



Siskiyou County Planning Commission Staff Report October 15, 2025

Agenda Item Number 3 Whiteland/Walker Zone Change (Z-25-01)

Applicant:	Dan Larivee
Property Owners:	Peter Whiteland & Laurie Walker 3627 Chelsea Ct Pleasanton, CA
Project Summary	The project is a proposed Zone Change of a portion of a 398.73-acre parcel, approximately 318.73 acres from Rural Residential Agricultural, 40-acre minimum parcel size (R-R-B-40) and Rural Residential Agricultural, 5-acre minimum parcel size (R-R-B-5) to Timber Production (TPZ) in order to align the zoning with the 80 acre portion already zoned Timber Production (TPZ) and the current use of timber management.
Location:	The project site is located on North State Highway 3, north of the city of Etna on APNs 023-060-640 and 023-060-650 por.; Township 42 North, Range 9 West, Section 17 and 20, MDB&M.
General Plan:	Soils: Erosion Hazard; Soils: Severe Septic Tank Limitations; Slope; Wildfire Hazard; Woodland Productivity; Prime Agricultural Soils
Scott Valley Area Plan:	Prime Agricultural Land; Excessive Slope; Non-Resource Area
Current Zoning:	Rural Residential Agricultural (R-R-B-40), Rural Residential Agricultural (R-R-B-5) and Timber Production Zoning (TPZ)
Proposed Zoning:	Timberland Production (TPZ)
Exhibits:	A. Draft Resolution PC 2025-017 A Resolution of the Planning Commission of the County of Siskiyou, State of California, recommending that the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors Determine the Project Exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act and Approve the Whiteland/Walker Zone Change (Z-25-01) by Adopting a Draft Ordinance Rezoning 318.73 Acres (APNs 023-060-640 and 023-060-650 por.) from R-R-B-5 and R-R-B-40 to TPZ A-1. Notations A-2. Recommended Findings B. Comments C. Timberland Management Plan C-1. Plan Map D. Siskiyou County Board Ordinance No. 721, Exhibit "A" - List C

Background

Registered Professional Forester, Dan Larivee, representative for the property owners, Peter Whiteland and Laurie Walker, has applied for a Zone Change to transfer a portion of a parcel, approximately 318.73 acres from Rural Residential Agricultural, 40-acre minimum parcel size (R-R-B-40) and Rural Residential Agricultural, 5-acre minimum parcel size (R-R-B-5) to Timber Production (TPZ). APNs 023-060-640 and 023-060-650 together are one 398.73-acre legal parcel as described in a Boundary Line Adjustment as recorded in Siskiyou County Official Records on November 10, 1997, as Document No. 9701-3421.

Pursuant with Siskiyou County Code Section 10-6.5102, the proposed zoning generally allows for growing and harvesting of timber; compatible uses as defined in Section 51104(h) of the Government Code; recreational and/or educational uses not interfering with the primary purpose of the district; grazing; and a single-family dwelling, provided a Timber Management Plan has been prepared.

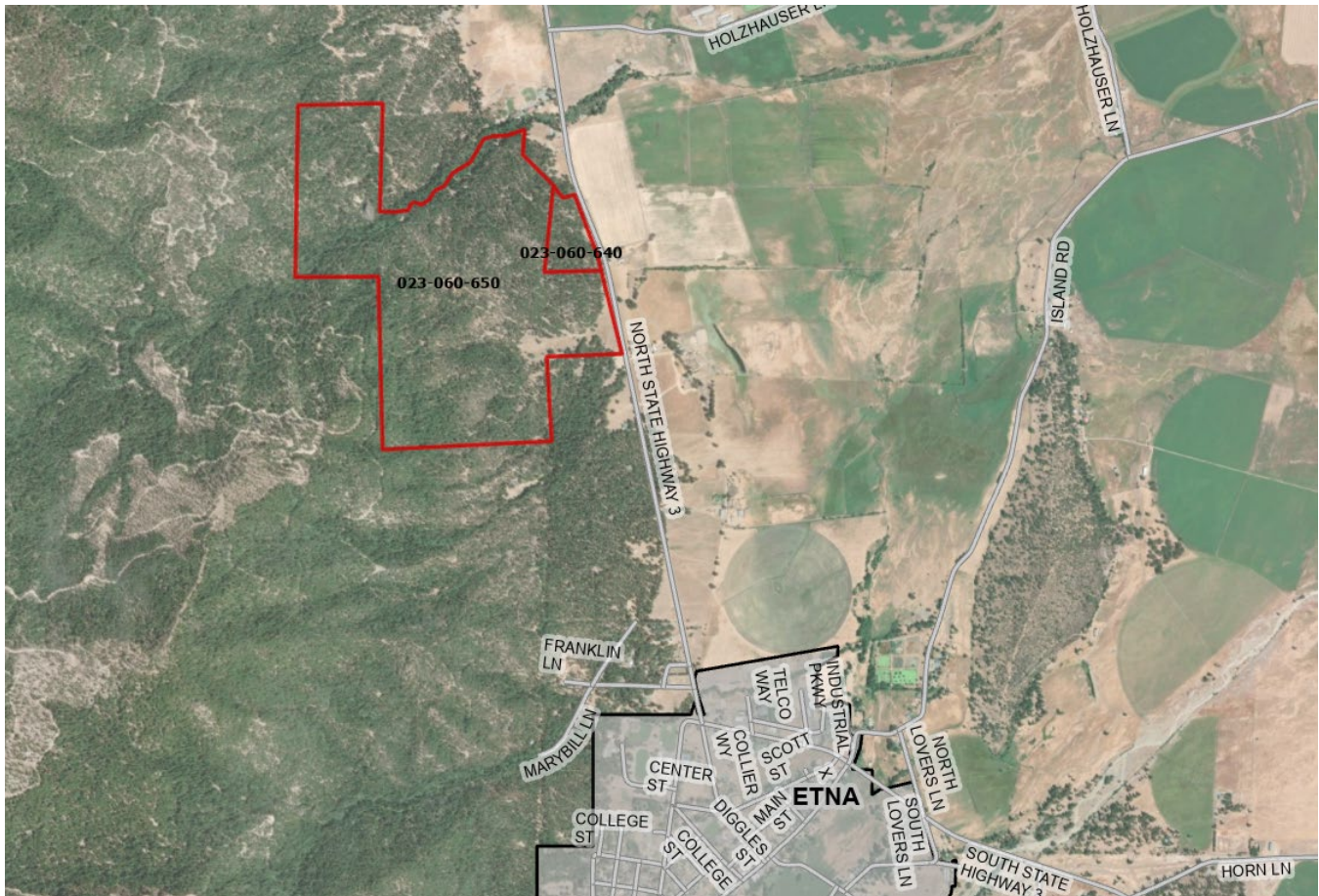


Figure 1: Location Map

Analysis

The site has previously been used for growing and harvesting timber and some livestock grazing. The applicant is currently proposing to rezone the site to TPZ with proposed uses to include the continuation of growing and harvesting of timber.

Currently, the property is undeveloped with the exception of a water storage tank and creek diversion which both supply the Hale Dairy. The project site is mostly forested with small, approximately 14-acre unstocked meadow. The forest on the property is a mix of conifers dominated by Douglas Fir with areas populated mainly by pine and oak. The surrounding properties are mostly timberland and rangeland. The area to the east, across Highway 3, is primarily farmland.

Adjacent Parcels

Direction	Zoning	Uses
North	R-R, AG-1	Timber, Residential, Agricultural
East	AG-2-B-40, AG-1-B-80	Agricultural, Residential
South	AG-2-B-40, TPZ	Agricultural, Residential, Timber
West	TPZ	Timber

General Plan and Scott Valley Area Plan (SVAP) Consistency

The Land Use Element of the Siskiyou County General Plan identifies the project site as being within the mapped resource overlay areas for Soils: Erosion Hazard; Soils: Severe Septic Tank Limitations; Slope; Wildfire Hazard; Woodland Productivity; Prime Agricultural Soils. In addition, planning staff has identified that Composite Overall Policies 41.3(e), 41.3(f), 41.9, 41.12, 41.13, and 41.18 apply to the proposed project.

The proposed project falls under the following land use designations of the SVAP: Prime Agricultural Land, Excessive Slope, and Non-Resource Area Policies. The project would not conflict with applicable plans that have jurisdiction over the project area. Consistent with the applicable County land use and Scott Valley Area Plan policies, the project is a zone change to Timber Production Zoning, compatible with adjacent land uses.

Staff conducted a detailed analysis of each of the required findings and have found that the proposed project is consistent with the applicable General Plan policies governing the project site. In addition, the use as conditioned would be compatible with the surrounding land uses, would have adequate roadway access for transportation and public health and safety provisions, and would not create environmental impacts to on- or off-site resources. The recommended findings are detailed in the General Plan Consistency Findings section of Exhibit A-2 attached to this staff report and are submitted for the Commission's review, consideration, and approval.

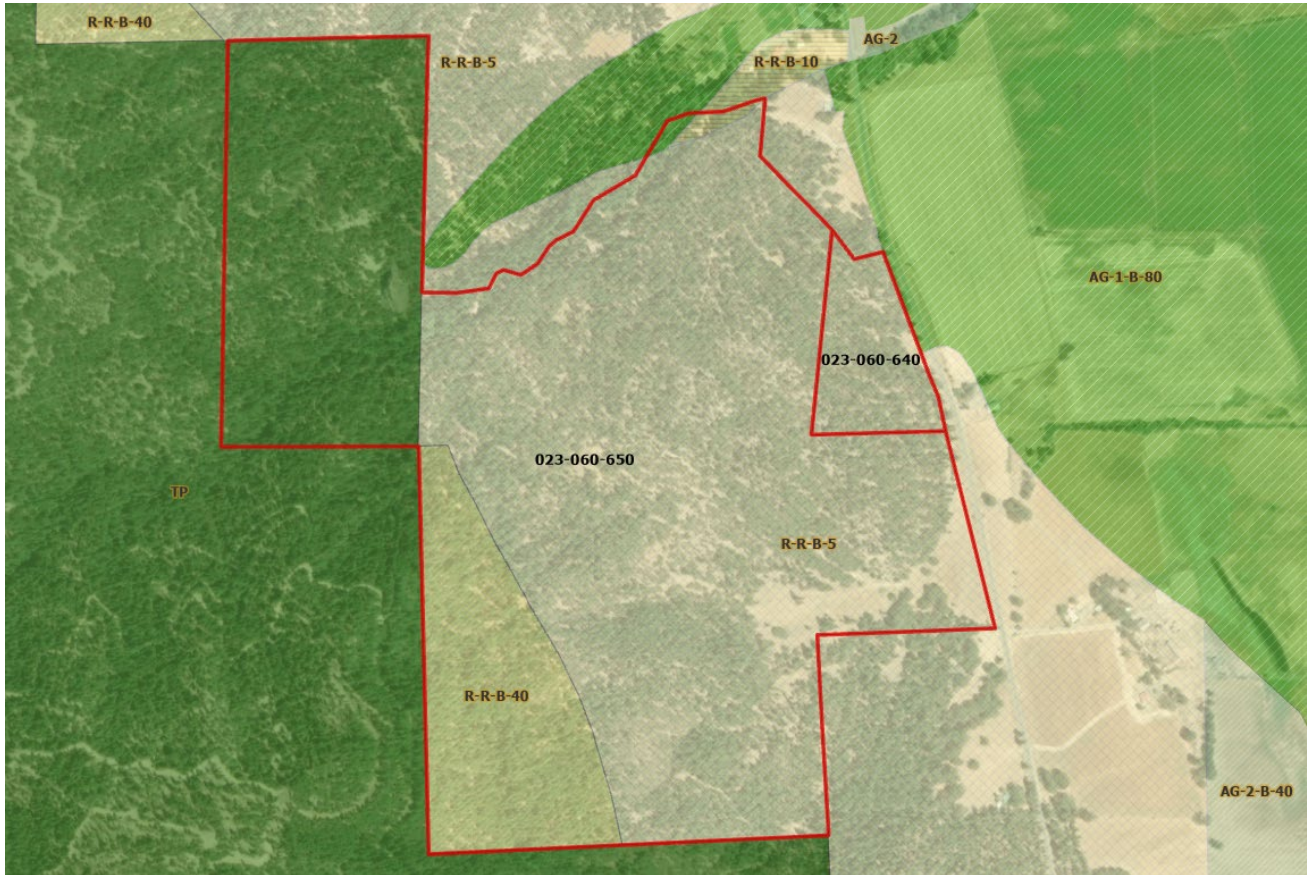


Figure 2: Existing Zoning Map

Zoning Consistency

Currently, the subject parcel is zoned Rural Residential Agricultural with a 40-acre minimum parcel size (R-R-B-40), Rural Residential Agricultural with a 5-acre minimum parcel size (R-R-B-5), and Timber Production Zoning (TPZ). Subsequent to the proposed Zone Change, the entire parcel would be rezoned to Timber Production Zone (TPZ), which is consistent with adjacent timber production, rural residential agricultural, and zoned properties in the area.

Pursuant to Siskiyou County Code Section 10-6-5102, permitted uses in TPZ zoning district include growing and harvesting of timber; compatible uses as defined in Government Code Section 51104(h), except where conditionally permitted by County Code; recreational and/or educational uses not interfering with the primary purpose of the district, which purpose is the growing and harvesting of timber; grazing; and a single-family residence provided a Timber Management Plan for the property has been prepared. Proposed uses of the site are consistent with the uses permitted in the TPZ zoning district and surrounding uses.

Land that is to be zoned TPZ shall meet the qualifications for inclusion pursuant to Siskiyou County Code Section 10-6.5104. As the property was not shown on List A or B as land “assessed for growing and harvesting timber as the highest and best use of the land,” pursuant to the Z’berg-Warren-Keene-Collier Forest Taxation Reform Act of 1976, it must meet the minimum standards adopted by resolution of the Board for inclusion under ‘List C’ (Exhibit D). A Timberland Management Plan and mapping have been provided which show the subject property meets stocking standards, minimum acreage by site classes and other requirements as detailed in ‘List C’.

Planning Commission Staff Report October 15, 2025

Section 51104(f) of the California Government Code defines “timberland” as “privately owned land...which is devoted to and used for growing and harvesting of timber, or for growing and harvesting of timber and compatible uses, and which is capable of growing an average annual volume of wood fiber of at least 15 cubic feet per acre”. Pursuant to Government Code Section 51113(c)(3)(A), “the parcel shall currently meet the timber stocking standards as set forth in Section 4561 of the Public Resources Code and the forest practice rules adopted by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection for the district in which the parcel is located, or the owner shall sign an agreement with the board or council to meet those stocking standards and forest practice rules by the fifth anniversary of the signing of the agreement.” The subject parcel meets the stocking standards required by California Public Resources Code Section 4561 as evidenced by the Timberland Management Plan (Exhibit C) and Site Class Map submitted by the applicant (Exhibit C-1).

Williamson Act Contract

All property that is part of this project is encumbered by an existing Williamson Act Contract.

The County’s Rules for the Establishment and Administration of Agricultural Preserves and Williamson Act Contracts adopted February 7, 2012, and amended on December 3, 2024, and California Government Code Section 51282 regulate contract cancellations. Additionally, California Government Code Section 51282.5 directs that the County shall approve a cancellation of a contract when the property has been zoned TPZ, with no cancellation fee imposed.

To this end, should the commission recommend the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors approve the request to rezone the subject property to TPZ and the Board adopt the ordinance to rezone, staff will then provide the board with the petition for cancellation of the Williamson Act Contract.

Based on staff’s analysis of the proposed use, staff believes that the necessary findings can be made for the approval of this application.

Environmental Review

The proposed project (i.e., zone change to Timberland Production Zoning) is statutorily exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15264, *Timberland Preserves*. Pursuant to this section, “local agencies are exempt from the requirement to prepare an EIR or negative declaration on the adoption of timberland preserve zones under Government Code Sections 51100 et seq. (Gov. Code, Sec 51119).”

Comments

A Preliminary Project Review was circulated to Siskiyou County Reviewing Agencies and State Responsible Agencies. A Notice of Public Hearing was published in the Siskiyou Daily News on September 24, 2025, and mailed to property owners within 300 feet of the applicant's property. No public comments have been received at the time this staff report was written.

Siskiyou County Environmental Health Division – July 3, 2025

Environmental Health has no objection to the proposed zone change. The parcels have not been reviewed for buildability at this time.

Planning Response: No response necessary.

Siskiyou County Public Works – August 8, 2025

Public Works has no comment regarding this project.

Planning Response: No response necessary.

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) – August 11, 2025

Cal Fire has no comment regarding change in zoning for this project. Cal Fire requires future building on the parcel to be compliant with the applicable code section of Public Resources Code 4290.

Planning Response: No response necessary.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) – August 15, 2025 and updated on September 18, 2025

The project area may contain special-status species and sensitive habitats. Future timber harvest will go through the THP process. If uses other than described are proposed, a biological survey should be completed prior to avoid significant impacts.

Planning Response: No response necessary as there are no other uses proposed at this time.

Planning Staff Recommendations

- Adopt Resolution PC 2025-004 taking the following actions:
 - Recommend the Board of Supervisors approve the Zone Change request based on the recommended findings and subject to the recommended notations; and
 - Recommend the Board of Supervisors determine the project exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with Section 15264 of the CEQA Guidelines.

Suggested Motion

I move that we adopt Resolution PC 2025-017, A Resolution of the Planning Commission of the County of Siskiyou, State of California, recommending that the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors Determine the Project Exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act and Approve the Whiteland/Walker Zone Change (Z-25-01) by Adopting a Draft Ordinance Rezoning 318.73 Acres (APNs 023-060-640 and 023-060-650 por.) from R-R-B-40 and R-R-B-5 to TPZ.

Preparation

Prepared by the Siskiyou County Planning Division.

For project specific information or to obtain copies for your review, please contact:

Bernadette Cizin, Associate Planner
Siskiyou County Planning Division
806 S. Main Street
Yreka, California 96097

Resolution PC 2025-017

A Resolution of the Planning Commission of the County of Siskiyou, State of California, Recommending that the Board of Supervisors Determine the Project Exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act and Approve the Bennett Zone Change (Z-25-01)

Whereas, an application has been received from Dan Larivee, RPF and representative for Peter Whiteland and Laurie Walker, property owners, to rezone approximately 318.73 acres from Rural Residential Agricultural (R-R-B-40) and Rural Residential Agricultural (R-R-B-5) to Timberland Production (TPZ); and

Whereas, the rezone covers 318.73 acres, the entirety of Assessor Parcel Number 023-060-640 and a portion of 023-060-640, which is an approximately 398.73-acre legal parcel; and

Whereas, the proposed rezone was reviewed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and

Whereas, the Planning Division recommended that the project be determined statutorily exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15264; and

Whereas, comments received on the project resulted in notations being recommended by staff; and

Whereas, a Notice of Public Hearing was published in the Siskiyou Daily News on September 24, 2025; and

Whereas, public hearing notices were provided pursuant to Siskiyou County Code Section 10-2805 *et seq.*; and

Whereas, the Planning Division presented its oral and written staff report on the Whiteland/Walker Zone Change Z-25-01 at a regular meeting of the Planning Commission on October 15, 2025; and

Whereas, the Planning Division recommended that the Planning Commission recommend that the Board of Supervisors adopt the findings set forth in Exhibit A-2 and approve Zone Change Z-25-01; and

Whereas, on October 15, 2025, the chair of the Planning Commission opened the duly noticed public hearing on the Whiteland/Walker Zone Change Z-25-01 to receive testimony both oral and written, following which the Chair closed the public hearing, and the Commission discussed the project prior to reaching its decision.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the Planning Commission adopts the recommended findings set forth in Exhibit A-2 attached to this resolution; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Planning Commission, based on the evidence in the record and the findings set forth in Exhibit A-2, recommends that the Board of Supervisors determine that the project is statutorily exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15264 and approve the Bennett Zone Change Z-25-01.

It is Hereby Certified that the foregoing Resolution PC 2025-017 was duly Adopted on a motion by Commissioner _____ and seconded by Commissioner _____ at a regular meeting of the Siskiyou County Planning Commission held on the 15th day of October 2025, by the following roll call vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

Abstain:

Siskiyou County Planning Commission

Jeff Fowle, Chair

Witness, my hand and seal this 15th day of October 2025

Hailey Lang, Secretary of the Commission

Exhibit A-1 to Resolution PC 2025-017
Notations

Notations

1. Within ten (10) days following the date of the decision of the Siskiyou County Planning Commission, the decision may be appealed to the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors. The appeal shall be filed with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.
2. Upon adoption of the CEQA exemptions, a check in the amount of \$50 made payable to the Siskiyou County Clerk and submitted to the Siskiyou County Planning Division is necessary in order to file the Notice of Exemption. Failure to file the Notice of Exemption extends the statute of limitations for legal challenges to the CEQA exemptions from 35 days to 180 days.
3. The project shall substantially conform to the project description reviewed by the Planning Commission on October 15, 2025, and subsequently approved by the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors. Any proposed amendment(s) shall be submitted for consideration to the Deputy Director of Planning to determine the review process pursuant to the Siskiyou County Code.
4. The applicant shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the County, its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding (collectively, "Action") against the County, its agents (including consultants), officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul the approvals, or any part thereof, or any decision, determination, or Action, made or taken approving, supplementing, or sustaining the project or any part thereof, or any related approvals or project conditions imposed by the County or any of its agencies, departments, commissions, agents (including consultants), officers, or employees, concerning the project, or to impose personal liability against such agents (including consultants), officers, or employees resulting from their non-negligent involvement in the project, which action is brought within the time period provided by law, including any claim for private attorney general fees claimed by or awarded to any party from the County. Said responsibilities shall be pursuant to the County's standard Agreement for Indemnification in effect at the time of application approval or Agreement for Indemnification if signed and effective prior to the date the application is approved. In the event that the applicant fails to comply with the terms of the applicable agreement, the applicant does hereby consent and agree to all remedies in said agreement and does hereby agree and consent to the County rescinding all applicable project approvals.

Exhibit A-2 to Resolution PC 2025-017
Recommended Findings

Findings

Zoning Consistency Findings

1. The proposed zone change is consistent with the applicable elements and policies of the Siskiyou County General plan, as documented herein.
2. The proposed zone change is consistent with Siskiyou County Code Title 10, Chapter 6.
3. The proposed zone change from Rural Residential (R-R-B-40 and R-R-B-5) to Timberland Production District (TPZ) is consistent with existing and permitted land uses surrounding the project site.
4. The proposed zone change is compatible with the surrounding zoning of Timberland Production District (TPZ).
5. The Planning Commission has considered all written and oral comments received and based on its analysis of the public testimony and staff's analysis, the Commission has determined that the project as designed and conditioned would be compatible with existing and planned uses of the area.

Timberland Production Zone Inclusion

1. Government Code Section 51104(f) defines "timberland" as "privately owned land... which is devoted to and used for growing and harvesting of timber, or for growing and harvesting of timber and compatible uses, and which is capable of growing an average annual volume of wood fiber of at least 15 cubic feet per acre."
2. The property proposed to be rezoned to TPZ meets the definition of "timberland" per Government Code Section 51104(f).
3. Pursuant to Siskiyou County Code §10-6.5104(b), the parcel that is part of this project meets the minimum standards adopted by resolution of the Board for inclusion under List C for the Timber Land Production Zone District (TPZ).
4. The property to be included in the Timberland Production Zone meets the stocking standards requirements of Government Code Section 51113(c)(3)(A), Public Resources Code Section 4561 and the California Forest Practice Rules 2025.

Exhibit A-2 to Resolution PC 2025-017
Recommended Findings

General Plan Consistency Findings

Composite Overall Policies

Policy 41.3(e) – All proposed uses of the land shall be clearly compatible with the surrounding and planned uses of the area.

The use of the land for timber production has been in existence. The use of the land for timber production is clearly compatible with the surrounding area as surrounding parcels are dedicated to forestry or timber production and livestock grazing.

Policy 41.3(f) – All proposed uses of the land may only be allowed if they clearly will not be disruptive or destroy the intent of protecting each mapped resource.

The historic and continued use of the land for timber production will not be disruptive or destroy mapped resources.

Policy 41.9 – Buildable, safe access must exist to all proposed uses of land. The access must also be adequate to accommodate the immediate and cumulative traffic impacts of the proposed development.

No new development is proposed as part of this project. Access to the property is via Highway 3, leading on to a private road capable of accommodating future timber production activities.

Policy 41.12 – All significant historic and prehistoric places and features when identified shall be preserved and protected in accordance with accepted professional practices.

California Forest Practice Rules require any proposed Timber Harvest Plans to identify and designate historical and archaeological sites and provide protections accordingly.

Policy 41.13 – All rare and endangered plant species as identified and recognized by state and federal government shall be preserved and protected in accordance with accepted professional practices.

California Forest Practice Rules require any proposed Timber Harvest Plans to identify all rare and endangered species and provide protections accordingly.

Policy 41.18 – Conformance with all policies in the Land Use Element shall be provided, documented, and demonstrated before the County may make a decision on any proposed development.

Staff has reviewed all Land Use Element policies and has determined that the project is consistent with the Siskiyou County General Plan

Exhibit A-2 to Resolution PC 2025-017
Recommended Findings

Map 2: Erosion Hazard

Policy 7 – Specific mitigation measures will be provided that lessen soil erosion, including contour grading, channelization, revegetation of disturbed slopes and soils, and project time (where feasible) to lessen the effect of seasonal factors (rainfall and wind).

No new development is proposed as part of this project.

Map 4: Soils: Severe Septic Tank Limitations

Policy 9 – The minimum parcel size shall be one acre on 0-15% slope and 5 acres on 16-29% slope.

The permitted density will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

No new development is proposed as part of this project.

Policy 10 – Single family residential, heavy or light industrial, heavy or light commercial, open space, non-profit and non-organizational in nature recreational uses, commercial/recreational uses, and public or quasi public uses only may be permitted.

The permitted uses will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

No new development is proposed as part of this project.

Map 5: Excessive Slope

Policy 11 – All areas with 30 percent or greater natural slope shall not be developed with facilities requiring septic tanks for sewage disposal.

No new development is proposed as part of this project.

Policy 15 – Areas designated 30 percent or greater natural slope but proven to be less than 30 percent slope shall only be developed when a grading plan for roads, acceptable to the Department of Public Works, has been submitted.

No new development is proposed as part of this project.

Map 10: Wildfire Hazard

Policy 30 – All development proposed within a wildfire hazard area shall be designed to provide safe ingress, egress, and have an adequate water supply for fire suppression purposes in accordance with the degree of wildfire hazard.

No new development is proposed as part of this project. As part of the building application process, all future development must comply with fire safe standards enacted pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 4290 and California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Fire Safe Regulations, to the satisfaction of CAL FIRE.

Exhibit A-2 to Resolution PC 2025-017
Recommended Findings

Map 11: Woodland Productivity

Policy 31 – The minimum parcel size shall be one acre on 0-15% slope, and 5 acres on 16-29% slope.

The existing parcel has varying slopes and contains approximately 398.17 acres, which exceeds the minimum parcel size. The parcel acreage will not change as part of this project.

Policy 32 – Single family residential, light commercial, light industrial, open space, non-profit and non-organizational in nature recreational uses, commercial/recreational uses, and public or quasi-public uses only may be permitted.

The permitted uses will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

The proposed zone change to Timberland Production will allow uses that are permitted uses per Policy 32 and will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

Policy 33 – All land uses and densities shall be designed so as not to destroy timber productivity on large parcels of high suitability woodland soils. (Class I and II.)

The subject property is not classified as Class I or II soils.

Map 12: Prime Agricultural Soils

Policy 35 – The minimum parcel size on prime agricultural land shall be 40 acres.

The permitted uses will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

The mapped prime agricultural land is within a 398.17-acre parcel. There is no development proposed as part of this project and thus would not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

Policy 37 – Only agricultural uses are permitted on prime agricultural land.

The subject property is used for and will continue to be used for Timber Production and limited to that use by the Timber Production Zoning designation.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Findings

1. This project is statutorily exempt from CEQA in accordance with Section 15264 of the CEQA Guidelines.

SISKIYOU COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
LAND DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

OWNER WALKER, LAURIE & WHITELAND, PETER

FILE # 023-060-650

LOCATION N STATE HWY 3
ETNA T 42N , R 9W , SEC. 17,20 PD# Z-25-01

REQUIREMENTS:

Sewage Disposal Test/Information:

() None Required: Connection to Approved Sewage System

() Engineered Percolation Tests –

Parcels

#

() Wet Weather Testing

() Engineered Sewage Disposal System

() Other

Water Supply Tests/Information:

() None Required: Connection to Approved Water System

() Well Logs (Existing Wells) () Well Logs for Adjoining Property

() Drilled Well – Parcels # () Spring Source-Verification

() Pump Test (Static Level) Hours

() Bacteriological Analysis () Chemical Analysis () Physical Analysis

() Other

Project Information:

() Location Map () Mark Project Area () Contour Map

() Food Establishment Plans () Swim Pool/Spa Plans

() Waste Information (Non-Sewage)

() Other

Comments/Conditions:

Environmental Health has no objections to this Zone Change and has no well or septic records for the parcel.

REHS

DATE 7/3/25

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ACTION

(☒) Application Accepted () Application Rejected as Incomplete (see comments)

(☒) Approved () Recommended for Denial

() Approved with conditions (see comments)

REHS

DATE 7/3/25

Date sent to Planning:

From: [Terry E. Smith](#)
To: [Dianne Johnson](#)
Cc: [Jeremy Lipke](#)
Subject: RE: Z-25-01 15 DAY REVIEW
Date: Friday, August 8, 2025 10:24:26 AM

Dianne,

We (Public Works) have reviewed the proposed Walker/Whiteland zone change and haven't any comments.

Terry E. Smith P.E.

Senior Engineer
County of Siskiyou
Department of Public Works
1312 Fairlane Road, Suite 3
Yreka, CA 96097
Office: (530) 842-8278
Fax: (530) 842-8288
tesmith@co.siskiyou.ca.us

From: Dianne Johnson <dmjohnson@co.siskiyou.ca.us>
Sent: Wednesday, August 6, 2025 4:52 PM
To: Boyl, Heather@CALFIRE <heather.boyl@fire.ca.gov>; Rivera, Liliana@CALFIRE <liliana.rivera@fire.ca.gov>; Wildlife R1 CEQA Redding <r1ceqaredding@wildlife.ca.gov>; NorthCoast <northcoast@waterboards.ca.gov>; Ray Haupt <rhaupt@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Craig Kay <ckay@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Darin Weeks <dweeks@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Eric Olson <eolson@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Jeff Clausen <jclausen@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Jennifer Taylor <jtaylor@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Jeremy Lipke <jlipke@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Monique George <mgeorge@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Terry E. Smith <tesmith@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Thomas Deany <tdeany@co.siskiyou.ca.us>
Cc: Dan Larivee <dplarivee@yahoo.com>; Laurie Whiteland <laurie.whiteland@gmail.com>; pw455@hotmail.com
Subject: Z-25-01 15 DAY REVIEW

Good afternoon,

This email is to request your review of the attached 15-day review for the Z-25-01 (Zone Change) application.

Please note that all responses to the attached review must be received by August 20, 2025.

**DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION**

1809 Fairlane Road
P.O. Box 128
Yreka, CA 96097
(530) 842-3516
Website: www.fire.ca.gov



08/11/2025

Siskiyou County Department of Public
Health and Community Development
806 South Main Street
Yreka, CA 96097-3321

Attention: Permit Planning Technician

Subject: Walker/Whiteland, (Z-25-01)

CAL FIRE has no comment regarding change in the zoning for this project. CAL FIRE requires future building on the parcel to be compliant with the applicable code sections of Public Resource Code 4290.

If you have any questions, please call Lilly Rivera at 530-598-2635 or Heather Boyl at 530-598-2676.

Lilly Rivera
Forestry Technician

For: Greg Roath
Siskiyou Unit Chief

Attachment cc: file

Exhibit B - Comments

"The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection serves and safeguards the people and protects the property and resources of California."

State Minimum Fire Safe Regulations

Board of Forestry and Fire Protection



FOR INFORMATIONAL USE ONLY

View the official California Code of Regulations online at
govt.westlaw.com/calregs

As of April 1, 2023

California Code of Regulations

Title 14 Natural Resources

Division 1.5 Department of Forestry

Chapter 7 - Fire Protection

Subchapter 2 State Minimum Fire Safe Regulations

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Article 1 Administration

§ 1270.00. Title

Subchapter 2 shall be known as the “State Minimum Fire Safe Regulations,” and shall constitute the minimum Wildfire protection standards of the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.

§ 1270.01. Definitions

The following definitions are applicable to Subchapter 2.

- (a) Agriculture: Land used for agricultural purposes as defined in a Local Jurisdiction's zoning ordinances.
- (b) Board: California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.
- (c) Building: Any Structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or Occupancy, except those classified as Utility and Miscellaneous Group U.
- (d) CAL FIRE: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
- (e) Dead-end Road: A Road that has only one point of vehicular ingress/egress, including cul-de-sacs and Roads that loop back on themselves
- (f) Defensible Space: The area within the perimeter of a parcel, Development, neighborhood or community where basic wildland fire protection practices and measures are implemented, providing the key point of defense from an approaching Wildfire or defense against encroaching Wildfires or escaping Structure fires. The perimeter as used in this regulation is the area encompassing the parcel or parcels proposed for construction and/or Development, excluding the physical Structure itself. The area is characterized by the establishment and maintenance of emergency vehicle access, emergency water reserves, Road names and Building identification, and fuel modification measures.
- (g) Development: As defined in section 66418.1 of the California Government Code.
- (h) Director: Director of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection or their designee.
- (i) Driveway: A vehicular pathway that serves no more than four (4) Residential Units and any number of non-commercial or non-industrial Utility or Miscellaneous Group U Buildings on each parcel. A Driveway shall not serve commercial or industrial uses at any size or scale.
- (j) Exception: An alternative to the specified standard requested by the applicant that may be necessary due to health, safety, environmental conditions, physical site limitations or other limiting conditions, such as recorded historical sites, that provides mitigation of the problem.
- (k) Fire Apparatus: A vehicle designed to be used under emergency conditions to transport personnel and equipment or to support emergency response, including but not limited to the suppression of fires.
- (l) Fire Authority: A fire department, agency, division, district, or other governmental body responsible for regulating and/or enforcing minimum fire safety standards in the Local Jurisdiction.
- (m) Fire Hydrant: A valved connection on a water supply or storage system for the purpose of providing water for fire protection and suppression operations.
- (n) Fuel Break: A strategically located area where the volume and arrangement of vegetation has been managed to limit fire intensity, fire severity, rate of spread, crown fire potential, and/or ember production.
- (o) Greenbelts: open space, parks, wildlands, other areas, or a combination thereof, as designated by Local Jurisdictions, which are in, surround, or are adjacent to a city or urbanized area, that may function as Fuel Breaks and where Building construction is restricted or prohibited.
- (p) Greenways: Linear open spaces or corridors that link parks and neighborhoods within a community through natural or manmade trails and paths.

- (q) Hammerhead/T: A “T” shaped, three-point Turnaround space for Fire Apparatus on a Road or Driveway, being no narrower than the Road or Driveway that serves it.
- (r) Hazardous Land Use: A land use that presents a significantly elevated potential for the ignition, prolonged duration, or increased intensity of a Wildfire due to the presence of flammable materials, liquids, or gasses, or other features that initiate or sustain combustion. Such uses are determined by the Local Jurisdiction and may include, but are not limited to, power-generation and distribution facilities; wood processing or storage sites; flammable gas or liquids processing or storage sites; or shooting ranges.
- (s) Local Jurisdiction: Any county, city/county agency or department, or any locally authorized district that approves or has the authority to regulate Development.
- (t) Municipal-Type Water System: A system having water pipes servicing Fire Hydrants and designed to furnish, over and above domestic consumption, a minimum of 250 gpm (950 L/min) at 20 psi (138 kPa) residual pressure for a two (2) hour duration.
- (u) Occupancy: The purpose for which a Building, or part thereof, is used or intended to be used.
- (v) One-way Road: A Road that provides a minimum of one Traffic Lane width designed for traffic flow in one direction only.
- (w) Residential Unit: Any Building or portion thereof which contains living facilities including provisions for sleeping, eating, cooking and/or sanitation, for one or more persons. Manufactured homes, mobile homes, and factory-built housing are considered Residential Units.
- (x) Ridgeline: The line of intersection of two opposing slope aspects running parallel to the long axis of the highest elevation of land; or an area of higher ground separating two adjacent streams or watersheds.
- (y) Road: A public or private vehicular pathway to more than four (4) Residential Units, or to any industrial or commercial Occupancy.
- (z) Road or Driveway Structures: Bridges, culverts, and other appurtenant Structures which supplement the Traffic Lane or Shoulders.
- (aa) Same Practical Effect: As used in this subchapter, means an Exception or alternative with the capability of applying accepted wildland fire suppression strategies and tactics, and provisions for fire fighter safety, including:
- (1) access for emergency wildland fire equipment,
 - (2) safe civilian evacuation,
 - (3) signing that avoids delays in emergency equipment response,
 - (4) available and accessible water to effectively attack Wildfire or defend a Structure from Wildfire, and
 - (5) fuel modification sufficient for civilian and fire fighter safety.
- (bb) Shoulder: A vehicular pathway adjacent to the Traffic Lane.
- (cc) State Responsibility Area (SRA): As defined in Public Resources Code sections 4126-4127; and the California Code of Regulations, title 14, division 1.5, chapter 7, article 1, sections 1220-1220.5.
- (dd) Strategic Ridgeline: a Ridgeline identified pursuant to § 1276.02(a) that may support fire suppression activities or where the preservation of the Ridgeline as an Undeveloped Ridgeline would reduce fire risk and improve fire protection.
- (ee) Structure: That which is built or constructed or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner.
- (ff) Traffic Lane: The portion of a Road or Driveway that provides a single line of vehicle travel.
- (gg) Turnaround: An area which allows for a safe opposite change of direction for Fire Apparatus at the end of a Road or Driveway.
- (hh) Turnout: A widening in a Road or Driveway to allow vehicles to pass.

- (ii) Undeveloped Ridgeline: A Ridgeline with no Buildings.
- (jj) Utility and Miscellaneous Group U: A Structure of an accessory character or a miscellaneous Structure not classified in any specific Occupancy permitted, constructed, equipped, and maintained to conform to the requirements of Title 24, California Building Standards Code.
- (kk) Vertical Clearance: The minimum specified height of a bridge, overhead projection, or vegetation clearance above the Road or Driveway.
- (ll) Vertical Curve: A curve at a high or low point of a Road that provides a gradual transition between two Road grades or slopes.
- (mm) Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ): As defined in Government Code section 51177(i).
- (nn) Wildfire: Has the same meaning as “forest fire” in Public Resources Code Section 4103.

§ 1270.02. Purpose

- (a) Subchapter 2 has been prepared and adopted for the purpose of establishing state minimum Wildfire protection standards in conjunction with Building, construction, and Development in the State Responsibility Area (SRA) and, after July 1, 2021, the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, as defined in Government Code § 51177(i) (VHFHSZ).
- (b) The future design and construction of Structures, subdivisions and Developments in the SRA and, after July 1, 2021, the VHFHSZ shall provide for basic emergency access and perimeter Wildfire protection measures as specified in the following articles.
- (c) These standards shall provide for emergency access; signing and Building numbering; private water supply reserves for emergency fire use; vegetation modification, Fuel Breaks, Greenbelts, and measures to preserve Undeveloped Ridgelines. Subchapter 2 specifies the minimums for such measures.

§ 1270.03. Scope

- (a) Subchapter 2 shall apply to:
 - (1) the perimeters and access to all residential, commercial, and industrial Building construction within the SRA approved after January 1, 1991, and those approved after July 1, 2021 within the VHFHSZ, except as set forth below in subsection (b).
 - (2) the siting of newly installed commercial modulars, manufactured homes, mobilehomes, and factory-built housing, as defined in Health and Safety Code sections 18001.8, 18007, 18008, and 19971;
 - (3) all tentative and parcel maps or other Developments approved after January 1, 1991; and
 - (4) applications for Building permits on a parcel approved in a pre-1991 parcel or tentative map to the extent that conditions relating to the perimeters and access to the Buildings were not imposed as part of the approval of the parcel or tentative map.
- (b) Subchapter 2 does not apply where an application for a Building permit is filed after January 1, 1991 for Building construction on a parcel that was formed from a parcel map or tentative map (if the final map for the tentative map is approved within the time prescribed by the local ordinance) approved prior to January 1, 1991, to the extent that conditions relating to the perimeters and access to the Buildings were imposed by the parcel map or final tentative map approved prior to January 1, 1991.
- (c) Affected activities include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) permitting or approval of new parcels, excluding lot line adjustments as specified in Government Code (GC) section 66412(d);
 - (2) application for a Building permit for new construction not relating to an existing Structure;

- (3) application for a use permit;
- (4) Road construction including construction of a Road that does not currently exist, or extension of an existing Road.
- (d) The standards in Subchapter 2 applicable to Roads shall not apply to Roads used solely for Agriculture; mining; or the management of timberland or harvesting of forest products.

§ 1270.04. Provisions for Application of these Regulations

This Subchapter shall be applied as follows:

- (a) the Local Jurisdictions shall provide the Director of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) or their designee with notice of applications for Building permits, tentative parcel maps, tentative maps, and installation or use permits for construction or Development within the SRA, or if after July, 1 2021, the VHFHSZ.
- (b) the Director or their designee may review and make fire protection recommendations on applicable construction or development permits or maps provided by the Local Jurisdiction.
- (c) the Local Jurisdiction shall ensure that the applicable sections of this Subchapter become a condition of approval of any applicable construction or Development permit or map.

§ 1270.05. Local Regulations

- (a) Subchapter 2 shall serve as the minimum Wildfire protection standards applied in SRA and VHFHSZ. However, Subchapter 2 does not supersede local regulations which equal or exceed the standards of this Subchapter.
- (b) A local regulation equals or exceeds a minimum standard of this Subchapter only if, at a minimum, the local regulation also fully complies with the corresponding minimum standard in this Subchapter.
- (c) A Local Jurisdiction shall not apply exemptions to Subchapter 2 that are not enumerated in Subchapter 2. Exceptions requested and approved in conformance with § 1270.07 (Exceptions to Standards) may be granted on a case-by-case basis.
- (d) Notwithstanding a local regulation that equals or exceeds the State Minimum Fire Safe Regulations, Building construction shall comply with the State Minimum Fire Safe Regulations.

§ 1270.06. Inspections

Inspections shall conform to the following requirements:

- (a) Inspections in the SRA shall be made by:
 - (1) the Director, or
 - (2) Local Jurisdictions that have assumed state fire protection responsibility on SRA lands, or
 - (3) Local Jurisdictions where the inspection duties have been formally delegated by the Director to the Local Jurisdictions, pursuant to subsection (b).
- (b) The Director may delegate inspection authority to a Local Jurisdiction subject to all of the following criteria:
 - (1) The Local Jurisdiction represents that they have appropriate resources to perform the delegated inspection authority.
 - (2) The Local Jurisdiction acknowledges that CAL FIRE's authority under subsection (d) shall not be waived or restricted.
 - (3) The Local Jurisdiction consents to the delegation of inspection authority.
 - (4) The Director may revoke the delegation at any time.
 - (5) The delegation of inspection authority, and any subsequent revocation of the delegation, shall be documented in writing, and retained on file at the CAL FIRE Unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in the area.
- (c) Inspections in the VHFHSZ shall be made by the Local Jurisdiction.

(d) Nothing in this section abrogates CAL FIRE's authority to inspect and enforce state forest and fire laws in the SRA even when the inspection duties have been delegated pursuant to this section.

(e) Reports of violations within the SRA shall be provided to the CAL FIRE Unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in the Local Jurisdiction.

(f) When inspections are conducted, they shall occur prior to: the issuance of the use permit or certificate of Occupancy; the recordation of the parcel map or final map; the filing of a notice of completion; or the final inspection of any project or Building permit.

§ 1270.07. Exceptions to Standards

(a) Upon request by the applicant, an Exception to standards within this Subchapter may be allowed by the Inspection entity in accordance with 14 CCR § 1270.06 (Inspections) where the Exceptions provide the Same Practical Effect as these regulations towards providing Defensible Space. Exceptions granted by the Local Jurisdiction listed in 14 CCR § 1270.06, shall be made on a case-by-case basis only. Exceptions granted by the Local Jurisdiction listed in 14 CCR § 1270.06 shall be forwarded to the appropriate CAL FIRE unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in that Local Jurisdiction, or the county in which the Local Jurisdiction is located and shall be retained on file at the Unit Office.

(b) Requests for an Exception shall be made in writing to the Local Jurisdiction listed in 14 CCR § 1270.06 by the applicant or the applicant's authorized representative.

At a minimum, the request shall state the specific section(s) for which an Exception is requested; material facts supporting the contention of the applicant; the details of the Exception proposed; and a map showing the proposed location and siting of the Exception. Local Jurisdictions listed in § 1270.06 (Inspections) may establish additional procedures or requirements for Exception requests.

(c) Where an Exception is not granted by the inspection entity, the applicant may appeal such denial to the Local Jurisdiction. The Local Jurisdiction may establish or utilize an appeal process consistent with existing local building or planning department appeal processes.

(d) Before the Local Jurisdiction makes a determination on an appeal, the inspector shall be consulted and shall provide to that Local Jurisdiction documentation outlining the effects of the requested Exception on Wildfire protection.

(e) If an appeal is granted, the Local Jurisdiction shall make findings that the decision meets the intent of providing Defensible Space consistent with these regulations. Such findings shall include a statement of reasons for the decision. A written copy of these findings shall be provided to the CAL FIRE Unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in that Local Jurisdiction.

§ 1270.08. Distance Measurements

All specified or referenced distances are measured along the ground, unless otherwise stated.

Article 2 Ingress and Egress

§ 1273.00. Intent

Roads, and Driveways, whether public or private, unless exempted under 14 CCR § 1270.03(d), shall provide for safe access for emergency Wildfire equipment and civilian evacuation concurrently, and shall provide unobstructed traffic circulation during a Wildfire emergency consistent with 14 CCR §§ 1273.00 through 1273.09.

§ 1273.01. Width.

(a) All roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum of two ten (10) foot traffic lanes, not including shoulder and striping. These traffic lanes shall provide for two-way traffic flow to support emergency vehicle and civilian egress, unless other standards are provided in this article or additional requirements are mandated by Local Jurisdictions or local subdivision requirements. Vertical clearances shall conform to the requirements in California Vehicle Code section 35250.

(b) All One-way Roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum of one twelve (12) foot traffic lane, not including Shoulders. The Local Jurisdiction may approve One-way Roads.

(1) All one-way roads shall, at both ends, connect to a road with two traffic lanes providing for travel in different directions, and shall provide access to an area currently zoned for no more than ten (10) Residential Units.

(2) In no case shall a One-way Road exceed 2,640 feet in length. A turnout shall be placed and constructed at approximately the midpoint of each One-way Road.

(c) All driveways shall be constructed to provide a minimum of one (1) ten (10) foot traffic lane, fourteen (14) feet unobstructed horizontal clearance, and unobstructed vertical clearance of thirteen feet, six inches (13' 6").

§ 1273.02. Road Surface

(a) Roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed load of Fire Apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds, and provide an aggregate base.

(b) Road and Driveway Structures shall be designed and maintained to support at least 40,000 pounds.

(c) Project proponent shall provide engineering specifications to support design, if requested by the Local Jurisdiction.

§ 1273.03. Grades

(a) At no point shall the grade for all Roads and Driveways exceed 16 percent.

(b) The grade may exceed 16%, not to exceed 20%, with approval from the Local Jurisdiction and with mitigations to provide for Same Practical Effect.

§ 1273.04. Radius

(a) No Road or Road Structure shall have a horizontal inside radius of curvature of less than fifty (50) feet. An additional surface width of four (4) feet shall be added to curves of 50-100 feet radius; two (2) feet to those from 100-200 feet.

(b) The length of vertical curves in Roadways, exclusive of gutters, ditches, and drainage structures designed to hold or divert water, shall be not less than one hundred (100) feet.

§ 1273.05. Turnarounds

(a) Turnarounds are required on Driveways and Dead-end Roads.

(b) The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be forty (40) feet, not including parking, in accordance with the figures in 14 CCR §§ 1273.05(e) and 1273.05(f). If a hammerhead/T is used instead, the top of the “T” shall be a minimum of sixty (60) feet in length.

(c) Driveways exceeding 150 feet in length, but less than 800 feet in length, shall provide a turnout near the midpoint of the Driveway. Where the driveway exceeds 800 feet, turnouts shall be provided no more than 400 feet apart.

(d) A turnaround shall be provided on Driveways over 300 feet in length and shall be within fifty (50) feet of the building.

(d) Each Dead-end Road shall have a turnaround constructed at its terminus. Where parcels are zoned five (5) acres or larger, turnarounds shall be provided at a maximum of 1,320 foot intervals.

(e) Figure A. Turnarounds on roads with two ten-foot traffic lanes.

Figure A/Image 1 on the left is a visual representation of paragraph (b).

(f) Figure B. Turnarounds on driveways with one ten-foot traffic lane.

Figure B/Image 2 on the right is a visual representation of paragraph (b).

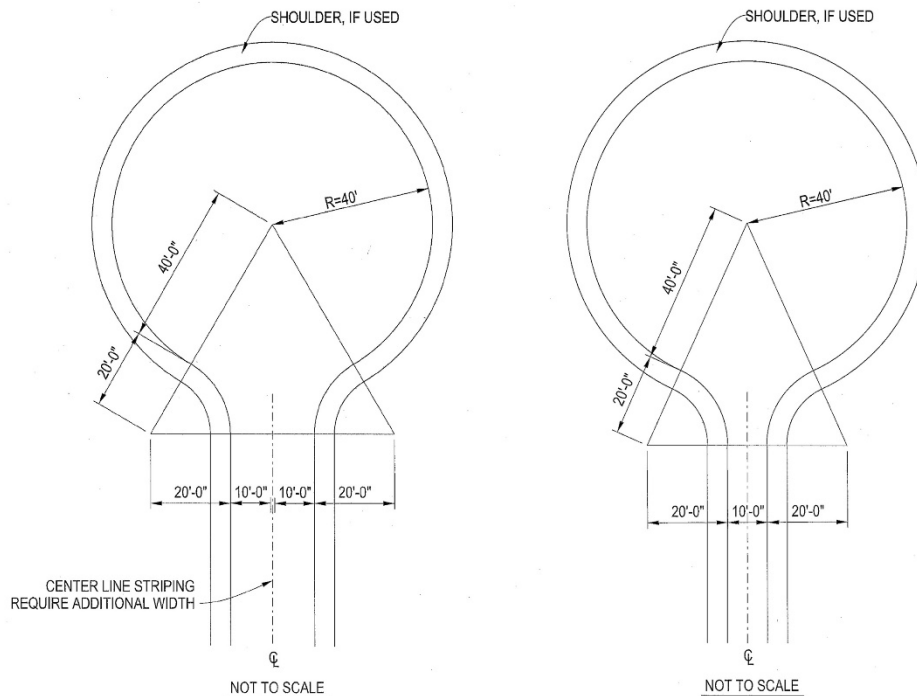


FIGURE FOR 14 CCR § 1273.05. TURNAROUND EXAMPLES

§ 1273.06. Turnouts

Turnouts shall be a minimum of twelve (12) feet wide and thirty (30) feet long with a minimum twenty-five (25) foot taper on each end.

§ 1273.07. Road and Driveway Structures

(a) Appropriate signing, including but not limited to weight or vertical clearance limitations, One-way Road or single traffic lane conditions, shall reflect the capability of each bridge.

(b) Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a Fire Apparatus access road, the bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the American Association of State and

Highway Transportation Officials Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 17th Edition, published 2002 (known as AASHTO HB-17), hereby incorporated by reference. Bridges and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges when required by the local authority having jurisdiction.

(c) Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces which are not designed for such use, barriers, or signs, or both, as approved by the local authority having jurisdiction, shall be installed and maintained.

(d) A bridge with only one traffic lane may be authorized by the Local Jurisdiction; however, it shall provide for unobstructed visibility from one end to the other and turnouts at both ends.

§ 1273.08. Dead-end Roads

(a) The maximum length of a Dead-end Road, including all Dead-end Roads accessed from that Dead-end Road, shall not exceed the following cumulative lengths, regardless of the number of parcels served:

parcels zoned for less than one acre - 800 feet

parcels zoned for 1 acre to 4.99 acres - 1,320 feet

parcels zoned for 5 acres to 19.99 acres - 2,640 feet

parcels zoned for 20 acres or larger - 5,280 feet

All lengths shall be measured from the edge of the Road surface at the intersection that begins the Road to the end of the Road surface at its farthest point. Where a dead-end road crosses areas of differing zoned parcel sizes requiring different length limits, the shortest allowable length shall apply.

(b) See 14 CCR § 1273.05 for dead-end road turnaround requirements.

§ 1273.09. Gate Entrances

(a) Gate entrances shall be at least two (2) feet wider than the width of the traffic lane(s) serving that gate and a minimum width of fourteen (14) feet unobstructed horizontal clearance and unobstructed vertical clearance of thirteen feet, six inches (13' 6").

(b) All gates providing access from a Road to a Driveway shall be located at least thirty (30) feet from the roadway and shall open to allow a vehicle to stop without obstructing traffic on that Road.

(c) Where a One-way Road with a single traffic lane provides access to a gated entrance, a forty (40) foot turning radius shall be used.

(d) Security gates shall not be installed without approval. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation. Approval shall be by the local authority having jurisdiction. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times.

Article 3 Signing and Building Numbering

§ 1274.00. Intent

To facilitate locating a fire and to avoid delays in response, all newly constructed or approved Roads and Buildings shall be designated by names or numbers posted on signs clearly visible and legible from the Road. This section shall not restrict the size of letters or numbers appearing on road signs for other purposes.

§ 1274.01. Road Signs.

(a) Newly constructed or approved Roads must be identified by a name or number through a consistent system that provides for sequenced or patterned numbering and/or non-duplicative naming within each Local Jurisdiction. This section does not require any entity to rename or renumber existing roads, nor shall a Road providing access only to a single commercial or industrial Occupancy require naming or numbering.

(b) The size of letters, numbers, and symbols for Road signs shall be a minimum four (4) inch letter height, half inch (.5) inch stroke, reflectorized, contrasting with the background color of the sign.

§ 1274.02. Road Sign Installation, Location, and Visibility.

(a) Road signs shall be visible and legible from both directions of vehicle travel for a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet.

(b) Signs required by this article identifying intersecting Roads shall be placed at the intersection of those Roads.

(c) A sign identifying traffic access or flow limitations, including but not limited to weight or vertical clearance limitations, dead-end roads, one-way roads, or single lane conditions, shall be placed:

(1) at the intersection preceding the traffic access limitation, and

(2) no more than one hundred (100) feet before such traffic access limitation.

(d) Road signs required by this article shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter.

§ 1274.03. Addresses for Buildings.

(a) All Buildings shall be issued an address by the Local Jurisdiction which conforms to that jurisdiction's overall address system. Utility and miscellaneous Group U Buildings are not required to have a separate address; however, each Residential Unit within a Building shall be separately identified.

(b) The size of letters, numbers, and symbols for addresses shall conform to the standards in the California Fire Code, California Code of Regulations title 24, part 9.

(c) Addresses for residential Buildings shall be reflectorized.

§ 1274.04. Address Installation, Location, and Visibility.

(a) All buildings shall have a permanently posted address which shall be plainly legible and visible from the Road fronting the property.

(b) Where access is by means of a private Road and the address identification cannot be viewed from the public way, an unobstructed sign or other means shall be used so that the address is visible from the public way.

(c) Address signs along one-way Roads shall be visible from both directions.

(d) Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a single sign or post.

- (e) Where a Road provides access solely to a single commercial or industrial business, the address sign shall be placed at the nearest Road intersection providing access to that site, or otherwise posted to provide for unobstructed visibility from that intersection.
- (f) In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter.

Article 4 Emergency Water Standards

§ 1275.00. Intent

Emergency water for Wildfire protection shall be available, accessible, and maintained in quantities and locations specified in the statute and these regulations in order to attack a Wildfire or defend property from a Wildfire.

§ 1275.01. Application

The provisions of this article shall apply in the tentative and parcel map process when new parcels are approved by the Local Jurisdiction.

§ 1275.02. Water Supply.

- (a) When a water supply for structure defense is required to be installed, such protection shall be installed and made serviceable prior to and during the time of construction except when alternative methods of protection are provided and approved by the Local Jurisdiction.
- (b) Water systems equaling or exceeding the California Fire Code, California Code of Regulations title 24, part 9, or, where a municipal-type water supply is unavailable, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1142, "Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting," 2017 Edition, hereby incorporated by reference, shall be accepted as meeting the requirements of this article.
- (c) Such emergency water may be provided in a fire agency mobile water tender, or naturally occurring or man made containment structure, as long as the specified quantity is immediately available.
- (d) Nothing in this article prohibits the combined storage of emergency Wildfire and structural firefighting water supplies unless so prohibited by local ordinance or specified by the local fire agency.
- (e) Where freeze or crash protection is required by Local Jurisdictions, such protection measures shall be provided.

§ 1275.03. Hydrants and Fire Valves.

- (a) The hydrant or fire valve shall be eighteen (18) inches above the finished surface. Its location in relation to the road or driveway and to the building(s) or structure(s) it serves shall comply with California Fire Code, California Code of Regulations title 24, part 9, Chapter 5, and Appendix C.
- (b) The hydrant head shall be a two and half (2 1/2) inch National Hose male thread with cap for pressure and gravity flow systems and four and a half (4 1/2) inch for draft systems.
- (c) Hydrants shall be wet or dry barrel and have suitable freeze or crash protection as required by the local jurisdiction.

§ 1275.04. Signing of Water Sources.

- (a) Each hydrant, fire valve, or access to water shall be identified as follows:
- (1) if located along a driveway, a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of three (3) inches shall be located on the driveway address sign and mounted on a fire retardant post, or
 - (2) if located along a road,

- (i) a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of three (3) inches, shall be mounted on a fire retardant post. The sign post shall be within three (3) feet of said hydrant or fire valve, with the sign no less than three (3) feet nor greater than five (5) feet above ground, in a horizontal position and visible from the driveway, or
- (ii) as specified in the State Fire Marshal's Guidelines for Fire Hydrant Markings Along State Highways and Freeways, May 1988.

§ 1275.04. Signing of Water Sources.

- (a) Each Fire Hydrant or access to water shall be identified as follows:
 - (1) if located along a Driveway, a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of three (3) inches shall be located on the Driveway address sign and mounted on a fire retardant post, or
 - (2) if located along a Road,
 - (i) a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of three (3) inches, shall be mounted on a fire retardant post. The sign post shall be within three (3) feet of said Fire Hydrant with the sign no less than three (3) feet nor greater than five (5) feet above ground, in a horizontal position and visible from the Driveway, or
 - (ii) as specified in the State Fire Marshal's Guidelines for Fire Hydrant Markings Along State Highways and Freeways, May 1988.

Article 5 Building Siting, Setbacks, and Fuel Modification

§ 1276.00 Intent

To reduce the intensity of a Wildfire, reducing the volume and density of flammable vegetation around Development through strategic fuel modification, parcel siting and Building setbacks, and the protection of Undeveloped Ridgelines shall provide for increased safety for emergency fire equipment, including evacuating civilians, and a point of attack or defense from a Wildfire.

§ 1276.01. Building and Parcel Siting and Setbacks

- (a) All parcels shall provide a minimum thirty (30) foot setback for all Buildings from all property lines and/or the center of a Road, except as provided for in subsection (b).
- (b) A reduction in the minimum setback shall be based upon practical reasons, which may include but are not limited to, parcel dimensions or size, topographic limitations, Development density requirements or other Development patterns that promote low-carbon emission outcomes; sensitive habitat; or other site constraints, and shall provide for an alternative method to reduce Structure-to-Structure ignition by incorporating features such as, but not limited to:
 - (1) non-combustible block walls or fences; or
 - (2) non-combustible material extending five (5) feet horizontally from the furthest extent of the Building; or
 - (3) hardscape landscaping; or
 - (4) a reduction of exposed windows on the side of the Structure with a less than thirty (30) foot setback; or
 - (5) the most protective requirements in the California Building Code, California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 2, Chapter 7A, as required by the Local Jurisdiction.

§ 1276.02. Ridgelines

(a) The Local Jurisdiction shall identify Strategic Ridgelines, if any, to reduce fire risk and improve fire protection through an assessment of the following factors:

- (1) Topography;
- (2) Vegetation;
- (3) Proximity to any existing or proposed residential, commercial, or industrial land uses;
- (4) Construction where mass grading may significantly alter the topography resulting in the elimination of Ridgeline fire risks;
- (5) Ability to support effective fire suppression; and
- (6) Other factors, if any, deemed relevant by the Local Jurisdiction.

(b) Preservation of Undeveloped Ridgelines identified as strategically important shall be required pursuant to this section.

(c) New Buildings on Undeveloped Ridgelines identified as strategically important are prohibited, as described in subsections (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(3).

(1) New Residential Units are prohibited within or at the top of drainages or other topographic features common to Ridgelines that act as chimneys to funnel convective heat from Wildfires.

(2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter the extent to which utility infrastructure, including but not limited to wireless telecommunications facilities, as defined in Government Code section 65850.6, subdivision (d)(2), or Storage Group S or Utility and Miscellaneous Group U Structures, may be constructed on Undeveloped Ridgelines.

(3) Local Jurisdictions may approve Buildings on Strategic Ridgelines where Development activities such as mass grading will significantly alter the topography that results in the elimination of Ridgeline fire risks.

(d) The Local Jurisdiction may implement further specific requirements to preserve Undeveloped Ridgelines.

§ 1276.03. Fuel Breaks

(a) When Building construction meets the following criteria, the Local Jurisdiction shall determine the need and location for Fuel Breaks in consultation with the Fire Authority:

- (1) the permitting or approval of three (3) or more new parcels, excluding lot line adjustments as specified in Government Code (GC) section 66412(d); or
- (2) an application for a change of zoning increasing zoning intensity or density; or
- (3) an application for a change in use permit increasing use intensity or density.

(b) Fuel Breaks required by the Local Jurisdiction, in consultation with the Fire Authority, shall be located, designed, and maintained in a condition that reduces the potential of damaging radiant and convective heat or ember exposure to Access routes, Buildings, or infrastructure within the Development.

(c) Fuel Breaks shall have, at a minimum, one point of entry for fire fighters and any Fire Apparatus. The specific number of entry points and entry requirements shall be determined by the Local Jurisdiction, in consultation with the Fire Authority.

(d) Fuel Breaks may be required at locations such as, but not limited to:

- (1) Directly adjacent to defensible space as defined by 14 CCR § 1299.02 to reduce radiant and convective heat exposure, ember impacts, or support fire suppression tactics;
- (2) Directly adjacent to Roads to manage radiant and convective heat exposure or ember impacts, increase evacuation safety, or support fire suppression tactics;
- (3) Directly adjacent to a Hazardous Land Use to limit the spread of fire from such uses, reduce radiant and convective heat exposure, or support fire suppression tactics;

(4) Strategically located along Ridgelines, in Greenbelts, or other locations to reduce radiant and convective heat exposure, ember impacts, or support community level fire suppression tactics.

(e) Fuel Breaks shall be completed prior to the commencement of any permitted construction.

(f) Fuel Breaks shall be constructed using the most ecologically and site appropriate treatment option, such as, but not limited to, prescribed burning, manual treatment, mechanical treatment, prescribed herbivory, and targeted ground application of herbicides.

(g) Where a Local Jurisdiction requires Fuel Breaks, maintenance mechanisms shall be established to ensure the fire behavior objectives and thresholds are maintained over time.

(h) The mechanisms required shall be binding upon the property for which the Fuel Break is established, shall ensure adequate maintenance levels, and may include written legal agreements; permanent fees, taxes, or assessments; assessments through a homeowners' association; or other funding mechanisms.

§ 1276.04 Greenbelts, Greenways, Open Spaces and Parks

(a) Where a Greenbelt, Greenway, open space, park, landscaped or natural area, or portions thereof, is intended to serve as a Fuel Break, the space or relevant portion thereof shall conform with the requirements in § 1276.03 (Fuel Breaks).

§ 1276.05 Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels

The disposal, including burning or removal to a site approved by the Local Jurisdiction, in consultation with the Fire Authority, of flammable vegetation and fuels caused by site construction, Road, and Driveway construction shall be in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

FOR INFORMATIONAL USE ONLY

**View the official California Code of Regulations online at
govt.westlaw.com/calregs**

From: [Iacona, Erika@Wildlife](mailto:Iacona,Erika@Wildlife)
To: [Dianne Johnson](mailto:Dianne.Johnson)
Cc: [Houtman, Stephanie@Wildlife](mailto:Houtman,Stephanie@Wildlife)
Subject: RE: REVISED Z-25-01 15 DAY REVIEW
Date: Thursday, September 18, 2025 8:53:13 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[CEQA-2025-0220 SIS SisCo Z-25-01 EC.pdf](#)

Good Morning Dianne,

Despite the additional parcel and amended map, CDFW's comments remain the same as those submitted on August 15th. I have attached our comment letter here.

Thank you kindly,

Erika

--

Erika Iacona
Senior Environmental Scientist, Specialist
R1 Climate and Conservation Planning
(530) 806-1389
601 Locust Street
Redding, CA 96001



From: Dianne Johnson <dmjohnson@co.siskiyou.ca.us>
Sent: Wednesday, September 17, 2025 8:31 AM
To: Wildlife R1 CEQA Redding <R1CEQARedding@wildlife.ca.gov>; heather.tharp@fire.ca.gov; Ray Haupt <rhaupt@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; NorthCoast <NorthCoast@Waterboards.ca.gov>; Craig Kay <ckay@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Darin Weeks <dweeks@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Eric Olson <eolson@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Jeff Clausen <jclausen@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Jennifer Taylor <jtaylor@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Jeremy Lipke <jlipke@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Monique George <mgeorge@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Terry E. Smith <tesmith@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Thomas Deany <tdeany@co.siskiyou.ca.us>
Cc: Dan Larivee <dplarivee@yahoo.com>; Laurie Whiteland <laurie.whiteland@gmail.com>; Bernadette Cizin <bpcizin@co.siskiyou.ca.us>
Subject: REVISED Z-25-01 15 DAY REVIEW

WARNING: This message is from an external source. Verify the sender and exercise caution when clicking links or opening attachments.

Good morning,

A revision has been made to the 15 day review for application Z-25-01. Please note parcel number added to the project along with amended exhibit map to the 15 day review packet.

Should you have any questions please contact me.

Thank you,

Dianne Johnson

Planning Permit Technician
Siskiyou County Community Development
806 S. Main Street, Yreka, CA 96097
530-841-2148

From: Dianne Johnson

Sent: Wednesday, August 6, 2025 4:52 PM

To: Boyl, Heather@CALFIRE <heather.boyl@fire.ca.gov>; Rivera, Liliana@CALFIRE <liliana.rivera@fire.ca.gov>; Wildlife R1 CEQA Redding <r1ceqaredding@wildlife.ca.gov>; NorthCoast <northcoast@waterboards.ca.gov>; Ray Haupt <rhaupt@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Craig Kay <ckay@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Darin Weeks <dweeks@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Eric Olson <eolson@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Jeff Clausen <jclausen@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Jennifer Taylor <jtaylor@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Jeremy Lipke <jlipke@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Monique George <mgeorge@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Terry E. Smith <tesmith@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Thomas Deany <tdeany@co.siskiyou.ca.us>

Cc: Dan Larivee <dplarivee@yahoo.com>; Laurie Whiteland <laurie.whiteland@gmail.com>; pw455@hotmail.com

Subject: Z-25-01 15 DAY REVIEW

Good afternoon,

This email is to request your review of the attached 15-day review for the Z-25-01 (Zone Change) application.

Please note that all responses to the attached review must be received by August 20, 2025.

Thank you,

Dianne Johnson

Planning Permit Technician
Siskiyou County Community Development
806 S. Main Street, Yreka, CA 96097
530-841-2148



State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Region 1 – Northern
601 Locust Street
Redding, CA 96001
www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



August 15, 2025

Dianne Johnson
Planning Division
Siskiyou County Community Development
806 S. Main Street
Yreka, CA 96097

**Subject: Review of the Early Scoping for Zone Change Application, Assessor
Parcel Number 023-060-650, Siskiyou County**

Dear Dianne Johnson:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) has reviewed the Project for the Zone Change Z-25-01 (Project). The Project is located north of State Highway 3, approximately 1.3 miles north of the city of Etna, CA, in Siskiyou County. The Department offers the following comments and recommendations on the Project in our role as the State's trustee for fish and wildlife resources, and as a responsible agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Public Resources Codes §21000 *et seq.* The following are informal comments intended to assist the Lead Agency in making informed decisions early in the Project development and review process.

Project Description

The Project proposes to rezone approximately 375.6 acres from TPZ (Timberland Production District, R-R-B-5, B10, B-40 (Rural Residential) and AG-1 B40 (Prime Agricultural District) to TPZ (Timberland Production District). The Project is located approximately 1.3 miles north of the city of Etna, CA of Siskiyou County on Assessor's Parcel Number 023-060-650. The area contains several creeks, which are tributaries to the Scott River which has populations of anadromous fish.

Comments and Recommendations

The Department has the following recommendations and comments as they pertain to biological resources.

Biological Resources

A visual analysis of aerial imagery, and a California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) query, demonstrate that the Project area may contain suitable habitat for special-status species and sensitive habitats. There are documented Northern Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*) activity centers and observation of Fisher (*Pekania pennanti*), state species of special concern, that could be impacted by changes in the

Conserving California's Wildlife Since 1870

Dianne Johnson
August 15, 2025
Page 2

habitat. Future timber harvest will go through the Timber Harvest Plan (THP) process under the California Foresta Practice Rules. If uses other than described are proposed, then a biological survey should be completed and mitigation or avoidance measures developed for identified significant impacts to fish and wildlife.

If you have any questions, please contact Stephanie Houtman, Environmental Scientist, at (530) 806-1522, or by email at Stephanie.Houtman@wildlife.ca.gov .

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

AA601B4C4B11422...

Michael Harris
Environmental Program Manager
Klamath Watershed Program
Northern Region 1

Stephanie Houtman
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Stephanie.Houtman@wildlife.ca.gov

DAN LARIVEE RPF

P.O. Box 1369
Gold Beach OR 97444
530 598 2233
dplarivee@yahoo.com

Forest Management Plan for Inclusion into TPZ Zone

Landowners: Laurie Walker, Trustee and Peter Whiteland, Trustee

Address: 3627 Chelsea Court Pleasanton, CA 94588

APN's: 023-060-640 & 650, 398.73 ac.

This Plan is specifically prepared to address the criteria established for inclusion into the Timber Production Zone as set forth in List C Exhibit "A". It is structured to follow the topics under Item 2 lines a.) through l.). This Plan is prepared by the RPF and field conditions were assessed by the RPF. The RPF has managed this parcel since 1997.

a) Status of Access, Both Legal and Physical.

The property is accessed via State Highway 3 which forms much of the eastern boundary of the ownership. There are two points of access from the highway. The northernmost entrance is through a sixty-foot easement over the Hale property established in 1997. The easement is over an existing natural surface road. The southern entrance is through a gate on the property adjacent to Highway 3. The approach to highway has been maintained by Caltrans as part of routine maintenance. The southern entrance is over a natural surface road.

b) Approximate Age & Condition of Forest Stands:

The topography has created a mosaic of all aged stands affected primarily by aspect and soils. Ages range from seedling and saplings to larger mature stands and scattered older seed trees. The largest trees on the property are adjacent Crystal Creek in the alluvial flats. These flats are comprised of decomposed granite soils which have eroded from the mountains to the east over a vast amount of time.

The prominent knob in the center of the property west of Highway 3 encompasses all aspects. The south and southwest facing slopes are populated by pine and oak with the north aspects supporting mixed conifer stands dominated by Douglas-fir. The east facing slopes which border Highway 3 support mixed conifer stands as well.

The average age of the overstory trees varies. Larger Overstory trees 150 years + can be found in flats near Crystal Creek and near the springs. These older trees are in good condition and have developed on favorable microsites. Elsewhere on the property the overstory is comprised of trees

approximately 80 to 120 years of age. This age class of overstory trees generally has good spacing and as a consequence is in good health due to a series of systematic sanitation cuts from 1997 through 2022. These harvests were designed to remove weaker trees in the overstory while leaving healthy dominants and co-dominants.

Pushing through the overstory are trees in the 25-to-35-year age class. Many of these young trees have developed as a result of ground disturbance from the harvesting in 1992, 1998 & 2000. Thinning in this age class is recommended to maintain and improve forest health.

Sapling production is abundant and very thick in several places on the property. Saplings should be thinned as soon as possible.

The conditions overall are fair to good. The Scott Valley area has had prolonged drought, stressing trees on the property. Sanitation harvests, using the exemption process over many years as well as past Timber Harvest Plans has served to regulate stocking, creating growing conditions more favorable than would otherwise occur in an unmanaged forest. The area has been managed for species diversity as well as general health. The last entry was in 2022, at that time an Emergency Timber Harvest Plan was filed. This harvest was directed at dead and dying, removing severely stressed trees from the stand.

Currently there are stands of saplings and small sawlogs that are overcrowded and should be thinned. This is the most pressing silvicultural need. Overall, the stands are growing and have been managed for an all-aged forest of mixed conifers.

c.) Owner's Management Objectives:

The landowner's objectives are to maintain, restore, and enhance the forest stands on the ownership. The landowner's goal is to maintain a healthy forest condition which includes timber production, while giving consideration to other values including wildlife habitat, watershed management, and fuel reduction. Deriving income from timber is a primary driver for this investment property. The landowners are knowledgeable regarding forest management and have sought professional advice regarding direction. The property has been in the family since 1997. The landowners are utilizing the California Forest Improvement program to defer most of the cost to pre-commercial thin.

d.) Insect & Disease Control:

Control of insects and disease has been accomplished through the use of sanitation harvests. There have been THP's, Exemptions, and Emergency Notices filed through the years. These light harvests are designed to maintain a healthy overall stand condition targeting the weak

and overcrowded trees. Continued drought has often been the driver in the timing of sanitation salvage cutting. At this point pre-commercial thinning will best serve to reduce overcrowding and stress.

Slash treatment has been an integral part of the timber harvesting process. This reduces the habitat for unwanted insects as well as reducing fuels.

e.) Stocking:

The property is obviously stocked according to the Forest Practice Rules. There are no areas that require planting in order to meet the stocking requirements of the Forest Practice Act.

The species mix does vary across the landscape. The south facing slopes support stands of pine and oak. In some cases, the pine has been receding when in association with white oak. This has been an all too common theme in Siskiyou County the last several years.

The stands in Section 17, in the alluvial flat south of Crystal Creek, have basal areas ranging from 150 sq. ft./ac to 220 sq.ft./ac. The area has dense reproduction beneath the larger overstory. Reproduction varies in age from sapling to 30 years.

The east facing hillsides and flats in Section 18 are well stocked with mixed conifers, basal areas ranging from 50 sq. ft./ac to 120sq. ft/ac. This portion of the property has adequate conifer reproduction in the 5- 10 year age classes present.

Stocking on the south facing slopes in Section 20 is comprised of both white oak and ponderosa pine. These slopes have a dramatically different character than the remainder of the property. The site is lower here and basal areas range from 50 sq. ft./ac. to 95 sq. ft. ac.

The east and north facing slopes in Section 20 support stands with basal areas ranging from 80 to 140 sq. ft./ac. The stands are comprised of small sawlog size timber with scattered reproduction beneath. The primary species is Douglas-fir with ponderosa pine in association.

The meadow is not stocked. There is no provision for stocking this area as it does not normally grow trees.

The landowners have begun the process of enrollment in the California Forest Improvement Program in order to address the overstocking on the property. An area was selected near Crystal Creek on the highest site for thinning. In May a field review was conducted with the CalFire forester and a project area established.

f.) Plan for Fire Protection, Protection Against Trespass:

The series of recent fires in and around the Scott Valley area and Siskiyou County has brought fire to the forefront. The property has been utilized twice in the last few years to provide secondary Fireline and access for CalFire.

Fire Protection:

The property is located in Scott Valley in an area with a hazard rating classified by Cal-Fire as "Very High". Protecting the forest from fire is paramount to the landowners. Projects which provide for enhanced growth while reducing fire danger are to be considered a top priority. Fire is the most spectacular enemy of the forest. Besides killing timber, wildfire can harm people, destroy property, wildlife, and deplete soil and watershed values. The vast majority of fires in California are man caused. Forest fires from timber operations account for less than 5% of the total. Keeping roads open, having a CalFire lock on all gates, and making sure Gates are at least 12 feet in width help with the fire response. The closest fire response is the City of Etna, followed by CalFire in Fort Jones.

Prevention:

Since people cause the bulk of fires much effort has been put into trying to prevent fires from starting. A number of different approaches have been taken but prevention starts with education. Examples are Smokey Bear, Keep California Green and Golden programs. The fire prevention message is communicated through signage and on radio and television. There are a number of laws and regulations regarding fires. The fire laws applicable to timber operation are covered in the Public Resources Code. Counties have restrictions on burn days. Permits obtained from Cal-Fire are required for using fire in the woods. The adjacency to the State Highway makes public awareness paramount.

Hazard Reduction:

Hazard reduction lessens the chance of a fire starting and also reduces the intensity of fire and retards the spread of fire. One of the most effective tools for hazard reduction is the shaded fuel break. Thinning, pruning and slash disposal projects will help to reduce fuels on the property. Cost share funds for these projects have been applied for as of this writing.

Fire Readiness:

Both owners and operators need to be prepared to suppress fires. Ready access to fires increases the chance of quick suppression. Roads should not be blocked by operations during fire season. Firefighting tools are required for logging operations. Those tools should also be available

during thinning operations.

Fire patrols after hours may become necessary during the fire season, especially if “hot saws” are used. All operators and their employees should be instructed to report any fire immediately to CalFire.

Security:

Maintaining good security not only reduces the risk of man caused fire but also helps deter theft and vandalism. Fences and gates along Highway 3 can help to keep out most intruders. The property should be inspected regularly, especially during fire and hunting season. The close proximity to Etna makes this property easily accessible. There is virtually no way to fence the eastern boundary of the property, however trespass from the east is less likely.

g.) Timetable for Timber Harvesting:

As was previously mentioned the landowners have conducted sanitation salvage operations over much of the property as well as a THP. Future harvesting will depend upon both stand conditions and market conditions. The property has merchantable timber in virtually all areas at present. As with many small timberland owners, harvesting is often brought on by events such as a spike in market, a need for cash, and drought. It is unrealistic to adhere to a rigid schedule for harvesting on such a small ownership. With that in mind, the following timetable could be used for a shelterwood type cutting given the current stand conditions. The shelterwood method requires three steps to complete. This gradually opens the stand allowing reproduction to come in under an open overstory canopy. The best overstory trees are saved for last and harvested once reproduction is secured.

2035: Preparatory Cut.

2040 Seed Cut (best during good seed year)

2050 Removal Cutting. (May be more than one)

2100 Thinning.

2135 Preparatory cut

h.) Schedule for Inventory:

Forest Inventories are designed to estimate the quality and quantity of the trees in the forest. This can be as simple as an estimate of the standing timber on an ownership based on maps, photos and a walk-through of typical habitat. An inventory can also be more extensive, taking into account estimates of growth and mortality. This would involve sampling the forest and taking plot measurements. An inventory may also measure other values such as watershed and wildlife habitat conditions, habitat for rare or endangered species or other non-wood values such as recreation or fuel loading.

There has been no formal timber cruise on the property. Prior to conducting any forest inventory work the planning process should address the following items:

1. What attributes the inventory shall measure.
2. Time and funds available for the inventory.
3. The forest classification system to be used.
4. The sampling design.
5. Type of photos and maps to utilize.
6. The training of the personnel involved.
7. The logistical support necessary to effectively assess the property.

Recommendations for forest inventory are:

1. Within the next 5 years conduct a low intensity cruise to assess imminent mortality in merchantable trees.
2. Evaluate the areas where pre-commercial thinning is necessary. Sites which yield the potential for successful release should be identified. This is currently being accomplished.
3. Regular monitoring of timber stands (walk through every two to three years) to check for bark beetle activity in pine and Douglas-fir. If beetle activity is noted the stands should be addressed to mitigate the beetle activity through harvesting and proper slash treatment.
4. During regular monitoring conduct an assessment of areas that will benefit from fill planting projects. Areas should be ranked based on soils and topography.

i.) Landowner's Management of the Property:

This land has been in the family for over thirty years. The landowners have been involved with operations on the property. The Landowners have sought professional advice regarding sanitation salvage harvesting as well as general recommendations for management. The property has been evaluated periodically for adverse effects caused by continued drought. The landowners have decided to enroll in the California Forest Improvement Program to take advantage of the State's cost share program for forest improvement projects.

j.) Signatures and License Number of RPF:

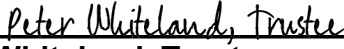
DocuSigned by:
 9/9/2025
85F41433B1E3543F

Dan Larivee RPF # 2382

k.) Signature of Owners and Date

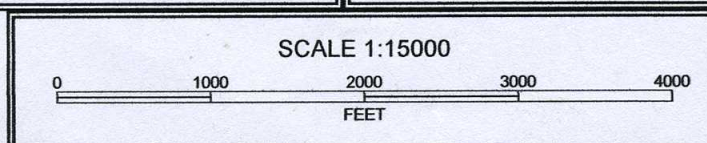
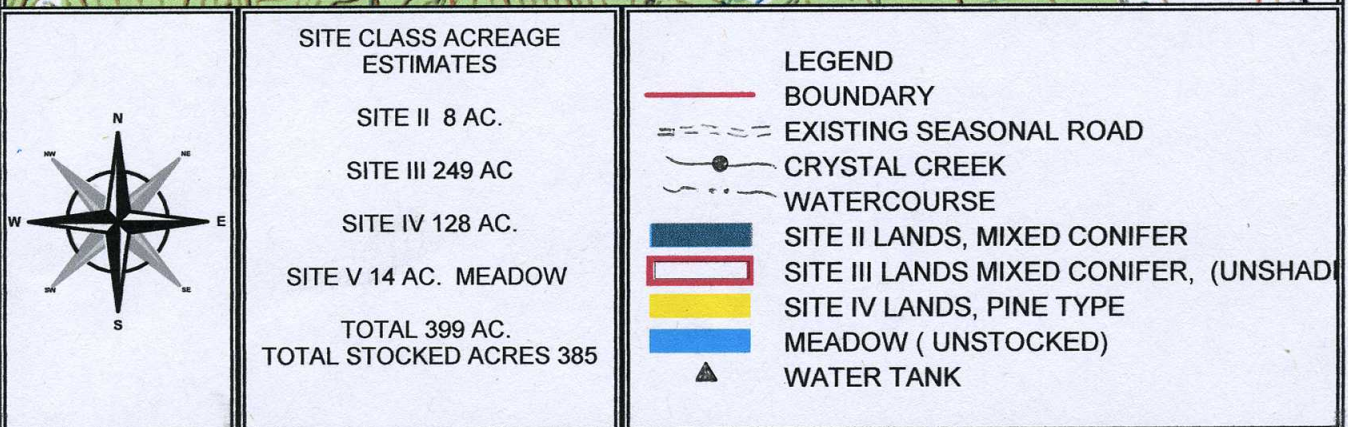
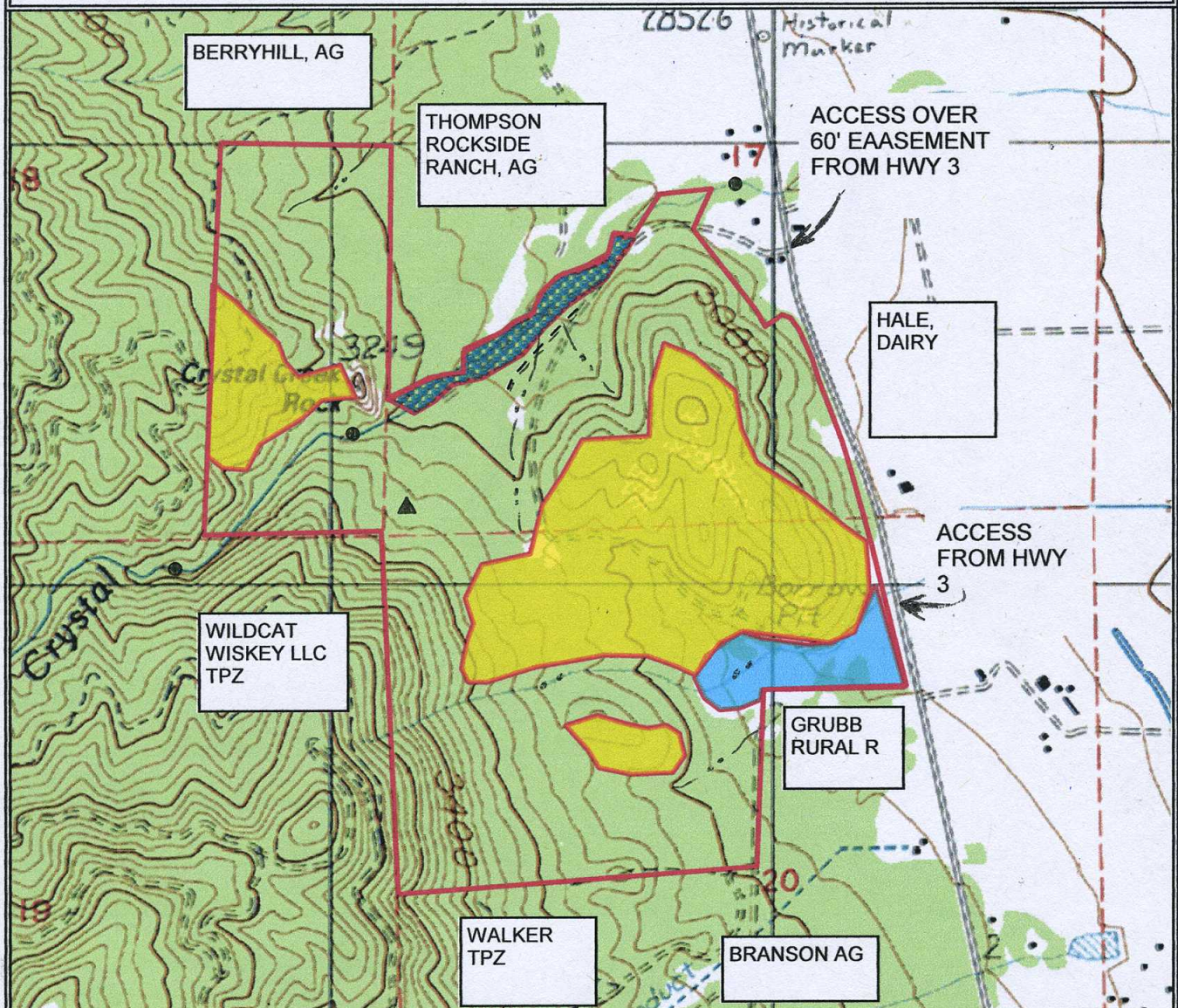
Signed by:
 9/9/2025
A1AF05226005418...

Laurie E. Walker, Trustee

Signed by:
 9/9/2025

Peter Whiteland, Trustee

LAURIE E. WALKER, TRUSTEE & PETER WHITELAND, TRUSTEE
ZONE CHANGE APPLICATION MAP TO TPZ
PORTION SECTIONS 17, 18, & 20 T42N R9W MDM&BS APN'S 023-060-640 & 650
NO BUILDINGS ON THE PROPERTY, ALL ROADS NATURAL SURFACE
ALL SITE II, III, IV LANDS ARE STOCKED ACCORDING TO THE FOREST PRACTICE RULES



MAP PREPARED BY
DAN LARIVÉE
RPF #2382
09/09/2025

Exhibit C-1 - Exhibit Map

RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CRITERIA
FOR LIST "C" FOR TIMBER PRESERVE
ZONING

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 51100 of the Government Code the Board of Supervisors has adopted procedures for zoning Timber Land preserve and,

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors formed a Timber Advisory Committee and has requested said committee to prepare a criteria for inclusion of timberland under List "C", and;

WHEREAS, the Timber Preserve Advisory Committee on February 15, 1978 prepared said criteria for presentation to the Board of Supervisors and;

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors has reviewed said criteria and deemed said criteria appropriate;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS has adopted the attached Exhibit "A" as the criteria for List "C" for Timber Preserve Zoning.

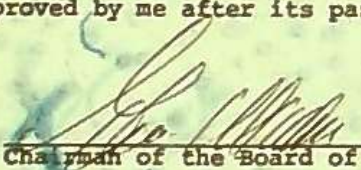
The foregoing resolution was adopted at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Siskiyou, State of California, held the 11th day of April 1978 by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors McArdle, Hayden, Belcastro and Torrey.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

Signed and approved by me after its passage this 11th day of April 1978.


Chairman of the Board of Supervisors

ATTEST: Norma Price, County Clerk

by 
Deputy

RESOLUTIONS	
NO.	119
BOOK	8

EXHIBIT "A"
CRITERIA FOR LIST C

TO BE CONSIDERED FOR INCLUSION INTO TIMBER PRESERVE ZONING
ALL APPLICANTS SHALL PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AND/
OR MEET THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM STANDARDS:

- 1) Map showing legal description and the assessor's parcel number(s) and map(s). Additionally, as part of the management plans, the map shall contain the following elements.
 - a.) stated scale (scale shall not be less than 4 inches per mile).
 - b.) location of existing roads and principal streams.
 - c.) broad timber types including any unstocked areas.
 - d.) estimated site classes.
 - e.) name of owners of surrounding lands and type of zoning.
 - f.) total number of areas in parcel.
 - g.) total number of stocked areas.
 - h.) total areas of the various site classes.
 - i.) date.
 - j.) name of preparer.

- 2) A plan for forest management of the parcel prepared by, or approved as to content by a registered professional forester. The plan shall address the following considerations:
 - a.) Status of access, both legal and physical.
 - b.) Approximate age and condition of forest stands.
 - c.) Statement of owner's objective in owning and managing the property.
 - d.) Measures to be employed for the control of insects & diseases.
 - e.) Measures, if any, for stocking understocked areas and for treating overstocked areas.
 - f.) Plan for protection from fire, trespass and other agents.
 - g.) Timetable for eventual harvest.
 - h.) Schedule for inventory.
 - i.) Evidence that the owner possesses the knowledge to manage the forest property, or has sought advice and information from appropriate sources.
 - j.) Signature and License number of Registered Professional Forester.
 - k.) Signature of owner
 - l.) Date.

- 3) The parcel shall currently meet the stocking standards of the Forest Practice Rules, or the owner must enter into an agreement with the Board to meet the standards within five years.

- 4) The parcel shall contain a minimum equivalency to 40 acres of site Class III Timberland to the following productivity scheduler

<u>Site Class</u>	<u>Minimum Number of Acres*</u>	<u>Minimum Parcel Equillivency</u>
I	18 Acres	2.2:1
II	25 Acres	1.6:1
III	40 Acres	1:1
IV	80 Acres	1:2
V	120 Acres	1:3

* Based on Relative productivity of Site Classes.
Tech. Bulletin #354 USDA Dunning & Reineke