# FOREST MANAGEMENT AND STUMP-TO-FOREST GATE CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY SURVEILLANCE EVALUATION REPORT

# Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC Mendocino Redwood Company, LLC

Northern California, USA

### SCS-FM/COC-00120N

Client Address	P.O. Box 712, Scotia, California 95565, USA
Client Contact	Sarah Billig, Director, Stewardship
Client Website	http://www.hrcllc.com/

CERTIFIED EXPIRATION
1 December 2019 30 November 2024

DATE OF FIELD EVALUATION
22 - 25 August 2022
DATE OF REPORT FINALIZATION
12 April 2023

SCS Contact:

Brendan Grady | Director
Forest Management Certification
+1.510.452.8000
bgrady@scsglobalservices.com

SCS Color Color

SCS Color Certification
+1.510.452.8000
bgrady@scsglobalservices.com

2000 Powell Street, Ste. 600, Emeryville, CA 94608 USA +1.510.452.8000 main | +1.510.452.8001 fax www.SCSglobalServices.com

### **Foreword**

Cycle in annual surveillance evaluations				
☐ 1 <sup>st</sup> annual evaluation	☐ 2 <sup>nd</sup> annual evaluation	☑ 3 <sup>rd</sup> annual evaluation	☐ 4 <sup>th</sup> annual evaluation	☐ Other (expansion of scope, Major CAR audit, special audit, etc.):
Name of Forest Management Enterprise (FME) and abbreviation used in this report:				
HRC-MRC				

All certificates issued by SCS under the aegis of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) require annual evaluations to ascertain ongoing conformance with the requirements and standards of certification. A public summary of the initial evaluation is available on the FSC Certificate Database <a href="http://info.fsc.org/">http://info.fsc.org/</a>.

Pursuant to FSC and SCS guidelines, annual / surveillance evaluations are not intended to comprehensively examine the full scope of the certified forest operations, as the cost of a full-scope evaluation would be prohibitive and it is not mandated by FSC evaluation protocols. Rather, annual evaluations are comprised of three main components:

- A focused assessment of the status of any outstanding conditions or Corrective Action Requests (CARs; see discussion in section 4.0 for those CARs and their disposition as a result of this annual evaluation);
- Follow-up inquiry into any issues that may have arisen since the award of certification or prior to this evaluation; and
- As necessary given the breadth of coverage associated with the first two components, an additional focus on selected topics or issues, the selection of which is not known to the certificate holder prior to the evaluation.

### **Organization of the Report**

This report of the results of our evaluation is divided into two sections. Section A provides the public summary and background information that is required by the Forest Stewardship Council. This section is made available to the public and is intended to provide an overview of the evaluation process, the management programs and policies applied to the forest, and the results of the evaluation. Section A will be posted on the FSC Certificate Database (<a href="http://info.fsc.org/">http://info.fsc.org/</a>) no less than 90 days after completion of the on-site evaluation. Section B contains more detailed results and information for required FSC record-keeping or the use by the FME.

# **Table of Contents**

SECTION A – PUBLIC SUMMARY	4
1. GENERAL INFORMATION	
1.2 Total Time Spent on Evaluation	4
1.3 Applicable Standards	4
1.4 Conversion Table English Units to Metric Units	5
CERTIFICATION EVALUATION PROCESS	
2.2 Evaluation of Management Systems	<u>7</u> 8
3. CHANGES IN MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	8
4. RESULTS OF EVALUATION	
4.2 History of Findings for Certificate Period	9
4.3 Existing Corrective Action Requests and Observations	9
4.4 New Corrective Action Requests and Observations	14
5. STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS	
5.2 Summary of Stakeholder Comments and Evaluation Team Responses	17
6. CERTIFICATION DECISION	18
7. ANNUAL DATA UPDATE	18
SECTION B – APPENDICES (CONFIDENTIAL)	
Appendix 2 – Staff and Stakeholders Consulted	<u>27</u> <del>26</del>
Appendix 3 – Additional Evaluation Techniques Employed	<u>32</u> 28
Appendix 4 – Required Tracking	<u>33</u> 28
Appendix 5 – Forest Management Standard Conformance Table	3629
Appendix 6 – Chain of Custody Indicators for FMEs Conformance Table	<u>136</u> 68
Appendix 7 – Trademark Standard Conformance Table	<u>136</u> 68
Appendix 8 – Group Management Program	150 <del>72</del>

### **SECTION A - PUBLIC SUMMARY**

### 1. General Information

### 1.1 Evaluation Team

Auditor name:	Brendan Grady	Auditor role:	Audit Team Leader
Qualifications:	Mr. Grady is the Director, Forest Management Certification for SCS. In that role,		
	he provides daily management and quality co	ntrol for the pro	ogram. He
	participated as a team member and lead audi	tor in forest cer	tification audits
	throughout the United States, Europe, and Sc	outh East Asia. B	rendan has a B.S. in
	Forestry from the University of California, Bei	keley, and a Jur	is Doctorate from
	the University of Washington School of Law. I	Brendan is a mei	mber of the State
	Bar of California, and was an attorney in priva	ite practice focu	sing on
	environmental law before returning to SCS.		
Auditor name:	Kevin Boston, PhD, JD, PE, RPF	Auditor role:	Team Auditor
Qualifications:	Dr. Boston has a strong educational backgrou	nd and has earn	ed a BS in forestry
	from Humboldt State University, Master of Fo	orestry, and Ph.[	D. in forest
	engineering from Oregon State University. His	s JD is from Lew	is and Clark College
	and emphasized environmental and corporat	e law. He has si	gnificant
	professional experience as a practicing forest	er. His professio	nal credentialing
	includes both a California Registered Professi	onal Forester an	id Professional
	Engineer in Oregon. He has authored over 10	• •	
	management and engineering. He has held a	•	• •
	in forestry throughout the United States, Nev		•
	currently a verification forester working the S		•
	variety of carbon sequestration and forest ce	rtification projed	cts.

### 1.2 Total Time Spent on Evaluation

A.	Number of days spent on-site for evaluation	4
B.	Number of auditors participating in on-site evaluation	2
C.	Number of days spent by any technical experts (in addition to amount in line A)	0
D.	Additional days spent on preparation, stakeholder consultation, and follow-up	2
E.	Total number of person days used in evaluation	10

### 1.3 Applicable Standards

All applicable FSC standards are available on the websites of FSC International (<a href="www.fsc.org">www.fsc.org</a>) or SCS Global Services (<a href="www.fsc.org">www.fsc.org</a>) or SCS Global Services (org). All standards are available on request from SCS Global Services via the comment form on our website. When no national standard exists for the country/region, SCS Interim Standards are developed by modifying SCS's Generic Interim Standard to reflect forest management in the region and by incorporating relevant components of any Draft Regional/National Standard and comments from stakeholders. More than one month prior to the start of the field evaluation, SCS Draft Interim Standards are provided to stakeholders identified by FSC International, SCS, forest managers under evaluation, and the FSC National or Regional Office for comment. SCS's COC indicators for FMEs are based on the most current versions of the FSC Chain of Custody Standard, FSC Standard for Group Entities in Forest Management Groups (FSC-STD-30-005), and FSC Accreditation Requirements. "Applicable standards" are all FSC standards with which the certified entity must comply, not just the standards selected for evaluation this year.

Standards applicable NOTE: Please include	☐ Forest Stewardship Standard(s), including version: FSC-US Forest Management Standard (v1.0), July 8, 2010
the full standard name and Version number	☑ FSC Trademark Standard (FSC-STD-50-001 V2-0)
and check all that apply based on type of certificate.	SCS COC indicators for FMEs, V8-0
	$\square$ FSC standard for group entities in forest management groups (FSC-STD-30-005), V1-1
	☐ Other:

# 1.4 Conversion Table English Units to Metric Units

Length Conversion Factors			
To convert from	То	multiply by	
Mile (US Statute)	Kilometer (km)	1.609347	
Foot (ft.)	Meter (m)	0.3048	
Yard (yd.)	Meter (m)	0.9144	
Area Conversion Factors			
To convert from	То	multiply by	
Square foot (sq. ft.)	Square meter (m <sup>2</sup> )	0.09290304	
Acre (ac)	Hectare (ha)	0.4047	
Volume Conversion Factors			
To convert from	То	multiply by	
Cubic foot (cu ft.)	Cubic meter (m³)	0.02831685	
Gallon (gal)	Liter (I)	4.546	
Quick reference			
1 acre	= 0.404686 ha		
1,000 acres	= 404.686 ha		
1 board foot	= 0.00348 cubic meters	= 0.00348 cubic meters	
1,000 board feet	= 3.48 cubic meters	= 3.48 cubic meters	
1 cubic foot	= 0.028317 cubic meters	·	

# 2. Certification Evaluation Process

# 2.1 Evaluation Itinerary, Activities, and Site Notes

<b>Date:</b> August 22, 2022	
FMU / location / sites visited	Activities / notes
HRC/MRC/HRC offices in Scotia,	Opening Meeting: Introductions, client update, review audit
CA/Opening Meeting	scope, audit plan, intro/update to FSC and SCS standards,
	confidentiality and public summary, conformance evaluation
	methods and tools review of open CARs/OBS, emergency and
	security procedures for evaluation team, final site selection.
HRC Offices	Management plan and document review, staff interviews
HRC/Scotia Select THP	Mix of group selection and single tree selection silviculture. Owl
	nest is present in the unit, surveys done prior to beginning

operations indicate it was not occupied. Reviewed riparian buffer zones laid out in the harvest area.  HRC/Stitz in Time THP Review of harvest area. 30-40 yr old RW & DF. Mix of selection and group selection. Discussed methods for monitoring residual logging damage.  HRC/Dyerville Fire Exemption harvest High site productivity ground on flood plain near the Eel River. Cut to length system was used for a thinning harvest of 20 year old planted stands. Harvest area showed remarkably low residual damage.  Date: August 23  FMU / location / sites visited  HRC/ Johnny Castle THP Completed Harvest using variable retention. Reviewed rocked crossings. Yarder side was used for VR harvesting. Reviewed group selection units as part of same THP. Target was 140 Basal area retained, harvested using feller buncher side. Discussed HCP requirements for maintaining habitat features on site, such as large hardwoods and woody debris.  HRC/Yager release units HRC/Yager release units HRC/Lawrence Creek Off-channel habitat restoration project project, creation of a large pond adjacent and connected to the main channel. The feature provides habitat for juvenile fish away from the strong currents of the main channel. Discussed water quality monitoring, fish tagging.  Monitoring Site Monitoring site located in Marbled Murrelet Conservation Area. MMCA has identified Old Growth and scattered OG single trees with strong second growth. Monitoring project consists of audio/visual monitoring for detecting occupied sites. Radar testing for MM flights during the hours when the birds are moving to and from the ocean for feeding. Monitoring trend line indicates that the MM occurrence is similar to the control groups in the nearby state park.  HRC/Road 6, culvert installation  HRC/Road 6, culvert installation  Group and single tree selection, similar to previous sites. Already completed sale, using feller buncher harvest. No concerns raised regarding this site.  HRC/POG THP  Active timber harvesting site, using cat and cable logging. Reviewed safety		
Broup selection. Discussed methods for monitoring residual logging damage.   High site productivity ground on flood plain near the Eel River. Cut to length system was used for a thinning harvest of 20 year old planted stands. Harvest area showed remarkably low residual damage.		operations indicate it was not occupied. Reviewed riparian buffer zones laid out in the harvest area.
harvest to length system was used for a thinning harvest of 20 year old planted stands. Harvest area showed remarkably low residual damage.    Date: August 23	HRC/Stitz in Time THP	group selection. Discussed methods for monitoring residual logging damage.
HRC/Yager release units  HRC/Yager release units units 140 Basal are stated on site, such as large pond adjacer tanger pond adjacer tanger pond adjacent and connected to the main channel. The features provides habitat features on site, such as large pond adjacent and connected to the main channel. The feature provides habitat features on site, such as large pond adjacent and connected to the main channel. The feature provides habitat features on site, such as large pond adjacent and connected to the main channel. The feature provides habitat features on site, such as large pond adjacent and connected to the main c		to length system was used for a thinning harvest of 20 year old planted stands. Harvest area showed remarkably low residual
HRC/ Johnny Castle THP  Completed Harvest using variable retention. Reviewed rocked crossings. Yarder side was used for VR harvesting. Reviewed group selection units as part of same THP. Target was 140 Basal area retained, harvested using feller buncher side. Discussed HCP requirements for maintaining habitat features on site, such as large hardwoods and woody debris.  HRC/Yager release units  Herbicide application site, using hack and squirt method on tanoak in order to release conifers. Reviewed site prescription. Discussed post application monitoring efforts.  HRC/Lawrence Creek Off-channel habitat restoration project (and connected to the main channel. The feature provides habitat for juvenile fish away from the strong currents of the main channel. Discussed water quality monitoring, fish tagging.  HRC/Marbled Murrelet (and connected to the main channel) Monitoring fish tagging.  Monitoring Site (and connected to Marbled Murrelet Conservation Area. MMCA has identified Old Growth and scattered OG single trees with strong second growth. Monitoring project consists of audio/visual monitoring for detecting occupied sites. Radar testing for MM flights during the hours when the birds are moving to and from the ocean for feeding. Monitoring trend line indicates that the MM occurrence is similar to the control groups in the nearby state park.  HRC/Road 6, culvert installation (and in the THP, inspected 3 times as part of the THP. Crossings all undergo an annual review as well in order to confirm their ongoing functioning.  HRC/6A THP (Group and single tree selection, similar to previous sites. Already completed sale, using feller buncher harvest. No concerns raised regarding this site.  HRC/POG THP (Active timber harvesting site, using cat and cable logging. Reviewed safety procedures, PPE, first aid kits, spill kits all present.	Date: August 23	
crossings. Yarder side was used for VR harvesting. Reviewed group selection units as part of same THP. Target was 140 Basal area retained, harvested using feller buncher side. Discussed HCP requirements for maintaining habitat features on site, such as large hardwoods and woody debris.  HRC/Yager release units  Herbicide application site, using hack and squirt method on tanoak in order to release conifers. Reviewed site prescription. Discussed post application monitoring efforts.  HRC/Lawrence Creek Off-channel habitat restoration project, creation of a large pond adjacent and connected to the main channel. The feature provides habitat for juvenile fish away from the strong currents of the main channel. Discussed water quality monitoring, fish tagging.  HRC/Marbled Murrelet  Monitoring Site  Monitoring Site located in Marbled Murrelet Conservation Area. Monitoring site located in Marbled Murrelet Conservation Area. Monitoring site located in Marbled Murrelet Conservation Area. Monitoring for detecting occupied sites. Radar testing for MM flights during the hours when the birds are moving to and from the ocean for feeding. Monitoring trend line indicates that the MM occurrence is similar to the control groups in the nearby state park.  HRC/Road 6, culvert installation  New culvert – 48 inch pipe. Discussed installation process. Road roller used for compacting road surface. crossing was identified as an erosion control point in the THP, inspected 3 times as part of the THP. Crossings all undergo an annual review as well in order to confirm their ongoing functioning.  HRC/6A THP  Group and single tree selection, similar to previous sites. Already completed sale, using feller buncher harvest. No concerns raised regarding this site.  HRC/POG THP  Active timber harvesting site, using cat and cable logging. Reviewed safety procedures, PPE, first aid kits, spill kits all present.	FMU / location / sites visited	Activities / notes
in order to release conifers. Reviewed site prescription. Discussed post application monitoring efforts.  HRC/Lawrence Creek Off- channel habitat restoration project, creation of a large pond adjacent and connected to the main channel. The feature provides habitat for juvenile fish away from the strong currents of the main channel. Discussed water quality monitoring, fish tagging.  HRC/Marbled Murrelet Monitoring site located in Marbled Murrelet Conservation Area. MMCA has identified Old Growth and scattered OG single trees with strong second growth. Monitoring project consists of audio/visual monitoring for detecting occupied sites. Radar testing for MM flights during the hours when the birds are moving to and from the ocean for feeding. Monitoring trend line indicates that the MM occurrence is similar to the control groups in the nearby state park.  HRC/Road 6, culvert installation New culvert – 48 inch pipe. Discussed installation process. Road roller used for compacting road surface. crossing was identified as an erosion control point in the THP, inspected 3 times as part of the THP. Crossings all undergo an annual review as well in order to confirm their ongoing functioning.  HRC/6A THP Group and single tree selection, similar to previous sites. Already completed sale, using feller buncher harvest. No concerns raised regarding this site.  HRC/POG THP Active timber harvesting site, using cat and cable logging. Reviewed safety procedures, PPE, first aid kits, spill kits all present.	HRC/ Johnny Castle THP	crossings. Yarder side was used for VR harvesting. Reviewed group selection units as part of same THP. Target was 140 Basal area retained, harvested using feller buncher side. Discussed HCP requirements for maintaining habitat features on site, such as
channel habitat restoration project and connected to the main channel. The feature provides habitat for juvenile fish away from the strong currents of the main channel. Discussed water quality monitoring, fish tagging.  HRC/Marbled Murrelet Monitoring site located in Marbled Murrelet Conservation Area. MMCA has identified Old Growth and scattered OG single trees with strong second growth. Monitoring project consists of audio/visual monitoring for detecting occupied sites. Radar testing for MM flights during the hours when the birds are moving to and from the ocean for feeding. Monitoring trend line indicates that the MM occurrence is similar to the control groups in the nearby state park.  HRC/Road 6, culvert installation New culvert – 48 inch pipe. Discussed installation process. Road roller used for compacting road surface. crossing was identified as an erosion control point in the THP, inspected 3 times as part of the THP. Crossings all undergo an annual review as well in order to confirm their ongoing functioning.  HRC/6A THP Group and single tree selection, similar to previous sites. Already completed sale, using feller buncher harvest. No concerns raised regarding this site.  HRC/POG THP Active timber harvesting site, using cat and cable logging. Reviewed safety procedures, PPE, first aid kits, spill kits all present.	HRC/Yager release units	in order to release conifers. Reviewed site prescription. Discussed
Monitoring Site  MMCA has identified Old Growth and scattered OG single trees with strong second growth. Monitoring project consists of audio/visual monitoring for detecting occupied sites. Radar testing for MM flights during the hours when the birds are moving to and from the ocean for feeding. Monitoring trend line indicates that the MM occurrence is similar to the control groups in the nearby state park.  HRC/Road 6, culvert installation  New culvert – 48 inch pipe. Discussed installation process. Road roller used for compacting road surface. crossing was identified as an erosion control point in the THP, inspected 3 times as part of the THP. Crossings all undergo an annual review as well in order to confirm their ongoing functioning.  HRC/6A THP  Group and single tree selection, similar to previous sites. Already completed sale, using feller buncher harvest. No concerns raised regarding this site.  HRC/POG THP  Active timber harvesting site, using cat and cable logging. Reviewed safety procedures, PPE, first aid kits, spill kits all present.  Date: August 24	channel habitat restoration	and connected to the main channel. The feature provides habitat for juvenile fish away from the strong currents of the main
roller used for compacting road surface. crossing was identified as an erosion control point in the THP, inspected 3 times as part of the THP. Crossings all undergo an annual review as well in order to confirm their ongoing functioning.  HRC/6A THP  Group and single tree selection, similar to previous sites. Already completed sale, using feller buncher harvest. No concerns raised regarding this site.  HRC/POG THP  Active timber harvesting site, using cat and cable logging. Reviewed safety procedures, PPE, first aid kits, spill kits all present.  Date: August 24	•	MMCA has identified Old Growth and scattered OG single trees with strong second growth. Monitoring project consists of audio/visual monitoring for detecting occupied sites. Radar testing for MM flights during the hours when the birds are moving to and from the ocean for feeding. Monitoring trend line indicates that the MM occurrence is similar to the control groups in the nearby
completed sale, using feller buncher harvest. No concerns raised regarding this site.  HRC/POG THP Active timber harvesting site, using cat and cable logging. Reviewed safety procedures, PPE, first aid kits, spill kits all present.  Date: August 24	HRC/Road 6, culvert installation	roller used for compacting road surface. crossing was identified as an erosion control point in the THP, inspected 3 times as part of the THP. Crossings all undergo an annual review as well in order to
Reviewed safety procedures, PPE, first aid kits, spill kits all present.  Date: August 24	HRC/6A THP	Group and single tree selection, similar to previous sites. Already completed sale, using feller buncher harvest. No concerns raised
	HRC/POG THP	
FMU / location / sites visited	Date: August 24	
	FMU / location / sites visited	Activities / notes

MRC/Ukiah Offices	Opening Meeting for MRC portion of audit. Discussion of MRC
inner orders	focused activities, review of management plan, staff interviews
	and documentation review.
MRC/ Russell Brook THP	Active harvesting operation, being conducted by Mendocino Forest
	Products logging side. Review of safety procedures. Variable
	retention harvest unit. Reforestation crew had already been on-
	site, control of huckleberry and tanoak. Discussed aggregate
	retention in VR harvest areas, maintenance of legacy trees.
MRC/Frykman THP	THP still in planning phase. Group selection and single tree
Witte/TTykinan TTi	selection to be used. Reviewed nearby in-stream large woody
	debris placement, done in cooperation with California
	Conservation Corps. Stream had been identified as in need of
	additional wood by CDFW. New arch site was discovered during
	the THP pre-harvest review, planned protection measure is to
	avoid the site.
Date: August 25	
FMU / location / sites visited	Activities / notes
MRC/ Masonite Road upgrades	Following up from the previous audit, reviewed a series of road
	repairs and upgrades being done on a main haul road throughout
	the unit. The road has its own maintenance plan, since it connects
	to many THPs throughout the unit with numerous crossings. The
	plan was created in early '00s ranks the crossings in terms of need
	of treatment & repair, with a 3 decade plan to address them all.
	Site #1 – 13.56 mile marker, 24" culvert being replaced with 48"
	culvert. New culvert is sized for 100yr flood event. Active
	equipment on site, reviewed spill kit, fire box, first aid.
	Site #2, 14.8 mile marker crossing, installation of 48" culvert,
	project had been completed since the previous audit.
	project had been completed since the previous addit.
MRC/Redwood Creek THP	Normal silvicultural prescriptions for the site. Live Oak plant
	community was identified (2 acres in size), a rare community for
	this area. The patch had a protection zone placed around it and
	will not be entered. Active harvesting operation using a yarder.
	Hardwood suppressed stand, using variable retention to restore
	conifers on site. Some hardwood logs can be sold for firewood,
	but the market is small.
MRC/Ukiah Offices	Closing Meeting Preparation: Auditor(s) take time to consolidate
	notes and confirm evaluation findings
MRC/Ukiah Offices	Closing Meeting: Review preliminary findings (potential non-
	conformities and observations) and discuss next steps.

# 2.2 Evaluation of Management Systems

SCS deploys interdisciplinary teams with expertise in forestry, social sciences, natural resource economics, and other relevant fields to assess an FME's conformance to FSC standards and policies. Evaluation methods include reviewing documents and records, interviewing FME personnel and contractors, implementing sampling strategies to visit a broad number of forest cover and harvest prescription types, observing implementation of management plans and policies in the field, and collecting and analyzing stakeholder input. When there is more than one team member, each member may review parts of the standards based on their background and expertise. On the final day of an evaluation, team members convene to deliberate the findings of the assessment jointly. This involves an analysis of all relevant field observations, interviews, stakeholder comments, and reviewed documents and records. Where consensus among team members cannot be achieved due to lack of evidence, conflicting evidence or differences of interpretation of the standards, the team is instructed to report these in the certification decision section and/or in observations.

### 3. Changes in Management Practices

☑ There were no significant changes in the management and/or harvesting methods that affect the FME's conformance to the FSC standards and policies.

☐ Significant changes occurred since the last evaluation that may affect the FME's conformance to FSC standards and policies (*describe*):

### 4. Results of Evaluation

### 4.1 Definitions of Major CARs, Minor CARs and Observations

Major CARs: Major nonconformances, either alone or in combination with nonconformances of all other applicable indicators, result (or are likely to result) in a fundamental failure to achieve the objectives of the relevant FSC Criterion given the uniqueness and fragility of each forest resource. These are corrective actions that must be resolved or closed out before a certificate can be awarded. If Major CARs arise after an operation is certified, the timeframe for correcting these nonconformances is typically shorter than for Minor CARs. Certification is contingent on the certified FME's response to the CAR within the stipulated time frame.

Minor CARs: These are corrective action requests in response to minor nonconformances, which are typically limited in scale or can be characterized as an unusual lapse in the system. Most Minor CARs are the result of nonconformance at the indicator-level. Corrective actions must be closed out within a specified time period of award of the certificate.

Observations: These are subject areas where the evaluation team concludes that there is conformance, but either future nonconformance may result due to inaction or the FME could achieve exemplary status through further refinement. Action on observations is voluntary and does not affect the maintenance of the certificate. However, observations can become CARs if performance with respect to the indicator(s) triggering the observation falls into nonconformance.

# **4.2 History of Findings for Certificate Period**

FM Principle	Cert/Re-cert Evaluation 2019	1 <sup>st</sup> Annual Evaluation 2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> Annual Evaluation 2021	3 <sup>rd</sup> Annual Evaluation 2022	4 <sup>th</sup> Annual Evaluation 2023
No findings					
P1	Minor: 1.5.b	Major: 1.1.a	Minor: 1.1.a		
P2					
P3			Obs: 3.3.a		
P4	Obs: 4.5.b	Obs: 4.1.d, 4.2.b	Minor: 4.2.b	Obs: 4.2.a	
P5	Obs: 5.3.b				
P6	Minor: 6.3.a.1, 6.4.b, 6.4.c, 6.5.d; Obs: 6.6.a, 6.6.b; Major: 6.6.e	Minor: 6.5.b	Obs: 6.7.a	Minor: 6.4.a	
P7		Obs: 7.1.q		Obs: 7.3.a	
P8					
P9	Minor: 9.1.b, 9.2.a; 9.3.a; Obs: 9.3.b	Obs: 9.1.a			
P10					
COC for FM					
Trademark					
Group					
Other					

# **4.3 Existing Corrective Action Requests and Observations**

	Finding Number: 2021.1
Finding and Deadline	
☐ <b>Major CAR</b> : Pre-co	ondition to certification/recertification
☐ Major CAR: 3 mon	ths from Issuance of Final Report
☑ Minor CAR: 12 mo	onths or next regularly scheduled audit, whichever comes first (surveillance or re-
evaluation)	
☐ <b>Observation</b> – res	ponse is optional
$\hfill\Box$ Other and deadlin	e (specify):
FMU CAR/OBS issued	to (when more than one FMU): HRC/MRC
Standard and	FSC Forest Management Standard (v1.0) – US – 1.1.a
Indicator	
	vidence   Observation Justification and/or Explanation
The FMU received sev	reral violations related to completion of THP's since the last surveillance audit.
These violations were all related to the expiration of THP's without a completion notice filing, for work	
not completed prior to	o filing a completion notice, or for work not up to standards and not accepted

during the completion inspection. The FMU has developed a tracking system for tracking the expiration dates of THP's, Extensions of THP's and the filing of completion notices for THP's. This system addresses part of the non-conformity but does not address the situation where a completion notice has been filed but the work has not been done, or the work done does not meet standards of completion.

Note that a previous non-conformance was raised against this indicator (2020.6). However the issues leading to each non-conformance are unrelated, and hence a minor CAR is warranted.

☑ Non-Conformity Corrective Action Request ☐ Observation; no Corrective Action is required

Forest management operations must demonstrate compliance with all applicable federal, state, county, municipal, and tribal laws, and administrative requirements (e.g., regulations).

### FME response (including any evidence submitted)

To ensure that that work prescribed in a THP has been completed to specifications prior to submitting a completion report with Cal Fire company foresters have been trained to follow the THP completion checklist provided by Ben Hawk (12/21/2020) which contains the following information:

### **THP Completion Checklist**

- o Make copy of THP section 1-3 and 5 and put into binder or folder.
- Review proposed road work and make copies of maps and map point table for field. Check Geo report and item 38 for consistency.
- Determine if a report of stocking is needed and be prepared to evaluate stocking. Waiver or survey
- o Review any amendments that changed road work
- o Identify which sites are ECP points to track required inspections
- o Determine in the field if sites were completed as prescribed in plan
- If work was not done or maintenance is required to be in compliance, make notes of what is needed
- Take photos
- o Record date of inspection and by who
- o Mark sites in the field
- o Identify any additional maintenance that is needed to complete the plan
- o Make determination for stocking report
- o Update SOI
- Update corresponding map for SOI

By following the checklist provided the foresters can provide documentation what work has been completed and what work if any remains prior to submitting a completion report. In addition, foresters are audited by the Forest Manager to ensure that their field review is accurate and thorough.

In addition, both Companies have implemented a THP expiration tracking report. The intent of this report is to alert the Directors of Forest Operations for MRC, HRC and the Executive VP of Forestry if any plans are approaching expiration and need extension or completion reports – far enough in advance to take corrective action. This report has greatly assisted MRC and HRC staff in ensuring that all staff are aware of THPs that may have been missed by the process described above.

### SCS review

The system for managing THP deadlines was reviewed, and is sufficient to address

	this finding.	
Status of CAR:		
	☐ Upgraded to Major	
	$\square$ Other decision (refer to description above)	
	Finding Number: 2021.2	
Finding and Deadline		
☐ Major CAR: Pre-condition to certification/recertification		
☐ Major CAR: 3 months from Issuance of Final Report		
☐ Minor CAR: 12 mg	onths or next regularly scheduled audit, whichever comes first (surveillance or re-	

☐ Other and deadline (specify):

FMU CAR/OBS issued to (when more than one FMU): HRC/MRC

Standard and Indicator

FSC Forest Management Standard (v1.0) – US – 3.3.a

☐ Non-Conformity Evidence

**☑** Observation Justification and/or Explanation

HRC does invite consultation from tribal representatives over identification of archeological sites, and the audit team visited a THP where a joint inspection had occurred. However, stakeholder interviews expressed a frustration over the methods of these consultations, in that they too often followed the minimum methods of sending letters over the identification of archeological sites. Also, the tribes' interest in forest management extends to other issues beyond just direct monitoring of arch sites.

The FME has attempted more direct dialogue with tribal representative through personal communications from senior management. However, a misunderstanding about HRC declining to participate in a research project about condor reintroduction has set back this dialogue. An opportunity exists to continue building a relationship with the tribes based on more meaningful methods of consultation. This is only raised as an observation, since the FME is currently meeting the minimum requirements in the standard.

☐ Non-Conformity Corrective Action Request ☐ Observation; no Corrective Action is required

Stakeholder consultation with tribal representatives could be improved by moving beyond the primarily regulatory driven consultation methods of formal letters and towards a more open dialogue.

### FME response (including any evidence submitted)

Companies believe SCS auditors misunderstood our outreach to Native American indigenous peoples. Throughout the Companies organization, staff at all levels (especially forestry and forest science staff) have opportunities to interact with various members of local and regional tribes. For instance, in June of 2022, Sal Chinnici met with the Bear River Band wildlife office, along with others on Zoom, to discuss rehab and release (hacking) of golden eagle juveniles near Petrolia (Lighthouse Ranch) that will occur in July. Mike Miles provided a property boundary shapefile to Ana Cantor from the Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria at her request to assist with tribal assessments of submitted timber harvest plans. John Andersen has regular contact with a member of the Yurok tribe related to carbon credit offsets. Additional outreach within the recent years

	include: (1) extending an agreement in 2020 to continue to co-manage a pre-historic village site and cultural landscape with the Pinoleville Pomo Nation through December 31, 2022 (including Director of Forest Management Ben Hawk meeting with Bernadette Mora of Pinoleville Pomo Nation) to personally introduce himself; and (2) permitting entry of the Manchester/Point Arena Band of Pomo Indians, and a large group to gather acorns.
	However, a large majority of the interaction occurs during timber harvest plan preparation and implementation. We believe this is due to the potential for impact to important cultural sites – thus effort is focused on ensuring these sites are identified and protected appropriately. Several tribal interactions regarding review or protection of sites have been included in the findings responses folder.
SCS review	Based on the additional interactions described in this response, this observation is closed.
Status of CAR:	☐ Upgraded to Major ☐ Other decision (refer to description above)

	Finding Number: 2021.3	
Finding and Deadline		
☐ <b>Major CAR</b> : Pre-co	ondition to certification/recertification	
☐ <b>Major CAR</b> : 3 mon	iths from Issuance of Final Report	
☑ Minor CAR: 12 mo	onths or next regularly scheduled audit, whichever comes first (surveillance or re-	
evaluation)		
☐ <b>Observation</b> – resp	ponse is optional	
$\hfill\Box$ Other and deadlin	e (specify):	
FMU CAR/OBS issued to (when more than one FMU): HRC/MRC		
Standard and	FSC Forest Management Standard (v1.0) – US – 4.2.b	
Indicator		
	vidence	
	e from OBS 2020.3 from the 2020 surveillance audit. During the 2020 surveillance	
	photos showed that a logging faller was not wearing proper PPE. The HRC/MRC	
•	ndicated that contract managers were expected to ensure the standards of the	
	ring inspections of operations and to notify contractor leads and forest manager or	
	sues with operations. The FMU's indicated in this way that the safety requirements	
were met. During the 2021 surveillance audit two THP's were visited where proper PPE was not being		
utilized by members of the contractor's logging crew. On the Newman THP a faller and landing crew		
members operating chain saws were not wearing eye protection. On the Hidden Lake THP three		
equipment operators left the cabs of their equipment and did not wear hardhats.		
⊠ Non-Conformity Corrective Action Request □ Observation; no Corrective Action is required		
The FMU must develop more effective means of contract compliance by FMU staff to assure that		
contract loggers and other contractors are following all stipulated health and safety practices as		
contained in the Logging Contracts and other contracts and the HRC/MRC Environmental Health and		
Safety Contractor Manual.		

FME response	HRC Director of Forestry Operations sent the included e-mail to staff			
(including any	(Timber_operator_safety_and_fire_prevention.pdf) regarding contractor safety			
evidence submitted)	and fire prevention. MRC Director of Forestry Operations provided access to safety and fire prevention inspections (Safety and fire prevention inspections.pdf). All			
	forestry staff interacting with contractors have been trained on completing			
	inspections and process for notifying contractor of observed non-conformities. If			
	non-conformities with the checklist inspection are noted, the forester or forest			
	manager will contact the Licensed Timber Operator to correct the issue.			
SCS review	Samples of completed inspections were reviewed. Site visits during the 2022 audit			
	showed strong compliance with utilization of PPE. Based on this, the finding is			
	closed.			
Status of CAR:	⊠ Closed			
	☐ Upgraded to Major			
	$\square$ Other decision (refer to description above)			

	Utiler decision (rejer to description above)	
	Finding Number: 2021.4	
Finding and Deadline		
	ondition to certification/recertification	
•	oths from Issuance of Final Report	
_	onths or next regularly scheduled audit, whichever comes first (surveillance or re-	
evaluation)		
○ Observation – res	ponse is optional	
☐ <b>Other</b> and deadlin		
	to (when more than one FMU): HRC/MRC	
Standard and	FSC Forest Management Standard (v1.0) – US – 6.7.a	
Indicator		
☐ Non-Conformity E	vidence 🗵 Observation Justification and/or Explanation	
During the 2021 surve	eillance audit each active operation was asked to show the presence of a spill kit	
where it was readily a	vailable to respond to a hazardous spill. On all sites but the Wadsworth THP the	
spill kits were readily available and were observed by the auditors. In discussions with contractors and		
their crews they indicated they were trained in the use of the available spill kits. On the operations on		
	the contractor indicated there was a spill kit available; however, the kit was not	
	thought to be and in fact was on a vehicle which was not in close proximity to the	
logging equipment in operation and therefore was not readily available to control a hazardous spill. Since		
this was an isolated case and there may have been a spill kit somewhere on their operation, this finding is		
issued as an OBS.		
•	Corrective Action Request	
The FMU should develop more effective means of contract compliance by FMU staff to assure that		
contract loggers and other contractors are following all stipulated requirements with regard to hazardous		
spills, as contained in the Logging Contracts.		
FME response	HRC Director of Forestry Operations sent the included e-mail to staff	
(including any	(Timber_operator_safety_and_fire_prevention.pdf) regarding contractor safety	
evidence submitted)	and fire prevention. MRC Director of Forestry Operations provided access to safety	
	and fire prevention inspections (Safety_and_fire_prevention_inspections.pdf). All	
	forestry staff interacting with contractors have been trained on completing	

 $Forest\ Management\ \&\ Stump-to-Forest\ Gate\ Chain-of-Custody\ Surveillance\ Evaluation\ Report\ |\ PUBLIC$ 

	inspections and process for notifying contractor of observed non-conformities. If non-conformities with the checklist inspection are noted, the forester or forest manager will contact the Licensed Timber Operator to correct the issue.
SCS review	Samples of completed inspections were reviewed. Site visits during the 2022 audit showed strong compliance with presence of spill kits on site during active operations. Based on this, the finding is closed.
Status of CAR:	<ul> <li>☑ Closed</li> <li>☐ Upgraded to Major</li> <li>☐ Other decision (refer to description above)</li> </ul>

# **4.4 New Corrective Action Requests and Observations**

	Finding Number: 2022.1		
Finding and Deadline			
☐ <b>Major CAR</b> : Pre-co	ondition to certification/recertification		
☐ <b>Major CAR</b> : 3 mon	ths from Issuance of Final Report		
☐ Minor CAR: 12 mg	onths or next regularly scheduled audit, whichever comes first (surveillance or re-		
evaluation)	evaluation)		
⊠ Observation – res	ponse is optional		
☐ <b>Other</b> and deadlin	e (specify):		
FMU CAR/OBS issued	to (when more than one FMU): HRC/MRC		
Standard and	FSC Forest Management Standard (v1.0) – US – 7.3.a		
Indicator			
☐ Non-Conformity E	vidence 🛛 Observation Justification and/or Explanation		
HRC/MRC has the opp	oortunity to bring in outside expertise in its road construction projects. In particular		
two culvert replaceme	ents on the Masonite road visited during this audit involved an extensive amount of		
earth movement. Out	side of a THP, such projects would normally involve a licensed engineer. There was		
no clear mechanism for	or when additional expertise needs to be brought in for such projects.		
☐ Non-Conformity Corrective Action Request ☐ Observation; no Corrective Action is required			
The organization should take appropriate steps to resolve the identified observation.			
FME response			
(including any			
evidence submitted)			
SCS review			
Status of CAR:	□ Closed		
	☐ Upgraded to Major		
	☐ Other decision (refer to description above)		

Finding Number: 2022.2

Finding and Deadline			
☐ <b>Major CAR</b> : Pre-co	☐ Major CAR: Pre-condition to certification/recertification		
☐ Major CAR: 3 mon	ths from Issuance of Final Report		
☐ Minor CAR: 12 mo	nths or next regularly scheduled audit, whichever comes first (surveillance or re-		
evaluation)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	ponse is optional		
☐ <b>Other</b> and deadlin	•		
	to (when more than one FMU): HRC/MRC		
Standard and	FSC Forest Management Standard (v1.0) – US – 7.3.a		
Indicator	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
☐ Non-Conformity E	vidence 🗵 Observation Justification and/or Explanation		
Increasing use of fores	st workers for whom Spanish is the primary language may present challenges for		
communication. In on	e case, interviewing members of a logging crew it was observed that		
communication between	een English and Spanish speaking members of the crew was limited since there was		
no one on site able to	translate. This has the potential to lead to implementation and safety challenges		
during operations.			
☐ Non-Conformity C	orrective Action Request 🛛 Observation; no Corrective Action is required		
-	ld take appropriate steps to resolve the identified observation.		
FME response			
(including any			
evidence submitted)			
SCS review			
Status of CAR:	□ Closed		
	☐ Upgraded to Major		
	$\square$ Other decision (refer to description above)		
	Finding Number: 2022.3		
Finding and Deadline			
	ndition to certification/recertification		
	ths from Issuance of Final Report		
_	nths or next regularly scheduled audit, whichever comes first (surveillance or re-		
evaluation)			
✓ <b>Observation</b> – response is optional			
☐ Other and deadline (specify):			
FMU CAR/OBS issued to (when more than one FMU): HRC/MRC			
Standard and FSC Forest Management Standard (v1.0) – US – 4.2.a			
Indicator	1 3C 1 O CSC Ividilage inclit Stallualu (VI.O) = 03 = 4.2.a		
□ Non-Conformity Evidence □ Observation Justification and/or Explanation			
At the Stitz in time THP, two anchoring stumps for the lines supporting the yarder had not been cut at an			
angle in order to secure the line. Best practice is to angle the cuts in order to decrease the chance of the			
line slipping. This is graded an observation, since in the view of the auditors the anchor stumps met			
minimum California re	minimum California requirements, but could be improved.		

Man Conformity	Compating Astics Bounds   Observation to Compating Astics is a second of the compating Astics is a sec		
•	Corrective Action Request		
FME response	יים נמוכ מאף סקרומנים שנביף נס ובשטועב נווב ומבוונווובט טששבו עמנוטוו.		
(including any			
evidence submitted)			
SCS review	u)		
Status of CAR:			
Status of Critic	☐ Upgraded to Major		
	☐ Other decision (refer to description above)		
	Unter decision (rejer to description above)		
	Finding Number: 2022.4		
Finding and Deadline			
	ondition to certification/recertification		
-	nths from Issuance of Final Report		
-	·		
	onths or next regularly scheduled audit, whichever comes first (surveillance or re-		
evaluation)	and the season of		
☐ <b>Observation</b> – res	•		
☐ Other and deadlin			
	to (when more than one FMU): HRC/MRC		
Standard and	FSC Forest Management Standard (v1.0) – US – 6.4.a		
Indicator			
•	vidence  Observation Justification and/or Explanation		
· ·	ample Area analysis conducted by HRC/MRC does not fully document the		
	d naturally exist on the FMU and assess the adequacy of their protection on the		
	ization has developed an identified list of 33 ecosystems which naturally occur on		
•	, but these have not all been mapped on the FMU or assessed as to the adequacy of		
their representation and protection on the landscape. HRC has designated a list of specific RSAs, but			
	ate explanation of why these ecosystems were chosen.		
•	Corrective Action Request		
The organization mus	t document the ecosystems that would naturally exist on the FMU, and assess the		
adequacy of their rep	resentation and protection in the landscape.		
FME response			
(including any			
evidence submitted)			
SCS review			
Status of CAR:	☐ Closed		
	☐ Upgraded to Major		
	$\square$ Other decision (refer to description above)		
5. Stakeholder	Comments		

In accordance with SCS protocols, consultation with key stakeholders is an integral component of the evaluation process. Stakeholder consultation takes place prior to, concurrent with, and following field evaluations. Distinct purposes of such consultation include:

- To solicit input from affected parties as to the strengths and weaknesses of the FME's
  management, relative to the standard, and the nature of the interaction between the FME and
  the surrounding communities.
- To solicit input on whether the forest management operation has consulted with stakeholders regarding identifying any high conservation value forests (HCVFs).

Stakeholder consultation activities are organized to give participants the opportunity to provide comments according to general categories of interest based on the three FSC chambers, as well as the SCS Interim Standard, if one was used.

### 5.1 Stakeholder Groups Consulted

Principal stakeholder groups are identified based upon results from past evaluations, lists of stakeholders from the FME under evaluation, and additional stakeholder contacts from other sources. Stakeholder groups who are consulted as part of the evaluation include FME management and staff, consulting foresters, contractors, lease holders, adjacent property owners, local and regionally-based social interest and civic organizations, purchasers of logs harvested on FME forestlands, recreational user groups, tribal members and/or representatives, members of the FSC National Initiative, members of the regional FSC working group, FSC International, local and regionally-based environmental organizations and conservationists, and forest industry groups and organizations, as well as local, state, and federal regulatory agency personnel and other relevant groups.

### 5.2 Summary of Stakeholder Comments and Evaluation Team Responses

The table below summarizes the comments falling within scope of the standard received from stakeholders and the assessment team's response. Where a stakeholder comment has triggered a subsequent investigation during the evaluation, the corresponding follow-up action and conclusions from SCS are noted below.

☐ FME has not received any stakeholder comments from interested parties (who are not members of the enterprise under evaluation) as a result of stakeholder outreach activities during this annual evaluation.
Summary of Outreach Activities Conducted (Check all that apply):
☐ Face to face meetings
✓ Phone calls
⊠ Email, or letter
☐ Notice published in the national and/or local press
☐ Notice published on relevant websites
☐ Local radio announcements
☐ Local customary notice boards

☐ Social media broadcast		
Stakeholder Comment	SCS Response	
(Negative, positive, and neutral)		
A lawsuit was filed over Russell	This particular lawsuit was dropped after the request for an	
Brook THP, alleging violations of the	emergency injunction was not approved by the court. The	
Forest Practices Act, including	general topics raised in the suit are similar to past criticisms of	
harvesting of old growth and	HRC/MRC. The company has challenged the legality of	
violations of Mendocino county	measure V, and this issue remains unresolved (see discussion	
measure V restricting herbicide use.	in the 2020 surveillance audit report). Harvesting of old	
	growth trees is prohibited by company policy, and this policy is	
	regularly reviewed during audits. Without more specific	
	information, no non-conformances are warranted based on	
	these allegations.	
A stakeholder criticized the	Harvesting rates for the companies are controlled by	
companies harvesting rates as	regulations which require the landowner to demonstrate a	
exceeding what can be sustained.	sustained yield through its planning process. Review of the	
	harvest data showed that harvested forest products are	
	consistently less than what is being grown. Without more	
	specific information, no non-conformances are warranted.	

# 6. Certification Decision

The certificate holder has demonstrated continued overall conformance to the	
applicable Forest Stewardship Council standards. The SCS annual evaluation	Yes ⊠ No □
team recommends that the certificate be sustained, subject to subsequent	
annual evaluations and the FME's response to any open CARs.	
Comments:	

# 7. Annual Data Update

☐ No changes since previous evaluation.			
☐ Information in the following sections has changed since previous evaluation.			
☐ Name and Contact Information ☐ FSC Sales Information	<ul><li>☑ Pesticide and Other Chemical Use</li><li>☐ Production Forests</li></ul>		
☐ Scope of Certificate ☐ Non-SLIMF FMUs	☐ FSC Product Classification☐ Conservation & High Conservation Value Areas		
⊠ Social Information	☐ Areas Outside of the Scope of Certification		

### **Name and Contact Information**

Organization name	Mendocino and Humboldt Redwood Companies		
Contact person	Sarah Billig		
Address	PO Box 996	Address	PO Box 996
	Ukiah, CA 95418		Ukiah, CA 95418
		Fax	

	e-mail	
	Website	

### **FSC Sales Information**

☐ FSC Sales contact information same as above.				
FSC salesperson	Adam Steinbuck, Vice President			
Address	PO Box 712 Address PO Box 712			
	Scotia, CA 95565		Scotia, CA 95565	
	Fax			
		e-mail		
		Website		

### **Scope of Certificate**

scope of certificate			
Certificate Type	☐ Single FMU		
	☐ Group		
SLIMF (if applicable)	☐ Small SLIMF ☐ Low intensity SLIMF		
	certificate	certificate	
	☐ Group SLIMF certif	icate	
# Group Members (if applicable)	n/a		
Number of FMUs in scope of certificate	2		
Geographic location of non-SLIMF FMU(s)	Latitude & Longitude: MRC: 39 deg 10'41.02"N; 123deg 14'18.93"W; HRC: 40 deg 29'00.61"N; 124deg 06'11.55"W		
Forest zone	☐ Boreal	□ Temperate	
	☐ Subtropical	☐ Tropical	
Area in scope of certificate which is:	Units: $\square$ ha or $oxtimes$ ac		
privately managed	443,516		
state managed			
community managed			
Total forest area in scope of certificate	443,516		
(Is also equal to [productive area] +			
[conservation area)			
Prior year total forest area in scope of	438,461		
certificate (from prior year report)			
Has Total forest area changed from prior	☑ No Change from prior year		
year?			
	change: HRC purchased Walsh Timberlands in		
	2022 which added to	the overall acreage.	
Number of CMI is in scene that are			
Number of FMUs in scope that are:	100 1000 ha in area		
less than 100 ha in area	100 - 1000 ha in area		

1000 - 10 000 ha in area			more than 10 000 ha in area	2
Total forest area in scope	of certifica	te which is	included in FMUs that:	Units: $\square$ ha or $\square$ ac
are less than 100 ha in are	re less than 100 ha in area		0	
are between 100 ha and 1			0	
meet the eligibility criteria	as low into	ensity SLIMF	0	
FMUs		••		
Division of FMUs into man The two FMUs are divided			a aa fallawa	
The two Fivios are divided	i into mana	gement unit	s as follows.	
HRC:				
MAD		4909		
FRESHWATER		15536		
LAWRENCE		14603		
ELK		22069		
YAGER		19286		
STRONGS		5705		
VAN DUZEN		22784		
EEL		24133		
SHIVELY		14551		
BEAR		16694		
LARABEE		24044		
MATTOLE		18325		
MCCANN		8532		
MRC:				
Alder Creek	11286			
Annapolis	7051			
Big River South	17685			
Garcia River	15233			
Hollow Tree	21060			
Rockport Coastal	18161			
Navarro West	4.4=00			
South	14702			
Willow Creek	1822			
Big River North	8963			
Navarro East North	13462			
Ukiah	13039			
Noyo Navarro West	21773			
North	9862			
Greenwood Creek	9790			
Elk Creek	14143			
Navarro East South	17695			

# Non-SLIMF FMUs (Group or Multiple FMU Certificates)

Name	Contact information	Latitude/ longitude of Non-SLIMF FMUs	
NA			

### **Social Information**

Number of forest workers (including contractors) working in forest within scope of certificate (differentiated by gender):				
Male workers: 501 Female workers: 31				
Number of accidents in forest work since previous Serious: 0 Fatal: 0				
evaluation:				

### Pesticide and Other Chemical Use (June 2021 – June 2022)

☐ FME does not use pesticides.				
Commercial name of pesticide / herbicide	Active ingredient	Quantity applied since previous evaluation (kg or lbs.)	Total area treated since previous evaluation (ha or ac)	Reason for use
				Control
Accord XRT	Glyphosate	141.96	126	competing vegetation
				Control
				competing
Cleantraxx	Oxyfluorfen	15.72	9	vegetation
				Control
				competing
Element 3A	Triclopyr amine	205.5	202	vegetation
				Control
				competing
Element 4	Triclopyr	322	189	vegetation
				Control
				competing
Esplanade F	Indaziflam	40.8	619	vegetation
				Control
Forestry Garlon				competing
XRT	Triclopyr ester	459.9	300.5	vegetation
				Control
				competing
Imazapyr 4SL	Imazapyr	926	1,183.50	vegetation

_				
				Control
				competing
				vegetation,
				control exotic
Milestone	Aminopyralid	5.7	86	species
				Control
	Sulfometuron			competing
Oust XP	Methyl	116.85	988.5	vegetation
				Control
				competing
1089	Imazapyr	1,089.90	1902.5	vegetation
	• •			Control
				competing
Polaris SP	Imazapyr	202.5	397	vegetation
				Control
				competing
Ranger Pro	Glyphosate	88	106	vegetation
- Harriger 1 10	o., poute		100	Control
				competing
Rotary 2SL	Imazapyr	144	291	vegetation
				Control
				competing
Transline	Clopyralid	45.57	289.5	vegetation
T d l o l l o l o l o l o l o l o l o l o	o.opy.ana	10.07	203.5	Control
				competing
Velossa	Hexazinone	175.2	166.5	vegetation
7 0.0000	TTO/GETTTOTTC	27312	200.0	Control
				competing
Vista XRT	Fluroxypyr	4.2	10	vegetation
Vista Airi	Παιοχγρή		10	Control exotic
Glystar	Glyphosate	15	18	species
0.7560.	0.7 p.1.00010		10	Control
				competing
Polaris AC	Imazapyr	714.5	1657	vegetation
		, 11.5	1037	Control
				competing
Glyphosate 5.4	Glyphosate	24.3	91	vegetation
2., p.103010 3.4	0.1p110301C	21.5	-   3-	Control
				competing
Buccaneer	Glyphosate	0.8	1	vegetation
Dactarica	Cippilosate	0.0	-	Control
				competing
Garlon XRT	Triclopyr	463.1	211	vegetation
Garion Aiti	ттыоруг	403.1	1 211	vegetation

### **Production Forests**

Timber Forest Products	Units: ☐ ha or ☒ ac			
Total area of production forest (i.e. forest from which timber may be harvested)	387,924			
Area of production forest classified as 'plantation'	0			
Area of production forest regenerated primarily by replanting or by a	158,272			
combination of replanting and coppicing of the planted stems				
Area of production forest regenerated primarily by natural regeneration, or	229,152			
by a combination of natural regeneration and coppicing of the naturally				
regenerated stems				
Silvicultural system(s)	Area under type of			
	management			
Even-aged management	0			
Clearcut (clearcut size range: NA)	0			
Shelterwood	0			
Other:	0			
Uneven-aged management	387,924			
Individual tree selection	129,308			
Group selection	129,308			
Other: variable retention, rehabilitation, etc	129,308			
Other (e.g. nursery, recreation area, windbreak, bamboo, silvo-pastoral system, agro-forestry system, etc.)	NA			
Non-timber Forest Products (NTFPs)				
Area of forest protected from commercial harvesting of timber and managed	0			
primarily for the production of NTFPs or services				
Other areas managed for NTFPs or services	0			
Approximate annual commercial production of non-timber forest products	0			
included in the scope of the certificate, by product type				
Species in scope of joint FM/COC certificate: Scientific/Latin Name (Common/Trade Name)				
Sequoia sempervirens (redwood); Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir); Abies grandis (grand fir);				
Eucalyptus spp. (Eucalyptus); Notholithocarpus spp. (tanoak); Tsuga heterophylla (Raf.); and Sarg				
(western hemlock); Abies magnifica (red fir), Pinus muricata (Bishop pine), Pinus radiata (Monterey				
pine), Pinus Lambertiana (Sugar pine)	·			

### **FSC Product Classification\***

Timber products								
Product Level 1	Species							
W1	W1.1	All of the above						
W3	W3.1	All of the above						
Non-Timber Forest Pro	oducts							
Product Level 1 Product Level 2 Product Level 3 and Specie								

Forest Management & Stump-to-Forest Gate Chain-of-Custody Surveillance Evaluation Report | PUBLIC

\*Note: W1, W2, and W3 product groups usually do not require a separate evaluation to FSC-STD-40-004 (COC) if processing occurs in the field for FM/COC and CW/FM certificate types. N1-N10 (NTFPs) are eligible to be sold with FSC claims under FM/COC certification if reported here. Bamboo and NTFPs derived from trees (e.g. cork, resin, bark) may be eligible for FM/COC and CW/FM certification. NTFPs used for food and medicinal purposes are not eligible for CW/FM certification. Check with SCS if you have any products intended to be sold with an FSC claim outside of any of these categories.

### **Conservation and High Conservation Value Areas**

Conservation Area	Units: ☐ ha or X ac
<b>Total amount</b> of land in certified area protected from commercial harvesting of timber and managed primarily for conservation objectives (includes both forested and non-forested lands).*	55,746

\*Note: Total conservation and HCV areas may differ since these may serve different functions in the FME's management system. Designation as HCV may allow for active management, including commercial harvest. Conservation areas are typically under passive management, but may undergo invasive species control, prescribed burns, non-commercial harvest, and other management activities intended to maintain or enhance their integrity. In all cases, figures are reported by the FME as it pertains local laws & regulations, management objectives, and FSC requirements.

High C	High Conservation Value Forest / Areas Unit								
Code	HCV Type	Description & Location	Area						
HCV1	Forests or areas containing globally, regionally or nationally significant concentrations of biodiversity values (e.g. endemism, endangered species, refugia).	Streamside zones, NSO protected areas, pygmy forest, oak woodland, marbled murrelet habit Point Arena mountain beaver habitat	,						
HCV2	Forests or areas containing globally, regionally or nationally significant large landscape level forests, contained within, or containing the management unit, where viable populations of most if not all naturally occurring species exist in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.	Long Ridge	203						
HCV3	Forests or areas that are in or contain rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems.	Type 1 and 2 old growt salt marsh	h, 3,860						
HCV4	Forests or areas that provide basic services of nature in critical situations (e.g. watershed protection, erosion control).	Community water sour	ce 23						
HCV5	Forests or areas fundamental to meeting basic needs of local communities (e.g. subsistence, health).	-	-						
HCV6	Forests or areas critical to local communities' traditional cultural identity (areas of cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance identified in cooperation with such local communities).	-	-						
Total a	rea of forest classified as 'High Conservation Va	alue Forest / Area'	43,561						

# Areas Outside of the Scope of Certification (Partial Certification and Excision)

$\boxtimes$ N/A – All forestland owned or managed by the certificate holder is included in the scope.						
☐ Certificate holder owns and/or manages other FMUs not under evaluation.						
☐ Certificate holder wishes to excise portions of the FMU(s) under evaluation from the scope of certification.						
Note: Excision cannot be applied to	CW/FM certificates.					
Explanation for exclusion of	NA					
FMUs and/or excision:	MUs and/or excision:					
Control measures to prevent	NA					
mixing of certified and non-						
certified product (C8.3):						
Description of FMUs excluded from, or forested area excised from, the scope of certification:						
Name of FMU or Stand	Location (city, state, country)	Size ( $\square$ ha or $\square$ ac)				

Forest Management & Stump-to-Forest Gate Chain-of-Custody Surveillance Evaluation Report   PUB						

### SECTION B - APPENDICES (CONFIDENTIAL)

Appendix 1 - List of FMUs Selected for Evaluation

**□-FME consists of a single FMU** 

**⊠-FME consists of multiple FMUs or is a Group** 

SCS staff establish the design and level of sampling prior to each group or multiple FMU evaluation according to FSC-STD-20-007. A list of the FMUs sampled and the rationale behind their selection is listed below.

FMU Name	FMU Size Category:SLIMFnon SLIMFLarge > 10,000 ha	Forest Type: - Plantation - Natural Forest	Rationale for Selection:  - Random Sample  - Stakeholder issue  - Ease of access  - Other (please describe)
Humboldt Redwood Company	Large	Natural Forest	Level of activity
Mendocino Redwood Company	Large	Natural Forest	Level of activity

Formatted: Heading 1, None

Formatted: Heading 1

Formatted: Heading 1, None

Formatted: Heading 1, None

Formatted: Heading 1

Appendix 2 - Staff and Stakeholders Consulted

Forest Management & Stump-to-Forest Gate Chain-of-Custody Surveillance Evaluation Report | CONFIDENTIAL

# **List of FME Staff Consulted**

To protect privacy, only FME staff who have expressly provided written permission are listed. These records are retained by SCS and subject to FSC or ASI examination.

Name	<del>Title</del>	Contact Information	Consultation method	
Dennis Thibeault	Executive Vice President, Forestry	DThibeault@mend oco.com	In person ←	Formatted: Heading 1
Sarah Billig	Director, Stewardship	sbillig@mendoco.c	In person, telephone, virtual meeting, email	Formatted: Heading 1
Amanda Pelletier	GIS Manager	apelletier@hrcllc.co m	In person ←	Formatted: Heading 1
Sal Chinnici	Director, Forest Science	707-845-3012, schinnici@hrcllc.co m	In person, ← email	Formatted: Heading 1
Ben Hawk	Director, Forest Operations, MRC	707-489-2871	In person, email	Formatted: Heading 1
Mike Miles	Director, Forest Operations, HRC	mmiles@hrcllc.com	In person, email	Formatted: Heading 1
<del>Deakon</del> <del>Duey</del>	South Area Manager, HRC	707-272-0911	In person ←	Formatted: Heading 1
Mark Distefano	North Area Manager, HRC	707-296-8453	In person ←	Formatted: Heading 1

	T		T		
Donnie Escamilla	Forester II, Compliance, HRC	Descamilla@hrcllc.c	In person •	-	Formatted: Heading 1
Joshua Petitmermet	Forest Inventory Analyst	707-513-5006	In person 4		Formatted: Heading 1
Haley Ross	Natural Resources Writer	<del>707-489-6500</del>	In person <		Formatted: Heading 1
Brian Brozniski	Silviculture Manager	-	In person 4	_	Formatted: Heading 1
Chris Hayter	Coast Forest Manager	707-462-7001, chayter@mendoco. com	In person •	-	Formatted: Heading 1
Maneesha Jayasuriya	Forest Carbon Analyst	MJayasuriya@men doco.com	In person -		Formatted: Heading 1
Clayton Wanzer	Forester		In person •		Formatted: Heading 1
Matthew Costa	Forester	707-671-4956	In person 4		Formatted: Heading 1
John Kuhry	Asset Manager	707 467 3388	In person •		Formatted: Heading 1
David Ulrich	MRC - Biologist	dulrich@mendoco.	In person •		Formatted: Heading 1

Forest Management & Stump-to-Forest Gate Chain-of-Custody Surveillance Evaluation Report | CONFIDENTIAL

Paul Bialkowsky	Mgr Fiber Resources	pbialkowsky@men doco.com	In person	Formatted: Heading 1
Mike Wirta	Mgr MFP Logging	mwirta@mendoco.	In person	Formatted: Heading 1
<del>Parsa</del> <del>Arjomandi</del>	Forester	parjomandinezhad @mendoco.com	<del>In person</del>	Formatted: Heading 1
<del>Julian</del> <del>Womble</del>	RPF	iwomble@mendoc o.com	In person	Formatted: Heading 1
Cody Easton	Forester	ceaston@mendoco.	In person	Formatted: Heading 1
James Regan	Lead Botanist	<u>iregan@hrcllc.com</u>	In person	Formatted: Heading 1
			•	 Formatted: Heading 1

## **List of other Stakeholders Consulted\***

To protect privacy, only stakeholders who have expressly provided written permission are listed. These records are retained by SCS and subject to FSC or ASI examination.

Forest Management & Stump-to-Forest Gate Chain-of-Custody Surveillance Evaluation Report | CONFIDENTIAL

Name	Title	Contact Information	Consultation method	Requests Stakeholder Notification? (Y/N)	
Kelly McCanless	McCanles s Excavatin g		Interview	<u>N</u>	Formatted: Heading 1
<del>Jaime</del> <del>Gonzalez</del>	Northwes tern Timber Falling		Interview	N N	Formatted: Heading 1
<del>Darrell</del> <del>Gilmore</del>	Leonardo Logging		Interview	N N	Formatted: Heading 1
Jake Morris	Owner/ Jake Morris Logging	jake@steve morrisloggi ng.com	Interview	<b>¥</b>	Formatted: Heading 1
Other stakeholder s not providing report permission					Formatted: Heading 1

\* Note: SCS may maintain additional records of stakeholder consultation activities (e.g., email notifications) in its recordkeeping system. Anonymous stakeholders may have provided comments as a part of stakeholder outreach activities, such communications are retained by SCS subject to FSC and ASI examination.

# Appendix 3 - Additional Evaluation Techniques Employed

Formatted: Heading 1

<b>⊠-None</b>		•		Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt
□-Additional techniques e				
	impioyeu (aesoi			
Appendix 4 – Required Tra	<del>icking</del>	•		Formatted: Heading 1
<b>Pesticide Derogations</b>				
-⊠-There are no active pes	ticide derogatio	ons for this FME.		
Name of pesticide / herbi	icide (active	Date derogation approved		
				Formatted: Heading 1
Condition	Conformance	Evidence of progress		Formatted: Heading 1
	(C / NC)			
				Formatted: Heading 1
		4		Formatted: Heading 1
<b>Progressive HCVF Assessm</b>	<del>ients</del>	•		Formatted: Heading 1
<b>⊠-FME does not use partia</b>	l <del> or progressive</del>	e HCVF assessments.*		
*Note: In the case the FME is not operating in assessment for the portion of the unit in which				Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt
assessment must be extended if new areas are				
completed. An example includes a large jorest	concession where narvestil	ng is initially limited to a smaller geographic scope.		
Partial or progressive HC\		Formatted: Heading 1		
monitoring. Describe bel	ow the FME mo	onitoring plan to ensure		
additional HCVF assessme	ents are comple	eted as necessary:	_	
		•		Formatted: Heading 1
				•



Formatted: Heading 1

Special Instructions or Scoping Notes for Next Regularly Scheduled Annual Audit

$\square$	Not applicable; no significant issues identified that may impact	_	Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt
	the next audit.		Formatted: Heading 1
Som	e issues were identified during this audit that the next audit team		Formatted: Heading 1, Left
coul	d consider in the next audit, such as:		
П	Scope of certificate:	_	Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt
			Formatted: Heading 1
	Audit compling		Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt
_	Audit sampling:		Formatted: Heading 1
$\Box$	Audit time:	$ \leftarrow $	Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt  Formatted: Heading 1, Left
			Pormatted: neading 1, Leit
$\Box$	Audit season:	_	Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt
			Formatted: Heading 1
П	Travel time between sites or FMUs:		Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt
_	Travel time between sites of Fivios.		Formatted: Heading 1
_			
<u>—</u>	Audit frequency:	$\leq$	Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt  Formatted: Heading 1
			Tornacco. ricading 1
$\Box$	Suggested audit team competency for next audit:	<	Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt
			Formatted: Heading 1
	Suggested requirements to include during the next audit:		Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt
	Subbested requirements to melade during the next additi		Formatted: Heading 1
			Formathati Hadina 1 Consa Defense O et
<u> </u>	Suggested issues investigate during the next audit:		Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt  Formatted: Heading 1, Left
			Tornated reading 1, Ear
$\Box$	Suggested sites for inspection:	<	Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt
			Formatted: Heading 1
П	Stakeholders to be consulted:		Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt
	State Holders to be consulted.		Formatted: Heading 1
			Formatted, Heading 1, Copes Referen Ont
<del></del>	Other(s) – please describe:		Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt  Formatted: Heading 1
	I .	J	I officed. Heading 1

# \*Note: information audit team leaders wish to remain confidential may be communicated directly to SCS.

# **Appendix 5 – Forest Management Standard Conformance Table**

Criteria required by FSC at every surveillance evaluation (check all situations that	□ NA – all FMUs are exempt from these requirements.  □ Plantations > 10,000 ha (24,710 ac): 2.3, 4.2, 4.4, 6.7, 6.9, 10.6, 10.7, and 10.8  □ Natural forests > 50,000 ha (123,553 ac) ('low
<del>apply)</del>	intensity' SLIMFs exempt): 1.5, 2.3, 3.2, 4.2, 4.4, 5.6, 6.2, 6.3, 8.2, and 9.4   ☑ FMUs containing High Conservation Values ('small forest' SLIMFs exempt): 6.2, 6.3, 6.9 and 9.4
Documents and records reviewed for FMUs/ sites sampled	☑ All applicable documents and records as required in audit plan were reviewed; or  ☐ The following documents and records as required in the audit plan were NOT reviewed (provide explanation):

Formatted: Heading 1

Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt

Formatted: Heading 1

Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt

Formatted: Heading 1

# **Requirements Reviewed in Annual Evaluation**

<b>Evaluation Year</b>	Requirements Reviewed (FSC P&C Reviewed, FM/COC Indicators, Trademark Indicators, Group		
	Standard Indicators, etc.)	_	
<del>2019</del>	All – (Re)certification Evaluation	-	 Formatted: Heading 1
<del>2020</del>	P3, P6, and P9 and Criteria 1.5, 2.3, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 5.3, 7.3, and 8.2. This included indicators for	4	Formatted: Heading 1
	which findings were issued during the 2019 audit- FSC Trademark Standard.	_	
2021	P1, P2, annual required criteria to be evaluated, FSC Trademark Standard	_	Formatted: Heading 1
2022	P7, P8, annual required criteria to be evaluated, FSC Trademark Standard	_	 Formatted: Heading 1
2023	-	_	 Formatted: Heading 1
	,	4	 Formatted: Heading 1

C= Conformance with Criterion or Indicator

NC= Nonconformance with Criterion or Indicator

NA = Not Applicable

NE = Not Evaluated

Formatted: Heading 1, Widow/Orphan control

		I	7	
REQUIREMENT	C/N C	COMMENT/CAR		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
Principle #1: Compliance with La	aws ar	nd FSC Principles		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
Forest management shall respect in which they occur, and internate which the country is a signatory and Criteria.	ationa	treaties and agreements to		
1.5. Forest management areas should be protected from illegal harvesting, settlement and other unauthorized activities.	<u>e</u>	_		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
1.5.a. The forest owner or manager supports or implements measures intended to prevent illegal and unauthorized activities on the Forest Management Unit (FMU).	C	As confirmed through interviews with employees, FME employs full-time security personnel for both FMUs. Forestry personnel regularly travel all main access roads into and through the FMUs. This ongoing presence appears to be an effective measure to prevent illegal or unauthorized activities, as there are few reported cases of illegal or unauthorized activities on the two FMUs.		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single  Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single  Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

1.5.b. If illegal or unauthorized activities occur, the forest owner or manager implements actions designed to curtail such activities and correct the situation to the extent possible for meeting all land management objectives with consideration of available resources.

**Incidents of trespass and** illegal activity have occurred on FME property. These occurrences have included illegal dumping, vandalism of access gates, and vehicular trespass. FME has hired private security guards to monitor access to high risk areas where trespass and protestors have been an ongoing problem. This strategy is used particularly in management units close to populated areas, such as the Albion and Mattole.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Principle #2: Long-term tenure and use rights to the land and forest resources shall be clearly defined, documented and legally established.

2.3. Appropriate mechanisms C shall be employed to resolve disputes over tenure claims and use rights. The circumstances and status of any outstanding disputes will be explicitly considered in the certification evaluation. **Disputes of substantial** magnitude involving a significant number of interests will normally disqualify an operation from being certified. 2.3.a If disputes arise E **Interviews with employees** confirm that disputes over regarding tenure claims or use rights then the forest owner tenure claims or use rights or manager initially attempts rarely arise on the FMUs. FME to resolve them through open employees state that they communication, negotiation, would seek to resolve any and/or mediation. If these such issues through open good-faith efforts fail, then communication and federal, state, and/or local negotiation. laws are employed to resolve such disputes.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

2.3.b The forest owner or	E	FME employees interviewed	4	Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
	-	_  ' '		Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single
nanager documents any		during the audit acknowledge		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
<del>significant disputes over</del>		their responsibility to fully		
enure and use rights.		document their efforts at		
	_	resolution if significant		
		disputes over tenure or use		
		rights were to arise. The		
		FME's monitoring of		
		•		
		stakeholder input suggest		
		that they would thoroughly		
		document any significant		
		disputes over tenure and use		
		rights if they were to occur.		
own, use and manage their la	•	rights of indigenous peoples to		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
own, use and manage their la	•		-	Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
own, use and manage their la recognized and respected.	•			Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
own, use and manage their la recognized and respected.  3.1. Indigenous peoples shall	nds, tei	rritories, and resources shall be		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single
own, use and manage their la recognized and respected.  3.1. Indigenous peoples shall control forest management or	nds, tei	rritories, and resources shall be		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
ewn, use and manage their la recognized and respected.  3.1. Indigenous peoples shall control forest management of their lands and territories	nds, tei	rritories, and resources shall be		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single
own, use and manage their la recognized and respected.  3.1. Indigenous peoples shall control forest management of their lands and territories unless they delegate control	nds, tei	rritories, and resources shall be		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single
own, use and manage their la recognized and respected.  3.1. Indigenous peoples shall control forest management of their lands and territories unless they delegate control with free and informed	nds, tei	rritories, and resources shall be		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single
own, use and manage their la recognized and respected.  3.1. Indigenous peoples shall control forest management of their lands and territories unless they delegate control	nds, tei	rritories, and resources shall be		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single
own, use and manage their larecognized and respected.  3.1. Indigenous peoples shall control forest management of their lands and territories unless they delegate control with free and informed consent to other agencies.	NA	rritories, and resources shall be		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single
own, use and manage their larecognized and respected.  3.1. Indigenous peoples shall control forest management of their lands and territories unless they delegate control with free and informed consent to other agencies.  3.2. Forest management shall	NA	rritories, and resources shall be		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
own, use and manage their larecognized and respected.  3.1. Indigenous peoples shall control forest management of their lands and territories unless they delegate control with free and informed consent to other agencies.  3.2. Forest management shall not threaten or diminish,	NA	rritories, and resources shall be		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single  Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
S.1. Indigenous peoples shall control forest management of their lands and territories unless they delegate control with free and informed consent to other agencies.  3.2. Forest management shall not threaten or diminish, either directly or indirectly,	NA C	rritories, and resources shall be		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single  Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single  Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
swn, use and manage their larecognized and respected.  3.1. Indigenous peoples shall control forest management of their lands and territories unless they delegate control with free and informed consent to other agencies.  3.2. Forest management shall	NA C	rritories, and resources shall be		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single  Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single  Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

3.2.a During management planning, the forest owner or manager consults with American Indian groups that have legal rights or other binding agreements to the FMU to avoid harming their resources or rights.

The FME adheres to California Forest Practice Rules, which requires notification to tribal entities as part of THP process. Although no **American Indian groups have** legal rights or other binding agreements to the FMUs, company employees aim to ensure that cultural resources are maintained. In the past, **FME has received letters from** tribal leaders commending this notification process. **Numerous examples of** ongoing communication with tribes were reviewed during the audit, see response to finding 2021.2.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

C

3.2.b Demonstrable actions
are taken so that forest
management does not
adversely affect tribal
resources. When applicable,
evidence of, and measures for,
protecting tribal resources are
incorporated in the
management plan.

Archeological surveys occur on each THP as part of harvest planning, and appropriate measures are taken to ensure that any discovered resources are protected. Managers show great sensitivity to this and have a good understanding of areas on the FMUs that have a high-probability of having cultural resources. FME foresters also receive training on the identification of archeological sites.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Principle #4: Forest management operations shall maintain or enhance the long-term social and economic well-being of forest workers and local communities.

C

4.2. Forest management should meet or exceed all applicable laws and/or regulations covering health and safety of employees and their families.

\_

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

4.2.a The forest owner or manager meets or exceeds all applicable laws and/or regulations covering health and safety of employees and their families (also see Criterion 1.1).

**Safety Managers for the FME** clearly support compliance in this area. The FME has various policies in place that encourage employees to report areas where safety can be improved. Hourly employees are brought together to discussion health and safety concerns. **Employees are rewarded for** safety observations and fixes that the company could implement to improve the work environment. **Management strives to make** safety a part of the culture at the company. There is also a contractor orientation program to ensure that all contractors understand safety requirements; the FME seeks a copy of the certificate of

insurance review for each contractor. Field observations

conversations with FME

employees, as well as review of sign-in sheets for safety trainings, provided additional evidence that the FME meets

at active sites and

Interviews with Health and

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

or exceeds all applicable laws and/or regulations covering health and safety.

However, At the Stitz in time THP, two anchoring stumps for the lines supporting the yarder had not been cut at an angle in order to secure the line. Best practice is to angle the cuts in order to decrease the chance of the line slipping. This is graded an observation, since in the view of the auditors the anchor stumps met minimum California requirements, but could be improved. See OBS 2022.3.

4.2.b The forest owner or manager and their employees and contractors demonstrate a safe work environment. Contracts or other written agreements include safety requirements.

The FME employees were seen wearing appropriate PPE and demonstrated a safe work environment. Harvest contracts require that the LTO operates in conformance with applicable law, including health and safety regulations. Logging crews were observed wearing appropriate PPE on active sites. Documentation provided by safety managers highlights the company's

diligent focus on maintaining a safe working environment. See evidence in response to

2021.3

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

4.2.c The forest owner or manager hires well-qualified service providers to safely implement the management plan.	E	Interviews with the Health and Safety managers for the FME support the fact that well-qualified service providers are implementing the management plan. FME also conducts a mandatory contractor safety training session multiple times throughout the year for all contractors. Interviewed contractors were knowledgeable about appropriate safety equipment and practices.
4.4. Management planning and operations shall incorporate the results of evaluations of social impact. Consultations shall be maintained with people and groups (both men and women) directly affected by management operations.	<u>C</u>	

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single
Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

4.4.a The forest owner or manager understands the likely social impacts of management activities, and incorporates this understanding into management planning and operations. Social impacts include effects on:

Archeolo gical sites and sites of cultural, historical and community significance (on and off the FMU;

Public resources, including air, water and food (hunting, fishing, collecting);

Aestheti

Community goals for forest and natural resource use and protection such as employment, subsistence, recreation and health;

• Commun ity economic opportunities;

<u>C</u>

The FME has, from its inception, endeavored to establish and maintain active dialogue with neighbors and interested stakeholders. **Despite these efforts that** continue to this day, the tenor of relations with many neighbors and the regional environmental community has eroded over the past few vears in relation to key issues such as herbicide use, protection of HCVs, and concerns over sedimentation into watercourses. The audit team recognizes that commercial forest management anywhere in California, all the more so on the North Coast, is inherently contentious.

The FME has an ongoing system for tracking stakeholder interactions. which is used to track stakeholder feedback and reaction over time, as

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, No bullets or numbering

**Commented [DT1]:** We spend much less time today addressing concerns brought to us by the community. A statement like this should be better supported or not included in this report.

• Other people who may be affected by management operations.		stakeholder feedback is an ongoing process.
A summary is available to the CB.		The FME's website includes a summary of the social components of its operations.
4.4.b The forest owner or manager seeks and considers input in management planning from people who would likely be affected by management activities.	<u> </u>	FME has a strong track record of inviting community input and engaging in dialogue with neighbors and other interested parties about management planning. As part of its socioeconomic monitoring plan, FME documents input from community members. Interviews with neighboring landowners confirmed that the company is interactive and communicative about actions that will occur that

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

4.4.c People who are subject to direct adverse effects of management operations are apprised of relevant activities in advance of the action so that they may express concern.

C

FME adheres to the California
Forest Practice Rules
requirement that owners of
property neighboring a THP
must be provided with
written notice of pending
activities. FME's transparency
to the public and its practice
of continually communicating
with the local community also
serves as mechanisms for
apprising people affected by
management operations.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

## 4.4.d For public forests, consultation shall include the following components:

defined and accessible methods for public participation are provided in both long and short term planning processes, including harvest plans and operational plans;

2. Public
notification is sufficient to
allow interested stakeholders
the chance to learn of
upcoming opportunities for
public review and/or
comment on the proposed
management;

accessible and affordable appeals process to planning decisions is available.

Planning decisions incorporate the results of public consultation. All draft and final planning documents, and their supporting data, are

## The FME does not manage public land.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, No bullets or numbering

made readily available to the public.				
Principle #5: Forest manageme efficient use of the forest's mule economic viability and a wide repending.	tiple p	roducts and services to ensure	-	Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
5.6. The rate of harvest of forest products shall not exceed levels which can be permanently sustained.	E	-	_	Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

5.6.a In FMUs where products are being harvested, the landowner or manager calculates the sustained yield harvest level for each sustained yield planning unit, and provides clear rationale for determining the size and layout of the planning unit. The sustained yield harvest level calculation is documented in the Management Plan.

The sustained yield harvest level calculation for each planning unit is based on:

docume nted growth rates for particular sites, and/or acreage of forest types, ageclasses and species distributions:

mortalit
 y and decay and other factors
 that affect net growth;

areas

reserved from harvest or
subject to harvest restrictions

The company is closely monitoring the harvest levels on its FMUs. The annual harvest and total inventory for both HRC and MRC are posted on their website at https://www.hrcllc.com/forest-inventory

This data shows that the total inventory on both forests has increased annually since the reporting began.

For both HRC and MRC FMUs, the company has been updating its forest inventories, which directly support the sustained yield analyses. The inventory process for MRC is complete. As verified by staff, progress continues to be made on the new forest inventory for HRC. A contractor was hired for both inventories, and the companies continue to make a substantial investment in the project. MRC is conducting forest modelling using the new inventory data. This will be utilized in updating the Option A. After Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, No bullets or numbering

to meet	other	manag	ement
goals;			

silvicultural practices that will be employed on the FMU;

 manage ment objectives and desired future conditions.

The calculation is made by considering the effects of repeated prescribed harvests on the product/species and its ecosystem, as well as planned management treatments and projections of subsequent regrowth beyond single rotation and multiple reentries.

the new forest inventories of HRC is completed forest modelling using the new inventory data will be utilized to calculate the sustained yield harvest level for the sustainability analysis. At that time a new overall sustainable harvest level for the ownership will be available for use.

5.6.b Average annual harvest levels, over rolling periods of no more than 10 years, do not exceed the calculated sustained yield harvest level.

C

Harvest levels for the last year (2021): MRC total harvest 16.2 million (AAC = 95.7 million); HRC total harvest 41.9 millions (AAC = 55.3 million). Harvest levels are consistent with the requirements of this indicator, as confirmed via harvest records and interviews with FME employees. See the reference to the data provided on the website

https://www.hrcllc.com/forest-inventory

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

5.6.c Rates and methods of timber harvest lead to achieving desired conditions, and improve or maintain health and quality across the **FMU. Overstocked stands and** stands that have been depleted or rendered to be below productive potential due to natural events, past management, or lack of management, are returned to desired stocking levels and composition at the earliest practicable time as justified in management objectives.

**Harvest operations observed** during the audit reveal postharvest stand conditions that are consistent with FMF's the requirements of this indicator. The company

stated objectives and with clearly has a demonstrated commitment to returning conifer stocking to desired levels. As discussed elsewhere in this report, the companies' central reliance on herbicides to reduce the presence of competing tanoaks remains a point of contention with stakeholders and, perhaps most significantly in Mendocino County, the general public.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

NA

5.6.d For NTFPs, calculation of quantitative sustained yield harvest levels is required only in cases where products are harvested in significant commercial operations or where traditional or customary use rights may be impacted by such harvests. In other situations, the forest owner or manager utilizes available information, and new information that can be reasonably gathered, to set harvesting levels that will not result in a depletion of the non-timber growing stocks or other adverse effects to the forest ecosystem.

FME does not engage in the harvest and sale of Non-Timber Forest Products, so this Indicator is not applicable.

Principle #6: Forest management shall conserve biological diversity and its associated values, water resources, soils, and unique and fragile ecosystems and landscapes, and, by so doing, maintain the ecological functions and the integrity of the forest.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

which protect rare,
threatened and endangered
species and their habitats
(e.g., nesting and feeding
areas). Conservation zones
and protection areas shall be
established, appropriate to
the scale and intensity of
forest management and the
uniqueness of the affected
resources. Inappropriate
hunting, fishing, trapping, and
collecting shall be controlled.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

6.2.a If there is a likely presence of RTE species as identified in Indicator 6.1.a then either a field survey to verify the species' presence or absence is conducted prior to site-disturbing management activities, or management occurs with the assumption that potential RTE species are present.

Surveys are conducted by biologists with the appropriate expertise in the species of interest and with appropriate qualifications to conduct the surveys. If a species is determined to be present, its location should be reported to the manager of the appropriate database.

RTE species on the HRC lands
are generally handled
through the HCP that was
adopted. This document
outlines survey protocols for
RTE species along with the
habitat conservation

All surveys conducted are conducted by qualified biologists either those on staff or outside contractors.

practices required to protect

the species and their habitat.

**MRC** managers were developing a multi-species **Habitat Conservation Plan for** the MRC lands; due to changes in RTE conditions un related to forest practices on the MRC lands, this effort was abandoned in favor of doing project specific surveys, assessment and mitigations. This is a common approach in California and does not ease requirements for surveys, monitoring, nor mitigation. In fact, some might argue it is more stringent, since there

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

are no incidental take allowances.

Formatted: Heading 1

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

As part of the efforts to combine the MRC and HRC lands into a single management entity, the company updated the FMP in 2020. The updated FMP is available at the website

https://www.hrcllc.com/man agement-plan

As part of this the science coordination has been combined into a single position for both MRC and HRC. Evidence on this indicator provided by the **FME: "Companies conduct** surveys for RTE species each year for timber operations, or for monitoring purposes. In addition, HRC conducts surveys for monitoring of species covered under the **Habitat Conservation Plan** (HCP). Surveys are conducted in order to avoid unauthorized take of listed species, to avoid significant

adverse impacts under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), or as part of long-term monitoring.

In 2022 (the survey season for some of the species is ongoing at this time) the Companies have surveyed for 8 species of birds, 4 species of fish, various species of mammals (bats, Point Arena Mountain Beaver), one amphibian, and a number of rare plants species (Table 1). **Listing status of these species** ranges from Federal and State **Endangered, to California** Species of Special Concern, and to Special Status Plant Species as listed by the **California Native Plant Society. Detailed information** on individual species and listing status is available in our Management Plan and **Timber Harvesting Plans. The** number of surveys varies from season to season based on the number and area of THPs, and the species of concern that are known to exist, or have the potential to

exist, in the biological assessment area for a project such as a THP.

To date Companies have conducted a total of 9,900 individual surveys, the largest proportion of which are surveys for Northern Spotted Owls (NSO) at 91% (9,010 surveys; Table 1).

**New protected areas that** have been established because of these surveys include a total of 19 NSO **Activity Centers or Core Use** Areas, and one new bald eagle nest buffer. At HRC **individual NSO Activity Centers are given different** levels of protection depending on their status (details in HCP). At MRC, protected areas for NSO are based on the individual **Activity Centers, with the** most biologically significant locations (e.g., a nest site) receiving Core Use Area protection per the requirements of U.S. Fish and

Wildlife Service guidance for
avoiding take of NSO."

6.2.b When RTE species are present or assumed to be present, modifications in management are made in order to maintain, restore or enhance the extent, quality and viability of the species and their habitats. Conservation zones and/or protected areas are established for RTE species, including those \$3 species that are considered rare, where they are necessary to maintain or improve the short and long-term viability of the species. Conservation measures are based on relevant science, guidelines and/or consultation with relevant, independent experts as necessary to achieve the conservation goal of the Indicator.

The FME continues to manage its forestlands in overall compliance with applicable state and federal regulations regarding RTE species. **Modifications in management** are well documented in the **HCP for HRC, the FMP for** both MRC and HRC, and in specific project plans which were reviewed during the audit. Some of these include NSO core and buffer areas. **MMCAs, riparian zones, and** rare plant protection measures. In addition, restoration projects were viewed for riparian, grassland and oak woodland ecosystems. These plans, applications, and projects were examined during the field portion of the audit to verify compliance and practices on the FME. Species lists based on California **Native Plant Society ranking** of native plant species were made available during the audit. The staff is well

informed and active in the

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

protection of rare, threatened and endangered species.

Evidence on this indicator provided by the FME:
"Management activities that have occurred near existing protected areas or conservation zones include timber operations (felling, yarding, loading, and hauling of logs), road construction and maintenance, vegetation management, and habitat restoration projects.

Measures that are taken to protect RTE species, habitats, and sensitive plant communities include seasonal disturbance minimization measures for nesting birds, habitat retention buffers, and no harvest or management buffers for specific species occurrences.

Examples of these measures include 1,000-foot or 0.25-mile disturbance minimization buffers around NSO or marbled murrelet

nesting habitat where loud noise generating activities (e.g. large tree felling, yarder whistles) are prohibited during the breeding season. **Habitat retention buffers and** conservation areas are established to maintain habitat near nest sites or core use areas, for example 1,000foot or 0.25 mile habitat **buffers around NSO sites** where nesting and roosting habitat is retained, and the **Marbled Murrelet Conservation Areas of the HRC HCP which are large** blocks of nesting habitat setaside for species protection. **Another example are the Watercourse and Lake Protection Zones (WLPZ; California Forest Practice Rules) and Riparian Management Zones (RMZ;** HCP) which are established adjacent to watercourses for protection of fish habitat. In addition, smaller protected areas (e.g. 25-foot to 50-foot no management buffers) are established surrounding rare and/or sensitive plant

		occurrences for protection during timber harvest and other management activities."
6.2.c For medium and large public forests (e.g. state forests), forest management plans and operations are designed to meet species' recovery goals, as well as landscape level biodiversity conservation goals.	NA	The FME is not managing public forests.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

6.2.d Within the capacity of C No evidence of the forest owner or manager, illegal/unauthorized hunting, hunting, fishing, trapping, fishing, or trapping of wildlife collecting and other activities on the two FMUs was are controlled to avoid the risk observed or discovered of impacts to vulnerable during the audit. Hunting is species and communities (See controlled on the property by Criterion 1.5). a permit system. There is a **PLM (Private Lands** Management) plan for deer in some areas which has been developed by the FME in accordance with CFWD procedures. This program requires annual reporting and is renewed every five years. **Grassland habitat restoration** was viewed on HRC lands in the Mattole River watershed. 6.3. Ecological functions and C values shall be maintained intact, enhanced, or restored, including: a) Forest regeneration and succession. b) Genetic, species, and ecosystem diversity. c) Natural cycles that affect the

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

productivity of the forest

ecosystem.

6.3.a. Landscape-scale			Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
•			Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single
indicators		`	Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

6.3.a.1 The forest owner or manager maintains, enhances, and/or restores underrepresented successional stages in the FMU that would naturally occur on the types of sites found on the FMU. Where old growth of different community types that would naturally occur on the forest are under-represented in the landscape relative to natural conditions, a portion of the forest is managed to enhance and/or restore old growth characteristics.

The Companies produced an analysis of vegetation types on each ownership that assessed the presence and diversity of ecosystems across each ownership using available ecosystem datasets (Mendocino and Humboldt **Redwood Companies** Representative Sample Area Analysis, August 2019). This analysis resulted in a comprehensive list of ecosystems present on the properties, and updated acreages for each of the RSA and HCVF protected areas.

https://www.hrcllc.com/sites /default/files/inlinefiles/MRC-HRC RSA assessmentmgmt 2021.pdf

This report is available at

Many industrial forestlands are under-represented in older successional stages and the MRC/HRC lands are no exception. The history of logging on the FMUs has been one of clearcutting and evenaged management. Since

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

much of that is relatively recent in the history of the land management before HRC and MRC, there is a large proportion of the forest that is young, even-aged, secondgrowth. The forest management plan on the HRC/MRC FMUs, through the extensive use of single-tree and group selection, is designed to result, over time, in an uneven aged forest with a greater presence of older/larger trees across the landscape, and not just in riparian zones. Even-aged management systems like VR and shelterwood will continue to produce younger even-aged stands in a mosaic with uneven aged stands.

Forests demonstrating late successional stand characteristics are and will continue to be associated with two principle components of the properties: areas already having old growth characteristics and WLPZs which, over time, will acquire

mature/old growth forest characteristics.

**HRC** managers completed an eco-regional gap analysis of the extent of un-entered early and mid-successional cover associated with fire exclusion and no harvesting in meadow complexes as part of the identification of HCVF and RSA areas. The interpretation of the gap analysis was that there is an extensive network of sites with the defining attributes (i.e., old growth/late successional) that are in protected status throughout the ecoregion, predominantly on public land.

C

6.3.a.2 When a rare ecological community is present, modifications are made in both the management plan and its implementation in order to maintain, restore or enhance the viability of the community. Based on the vulnerability of the existing community, conservation zones and/or protected areas are established where warranted.

The FME continues to demonstrate protection for rare ecological communities on the FMU.s through the establishment of conservation zones and protected areas. Some of these include HCVFs, RSAs, **MMC's, NSO core and buffer** areas, and WLPZ. On the HRC lands this is best demonstrated by the areas covered by the Habitat **Conservation Plan. While not** included in an HCP, the same types of areas have been established to maintain, enhance, or restore these areas on the MRC lands. **Numerous examples of** HCVF.'s, RSA's, NSO core and buffer areas and rare plant sites were visited during the course of the field audit to determine the protective measures had been implement ted according to the plans.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

6.3.a.3 When they are present, management maintains the area, structure, composition, and processes of all Type 1 and Type 2 old growth. Type 1 and 2 old growth are also protected and buffered as necessary with conservation zones, unless an alternative plan is developed that provides greater overall protection of old growth values.

Type 1 Old Growth is protected from harvesting and road construction. Type 1 old growth is also protected from other timber management activities, except as needed to maintain the ecological values associated with the stand, including old growth attributes (e.g., remove exotic species, conduct controlled burning, and thinning from below in dry forest types when and where restoration is appropriate).

C

**HRC/MRC** has identified Type 1 and Type 2 old growth and is effectively implementing the policy that protects or appropriately manages stands meeting the FSC definition of Type 1 and Type 2 old growth. A new report dated 3 July 3 2019 titled Mattole River Watershed High Conservation Value Forest Assessment used Lidar data to determine if there were any additional areas of Type 1 or Type 2 old growth present. After analysis of the Lidar data, **FME staff did a ground survey** to determine if there should be any additional designations. This analysis resulted in the establishment of additional HCVs and the identification of 24 acres of old growth forest.

There are no public nor American Indian lands managed by the FME. **Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Type 2 Old Growth is protected from harvesting to the extent necessary to maintain the area, structures, and functions of the stand. Timber harvest in Type 2 old growth must maintain old growth structures, functions, and components including individual trees that function as refugia (see Indicator 6.3.g).

On public lands, old growth is protected from harvesting, as well as from other timber management activities, except if needed to maintain the values associated with the stand (e.g., remove exotic species, conduct controlled burning, and thinning from below in forest types when and where restoration is appropriate).

On American Indian lands, timber harvest may be permitted in Type 1 and Type 2 old growth in recognition of their sovereignty and unique **Formatted:** Heading 1, Space After: 0 pt, Line spacing: single

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

ownership. Timber harvest is		
permitted in situations where:		
4. Old		
growth forests comprise a		
significant portion of the tribal		
ownership.		
2- A history		
of forest stewardship by the		
tribe exists.		
a <del>. High</del>		
Conservation Value Forest		
attributes are maintained.		
4 <del>. Old-</del>		
growth structures are		
maintained.		
s. Conserv		
ation zones representative of		
old growth stands are		
established.		
6- Landsca		
pe level considerations are		
addressed.		
<del>z. Rare</del>		
species are protected.		

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, No bullets or numbering, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

6.3.b To the extent feasible within the size of the ownership, particularly on larger ownerships (generally tens of thousands or more acres), management maintains, enhances, or restores habitat conditions suitable for well-distributed populations of animal species that are characteristic of forest ecosystems within the landscape.

C

**HRC/MRC** management practices maintain, enhance and restore habitat conditions suitable for welldistributed populations of plant and animal species that are characteristic of the North Coast ecoregion (Humboldt and Mendocino Counties). This was demonstrated through the field visits and review of the HCP for HRC and the new combined HRC-**MRC Management Plan. The** audit team visited sites such as MMCAs, NSO core areas, HCVFs, RSAs, WLPZ, and restoration projects in riparian corridors, grasslands and oak woodlands. The FME has recently completed a new **RSA analysis and a new HCVF** analysis of the Mattole Watershed. These are available at

https://www.hrcllc.com/man agement-plan Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

6.3.c Management maintains, enhances and/or restores the plant and wildlife habitat of Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) to provide:

a) habitat for aquatic species that breed in surrounding uplands;

habitat
for predominantly terrestrial
species that breed in adjacent
aguatic habitats;

for species that use riparian areas for feeding, cover, and travel;

d) habitat for plant species associated with riparian areas; and,

e) stream shading and inputs of wood and leaf litter into the adjacent aquatic ecosystem.

C

The California Forest Practices Rules (CFPR) require all forest management operations to comply with WLPZ protection as specified in the regulations. Compliance with these regulations results in management of watercourse zones in a manner that demonstrates conformity to this indicator. The FME further demonstrates conformance to this indicator through compliance with the special WLPZ requirements of the HCP covering large portions of the HRC forestlands.

The storm proofing of roads as they are accessed for operations is an excellent example of how the FMU is enhancing and restoring aquatic habitat by significantly reducing future sediment delivery off the road systems, most of which are from previous logging operations prior to current road standards. The new

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, No bullets or numbering

**HRC-MRC Management Plan** makes the road standards uniform over both of the FMU's. Rehabilitation of these legacy logging roads is a major factor in reducing future sediment yields from the legacy roads. Some of the practices include disconnecting road drainage from streams, installing rolling dips and outsloping, rocking rolling dips and crossing inlets and outlets, upgrading culverts to the 100year storm size, and mulching of bare soil areas prior to the winter season.

Stream restoration projects were visited during the audit along the Elk River watershed. These projects are designed to reduce sediment input and restore habitat.

## Stand-scale Indicators

6.3.d Management practices maintain or enhance plant species composition, distribution and frequency of occurrence similar to those that would naturally occur on the site.

C

The FME has developed and implemented a vegetation management plan which is available on the FME website.

https://www.hrcllc.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/Redwood%20Company%20Vegetation%20Management%20Policy\_v1\_1.pdf

The FME has also developed and implemented a new forest management plan that encompasses both FMU's

https://www.hrcllc.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/HRC MRC ManagementPlan Final 072121.pdf

On page 1 of the HRC-MRC
Management Plan there is a statement of the vision for management as follows:

"Managing forestland with a high degree of environmental stewardship means that with each decade of management: **Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Tab stops: Not at 2.19"

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

- Our management practices will maintain and improve stand conditions for conifer growth and yield, and carbon sequestration.
- The inventory of redwood,
   Douglas-fir, and other native conifer trees will increase.
- Wildlife and fisheries
   habitat will be maintained
   and improved.
- Soil resources and water quality will benefit from silviculture and harvest practices, including "Restore tree species composition to pre-1850 conditions where stand composition has been altered.

This new plan is a very clear indicator of the intent of the FME to meet the intent of this indicator.

6.3.e When planting is required, a local source of known provenance is used when available and when the local source is equivalent in terms of quality, price and productivity. The use of nonlocal sources shall be justified, such as in situations where other management objectives (e.g. disease resistance or adapting to climate change) are best served by non-local sources. Native species suited to the site are normally selected for regeneration.

C

The FME is in conformance with the requirements of this indicator—planting stock is of local origin. Only native species suited to the FMU are selected for planting. Seedlings and clones are both utilized when planting is used to supplement natural regeneration on the FMU. There is mixing of source between HRC and MRC when the stock from one area is better suited, for example in some of the inland areas of HRC. clonal redwood stock from MRC sources has been determined to be better suited to the site and has been utilized.

Douglas fir and redwood seed is all from local collections on MRC and HRC lands. Clonal stock is all from scions collected on MRC and HRC lands.

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Tab stops: Not at 2.19"

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

6.3.f Management maintains, enhances, or restores habitat components and associated stand structures, in abundance and distribution that could be expected from naturally occurring processes. These components include:

large live trees, live trees with decay or declining health, snags, and well-distributed coarse down and dead woody material.

Legacy trees where present are not harvested; and

vertical and horizontal complexity.

Trees selected for retention are generally representative of the dominant species found on the site.

C

Large live trees, including those with decay and declining health, snags and well-distributed course woody debris are retained through the use of selection silviculture practiced on the FMU,. This occurs in both harvest areas and, just as importantly, watercourse protection zones and special protection areas, such as NSO cores and MMCAs, the FME's practices are effective in retaining these habitat components and stand structures.

The FME's old growth policies assure that legacy trees, which the FME refers to as Old-Growth Trees, are identified and protected. While these individual trees are not mapped, numerous examples of retention of such trees were observed during the field audit. These represent one of the key habitat elements to retain, recruit and protect. Included

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, No bullets or numbering

Forest Management & Stump-to-Forest Gate Chain-of-Custody Surveillance Evaluation Report | CONFIDENTIAL

on page 18 of the HRC-MRC
MP is the policy: "We will
preserve individual old
growth trees, both conifers
and hardwoods, which have
significant habitat values and
provide unique biological
function within the forest.
These old growth trees are
remnant trees from the
primary forest, established
prior to the year 1800 which
will be difficult, if not
impossible to replace."

All retained trees within harvest units were observed to be representative of the dominant species found on the site.

6.3.g.1 In the Southeast,
Appalachia, Ozark-Ouachita,
Mississippi Alluvial Valley, and
Pacific Coast Regions, when
even aged systems are
employed, and during salvage
harvests, live trees and other
native vegetation are retained
within the harvest unit as
described in Appendix C for
the applicable region.

In the Lake States Northeast. **Rocky Mountain and** Southwest Regions, when even-aged silvicultural systems are employed, and during salvage harvests, live trees and other native vegetation are retained within the harvest unit in a proportion and configuration that is consistent with the characteristic natural disturbance regime unless retention at a lower level is necessary for the purposes of restoration or rehabilitation. See Appendix C for additional

C

**HRC/MRC does not employ** the even-aged management technique of clear cutting, as is stated in the HRC-MRC MP and was confirmed via field observation and review of THPs. The silvicultural methods utilized, selection, group selection, transition, rehabilitation, and variable retention are all partial cut methods and retain basal area of both the crop tree conifers and the native hardwoods. This retention can either be dispersed or aggregated.

Where conditions indicate
even-aged management
would be a better solution
than uneven aged
management, such as in some
Douglas=fir stands, the FME
may employ even-aged
silviculture. This is indicated
in the HRC-MRC MP on Page
11: "Shelterwood and seed
tree silviculture are very
similar and are used on our
non-redwood sites where
Douglas-fir is most

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Tab stops: Not at 0.73"

## regional requirements and guidance.

ecologically appropriate species. The harvest occurs usually in two (sometimes three) stages. The first harvest retains enough mature trees to provide seed and/or shelter to the newly established trees in the postharvest stand. The second harvest will remove the mature trees at a future point (10-15 years) when the new trees are well established. In some cases, these steps may be preceded by an entry which removes 10-15% of the mature trees to reduce wind damage during the main harvest operation."

C

6.3.g.2 Under very limited situations, the landowner or manager has the option to develop a qualified plan to allow minor departure from the opening size limits described in Indicator 6.3.g.1. A qualified plan:

- 1. Is developed by qualified experts in ecological and/or related fields (wildlife biology, hydrology, landscape ecology, forestry/silviculture).
- 2. Is based on the totality of the best available information including peer-reviewed science regarding natural disturbance regimes for the FMU.
- 3. Is spatially and temporally explicit and includes maps of proposed openings or areas.
- 4. Demonstrates that the variations will result in equal or greater benefit to wildlife, water quality, and other values compared to the normal opening size limits,

HRC/MRC timber harvest plans do not entail opening sizes that exceed the limits described in Indicator 6.3.g.1. The largest openings would be where variable retention using aggregate retention is applied. None of the VR units observed exceeded the opening size limits.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Indent: Left: 0", First line: 0", Line spacing: single

including for sensitive and rare		
<del>species.</del>		
5. Is reviewed by		
independent experts in		
wildlife biology, hydrology,		
and landscape ecology, to		
confirm the preceding		
findings.		

Forest Management & Stump-to-Forest Gate Chain-of-Custody Surveillance Evaluation Report | CONFIDENTIAL

website:

6.3.h The forest owner or manager assesses the risk of, prioritizes, and, as warranted, develops and implements a strategy to prevent or control invasive species, including:

method to determine the extent of invasive species and the degree of threat to native species and ecosystems;

2. impleme
ntation of management
practices that minimize the
risk of invasive establishment,
growth, and spread;

eradicati
on or control of established
invasive populations when
feasible: and,

4. monitori
ng of control measures and
management practices to
assess their effectiveness in
preventing or controlling
invasive species.

The FME's approach to
management of invasive
species is included in the
vegetation management plan
and the HRC MRC MP on the

https://www.hrcllc.com/man agement\_plan

"We prioritize management of invasive species with the highest potential for significant impacts to sensitive species habitat, **HCVFs, and RSAs. The** following species or groups of organisms have been identified as the greatest threats to ecosystem function in these areas, and the highest priority for monitoring and potential management actions aimed at reducing growth or spread. **Monitoring high priority** invasive species is facilitated by recording observations in a GIS dataset."

The plan includes a list of specifically targeted invasive

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, No bullets or numbering, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers, Tab stops: Not at 0.6"

plants that may prohibit achieving forest management goals. Control of most wanted invasive species with a high priority on highly utilized roads or populations likely to spread into forest management units." These include (Genista monspessulana and Cytisus scoparius), pampas grasses (Cortaderia jubata and C. selloana) and gorse (Ulex europaeus). Small, targeted areas continue to be treated with herbicides or manually each year to control local invasions. Because of the primary use of selection harvesting systems on **HRC/MRC lands, the invasion** potential of these species is relatively low. Control continues to be mainly directed at road edges and group selection sites adjacent to roads.

C

6.3.i In applicable situations, the forest owner or manager identifies and applies site-specific fuels management practices, based on: (1) natural fire regimes, (2) risk of wildfire, (3) potential economic losses, (4) public safety, and (5) applicable laws and regulations.

The risk of wildfire has been low historically across HRC's and MRC's coastal properties, while the fire risk on the more inland properties is generally higher. Climate change induced increases in mean temperatures and changes in historical precipitation patterns are increasing fire risk throughout California, even in the coastal counties, as is evidenced by the number of particularly large and damaging wildfires in the past few years. This has created a heightened awareness in the public of the dangers of wildfire and the

Standard measures to assist in case of wildfire are taken, such as keeping access roads open and ensuring all harvests have required (by Cal Fire) fire-fighting tools onsite during active harvesting operations. All active operations visited during the 2021 audit had the prescribed fire box onsite.

need to reduce fire risk.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

The new vegetation management policies and plans include a section specifically on fuel reduction treatments on page 21: "The companies must consider existing and future fire hazard when deciding where to make vegetation management investments. Factors such as public road access, neighbors, adjacent fuel types that inherently have a high risk of fires, and power lines increase fire hazard. When deciding among equal treatments, priority should be given to those projects with reduced fire hazard."

Evidence provided by the FME: "MRC recently received a grant to complete conifer thinning to reduce catastrophic wildland fire risk. MRC is working with the grant funder (CalFire) to sign the grant contracts.

 $Forest\ Management\ \&\ Stump-to-Forest\ Gate\ Chain-of-Custody\ Surveillance\ Evaluation\ Report\ |\ CONFIDENTIAL$ 

Ranch THP) last fall (2021). Conducted three (3) forest fuels reduction commercial harvest projects over the last 7 months including one currently active on Monument Ridge above HWY 101 (Approximately 650 acres total). Grinded approximately 6,000 green tons of slash piles in the Yager and Elk River tracts to reduce forest fuel loading, sent this material to the HSC power plant for energy production. Burned approximately 500 slash piles last fall/winter for fuels reduction"			HRC: Conducted a 5-acre prescribed burn in the Mattole Tract (Rainbow	
harvest projects over the last 7 months including one currently active on Monument Ridge above HWY 101 (Approximately 650 acres total). Grinded approximately 6,000 green tons of slash piles in the Yager and Elk River tracts to reduce forest fuel loading, sent this material to the HSC power plant for energy production. Burned approximately 500 slash piles last fall/winter for fuels reduction"  6,9. The use of exotic species  C -			Conducted three (3) forest	
currently active on Monument Ridge above HWY 101 (Approximately 650 acres total). Grinded approximately 6,000 green tons of slash piles in the Yager and Elk River tracts to reduce forest fuel loading, sent this material to the HSC power plant for energy production. Burned approximately 500 slash piles last fall/winter for fuels reduction"			harvest projects over the last	
101 (Approximately 650 acres total). Grinded approximately 6,000 green tons of slash piles in the Yager and Elk River tracts to reduce forest fuel loading, sent this material to the HSC power plant for energy production. Burned approximately 500 slash piles last fall/winter for fuels reduction."			9	
total). Grinded approximately 6,000 green tons of slash piles in the Yager and Elk River tracts to reduce forest fuel loading, sent this material to the HSC power plant for energy production. Burned approximately 500 slash piles last fall/winter for fuels reduction"			3	
tons of slash piles in the Yager and Elk River tracts to reduce forest fuel loading, sent this material to the HSC power plant for energy production. Burned approximately 500 slash piles last fall/winter for fuels reduction"			•	
reduce forest fuel loading, sent this material to the HSC power plant for energy production. Burned approximately 500 slash piles last fall/winter for fuels reduction"			tons of slash piles in the	
power plant for energy production. Burned approximately 500 slash piles last fall/winter for fuels reduction"  6.9. The use of exotic species			reduce forest fuel loading,	
approximately 500 slash piles last fall/winter for fuels reduction"  6.9. The use of exotic species				
last fall/winter for fuels reduction"  6.9. The use of exotic species			•	
6.9. The use of exotic species C -			last fall/winter for fuels	
			reduction"	
Strain No car crain, control	6.9. The use of exotic species shall be carefully controlled	<u>e</u>	-	Fe
and actively monitored to	•			
impacts.	o o			

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

**Commented [SB2]:** The document her goes from 6.3 to 6.9 - 6.4 - 6.8 are not covered. I would think at least 6.4 should be covered since it is the one CAR associated with this audit.

6.9.a The use of exotic species is contingent on the availability of credible scientific data indicating that any such species is non-invasive and its application does not pose a risk to native biodiversity.
6.9.b If exotic species are used, their provenance and the location of their use are documented, and their

There is no use of exotic species on either MRC or HRC **FMUs for management or** commercial purposes, as confirmed in interviews with staff.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

ecological effects are actively monitored.

NA

NA

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

6.9.c The forest owner or manager shall take timely action to curtail or significantly reduce any adverse impacts resulting from their use of exotic

**species** 

NA

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Principle #7: A management plan -- appropriate to the scale and intensity of the operations -- shall be written, implemented, and kept up to date. The long-term objectives of management, and the means of achieving them, shall be clearly stated.

7.1. The management plan	C	-	4
and supporting documents			
<del>shall provide:</del>			
a. Manage			4
ment objectives—description			
of the forest resources to be			
managed, environmental			
limitations, land use and			
ownership status, socio-			
economic conditions, and a			
profile of adjacent lands.			
b. Descripti			
on of silvicultural and/or other			
management system, based			
on the ecology of the forest in			
question and information			
gathered through resource			
inventories. d) Rationale for			
rate of annual harvest and			
species selection. e)			
Provisions for monitoring of			
forest growth and dynamics.			
f) Environmental safeguards			
<del>based on environmental</del>			
assessments. g) Plans for the			
identification and protection			
of rare, threatened and			
endangered species.			
h) Maps			
describing the forest resource			

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, No bullets or numbering

 $Forest\ Management\ \&\ Stump-to-Forest\ Gate\ Chain-of-Custody\ Surveillance\ Evaluation\ Report\ |\ CONFIDENTIAL$ 

base including protected areas, planned management activities and land ownership.  i) Description and justification of harvesting techniques and equipment to be used.		
7.1.a The management plan identifies the ownership and legal status of the FMU and its resources, including rights held by the owner and rights held by others.	E	Legal ownership and formal property descriptions are a mandatory component of every THP.
		John Kuhry, asset manager, maintains a database with all property rights held by other parties (reviewed during the audit).

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Indent: Left: 0", Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

C

7.1.b The management plan describes the history of land use and past management, current forest types and associated development, size class and/or successional stages, and natural disturbance regimes that affect the FMU (see Indicator 6.1.a).

on pg 4-5 of the management

Size class/successional stages, are included in forest inventory section.

THPs include detailed assessment of the impacts of past land use on individual plan areas in the cumulative impact section of the individual THP.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

## 7.1.c The management plan describes:

a) current conditions of the timber and non-timber forest resources being managed; b) desired future conditions; c) historical ecological conditions; and d) applicable management objectives and activities to move the FMU toward desired future conditions.

Desired future conditions are generally discussed in the section titled Timber
Management Objectives of

the HRC Management Plan.

The objectives of the MRC FMU are described in the 'Our Vision' section of the FMU's management plan.

Current conditions and desired future conditions of timber are included in the Option A.

Historic ecological conditions are found in the RSA report.

Specific silvicultural prescriptions designed to move individual stands toward desired future conditions are presented in THPs.

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

7.1.d The management plan includes a description of the landscape within which the FMU is located and describes how landscape scale habitat elements described in Criterion 6.3 will be addressed.

The Habitat Conservation
Plan for the HRC FMU
incorporates landscape level
considerations and analysis

considerations and analysis into habitat conservation planning.

Pgs 4-5 landscape description. Neighboring land use 7.2.3

Section 6.2.2 describes forest structure.

6.1 - Old growth discussion

6.2 of the management plan includes an overview of terrestrial habitat and wildlife.

Habitat features necessary for supporting threatened species are also described in the HCP.

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

C

7.1.e The management plan includes a description of the following resources and outlines activities to conserve and/or protect: threatened, or endangered species and natural communities (see Criterion 6.2); plant species and community diversity and wildlife habitats (see Criterion 6.3); water resources (see Criterion 6.5); resources (see Criterion 6.3); ntative Sample Areas (see Criterion 6.4); High **Conservation Value Forests** (see Principle 9); Other special management areas.

The HRC FMU's HCP is an extensive planning and monitoring document that ensures environmental safeguards are implemented. The HCP covers 17 species of listed RTE animals, and conservation measures for population and habitat protection. Conservation measures for rare and sensitive plant species are also covered in the HCP. Water resources are covered in the HCP Aquatics **Conservation Plan and Watershed Analysis provides** assurance that water resources are adequately monitored and protected. **HCVFs** are described in section 6.5 of the management plan, as well as supporting HCV

CNPS has online map for updated vegetation surveys. Each harvest plan is individually reviewed for RTE species. There is a list of 23

documentation.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, No bullets or numbering, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

plant species they survey for, only 9 ever found on the property. They have programmatic mitigation plans.

Currently working with CDFW on sensitive natural community survey. Since California doesn't have an overlay of sensitive communities, HRC working to identify these plant communities. Redwood/doug-fir alliance is most common.

Botanical assessments occur for THPs and road construction.

Water resources are extensively described in watershed analysis reports.

C

7.1.f If invasive species are present, the management plan describes invasive species conditions, applicable management objectives, and how they will be controlled (see Indicator 6.3.j).

in section 6.7 of the management plan.

Herbicide use is described in the company's Vegetation Management Policy, Policy Implementation Plan, and Effectiveness Monitoring Plan. The document describes in detail vegetation management activities on Mendocino and Humboldt Redwood Companies timberland. The requirements in this indicator are also described included in this document.

Currently in consultation with CDFW over control of jutuba grass.

The company has a lead botanist, who will do record search and GIS search of known sites for THPs and pesticide applications. Survey crews have trainings for rare plants. Staff are provided

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Forest Management & Stump-to-Forest Gate Chain-of-Custody Surveillance Evaluation Report | CONFIDENTIAL

€

with a rare plant handbook, and a rare plant of the month is featured in internal communication.

Have begun using a quickcapture app, mapping function app for most noxious plant invaders. Drops a gps point for new locations of invasive species. Have one location of jubata grass, removal from wetland area by hand.

7.1.g The management plan describes insects and diseases, current or anticipated outbreaks on forest conditions and management goals, and how insects and diseases will be managed (see Criteria 6.6 and 6.8).

Forest pests and disease are rare in the redwood region, primarily limited to Sudden
Oak Death. Management plan describes this in section 6.7.2.

I

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

		1
7.1.h If chemicals are used, the plan describes what is	<u>e</u>	Herbicide use is described in section 5.5 of the
being used, applications, and		management plan. oThe
how the management system		company's Vegetation
conforms with Criterion 6.6.		<b>Management Policy, Policy</b>
		Implementation Plan, and
		<b>Effectiveness Monitoring Plan</b>
		describe in detail the
		chemicals used and
		applications. Extensive
		records are kept by company
		on chemical applications each
		year in conformance with
		Criterion 6.6.
7.1.i If biological controls are	NA	Biological control agents are
used, the management plan		not used.
describes what is being used,		
applications, and how the		
management system conforms		
with Criterion 6.8.		

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

7.1.j The management plan incorporates the results of the evaluation of social impacts, including:

tradition al cultural resources and rights

potentia
l conflicts with customary uses
and use rights (see Criteria 2.2,
2.3, 3.2);

of use (see Criterion 2.1);

ment of ceremonial, archeological, and historic sites (see Criteria 3.3 and 4.5);

manage ment of aesthetic values (see Indicator 4.4.a);

public access to and use of the forest, and other recreation issues;

regional socioeconomic conditions and economic opportunities, including creation and/or maintenance of quality jobs (see Indicators

C

Section 7.2 of the management plan, describes social impacts and how they are addressed in management activities. This includes community values such as domestic water sources, public access for recreation, aesthetic considerations, and neighborhood notification of activities. The identification and protection of Native **American archeological sites** are described on pages. The plan also describes the company's economic contributions to the location community through employment and donations.

Each THP includes a confidential archeological addendum describing surveys and any resulting archeological and historic sites found within the plan area including any sites of

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, No bullets or numbering, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers  $Forest\ Management\ \&\ Stump-to-Forest\ Gate\ Chain-of-Custody\ Surveillance\ Evaluation\ Report\ |\ CONFIDENTIAL$ 

4.1.b and 4.4.a), local	cultural or ceremonial
purchasing opportunities (see	significance.
Indicator 4.1.e), and	
participation in local	
development opportunities	
(see Indicator 4.1.g).	

7.1.k The management plan describes the general purpose, condition and maintenance needs of the transportation network (see Indicator 6.5.e).

C

Both HRC and MRC FMUs have a Roads Management Plan which incorporates the transportation plan, construction standards and management, inspections, maintenance, road monitoring, and reporting. The HRC HCP also includes explicit requirements for road monitoring and maintenance to ensure soil erosion or sediment delivery is mitigated.

Roads management plan for HRC is included in the HCP. Is there something for MRC? Road resource. 6.3.1, 6.3.2.

Under the HCP there is an annual road inspection program, and also triggered by storms of certain size.

Every erosion control site inspected every year.

Company has a MATO with water quality control board. department, inspection for

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

 $Forest\ Management\ \&\ Stump-to-Forest\ Gate\ Chain-of-Custody\ Surveillance\ Evaluation\ Report\ |\ CONFIDENTIAL$ 

		road systems, crossing designs.
7.1.I The management plan describes the silvicultural and other management systems used and how they will sustain, over the long term, forest ecosystems present on the FMU.	E	Specific silvicultural practices implemented for each harvest are a required component in each THP. The FME's foresters use a decision tree to determine the best silvicultural treatment for each stand.
		Silvicultural practices are described generally in the management plan in Section 5.1.

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

7.1.m The management plan describes how species selection and harvest rate calculations were developed to meet the requirements of Criterion 5.6.

Inventory, growth modeling
and subsequent harvest
planning is described
beginning on page 11 of the
HRC FMU management plan.
Harvest planning is described
in detail in the Sustainability

**Analysis under which HRC** 

currently operates.

Chapter 2 and Appendix A
(Landscape Planning and
Sustainability Units) of the
MRC FMU management plan
includes descriptions of the
inventory system and harvest
rate calculations.

The company is currently undergoing a new Option A process for both properties. HRC is operating under an older option A, with a new demonstration of sustained yield.

MRC has a current Option A, but they have revised it and

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

voluntarily resubmitted it to CalFire, looking to update the silvicultural sections.

**California Forest Practice Rules have different options** to demonstrate sustained vield. Landowners over 50k acres need either a Sustained **Yield Plan or Option A, which** includes a growth model of the different timber types. The plan addresses effects of harvest on resources, plant, water quality. The plan functions as a cumulative effects analysis. The company is in the process of moving its inventory modeling to a new program (FVS), that better accounts for their uneven aged systems. Overall, actual harvests are well below the modeled sustained yield amount, because not all volume is economically feasible to reach.

C

7.1.n The management plan includes a description of monitoring procedures necessary to address the requirements of Criterion 8.2.

Monitoring procedures are summarized in Section 8 of the management plan, as well as in the documents for each monitoring program.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust

space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

7.1.0 The management plan includes maps describing the resource base, the characteristics of general management zones, special management areas, and protected areas at a level of detail to achieve management objectives and protect sensitive sites.

The FME's harvest activities are covered by site-specific **THPs. These management** plans contain site specific maps detailing the management units planned for active management, road systems, water course buffer areas, sensitive habitats and erosion areas in sufficient detail to ensure sensitive sites are protected and activities are carried out in accordance with plan objectives. Both management plans contain general resource base maps.

Larger maps are available in the management plan and the HCV assessment documents.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

7.1.p The management plan describes and justifies the types and sizes of harvesting machinery and techniques employed on the FMU to minimize or limit impacts to the resource.	<u>e</u>	Each THP describes harvest machinery under Section II. All harvest techniques are chosen to mitigate impacts to the residual stand.	Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphar control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers  Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single  Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
		Management plan section  5.3.2 discusses logging methods.	
7.1.q Plans for harvesting and other significant site-disturbing management activities required to carry out the management plan are prepared prior to implementation. Plans clearly describe the activity, the relationship to objectives, outcomes, any necessary environmental safeguards, health and safety measures, and include maps of adequate detail.	<u>E</u>	The FME completes the requirements for all their timber has ensuring conformance to this indicator.	control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust

7.1.r The management plan describes the stakeholder consultation process.	E	Stakeholder consultation is described in the management plan, section 7.2.1. Public comment is also a mandatory component of THP approval and the process is described on the CAL FIRE website.	Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orph control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers  Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single  Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
7.2 The management plan shall be periodically revised to incorporate the results of monitoring or new scientific and technical information, as well as to respond to changing environmental, social and economic circumstances.	€		Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
7.2.a The management plan is kept up to date. It is reviewed on an ongoing basis and is updated whenever necessary to incorporate the results of monitoring or new scientific and technical information, as well as to respond to changing environmental, social and economic circumstances. At a	E	The management plan underwent a major overhaul in 2021, as the two separate plans were combined into a single plan.	Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

minimum, a full revision occurs every 10 years.

7.3 Forest workers shall receive adequate training and supervision to ensure proper implementation of the management plans.	E	_	•
7.3.a Workers are qualified to properly implement the management plan; All forest workers are provided with sufficient guidance and supervision to adequately implement their respective components of the plan.	€	Both forest management plans describe training practices for staff and contractors. Review of staff training records demonstrated compliance with this indicator, as did interviews with in-woods contractors and the quality of work observed.	4
		Reviewed safety training meeting records Dec 17, 2021, safe winter driving, hazard communication, monthly safety meeting, etc.	
		However, see discussions for findings 2022.1 and 2022.2.	

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

	1	
7.4 While respecting the confidentiality of information, forest managers shall make publicly available a summary of the primary elements of the management plan, including those listed in Criterion 7.1.	c	
7.4.a While respecting landowner confidentiality, the management plan or a management plan summary that outlines the elements of the plan described in Criterion 7.1 is available to the public either at no charge or a nominal fee.	<u>c</u>	All of the FME's management practices and harvests are covered by THPs, which adequately describe the elements covered in Criterion 7.1. These plans are public documents available on the CAL FIRE website. The general HRC and MRC FMU management plans are available in full on the company website.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

## 7.4.b Managers of public forests make draft management plans, revisions and supporting documentation easily accessible for public review and comment prior to their implementation. Managers address public comments and modify the plans to ensure compliance with this Standard.

## NA This is not a public forest.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Principle #8: Monitoring shall be conducted -- appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management -- to assess the condition of the forest, yields of forest products, chain of custody, management activities and their social and environmental impacts.

Applicability Note: On small and medium-sized forests (see Glossary), an informal, qualitative assessment may be appropriate. Formal, quantitative monitoring is required on large forests and/or intensively managed forests.

8.1 The frequency and	E	-
intensity of monitoring should		
be determined by the scale		
and intensity of forest		
management operations, as		
well as, the relative		
complexity and fragility of the		
affected environment.		
<b>Monitoring procedures should</b>		
be consistent and replicable		
over time to allow comparison		
of results and assessment of		
<del>change.</del>		
		I .

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

8.1.a Consistent with the scale and intensity of management, the forest owner or manager develops and consistently implements a regular, comprehensive, and replicable written monitoring protocol.

Overall, the FME engages in an extensive and robust array of monitoring activities, most with sufficient documentation to inform management decisions, over time. The strongest example of monitoring in accordance with a regular, comprehensive and replicable written protocol is the **Habitat Conservation Plan on** substantial portions of the HRC FMU. Other types of monitoring, such as related to aquatic/riparian issues in key watercourses are also quite developed and well documented on both the HRC and MRC FMUs. Additionally, the FME makes available to the public many of the monitoring results on its

website.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

8.2. Forest management should include the research and data collection needed to monitor, at a minimum, the following indicators: a) vield of all forest products harvested, b) growth rates, regeneration, and condition of the forest, c) composition and observed changes in the flora and fauna, d) environmental and social impacts of harvesting and other operations, and e) cost, productivity, and efficiency of forest management.

C

C

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

8.2.a.1 For all commercially harvested products, an inventory system is maintained. The inventory system includes at a minimum: a) species, b) volumes, c) stocking, d) regeneration, and e) stand and forest composition and structure; and f) timber quality.

The FME maintains and utilizes the results of extensive forest inventory systems on both FMUs, covering the subject matters in this indicator. As mentioned elsewhere in this report, the FME is in the process of updating its forest inventory and will eventually conduct forest modeling across both FMUs and have a unified management plan.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

8.2.a.2 Significant,
unanticipated removal or loss
or increased vulnerability of
forest resources is monitored
and recorded. Recorded
information shall include date
and location of occurrence,
description of disturbance,
extent and severity of loss,
and may be both quantitative
and qualitative.

The FME's database and inventory systems allow for inclusion of unanticipated loss. Some losses from Sudden Oak Death to tanoak have been noted. Generally, the redwood/mixed conifer forests of the North Coast are not particularly vulnerable to productivity losses due to mortality or factors adversely impacting growth—with the impacts of excessive presence of tanoak being a very

Unanticipated loss from wildfires are more likely in the region, although the FMUs have not been significantly affected by wildfires in recent years. Any such loss would we recorded in the FME's monitoring systems.

notable exception.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

C

8.2.b The forest owner or manager maintains records of harvested timber and NTFPs (volume and product and/or grade). Records must adequately ensure that the requirements under Criterion 5.6 are met.

Detailed records of timber harvesting are maintained, with appropriate feedback loops to long term harvest planning. No NTFPs are commercially harvested.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

8.2.c The forest owner or				
manager periodically obtains				
data needed to monitor				
presence on the FMU of:				
<del>1)</del> Rare,				
threatened and endangered				
species and/or their habitats;				
<del>2)</del> Common				
and rare plant communities				
and/or habitat;				
3) Location				
3) Location , presence and abundance of				
, presence and abundance of				
, presence and abundance of invasive species;				
, presence and abundance of invasive species;  4) Conditio				
, presence and abundance of invasive species;  4) Condition of protected areas, set-				
presence and abundance of invasive species;  Condition of protected areas, setasides and buffer zones;				

The FME continues to undertake considerable effort to gather information and data pertinent to all 5 subject categories enumerated in this indicator. The HRC FMU's HCP requires the extensive collection of data for RTE species, in particular.

Some examples include an effectiveness monitoring program for rare plant communities. All THPs are revisited in 1 and 3 year period after completion. For occurrences outside of a THP, they will do periodic surveys to see if the communities are maintained. For example, a 20% annual survey on Humboldt milk vetch.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, No bullets or numbering, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

8.2.d.1 Monitoring is conducted to ensure that site specific plans and operations are properly implemented, environmental impacts of site disturbing operations are minimized, and that harvest prescriptions and guidelines are effective.

Through an array of processes ranging from the HCP covering substantial portions of the HRC FMU to California FPA regulatory mandates to the FME's own commitment to understanding and acting upon the impacts and results of management activities, managers at all levels in the organization demonstrate a commitment to properly and effectively implementing planned operations.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

8.2.d.2 A monitoring program is in place to assess the condition and environmental impacts of the forest-road system.

C

The FME engages in a robust array of monitoring activities focusing on resource conditions and the environmental impacts of site disturbing activities related to commercial forestland management—harvesting, vegetation management, road system maintenance, protection of special values and resources. Monitoring ranges from the highly structured and documented (such as HCP monitoring on the HRC FMU) to less formal active monitoring such as achieved through engagement with stakeholders. However, the **FME** has implemented a stakeholder monitoring system to more formally

document such interactions.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

8.2.d.3 The landowner or manager monitors relevant socio-economic issues (see Indicator 4.4.a), including the social impacts of harvesting, participation in local economic opportunities (see Indicator 4.1.g), the creation and/or maintenance of quality job opportunities (see Indicator 4.1.b), and local purchasing opportunities (see Indicator 4.1.e).

**The majority of FME** employees are longstanding residents of the North Coast and, as such, are integrated and knowledgeable about relevant socio-economic issues such as community attitudes and reactions to site disturbing activities particularly timber harvesting and vegetation management using herbicides. Additionally, the FME measures its economic impact to communities, such as the number of people that it employs and the financial contributions it makes to local community initiatives.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

8.2.d.4 Stakeholder responses to management activities are monitored and recorded as necessary. As part of the timber harvest plan notification process, stakeholders are required to be notified. The FMU tracks inputs received. They also have developed specific responses to key stakeholder groups, especially in the Elk River, Freshwater Creek, and Mattole watersheds. These responses are posted on their public website. The FME has a system for more closely tracking stakeholder input and responses to that input.

8.2.d.5 Where sites of cultural significance exist, the opportunity to jointly monitor sites of cultural significance is offered to tribal representatives (see Principle 3).

Operating in compliance with the California Forest Practice Regulations, which the FME has a demonstrated track record of doing, assures that sites of cultural significance to Native Americans are identified and protected as part of timber harvest planning. Tribal representatives are informed of all known archeological and cultural sites and offered opportunities to provide input in their protection,

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

8.2.e The forest owner or manager monitors the costs and revenues of management in order to assess productivity and efficiency.	<u>e</u>	Interviews with FME executives and managers confirm that the financial performance of the two companies (HRC & MRC) is a strong and ongoing focus.
8.3 Documentation shall be provided by the forest manager to enable monitoring and certifying organizations to trace each forest product from its origin, a process known as the "chain of custody."	<u>e</u>	
8.3.a When forest products are being sold as FSC-certified, the forest owner or manager has a system that prevents mixing of FSC certified and non-certified forest products prior to the point of sale, with accompanying documentation to enable the tracing of the harvested material from each harvested product from its origin to the point of sale.	E	The FME carefully tracks products sold from the FMU. It utilizes a trip ticket system; tickets indicating the FSC 100% claim and appropriate certificate code are affixed to each load that leaves the FMU. Copies of the ticket are provided to the scaler at the mill, to the logger, and to the FME. The FME reconciles scaled volume upon receipt, and payments to contractors are made accordingly based on volume, as specified in the logging contract.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single
Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single
Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single
Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

8.3.b The forest owner or manager maintains documentation to enable the tracing of the harvested material from each harvested product from its origin to the point of sale.	E	Trip tickets and logging contracts enables tracing harvested materials from the THP level to the mill.
8.4 The results of monitoring shall be incorporated into the implementation and revision of the management plan.	E	
8.4.a The forest owner or manager monitors and documents the degree to which the objectives stated in the management plan are being fulfilled, as well as significant deviations from the plan.	E	FME personnel engage in an extensive array of forest monitoring activities that collectively feed into the management plans and the assessment of plan attainment and that constitute conformance to this indicator. The company website includes information on management plans and monitoring.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

8.4.b Where monitoring indicates that management objectives and guidelines, including those necessary for conformance with this Standard, are not being met or if changing conditions indicate that a change in management strategy is necessary, the management plan, operational plans, and/or other plan implementation measures are revised to ensure the objectives and guidelines will be met. If monitoring shows that the management objectives and guidelines themselves are not sufficient to ensure conformance with this Standard, then the objectives and guidelines are modified.

**Interviews with FME** managers and field personnel confirm that the two FMUs are managed in an adaptive manner where the results of monitoring activities and assessments of the efficacy of management practices regularly contribute to revisions in management approaches and, eventually, in management plans through regular updates.

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

space between Asian text and numbers

8.5 While respecting the confidentiality of information, forest managers shall make publicly available a summary of the results of monitoring indicators, including those listed in Criterion 8.2.

C

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

C

8.5.a While protecting landowner confidentiality, either full monitoring results or an up-to-date summary of the most recent monitoring information is maintained, covering the Indicators listed in Criterion 8.2, and is available to the public, free or at a nominal price, upon request.

Annual monitoring reports
are made publicly available
on the company website.
Most monitoring reports also
have a required public agency
review period.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single Principle #9: Management activities in high conservation value forests shall maintain or enhance the attributes which define such forests. Decisions regarding high conservation value forests shall always be considered in the context of a precautionary approach. High Conservation Value Forests are those that possess one or more of the following attributes: Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, No bullets or Forest areas containing globally, regionally or numbering, Tab stops: Not at 0.43" nationally significant: concentrations of biodiversity values (e.g., endemism, endangered species, refugia); and/or large landscape level forests, contained within, or containing the management unit, where viable populations of most if not all naturally occurring species exist in natural patterns of distribution and abundance Forest areas that are in or contain rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems Forest areas that provide basic services of nature in critical situations (e.g., watershed protection, erosion control) Forest areas fundamental to meeting basic needs of local communities (e.g., subsistence, health) and/or critical to local communities' traditional cultural identity (areas of cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance identified in cooperation with such local communities). Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single Examples of forest areas that may have high conservation value attributes include, but are not limited to:

• Old growth – (see Glossary) (a)	numbering
Old forests/mixed age stands that include	
trees >160 years old (a)	
<ul> <li>Municipal watersheds – headwaters, reservoirs</li> </ul>	
<del>(c)</del>	
Rare, Threatened, and Endangered (RTE)	
ecosystems, as defined by GAP analysis, Natural Heritage Inventory,	
and/or the World Wildlife Fund's Forest Communities of Highest	
Conservation Concern, and/or Great Lakes Assessment (b)	
• Intact forest blocks in an agriculturally	
dominated landscape (refugia) (a)	
• Intact forests >1000 ac (valuable to interior	
forest species) (a)	
Protected caves (a, b, or d)	
Savannas (a, b, c, or d)	
Glades (a, b, or d)	
• Barrens (a, b, or d)	
• Prairie remnants (a, b, or d)	
	Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single
North Woods/Lake States:	
• Old growth – (see Glossary) (a)	Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, No bullets or numbering

**Central Hardwoods:** 



Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Note: In the Lake States-Central Hardwoods region, old growth (see Glossary) is both rare and invariably an HCVF.

In the Lake States-Central Hardwoods region, cutting timber is not permitted in old-growth stands or forests.

Note: Old forests (see Glossary) may or may not be designated HCVFs. They are managed to maintain or recruit: (1) the existing

abundance of old trees and (2) the landscape- and stand-level structures of old growth forests, consistent with the composition and structures produced by natural processes.

Old forests that either have or are developing old-growth attributes, but which have been previously harvested, may be designated HCVFs and may be harvested under special plans that account for the ecological attributes that make it an HCVF.

Forest management maintains a mix of sub-climax and climax oldforest conditions in the landscape.

	9.4 Annual monitoring shall be	C	-
	conducted to assess the		
	effectiveness of the measures		
	employed to maintain or		
	enhance the applicable		
	conservation attributes.		
- 1			

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

**Commented [SB3]:** From Principle 9 - 9.4 is also missing in the

C

9.4.a The forest owner or manager monitors, or participates in a program to annually monitor, the status of the specific HCV attributes, including the effectiveness of the measures employed for their maintenance or enhancement. The monitoring program is designed and implemented consistent with the requirements of Principle 8.

HRC/MRC continues to monitor its identified HCVF on a routine basis. For example, any Type 1 or 2 old growth not already identified is assessed during pre-harvest reviews. Spotted owl surveys are ongoing as part of their habitat conservation plan.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Tab stops: Not at -1" + 0"

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

9.4.b When monitoring results indicate increasing risk to a specific HCV attribute, the forest owner/manager reevaluates the measures taken to maintain or enhance that attribute, and adjusts the management measures in an effort to reverse the trend-

As evidenced, for instance, by ongoing dialogue with environmental stakeholders in the Mattole River watershed, FME field foresters and managers demonstrate a willingness to consider input and to adjustor modify protection measures designed to maintain or enhance high conservation values if assessments confirm that measures to maintain or enhance HCV attributes is needed.

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Widow/Orphan control

Appendix 6 - Chain of Custody Indicators for FMEs Conformance Table

**⊠**-Chain of Custody indicators were not evaluated during this evaluation.

Appendix 7 - Trademark Standard Conformance Table

Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt, Widow/Orphan control

1. General Requirements for Use of the FSC Trademarks

(FSC "checkmark-and-tree" logo, initials "FSC," and/or name "Forest Stewardship Council")

Formatted: Heading 1

## **Formatted:** Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control Trademark uses reviewed: Are all elements correct? (e.g., **Formatted:** Heading 1, Left, Add space between paragraphs **Trademark** Case Approval #, or trademark symbol, of the same style, Widow/Orphan control **Application Email (include approver** color scheme, size, (onname & date), or other etc.) product/promotio appropriate If not, describe in nal) documentation **Nonconformities** below. **Formatted:** Heading 1, Left, Add space between paragraphs Promotional -Y N D of the same style, Widow/Orphan control **Article (Home** 336766 **Depot Eco Actions Blog Post)** Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Add space between paragraphs Promotional -Y N D of the same style, Widow/Orphan control **Article (Home** 355302 **Depot Eco Actions Blog Post)** Formatted: Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of Promotional -Y N D the same style, Widow/Orphan control 357485 **Advertisement** Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control Formatted: Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of Promotional -Y N D the same style, Widow/Orphan control 359219 Advertisement Formatted: Heading 1, Left, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control **Formatted:** Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control ☐ All known uses reviewed. ☑ Sample reviewed. Rationale that sample choice is sufficient to confirm requirements are met:

The samples selected are materials with the FSC Trademark that are most commonly accessed by the public. Additionally, as an annual surveillance evaluation, a smaller sample of FSC Trademark uses was selected than would be during a recertification evaluation. Formatted: Heading 1 Trademark uses detected include those grandfathered in under prior FSC trademark rules (e.g., FSC-TMK-50-201). Place the initials "GF" by the specific Trademark Applications above. Note: This only applies to printed items or physical promotional materials (e.g., hats, load tickets) in stock. New printings, items, and websites must be updated per FSC STD 50-001 requirements. If the organization only has GF uses and no new uses, the rest of this checklist is NA. Formatted: Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of 1.2 Trademark License Agreement and valid Maintained the same style, Widow/Orphan control certificate on file by SCS Formatted: Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control **Main Office** In order to use these FSC trademarks, the FME shall have a valid FSC trademark license agreement and hold a valid certificate. Formatted: Heading 1 **Note: Consultations for certification Organizations** applying for forest management certification or conducting activities related to the implementation of controlled wood requirements, may refer to FSC by name and initials for stakeholder consultation. **Evidence 1.2: Maintained on file by SCS Main Office.** Formatted: Heading 1

1.6 Product Group List	<b>⊠-c</b>	4	_	Formatted: Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control
The products intended to be labeled or promoted as	<del>□</del> -NC	•		Formatted: Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control
FSC certified have been included in the				Formatted: Heading 1
organization's certified product group list.	□ C w/ OBS/	4		Formatted: Heading 1
- Organization 3 certifica product group fistr	c/ OBS			
	<del>U U D 3</del>			
<b>Evidence 1.6:</b> Refer to Product Groups List in		4		Formatted: Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control
Public Summary Report;				are same style, maony expirant conden
☐ The following nonconformance(s) were detected				
in Product Groups: ; or				
in Froudet Groups.				
☐ Refer to OBS related to Product Groups:				Formatted: Heading 1
Herer to Obs related to Froduct Groups.				
1.3 Trademark License Code	<del>⊠-c</del>	•		Formatted: Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control
				Formatted: Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of
The FSC trademark license code assigned by FSC to	<del>□-NC</del>	4		the same style, Widow/Orphan control
the organization accompanies any use of the FSC				Formatted: Heading 1
trademarks. It is sufficient to show the code once per	□ C w/ OBS/	4		Formatted: Heading 1
product or promotional material	c/ OBS			
<del>Urbuuctu urbiituuna matenan</del>	C/ ODS			

## **1.4 Trademark Symbol**

The FSC logo and the 'Forests For All Forever' marks shall include the trademark symbol ® in the upper right corner when used on products or materials to be distributed in a country where the relevant trademark is registered.

For use in a country where the trademark is not yet registered, use of the symbol ™ is recommended. The Trademark Registration List document is available in the FSC trade-mark portal and marketing toolkit.

The symbol \*\* shall also be added to 'FSC' and 'Forest Steward-ship Council' at the first or most prominent use in any text; one use per material is sufficient (e.g. website or brochure).

NOTE: The use of the trademark symbol is not required for FSC claims in sales and delivery documents, or for the disclaimer statement specified in requirement 6.2.

⊠-c

**□-NC** 

□ C w/ OBS/ c/ OBS

□-NA, one or more of noted exceptions applies **Formatted:** Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control

Formatted: Heading 1

Formatted: Heading 1

2.1 Restrictions on using FSC trademarks	⊠-c
The organization has not used the FSC trademarks in	<del>□</del> -NC
the following ways:	□ C w/ OBS/
in a way that could cause	<del>c/ OBS</del>
confusion, misinterpretation, or loss of credibility to the FSC certification scheme:	
,	
in a way that implies that FSC	
endorses, participates in, or is responsible for activities performed by the organization, outside the	
scope of certification;	
to promote product quality	
aspects not covered by FSC certification;	
,	
in product brand or company names, such as 'FSC Golden Timber' or website	
domain names:	
,	
e) in connection with FSC controlled wood or controlled material – they shall	
not be used for labelling products or in any	
promotion of sales or sourcing of controlled material	
or FSC controlled wood; the initials FSC shall only be	
used to pass on FSC controlled wood claims in sales	
and de livery documentation, in conformity with FSC	
chain of custody requirements.	

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control

**Formatted:** Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control

Formatted: Heading 1

Formatted: Heading 1, None, No bullets or numbering, Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

		7	
2.2 Translations	<del>□-c</del>		<b>Formatted:</b> Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control
The name 'Forest Stewardship Council' has not been	□-NC	•	Formatted: Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control
replaced with a translation. A translation may be			Formatted: Heading 1
included in brackets after the name, for example:	□ C w/ OBS/		
Forest Stewardship Council® (translation)	<del>c/ OBS</del>		
	⊠ NA, no	4	Formatted: Heading 1
	translations		
	ti ansiations		
<b>Evidence 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, and 2.2:</b> ⊠ <b>Refer to</b>			Formatted: Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control
Trademark uses reviewed above;			
☐ The following nonconformance(s) were detected			
; or			
☐ Refer to OBS:		-	Formatted: Heading 1
Sections 8 and 9 Graphic Rules	<b>⊠</b> - <b>c</b>		Formatted: Heading 1
·			<b>Formatted:</b> Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control
The organization has only used FSC logos that	<del>□ NC</del>		Control of the Contro
conform to the standard requirements governing:			Farmanta di Usadira d
coloured fout (0.4.0.2).	□ C w/ OBS/		Formatted: Heading 1 Formatted: Heading 1, No bullets or numbering
• color and font (8.1 8.3);	<del>c/ OBS</del>		To matted. Heading 1, No bullets of Humbering
• format and size (8.4-8.9);			
- label placement (8.10); and			
* 'Forests For All Forever' marks			
<del>(9.1-9.7).</del>			
	1		

1.5 Trademark Use Approval	⊠-c	~	1	<b>Formatted:</b> Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control
The organization has submitted all intended uses of	<del>□ NC</del>		1	<b>Formatted:</b> Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control
the FSC trademarks to SCS for approval.			,	
	□ C w/ OBS/	4		Formatted: Heading 1
<del>OR</del>	<del>c/ OBS</del>	-		
The organization has an approved trademark use		4	{	Formatted: Heading 1
management system in place. (If the organization				
has a trademark use management system, complete				
Annex A.)				
4.6 FSC trademarks may be used to identify FSC-	<del>□-c</del>		-	Formatted: Heading 1
certified materials in the chain of custody before the				<b>Formatted:</b> Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, Widow/Orphan control
products are finished. It is not necessary to submit	□-NC		,	
such segregation marks for approval. All segregation				
	□ C w/ OBS/			
marks shall be removed before the products go to	c/ OBS			
the final point of sale or are delivered to uncertified	0, 000			
organizations.	⊠-NA.	4	{	Formatted: Heading 1
	trademarks			
	no used for			
	segregation			
	marks			
Evidence Graphic Rules, 1.5, and 4.6: A Refer to		4		Formatted: Heading 1, Add space between paragraphs of
Trademark uses reviewed above:		-	l	the same style, Widow/Orphan control
Trademark ases reviewed above;				
☐ The following nonconformance(s) were detected				
0 (7				
<del>; or</del>				
Refer to OBS:		-	{	Formatted: Heading 1
LI NCICI to Obo.				
				Formattod: Heading 1

⊠ NA, no use of on-product trademarks (on-product checklist may be deleted)	
3. Promotional Use of FSC Trademarks  □ NA, no use of promotional trademarks (promotional checklist may be deleted)	Formatted: Heading 1

Formatted: Heading 1

6.1 Catalogues, Brochures, and Websites	<b>⊠-c</b>	Formatted: Heading 1
When the FSC trademarks have been used in		
catalogues, brochures, or websites, the	<del>□ NC</del>	
following requirements apply:	□ C w/ OBS/ c/	
It is sufficient to present the promotional elements only once in catalogues, brochures, websites, etc.	OBS	Formatted: Heading 1, No bullets or numbering
If both FSC-certified and uncertified products are listed then a text such as "Look for our FSC®-certified products" shall be used next to the promotional elements and the FSC-certified products shall be clearly identified.  If some or all of the products are available as FSC certified on request only, this is be clearly stated.	□-NA, not using trademarks in catalogues/brochures/websites	
6.2 Sales and Delivery Documents		Formatted: Heading 1
When the FSC trademarks are included on	□·c	
sales or delivery document templates that may be used for both FSC and non-FSC products,	□-NC	
the following or a similar statement is	□ C w/ OBS/ c/	
included: "Only the products that are	OBS	
identified as such on this document are FSC certified".	⊠ NA, not using trademarks on	
NOTE: Use of the FSC claim and certificate code	templates for FSC &	
on the invoices does not qualify as FSC	non FSC products	
trademark use		

		1	
6.3 Promotional Items	⊟-c	4	 Formatted: Heading 1
All promotional items (e.g., mugs, pens, T-shirts, caps, banners, vehicles, etc.) have	<del>□ NC</del>		
displayed, at minimum, the FSC logo and FSC	□ C w/ OBS/ c/		
trademark license code.	OBS		
	☑ NA, not labeling		
	promotional items		
6.5 Trade Fairs		•	 Formatted: Heading 1
When the FSC trademarks are used for			
promotion at trade fairs, the organization has:	⊟-c		
a) clearly marked which	<del>□-NC</del>		 Formatted: Heading 1, Left, None, Add space between paragraphs of the same style, No bullets or numbering,
products are FSC certified, or			Widow/Orphan control, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers
add a visible disclaimer	□ C w/ OBS/ c/		
stating "Ask for our FSC®-certified products" or	OBS		
similar if no FSC certified products are	<b>⊠</b> -NA, not using		
displayed.	trademarks at		
NOTE: Use of toyt to describe the ESS	trade fairs		 Formatted: Heading 1
NOTE: Use of text to describe the FSC			Torrinated Treating 1
certification of the organization does not			
require a disclaimer.			

Section 6.6 and 6.7 Investment/Financial		Formatted: Heading 1
Claims	⊟-c	
6.6 When investment companies or others are making financial claims based on the	□-NC	
organization's FSC certified operations, the organization has taken full responsibility for the use of the FSC trademarks.	OBS	
6.7 Any such claims have been accompanied by the disclaimer, "FSC is not responsible for and does not endorse any financial claims on returns on investments."	NA, not making financial claims about FSC status	
7.1 and 7.2 Other Forestry Certification Scheme Logos	⊟-c	Formatted: Heading 1
The FSC trademarks have not been used	□-NC	
together with the marks of other forest	□ C w/ OBS/ c/	
certification schemes in a way which implies	OBS	
equivalence, or in a way which is disadvantageous to the FSC trademarks in	⊠ NA, not using	
terms of size or placement.	other scheme logos	

		1	
7.3 Business Cards			Formatted: Heading 1
The FSC trademarks have not used on business	<b>⊠-c</b>		
cards to promote the organization's certification.	<del>□ NC</del>		
The FSC logo or 'Forests For All Forever' marks are not used on business cards for promotion.	□ C w/ OBS/ c/ OBS		
A text reference to the organization's FSC certification, with license code, is allowed, for example "We are FSC® certified (FSC® C######)" or "We sell FSC® certified products (FSC® C######)".	☐-NA, approval granted prior to July 1, 2011		
7.4 Promotion with CB Logo	⊠-c		Formatted: Heading 1
FSC certified products have not been	<del>□ NC</del>		
promoted using only the SCS Kingfisher and/or SCS Global Services logo.	□ C w/ OBS/ c/ OBS		
	953		
Evidence 6.1 6.3, 6.5 6.7, 7.1 7.4: 🗵 Refer to		-	Formatted: Heading 1
Trademark uses reviewed above;			
☐ The following nonconformance(s) were			
<del>detected</del> ; or			
□ Refer to OBS:			
		4	Formatted: Heading 1

Annex A: Trademark use management system

NA, not using a trademark management system {Annex A checklist may be deleted}

Annex B, Additional trademark rules for group FM certificate holders

NA, not a group FM certificate or group does not use FSC trademarks (Annex B checklist may be deleted)

□-N/A, does not use/intend to use FSC trademarks for any purposes (finished with this section); or

□ N/A, is fully integrated and all trademark uses are treated under the COC Annex to this report that includes a full review of FSC-STD-40-004 and FSC-STD-50-001.

**Appendix 8 – Group Management Program** 

Formatted: Heading 1

Formatted: Heading 1, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Heading 1, Space Before: 0 pt, Widow/Orphan control

Formatted: Heading 1, Widow/Orphan control