



Central Coast Forest Association

FOREST POLICY REPORT November 2010

Submitted by Alliance 4 Family Forests (A4FF)
Dan Weldon and Charles Greenlaw

Since our last report A4FF partners Dan Weldon and Charles Greenlaw have been actively involved in advancing forest policy issues. Now that the state budget has been approved and the 2009-2010 Legislative Session has concluded, our lobbying activity has been focused on state regulatory departments and agencies that set policies which are of direct impact on family forest owners. This report will detail our involvement with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (BOF), The Inter-Agency Forest Working Group (IFWG), Department of Fish & Game (DFG), and the Air Resources Board (ARB). But don't get the impression we are neglecting the State Legislature. Charles and I have been meeting with regional forest landowner organizations to facilitate the introduction of legislation aimed at helping non-industrial forest landowners keep their forest in active productive management.

A4FF Asks BOF for Regulatory Relief Help

In addition to our program to facilitate introduction of legislation to help family forest owners, A4FF is asking for regulatory help from the Board of Forestry. The following letter to BOF Chairman Stan Dixon gives a thorough explanation detailing our request:

*Mr. Stan Dixon
Chairman, California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection*

Dear Chairman Dixon,

The Alliance 4 Family Forests (headed by Charles Greenlaw and myself) is asking the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop a strategy to help non-industrial forest landowners who are confronting the most difficult financial hurdles in modern times. Historically low demand for lumber and equally low log prices are certainly major reasons why landowners are facing tough times. But also to blame is the rapidly escalating cost of compliance with excessive and often redundant regulations enforced separately by agencies competing with each other for clout and prestige. How are beleaguered forest landowners reacting to this financial and morale-damaging situation? Many of them are reconsidering their commitment to active forest management. One of their most obvious temptations is to convert out of forest management in favor of something more rewarding. Less obvious is withholding investment in increased sustained yield forest growth, wildfire resistance and the carbon sequestration that accompanies both of those benefits. These potential forest owner actions work against the statutory goals the Board is charged with achieving.

Small and medium-sized forest operations lack the resources and staying power of larger landowners, thus they need help

from the Board to encourage them to continue managing their forestland for productivity and increased stocking.

The Alliance 4 Family Forests is working to facilitate the introduction of legislation to provide incentives to keep forest landowners involved in active management of their forest. We are currently meeting with regional forest organizations and the Association of Consulting Foresters to evaluate concepts to be contained in legislation designed to help forest owners statewide. We ask the Board of Forestry to place a high priority on evaluating ways to help non-industrial forest owners in order to avoid their conversion out of forest management. Specifically, we encourage the Board to consider each of the following concepts in terms of whether it works as an incentive and what the Board can do to change, enhance or promote use by landowners:

- One stop shop for harvest permits (one reviewing office is dealt with by RPF); explore ways to increase CDF lead agency authority*
- Increase NTMP acreage (cuts burden of repetitive THP processing)*
- Notice of Timber Ops CEQA exempt, water quality/TMDL, Increase the life of THPs for low impact operations*
- Reduce application and review costs for low impact THPs and/or fuel reduction projects*
- Exempt low impact harvests from heavy THP review*
- Fuel reduction projects that allow log sales as cost-defraying incentives*
- Changes to the Modified THP to increase utility and reduce costs*
- Right to practice forestry (similar to right-to-farm ordinances)*
- Promote forest harvests as a way to boost rural economy/local jobs*
- Beef up CFIP.....increase funding*
- Maximize awareness of the beneficial elements of timber harvesting on greenhouse gas emissions*
- Promote PTEIR cooperatives for regional/watershed groups (Mattole Restoration Council, Fire Safe Councils)*
- Reduce the amount of state regulation to a level commensurate with the economic value and risk to the environment*
- Use private forest certification concepts to reduce costs and regulatory oversight*
- Performance-based BMPs as an explicit alternative to prescriptives in the Forest Practice Rules*

We realize that each of these concepts could be considered separately or grouped together to facilitate easier review. Neither is this an exhaustive list. If it appears that a concept lends itself more to legislative or regulatory enhancement, we encourage the Board to work with us to develop a strategy for implementation.

See A4FF (Continued on page 4)

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE "SILLY RULE #1" PRESENTED TO BOARD OF FORESTRY

By Cate Moore

In our Spring 2010 newsletter, we presented "Silly Rule #1", the rule in several counties that requires that all operation of power equipment except for licensed highway vehicles and log hauling on public roads be prohibited on Columbus Day, a nationally designated holiday that is not generally celebrated and happens to fall within a week of the October 15 shutdown date for dry season timber activities. Timber operators are often scrambling to complete hauling their last loads and prepare the land for the winter rains, and cannot afford to lose this day of work. They routinely ask for exemptions allowing them to operate on this day and CAL-FIRE generally grants them.

CCFA approached the Board of Forestry and requested the rules be changed to make this particular exemption a part of the normal regulations. Since this proposal reflects common procedures, the only real effect is to reduce paperwork on both sides.

The Board heard the arguments, rejected the initial proposal and sent it to committee for further study. The wording was changed slightly, then the proposal was accepted and sent out for a 45-day comment period. Depending on what comes in during the public comment period (which runs past the 45 day minimum time; the next meeting takes place in February), the Board may adopt what it had proposed and put the reworked version out for a 15-day public comment period. If the rule is controversial and has reasonable opposition, the Board's choice to rework to mitigate the objections is frequently taken. That is where CCFA members' participation is especially important.

CCFA urges any interested parties to weigh in on this proposal with the Board of Forestry. Send correspondence to:

California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection
P. O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

WHAT'S BEHIND THE PETITION TO CHANGE SILLY RULE #1

By Cate Moore

And thus we come to the "silly" part of the rule. If you read and execute the rule exactly as written, you can't mow your lawn, blow leaves, or cut firewood on the weekend, either, unless you use an old-fashioned push mower, a broom, or a hand saw.

The wording varies from county to county, and I'm trying to encapsulate it in a brief phrase. This leads to subtleties lost in translation, but the general intent was to shut down anything timber-related on the holidays and weekends.

Below are excerpts from the actual various rules and our original proposed changes from the petition:

925.10 Hours of Work [Santa Clara County]

Within 300 ft. of any occupied dwelling, the operation of power equipment, except licensed highway vehicles, shall be restricted to the hours between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM, and shall be prohibited on Saturdays, Sundays, and nationally designated legal holidays except Columbus Day.

926.9 Hours of Work [Santa Cruz County]

Except as provided in paragraph (b) below, the operation of chain

saws and other power-driven equipment shall be restricted to the hours between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM, and shall be prohibited on Saturdays, Sundays, and nationally designated legal holidays except Columbus Day.

926.10 Log Hauling [Santa Cruz County]

(a) Log hauling on public roads is not permitted on Saturdays, Sundays, or on those days which are nationally designated legal holidays except Columbus Day.

927.5 Log Hauling [Marin County]

(a) Log hauling on public roads is not permitted on Saturdays, Sundays, or on those days which are nationally designated legal holidays except Columbus Day.

928.5 Hours of Work [San Mateo County]

Within 300 ft. of any occupied dwelling, the operation of power equipment, except licensed highway vehicles, shall be restricted to the hours between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM, and shall be prohibited on Saturdays, Sundays, and nationally designated legal holidays except Columbus Day.

928.6 Log Hauling [San Mateo County]

(a) Log hauling on public roads is not permitted on Saturdays, Sundays, or on those days which are nationally designated legal holidays except Columbus Day.

954.4 Hours of Operation [Lake County]

Within 300 ft. of any occupied dwelling, the operation of power equipment, except licensed highway vehicles, shall be restricted to the hours between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM, and shall be prohibited on Saturdays, Sundays, and nationally designated legal holidays except Columbus Day.

965.4 Log Hauling [Monterey County]

(a) Log hauling on public roads is not permitted on Saturdays, Sundays, or on those days which are nationally designated legal holidays except Columbus Day. ■

Silly Rule #2 Repeated Archeology Reviews

In our continuing quest for silly, wasteful forest practice rules that serve no real purpose, we have found another winner. Current practices require an archeology review for each proposed Timber Harvest Plan (THP).

While we can see having a review for a harvest area that has never before been surveyed, why must one get an archeology review on subsequent entries into the same plot? Seriously, what's changed? Why can't the previous review simply be attached to the new plan?

As far as we can see, all that is being accomplished is the generation of another stack of paper that says the same thing as last time and a fee for this "service." The fewer redundant reports we have to generate, the fewer additional trees we will need to cut down to cover the costs. ■

IT'S CRUNCH TIME FOR ESTATE TAX REFORM

Excerpted from Ag Alert

As the close of 2010 approaches, the lame duck session of Congress has one last chance to implement estate tax reform before estate taxes resume at their pre-2001 configuration of 55% for estates valued at more than \$1 million.

HR 3524 - the Family Farm Preservation and Conservation Estate Tax Act

Introduced on May 28, 2010 by Mike Thompson (D-CA). Other sponsors include Jim Costa (D), Anna Eshoo (D), Sam Farr (D), Bob Filner (D), Elton Gallagley (R), Michael Honda (D), Zoe Lofgren (D), Kevin McCarthy (R), Jerry McNerney (D), and George Radanovich (R). This bill exempts working woodlands from the estate tax if the land is passed on to heirs and corrects flaws in current estate tax law that limit woodland owner participation in special estate tax exemptions for working lands. It is currently referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

HR 4154 - the Permanent Estate Tax Relief Act

This bill applies the 2009 estate tax rate (45%) and exemptions (\$3.5 million for individuals) permanently. It has passed the House of Representatives.

HR 5475 - the Family Farm Estate Tax Relief Act of 2010

Introduced on May 28, 2010 by Mike Thompson (D-CA). Other CA sponsors include: Lois Capps (D), Dennis Cardoza (D), Jim Costa (D), Anna Eshoo (D), Sam Farr (D), Bob Filner (D), John Garamendi (D), Doris Matsui (D), Kevin McCarthy (R), Jerry McNerney (D), George Radanovich (R), and Lynn Woolsey (D). This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to: (1) exclude from the value of a decedent's gross estate farmland used by an heir for farming purposes; (2) impose a recapture tax on an heir who disposes of such farmland after the decedent's death or who ceases to use such farmland for farming purposes; and (3) increase the limitation on the estate tax exclusion for land subject to a qualified conservation easement to \$5 million and the percentage of the value of such land that is excludable. The bill is currently referred and in committee in the Ways and Means Committee and referred to the Health Committee.

S 3664 - the Family Estate Tax Deferral Act of 2010

Introduced on July 28, 2010 by Senators Diane Feinstein (D-CA) and Mike Crapo (R-ID) and currently also sponsored by Barbara Boxer (D-CA). This bill will help preserve forest land by helping families avoid the pressure of selling to pay taxes when land is passed down from one generation to the next. This bill is similar to HR 5475. The bill is currently referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

The last election sent Congress a message that the American public wants some real action on saving farmland and keeping Americans solvent and productive. HR 3524, HR 5475, and S 3664 are currently stalled in committee and HR 4254 still needs to pass the reconciliation with the Senate version. Now would be an excellent time to remind Congress of these bills and request their passage. ■

See page 5 for latest update...

OPINION

At the California Board of Forestry (BOF) meeting on 9/8/10, Dick Butler of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) stated that 80% to 90% of the Coho left in California are on private forest lands. BOF member Gary Nakamura then asked if this was because of the protections offered by the current Forest Practices Rules. Mr. Butler answered yes. He then went on to indicate that NMFS wants further regulation for private forests and gave the impression that they are only going to pay minimal attention to anywhere else in the state even if it was historically Coho habitat.

Moral - If you do the right thing, you will be punished.

COAST REDWOOD FORESTS IN A CHANGING CALIFORNIA: A SYMPOSIUM FOR SCIENTISTS AND MANAGERS

Date: June 21-23, 2011

Location: University of California, Santa Cruz Campus

Organized by:

- University of California, Berkeley Center for Forestry and UC Division of Agric. and Natural Resources
- Cal Poly San Luis Obispo Natural Resources Management Dept.
- Humboldt State University Dept. of Forestry and Wildland Resources

Conference Website: <http://ucanr.org/sites/redwood>

Complete information on the symposium is available at the conference website. The symposium is designed to include both peer-reviewed science papers as well as innovative management and conservation case studies. Authors should specify if their abstract is intended to be a formal oral presentation (peer-reviewed science or case study), or a poster presentation. Abstracts are entered on-line at: <http://ucanr.org/redwoodabstract>.

It's too late to submit papers, but timberland owners and forest professionals are invited to attend. ■

*"Smart is when you believe only half of what you hear.
Brilliant is when you know which half to believe."*

A4FF (Continued from page 1)

Sincerely,

Dan Weldon & Charles Greenlaw
Alliance 4 Family Forests

Changes at BOF and Cal Fire May Affect Forest Policy Debate - A few short months ago we were extolling how well the Board of Forestry is functioning. It has a full complement of nine savvy members, and in our estimation, it has proven to be an excellent team dedicated to positive forest policy development. However, "the times are a-changin'" folks and politics may soon erode the stability that has existed at the BOF the last few years. The November 2 election has delivered Jerry Brown as our new (and old) Governor. Normally, a change in Administrations means a lengthy transition period in terms of the time it takes to appoint key Cabinet, Agency and Department heads. We hear that the terms of four existing BOF members will soon expire. We understand that Hearst Corporation Resources Manager Lloyd Bradshaw, one of the BOF's most effective members, has chosen to step down, which means he will serve only through the March BOF meeting. The term of Tom Walz (Sierra Pacific District Manager from Weaverville) is up for confirmation, which means he must be confirmed by the State Senate by January 15 in order to continue serving. Cal Poly Professor Doug Piirto and recently appointed Marc Andre (City of Arcata Environmental Services Director) would like to continue serving, but they must be reappointed before their terms expire in March. The most likely way that could happen is if lame duck Governor Schwarzenegger takes action before he leaves office. BOF Executive Officer George Gentry has alerted the Governor's Appointments Secretary of these potential vacancies.

Over at Cal Fire, Director Del Walters has retired and has been replaced on an interim basis by Deputy Director Ken Pimlott. Once Jerry Brown regains the helm in early January we know from past experience it will take some deliberation before staffing his Administration. It is expected his chief of staff will be his wife Anne Gust, who was an executive at The Gap, owned by the Fisher family, which has extensive forest holdings in California. Look for Cabinet Members to be the first appointees, including a new Secretary for Resources probably in March or April, followed in a month or so by a permanent new Cal Fire Director, then some attention may be given individuals on the many boards and commissions, like the BOF. It is very possible the Board of Forestry may be down to five members for much of 2011.

Cal Fire Pushing for NTMP Changes - As previously reported, the Board of Forestry's Management Committee has been reviewing Non-industrial Timber Management Plan topics at every meeting for the past year. A4FF is becoming increasingly alarmed at the apparent trend that's emerging. The Management Committee forwarded a recommendation that the full BOF pass a regulation requiring RPFs to report the acres of each silviculture prescription as part of every Notice of Timber Ops (NTO). During the October BOF Meeting the Board did as the Management Committee requested and voted to send the proposed regulation out for 45-day public notice. During the November 2 Management Committee Meeting it was learned that the 45-day notice was not initiated in a timely manner, which

means the matter will not be subject to public hearing (and BOF vote) until the January BOF Meeting.

IN OUR OPINION - *Because the public hearing on this won't occur until January, it leaves us time to develop a reasoned and thorough challenge that accurately reflects the views of NTMP-holding landowners and their consulting foresters. Our concern is the lack of credibly established necessity for the acreage reporting, and the compliance burdens are not justified by any meaningful benefits. We at A4FF rely on input from consulting foresters like Eureka-based Jim Able, who responded about the acreage reporting:*

1. First off, it's going to take a lot of time to accurately map and calculate the exact acres of various silvicultural methods.
2. The ability to alter silviculture in the field where unexpected items occur will probably be a problem.
3. I question how the amount of various approved silvicultural systems is going to alter the harvest restrictions imposed by the NTMP. What it probably would do is give grounds for a nice long philosophical debate or requests for more and more information.
4. Bottom line: It is the job of the RPF to see that the harvest limitations are maintained through his or her choice of silvicultural methods.
5. I think before we add this potential bottleneck and significant new cost increases to the NTMP, there has to be better justification.
6. In case someone has not noticed, we are still in a depressed log market and we have to compete with other states.

Growth & Yield Guidelines - Cal Fire's Next Intrusion on Established NTMP Practices - For the better part of 2010 the Management Committee, at each monthly meeting, has been reviewing and "enhancing" a lengthy and detailed document named the "NTMP Growth and Yield Guidelines." This 43-page document, advanced by Cal Fire staffer Chris Moranto, bothers us because it appears to be a classic bureaucratic empire-building tool, rife with control and make-work procedures for Cal Fire staff to exercise and inflict on landowners and their RPFs. During the November Management Committee discussion chairman Doug Piirto expressed his support for the document, while member Tom Walz said he is not convinced it is needed and Pam Giacomini appeared to be on the fence. Committee staff Eric Huff repeated his often stated caution that the document is merely educational, not a rule. "We are just trying to get Cal Fire reviewers and NTMP holders on the same page," he said. He also reported that the document had been submitted to three academic experts in forest growth and yield analysis (Norm Pillsbury, Mike DeLasaux and Bruce Crumland). He expects they will report back to the committee for the December meeting.

IN OUR OPINION - *A4FF Partner Charles Greenlaw explains, "I think a fair reading of these guidelines will show that it isn't a friendly educational advisory, but rather it's CDF's own doctrinaire manifesto of what it expects NTMP-submitting RPFs to do, in excess of what the FPA-implementing FPRs actually require. I've reviewed the Act and Rules pertaining to NTMPs, and I also analyzed the 1999-vintage NTMP for my own forestland of four different site*

A4FF (Continued from page 4)

classes on 600 acres, contained in but one management unit. I'm impressed with the clearly intended avoidance of precision, plus the flexibility to adjust to developing growth realities, that NTMPs are afforded by statute and regulation. Reliance on good-faith use of the NTMP-managing RPF's expertise is clearly what's intended....adversarial trial by CDF review ordeal is not. As for the repeatedly expressed CDF concern for verifying, in their office, that NTMP harvesting stays within growth-enabled limits, I suggested that neither acreage-reporting with harvest notices nor elaborately stratified inventorying and growth estimates up front would serve that desire."

Jim Able Responds to Growth & Yield Guidelines –

When we asked Consulting Forester Jim Able for his feedback regarding the guidance document, he wrote back, "Mr. Maranto and I have had a ten-year running battle over his growth and yield guidelines, which are all well intended. Unfortunately, forestry as practiced is not an exact science and there are many ways in which to "skin a cat." There is an old saying that management or timber cruises should be and can be designed to accommodate a certain objective. The NTMP regulations allow the RPF (licensed by the state with the assumption that he or she knows what they are doing), to design growth and yield calculations to accomplish the objective. With this flexibility should come the ability to minimize costs and maximize benefits. I told Mr. Maranto that we have repeatedly submitted NTMPs with an inventory of "x" and remeasured them ten to 15 years later and they have an inventory of "x+". If by some chance they would have had less than "x" then we could amend the plan and don't cut more until we get the inventory back. A simple audit," wrote Able. "Somehow the old Army saying of 'keep it simple stupid' does not work with agencies. For instance, our cost of inventory and growth has been around \$3,000 to \$8,000 depending on the size and complexity of the NTMP. In addition, this inventory can be used as an aid to valuation." He expressed concern that inventory numbers derived by using the proposed Growth & Yield Guidelines may not be sufficient for valuation purposes.

Columbus Day Petition – The Central Coast Forest Association in Santa Cruz County and vicinity petitioned the BOF last spring to except Columbus Day by name from the "nationally designated holidays" for which power equipment operation, log hauling, or both is prohibited in county-specific Forest Practice Rules which restrict "hours of operation" within 300 ft of an occupied dwelling. CCFA stated that the second Monday of October is vital for concluding timber ops before winter harvest restrictions kick in, is not a state-designated holiday and is treated like a normal workday by California, and is routinely granted an exception by the Director when he's asked. The Board in September assigned this matter to its Forest Practice Committee, which in October reported it favors the intent of the petition, provided the text avoids mentioning Columbus Day and instead would except all holidays that are nationally designated but not state designated. There is concern among Board members for public controversy involving Columbus and effects of his voyages to the western hemisphere. No opposition to this petition from anti-harvesting advocacies

has yet appeared. Leisurely Board action precludes this rule change from taking effect in time for harvesting in October 2011.

HOUSE PASSES ESTATE TAX REFORM Senate Passed Tax Cuts on Dec. 15

Excerpt from National Cattlemen's Assn.
Member Update

At midnight on Dec. 17, 2010, the U.S. House of Representatives voted to provide comprehensive tax relief for all Americans. After defeating a last-minute attempt to change the estate tax provision, the U.S. House of Representatives approved the Senate-passed bill by a vote of 277-148. The bill now heads to President Obama to be signed into law. On Wednesday, the Senate voted overwhelmingly in support of the Reid-McConnell tax package by a vote of 81-19. This tax package includes the main point of the compromised tax agreement between President Obama and Congressional leaders.

Summary of Tax Package

- Two-year extension of 2001 & 2003 Bush tax cuts for all income levels
- Estate tax - level set at \$5 million & 35% tax rate for two years
- Unemployment Insurance extended for 13 months
- Capital Gains remains at 15% for two years
- AMT patch for two years
- Social Security payroll tax reduced 2% for 2011, from 6.2% to 4.2%
- Businesses will be allowed to write off the full cost (100%) of new capital investments for 2011
- One-year extension of ethanol tax credit at 45 cents & tariff at current rates

Summary of Estate Tax Provision

- Establishes an estate tax exemption of \$5 million a person (\$10 million per couple) and top rate of 35%
- Reinstates stepped-up basis
- Indexes the estate tax exemption for inflation
- Contains a spousal transfer to any unused estate tax exemption amount
- Estates of those dying in 2010 are given a choice of the new exemption and rate or current 2010 law (no estate and modified carryover basis).

Credit for Conservation Easements

Extension of provision encouraging contributions of capital gain real property for conservation purposes. The bill extends for two years (through 2011) the increased contribution limits and carry-forward period for contributions of appreciated real property (including partial interests in real property) for conservation purposes.

Ed note: This is not the entire article, but it gives you an idea of the effect of the recent vote on estate taxes. Though written with cattlemen in mind, it will also be enormously helpful to timberland owners. ■

CCFA DIRECTORS VIEW GERMAN FORESTRY

By Eric Moore

One of the more interesting aspects of travel is the chance to compare the places one visits with one's home. California and Germany proved to be an interesting study in contrasts.

Over the summer, our family spent almost 3 weeks on a road trip of Germany. In the course of the trip, we saw several things that California talks about a great deal but has not had the wherewithal to actually produce.

Due primarily to uncertainties in the country's natural gas supply, which is caught up in a dispute between Russia and Georgia over who has rights and royalties for producing and transporting the product, Germany has been investing a tremendous amount of money into alternative energy sources. About half of the barns in the country have solar arrays covering the roof and you can drive through miles of fields dedicated to solar "farms." Giant wind generators can be found on many ridge tops and along the coast of the North Sea. Nuclear power plants are scattered across the countryside as well to further supplement the available power resources.

Germany is a heavily agricultural country; the population is concentrated in the cities and innumerable villages and hamlets. All of the rest of the land is dedicated to farming and forestry, which is immaculately managed.



In Germany, small landowner forestry is the norm. Many farmers manage part of their land as forests, just another crop in their array. On the secondary roads, you frequently encounter skidders such as the one shown below, which is essentially a



wheeled tractor with an attachment for skidding the logs.

Log trucks are all over the place. They are usually self-loaders utilizing a knuckle boom with a grapple and fixed log



bunks in a single or double trailer configuration. We saw none with the steering rear axle log dolly which is so common in the States.

Sawmills, both small and large, are spread throughout the land. Many of the small ones looked like this, up to and including the photovoltaic (PV) array on the roof. This mill was unusual in

that it used a very modern multi-bladed reciprocal saw, a type of saw which I don't believe has been used in the US for over a century.

We stopped here (below) to look at a group selection harvest site (clear-cut) with some seed trees and planted seedlings in tree shelters. The clear-cut literally came up to the back door of the house. As I was taking the picture, a man came out of the house and we struck up a conversation. I explained to him the sensational protests that would occur if this was done in Santa Cruz County and he laughed and said, "That is silly. Trees grow."

How is it that super-environmental Santa Cruz can't figure this out? Why is it that our übergreen state doesn't have 5% of the PV panels we saw there? It does make one think. ■



Central Coast Forest Association
Membership / Renewal / Contribution

Name _____ Date _____

Enclosed is \$ _____ for: New Membership Membership Renewal Legal Fund

Home phone _____ Work phone _____

Address _____ City _____ ST _____ Zip _____

Signature _____ E-mail _____

Please make checks payable to:

Central Coast Forest Association P.O. Box 1670 Capitola, CA 95010

Membership Category	Dues
Individual	\$50
Business	\$500

CCFA appreciates your support

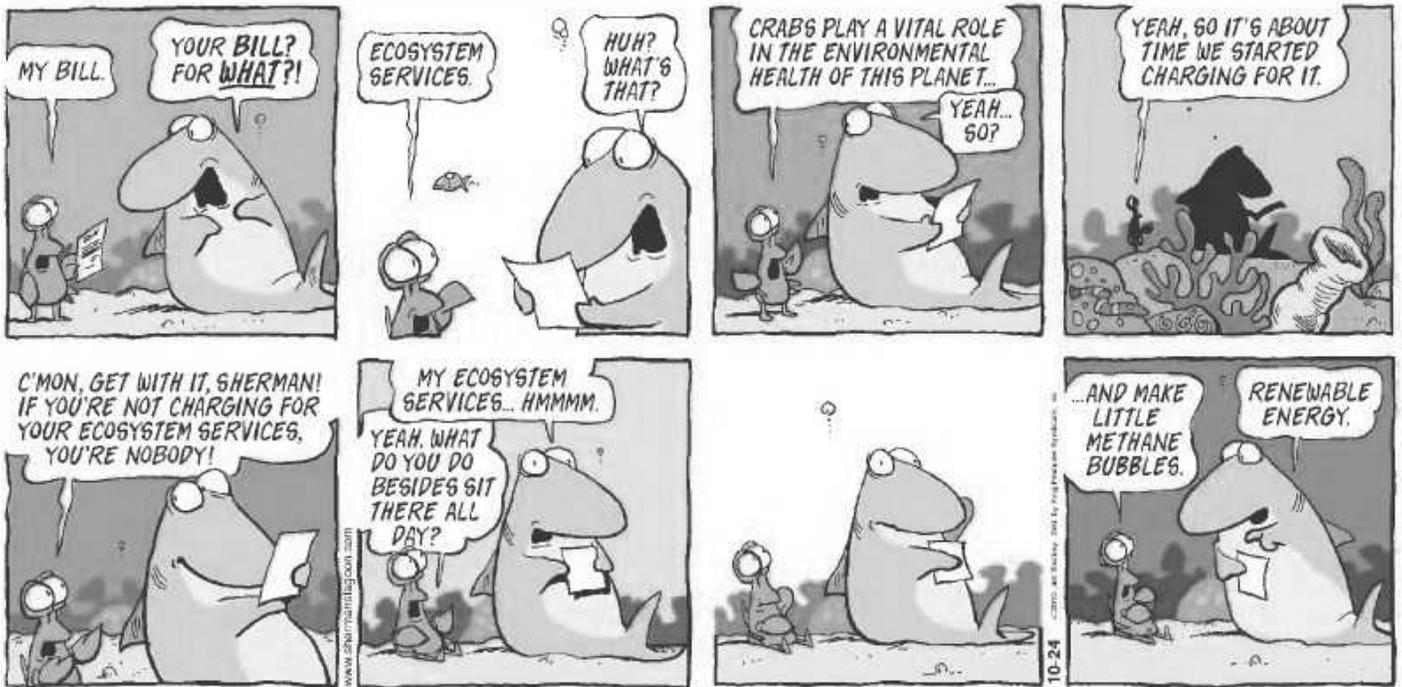
CCFA is a 501-(c) 4 tax-exempt organization. Donations may be tax-deductible as a business expense.



Notes From the Nut-House



Shermans Lagoon J.P. Toomey



CCFA wishes all its members a very happy holiday season.
Merry Christmas and (hopefully a more prosperous)
Happy New Year

We're on the web!
www.ccfassociation.org

Central Coast Forest Association
P.O. Box 1670
Capitola, CA 95010



IMPORTANT NOTICE: HELP US COMMUNICATE!

Occasionally we need to rally the membership to respond to abrupt government actions. We must be able to contact you in a hurry in such circumstances. Please submit your current e-mail address to us via our website, www.ccfassociation.org or by e-mail to: ccfa@ccfassociation.org. We will keep it strictly confidential at all times.

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The forests must be, and will be, not only preserved but used, and the experience of all civilized countries that have faced and solved the question show that the forests, like perennial fountains, may be made to yield a sure harvest of timber while at the same time all their far-reaching beneficent uses may be maintained unimpaired.

John Muir

Founder of the Sierra Club in 1895

CCFA's Mission

The Central Coast Forest Association is a non-profit alliance of small forestland owners, forestry professionals and forest-oriented businesses with close affinity to the woods, mountains, streams and wildlife of the Central Coast. Our purpose is to uphold and preserve our values, our property rights and our way of life. To advance this objective, CCFA will:

- Interact with community, political and environmental interests as a voice for forestland owners.
- Understand the news, law and technology of forestry and apply this knowledge for the benefit and protection of forestland owners.
- Inform members of matters affecting their lands and forests.
- Take political and legal action to defend the rights and property of all Central Coast forestland owners.