



# COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

## PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET, 4<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060  
(831) 454-2580 FAX: (831) 454-2131 TDD: (831) 454-2123

## Blanket Tree Removal Permit for the Martin Road Preserve and Surrounding Areas in Bonny Doon

By providing the required information and signing below, I hereby agree to abide by the conditions of the Blanket Tree Removal Permit for the Martin Road Preserve and surrounding areas in Bonny Doon (attached). I understand that removing mature trees in the Coastal Zone generally requires a significant tree removal permit, and that by signing on to the blanket permit and following the conditions set forth in this permit, I will be in conformance with local and state laws, and cannot be prosecuted under those laws for violations of the Significant Tree Protection Ordinance or the Sensitive Habitat Ordinance by the County of Santa Cruz.

<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Assessor's Parcel Number (APN):</b>	
<b>Site Address:</b>	

### Trees to Be Removed

<u>Size</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Species</u>
6" - 12"		
12" - 18"		
18" - 24"		
24" - 30"		
Over 36" Specify:		

### Describe how the tree(s) fit under this permit


### Who will remove the tree? (owner, tree service – identify)


\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

***A copy of this signature page must be submitted to the Planning Department, care of the Environmental Coordinator, in order to be covered under the Blanket Tree Removal Permit.***

# Conditions of Blanket Tree Removal Permit

This permit is a blanket significant trees removal permit that allows the legal removal of trees that meet the following conditions:

1. Trees within falling distance of a private structure, path or roadway, and;
2. Trees that were burned or stressed to the point of dying as a direct result of the 2008 Martin Fire, or;
3. Ponderosa pine trees that have been colonized by the western pine beetle and show signs of stress or are dead as a result.
4. This permit shall also cover stand thinning or sanitizing for the sole purpose of improving the health of the ponderosa forest, only if conducted under the supervision of the Forest Pathologist for the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

Trees that meet the parameters above may only be removed under the following conditions:

1. The property owner must register his or her intent to remove trees under this permit by submitting to the Environmental Coordinator in writing the following information:
  - A. Name
  - B. APN #
  - C. Address
  - D. Tree(s) to be removed
    - i. Size (diameter at breast height)
    - ii. Number of trees
    - iii. Species
  - E. How the tree fits under this permit
  - F. Who will remove the tree (owner, tree service – identify)
  - G. Signature of property owner or agent (with property owner's signed approval) indicating that the conditions of this permit have been read and are agreed to.  
\*\*\* A suggested form is available on the County website \*\*\*
2. Regarding ponderosa pines infested by the western bark beetle:
  - A. To prevent the spread of root fungus, fresh cuts stumps on green trees shall be treated with Sporax<sup>1</sup> within 24 hours, preferably immediately, after cutting.
  - B. Pine trees that still have green needles may still host beetles should be treated with **one** of the following measures:
    - i. All bark shall be removed from the tree;
    - ii. Branches of the tree must be removed and disposed of outside of Sand Hills habitat, and the tree covered in black plastic for at least 3 sunny days to heat the tree and kill off any beetles that may be present;
    - iii. Felled trees may be burned in Sand Hills under the supervision or approval of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Ponderosa pines are typically associated with the Sand Hills habitat. Care must be taken to minimize impacts to the vegetative understory around ponderosa pines to be removed.
3. Replacement trees or care of natural sprouts are required:
  - A. For ponderosa pines:
    - i. Monitor sprouts.
      - a. Seed germination has been stimulated as a result of the Martin Fire, and in many cases there is an abundance of ponderosa sprouts around burned trees. If ten or more seedlings are present within falling

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<sup>1</sup>Sporax is a non-restricted pesticide (it is exempt from pesticide license requirements because it is “incidental to wood removal”). Therefore, a homeowner does not need a license, and can apply to their land. Commercial applicators need a license. Sporax is borax in powder form; a cleaning, herbicidal and antifungal agent used as a home remedy as well as by forestry groups to control invasive species and treat sick trees. While borax is a natural product, mined from the ground, it is still dangerous to use in concentrated form and care must be taken.

- distance of a tree to be removed, the sprouts shall be monitored and no replacement trees are required.
- b. If fewer than ten sprouts are present, the property owner shall be responsible for obtaining ponderosa pine sprouts from the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, enough to equal at least ten sprouts per tree, to be planted within a distance roughly equal to the height of the tree removed.
- B. For any other trees
    - i. Replace with native sprouts at a ratio of at least 1 tree per 6" DBH, rounding up (e.g. a 20-inch tree should have 4 replacement sprouts planted).
    - ii. Treat fresh-cut conifer trees with Sporax<sup>2</sup>.
  - C. Maintain replacement tree areas free of understory vegetation for 3 years
4. Regarding downed wood and slash
- A. Convert whatever timber can be to firewood or milled lumber.
  - B. Slash and woody debris may be chipped in Sand Hills; however, all chipped material must be removed from the Sand Hills habitat.
    - i. Chipping and spreading outside of Sand Hills is acceptable.
  - C. Minimize disturbance of native Sand Hills vegetation when felling or moving logs.
    - i. Work with local botanists to identify areas appropriate for burning or transporting materials.

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<sup>2</sup> ibid