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1	Board of Forestry and Fire Protection	
2	Emergency Notice for Fuel Hazard Reduction	
3	Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (14 CCR),	
4	Division 1.5, Chapter 4,	
5	Subchapter 7, Article 2	
6		
7	§ 1052.4. Emergency Notice for Fuel Hazard Reduction.	
8	The RPF preparing the Notice of Emergency Timber Operations for Fuel Hazard Reduction	
9	shall describe the nature of the Emergency and the need for immediate cutting in sufficient	
10	detail so that the reason for the Emergency is clear. Emergency Timber Operations, under the	
11	presumed Emergency standard of 14 CCR § 1052.1, may be commenced and conducted when	
12	in conformance with the following:	
13	(a) RPF develops and documents the vegetative treatments necessary to meet the goals of 14	
14	CCR § 1052.1(e), and ensures postharvest conditions are in accordance with all subsections in	
15	§ 1052.4. Such documentation shall include the following:	
16	(1) A description of the preharvest stand structure and statement of the postharvest	
17	stand Stocking levels. and description of postharvest stand structure.	Commented [EH1]: Decision Point: Include additional project description information.
18	(2) A description of the criteria to designate trees to be harvested or the trees to be	
19	retained.	
20	(3) All trees that are harvested or all trees that are retained shall be marked or sample	
21	marked by or under the supervision of a RPF before felling operations begin. When trees	
22	are sample marked, the designation prescription for unmarked areas shall be in writing	
23	and t <u>T</u> he sample mark area shall include at least 10% of the Harvest Area to a maximum	
24	of 20 acres per stand type which is representative of the range of conditions present in	
25	the <u>Harvest aA</u> rea.	
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	 (4) Postharvest compliance shall be determined by the combination of physical measurements and observations. Postharvest compliance shall be met on at least 80% of the Project area as calculated excluding WLPZs and other wildlife protection requirements developed in accordance with 14 CCR § 1052.4(e). (b) The conditions of subsection 14 CCR §§ 1038.1(eb)(54) through (1440) are applied erand, for operations in the Lake Tahoe Basin, 14 CCR § 1038.1(b) is(f)(1) through (14) are applied. (c) Geographic area: operations are permitted: (1) Within 1/4 mile from Approved and Legally Permitted Structures that comply with the California Building Standards Code (legal structure). Such legal structures shall be within or adjacent to a community listed in the "California Fire Alliancer list of Communities at Risk" (As published April 2019 © 2003 on file in the official rulemaking file and hereby 	Commented [EH2]: Moved to (d)(7)
12 13	incorporated by reference) and have densities greater than 1 structure per 20 acres; or (2) Within <u>five-hundred (</u> 500) feet of: legal structure outside the area defined in 14 CCR	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 § 1052-4(e)(1); (A) A legal structure; or (B) Either side of a public or federal road; or (C) Either side of a private road providing access to legal structures; or (D) Either side of haul roads suitable for evacuation or fire suppression with the written concurrence of a public fire agency and determined by the Director to be consistent with the purpose of the Act; or (E) Either side of ridges suitable for fire suppression with the written concurrence of a public fire agency and determined by the Director to be consistent with the purpose of the Act; or (E) Either side of ridges suitable for fire suppression with the purpose of the Act; or (F) Infrastructure including electrical distribution and transmission facilities, water reservoirs or other conveyances, communication and data transmission and 	Commented [EH3]: Modeled on proposed Fuelbreak Special Prescription Language

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1	distribution facilities, or other assets or infrastructure at risk with the written		
2	concurrence of a public fire agency and determined by the Director to be consistent with		
3	the purpose of the Act.		
4	(3) Within 500 feet of either side of a public or federal road;		
5	(4) Within 500 feet on either side of a private road providing access to legal structures;		
6	(5) Within 500 feet on either side of a mainline haul road necessary for fire suppression		
7	or evacuation as identified in a fire prevention plan or with the written concurrence of a		
8	Public Fire Agency and as accepted by the Director.		
9	(6) Within 500 feet on either side of ridges suitable for fire suppression as identified in a		
10	fire prevention plan or with the written concurrence of a Public Fire Agency and as		
11	accepted by the Director.		
12	(7) Within 500 feet of infrastructure facilities such as transmission lines or towers or		
13	water conduits.		
14	(d) Stocking shall meet the resource conservation standards for minimum stocking within 14		Commented [EH4]: DECISION POINT: Evaluate stocking requirements related to the proposals form 5/2/19 Stocking workshop to reduce
15	CCR § 912.7 [932.7, 952.7] immediately upon completion of operations.	:	Northern/Southern comm thin requirements to 60 sq. ft. vs. maintaining continuity with Fuelbreak Special prescription for minimum
16	(de) Vegetation Treatments: Tree removal shall target Codominant and Understory trees. The		stocking.
17	residual stand shall consist primarily of well distributed, healthy and vigorous Dominant and		
18	Codominant trees from the preharvest stand. Standards listed shall be met by retaining the		
19	largest Diameter trees in the preharvest Project area.		
20	(1) The quadratic mean Diameter<u>QMD</u> of trees greater than <u>58</u> inches dbh in the	_	
21	preharvest Project area shall be increased in the postharvest stand.		Commented [EH5]: DECISION POINT: Determine QMD applicability and conditions pending further evaluation
22	OPTION (2) Only trees less than 24 inches outside bark stump Diameter may be		Commented [EH6]: DECISION POINT: Evaluate the necessity and applicability of diameter limits
23	removed except under the following condition. If the goal of fuel reduction cannot be		in association with other residual stand requirements within 1052.4
24	achieved by removing trees less than 24 inches outside bark stump Diameter; trees less		
25	than 30 inches outside bark stump Diameter may be removed if that Only trees less than		
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	(30) inches in stump diameter, measured eight (8) inches above ground level, may
	moved except where removal is necessary to meet the fuel objectives stated in 14
CCR	§ 1052.1(e). When such removal is necessary, no tree that is larger than thirty-six
<u>(36) ir</u>	nches in diameter at stump height, measured eight (8) inches above ground level,
<u>shall t</u>	be removed.
ΟΡΤΙΟ	ON (2) No large old trees, defined as a tree that existed before 1800 AD and is
greate	er than sixty (60) inches in diameter at stump height for Sierra or Coast Redwoods,
and fo	orty-eight (48) inches in diameter at stump height for all other tree species, or
Decad	dent and Deformed Trees with Value to Wildlife shall be harvested unless the
follow	ving apply:
	(A) The tree is not critical for the maintenance of a Late Successional Stand.
	(B) A RPF attached to the submitted notice of exemption a written explanation
	and justification for the harvest of the tree based on the RPF's finding of any of
	the following:
	1. The tree is a hazard to safety or property.
	2. The tree is dead or likely to die within one (1) year of the date of the
	proposed removal, as determined by a RPF.
	(C) An RPF's written explanation or justification need not be attached to the
	submitted notice of exemption if an approved Habitat Conservation Plan,
	Sustained Yield Plan, or Plan addresses large old tree retention for the area in
	which the large old tree is proposed for removal and the removal is in compliance
	with the retention standards of that document.
(3)	(A) Minimum post treatment Canopy closure of Dominant and Codominant trees
	shall be 3040% for east side pine forest types; 50% for coastal redwood and
	Douglas-fir forest types in or adjacent to communities and legal structures

1	referenced in subsection 14 CCR § 1052.4(c)(1) and (2); 60% for coastal	
2	redwood and Douglas-fir forest types outside of communities and legal structures	
3	referenced in subsection 14 CCR § 1052.4(c)(1) and (2); and 50% for mixed	
4	conifer and all other forest types.	
5	(B) Post treatment stand shall contain no more than 200 trees per acre over 3	
6	inches in dbh.	
7	(1) Stocking shall meet the resource conservation standards for minimum stocking	Commented [EH9]: Moved out of Vegetation Treatment subsection
8	within 14 CCR § 912.7 [932.7, 952.7] commercial thinning requirement of 14 CCR §	
9	913.3 [933.3, 953.3] immediately upon completion of operations.	
10	(A) In the High Use Subdistrict of the Southern Forest District where preharvest	
11	tree Stocking does not meet commercial thinning requirement of 14 CCR-§	
12	953.3, the basal area minimum Stocking Standards for Selection Unevenaged	
13	Management in 14 CCR § 953.2(a)(2)(A)1., 2., and 3., shall be met following	
14	harvosting.	
15	(B) In areas where preharvest tree Stocking does not meet commercial thinning	
16	requirement of 14 CCR § 913.3 [933.3, 953.3], and as necessary to establish or	
17	maintain an unevenaged stand structure, minimum Stocking Standards for	
18	Selection Unevenaged Management in 14 CCR §§ 913.2 [933.2,	
19	953.2](a)(2)(A)1., 2., 3. and 4., shall be met following harvesting.	
20	(45) (A) This subsection applies to geographic areas listed in 14 CCR §	
21	1052.4(c)(2)(A) and (E6), and to areas within two-hundred (200500) feet of	Commented [EH10]: Decision Point: two-hundred or five hundred feet
22	structures in 14 CCR § 1052.4(c)(1). Surface and Ladder Fuels in the Harvest	
23	Area, including logging Slash and <u>Woody_dD</u> ebris, brush, small trees, and	
24	deadwood, that could promote the spread of wildfire shall be treated to achieve	
25	standards for vertical spacing between fuels, horizontal spacing between fuels,	

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maximum depth of dead ground Surface Fuels, and reduction of standing dead fuels, as follows:

2	tuois, as tollows:	
3	1. Ladder and Surface Fuels, excluding residual stand Dominant and	
4	Codominant trees, shall be spaced to achieve vertical clearance distance	
5	of eight <u>(8)</u> feet or three <u>(3)</u> times the height of the postharvest <u>surface</u>	
6	fuels, whichever is the greater distance, measured from the base of the	
7	live crown of the postharvest Dominant and Codominant trees to the top	
8	of the surface or Ladder Fuels, whichever is taller.	
9	2. Ladder Fuels, excluding residual stand Dominant and Codominant	
10	trees, shall be spaced to achieve horizontal clearance distance of two <u>(2)</u>	
11	to six <u>(6) times the height of the postharvest fuels measured from the</u>	
12	outside branch odges of the fuels. On ground slopes of <u>zere (</u> 0% <u>) percent</u>	
13	to <u>twenty (</u> 20% <u>) percent</u> horizontal clearance distance shall be two times	
14	the height of postharvest fuels; on ground slopes of greater than <u>twenty</u>	
15	<u>{20%} percent</u> to <u>fourty (</u> 40% <u>) percent</u> horizontal clearance distance shall	
16	be four times the height of postharvest fuels; on ground slopes of greater	
17	than <u>fourty (</u> 40% <u>) percent</u> horizontal clearance distance shall be six <u>(6)</u>	
18	times the height of postharvest fuels.	
19	3. Dead Surface Fuel depth shall be less than <u>nine (9)</u> inches.	
20	4. Standing dead or Dying Trees and brush shall generally be removed.	
21	Such material, along with live vegetation associated with the dead	
22	vegetation, may be retained for wildlife habitat when isolated from other	
23	vegetation.	
24	(B) This subsection applies to geographic areas listed in 14 CCR §	
25	1052.4(c)(<u>2</u> 3)(<u>B)</u> , (<u>C</u> 4), (<u>D</u> 5), and (<u>F</u> 7) and to areas between <mark>five hundred (</mark> 500)	Commented [EH11]: Decision Point: two-hundred or five-hundred feet

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1	feet to one thousand, three hundred and twenty (1320) feet of structures in 14	
2	CCR § 1052.4(c)(1).	
3	1. Dead fuels, excluding dead branches on trees retained for Stocking,	
4	shall be treated to achieve a minimum clearance distance of eight (8) feet	
5	measured from the base of the live crown of the postharvest Dominant	
6	and Codominant trees to the top of the dead fuels.	
7	2. All logging Slash created by the Timber Operations shall be treated to	
8	achieve a maximum postharvest depth of <u>eighteen (189)</u> inches above	
9	the ground.	
10	(C) The requirements of this subsection shall not supersede requirements of	
11	PRC § 4291.	
12	(76) Fuel treatments shall include chipping, removal or other methods necessary to	
13	achieve the fuel hazard reduction standards in this section, and shall be accomplished	
14	within one (1) year from the start of operations, except for burning operations, which	
15	shall be accomplished by April 1 of the year following Surface Fuel creation.	
16	(8) Postharvest compliance shall be determined by the combination of physical	
17	measurements and observations. Postharvest compliance shall be met on at least 80%	
18	of the Project area as calculated excluding WLPZs and other wildlife protection	
19	requirements developed in accordance with 14 CCR § 1052.4(f).	Commented [EH12]: Relocated to make specific to treatment requirements
20	(ef) As part of the preharvest Project design, the RPF shall evaluate and incorporate habitat	
21	requirements for fish, wildlife and plant Species in accordance with sections 14 CCR §§ 898.2,	
22	916.9 [936.9, 956.9] and 919 [939, 959]. Such evaluations shall include use of the California	
23	Natural Diversity Database (as referenced by the CDFW,	
24	https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB) and local knowledge of the Planning Watershed.	
25	Consultation with CDFW personnel is recommended. Examples of habitat requirements to be	
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1	incorporated into the Project include retention of large Woody Debris and Snags congruent with	
2	Emergency condition goals, and vegetative screening for wildlife cover and visual aesthetics.	
3	(fg) Operations conducted concurrently in the same geographic area (ref. 14 CCR § 1052.4(c))	
4	pursuant to 14 CCR § 1038(b) shall not remove Diseased Trees in excess of the Deliameter limit	
5	required under 14 CCR § 1052.4(d)(2).	
6		
7	Note: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4552, 4553 and 4592, Public Resources Code.	
8	Reference: Sections 4513, 4554, 4555, 4561, 4562, 4584, 4592, 21001(f) and 21080(b)(4),	
9	Public Resources Code.	
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