**Board of Forestry and Fire Protection** 1 **Emergency Emergency Notice for Fuel Hazard Reduction Amendments**, 2019 2 Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), 3 Division 1.5, Chapter 4, 4 Subchapter 4, 5, & 6, Article 3; 5 Subchapter 7, Article 2 б 7 8 § 913 [933, 953]. Silvicultural Objectives 9 The objectives of this article are to describe standard Silvicultural Systems and to 10 provide for alternatives that when applied shall meet the objectives of the FPA (PRC §§ 11 4512 and 4513). The RPF shall select systems and alternatives which achieve 12 maximum sustained production of high quality timber products. 13 The THP shall designate one or a combination of Regeneration Methods, prescriptions 14 or Intermediate Treatments described by this article. If a method, prescription, or 15 treatment not defined in the Rules (see 14 CCR § 895.1), is to be used, an Alternative 16 Prescription shall be included in the Plan. 17 The assessment of maximum sustained production of high quality timber products is 18 based on: 19 (a) Regeneration Methods, Intermediate Treatments and prescriptions described in 20 the Rules which establish standards. These methods, treatments, prescriptions, 21 and standards shall not be utilized to permit harvesting of growing stock in a 22 manner that will significantly delay reaching or maintaining maximum sustained 23 production. 24 25

WORKSHOP 3 (a)

(b) Published yield tables or other tools which can be validated and which serve as a point of reference for evaluating and selecting Silvicultural Systems and their implementation.

(c) The Sustained Yield Plan (SYP). The SYP establishes the flow of forest products from managed Timberlands, and shall demonstrate the achievement of maximum sustained production.

(d) An assessment of maximum sustained production of high quality timber
 products is not required for a harvest designated as, and meeting the definition of
 <u>pursuant to Fuelbreak/defensible space under</u>-14 CCR § 913.4 [933.4, 953.4]
 <u>Special Prescriptions or 14 CCR § 1052.4</u>. Because these lands are designated as
 defensible space <u>or Fuelbreak</u> areas, the wood production potential of these lands
 is compatible with the lowest Site Classifications and they shall be considered site
 IV Timberland for Stocking purposes.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 4561, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections <u>4513, 4528, 4551.5</u> and 4561, Public Resources Code.

## § 1052.4. Emergency Notice for Fuel Hazard Reduction.

The RPF preparing the Notice of Emergency Timber Operations for Fuel Hazard
Reduction shall describe the nature of the Emergency and the need for immediate
cutting in sufficient detail so that the reason for the Emergency is clear. Emergency
Timber Operations, under the presumed Emergency standard of 14 CCR § 1052.1, may
be commenced and conducted when in conformance with the following:
(a) RPF develops and documents the vegetative treatments necessary to meet the
goals of 14 CCR § 1052.1(e), and ensures postharvest conditions are in accordance

with all subsections in <u>14 CCR</u>§ 1052.4. Such documentation shall include the
 following:

(1) A description of the preharvest stand structure, and statement of the 3 postharvest stand Stocking levels, and description of postharvest stand structure. 4 (2) A description of the criteria to designate trees to be harvested or the trees to 5 be retained, including those trees harvested pursuant to 14 CCR § 1052.4(e)(3). б 7 (3) All trees that are harvested or all trees that are retained shall be marked or sample marked by, or under the supervision of, an RPF before felling operations 8 begin. When trees are sample marked, the designation prescription for unmarked 9 areas shall be in writing and tThe sample mark area shall include at least 10% of 10 the Harvest Area to a maximum of twenty (20) acres per stand type which is 11 representative of the range of conditions present in the <u>Harvest aArea</u>. 12 (4) Postharvest compliance shall be determined by the combination of physical 13 measurements and observations. Postharvest compliance shall be met on at 14 least 80% of the Project area as calculated excluding WLPZs and other wildlife 15 protection requirements developed in accordance with 14 CCR § 1052.4(e). 16 (b) The conditions of subsection 14 CCR §§ 1038.1(cb)(54) through (1410) are applied 17 orand, for operations in the Lake Tahoe Region Basin, <u>14 CCR § 1038.1(b) is(f)(1)</u> 18 through (14) are applied. 19 (c) Geographic area: operations are permitted: 20 (1) Within one-quarter (1/4) mile from Approved and Legally Permitted Structures 21 that comply with the California Building Standards Code (legal structure). Such 22

Fire Alliance IList of Communities at Risk" (As published April 13, 2019 © 2003

legal structures shall be within or adjacent to a community listed in the "California

23

24

25

WORKSHOP 3 (a)

1	on file in the official rulemaking file and hereby incorporated by reference) and
2	have densities greater than <u>one (</u> 1) structure per <u>twenty (</u> 20) acres; or
3	(2) Within five hundred (500) feet of: a legal structure outside the area defined in
4	<del>14 CCR § 1052.4(c)(1);</del>
5	(A) A legal structure outside the area defined in 14 CCR § 1052.4(c)(1); or
б	(B) Either side of a federal or Public Road; or
7	(C) Either side of a private road providing access to legal structures; or
8	(D) Either side of haul roads suitable for evacuation or fire suppression
9	with the written concurrence of a Public Fire Agency and determined by
10	the Director to be consistent with the purpose of the Act and Rules; or
11	(E) Either side of ridges suitable for fire suppression with the written
12	concurrence of a Public Fire Agency and determined by the Director to be
13	consistent with the purpose of the Act and Rules; or
14	(F) Infrastructure including electrical distribution and transmission facilities,
15	water reservoirs or other conveyances, wastewater facilities or
16	conveyances, communication and data transmission and distribution
17	facilities, or other assets or infrastructure at risk with the written
18	concurrence of a Public Fire Agency and determined by the Director to be
19	consistent with the purpose of the Act and Rules.
20	(3) Within 500 feet of either side of a public or federal road;
21	(4) Within 500 feet on either side of a private road providing access to legal
22	<del>structures;</del>
23	(5) Within 500 feet on either side of a mainline haul road necessary for fire
24	suppression or evacuation as identified in a fire prevention plan or with the
25	written concurrence of a Public Fire Agency and as accepted by the Director.

1	(6) Within 500 feet on either side of ridges suitable for fire suppression as
2	identified in a fire prevention plan or with the written concurrence of a Public Fire
3	Agency and as accepted by the Director.
4	(7) Within 500 feet of infrastructure facilities such as transmission lines or towers
5	or water conduits.
6	(d) Vegetation Treatments: Tree removal shall target Codominant and Understory trees.
7	The residual stand shall consist primarily of well distributed, healthy and vigorous
8	Dominant and Codominant trees from the preharvest stand. Standards listed shall be
9	met by retaining the largest Diameter trees in the preharvest Project area.
10	(1) The quadratic mean Diameter of trees greater than 8 inches dbh in the
11	preharvest Project area shall be increased in the postharvest stand.
12	(1) The following restrictions exist related to the diameter of trees which may be
13	harvested pursuant to this section:
14	(A2) Only trees less than 24 thirty (30) inches outside bark in stump
15	Deliameter, measured eight (8) inches above ground level, may be
16	removed except under the following condition. If the goal of fuel reduction
17	cannot be achieved by removing trees less than 24 thirty (30) inches
18	outside bark in stump Ddiameter, measured eight (8) inches above ground
19	level; trees less than <del>30thirty-six (36)</del> inches outside bark in stump
20	Ddiameter, measured eight (8) inches above ground level, may be
21	removed if that removal is necessary to meet the fuel objectives stated in
22	14 CCR § 1052.1(e).
23	(B) No trees of the genus Quercus ssp. that are greater than twenty-six
24	(26) inches outside bark stump diameter, measured at eight (8) inches
25	above ground level, may be removed.

1	(2) Notwithstanding 14 CCR § 1052.4(d)(1)(A) and (B), dead or Dying trees, of
2	any size, may be removed according to the standards of 14 CCR §§ 919.1
3	[939.1, 959.1], as applicable.
4	(3) (A) Minimum post treatment Canopy closure of Dominant and Codominant
5	trees shall be <u>30</u> 40% for east side pine forest types; <u>40</u> 50% for coastal
6	redwood and Douglas-fir forest types in or adjacent to communities and
7	legal structures referenced in subsection 14 CCR § 1052.4(c)(1) and
8	(2)(a); 4060% for coastal redwood and Douglas-fir forest types outside of
9	communities and legal structures referenced in subsection 14 CCR §
10	1052.4(c)(1) and (2)(a); and 4050% for mixed conifer and all other forest
11	types.
12	(B) Post treatment stand shall contain no more than 200 trees per acre
13	over 3 inches in dbh.
14	(4) Stocking shall meet the commercial thinning requirement of 14 CCR § 913.3
15	[933.3, 953.3] immediately upon completion of operations.
16	(A) In the High Use Subdistrict of the Southern Forest District where
17	preharvest tree Stocking does not meet commercial thinning requirement
18	of 14 CCR § 953.3, the basal area minimum Stocking Standards for
19	Selection Unevenaged Management in 14 CCR § 953.2(a)(2)(A)1., 2., and
20	3., shall be met following harvesting.
21	(B) In areas where preharvest tree Stocking does not meet commercial
22	thinning requirement of 14 CCR § 913.3 [933.3, 953.3], and as necessary
23	to establish or maintain an unevenaged stand structure, minimum
24	Stocking Standards for Selection Unevenaged Management in 14 CCR §§
25	

1		913.2 [933.2, 953.2](a)(2)(A)1., 2., 3. and 4., shall be met following
2		harvesting.
3	( <u>54</u> )	(A) This subsection applies to geographic areas listed in 14 CCR §
4		1052.4(c)(2) and (6), and to areas within 500 feet of structures in 14 CCR
5		§ 1052.4(c)(1). Surface and Ladder Fuels in the Harvest Area, including
6		logging Slash and Woody dDebris, brush, small trees, and deadwood, that
7		could promote the spread of wildfire shall be treated to achieve standards
8		for vertical spacing between fuels, horizontal spacing between fuels,
9		maximum depth of dead ground Surface Fuels, and reduction of standing
10		<del>dead fuels,</del> as follows:
11		1. Ladder and Surface Fuels, excluding residual stand Dominant
12		and Codominant trees, shall be spaced to achieve vertical
13		clearance distance of eight (8) feet or three (3) times the height of
14		the postharvest fuels and vegetation, excluding Dominant and
15		Codominant trees, whichever is the greater distance, measured
16		from the base of the live crown of the postharvest Dominant and
17		Codominant trees to the top of the sSurface or Ladder Fuels or
18		vegetation, whichever is taller.
19		2. Ladder Fuels, excluding residual stand Dominant and
20		Codominant trees, shall be spaced to achieve horizontal clearance
21		distance of two to six times the height of the postharvest fuels
22		measured from the outside branch edges of the fuels. On ground
23		slopes of 0% to 20%_horizontal clearance distance shall be two
24		times the height of postharvest fuels; on ground slopes of greater
25		than 20% to 40% horizontal clearance distance shall be four times

1	the height of postharvest fuels; on ground slopes of greater than
2	40% horizontal clearance distance shall be six times the height of
3	postharvest fuels.
4	23. Dead Surface Fuel depth shall be less than 9 inches Additional
5	fuel treatment standards are as follows:
6	a. Within one hundred fifty (150) feet of those structures
7	identified within 14 CCR §§ 1052.4(c)(1) and (c)(2)(A), all dead
8	Surface Fuels that could promote the spread of wildfire, including
9	Slash or Woody Debris, and brush, shall be chipped, burned, or
10	removed within forty-five (45) days from the start of Timber
11	Operations.
12	b. Except for those areas described in provision i. above, all
13	dead Surface Fuel, including Slash or Woody Debris, and brush,
14	within the Harvest Area, shall be treated to a depth of less than
15	nine (9) inches.
16	4.Standing dead or Dying Trees and brush shall generally be
17	removed. Such material, along with live vegetation associated with
18	the dead vegetation, may be retained for wildlife habitat when
19	isolated from other vegetation
20	(B) This subsection applies to geographic areas listed in 14 CCR §
21	1052.4(c)(3), (4), (5), and (7) and to areas between 500 feet 1320 feet of
22	structures in 14 CCR § 1052.4(c)(1).
23	1. Dead fuels, excluding dead branches on trees retained for
24	Stocking, shall be treated to achieve a minimum clearance distance
25	of 8 feet measured from the base of the live crown of the

1	postharvest Dominant and Codominant trees to the top of the dead
2	<del>fuels.</del>
3	2. All logging Slash created by the Timber Operations shall be
4	treated to achieve a maximum postharvest depth of 9 inches above
5	the ground.
6	(B) Postharvest compliance shall be determined by the combination of
7	physical measurements and observations. Postharvest compliance shall
8	be met on at least 80% of the Project area as calculated excluding WLPZs
9	and other wildlife protection requirements developed in accordance with
10	<u>14 CCR § 1052.4(g).</u>
11	(C) The requirements of this subsection shall not supersede requirements
12	of PRC § 4291.
13	(65) Fuel treatments shall include chipping, removal or other methods necessary
14	to achieve the fuel hazard reduction standards in this section, and shall be
15	accomplished within <u>one (1)</u> year from the start of operations, except for burning
16	operations, which shall be accomplished by April 1 of the year following Surface
17	Fuel creation.
18	(e) Consistent with 14 CCR § 913 [933, 953](d), as applicable, Stocking shall meet the
19	resource conservation standards for minimum Stocking within 14 CCR § 912.7 [932.7,
20	952.7], as applicable, immediately upon completion of operations.
21	(ef) As part of the preharvest Project design, the RPF shall evaluate and incorporate
22	habitat requirements for fish, wildlife and plant Species in accordance with sections 14
23	CCR §§ 898.2, 916.9 [936.9, 956.9] and 919 [939, 959] <i>et. seq.</i> . Such evaluations shall
24	include use of the California Natural Diversity Database (as referenced by the CDFW,
25	https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB) and local knowledge of the Planning

1	Watershed. Consultation with CDFW personnel is recommended. Examples of habitat		
2	2 requirements to be incorporated into the Project include retention of large Woody De		
3	and Snags congruent with Emergency condition goals, and vegetative screening for		
4	wildlife cover and visual aesthetics.		
5	(f) Operations conducted concurrently in the same geographic area (ref. 14 CCR §		
6	1052.4(c)) pursuant to 14 CCR § 1038(b) shall not remove Diseased Trees in excess of		
7	the Diameter limit required under 14 CCR § 1052.4(d)(2).		
8			
9	Note: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4552, 4553 and 4592, Public Resources		
10	Code. Reference: Sections 4513, 4554, 4555, 4561, 4562, 4584, 4592, 21001(f) and		
11	21080(b)(4), Public Resources Code.		
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
	Page 10 of 10 WORKSHOP 3 (a		
	Page 10 of 10 WORKSHOP 3 (a)		