**Board of Forestry and Fire Protection**

**Wet Areas, Meadows, and Restoration Activities, 2024**

**Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations**

**Division 1.5, Chapter 4,**

**Subchapters 1, 4, 5, 6, & 7**

**§ 895.1. Definitions**

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“Connected Headwall Swale” means a geomorphic feature consisting of a concave depression with convergent slopes, typically of 65 percent or greater steepness that is connected to a Watercourse or Lake by way of a continuous linear depression and that has been sculpted over geologic time by shallow landslide events. The slope profile is typically smooth and unbroken by benches, but may be interrupted by recent landslide deposits or scars. Emergent groundwater ~~and Wet Areas~~ may exist at the base of the swale. Soil and colluvium depth is typically greatest at the axis of the swale, thinning to either side.

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~~“Meadows and Wet Areas” means those areas which are moist on the surface throughout most of the year and/or support aquatic vegetation, grasses and forbs as their principal vegetative cover.~~

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**“**Wet Area**”** means a natural area that is wet or moist on the surface most of a year and may support hydrophytic vegetation.

~~“Wet Meadows and Other Wet Areas” mean those natural areas which are moist on the surface throughout most of the year and support aquatic vegetation, grasses and forbs as their principal vegetative cover.~~

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4561, 4561.5, 4562, 4562.5, 4562.7 and 4591.1, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4511, 4512, 4512.5, 4513, 4521.3, 4523, 4524, 4525, 4525.3, 4525.5, 4525.7, 4526, 4526.5, 4527, 4527.5, 4528, 4551, 4551.5, 4561, 4562, 4562.5, 4562.7, 4583.2, 4584, 4591.1, 4597.1, 21001(f), 21080.5, 21083.2 and 21084.1, Public Resources Code; CEQA Guidelines Appendix K (printed following Section 15387 of Title 14 Cal. Code of Regulations), Laupheimer v. State (1988) 200 Cal.App.3d 440; 246 Cal. Rptr. 82; and Joy Road Area Forest and Watershed Association v. California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection, Sonoma County Superior Court No. SCV 229850.

**§ 912.7** **Resource Conservation Standards for Minimum Stocking**

The following resource conservation standards constitute minimum acceptable stocking in the Coast Forest District after Timber Operations have been completed.

(a) Rock outcroppings, m~~M~~eadows, ~~and~~ Wet Areas, or other areas not normally bearing commercial species shall not be considered as requiring stocking and are exempt from such provisions.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4553, 4561.1 and 4561.2, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4561, 4561.1 and 4561.2, Public Resources Code.

**§ 913.4. Special Prescriptions**

The following special Harvesting Methods are appropriate under certain conditions:

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(e) Aspen, ~~and~~ ~~M~~meadow~~s~~, and Wet Area~~s~~ restoration. All trees within aspen stands (defined as a location with the presence of living aspen (*Populus tremuloides*)), or all trees which are currently within the historical boundaries of m~~M~~eadows and Wet Areas may be harvested or otherwise treated in order to restore, retain, or enhance these areas for ecological or range values. A primary goal of aspen restoration Projects is the successful regeneration of aspen and recruitment into larger size classes. Projects using this prescription shall be designed to balance the protection and regeneration of aspen stands, m~~M~~eadow~~s~~, and Wet Area~~s~~ habitats in California's forest ecosystems with the other goals of forest management as specified in 14 CCR § 897 and meet the following requirements:

(1) The RPF shall state in the Plan each Project type(s) that is being proposed (aspen ~~or~~ m~~M~~eadow~~s~~, and Wet Area~~s~~ restoration).

(2) Each Project type shall be shown on the Plan map, consistent with 14 CCR § 1034(x), and at a scale that shows the locations of planned operations.

(3) The RPF shall describe the extent of the area proposed for harvesting or treatment and the types of harvesting or treatments.

(4) The RPF shall describe the condition of aspen stands, ~~and~~ m~~M~~eadows, and Wet Areas in the Project area.

(A) For aspen stands, the condition description shall include, but is not limited to, the determination of whether the aspen stands are upland aspen stands or Riparian aspen stands; spatial extent, Species composition, and stand structure (including Overstory/Understory coverage and whether a stand is pure aspen or mixed with conifer) of the Project area; and the relationship of the Project area to other known aspen stands in the Planning Watershed or biological assessment area.

(B) For m~~M~~eadows and Wet Areas, the condition description shall include current and, if relevant to the restoration, historical spatial extent, Species composition, and stand structure (including Overstory/Understory coverage) of the Project area; relevant Watercourse condition factors stated in Board Technical Rule Addendum #2; and other factors indicative of m~~M~~eadow~~s~~ and Wet Areas geomorphic and hydrological functions.

(5) The RPF shall state the Project goals and the measures of success for the proposed aspen, ~~or~~ m~~M~~eadows, and Wet Area~~s~~ restoration Project. For purposes of this subsection, measures of success means criteria related to a physical condition that can be measured using conventional forestry equipment or readily available technology to indicate the level of accomplishment of the Project goals.

(A) Aspen, ~~or~~ m~~M~~eadows, or~~and~~ Wet Areas Project goals and measures of success shall be based on the condition assessment required in 14 CCR §§ 913.4, 933.4, and 953.4, subsection (e)(4), and identification of problematic aspen, m~~M~~eadows, and Wet Areas conditions and their agents/causes. Information shall include a description of factors that may be putting aspen stands, ~~or~~ m~~M~~eadows, or~~and~~ Wet Areas at risk, and presence of any unique physical conditions. Projects shall be designed to contribute to rectifying factors that are limiting restoration, to the extent Feasible.

(6) For Projects of twenty (20) acres or less in size, the RPF has the option to not include the requirements of 14 CCR §§ 913.4, 933.4, and 953.4, subsections (e)(4) and (5) if the RPF consults with CDFW prior to Plan submittal and, if restoration of a Wet Area is ~~wet areas are~~ proposed, the RPF shall also consult with the appropriate RWQCB ~~in those locations where the applicable basin Plan identifies wet areas as a Beneficial Use~~. The results of the consultation(s) shall be included in the Plan.

(7) The Department shall review post-harvest field conditions of the portions of Plans using the aspen, m~~M~~eadows, and Wet Area~~s~~ restoration silvicultural prescription and prepare a monitoring report every five (5) years for the Board. The monitoring report shall summarize information on use of the prescription including:

(A~~i~~) ~~t~~The level of achievement of the measures of success as stated in the Plan per 14 CCR §§ 913.4, 933.4, and 953.4, subsection (e)(5);

(B~~ii~~) A~~a~~ny post harvest adverse environmental impacts resulting from use of the prescription;

 (C~~iii~~) A~~a~~ny regulatory compliance issues, and;

(D~~iv~~) A~~a~~ny other significant findings resulting from the review. The review shall include photo point records.

(8) Exemptions from other FPRs:

(A) Silvicultural standards for opening size, adjacency requirements, or conifer Stocking Standards in 14 CCR §§ 913.1-913.3, 933.1-933.3, and 953.1-953.3]; 14 CCR §§ 913.6, 933.6, and 953.6; and 14 CCR §§ 913.8 do not apply to use of this prescription.

(B) Minimum Resource Conservation Standards in 14 CCR §§ 912.7, 932.7, and 952.7 do not apply to use of this prescription.

(C) For purposes of this prescription, Timberland productivity and MSP requirements as stated in 14 CCR §§ 913.10, 933.10, and 953.10; and 14 CCR §§ 913.11, 933.11, and 953.11 are compatible with implementing actions that contribute to attaining the measures of success approved by the Department for this prescription.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4551.5, 4561, 4561.2, 4582 and 4582.5, Public Resources Code.

**§ 916.3 General Limitations Near Watercourses, Lakes, Marshes, ~~Wet Meadows~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas**

The quality and Beneficial Uses of water shall not be unreasonably degraded by Timber Operations. During Timber Operations, the Timber Operator shall not place, discharge, or dispose of or deposit in such a manner as to permit to pass into the water of this state, any substances or materials, including, but not limited to, soil, silt, bark, Slash, sawdust, or petroleum, in quantities deleterious to fish, wildlife, or the quality and Beneficial Uses of water. All provisions of this article shall be applied in a manner which complies with this standard.

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(c) The Timber Operator shall not construct or use Tractor Roads in Class I, II, III or IV Watercourses, in the WLPZ, marshes, and ~~Wet Meadows,~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas unless explained and justified in the Plan by the RPF, and approved by the Director, except as follows:

(1) At prepared tractor road crossings as described in 14 CCR § 914.8(b).

(2) Crossings of Class III Watercourses that are dry at the time of use.

(3) At new and existing Tractor Road crossings approved as part of the Fish and Game Code process (F&GC § 1600 et seq.).

(d) Vegetation, other than Commercial Species, bordering and covering m~~M~~eadows, and Wet Areas shall be retained and protected during Timber Operations unless explained and justified in the THP and approved by the Director. Soil within the m~~M~~eadows, and Wet Areas shall be protected to the maximum extent possible.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551.5 and 21001(f), Public Resources Code; and 33 USC Section 1288(b)(2)(F).

**§ 921.4 Stocking Requirements**

The Stocking Standards for understocked Timberlands and Substantially Damaged Timberlands as provided for by §§ 14 CCR 1080 through 1081.1 and 1085 through 1085.6 are not applicable in Coastal Commission Special Treatment Areas in the Coast Forest District. After completion of Timber Operations one of the following Stocking Standards must be met:

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(d) Rock outcroppings, ~~M~~meadows, and Wet Areas, or other areas not normally bearing timber shall not be considered as requiring Stocking and are exempt from such provisions.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 4551, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4551.5, 4561.2 and 30417, Public Resources Code.

**§ 923.1 Planning for Logging Roads and Landings.**

Logging Roads and Landings shall be planned and located within the context of a systematic layout pattern that considers 14 CCR § 923(b), uses existing Logging Roads and Landings where Feasible and appropriate, and provides access for fire and resource protection activities.

(a) Logging Roads and Landings shall be planned and located to minimize the following:

(1) Duplicative roads and total road mileage.

(2) The number of Logging Road Watercourse crossings.

(3) Construction and reconstruction near Watercourses, Lakes, marshes, and ~~Wet Meadows and Other~~ Wet Areas.

(4) Construction and reconstruction across steep areas that lead without flattening to Class I, II, III, or IV Watercourses and Lakes.

(5) Construction and reconstruction on Unstable Areas or in Connected Headwall Swales.

(6) Construction and reconstruction near nesting sites of rare, threatened, or endangered bird Species.

(7) Construction and reconstruction near populations of rare, threatened, or endangered plants.

(8) Ground disturbance and the size of cuts and Fills.

(9) The potential for affecting surface hydrology, including, but not limited to, concentrating or diverting runoff or draining the Logging Road or Landing surface directly into a Watercourse or Lake.

(10) Maintenance needs while being compatible with the Logging Road classification and long-term road usage.

(b) No Logging Roads or Landings shall be planned for construction (i) within 150 feet of the Class I Watercourse Transition Line, (ii) within 100 feet of the Class II Watercourse Transition Line on slopes greater than 30%, (iii) within Class I, II, III, or IV Watercourses or Lakes, (iv) within a WLPZ, or (v) in marshes, or ~~Wet Meadows, and~~ ~~Other~~ Wet Areas, except as follows:

(1) At existing Logging Road Watercourse crossings.

(2) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings to be constructed or Reconstructed that are approved as part of the Fish and Game Code process (F&GC § 1600 et seq.).

(3) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings of Class III Watercourses that are dry at the time of use.

(c) No Logging Roads or Landings shall be planned for reconstruction (i) within Class I, II, III, or IV Watercourses or lakes, (ii) within a WLPZ, or (iii) in marshes~~,~~ or ~~Wet Meadows, and~~ ~~Other~~ Wet Areas, except as follows:

(1) At existing Logging Road Watercourse crossings.

(2) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings to be constructed or Reconstructed that are approved as part of the Fish and Game Code process (F&GC § 1600 et seq.).

(3) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings of Class III Watercourses that are dry at the time of use.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551 and 4551.5, Public Resources Code; 33 USC 1288(b); 40 CFR 130.2(g); and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl. Corp. (1972) 59 Cal.App.3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

**§ 923.4 Construction and Reconstruction of Logging Roads and Landings**

Logging Roads and Landings shall be constructed or Reconstructed in accordance with the approved Plan and the following requirements. If a change in designation of Logging Road classification is made after the Plan is approved, the change shall be reported in accordance with 14 CCR §§ 1039, 1040, 1090.14, 1092.26, 1092.27, 1094.23 or 1094.24 as appropriate.

(a) Logging Roads and Landings shall be hydrologically disconnected from Watercourses and Lakes to the extent Feasible to minimize sediment delivery from road runoff to a Watercourse, and reduce the potential for hydrologic changes that alter the magnitude and frequency of runoff delivery to a Watercourse. Guidance on methods for Hydrologic Disconnection may be found in “Board of Forestry Technical Rule Addendum Number 5: Guidance on Hydrologic Disconnection, Road Drainage, Minimization of Diversion Potential, and High Risk Crossings” (1st Edition, revised 04/21/15), hereby incorporated by reference.

(b) No Logging Roads or Landings shall be constructed (i) within 150 feet of the Class I Watercourse Transition Line, (ii) within 100 feet of the Class II Watercourse Transition Line on slopes greater than 30%, (iii) within Class I, II, III, or IV Watercourses or Lakes, (iv) within a WLPZ, or (v) in marshes~~, Wet Meadows~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas, except as follows:

(1) At existing Logging Road Watercourse crossings.

(2) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings to be constructed or Reconstructed that are approved as part of the Fish and Game Code process (F&GC § 1600 et seq.)

(3) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings of Class III Watercourses that are dry at the time of use.

(c) No Logging Roads or Landings shall be Reconstructed (i) within Class I, II, III, or IV Watercourses or Lakes, (ii) within a WLPZ, or (iii) in marshes and ~~Wet Meadows and Other~~ Wet Areas, except as follows:

(1) At existing Logging Road Watercourse crossings.

(2) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings to be constructed or Reconstructed that are approved as part of the Fish and Game Code process (F&GC § 1600 et seq.)

(3) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings of Class III Watercourses that are dry at the time of use.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7 and 4597, Public Resources Code; 33 USC 1288(b); and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl. Corp. (1976) 59 Cal.App.3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

**§ 932.7 Resource Conservation Standards for Minimum Stocking**

The following resource conservation standards constitute minimum acceptable stocking in the Northern Forest District after Timber Operations have been completed.

(a) Rock outcroppings, m~~M~~eadows, ~~and~~ Wet Areas, or other areas not normally bearing commercial species shall not be considered as requiring stocking and are exempt from such provisions.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4553, 4561.1 and 4561.2, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4561, 4561.1 and 4561.2, Public Resources Code.

**§ 933.4. Special Prescriptions**

(e) Aspen, ~~and~~ ~~M~~meadow~~s~~, and Wet Area~~s~~ restoration. All trees within aspen stands (defined as a location with the presence of living aspen (*Populus tremuloides*)), or all trees which are currently within the historical boundaries of m~~M~~eadows and Wet Areas may be harvested or otherwise treated in order to restore, retain, or enhance these areas for ecological or range values. A primary goal of aspen restoration Projects is the successful regeneration of aspen and recruitment into larger size classes. Projects using this prescription shall be designed to balance the protection and regeneration of aspen stands, and m~~M~~eadow~~s~~, and Wet Area~~s~~ habitats in California's forest ecosystems with the other goals of forest management as specified in 14 CCR § 897 and meet the following requirements:

(1) The RPF shall state in the Plan each Project type(s) that is being proposed (aspen ~~or~~ m~~M~~eadow~~s~~, and Wet Area~~s~~ restoration).

(2) Each Project type shall be shown on the Plan map, consistent with 14 CCR § 1034(x), and at a scale that shows the locations of planned operations.

(3) The RPF shall describe the extent of the area proposed for harvesting or treatment and the types of harvesting or treatments.

(4) The RPF shall describe the condition of aspen stands, ~~or~~ m~~M~~eadow~~s~~ and Wet Areas in the Project area.

(A) For aspen stands, the condition description shall include, but is not limited to, the determination of whether the aspen stands are upland aspen stands or Riparian aspen stands; spatial extent, Species composition, and stand structure (including Overstory/Understory coverage and whether a stand is pure aspen or mixed with conifer) of the Project area; and the relationship of the Project area to other known aspen stands in the Planning Watershed or biological assessment area.

(B) For m~~M~~eadows and Wet Areas, the condition description shall include current and, if relevant to the restoration, historical spatial extent, Species composition, and stand structure (including Overstory/Understory coverage) of the Project area; relevant Watercourse condition factors stated in Board Technical Rule Addendum #2; and other factors indicative of m~~M~~eadow~~s~~ and Wet Areas geomorphic and hydrological functions.

(5) The RPF shall state the Project goals and the measures of success for the proposed aspen ~~or~~ m~~M~~eadows, and Wet Area~~s~~ restoration Project. For purposes of this subsection, measures of success means criteria related to a physical condition that can be measured using conventional forestry equipment or readily available technology to indicate the level of accomplishment of the Project goals.

(A) Aspen, ~~or~~ m~~M~~eadows, or~~and~~ Wet Areas Project goals and measures of success shall be based on the condition assessment required in 14 CCR §§ 913.4, 933.4, and 953.4, subsection (e)(4), and identification of problematic aspen, Meadows, and Wet Areas conditions and their agents/causes. Information shall include a description of factors that may be putting aspen stands, ~~or~~ m~~M~~eadows, or~~and~~ Wet Areas at risk, and presence of any unique physical conditions. Projects shall be designed to contribute to rectifying factors that are limiting restoration, to the extent Feasible.

(6) For Projects of twenty (20) acres or less in size, the RPF has the option to not include the requirements of 14 CCR §§ 913.4, 933.4, and 953.4, subsections (e)(4) and (5) if the RPF consults with CDFW prior to Plan submittal and, if restoration of a Wet Area is ~~wet areas are~~ proposed, the RPF shall also consult with the appropriate RWQCB ~~in those locations where the applicable basin Plan identifies wet areas as a Beneficial Use~~. The results of the consultation(s) shall be included in the Plan.

(7) The Department shall review post-harvest field conditions of the portions of Plans using the aspen, m~~M~~eadows, and Wet Area~~s~~ restoration silvicultural prescription and prepare a monitoring report every five (5) years for the Board. The monitoring report shall summarize information on use of the prescription including:

(A~~i~~) ~~t~~The level of achievement of the measures of success as stated in the Plan per 14 CCR §§ 913.4, 933.4, and 953.4, subsection (e)(5);

(B~~i~~) ~~t~~The A~~a~~ny post harvest adverse environmental impacts resulting from use of the prescription;

 (C~~iii~~) A~~a~~ny regulatory compliance issues, and;

(D~~iv~~) A~~a~~ny other significant findings resulting from the review. The review shall include photo point records.

(8) Exemptions from other FPRs:

(A) Silvicultural standards for opening size, adjacency requirements, or conifer Stocking Standards in 14 CCR §§ 913.1-913.3, 933.1-933.3, and 953.1-953.3; 14 CCR §§ 913.6, 933.6, and 953.6; and 14 CCR § 913.8 do not apply to use of this prescription.

(B) Minimum Resource Conservation Standards in 14 CCR §§ 912.7, 932.7, and 952.7 do not apply to use of this prescription.

(C) For purposes of this prescription, Timberland productivity and MSP requirements as stated in 14 CCR §§ 913.10, 933.10, and 953.10; and 14 CCR §§ 913.11, 933.11, and 953.11 are compatible with implementing actions that contribute to attaining the measures of success approved by the Department for this prescription.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4551.5, 4561, 4561.2, 4582 and 4582.5, Public Resources Code.

**§ 936.3 General Limitations Near Watercourses, Lakes, Marshes, ~~Wet Meadows~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas**

The quality and Beneficial Uses of water shall not be unreasonably degraded by Timber Operations. During Timber Operations, the Timber Operator shall not place, discharge, or dispose of or deposit in such a manner as to permit to pass into the water of this state, any substances or materials, including, but not limited to, soil, silt, bark, Slash, sawdust, or petroleum, in quantities deleterious to fish, wildlife, or the quality and Beneficial Uses of water. All provisions of this article shall be applied in a manner which complies with this standard.

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(c) The Timber Operator shall not construct or use Tractor Roads in Class I, II, III or IV Watercourses, in the WLPZ, marshes, ~~Wet Meadows,~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas unless explained and justified in the Plan by the RPF, and approved by the Director, except as follows:

(1) At prepared tractor road crossings as described in 14 CCR § 934.8(b).

(2) Crossings of Class III Watercourses that are dry at the time of use.

(3) At new and existing Tractor Road crossings approved as part of the Fish and Game Code process (F&GC § 1600 et seq.).

(d) Vegetation, other than Commercial Species, bordering and covering m~~M~~eadows, and Wet Areas shall be retained and protected during Timber Operations unless explained and justified in the THP and approved by the Director. Soil within the m~~M~~eadows, and Wet Areas shall be protected to the maximum extent possible.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551.5 and 21001(f), Public Resources Code; and 33 USC Section 1288(b)(2)(F).

**§ 943.1 Planning for Logging Roads and Landings. [All Districts]**

Logging Roads and Landings shall be planned and located within the context of a systematic layout pattern that considers 14 CCR § 923(b), uses existing Logging Roads and Landings where Feasible and appropriate, and provides access for fire and resource protection activities.

(a) Logging Roads and Landings shall be planned and located to minimize the following:

(1) Duplicative roads and total road mileage.

(2) The number of Logging Road Watercourse crossings.

(3) Construction and reconstruction near Watercourses, Lakes, marshes, and ~~Wet Meadows and Other~~ Wet Areas.

(4) Construction and reconstruction across steep areas that lead without flattening to Class I, II, III, or IV Watercourses and Lakes.

(5) Construction and reconstruction on Unstable Areas or in Connected Headwall Swales.

(6) Construction and reconstruction near nesting sites of rare, threatened, or endangered bird Species.

(7) Construction and reconstruction near populations of rare, threatened, or endangered plants.

(8) Ground disturbance and the size of cuts and Fills.

(9) The potential for affecting surface hydrology, including, but not limited to, concentrating or diverting runoff or draining the Logging Road or Landing surface directly into a Watercourse or Lake.

(10) Maintenance needs while being compatible with the Logging Road classification and long-term road usage.

(b) No Logging Roads or Landings shall be planned for construction (i) within 150 feet of the Class I Watercourse Transition Line, (ii) within 100 feet of the Class II Watercourse Transition Line on slopes greater than 30%, (iii) within Class I, II, III, or IV Watercourses or Lakes, (iv) within a WLPZ, or (v) in marshes~~,~~ or ~~Wet Meadows and Other~~ Wet Areas, except as follows:

(1) At existing Logging Road Watercourse crossings.

(2) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings to be constructed or Reconstructed that are approved as part of the Fish and Game Code process (F&GC § 1600 et seq.).

(3) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings of Class III Watercourses that are dry at the time of use.

(c) No Logging Roads or Landings shall be planned for reconstruction (i) within Class I, II, III, or IV Watercourses or Lakes, (ii) within a WLPZ, or (iii) in marshes~~,~~ or ~~Wet Meadows and Other~~ Wet Areas, except as follows:

(1) At existing Logging Road Watercourse crossings.

(2) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings to be constructed or Reconstructed that are approved as part of the Fish and Game Code process (F&GC § 1600 et seq.).

(3) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings of Class III Watercourses that are dry at the time of use.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551 and 4551.5, Public Resources Code; 33 USC 1288(b); 40 CFR 130.2(g); and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl. Corp. (1972) 59 Cal.App.3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

**§ 943.4 Construction and Reconstruction of Logging Roads and Landings [All Districts]**

Logging Roads and Landings shall be constructed or Reconstructed in accordance with the approved Plan and the following requirements. If a change in designation of Logging Road classification is made after the Plan is approved, the change shall be reported in accordance with 14 CCR §§ 1039, 1040, 1090.14, 1092.26, 1092.27, 1094.23 or 1094.24 as appropriate.

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(b) No Logging Roads or Landings shall be constructed (i) within 150 feet of the Class I Watercourse Transition Line, (ii) within 100 feet of the Class II Watercourse Transition Line on slopes greater than 30%, (iii) within Class I, II, III, or IV Watercourses or Lakes, (iv) within a WLPZ, or (v) in marshes~~, Wet Meadows~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas, except as follows:

(1) At existing Logging Road Watercourse crossings.

(2) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings to be constructed or Reconstructed that are approved as part of the Fish and Game Code process (F&GC § 1600 et seq.)

(3) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings of Class III Watercourses that are dry at the time of use.

(c) No Logging Roads or Landings shall be Reconstructed (i) within Class I, II, III, or IV Watercourses or Lakes, (ii) within a WLPZ, or (iii) in marshes and ~~Wet Meadows and Other~~ Wet Areas, except as follows:

(1) At existing Logging Road Watercourse crossings.

(2) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings to be constructed or Reconstructed that are approved as part of the Fish and Game Code process (F&GC § 1600 et seq.)

(3) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings of Class III Watercourses that are dry at the time of use.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7 and 4597, Public Resources Code; 33 USC 1288(b); and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl. Corp. (1976) 59 Cal.App.3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

**§ 952.7 Resource Conservation Standards for Minimum Stocking**

The following resource conservation standards constitute minimum acceptable stocking in the Southern Forest District after Timber Operations have been completed.

(a) Rock outcroppings, m~~M~~eadows, ~~and~~ Wet Areas, or other areas not normally bearing commercial species shall not be considered as requiring stocking and are exempt from such provisions.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4553, 4561.1 and 4561.2, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4561, 4561.1 and 4561.2, Public Resources Code.

**§ 953.4 Special Prescriptions**

The following special Harvesting Methods are appropriate under certain conditions:

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(e) Aspen~~,~~ ~~and M~~meadows and Wet Area~~s~~ restoration. All trees within aspen stands (defined as a location with the presence of living aspen (*Populus tremuloides)),* or all trees which are currently within the historical boundaries of m~~M~~eadows and Wet Areas may be harvested or otherwise treated in order to restore, retain, or enhance these areas for ecological or range values. A primary goal of aspen restoration Projects is the successful regeneration of aspen and recruitment into larger size classes. Projects using this prescription shall be designed to balance the protection and regeneration of aspen stands, ~~and~~ m~~M~~eadow~~s~~, and Wet Area~~s~~ habitats in California's forest ecosystems with the other goals of forest management as specified in 14 CCR § 897 and meet the following requirements:

(1) The RPF shall state in the Plan each Project type(s) that is being proposed (aspen ~~or~~ m~~M~~eadow~~s~~ and Wet Area~~s~~ restoration).

(2) Each Project type shall be shown on the Plan map, consistent with 14 CCR § 1034(x), and at a scale that shows the locations of planned operations.

(3) The RPF shall describe the extent of the area proposed for harvesting or treatment and the types of harvesting or treatments.

(4) The RPF shall describe the condition of aspen stands ~~or~~ m~~M~~eadow~~s~~ and Wet Areas in the Project area.

(A) For aspen stands, the condition description shall include, but is not limited to, the determination of whether the aspen stands are upland aspen stands or Riparian aspen stands; spatial extent, Species composition, and stand structure (including Overstory/Understory coverage and whether a stand is pure aspen or mixed with conifer) of the Project area; and the relationship of the Project area to other known aspen stands in the Planning Watershed or biological assessment area.

(B) For m~~M~~eadows and Wet Areas, the condition description shall include current and, if relevant to the restoration, historical spatial extent, Species composition, and stand structure (including Overstory/Understory coverage) of the Project area; relevant Watercourse condition factors stated in Board Technical Rule Addendum #2; and other factors indicative of Meadows and Wet Areas geomorphic and hydrological functions.

(5) The RPF shall state the Project goals and the measures of success for the proposed aspen, ~~or~~ m~~M~~eadows, and Wet Area~~s~~ restoration Project. For purposes of this subsection, measures of success means criteria related to a physical condition that can be measured using conventional forestry equipment or readily available technology to indicate the level of accomplishment of the Project goals.

(A) Aspen, ~~or~~ m~~M~~eadows, or~~and~~ Wet Areas Project goals and measures of success shall be based on the condition assessment required in 14 CCR §§ 913.4, 933.4, and 953.4, subsection (e)(4), and identification of problematic aspen, m~~M~~eadows, and Wet Areas conditions and their agents/causes. Information shall include a description of factors that may be putting aspen stands, or Meadows and Wet Areas at risk, and presence of any unique physical conditions. Projects shall be designed to contribute to rectifying factors that are limiting restoration, to the extent Feasible.

(6) For Projects of twenty (20) acres or less in size, the RPF has the option to not include the requirements of 14 CCR §§ 913.4, 933.4, and 953.4, subsections (e)(4) and (5) if the RPF consults with CDFW prior to Plan submittal and, if restoration of a Wet Area is ~~wet areas are~~, the RPF shall also consult with the appropriate RWQCB ~~in those locations where the applicable basin Plan identifies wet areas as a Beneficial Use~~. The results of the consultation(s) shall be included in the Plan.

(7) The Department shall review post-harvest field conditions of the portions of Plans using the aspen, m~~M~~eadows, and Wet Area~~s~~ restoration silvicultural prescription and prepare a monitoring report every five (5) years for the Board. The monitoring report shall summarize information on use of the prescription including:

(A~~i~~) ~~t~~The level of achievement of the measures of success as stated in the Plan per 14 CCR §§ 913.4, 933.4, and 953.4, subsection (e)(5);

(B~~ii~~) A~~a~~ny post harvest adverse environmental impacts resulting from use of the prescription;

 (C~~iii~~) A~~a~~ny regulatory compliance issues, and;

(D~~iv~~) A~~a~~ny other significant findings resulting from the review. The review shall include photo point records.

(8) Exemptions from other FPRs:

(A) Silvicultural standards for opening size, adjacency requirements, or conifer Stocking Standards in 14 CCR §§ 913.1-913.3, [933.1-933.3, and 953.1-953.3]; 14 CCR §§ 913.6, 933.6, and 953.6; and 14 CCR §§ 913.8 do not apply to use of this prescription.

(B) Minimum Resource Conservation Standards in 14 CCR §§ 912.7, 932.7, and 952.7 do not apply to use of this prescription.

(C) For purposes of this prescription, Timberlands productivity and MSP requirements as stated in 14 CCR §§ 931.10, 933.10, and 953.10; and 14 CCR §§ 913.11, 933.11, and 953.11 are compatible with implementing actions that contribute to attaining the measures of success approved by the Department for this prescription.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4553 and 4561, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4551.5, 4582 and 4582.5, Public Resources Code**.**

**§ 953.7 Riparian Vegetation [Southern]**

All noncommercial Riparian vegetation found along Streams and Lakes and within m~~M~~eadows, and Wet Areas shall be retained and protected insofar as practical.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 4561, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4561 and 4562.7, Public Resources Code.

**§ 956.3 General Limitations Near Watercourses, Lakes, Marshes, ~~Wet Meadows~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas**

The quality and Beneficial Uses of water shall not be unreasonably degraded by Timber Operations. During Timber Operations, the Timber Operator shall not place, discharge, or dispose of or deposit in such a manner as to permit to pass into the water of this state, any substances or materials, including, but not limited to, soil, silt, bark, Slash, sawdust, or petroleum, in quantities deleterious to fish, wildlife, or the quality and Beneficial Uses of water. All provisions of this article shall be applied in a manner which complies with this standard.

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(c) The Timber Operator shall not construct or use Tractor Roads in Class I, II, III or IV Watercourses, in the WLPZ, marshes, ~~Wet Meadows,~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas unless explained and justified in the Plan by the RPF, and approved by the Director, except as follows:

(1) At prepared tractor road crossings as described in 14 CCR § 954.8(b).

(2) Crossings of Class III Watercourses that are dry at the time of use.

(3) At new and existing Tractor Road crossings approved as part of the Fish and Game Code process (F&GC § 1600 et seq.).

(d) Vegetation, other than Commercial Species, bordering and covering m~~M~~eadows, and Wet Areas shall be retained and protected during Timber Operations unless explained and justified in the THP and approved by the Director. Soil within the m~~M~~eadows, and Wet Areas shall be protected to the maximum extent possible.

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551.5 and 21001(f), Public Resources Code; and 33 USC Section 1288(b)(2)(F).

**§ 963.1 Planning for Logging Roads and Landings.**

Logging Roads and Landings shall be planned and located within the context of a systematic layout pattern that considers 14 CCR § 923(b), uses existing Logging Roads and Landings where Feasible and appropriate, and provides access for fire and resource protection activities.

(a) Logging Roads and Landings shall be planned and located to minimize the following:

(1) Duplicative roads and total road mileage.

(2) The number of Logging Road Watercourse crossings.

(3) Construction and reconstruction near Watercourses, Lakes, marshes, and ~~Wet Meadows and Other~~ Wet Areas.

(4) Construction and reconstruction across steep areas that lead without flattening to Class I, II, III, or IV Watercourses and Lakes.

(5) Construction and reconstruction on Unstable Areas or in Connected Headwall Swales.

(6) Construction and reconstruction near nesting sites of rare, threatened, or endangered bird Species.

(7) Construction and reconstruction near populations of rare, threatened, or endangered plants.

(8) Ground disturbance and the size of cuts and Fills.

(9) The potential for affecting surface hydrology, including, but not limited to, concentrating or diverting runoff or draining the Logging Road or Landing surface directly into a Watercourse or Lake.

(10) Maintenance needs while being compatible with the Logging Road classification and long-term road usage.

(b) No Logging Roads or Landings shall be planned for construction (i) within 150 feet of the Class I Watercourse Transition Line, (ii) within 100 feet of the Class II Watercourse Transition Line on slopes greater than 30%, (iii) within Class I, II, III, or IV Watercourses or Lakes, (iv) within a WLPZ, or (v) in marshes~~,~~ or ~~Wet Meadows and Other~~ Wet Areas, except as follows:

(1) At existing Logging Road Watercourse crossings.

(2) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings to be constructed or Reconstructed that are approved as part of the Fish and Game Code process (F&GC § 1600 et seq.).

(3) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings of Class III Watercourses that are dry at the time of use.

(c) No Logging Roads or Landings shall be planned for reconstruction (i) within Class I, II, III, or IV Watercourses or Lakes, (ii) within a WLPZ, or (iii) in marshes~~,~~ or ~~Wet Meadows and Other~~ Wet Areas, except as follows:

(1) At existing Logging Road Watercourse crossings.

(2) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings to be constructed or Reconstructed that are approved as part of the Fish and Game Code process (F&GC § 1600 et seq.).

(3) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings of Class III Watercourses that are dry at the time of use.

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551 and 4551.5, Public Resources Code; 33 USC 1288(b); 40 CFR 130.2(g); and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl. Corp. (1972) 59 Cal.App.3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

**§ 963.4 Construction and Reconstruction of Logging Roads and Landings**

Logging Roads and Landings shall be constructed or Reconstructed in accordance with the approved Plan and the following requirements. If a change in designation of Logging Road classification is made after the Plan is approved, the change shall be reported in accordance with 14 CCR §§ 1039, 1040, 1090.14, 1092.26, 1092.27, 1094.23 or 1094.24 as appropriate.

\*\*\*\*\*

(b) No Logging Roads or Landings shall be constructed (i) within 150 feet of the Class I Watercourse Transition Line, (ii) within 100 feet of the Class II Watercourse Transition Line on slopes greater than 30%, (iii) within Class I, II, III, or IV Watercourses or Lakes, (iv) within a WLPZ, or (v) in marshes~~, Wet Meadows~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas, except as follows:

(1) At existing Logging Road Watercourse crossings.

(2) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings to be constructed or Reconstructed that are approved as part of the Fish and Game Code process (F&GC § 1600 et seq.)

(3) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings of Class III Watercourses that are dry at the time of use.

(c) No Logging Roads or Landings shall be Reconstructed (i) within Class I, II, III, or IV Watercourses or Lakes, (ii) within a WLPZ, or (iii) in marshes and ~~Wet Meadows and Other~~ Wet Areas, except as follows:

(1) At existing Logging Road Watercourse crossings.

(2) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings to be constructed or Reconstructed that are approved as part of the Fish and Game Code process (F&GC § 1600 et seq.)

(3) At Logging Road Watercourse crossings of Class III Watercourses that are dry at the time of use.

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7 and 4597, Public Resources Code; 33 USC 1288(b); and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl. Corp. (1976) 59 Cal.App.3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

**§ 1034 Contents of Plan**

The Plan shall serve two functions: to provide information the Director needs to determine whether the proposed Timber Operation conforms to the Rules of the Board; and to provide information and direction to Timber Operators so that they comply with the Rules of the Board. For the Plan to serve these functions, it shall, as a minimum, contain the following information:

\*\*\*\*\*

(x) On titled USGS (if available) or equivalent topographic maps of a scale not less than 2″ to the mile, the information in subsections (1)-(3), (4)(A), (B) and (E) ((4)(B) and (E) for sites within the Harvest Area), (8), (9), and (11)-(13) shall be clearly shown. Additional maps, which may be topographic or planimetric, may be used to provide the information required in the other subsections, to show specific details, and to improve map clarity. The Appurtenant Roads referenced in subsections (4)(B), (C), (D), and (E) ((4)(B) and (E) for sites not within the Harvest Area) may be shown on a map which may be planimetric with a scale as small as one-half inch equals one mile. Color coding shall not be used. A legend shall be included indicating the meaning of the symbols used. See the District Rules for the appropriate minimum mapping acreages.

(1) boundaries of Logging Area (shall be shown on quadrangle map or its equivalent).

(2) boundaries of Regeneration Methods, Intermediate Treatment, special Harvesting Methods, and Alternative Prescriptions that are to be applied.

(3) boundaries of Yarding (logging) systems, if more than one system is to be used.

(4) Location of all roads to be used for, or potentially impacted by, Timber Operations. This shall include:

(A) The classification of all roads as permanent, seasonal, temporary, deactivated, or proposed for Abandonment.

(B) Roads and Landings located in Watercourses, Lakes, WLPZs, marshes, and ~~Wet Meadows and Other~~ Wet Areas, other than at road Watercourse crossings.

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(16) Location of any in lieu use of heavy equipment and location of Tractor Roads in Watercourses, Lakes, WLPZs, marshes and ~~Wet Meadows and Other~~ Wet Areas.

\*\*\*\*\*

(cc) Explanation and justification for use of Watercourses, marshes, ~~Wet Meadows~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas as Tractor Roads.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 4552, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4527, 4582 and 4583, Public Resources Code.

**§ 1038.2 Mapping Standards for Notices of Exemption**

A submitted notice of exemption shall include a seven-and-one-half (7 ½ ) minute USGS quadrangle map, or its equivalent, depicting the information as required in Table 1 below. Additional maps, which may be topographic or planimetric, may be used to provide additional information, to show specific details, and to improve map clarity. A larger scale map such as an assessor parcel map showing the location of the Timber Operations shall be included for exemptions conducted under 14 CCR § 1038(c). The Appurtenant Roads included within the Logging Area pursuant to subsection (b) below may be shown on a map which may be planimetric with a scale as small as one-half inch equals one mile. Color coding shall not be used. A legend shall be included indicating the meaning of the symbols used. The submitted notice of exemption shall indicate if more than one Yarding system is to be used and identify the systems (if more than one is used).

\*\*\*\*\*

(e) Road(s) and Landing(s) located in a Watercourse, Lake, WLPZ, ~~Meadows and~~ Wet Areas other than at road Watercourse crossings.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4553 and 4584, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4527, 4584 and 4584.1, Public Resources Code.

**§ 1038.4. Mapping Standards for the Forest Fire Prevention Exemption**

An exemption pursuant to this 14 CCR § 1038.4 will be mapped on a USGS 7 ½ minute quadrangle map, or equivalent topographic maps, and shall contain all required information stated within this section. Additional maps, which may be topographic or planimetric, may be used to provide the information required in this section, to show specific details, and to improve map clarity. Appurtenant Roads may be shown on a separate map which may be planimetric with a scale as small as one-half inch equals one mile. Color coding may not be used. A legend shall be included indicating the meaning of symbols used.

(a) Boundaries of the Logging Area.

(b) Boundaries of Yarding (logging) systems, if more than one system is used.

(c) Location of all roads to be used for, or potentially impacted by, Timber Operations. This shall include:

(1) The classification of all roads as proposed, Permanent, Seasonal, Temporary, Deactivated, or proposed for Abandonment.

(2) Roads and Landings located in Watercourses, Lakes, WLPZs, marshes, ~~Wet Meadows~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas, other than at road Watercourse crossings.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4553 and 4584, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4527, 4584 and 4584.2, Public Resources Code.

**§ 1051 Modified THP**

(a) On an ownership of 160 acres, or a quarter ( ¼ ) section or less of Timberland, a modified timber harvest Plan may be filed by a Plan submitter, providing that the following conditions and mitigations are met:

(1) No more than 70% of any existing tree Canopy layer is to be harvested on parcels 40 acres or less, and not more than 50% on parcels 41-160 acres or a quarter ( ¼ ) section. The Canopy retained shall be well distributed over the Harvest Area. Not more than 10% of the THP area shall be harvested under the rehabilitation method. A sample area must be marked before submission of the THP. The sample area shall include at least 10% of the area which is representative of the range of conditions present in the area.

(2) Clearcutting and shelterwood removal, as defined in 14 CCR §§ 913.1(b) and (d) [933.1(b) and (d), and 953.1(b) and (d)] shall not be used, except for legally deeded right-of-ways or easements for utility purposes which are documented in the Plan by the RPF by reference to specific deeds or surveys.

(3) Stocking Standards, specific to the silvicultural method selected must be met immediately after harvesting operations are completed.

(4) No heavy equipment operations on slopes greater than 50%, or on areas with high or extreme Erosion Hazard Ratings, except where explained and justified how the protection provided by the proposed practice complies with 14 CCR § 914 [934, 954].

(5) No construction of new skid trails on slopes over 50%. Construction of new skid trails on slopes greater than 40% and less than 50% shall not exceed 100 feet. The proposed location of such skid trails shall be clearly depicted on the THP map and flagged or otherwise identified on the ground by the RPF or Supervised Designee prior to the start of operations.

(6) Timber Operations within Special Treatment Areas shall be limited to log hauling on existing Logging Roads and/or other operations consistent with the intent and purpose of the Special Treatment Area as approved by the Director.

(7) No Timber Operations shall occur on Slide Areas or Unstable Areas except for use and maintenance of existing Logging Roads and Landings that do not require reconstruction.

(8) Where the THP area is 100 acres or less, new Logging Road construction shall not exceed a total of 600 feet and Logging Road construction and reconstruction combined shall not exceed a total of 1,000 feet. Where a THP area is greater than 100 acres, new Logging Road construction shall not exceed a total of 960 feet, and Logging Road construction and reconstruction combined shall not exceed a total of 1,600 feet.

(9) No heavy equipment operations shall occur within a Watercourse or lake protection zone or ~~Wet Meadows and Other~~ in Wet Areas, except as follows:

(A) For maintenance of existing Logging Roads, Drainage Facilities or structures, or

(B) For logging and tractor road Watercourse crossing construction or reconstruction approved by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) through notification required pursuant to F&GC § 1602.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4593, 21082 and 21086, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4552, 4593, 21082, 21084 and 21086, Public Resources Code.

**§ 1051.4. Modified THP for Fuel Hazard Reduction Conditions and Mitigations.**

(a) A Modified THP for Fuel Hazard Reduction (hereafter also referred to as “MTHP-FHR”) may be filed by a Plan submitter for a Project area not to exceed 2,500 acres, providing that the following conditions and mitigations are met:

(1) An average of at least 40% of the existing Overstory tree Canopy shall be retained. The Canopy retained shall be well distributed over the Harvest Area.

(2) Prescribed fuel hazard reduction to promote Project area resiliency to wildfire is recognized as an Intermediate Treatment rather than a Regeneration Method. Therefore, clearcutting as defined in 14 CCR §§ 913.1(b), 933.1(b), and 953.1(b) shall not be used, except for legally permitted utility corridors or road construction. Silvicultural methods that may be used are commercial thinning pursuant to 14 CCR §§ 913.3(a), 933.3(a), and 953.3(a), rehabilitation as constrained by 14 CCR §§ 1051.3-1051.7 and pursuant to 14 CCR §§ 913.4(b), 933.4(b), and 953.4(b), and Fuelbreak/defensible space pursuant to 14 CCR §§ 913.4(c), 933.4(c), and 953.4(c).

(3) Stocking Standards, specific to the silvicultural method selected, must be met immediately after harvesting operations are completed, except as explained and justified for specific instances where the rehabilitation method is proposed and will result in post-harvest stands that cannot meet Stocking Standards.

(4) The rehabilitation method may be used where understocked areas such as brushfields have been identified for treatment in a federal, state, or local fire Plan document for the purpose of reducing fire risk to a public asset including, but not limited to, transportation corridors and utilities, or is adjacent to a community listed in the “California Fire Alliance List of Communities at Risk” (available at https://bof.fire.ca.gov/media/0x5eysuw/ada-communities-at-risk.pdf%20). Not more than 10% of the MTHP-FHR area, not to exceed 250 acres, may be harvested under the rehabilitation method, when explained and justified by the RPF and approved by the Director.

(5) No operations shall occur in areas having Average Slopes greater than 50% based upon sample areas that are 20 acres in size, and no Tractor Operations in areas with high or extreme Erosion Hazard Ratings.

(6) No construction of new skid trails shall occur on slopes over 40%.

(7) The following operations may occur in Special Treatment Areas: log hauling on existing roads not requiring reconstruction, and other operations as approved by the Director where such operations are consistent with the intent and purpose of the Special Treatment Area.

(8) No Timber Operations shall occur on Slide Areas or Unstable Areas.

(9) Timber harvesting in a Class II WLPZ for a Watercourse that is dry by July 15 of any year may be proposed by the RPF and approved by the Director. When proposed, the RPF shall explain and justify the treatment, and provide a written analysis of the potential for significant adverse effects to the Class II WLPZ that could result from the proposed operations. The focus of Class II WLPZ treatments shall be removal of surface and Ladder Fuels, and no less than 70% of the existing Overstory Canopy layer shall be retained. Unless explained and justified, retention of the Overstory Canopy layer shall be accomplished by leaving the existing larger Dominant and Codominant trees.

(A) No tractor operations shall occur within a Class II WLPZ, or ~~Wet Meadows and Other~~ in Wet Areas, except where the Director determines that the threat of catastrophic wildfire is sufficient to justify the necessity of operations, or for maintenance of existing roads, drainage facilities or structures. Where the Director has made such a determination, operations may only occur where the Erosion Hazard Rating (EHR) pursuant to 14 CCR §§ 912.5, 932.5, and 952.5 is Moderate or less and slopes are no greater than 30%, (9) Timber harvesting in a Class II WLPZ for a Watercourse that is dry by July 15 of any year may be proposed by the RPF and approved by the Director. When proposed, the RPF shall explain and justify the treatment, and provide a written analysis of the potential for significant adverse effects to the Class II WLPZ that could result from the proposed operations. The focus of Class II WLPZ treatments shall be removal of surface and ladder fuels, and no less than 70% of the existing overstory canopy layer shall be retained. Unless explained and justified, retention of the overstory canopy layer shall be accomplished by leaving the existing larger dominant and codominant trees.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 4593, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4552 and 4593, Public Resources Code.

**§ 1072.4 Exclusions**

Roads and Landings that will not be regenerated, m~~M~~eadows, ~~and~~ Wet Areas, rocky areas, and areas not normally bearing timber shall not be used as plot centers for sampling purposes. Stream protection zones may be excluded from the sample where Stocking cannot be achieved due to legal restrictions on regenerating the zone and it is explained in the Stocking report. Notwithstanding the provisions of 14 CCR § 1072.2, a random right/left offset from the plot center may be used. Alternatively, the plot may be treated as an unstocked plot for purposes of determining acceptable Stocking. The reason for the offset shall be stated in the Stocking report.

Offsets shall be in one-half chain (33 feet) (10.06 m) intervals at a right angle to the plot line with a maximum distance of 1.5 chains (99 feet) (30.19 m) allowed. The direction and distance of the offset, if any, shall be noted on the plot sheet.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4561 and 4587, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4561 and 4587, Public Resources Code.

**§ 1090.5 Contents of NTMP**

The Plan shall serve three functions: (1) to provide information the Director needs to determine whether the proposed NTMP conforms to the Rules of the Board; (2) to provide information and direction for timber management so it complies with the Rules of the Board and the management objectives of the landowner; and (3) to disclose the potential Effects of timber management to the public. For the Plan to serve these functions, it shall, as a minimum, contain the following information:

\*\*\*\*\*

(o) A description of potential impacts and protections for the quality and Beneficial Uses of waters within Watercourses, Lakes, ~~Wet Meadows~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas.

\*\*\*\*\*

(w) On a USGS quadrangle or equivalent topographical map of a scale not less than two (2″) inches to the mile, the following information shall be clearly provided. Additional maps may be required to show specific details, and may be planimetric. Color coding shall not be used. A legend shall be included indicating the meaning of the symbols used. See the District Rules for the appropriate minimum mapping acreages.

(1) Boundaries of management Plan(s) and management unit(s).

(2) Boundaries of Regeneration Methods, Intermediate Treatments, special Harvesting Methods, and Alternative Prescriptions that are to be applied.

(3) Boundaries of Yarding (logging) systems, if more than one system is to be used.

(4) Location of all roads to be used for, or potentially impacted by, Timber Operations. This shall include:

(A) The classification of all roads as permanent, seasonal, temporary, or proposed for Abandonment.

(B) Roads and Landings located in Watercourses, Lakes, WLPZs, marshes, and ~~Wet Meadows and~~ ~~Other~~ Wet Meadows and Other Wet Areas, other than at road watercourse crossings.

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(bb) Explanation and justification for use of Watercourse, marshes, ~~Wet Meadows~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas as Landings, roads, or skid trails.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 4593.3, Public Resources Code; and Stats. 1989, Ch. 1290, Sec. 13. Reference: Sections 4593 and 4593.3, Public Resources Code.

**§ 1092.09 PTHP Contents**

The purpose of the PTHP is to provide guidance for implementation of the standards and protective measures in the certified PTEIR. For the PTHP to serve these functions it shall contain the following:

\*\*\*\*\*

(l) On a titled USGS quadrangle or equivalent topographic maps of a scale not less than 2″ to the mile, the information in subsections (1-5)(A)5., (6)(A)-(G), if applicable, and (7)-(11) shall be clearly shown. Additional maps, which may be topographic or planimetric may be used to provide the information required in other subsections or show specific details, and to improve map clarity. The Appurtenant Roads referenced in subsection (5) may be shown on a map which may be planimetric with a scale as small as one-half inch equals one mile. Color coding shall not be used. A legend shall be included indicating the meaning of the symbols used. See the District Rules for the appropriate minimum mapping acreage.

(1) Boundaries of the area to be harvested.

(2) Boundaries of areas for specified Regeneration Methods, Intermediate Treatments, special Harvesting Methods, and Alternative Prescriptions that are to be applied.

(3) Boundaries of the Site Class of Timberlands within the PTHP area.

(4) Boundaries of areas for specified Yarding (logging) systems, if more than one system is to be used;

(5) The following Logging Road- and Landing-related features shall be shown on a map of the appropriate type and scale as described in subsection (l) above:

(A) Location of all roads to be used for, or potentially impacted by, Timber Operations. This shall include:

1. The classification of all roads as permanent, seasonal, temporary, or proposed for Abandonment.

2. Roads and Landings located in Watercourses, Lakes, WLPZs, marshes, ~~Wet Meadows~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas, other than at road Watercourse crossings.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 4552, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4527, 4581, 4582 and 4583, Public Resources Code.

**§ 1094.6 Contents of WFMP**

The WFMP shall serve three functions: 1) to provide information the Director needs to determine whether the proposed WFMP conforms to the Board Rules; 2) to provide information and direction for timber management so it complies with the Board Rules and the management objectives of the landowner(s); and 3) to disclose the potential effects of timber management to the public. For the WFMP to serve these functions, it shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

\*\*\*\*\*

(e) A United States Geological Survey quadrangle map or equivalent, of a scale not less than 2″ per mile. Additional maps may be required to show specific details, and may be planimetric. Color coding on maps may be used if they are able to be reproduced in black and white and clearly show all details. A legend shall be included indicating the meaning of the symbols used. See the District Rules for the appropriate minimum mapping acreages. The map shall include:

(1) Boundaries of WFMP Management Unit(s). Boundaries of Management Units shall not exceed a single ownership which may include, but is not limited to, entities comprised as a single ownership of divided interest, natural-persons with undivided interests, or a legally established artificial-person (such as limited liability companies, corporations, partnerships, or trusts).

(2) Boundaries of yarding (logging) systems, if more than one (1) system is to be used.

(3) Boundaries of areas sample marked for each prescribed silvicultural method to be applied.

(4) Location of all roads to be used for, or potentially impacted by, timber operations. This shall include:

(A) The classification of all roads as permanent, seasonal, temporary, or deactivated.

(B) Roads and Landings located in Watercourses, Lakes, WLPZs, ~~Wet~~ ~~Meadows~~ or ~~Other~~ Wet Areas other than at road Watercourse crossings.

(C) Roads that provide access to rock pits and water drafting sites, and the location of water drafting sites.

(D) Public roads within one-quarter ( ¼ ) mile of the harvest area.

(E) The location of significant existing and potential erosion sites on all roads and landings pursuant to 14 CCR § 923.1(e).

(5) Location of proposed and existing landings outside the WLPZ that are greater than ¼ acre in size or whose construction involves substantial excavation.

(6) Location of area(s) of low, moderate, high or extreme erosion hazard ratings.

(7) Location of all Lakes and Watercourses with Class I, II, III, or IV waters.

(8) Location of known unstable areas or slides.

(9) Location of understocked areas and other areas not normally bearing timber to at least a 20-acre minimum, or as specified in the District Rules.

(10) Location of boundaries of timber-site classes needed for determination of stocking standards to be applied.

(11) The locations of logging roads and landings to be abandoned or deactivated.

(12) A soils map where available.

(13) Late Successional Forest Stands or Strata

(14) Location of unique areas including Coastal Commission Special Treatment Areas or other special treatment areas and known locations of state or federally listed threatened, candidate, and endangered species; rare plants; Sensitive Species pursuant to 14 CCR § 895.1; and species that meet the criteria under 14 CCR § 15380(d).

(15) The location of all new permanent constructed and reconstructed and temporary logging road watercourse crossings, including those crossings to be abandoned or deactivated.

(16) For all constructed and reconstructed logging roads and landings:

(A) Location of logging road grades greater than 15 percent for over 200 continuous feet or logging road grades exceeding 20 percent.

(B) Locations of logging road failures on existing logging roads to be reconstructed.

(C) Location of logging roads across and landings on unstable areas or connected headwall swales.

(D) Location of excess material disposal sites on slopes greater than 40 percent or on active unstable areas.

(E) Location of logging roads and landings across slopes greater than 65 percent for 100 lineal feet or more.

(F) Location of logging roads and landings across slopes greater than 50 percent for 100 lineal feet or more within 100 feet of the boundary of a WLPZ that drains toward the zoned watercourse or lake.

(17) Location of main ridge tops on the logging area suitable for fire suppression efforts that will require the felling of snags.

(18) Location of any in lieu use of heavy equipment and location of tractor roads in Watercourses, lakes, WLPZs, marshes, ~~Wet Meadows~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas, except where the WFMP has a standard operating practice(s) pursuant to 14 CCR § 1094.6 (jj). \*\*\*\*\*

(cc) Explanation and justification for use of Landings, Logging Roads and skid trails in the protection zones of Watercourses, Lakes, ~~Wet Meadows~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas.

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(ii) A description of Lakes, ~~Wet Meadows~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4552 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4562.5, 4562.7, 4597.2 and 21000(g), Public Resources Code.

**§ 1094.8 Working Forest Harvest Notice Content**

The Working Forest Harvest Notice shall be a public record. The Department shall post the Working Forest Harvest Notice on the Department's Internet Website. All necessary deviations shall be approved by the Director, pursuant to 14 CCR §§ 1094.23 and 1094.24, prior to submission of a Working Forest Harvest Notice. The Working Forest Harvest Notice shall include all of the following information:

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(s) A description of Lakes~~,~~ ~~Wet Meadows~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas.

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(u) On a USGS quadrangle or equivalent map, of a scale not less than 2″ to the mile, the following information pertinent to the Working Forest Harvest Notice shall be clearly provided. Additional maps may be required to show specific details, and may be planimetric. Color coding on maps may be used if they are able to be reproduced in black and white maps and clearly show all details. A legend shall be included indicating the meaning of the symbols used. See the District Rules for the appropriate minimum mapping acreages. Maps shall be updated to reflect current field conditions.

(1) Boundaries of area(s) where timber operations are to occur under the Working Forest Harvest Notice.

(2) Boundaries of area(s) for specified regeneration methods, intermediate treatments, special harvesting methods, and alternative prescriptions that are to be applied.

(3) Boundaries of area(s) for specified yarding (logging) systems, if more than one (1) system is to be used.

(4) Location of all roads to be used for, or potentially impacted by, timber operations. This shall include:

(A) The classification of all roads as permanent, seasonal, temporary, or deactivated.

(B) Roads and Landings located in Watercourses, Lakes, WLPZs, and ~~Wet Meadows or Other~~ Wet Areas, other than at road Watercourse crossings.

(C) Roads that provide access to rock pits and water drafting sites, and the location of water drafting sites.

(D) Public roads within one-quarter ( ¼ ) mile of the harvest area.

(E) The location of significant existing and potential erosion sites on all roads and landings pursuant to 14 CCR § 923.1(e).

(5) Location of proposed and existing landings outside the WLPZ that are greater than ¼ acre in size or whose construction involves substantial excavation.

(6) Location of logging road failures on existing logging roads to be reconstructed.

(7) Location of all new permanent constructed and reconstructed, and temporary logging road watercourse crossings, including those crossings to be abandoned or deactivated.

(8) Designate areas of low, moderate, high or extreme erosion hazard rating, if more than one (1) exists.

(9) Location of Lakes and Watercourse(s) with Class I, II, III or IV waters; and ~~Wet Meadows~~ and ~~Other~~ Wet Areas including when operations are proposed pursuant to 14 CCR § 916.3(c). (4) Location of all roads to be used for, or potentially Impacted by, Timber Operations. This shall include:

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4552 and 4553, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 4597.11, Public Resources Code.