

1 | **Article 7 Hazard Reduction**

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3 | **917, 937, 957 Hazard Reduction [~~Coast, Northern~~All Districts]**

4 | This article shall provide standards for the treatment of snags and logging slash in order to reduce fire  
5 | and pest safety hazards in the logging area, to protect such area from potential insect and disease  
6 | attack, and to prepare the area for natural or artificial reforestation while retaining wildlife habitat.

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8 | ~~**957 Hazard Reduction [Southern]**~~

9 | ~~This article shall provide standards for the treatment of snags and logging slash in order to reduce the  
10 | fire and pest safety hazards in the logging area, to protect such area from potential insect and disease  
11 | attack, and to prepare the area for natural or artificial reforestation while retaining wildlife habitat.~~

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13 | **917.2, 937.2, 957.2 Treatment of Slash to Reduce Fire Hazard [All Districts]**

14 | Except in the [*High-Use Subdistrict of the Southern Forest District,*] Southern Subdistrict of the Coast  
15 | Forest District and Coastal Commission Special Treatment Areas of the Coast Forest District, the  
16 | following standards shall apply to the treatment of slash created by timber operations within the plan  
17 | area and on roads adjacent to the plan area, but excluding appurtenant roads. Lopping for fire hazard  
18 | reduction is defined in 14 CCR 895.1.

19 | (a) Slash to be treated by piling and burning shall be treated ~~not later than April 1 of the year~~  
20 | ~~following its creation, or within 30 days following climatic access~~ in compliance with 14 CCR 917.5 [937.5,  
21 | 957.5], or as justified in the plan.

22 | (b) Within 100 feet of the edge of the traveled surface of public roads, and within 50 feet of the edge  
23 | of the traveled surface of permanent [and seasonal; **Southern**] private roads open for public use where  
24 | permission to pass is not required, slash created and trees knocked down by road construction or timber  
25 | operations shall be treated by lopping for fire hazard reduction, piling and burning, chipping, burying or  
26 | ~~be otherwise removal from the zone removed.~~

27 | (c) All woody debris created by timber operations greater than one inch but less than eight inches in  
28 | diameter within 100 feet of permanently located structures maintained for human habitation shall be  
29 | removed or piled and burned; all slash created between 100-200 feet of permanently located structures  
30 | maintained for human habitation shall be lopped for fire hazard reduction, removed, chipped or piled  
31 | and burned; lopping may be required between 200-500 feet where unusual fire risk or hazard exist as  
32 | determined by the Director or the RPF.

**Comment [MD1]:** Language retained to provide flexibility per committee discussion.

**Comment [MD2]:** Language revised for purposes of clarity.

1 (d) An alternative to treating slash along roads and within 200 feet of structures may be approved by  
2 the Director when the RPF explains and justifies in the plan how equal fire protection will be provided.  
3 The alternative shall include a description of the alternate treatment(s) and the portion(s) of the plan  
4 area in which they will be utilized. In proposing alternate slash treatments, the RPF shall consider the  
5 estimated amount and distribution of slash to be created by the operation, type of remaining  
6 vegetation, topography, climate, and degree of public exposure fire history.

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8 **917.5, 937.5, 957.5 ~~Burning Treatment of Piles and Concentrations of Slash~~ [All Districts with minor**  
9 **variances]**

10 Piles and concentrations of slash created by timber operations shall be treated to sufficiently remove  
11 the increased fire hazard. When the option of burning piles or concentrations of slash is chosen to meet  
12 the slash treatment requirements as specified in these rules, such burning treatment shall be done as  
13 follows:

**Comment [MD3]:** Language within 917.5 has been provided by CLFA for clarification per committee discussion.

14 ~~(a) Piles and concentrations shall be sufficiently free of soil and other noncombustible material for~~  
15 ~~effective burning.~~

16 (a) Piles and concentrations shall be treated by May 1 of the year following its creation when either of  
17 the following criteria are met:

18 1) Created prior to September 1, or

19 2) Created within 100 feet of permanent public roads or railroads; or within 200 feet of  
20 permanently located structures currently maintained for human habitation regardless of the date of  
21 creation.

22 (b) Piles and concentrations created on or after September 1 shall be treated by May 1 of the second  
23 year following its creation. A map or maps of the piles and concentrations created on or after  
24 September 1 that will not be treated by May 1 of the year following its creation shall be provided to the  
25 Director no later than May 1 of the year following its creation

26 (bc) - Piles and concentrations intended to be burned shall be sufficiently free of soil and other  
27 noncombustible material for effective burning. The piles and concentrations shall be burned at a safe  
28 time during the first wet fall or winter weather or other safe period following piling and according to  
29 laws and regulations. Piles and concentrations that fail to burn sufficiently to remove the fire hazard  
30 shall be further treated within 30 days of the end of the Winter Period to eliminate that hazard. All  
31 necessary precautions shall be taken to confine such burning to the piled slash.