















Except in the *[High-Use Subdistrict of the Southern Forest District,]* Southern Subdistrict of the Coast Forest District and Coastal Commission Special Treatment Areas of the Coast Forest District, the following standards shall apply to the treatment of Slash created by Timber Operations within the plan area and on roads adjacent to the plan area. Lopping for fire hazard reduction is defined in 14 CCR § 895.1.

(a) ~~Slash to be treated by piling and burning~~ shall be treated as follows:

- (1) ~~Piles~~ Slash created prior to September 1 shall be treated not later than April 1 of the year following its creation, or within 30 days following climatic access after April 1 of the year following its creation.
- (2) ~~Piles~~ Slash created on or after September 1 shall be treated not later than April 1 of the second year following its creation, or within 30 days following climatic access after April 1 of the second year following its creation.
- (3) Alternatives to (1) and/or (2) shall be justified in the plan by the RPF and may be approved by the Director.

(b) Within 100 feet of the edge of the traveled surface of public roads, and within 50 feet of the edge of the traveled surface of permanent ~~[Southern only: and seasonal]~~ private roads ~~open for public use where permission to pass is not required~~, Slash created and trees knocked down by road construction or Timber Operations shall be removed, chipped, or piled and burned. ~~treated by lopping for fire hazard reduction, piling, and burning, chipping, burying or removal from the zone.~~

(c) All woody debris created by Timber Operations greater than one inch but less than eight inches in diameter within ~~4200~~ feet of permanently located structures maintained for human habitation shall be removed or piled and burned; all Slash created between ~~4200-2500~~ feet of permanently located structures maintained for human habitation shall be lopped for fire hazard reduction, removed, chipped or piled and burned; ~~lopping may be required between 200-500 feet where unusual fire risk or hazard exist as determined by the Director or the RPF.~~

(d) An alternative to treating Slash along private seasonal roads and within 200-500 feet of structures may be approved by the Director where the Fire Hazard Severity Zone is Moderate or when the RPF explains and justifies in the plan how equal fire protection will be provided. The alternative shall include a description of the alternate treatment(s) and the portion(s) of the plan area in which they will be utilized. In proposing alternate Slash treatments, the RPF shall consider the estimated amount and distribution of Slash to be created by the operation, type of remaining vegetation, topography, climate, and degree of public exposure fire history.