Title 14 Chapter 4 California Forest Practice Rules

ROAD MANAGEMENT PLAN, 2007

(Draft Rule Language for Management Committee Consideration, February 5, 2007)
(Board Staff Edits Indicated in Red; Committee Edits of 3/7/07 Indicated in Blue)

Amend 14 CCR § 895 Abbreviations Applicable Throughout Chapter

<table>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMP</td>
<td>Road Management Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>RPF</td>
<td>Registered Professional Forester</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Adopt 14 CCR Article 6.9. Road Management Plan

Adopt 14 CCR § 1093.4. Road Management Plan.

**General.** The Road Management Plan (RMP) may be submitted as part of a plan at the option of one or more timberland owners and is intended to supplement the harvesting plan process through the provision of additional information specific to the long-term management of road systems. carries out the Legislature’s direction that the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board) assure the continuous growing and harvesting of commercial forest tree species and to protect the soil, air, fish and wildlife, and the beneficial uses of water in accordance with the policies of the Forest Practice Act. The RMP provides a means for addressing long-term issues related to the construction and maintenance of transportation systems, and analysis of the potential for cumulative adverse impacts to fish, wildlife and the beneficial uses of water on a broader landscape basis. The RMP informs decision makers and the public of potential significant environmental effects related to use and management of roads.
for on-going management activities on timberlands. The RMP addresses long-term issues of sustained timber production, significant environmental effects and cumulative effects resulting from the impacts of transportation systems on fish, wildlife, beneficial uses of water, watersheds, biological resources, and other timberland natural resources.

A RMP may be submitted at the option of one or more timberland owners as part of a Plan for the Director’s review and approval. The extent to which the RMP may be used as part of a cumulative impacts assessments for proposed timber operations proposed in a Plan shall be based upon the extent and quality of information provided in the RMP. To the extent that the impacts referred to in the Plan are assessed in a RMP, these issues shall be considered as addressed in the Plan. In evaluating cumulative effects during the preparation of the RMP, if the RPF has adequately considered the factors set forth in the applicable sections of Technical Rule Addendum No. 2, no additional evaluation will be necessary to address these factors in the plan.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001, Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code; Sections 1600 and 5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl. Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

Adopt 14 CCR § 1093.2.1. Definitions. NO NEED TO SEPARATE FROM 895 SECTION.

“Plan” means the definition for “Plan” in 14 CCR §895.1, a Sustained Yield Plan (SYP) or a Program Timberland Environmental Impact Report (PTEIR).

“Road Management Unit” means the part or parts of timberland ownership(s) that are analyzed together as part of an RMP and, subject to the requirements of PRC §4582.6, may include areas of one or more timberland ownerships.
A Road Management Unit shall be limited to one Forest District unless otherwise approved by the Director. The landowner has the option of including within their Road Management Unit their entire ownership(s) within the Forest District and any areas outside their ownership that the Director agrees are part of a logical Road Management Unit based upon regulatory and ecological factors.

“Road Management Plan (RMP)” means a document submitted as part of a plan that describes the long-term management of a transportation system in one or more planning watersheds for private and State timberlands. An RMP identifies, evaluates and proposes approaches to avoid or mitigate significant environmental effects related to the construction, use and subsequent management of roads in going related to forest resource management activities on timberlands.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001, Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code; Sections 1600 and 5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl. Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

Adopt 14 CCR § 1093.3. Guidelines for Orderly Evaluation of Activities Proposed by an RMP.

A RMP shall specify measures to be applied to a forest transportation system within a Road Management Unit to protect, maintain, enhance or restore environmental resources as required by the Forest Practice Act, and the Forest Practice Rules, and other statutory authority consistent with other laws and regulations and the objectives of the timberland owner. Specific objectives of and requirements of an RMP shall include:
(a) Identification of the long-term access and transportation objectives of the timberland owner(s).

(b) Identification of biological habitat (including aquatic and terrestrial wildlife, rare, threatened or endangered species) and water quality concerns that could be affected by road management activities.

(c) Identification of public safety, soil productivity and soil stability, and air quality concerns associated with fugitive dust air quality concerns that could be affected by road management activities.

(d) Identification, prioritization and implementation of activities that will avoid or mitigate significant adverse impacts to resources identified in (b) and (c) above as well as reduce long-term management costs, and, with respect to discharges from roads and related facilities, protect and maintain the quality and beneficial uses of water (as defined in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan). Protect beneficial uses of water where they are in good condition, and, insofar as feasible, restore them where they are impaired.

(e) Identification and addressing of noxious weed species (as defined by the State of California Department of Food And Agriculture, Division of Plant Health & Pest Prevention Services, Noxious Weed Species and Noxious Weed Seed Lists A, B, C, and Q) when populations of such species could be expanded by road management activities.

(f) The RMP shall be prepared by an RPF. The RPF may be required to utilize the services of other licensed professionals or qualified experts pursuant to PRC §752(b).

(g) The information and management practices in an RMP will be scaled to the current and historical condition, and sensitivity and trend of the condition of the beneficial uses of water and other the resources identified in (b) and (c) above.

(h) The RMP may be as extensive and detailed as the timberland owner desires and may contain approaches to solving problems which include exceptions, in lieu or alternative
practices that meet the requirements of the Forest Practice Rules.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001, Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code; Sections 1600 and 5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl. Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

Adopt 14 CCR § 1093.4.3. Contents of Road Management Plan.

The Road Management Plan shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

(a) Name and Address of timber and timberland owner(s).

(b) Ownership(s) description and location, including legal descriptions (by Township, Range and Section) and a regional map depicting the ownership(s) and Management Units covered by the RMP.

(c) The RMP shall contain a goals and objectives element, an evaluation element, an operational element, a verification element, and an adaptive management element.

(1) The goals and objectives element shall include at least the following:

(A) A description of the timberland owner’s long-term road planning process and objectives.

(B) The timberland owner’s desired future conditions, performance standards, and priorities for the road system and for the beneficial uses of water and other resources needed to attain the objectives of the RMP Program.

(C) The identification of any additional permitting requirements that the submitter proposes to satisfy through the RMP.

(D) Description of the RMP Road Management Unit including maps clearly depicting the following information:
The ownership boundaries of the area covered by the RMP; and

the location of existing or proposed roads known at the time of RMP submission shall be shown on a map. Maps shall be topographic and at a scale and detail sufficient to allow the Director to evaluate the area covered by the RMP, and may be provided in electronic format.

The evaluation element shall contain at least the following information:

(A) A general description of the watersheds covered by the RMP including information on soils, topography, vegetation, and the condition of the watersheds and streams. This description shall include the current and historic road system as it pertains to sediment production, delivery to and transport within watercourses, and the effect of sediment on the beneficial uses of water and other resources.

(B) Identification of significant constraints associated with the transportation system within the RMP, Road, Management Unit or planning watershed which may include, but are not limited to, cultural, biological, economic, geographical, geological, legal, and social constraints; social, economic, legal, archaeological, airshed, and biological constraints.

(C) An inventory and assessment of the transportation system shall be conducted. If an inventory has not been completed, the RMP shall include a prioritized schedule for completion of the inventory. At a minimum, the inventory and assessment shall be complete for the area encompassed in the THP, PTHP or NTMP to which the RMP is appended. The inventory and assessment shall include the following:

(1.) A brief description of the method used to do the inventory and assessment.

(2.) An inventory of permanent, seasonal and temporary roads.
landings, crossings, and historic haul logging roads. The inventory shall include a description of roads within each management unit, and road system maps at a scale sufficient to clearly show the classification of all roads and their location relative to the beneficial uses of water and other resources that may be affected by roads and landings. An appropriate scale showing the location and classification of all roads within each management unit. The scale of the map shall be as specified in the RMP and approved by the Director.

(3.) An assessment of the transportation system related to location, condition, trend, and sensitivity of beneficial uses of water and other resources that may be affected by roads and landings. The assessment shall include:

   (i) The road surface drainage network including watercourse crossings and their relationship to the natural hydrologic system.

   (ii) Ability of permanent watercourse crossings to accommodate the 100 year flood flows plus debris and sediment loads.

   (iii) Ability of permanent watercourse crossings to accommodate fish passage at all life stages.

   (iv) Location and identification of known sediment source sites related to inventoried roads, landings, and drainage structures directly associated with watercourses.

   (v) Identification of any known unstable areas and unstable soils associated with roads or in close proximity to roads. The RPF may need to utilize the services of other qualified professionals pursuant to PRC 752(b).

   (vi) Evaluation of other constraints identified in 2(B) above as they affect the RMP.

(4.) Prioritization of any proposed maintenance, repair,
improvement or abandonment of individual components of the overall road system.

The road management priorities shall include clear and logical links to the stated objectives and evaluation findings.

(i) Road sediment source areas, including but not limited to road segments and specific road points, shall be prioritized as “High”, “Medium”, and “Low”, and shall take into account volume of materials that could be delivered to a watercourse and proximity to a watercourse (delivery hazard), and watercourse classification (resource vulnerability).

(5.) Creation of a schedule for sediment source priority areas.

(i) Highest priority sites shall be addressed in the shortest time frame practicable. To the extent possible, treatment of lower priority areas shall be coordinated with treatment of higher priority areas.

(6.) Prioritization of drainage and other structures not currently facilitating passage for all life stages of fish.

(7.) Creation of a schedule for modification of drainage and other structures not currently facilitating passage for all life stages of fish.

(D) An evaluation of significant environmental effects that may result from the proposed actions described in the RMP shall be conducted.

(E) Cumulative effects shall be analyzed. The analysis of cumulative effects shall be conducted as specified in 14 CCR §§ 898, 912.9 [932.9,952.9] and Technical Rule Addendum No. 2.

(3) The operational element shall include at least the following items addressing proposed road management operations, stated time frames for actions, clear lines of responsibility for implementation, and schedules as implemented in a plan, including:
Option 1: (A) A road construction or reconstruction component including provisions for addressing wet weather restrictions:

Option 2: (A) A road construction, reconstruction or use component to ensure that timber operations occur on a stable operating surface:

Option 3: (B) A road use component including provisions for wet weather use and restrictions, surfacing objectives and water drafting:

Option 4: (B) A road use component including provisions for wet weather use and restrictions, surfacing objectives and water drafting:

(A) A road construction, reconstruction and use component to ensure that operations occur on a stable operating surface. This component shall include at a minimum, restrictions for wet weather operations, surfacing objectives, and provisions for water drafting.

(C) (B) A road maintenance and inspection component that includes a description of erosion control and soil stabilization treatments that may be used under the RMP;

(D) (C) A road improvement component, including proposed actions or treatments and an implementation schedule as provided in (2)(c)(4.) and (5.) above;

(E) (D) A road abandonment component, if proposed, including provisions for closure and access control;

(F) (E) Contingency plans for addressing emergencies as defined by 14 CCR 15359.

(G) (F) Demonstration of proposed actions consistent with the California Forest Practice Rules for Logging Roads and Landings, Title 14, Subchapters 4, 5 & 6, Article 12 [Article 11. Northern District] the following general standard practices for roads and landings. The RMP RPF may propose exceptions to a standard rule as provided in Article 12 [Article 11. Northern District] appropriate to achieve identified goals.
and objectives where the exception provides equal protection to water quality and prevention of soil erosion.

(1.) Plan, design, construct, use and maintain roads using the best practical techniques to minimize impacts to forest productivity, water quality, fish and wildlife habitat and other resources.

(2.) Avoid to the extent feasible, locating or reconstructing roads in WLPZs, on unstable areas or across steep slopes.

(3.) Existing roads within the WLPZ to be retained as part of the planned transportation system shall be used and maintained to minimize the potential for sediment delivery to the watercourse.

(4.) New roads shall be located to minimize the total road length and the number of watercourse crossings commensurate with operational limitations and the objectives of the timberland owner.

(5.) Use existing roads and landings where feasible and appropriate.

(6.) To the extent feasible, use variable grades and alignments to minimize soil disturbance, avoid through-cuts while taking advantage of ridgetops and more favorable slopes.

(7.) The road prism shall be no wider than necessary to accommodate the anticipated use.

(8.) The placement of sidecast and debris on steep slopes shall be minimized and unstable material removed or stabilized and where necessary, end-hauled to stable disposal sites.

(9.) Design, construct and maintain a surface drainage system as necessary to effectively control and disperse surface water to minimize erosion of the road and sediment delivery to watercourses.
(10.) Add additional culverts, drainage facilities or structures when conditions or problems are identified, such as springs, seeps, low spots in ditches, and areas where ditch erosion is occurring.

(11.) Avoid concentrating or directing road surface waters onto unprotected fills or into watercourses and wetlands unless feasible appropriate techniques or treatments are utilized, and avoid concentrating or directing road surface waters onto unprotected fills.

(12.) Treat and stabilize road surfaces commensurate with the extent and timing of planned operations.

(13.) Remove or breach roadside berms except when needed to protect sensitive slopes and fills, reduce sediment delivery and for safety considerations.

(14.) The timing of installation of effective road surface drainage facilities and structures shall be specified in the RMP. Install effective road surface drainage utilizing drainage facilities or structures prior to the rainy season (Option 1: any storm that generates overland flow.)

(15.) Landings shall be drained to minimize erosion and the accumulation of water on the landing surface.

(16.) Design and install appropriate drainage structures or facilities at each location where the road crosses a watercourse.

(17.) Stabilize fill slopes over watercourse crossings using herbaceous vegetation, riprap, slash filter windrows or other appropriate measures.

(18.) Install critical dips or other drainage facilities to address diversion potential at watercourse crossings.
(19.) Design and install new permanent watercourse crossings to accommodate the estimated 100-year return interval flood flow including debris and sediment loads.

(20.) New watercourse crossing structures on Class I watercourses known to support fish shall allow for unrestricted (upstream and downstream) passage of all life stages of fish.

(21.) Existing watercourse structures on Class I watercourses known to support fish shall allow for passage of all life stages of fish; exceptions may be provided in the RMP with concurrence of the Department of Fish and Game.

(22.) Do not divert natural watercourses; correct past diversions where feasible.

(23.) Do not construct, maintain or use roads when soils are saturated or a stable operating surface does not exist.

(24.) Design, construct and maintain the traveled road surface to support planned activities during the seasons of use.

(25.) Clean ditches only as necessary to maintain and restore functionality.

(26.) Conduct routine inspections and perform maintenance to keep ditches, inlets and outlets of culverts clear of obstructions before and during the winter storm period.

(27.) Roads proposed to be actively and permanently removed from the long-term transportation network shall be abandoned.

(28.) Conduct operations on roads to minimize the spread of noxious weeds. Control noxious weed populations to the extent feasible.
(29.) Conduct operations, maintenance or abandonment consistent with local air pollution control district standards for non-attainment air basins.

(4) The verification element shall include the procedures and schedule to be used to:

(A) Monitor implementation of, and verify compliance with, the operational provisions of the RMP.

(B) Monitor the effectiveness and progress of the plan’s operational element in achieving the RMP’s stated goals and objectives. Such provisions may include evaluation by the RMP submitter and evaluation of affected areas with representative conditions.

(C) Report monitoring and evaluation information developed through 4(A) and 4(B) above to the Department on an annual basis or as specified in the RMP and as approved by the Director.

(5) The adaptive management element shall include:

(A) The criteria used to determine when to update and revise the RMP based on new information, scientific reports and data, new legal requirements, monitoring results, and changing environmental conditions.

(B) The process to implement changes to the RMP resulting from new information, scientific reports and data, new legal requirements, monitoring results, and changing environmental conditions.

(C) The method to be used to monitor the progress toward achieving the RMP’s goals and objectives pursuant to 4(C) above. The RMP shall be modified and, where necessary, amended per the requirements of 14 CCR § 1093.8.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(q), Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001.
Adopt 14 CCR § 1093.5.4. Limitation on Information Requirements.

Information requirements shall be guided by the principles of practicality and reasonableness. Where the Management Unit(s) to be included in an RMP contain(s) land or timber owner(s) who are not participating in the development and approval of the RMP, the information required of the RMP submitter regarding past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects shall be limited to: 1) information regarding the ownership(s) seeking RMP approval, and 2) matters of public record readily available to the submitter.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001, Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code; Sections 1600 and 5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl. Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

Adopt 14 CCR § 1093.6.5. RMP Effective Period.

The effective period of the RMP shall not exceed the effective period of the Plan to which the RMP is appended.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources Code.
Adopt 14 CCR § 1093.6 Review of Road Management Plan Notice of Filing.

Pursuant to 14 CCR §1037, the Director shall review the RMP with the Plan to which the RMP is appended. When a RMP is submitted as part of a Plan, the Director shall so indicate on the notice of filing.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001, Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code; Sections 1600 and 5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl. Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

Adopt 14 CCR § 1093.8.7 Amendments

(a) Amendments proposing substantial deviations from a RMP shall be considered substantial deviations from the Plan to which the RMP is appended and shall be submitted to the Director pursuant to 14 CCR §1039.

(b) Minor deviations from a RMP shall be considered minor deviations from the Plan to which it is appended and shall be reported pursuant to 14 CCR §1040.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001.
Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code; Sections 1600 and
5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl.

Adopt 14 CCR §1093.9.8 Change of Ownership

Any change in ownership of land or timber for which a RMP has been submitted as part
of a Plan shall be in accordance with 14 CCR §1042.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources

Amend 14 CCR §1037. THP Preharvest Inspection-Filing Return.

Within ten (10) days of the receipt of a plan, or within twenty (20) days of the receipt of a plan to
which a Road Management Plan (RMP) is appended, the Director shall determine if the plan is
accurate, complete and in proper order, and if so, the plan shall be filed.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4552, 4582.7 and 21080.5, Public Resources
131 Cal.Rptr. 172. Reference: Sections, 4581, 4582, 4582.5, 4582.6, 4582.75., 4592, 21081
and 21092.

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