

1 **Board of Forestry and Fire Protection**

2 **“Stocking and Silvicultural Standards Amendments, 2019”**

3 **Title 14 California Code of Regulations**

4 **Division 1.5, Chapter 4**

5 **Subchapters 4, 5, 6 Articles 2, 3, 6**

6 **Subchapter 7 Article 5, 6**

7 **Amend:**

8 **§912.7, 932.7, 952.7 Resource Conservation Standards for Minimum Stocking**

9 **§913.2, 933.2, 953.2 Regeneration Methods Used in Unevenaged Management**

10 **§ 913.3, 933.3, 953.3 Intermediate Treatments**

11 **§913.4, 933.4, 953.4 Special Prescriptions**

12 **§916.9, 936.9, 956.9 Protection and Restoration of the Beneficial Functions of the**  
13 **Riparian Zone in Watersheds with Listed Anadromous Salmonids.**

14 **§1080.1 Stocking Requirements for Substantially Damaged Timberlands**

15 **Adopt:**

16 **§912.7(e), 932.7(e), 952.7(e)**

17  
18  
19 **912.7, 932.7, 952.7 Resource Conservation Standards for Minimum Stocking [All**  
20 **Districts, note (b)(1)(D)]**

21 The following resource conservation standards constitute minimum acceptable  
22 stocking in the Coast [Northern, Southern] Forest District after ~~t~~Timber ~~e~~Operations  
23 have been completed.

1 **(a)** Rock outcroppings, meadows, wet areas, or other areas not normally bearing  
2 commercial species shall not be considered as requiring stocking and are exempt from  
3 such provisions.

4 **(b)** An area on which ~~€~~Timber ~~e~~Operations have taken place shall be classified as  
5 acceptably stocked if either of the standards set forth in (1) or (2) below are met within  
6 five (5) years after completion of ~~€~~Timber ~~e~~Operations unless otherwise specified in the  
7 rules.

8 ~~(1) An area contains an average point count of 300 per acre on Site I, II and III~~  
9 ~~lands or 150 on site IV and V lands to be computed as follows:~~

10 ~~(A) Each countable tree [Ref. PRC § 4528(b)] which is not more than 4~~  
11 ~~inches d.b.h. counts 1 point.~~

12 ~~(B) Each countable tree over 4 inches and not more than 12 inches d.b.h.~~  
13 ~~counts 3 points.~~

14 ~~(C) Each countable tree over 12 inches d.b.h. counts as 6 points.~~

15 ~~(D) [Coast] Root crown sprouts will be counted using the average stump~~  
16 ~~diameter 12 inches above average ground level of the original stump~~  
17 ~~from which the sprouts originate, counting one sprout for each foot of~~  
18 ~~stump diameter to a maximum of 6 per stump.~~

19 **(1)[Coast]** An area contains an average point count of two hundred (200) per  
20 acre on Site I and II lands, one hundred twenty-five (125) on Site III lands, or  
21 one hundred (100) on site IV and V lands. The point count to be computed as  
22 follows:

23 **(A)** Each countable tree [Ref. PRC § 4528(b)] which is not more than four

24 (4) inches d.b.h. counts one (1) point.

1 (B) Each countable tree over four (4) inches and not more than twelve  
2 (12) inches d.b.h. counts two (2) points.

3 (C) Each countable tree over twelve (12) inches d.b.h. counts as four (4)  
4 points.

5 (D) Root crown sprouts will be counted using the average stump diameter  
6 twelve (12) inches above average ground level of the original stump from  
7 which the sprouts originate, counting one sprout for each foot of stump  
8 diameter to a maximum of six (6) per stump.

9 (1)[Northern, Southern] An area contains an average point count of one  
10 hundred twenty-five (125) per acre on Site I, II and III lands or one hundred (100)  
11 on site IV and V lands to be computed as follows:

12 (A) Each countable tree [Ref. PRC § 4528(b)] which is not more than four  
13 (4) inches d.b.h. counts one (1) point.

14 (B) Each countable tree over four (4) inches and not more than twelve  
15 (12) inches d.b.h. counts two (2) points.

16 (C) Each countable tree over twelve (12) inches d.b.h. counts as three (3)  
17 points.

18 (D) [Northern] Sprouts over one (1) foot in height will be counted,  
19 counting one sprout for each six (6) inches or part thereof of stump  
20 diameter to a maximum of four (4) per stump.

21 (D) [Southern] Root crown sprouts over one (1) foot in height will be  
22 counted, using the average stump diameter at one (1) foot above the  
23 average ground level of the original stump, counting one (1) sprout for  
24 each foot of stump diameter to a maximum of six (6) per stump.

1           **(2)** The average residual basal area measured in stems one (1) inch or larger in  
2 diameter, is at least eighty-five (85) square ft. per acre on Site I lands, and fifty  
3 (50) square ft. per acre on lands of Site II classification or lower. Site  
4 classification shall be determined by the RPF who prepared the plan.

5           **(3)** To the extent basal area standards are specified in the rules in excess of 14  
6 CCR § 912.7(b)(2) [932.7(b)(2), 952.7(b)(2)], up to fifteen (15) square feet of  
7 basal area of those standards higher than the minimum may be met by counting  
8 snags, and decadent or deformed trees of value to wildlife in the following sizes:

9                   **(A)** Thirty (30) inches or greater d.b.h. and fifty (50) feet or greater in  
10 height on sSite I and II lands;

11                   **(B)** Twenty-four (24) inches or greater d.b.h. and thirty (30) feet or greater  
12 in height on sSite III lands; and

13                   **(C)** Twenty (20) inches or greater d.b.h. and twenty (20) feet or greater in  
14 height on sSite IV and V lands.

15 **(c)** The substitution provided for in 14 CCR § 912.7(b)(3) [932.7(b)(3), 952.7(b)(3)] may  
16 only be done when the potential spread of insects and diseases will not have a  
17 significantly adverse impact on long term productivity or forest health.

18 **(d)** The resource conservation standards of the rules may be met with Group A and/or  
19 B commercial species. The percentage of the stocking requirements met with Group A  
20 species shall be no less than the percentage of the stand basal area they comprised  
21 before harvesting. The site occupancy provided by Group A species shall not be  
22 reduced relative to Group B species. When considering site occupancy, the Director  
23 shall consider the potential long term effects of relative site occupancy of Group A  
24 species versus Group B species as a result of harvest. If Group A species will likely  
25 recapture the site after harvest, Group B species do not need to be reduced. The time

1 frames for recapturing the site shall be consistent with achieving MSP. The Director  
2 may prohibit the use of Group A and/or B commercial species which are non-  
3 indigenous or are not physiologically suited to the area involved. Exceptions may be  
4 approved by the Director if the THP provides the following information and those  
5 exceptions are agreed to by the timberland owner:

6 (e) An RPF may propose an alternative stocking standard for any proposed  
7 regeneration method, intermediate treatment or special prescription.

8 (1) The proposed alternative shall not fall below resource conservation  
9 standards for minimum stocking described above. The proposed alternative  
10 stocking shall contribute to one (1) or more of the following forest health and  
11 ecological goals:

12 (A) Improved fire resilience; or

13 (B) Increased drought tolerance; or

14 (C) Improved forest pest and disease resistance; or

15 (D) Increased carbon sequestration rates and climate benefits related to  
16 forests and durable wood products; or

17 (E) Appropriate stocking for resilient forests in a changing climate; or

18 (F) Avoidance of large-scale disturbances which promote homogeneity in  
19 forests.

20 (2) The RPF shall describe the management objective for the stand, state the  
21 alternative stocking standard for the proposed regeneration method,  
22 intermediate treatment or special prescription and explain and justify the  
23 proposed alternative stocking standard by providing the following information:

1 (A) Site specific characteristics including site class, aspect, soil type,  
2 elevation, slope, understory shrub composition, and a general discussion  
3 of available water in the soil.

4 (B) Economic factors supporting the proposed alternative and associated  
5 risks if the alternative stocking is not implemented.

6 (C) A description of the current Harvest Area, including species  
7 composition and current Stocking measured using the applicable basal  
8 area method.

9 (D) A discussion of the projected post-harvest species composition and  
10 Stocking using the same measure of Stocking used for the description of  
11 the current stand.

12 (E) A discussion of how the proposed alternative stocking will contribute  
13 to the Board's forest health and ecological goals of 14 CCR §  
14 912.7(e)(1)(A) through (F).

15 (F) A description of stand maintenance and vegetation treatments that  
16 will be applied where necessary to ensure suitable resource conservation  
17 and site occupancy post-harvest.

18 (3) The proposed alternative stocking area shall be inspected on site by the  
19 Director. A sample mark may be required based upon the type of harvest. The  
20 Director will verify on-site conditions and certify that the proposed alternative  
21 Stocking will contribute to one or more of the forest health and ecological goals  
22 identified in 14 CCR § 912.7 [932.7, 952.7](e)(1)(A)-(F). The Director may  
23 approve the proposed alternative if the intent of the Act and the Rules will be  
24 met, and there will not be an immediate or long-term significant harm to the  
25 natural resources of the state.

1  
2 Note: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4553, ~~and~~ 4561.1, and 4561.2, Public Resources  
3 Code. Reference: Sections 4561, ~~and~~ 4561.1, and 4561.2, Public Resources Code.  
4

### 5 **913.2, 933.2, 953.2 Regeneration Methods Used in Unevenaged Management**

6 Unevenaged management is utilized to establish and maintain an unevenaged stand  
7 structure. Unevenaged management attributes include the establishment and/or  
8 maintenance of a multi-aged, balanced stand structure, promotion of growth on leave  
9 trees throughout a broad range of diameter classes, and encouragement of natural  
10 reproduction.

11 **(a) Selection** Under the selection regeneration method, the trees are removed  
12 individually or in small groups sized from one-quarter (0.25) acres to two and one-half  
13 (2.5) acres.

14 **(1)** Trees to be harvested or trees to be retained shall be marked by or under  
15 the supervision of the RPF prior to felling operations. When openings greater  
16 than one-quarter (0.25) acres will be created, the boundaries of the small  
17 group(s) may be designated in lieu of marking individual trees within the small  
18 group areas. A sample area must be marked prior to a preharvest inspection for  
19 evaluation. The sample area shall include at least ten(10%) percent of the  
20 harvest area up to a maximum of twenty (20) acres per stand type which is  
21 representative of the range of conditions present in the area.

22 **(2)** Post-harvest stand stocking levels shall be stated in the THP. The level of  
23 residual stocking shall be consistent with maximum sustained production of high  
24 quality timber products. In no case shall stocking be reduced below the following  
25 standards:

1                   **(A) Selection System.**

2                   1. On Site I lands at least **[one hundred twenty-five (125) Coast]**  
3                   **[one hundred (100) Northern & Southern]** square feet per acre  
4                   of basal area shall be retained.

5                   2. On Site II and III lands at least seventy-five (75) square feet per  
6                   acre of basal area shall be retained.

7                   3. On Site IV and V lands at least fifty (50) square feet per acre of  
8                   basal area shall be retained.

9                   4. Unless the plan submitter demonstrates how the proposed  
10                  harvest will achieve MSP pursuant to 14 CCR § 913.11 [933.11,  
11                  953.11] (a) or (b), the residual stand shall contain sufficient trees  
12                  to meet at least the basal area, size, and phenotypic quality of tree  
13                  requirement specified under the seed tree method.

14                  **(B) Group Selection.**

15                  1. At least eighty (80%) percent of the stocked plots must meet the  
16                  Basal Area stocking standards of 14 CCR § 913.2(a)(2)(A),  
17                  [933.2(a)(2)(A); 953.2(a)(2)(A)].

18                  2. Not more than twenty (20%) percent of the stocked plots may  
19                  meet stocking standards utilizing the ~~300 point count~~ standards of  
20                  14 CCR § 912.7(b)(1) [932.7(b)(1), 952.7(b)(1)] with trees that are  
21                  at least ~~40 (ten)~~ (10) years old.

22                  3. An RPF or supervised designee may offset up to eight (8) plots  
23                  per fourty (40) plots where those plot centers are initially placed  
24                  within small group clearings created during the current harvest.  
25                  Unless substantially damaged by fire, the RPF or supervised



1                   designee shall not exclude small group clearings created by  
2                   previous timber harvesting from the stocking survey.

3                   **4.** Unless the plan submitter demonstrates how the proposed  
4                   harvest will achieve MSP pursuant to 14 CCR § 913.11 [933.11,  
5                   953.11 ] (a) or (b), the residual stand shall contain sufficient trees  
6                   to meet at least the basal area, size, and phenotypic quality of tree  
7                   requirements specified under the seed tree method.

8                   **(3)** Within any THP, small group clearings under the selection  
9                   method shall be separated by a logical logging area.

10                  **(4)** Following completion of ~~t~~Timber ~~o~~Operations (including site  
11                  preparation) not more than twenty (20) percent of the THP area  
12                  harvested by this method shall be covered by small group  
13                  clearings.

14                  **(5)** Exceptions to stocking standards in 14 CCR § 913.2(a)(2),  
15                  [933.2(a)(2), 953.2(a)(2)] above may be granted only when  
16                  proposed by the RPF and explained and justified in the plan, but in  
17                  no case will the exceptions be less than specified in 14 CCR §  
18                  912.7 (b)(2), [932.7(b)(2), 952.7(b)(2)]. Exceptions may only be  
19                  granted when the RPF clearly demonstrates that the existing stand  
20                  will grow substantially less than both the potential site productive  
21                  capacity and the proposed post-harvest stand.

22  
23                  Note: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 4561, Public Resources Code. Reference:  
24                  Sections 4561, 4582(h) and 4587, Public Resources Code.

1 **913.3, 933.3, 953.3 Intermediate Treatments**

2 **(a) Commercial Thinning.** Commercial thinning is the removal of trees in a young-  
3 growth stand to maintain or increase average stand Diameter of the residual crop  
4 trees, promote timber growth, and/or improve forest health. The residual stand shall  
5 consist primarily of healthy and vigorous dominant and codominant trees from the  
6 preharvest stand.

7 **(1)** Post harvest stand Stocking levels shall be stated in the THP. The level of residual  
8 Stocking shall be consistent with maximum sustained production of high quality timber  
9 products. Generally, stands will develop stand structures with considerably higher  
10 levels of basal area than provided in these minimum standards as stand age increases.  
11 In no case shall Stocking be reduced below the following standards:

12 **(A)** Where the preharvest dominant and codominant crown Canopy is occupied  
13 primarily by trees greater than fourteen (14) inches d.b.h.:

14 **1.** On Site I lands at least one hundred twenty-five (125) sq.ft. per acre of basal area  
15 shall be left.

16 **2.** On Site II and III lands at least one hundred (100) sq.ft. per acre of basal area shall  
17 be left.

18 **3.** On Site IV lands at least seventy-five (75) sq.ft. per acre of basal area shall be left.

19 **4.** On Site V lands, at least fifty (50) sq.ft. per acre of basal area shall be left.

20 **(B)** Where the preharvest dominant and codominant crown Canopy is occupied  
21 primarily by trees less than fourteen (14) inches d.b.h., a minimum of one hundred  
22 (100) trees per acre over four (4) inches d.b.h. shall be retained for ~~site I, II and III. For~~  
23 ~~site IV and V~~ the Coast District and a minimum of sixty-five (65) trees per acre over  
24 four (4) inches d.b.h. shall be retained for the Northern and Southern Districts.

1 **(2)** Exceptions to these Stocking Standards may be proposed by the RPF when  
2 explained and justified in the Plan, but in no case will the standards be below those  
3 specified in 14 CCR § 912.7(b)(2).

4 **(3)** For stands harvested in compliance with 14 CCR § 913.3(a)(1)(A), the trees to be  
5 harvested or the trees to be retained shall be marked by or under the supervision of an  
6 RPF prior to felling operations. For all thinning proposals, a sample area must be  
7 marked prior to a preharvest inspection for evaluation. The sample area shall include at  
8 least ten (10%) percent of the thinning area up to a maximum of twenty (20) acres per  
9 stand type which is representative of the range of conditions present in the area. The  
10 Director may waive the Marking requirements for the remainder of the THP area when  
11 explained and justified in the THP.

12 **(4)** Within six (6) months following completion of Timber Operations as described in the  
13 Plan a report of Stocking shall be filed as stated in PRC § 4587.

14 **(b)** Sanitation-Salvage. Sanitation is the removal of insect-attacked or Diseased Trees  
15 in order to maintain or improve the health of the stand. Salvage is the removal of only  
16 those trees which are dead, dying or deteriorating, because of damage from fire, wind,  
17 insects, disease, flood or other injurious agents. Salvage provides for the economic  
18 recovery of trees prior to a total loss of their wood product value. Sanitation and  
19 salvage may be combined into a single operation. The following requirements apply to  
20 the use of the sanitation-salvage treatment:

21 **(1)** The RPF shall estimate in the THP expected level of Stocking to be retained upon  
22 completion of Timber eOperations.

23 **(2)** Immediately upon completion of Timber eOperations, the area shall meet the  
24 Stocking Standards of 14 CCR § 912.7(b) unless explained and justified in the Plan. If  
25 Stocking is to be met immediately following completion of Timber eOperations, a report

1 of Stocking shall be filed within six (6) months of completion. If this standard cannot be  
2 met, the area must be planted during the first planting season following completion of  
3 Timber eOperations and the minimum Stocking Standards of 14 CCR § 912.7(b)(1)  
4 must be met within five (5) years following completion of Timber eOperations.

5 **(3)** Trees to be harvested or trees to be retained shall be marked by or under the  
6 supervision of an RPF prior to felling operations. When openings greater than one-  
7 quarter (0.25) acres will be created, the boundaries of the Small Group(s) may be  
8 designated in lieu of Marking individual trees within the Small Group areas. A sample  
9 area must be marked prior to a preharvest inspection for evaluation. The sample area  
10 shall include at least ten (10%) percent of the area, up to a maximum of twenty (20)  
11 acres per stand type, whichever is less, which is representative of the range of  
12 conditions present in the area. The Director may waive the Marking requirement for the  
13 remainder of the THP area when explained and justified in the THP.

14  
15 Note: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 4561, Public Resources Code. Reference:  
16 Sections 4582(d), (h) and 4587, Public Resources Code.

### 17 18 **913.4, 933.4, 953.4 Special Prescriptions**

19 The following special harvesting methods are appropriate under certain conditions:

20 **(a) Special Treatment Area Prescriptions.** Special consideration in Special  
21 Treatment Areas shall be given to selection of a regeneration method or intermediate  
22 treatment compatible with the objectives for which the special area was established.  
23 Such areas shall be identified in the plan. To assure the integrity of legally designated  
24 historical and archaeological sites and legally designated ecological reserves, and that  
25 the objectives of the special treatment areas are met, the RPF and the Director may

1 agree, after on-the-ground inspection, if requested by either party, on specific  
2 silvicultural and logging practices to protect such areas. The Director shall notify  
3 affected agencies or groups with expertise in the resource involved in the special  
4 treatment area of any such areas located during the THP review process.

5 **(b) Rehabilitation of Understocked Area Prescription.** For the purposes of restoring  
6 and enhancing the productivity of commercial timberlands which do not meet the  
7 stocking standards defined in 14 CCR 912.7 [932.7, 952.7] prior to any ~~€~~Timber  
8 ~~€~~Operations on such lands, an area may be harvested provided it is restocked in  
9 accordance with Subsections (l) or (2). To facilitate restocking, a regeneration plan  
10 must be included in the THP. The regeneration plan shall include site preparation,  
11 method of regeneration, and other information appropriate to evaluate the plan.

12 **(1)** If the area meets the standards of 14 CCR 912.7 [932.7, 952.7] within five  
13 years of completion of ~~€~~Timber ~~€~~Operations, the area shall be considered  
14 acceptably stocked, or shall be considered acceptably stocked if it contains at  
15 least ten (10) planted countable trees for each tree harvested on sites I, II, and  
16 III, and five (5) planted countable trees for each tree harvested on site IV and V.

17 **(2)** On understocked timberlands where no countable conifer trees are to be  
18 harvested and the broadleaf species are not designated for management, the  
19 area shall be planted to equal or exceed the stocking standards of 14 CCR  
20 912.7(b)(1) [932.7(b)(1), 952.7(b)(1)] and shall be considered acceptably  
21 stocked if within five years of completion of ~~€~~Timber ~~€~~Operations it contains at  
22 least an average point count of ~~150~~ 100 of Group A species on all site  
23 classifications.

24 **(c) Fuelbreak/Defensible Space.** Where some trees and other vegetation and fuels  
25 are removed to create or maintain a shaded fuel break or defensible space in an area

1 to reduce the potential for wildfires and the damage they might cause. Minimum  
2 stocking standards within the timber operating area shall be met immediately after  
3 harvest and shall be those found in 14 CCR 912.7 [932.7, 952.7]. The RPF shall  
4 describe in the plan specific vegetation and fuels treatment, including timing, to reduce  
5 fuels to meet the objectives of ~~the~~ a Community Fuelbreak aArea or other objectives  
6 identified by the RPF with the written concurrence of a public fire agency and  
7 determined by the Director to be consistent with the purpose of the Act.

8 \*\*\*\*

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

11  
12 **916.9, 936.9, 956.9 Protection and Restoration of the Beneficial Functions of the**  
13 **Riparian Zone in Watersheds with Listed Anadromous Salmonids. [All Districts]**

14 In addition to all other district Forest Practice Rules, the following requirements shall  
15 apply in any watershed with listed anadromous salmonids. Requirements of 14 CCR  
16 §§ 916.9, 936.9, 956.9

17 precede other sections of the FPRs.\*\*\*\*

18 \*\*\*\*(t) **Emergency notices** - No ~~t~~Timber ~~e~~Operations are allowed in a WLPZ, or within  
19 any ELZ or EEZ designated for watercourse or lake protection, under emergency  
20 notices except for:

- 21 (1) Hauling on existing roads.
- 22 (2) Road maintenance.
- 23 (3) Operations conducted for public safety.
- 24 (4) Construction or reconstruction of approved watercourse crossings.

1           **(5)** Temporary crossings of dry Class III watercourses that do not require  
2 notification under Fish and Game Code §1600 *et seq.*

3           **(6)** Harvesting recommended in writing by CDFW to address specifically  
4 identified forest conditions.

5           **(7)** The harvest of dead or dying conifer trees subject to the following conditions:

6                   **(A)** Retention of all trees in the core zone of Class I and Class II-L  
7 watercourses.

8                   **(B)** Within any WLPZ, ELZ, or EEZ designated for Class II or III  
9 watercourse protection, a minimum of two dead, dying, or diseased  
10 conifer trees per acre at least sixteen (16) inches diameter breast high  
11 and fifty (50) feet tall shall be retained within fifty (50) feet of the  
12 watercourse transition line.

13                   **(C)** Trees to be harvested or retained shall be marked by, or under the  
14 supervision of, an RPF prior to ~~€~~Timber ~~ø~~Operations within the WLPZ or  
15 ELZ/EEZ.

16                   **(D)** Within the WLPZ or ELZ/EEZ, if the stocking standards of 14 CCR §  
17 912.7 [932.7, 952.7] are not met upon completion of ~~€~~Timber  
18 ~~ø~~Operations, unless the area meets the definition of substantially  
19 damaged timberlands, at least ten trees shall be planted for each tree  
20 harvested but need not exceed the point count standards contained in 14  
21 CCR § 912.7 [932.7, 952.7](b)(1), as appropriate~~an average point count~~  
22 ~~of 300 trees per acre.~~

23  
24 Note: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources Code.

25 Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551.5, 4750, 4750.3, 4750.4, 21000(g),

1 21001(b) and 21002.1, Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f),  
2 Water Code; and Sections 1600 and 5650(c), Fish and Game Code.

3  
4 **§ 1072.6. Point Count Stocking Sampling Procedure**

5 The silvicultural Rules of each forest District and the Act contain point count Stocking  
6 Standards to be met following the completion of a Timber Operation. The following  
7 procedure shall be used to determine if these Stocking Standards have been met.

8 Since there are separate values for three different size classes, three circular  
9 concentric plots may be needed at each plot center. The following standards are for a  
10 ~~300 point count~~ each Forest District listed below:

11 **(a) Coast Forest District (two hundred (200) point count)**

12 **(a1)** For trees counted as one point each, a plot with an ~~6.80~~8.33 foot radius is  
13 used (~~1/300~~1/200th of an acre). If a Countable Tree of a value of at least one point  
14 is found in the plot, it is stocked, so recorded, and the Timber Owner or agent  
15 thereof moves on to the next plot center. If no Countable Tree is found, the next  
16 concentric plot is measured.

17 **(b2)** For trees counted as ~~three~~two (2) points each, a plot with an 11.78 foot  
18 radius is used (1/100th of an acre). If a Countable Tree of a value of at least  
19 three points is found in the plot, it is stocked, so recorded, and the Timber  
20 Owner or the agent thereof moves on to the next plot center. If no Countable  
21 Tree is found, the next larger concentric plot is measured.

22 **(c3)** For trees counted as ~~six~~four (4) points each, a plot with a 16.65 foot radius  
23 is used (1/50th of an acre). If a Countable Tree of a value of at least six (6)  
24 points is found in the plot, it is stocked. If no Countable Trees of the required  
25 sizes are found in the three (3) concentric plots, the plot center is recorded as



1 being unstocked and the Timber Owner or agent thereof moves on to the next  
2 plot center. For point counts of ~~450~~one hundred twenty-five (125) per acre, the  
3 three (3) concentric circular plot radius sizes are: ~~5.55~~10.53 feet (~~1/450~~125th of  
4 an acre), ~~9.61~~14.89 feet (~~1/450~~62.5th of an acre), and ~~13.6~~21.06 feet (~~1/75~~  
5 31.25th of an acre). For point counts of ~~450~~one hundred (100) per acre, the  
6 three (3) concentric circular plot radius sizes are: ~~9.61~~11.78 feet (~~1/450~~100th of  
7 an acre), 16.65 feet (1/50th of an acre), 23.55 feet (1/25th of an acre).

8 **(4)** The point count values of various size trees and for determining how sprouts  
9 will be counted is found in 14 CCR §§ 912.7, 932.7 and 952.7.

10 **(b) Northern and Southern (one hundred twenty-five (125) point count)**

11 **(1)** For trees counted as one (1) point each, a plot with a 10.53 foot radius is  
12 used (1/125th of an acre). If a Countable Tree of a value of at least one (1) point  
13 is found in the plot, it is stocked, so recorded, and the Timber Owner or agent  
14 thereof moves on to the next plot center. If no Countable Tree is found, the next  
15 concentric plot is measured.

16 **(2)** For trees counted as two (2) points each, a plot with a 14.89 foot radius is  
17 used (1/62.5th of an acre). If a Countable Tree of a value of at least two (2)  
18 points is found in the plot, it is stocked, so recorded, and the Timber Owner or  
19 the agent thereof moves on to the next plot center. If no Countable Tree is  
20 found, the next larger concentric plot is measured.

21 **(3)** For trees counted as three (3) points each, a plot with an 18.24 foot radius is  
22 used (1/41.67th of an acre). If a Countable Tree of a value of at least three (3)  
23 points is found in the plot, it is stocked. If no Countable Trees of the required  
24 sizes are found in the three concentric plots, the plot center is recorded as being  
25 unstocked and the Timber Owner or agent thereof moves on to the next plot

1 center. For point counts of one hundred (100) per acre, the three concentric  
2 circular plot radius sizes are: 11.78 feet (1/100th of an acre), 16.65 feet (1/50th  
3 of an acre), and 20.39 feet (1/33.34th of an acre).

4 (4) The point count values of various size trees and for determining how sprouts  
5 will be counted is found in 14 CCR §§ 912.7, 932.7 and 952.7.

6  
7 Note: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 4587, Public Resources Code. Reference:  
8 Sections 4587 and 4561.2 Public Resources Code.

9  
10 **1080.1 Stocking Requirements for Substantially Damaged Timberlands**

11 **(a)** The stocking standards to be maintained or established where substantial damage  
12 has occurred prior to the start of ~~†~~Timber ~~o~~Operations, or where such damage has  
13 occurred following the start of ~~†~~Timber ~~o~~Operations but before a stocking report has  
14 been submitted or approved by the Director, are:

15 **(1)** On Sites III and better, the stocking shall consist of at least ten (10)  
16 countable trees planted for each live tree harvested during conduct of salvage  
17 operations following the substantial damage, but need not exceed an average  
18 point count of those standards established within 14 CCR § 912.7, 932.7, or  
19 952.7, as appropriate~~300 per acre (741.3 per ha)~~. The number of live trees  
20 harvested shall be determined by stump count or by an equivalent procedure  
21 proposed by the RPF and approved by the Department.

22 **(2)** Where only dead, down, or dying trees were salvage logged following the  
23 substantial damage, no restocking is required.

24 **(3)** No restocking requirements need be met on substantially damaged  
25 timberlands on Sites IV and V after ~~†~~Timber ~~o~~Operations.

1

2 Note: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4553 and 4561.6, Public Resources Code.

3 Reference: Section 4561.6, Public Resources Code.

4

5 END