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**Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (14 CCR),**

**Division 1.5, Chapter 4**

**Subchapter 1, Article 1**

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

**“Slash Amendments, 2022”**

**§895.1. Definitions**

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*For the Coast and Northern Forest Districts*:

“Fire Protection Zone” means that portion of the Logging Area within one hundred (100) feet ~~(30.48 m)~~, as measured along the surface of the ground, from the edge of the traveled surface of all Public Roads and railroads~~;~~, within fifty (50) feet of the edge of the traveled surface of permanent private roads open for public use where permission to pass is not required, and within two-hundred (200) feet ~~(60.96 m)~~, as measured along the surface of the ground, from Approved and Legally Permitted Habitable Structures ~~permanently located structures currently maintained for human habitation~~.

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*~~For the Northern Forest District:~~*

~~“Fire Protection Zone” means that portion of the Logging Area within 100 feet (30.48 m), as measured along the surface of the ground, from the edge of the traveled surface of all Public Roads and railroads, and 50 feet (15.24 m) as measured along the surface of the ground from the traveled surface of all private roads, and within 100 feet (30.48 m), as measured along the surface of the ground, from permanently located structures currently maintained for human habitation. (Reference: § 4561.6, Public Resources Code.)~~

*For the Southern Forest District*

“Fire Protection Zone” means that portion of the Logging Area within one hundred (100) feet ~~(30.48 m)~~, as measured along the surface of the ground, from the edge of the traveled surface of all Public Roads and railroads~~;~~, within fifty (50) feet of the edge of the traveled surface of permanent and seasonal private roads open for public use where permission to pass is not required, and within two-hundred (200) feet ~~(60.96 m)~~, as measured along the surface of the ground, from Approved and Legally Permitted Habitable Structures ~~permanently located structures currently maintained for human habitation~~.

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~~For the Coast Forest District:~~

“Lopping” means severing and spreading of Slash so that no part of it remains more than thirty (30) inches above the ground except where a specific rule provides another standard.

~~For the Northern Forest District:~~

~~“Lopping” means severing and spreading of Slash so that no part of it remains more than 30 inches (76.2 cm) above the ground. (Reference: § 4551.5, Public Resources Code.)~~

~~For the Southern Forest District:~~

~~“Lopping” means severing limbs from the exposed sides of the unutilized portions of trees so that portions of the severed limbs are in contact with the ground. (Reference: § 4551.5, Public Resources Code.)~~

“Lopping For Fire Hazard Reduction” see “Lopping” ~~means severing and spreading Slash so that no part of it generally remains more than thirty (30) inches above the ground except where a specific rule provides another standard.~~

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**§ 917.2 [937.2, 957.2]. Treatment of Slash to Reduce Fire Hazard.**

[Except in Coastal Commission Special Treatment Areas of the Coast Forest District,](*Coast Only)* the following standards shall apply to the treatment of slash created by Timber Operations within the Plan area and on road adjacent to the Plan area.

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

(1) ~~Piles~~Slash and Woody Debris 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 and Woody Debris 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) may be approved by the Director if the proposed alternative, as ~~shall be~~ justified in the Plan by the RPF, provides improved fire protection or the RPF demonstrates that the requirements of (1) and/or (2) are not Feasible ~~and may be approved by the Director~~.

(b) Within one hundred (100) feet of the edge of the traveled surface of Public Roads, and within fifty (50) feet of the edge of the traveled surface of permanent private [*and seasonal*](*Southern Only*) roads open for public use where permission to pass is not required, Slash created and trees knocked down by Timber Operations shall be treated by ~~Lopping for Fire Hazard Reduction~~, piling and burning, chipping, ~~burying~~ or removal ~~from the zone~~.

(c) All Slash and Woody Debris greater than one (1) inch but less than eight (8) inches in diameter within one hundred (100) feet of Approved and Legally Permitted Habitable Structures shall be removed or piled and burned; all Slash created between one hundred to two hundred (100-200) feet of Approved and Legally Permitted Habitable Structures shall be Lopped for Fire Hazard Reduction, removed, chipped or piled and burned; Lopping for Fire Hazard Reduction may be required between two hundred to five hundred (200-500) feet where unusual fire risk or hazard exist as determined by the Director or the RPF.

(d) An alternative to (b) and/or (c) above ~~treating Slash and Woody Debris along roads and within two hundred (200) feet of Approved and Legally Permitted Habitable Structures~~ may be approved by the Director when the RPF explains and justifies in the Plans 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.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551 and 4562, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4513, 4551.5 and 4562, Public Resources Code.