REGULATION/PERMIT TYPE	TREATMENT AREA/ACREAGE LIMIT	SILVICULTURE	DIAMETER LIMIT	SURFACE/LADDER FUELS TREATMENT	RPF REQUIRED?	APPROVAL TIME	EFFECTIVE PERIOD
VOLUNTARY NON- REGULATED FUELS REDUCTION	As determined by proponent. Could be specified in proprietary management plan or grant-funded project specifications.	Presumed to be focused upon small diameter, nonmerchantable understory and brush clearance. Could be specified in proprietary management plan or grant-funded project specifications	No limit except where local tree ordinance, CESA/FESA, or grant-funded project specifications may apply.	Specifications may be provided in proprietary management plan or grant-funded project description. (See Note i below for information on Proposition 40 funding for voluntary fuels reduction.)	Not required. Landowner may practice forestry on personal ownership pursuant to PRC §757.	Not Applicable.	Typically multi- year operations. Effective period may be dictated by availability of public or private funds.
150' FIRE CLEARANCE EXEMPTION (§1038(c))	Trees within 150' of an approved and legally permitted structure.	Prohibition on clearcutting, seed-tree removal step, shelterwood removal step.	No limit, but must comply with 1038(i) and subsection (h).	All slash generated, greater than 1" diameter chipped, burned, or removed within 45-days of start of operations; must be consistent with Board Technical Rule Addendum #4.	Not required	5 working-day review period. Should await CAL FIRE Director's notice of acceptance.	1-Year
Harvesting of Dead, Dying or Diseased Trees in amounts less Than 10% of the AVERAGE VOL/ACRE (§1038(b))	No acreage limitation—harvest area constrained by less than 10% volume/acre threshold. Exception in 1038(d) for substantially damaged timberlands. Ops constraints for slope, WLPZ, and road construction.	Sanitation/salvage of individual and small groups of trees.	No limit, but must comply with 1038(i) and subsection (h).	Slash treatment must be consistent with <i>FPR's Article 7</i> <i>Hazard Reduction.</i>	Not required unless trees to be harvested within standard width of a Watercourse and Lake Protection Zone pursuant to 14 CCR §1038(b)(9).	5 working-day review period. Should await CAL FIRE Director's notice of acceptance.	1-Year

REGULATION/PERMIT TYPE	TREATMENT AREA/ACREAGE LIMIT	SILVICULTURE	DIAMETER LIMIT	SURFACE/LADDER FUELS TREATMENT	RPF REQUIRED?	APPROVAL TIME	EFFECTIVE PERIOD
Woody Debris and Slash for Energy Production Exemption (§1038(g))	Woody debris and slash must be outside of WLPZ; within reach of loading equipment; must have been generated during timber operations; and delivered as combustion fuel for energy production.	Not Applicable— exemption applies to slash and debris generated by timber operations.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable—fuels are not being created through operations. Pre-existing fuels are being removed for combustible energy production.	Not Required	5 working-day review period. Should await CAL FIRE Director's notice of acceptance.	1-Year
"La Malfa" Forest Fire Prevention Exemption (§1038(i))	Not to exceed 300-acres.	Commercial thinning stocking standard §913.3; QMD must be increased; minimum post treatment canopy closure requirements from 40%-60% dependent upon species and proximity to structures.	18" stump diameter (as measured 8" above ground level); 24" if treatment area within 500' of legally permitted structure or CWPP shaded fuel break	Ladder and surface fuels treated to achieve prescribed vertical & horizontal clearance; post-treatment stand shall contain no more than 200 trees/acre over 3" DBH. Maximum post-harvest slash depth of 9". Fuels treatment of areas where operations have occurred must be completed within 120-days of start date; burning complete by April 1 of year following operations.	Required	5 working-day review period. Should await CAL FIRE Director's notice of acceptance.	120-Days from start of operations in a specified area. Slash treatment by burning must be completed by April 1 of the year following surface fuel creation

REGULATION/PERMIT TYPE	TREATMENT AREA/ACREAGE LIMIT	SILVICULTURE	DIAMETER LIMIT	SURFACE/LADDER FUELS TREATMENT	RPF REQUIRED?	APPROVAL TIME	EFFECTIVE PERIOD
EMERGENCY NOTICE FOR FUEL HAZARD REDUCTION (§1052.4)	No acreage limit, provided that emergency condition is justified by RPF; ¼ mile from "Community at Risk;" within 500' of: legal structures, public or federal road, private structure access road, mainline haul road identified as necessary for suppression/ evacuation, fire suppression ridges, transmission lines, towers, or water conduits.	Commercial thinning stocking standard (§913.3) or Selection unevenaged stocking standard (§913.2); QMD must be increased for trees >8" dbh; minimum post treatment canopy closure requirements from 40%-60% dependent upon species and proximity to structures.	24" outside bark stump diameter; 30" if fuel reduction objectives cannot be met at 24" limit	Ladder and surface fuels treated to achieve prescribed vertical & horizontal clearance; post-treatment stand shall contain no more than 200 trees/acre over 3" DBH. Maximum post-harvest slash depth of 9". Fuels treatments must be completed within 120-days of start date; burning complete by April 1 of year following operations.	Required	15 working-day review period. Should await CAL FIRE Director's notice of acceptance.	120-Days. Slash treatment by burning must be completed by April 1 of the year following surface fuel creation.
TIMBER OPS IN LAKE TAHOE REGION (§1038(f))* *ALSO REQUIRES TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY "TAHOE BASIN TREE REMOVAL PERMIT" (SEE NOTE 'V.'BELOW)	Consistent with PRC §4584 (b)(c)(j). Substantial number of operational constraints for slope and watercourse protection, including significant constraints on heavy equipment use within SEZs and WLPZs	Prohibition on clearcutting, seed-tree removal step, shelterwood removal for exemptions pursuant to §4584(j). Otherwise, sanitation/salvage of individual and small groups of trees.	No limit, but must comply with 1038(i) and subsection (h) except for exemptions pursuant to §4584(c) (<10% Dead, Dying, Diseased).	All slash generated, greater than 1" diameter chipped, burned, or removed within 45-days of start of operations; must be consistent with Tech. Rule Add. #4 for 150' fire clearance exemption (§4584(j)). Otherwise, slash treatment must be consistent with FPR's Article 7 Hazard Reduction.	Required	5 working-day review period. Should await CAL FIRE Director's notice of acceptance.	1-Year

NOTES:

- i. This table provides a listing of state permit options as of May 2008. While it is anticipated that these options will remain as listed above beyond 2008, it is important to remember that the most current rules are always applicable. To confirm that the various options shown in this table are still available, it is advised that property owners contact a local Forest Advisor/Forestry Assistance Specialist with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE roster attached).
- ii. Further information including the current State Forest Practice Rules and Exemption/Emergency Notice Forms as well as information on commercial timber harvesting permit options may be found on the *CAL FIRE* website at: http://www.fire.ca.gov/rsrc-mgt_forestpractice.php
- iii. Property owners interested in possible participation in *CAL FIRE's* Proposition 40 Fuels Reduction Program are encouraged to view the extensive information posted on the *CAL FIRE* website at: http://www.fire.ca.gov/rsrc-mgt_prop40.php. This program provides publicly-funded financial assistance to property owners for the purpose of reducing wildland fuel loadings that pose a threat to watershed resources and water quality.
- iv. It should also be recognized that Regional Water Quality Control Boards may require an additional waste discharge permit or compliance with permit waiver conditions. Further information on Regional Board requirements may be found through the State Water Resources Control Board website at: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/.
- v. Information on "Tahoe Basin Tree Removal Permits" issued by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) may be found on the TRPA website at: http://www.trpa.org/.