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20.04.02 – RULES PERTAINING TO THE IDAHO FORESTRY ACT AND FIRE HAZARD REDUCTION LAWS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are <u>This chapter is</u> adopted <u>pursuant tounder</u> the <u>rulemaking legal</u> authority <u>granted inof</u> Sections 38-132 and 38-402, <u>58-105, and 67-5201 et seq.</u>, Idaho Code._____

(3-18-22)(____)

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

01. Title. These rules are titled IDAPA 20.04.02, "Rules Pertaining to the Idaho Forestry Act and Fire Hazard Reduction Laws:"______

and implement the provisions of Title 38, Chapters 1 and 4, Idaho Code. They provide for Hazard Management Agreements and eContracts, and-set standards for reduction of the fire hazard resulting from commercial timber harvest, and detail release of Contractor liability for fire suppression costs on completed operations-for commercial forest products. (3-18-22)(____)

02. Scope. These rules implement the provisions of the Idaho Forestry Act and Fire Hazard Reduction (3 18 22)

002. -- 009. (**RESERVED**)

010. DEFINITIONS.

 The terms Fire Warden, Forest Land, Forest Products, Person, Slashing Areas, and State are defined in Section 38-101, Idaho Code. In addition to the definitions set forth in the Idaho Forestry Act, the following definitions apply to these rules:

 Unless otherwise required by context, as used in these rules:
 (3 18 22)(___)

01. Agreement. The Certificate of Compliance-Fire Hazard Management Agreement (Department of Lands Form 715) required bypursuant to Section 38-122, Idaho Code (Fire Management Handbook 715 Att. 1). (3-18-22)((3-18-22)(3-18-2

02. Clearance. The Certificate of Clearance (Fire Management Handbook 760 Att. 1), required by law, which states the Contractor has met the terms of Section 38-122, Idaho Code.

03. Contract. An optional Hazard Management Contract entered into with the Director by any landowner or operator, pursuant to Section 38-404, where the Department assumes the responsibility for management of the fire hazard in exchange for a fee.

<u>02034</u>. Contract Area. The legal description of the land given on the a<u>A</u>greement or Contract.(3 18 22)(_____)

03045. Contractor. The landowner, operator, or pPerson who enters into the Certificate of Compliance-Fire Hazard Management Agreement or Contract. (3-18-22)(_____)

04056. Department. The Idaho Department of Lands. (3-18-22)(

05067. Director. The Director of the Idaho Department of Lands or his authorized representative<u>their</u>

06078. District. A designated forest protective district <u>under Section 38-110 Idaho Code</u>. (3 18 22)(_____)

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07089. Fire Line. A line-break in fuel scraped or dug to mineral soil which is intended to control a fire.()

080910. Fire Warden Management Handbook. A duly appointed fire warden or deputy policy document which describes procedures and forms the Department uses to administer these rules. (3-18-22___)

09<u>101</u>. Fuel. <u>SAny slash</u> or woody debris that <u>will</u>-contribute<u>s</u> to the spread or intensity of a wildfire.

10112. Fuel Break. An area in which all slash and dead woody debris <u>have beenis</u> removed or piled and burned.

(<u>3 18 22)(__)</u>

11123. Hazard Points. A metric used by the Department to compute the fire hazard rating for Slashing Areas based on Hazard Reduction, site characteristics and other protective measures that may reduce the spread or intensity of a wildfire.

134. Hazard Reduction. The burning or physical reduction of fire hazards by treatment in a manner thatto will reduce the spread or intensity and/or spread of a wildfire after treatment is completed. (3-18-22)(_____)

12145. Initial Purchaser or Purchaser. The first <u>pPerson</u>, <u>company</u>, <u>partnership</u>, <u>corporation</u>, <u>or</u> <u>association of whatever nature who</u> <u>to</u> purchases a forest product after it is harvested.

(<u>3 18 22)(___</u>)

13. Operational Period. A standard twelve (12) hour fire control shift. (3 18 22)

14<u>156</u>. Slash or Slashing. Brush, severed limbs, poles, tops and/or other waste material incident to such cutting or to the clearing of land, which are four (4) inches and under in diameter. However, for the purpose of these rules and to correspond with standard fire classifications, for these rules slash will only includes material less than or equal to three (3) inches or less in diameter.

<u>(3 18 22)()</u>

167. Slashing Area. An area where sufficient flammable material constitutes a menace to life or property remains on the ground after cutting trees or brush, preparatory to clearing, or after cutting Forest Products.

15178. Slash Load. Slash resulting from timber harvesting that has occurred under a current $\frac{aA}{2}$ greement, exclusive of natural mortality. (3.18.22)(____)

16. State. The state of Idaho. (3 18 22)

011. ABBREVIATIONS

01. FMH. Fire Management Handbook.

<u>012.</u> -- 029. (RESERVED)

030. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE-FIRE HAZARD MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT.

01. Contents. A Certificate of Compliance-Fire Hazard Management Agreement must be obtained by anyone who conducts an operation involving the harvesting of <u>forest_Forest_products_Products_or</u> potential <u>forest_Forest_products_Products_or</u> potential <u>forest_Forest_products_Products_or</u> a <u>contract_Contract_</u>

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as provided inper Section 38-404, Idaho Code, or <u>for</u> posting of a cash or surety bond to the State. The <u>Certificate of</u> <u>Compliance required by Section 38 122</u>, Idaho Code, must be in substantially the same form as <u>Agreement form</u> <u>may be found in Department of Lands Form No. 715</u> "Certificate of Compliance Fire Hazard Management <u>Agreement." FMH 715.</u> (3 18 22)(___)

02. Period of Time. The period <u>set forth withindefined by</u> the Agreement is based <u>upon such</u> considerations as on the size of the e<u>C</u>ontract <u>a</u><u>A</u>rea, the volume of the timber to be harvested, <u>and or</u> the silvicultural objectives of the landowner. <u>However, iI</u>n no case may a single Agreement exceed a period of twenty_-four (24) months unless the <u>e</u><u>C</u>ontractor <u>submits</u> and the <u>t</u><u>F</u>ire <u>w</u><u>W</u>arden <u>mutually approves agree upon</u> a <u>written hazard</u> <u>management</u> plan for the timely abatement of the hazard during a <u>longer</u> period that may exceed twenty four (24) months. (<u>3 18 22)(___)</u>

03. Extensions. If the <u>a</u> <u>eC</u> ontractor cannot meet the standard required to obtain a <u>eC</u> learance within the period specified <u>above in the Agreement</u>, they <u>contractor</u> may apply to the <u>tFire <u>wW</u></u> arden for an extension. The application must be in writing, received at the <u>Fire district District</u> office thirty (30) working days before the Agreement expires, and show good reason <u>as to other than financial hardship</u>, why an extension <u>should be given is</u> <u>necessary (other than financial hardship</u>). The <u>tFire <u>wW</u></u> arden will acknowledge receipt of the request prior to the expiration of the Agreement. (3-18-22)(___)

04. **Responsibility**. The eContractor named in the Agreement will beis responsible for managing the fire hazard created by the harvesting and will receive the eClearance if the sSlash treatment meets standards or will carry the liability for suppressing wildfire for five (5) full years following the expiration of the Agreement. (3 - 18 - 22)(

031. -- 039. (RESERVED)

040. ADDENDUM TO CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE-FIRE HAZARD MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT AGREEMENT FOR PARTIAL HAZARD REDUCTION.

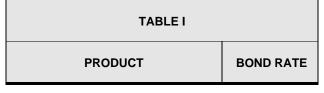
In those instances where When a eContractor indicates an intentintends to only accomplish only the pile, ing portion of the total but not burndispose of or physically treat the sSlash hazard reduction jobLoad, an addendum to the Agreement must be executed that precisely specifies ying precisely the portion of slash withholding money that will beto be refundeded. The addendum must beis in substantially the same form asonexecuted with a form in forms provided by the DepartmentFMH 715-Att. 4. of Lands Form No. 715.1 "Addendum to Certificate of Compliance-Fire Hazard Management Agreement."

041. -- 049. (RESERVED)

050. BOND.

01. Amount of Bond. The bond specified in Section 38-122-<u>and Section 38 404</u>, Idaho Code, <u>must</u> will be in the amount of four dollars (\$4) per thousand board feet (MBF), or equivalent measure as shown in Table I below, of <u>forest-Forest products Products</u> harvested, and may <u>take the form of be</u>: cash,-: surety bond; or irrevocable letter of credit. Surety bonds must be <u>in substantially the same form as on forms provided by the Department-of</u> <u>Lands Form No. 707 "Bond."</u> (3 18 22)(___)

02. Rates. Rates and amounts listed in Table I <u>will beare</u> used as a minimum in calculating hazard reduction bonds for <u>Forest products Products</u> cut from all state and private lands in Idaho.



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1	1 1	
(1) MBF Measurement		
All Products	\$4.00 MBF	
OR		
(2) Other Measurement		
Green pulp, stud timber, etc.	\$2.00 Cord	
Lineal Foot Measure		
Utility poles and pilings, all species	\$.014 LF	
Stulls, corral poles, cellar timbers, fence rails, round posts	\$.01 LF	
Piece Measure		
100 inch bolt material	\$.08 ea.	
Split posts	\$.02 ea.	
Tree stakes	\$.02 ea.	
Shake boards	\$.02 ea.	
Ton Measurement		
Green or Dead Pulp, Chips, etc.	\$.70 Ton	

(3-18-22)(___)

03. Exceeding Minimum Bond. The minimum bond rate will is only be exceeded when the landowner or operator requests that higher rate to accomplish additional hazard Hazard Reduction. (3.18.22)()

051. -- 059. (RESERVED)

060. CONTRACTS WITH FOREST LANDOWNERS OR OPERATORSFOR ASSUMPTION OF HAZARD REDUCTIONMANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY.

Forest landowners and operators who engage in timber harvesting operations may enter into an optional <u>eContract</u>Agreement with the Director as provided in Section 38 404, Idaho Code. Under the terms of such an optional the <u>eContract</u>Agreement, the Director may assume all responsibility for the management and reduction of fire hazards to be created in return for a stipulated amount to be paid to the Director by the landowner or operator. Such Any optional <u>eContract</u>Agreement must be <u>in substantially the same form ason forms provided by the</u> Department<u>of</u> Lands Form No. 720 <u>"Contract</u> for Management, Reduction and/or Removal of Fire Hazards Created by the Harvesting of Timber Within the State of Idaho," or Department of Lands Form No 725 <u>"Contract for Management of Fire Hazards Created By the Harvesting of Timber Within the State of Idaho."</u>

061. -- 069. (RESERVED)

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070. **CONTRACTOR CASH BOND RELEASE TO THE DIRECTOR.**

Contractors that who elect, under Section 38-122, Idaho Code, to have hazard reduction money withheld, but who do not intend to dispose of the hazard themselves, must release the withheld monies to the Director of the Department of Lands. Such The release must be in substantially the same form as is on a form in FMH 761-Att. 1. Department of Lands Form No. 761 "Release of Cash Bond Withheld to Assure Slash Disposal."

071. -- 079. (RESERVED)

080. ADDED PROTECTION IN LIEU OF HAZARD REDUCTION.

As provided in Section 38 401, Idaho Code, Ffire hazard management methods may include or be limited to the taking of additional protective measures in lieu of actual disposal of the slash bazard. Any funds coming into district-District hazard management accounts through contract, cash bond release, or forfeiture, may be used for added protection provided that the expenditure meets specifications outlined in Section 38-401, Idaho Code. (3-18-22)(

081. -- 089. (RESERVED)

090. DUTIES OF THE INITIAL PURCHASER REQUIREMENTS OF FOREST PRODUCTS.

01. Initial Purchaser. Initial purchasers Purchasers of forest Forest products, in accordance with Section 38 122. Idaho Code, must withhold, and remit to the State, slash Slash management monies as appropriate for the slash-Slash management option chosen by the eContractor in the Agreement. Such-The option must be clearly identified on the purchaser's Purchaser's copy of the Agreement. Slash monies withheld in any-one (1) calendar month must be remitted to the Director on or before the end of the next calendar month. Such-The remittance must may be in on substantially the same form as Department of Lands Form No. 740 "Hazard Reduction Payment Record (FMH 705-Att. 2) or in a report with the same information. 22

(3 18 22)

02. Duty of Initial Purchaser. Initial purchasers Purchasers of forest Forest products Products must make certain that all eContractors from whom they purchase forest products Products have obtained a proper (3 18 22)(Agreement.

091. -- 099. (RESERVED)

INJUNCTION AGAINST FURTHER CUTTING WITHOUT AN AGREEMENT. 100.

Any <u>pPerson</u> who cuts timber or other forest <u>Forest Products Products</u> of any kind, without having first secured an Agreement, in accordance with Section 38 122, Idaho Code, may be enjoined from continuing suchfurther cutting and will be required to immediately dispose of all slash_Slash_created. If the pPerson responsible fails to properly dispose of the <u>sS</u>lash within thirty (30) days after being notified to do soreceiving notification, the State may dispose of the sSlash and such the costs of disposal, plus twenty percent (20%) as a penalty, may be collected as a prior lien against the Forest products Products harvested. (3 18 22)()

101. -- 109. (RESERVED)

110. BURNING OF SLASH FOR HAZARD REDUCTION.

Burning. Burning operations must be planned, prepared, and executed in a way that forest 01. resources are not damaged and air quality standards are met.

Burn Plans. Burning within specifically designated blocks or areas of Forest Land for any 02. purpose must be conducted with a prescribed burn plan approved by the Fire Warden of the District's Fire Warden in which the burn occurs.)

Permits. Any burning operation conducted for the purpose of hazard reduction must be in 01.

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accordance with the law requiring burning permits during the closed fire season.

Burn Crew. A Person[®] conducting burning operations must have a permit, when required, and 03. sufficient menpeople, tools and equipment on hand to immediately stop the uncontrolled spread of any fire. Burning operations must be planned, prepared and executed in such a manner that forest resources are not damaged and air (3 18 22)()quality standards are met.

Burn Plan. Burning of specifically designated blocks or areas of forest land for any purpose must be conducted in accordance with a prescribed burn plan approved by the fire warden in whose area of responsibility the burn occurs. (3 18 22)

111. -- 119. (RESERVED)

STANDARDS -- TREATMENT OFFOR -HAZARD SREDUCTION. 120.

Purpose. It is the policy of the State, under 38 401, Idaho Code, that the fire hazard created by 01. commercial timber harvest be reduced by Slash disposal or physical treatment. The Department is authorized by lawpursuant to 38-401, Idaho Code, to consider other protective measures in lieu of complete Hazard Reduction. To This Section provides standards for hHazard #Reduction; it also and and references Department the procedures (using Hazard Points) for computing a lowered risk of forest damagereduced determining forest damage risk and threats to life or property (using Hazard Points) from other considerationsing despite site characteristics and mitigation factors detailed in FMH 7xxuntreated Slashrelease of liability for the contractor who is working under a valid Agreement with the State.

(3 18 22)(

02. Reduction of Total Hazard Points. The eContractor's -Slashing Area must reduce-receive a Hazard Rating of Low the total hazard points charged against the contract area to five (5) points or less-(see Table II) on or before the expiration date on the Agreement's expiration date to receive a release of liability against any fires that originate on or pass through the contractSlashing Area and in order to receive a refund of slash monies withheld (less three (3) percent for the fire suppression fund, ref. Rulethe assessment stipulated in Section 150) or, to clear any demands that might be made against the surety bond and to receive a release of liability against any fires that start on or pass through the contract area. The Fire Warden of the District's Fire Warden, where the Slashing Area is located, will use FMH XXX Hazard Points to compute the Hazard Rating.-

TABLE II - HAZARD CHARACTERISTICS AND OFFSET SLASH LOAD MAAMOW 20 FOUNTS KATING			
RATING (POINTS) ADJECTIVE DESCRIPTION SLASH LOAD			
LOW (0-5)	Slash Load does not exceed three (3) ton per acre. Associated with low harvest volumes per acre such as selection cutting, light commercial thinning, sanitation/salvage operations, tree length skidding with tops and limbs and little or no breakage. Slash is broken up; slash is in many islands over the operating area.		
MODERATE (6-10)	Slash Load is greater thanbetween three (3) ton per acre but less thanand six (6) ton per acre. Rating canmay be lowered by at the Fire Warden's determinaiscretion. Operation types similar to those listed above except that harvest volume per acre is higher or utilization standards are lower, or timber has higher proportion of unusable top and crown (commonly associated with partial cutting in second growth stands of mixed-timber). Most diameter limit cutting falls in this category. Slash is distributed with some		

TABLE II - HAZARD CHARACTERISTICS AND OFFSET SLASH LOAD MAXIMUM 20 POINTSRATING

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	clear or very light areas intermingled with heavy islands of slash over the operating- area, slash is not continuous.
HIGH (11-15)	Slash Load is greater thanbetween six (6) ton per acre but less thanand twelve (12) ton per acre. Rating canmay be lowered at the Fire Warden's discretionby Fire Warden determination.Usually associated with regeneration harvest methods such as shelterwood, seed tree and most clearcuts, or any partial cut with a high harvest- volume per acre. Slash is nearly continuous through the operating area frequently with heavier islands- intermingled with light continuous slash.
EXTREME (16-20)	Slash Load is greater than twelve (12) ton per acre. Rating canmay be lowered by at the Fire Warden's determinaiscretion. Any operation with very high cut volume, and/or low- utilization standards, and/or many slashed or broken stems. Slash is continuous over- the operating area with few light areas.
	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
LOW (0-5)	Slash load less than or equal to 3 inch diameter materials not to exceed 3.0 tons/acre.
MODERATE (6-10)	Slash load less than or equal to 3 inch diameter materials greater than 3.0 tons/acre but less than 6.0 tons/acre.
HIGH (11-15)	Slash load less than or equal to 3 inch diameter materials greater than 6.0 tons/acre but less than 12.0 tons/acre.
EXTREME (16-20)	Slash load less than or equal to 3 inch diameter materials exceeds 12.0 tons/acre.

Slash loads can be determined by using any standard photo series appropriate for the habitat type represented by the contract area, or by using USDA Forest Service General Technical Report INT 16, 1974 (HANDBOOK FOR INVENTORYING DOWNED WOODY MATERIAL). If the contractor insists upon the latter, sampling intensity will be one (1) point per two (2) acres through the area in question. The inventory cost is paid by the contractor<u>Contractor</u>. All slash made available as a result<u>ing</u> of from the current harvest will be<u>is</u> included in the inventory except that slash that has been piled and will be burned by the contractor<u>Contractor</u> before the expiration date on the Agreement or such extensions granted by the fire warden<u>Fire Warden</u>.

SITE FACTORS ~ MAXIMUM 10 POINTS						
ASPECT	PERCENT SLOPE					
	0-10	- <mark>11-20</mark>	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50
N-NE-	θ	θ	4	2	4	5
⊑,NW	θ	θ	4	3	6	7
W,SE	Φ	4	2	5	8	9
S-SW	4	2	4	7	9	10

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	UNIT SIZE - MAXIMUM 5 POINTS						
ACR	RES <40 -40-160 161-320 321-480 481-640 >		<mark>≻640</mark>				
PT VA	LUE-	θ	4	2	3	4	5
		e	THER FACT	ORS - MAXIN	IUM 7 POIN	r s	
	Pre-existing slash from operations in the past five- years						
	Proximity to structures, highways and recreational areas (e.g., parks, established campgrounds, etc.).						-
	330 feet 5						
	660 feet 4						
	990 feet 3						
	1320 feet 2						
	2640 feet 1						

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In applying offset points to large, complex contract areas, or contract areas with highly variable hazard characteristics, <u>apply hazard offset techniques must first be applied toward that portion of the contract area which will do the most to reduces the hazard the most by optimizing fire control effects.</u>

TABLE II - HAZARD OFFSETS REDUCTION (ALL POINTS ARE DEDUCTIONS) **ALL POINTS ARE DEDUCTIONS** Piling and Burning, Broadcast DISPOSAL 0-42 Burning, etc. If disposal reduces slash Slash load Load in the contract Slashing area Area to <less than 3 tons, deduct Hhazard Ppoints to five (5) or less. If disposal does not reduce slash-Slash load-Load to that level, points should beare assigned as a proportion of the proportionate to area treated. For example, if twenty-five percent (25%) of the area is dozer piled and the piles burned, but the slash load in the contract area still exceeds three (3) tons, twenty-fivepercent (25%) of the total points charged against the job should be deducted. However, if the disposal effectivelyisolates the untreated portion of the slash or is otherwise placed to optimize fire control effects the proportion of points deducted may be increased to an amount to be determined by the district fire wardenFire Warden. Chipping 0-42 MODIFICATION: Crushing 0-20

0-10

Lopping

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Lopping standards: <u>Cut a</u> All material less than three (3) inches in diameter <u>will be cut</u> so that it does not extend more than twenty (20) inches of the mean height above the ground. <u>Completely sever In addition</u> , all boles greater than three (3) inches in diameter <u>that</u> intersecting another bole- <u>will be completely severed</u> . <u>Points are assigned propor- tionate to area treated</u> .						
Assign points as a proportion of the contract area treated.						
ISOLATION	Fuel E	Breaks	0-20			
To qualify as a fFuel bBreak, remove, pile and burn, or treat su width of one chain (66 feet) (Ref. Subsection 010.10) must be to prevent a fire from carrying through the area, for a minimu 66 feet). In addition, the pPlace breaks must be placed to tak and to provide for optimum fire control effect.	e removed, or pileo m width of one cha e advantage of ter	I and burned, or tr lin (rain, manmade or	eated sufficiently natural barriers,			
		Lines	0-5			
Remove Aall vegetative material must be removed to expose mineral soil. Minimum width of dozer All excavated lines must beis the width of the dozer blade with have all dirt soil pushed in one direction displaced to one side and all vegetative debris to the other. Handlines must beare eighteen (18) inches wide; additionally, with all fuels cleared must be cleared for eight (8) feet. Tie Llines must be tied to an anchor point except that they are not re- quired to be built through a riparian management zone. In addition, Place the lines must be placed to take ad- vantage of terrain, manmade or natural barriers, and to provide for optimum fire control effect. Maximum points deductions allowed are received only if combined with an approved fFuel bBreak.						
ASSIGNING POINTS F	OR ISOLATION					
stands. Hazard offsets can be deducted for both if, in t	Isolation techniques will usually be used to break the area into subunits or isolate the area from adjacent stands. Hazard offsets can be deducted for both if, in the opinion of the fire warden <u>Fire Warden</u> , both objectives are met, and the total isolation points do not exceed 25 offset points.					
ACTIVITY	FUEL-BREAK- ONLY	FIRE LINE ONLY	BOTH-			
Isolates contract area into subunits:						
A. Partial isolation or incomplete units	1-5	4	1-6			
B. Complete isolation of area into 1 to 2 subunits	6-10	2	6-12			
C. Complete isolation of area into 3 to 5 subunits	11-15	3	11-18			
D. Complete isolation of area into 6 or more subunits	16-20	4	16-25			
OR						
Isolates contract area from adjacent stands:						
A. One third of the contract area boundary isolated 1-5 1 1-6						

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B. Two thirds of the contract area boundary isolated	6-10	2	6-12	
C. Entire contract area boundary isolated	11-15	3	11-18	
ACCESS CONTROL	-0-2			
Locked gate system controls access on all secondary roads wi	th slash treated or	main road	4	
Locked gate system controls all road access into unit				
AVAILABILITY OF WATER				
The water supply must provide water availability for engines within one road mile of operating area or within three air miles for helicopter bucket use. The water supply must be sufficient to supply 10,000 gallons in an operational period during the fire season.				
Water supply for engine only or helicopter only (capacity 10,000 gallons during fire season).				
Water supply for engine and helicopter (capacity 10,000 gallons) or; for engine or helicopter and which replenishes itself every operational period.				
Water supply for engine and helicopter which replenishes itself every operational period. 3				

Slash Loads can be determined by using any standard photo series appropriate for the habitat type represented by the Slashing Area or by using USDA Forest Service General Technical Report INT-16, 1974 (HANDBOOK FOR INVENTORYING DOWNED WOODY MATERIAL). If the Contractor insists upon the latter, sampling intensity will be one (1) sample per two (2) acres through the area in question. The inventory cost is paid by the Contractor. All Slash resulting from the current harvest is included in the inventory except Slash piled and burned by the Contractor before the Agreement's or Fire Warden granted extension's expiration date on the Agreement or extensions granted by the Fire Warden.

(<u>3 18 22)(___</u>)

121. -- 129. (RESERVED)

130. LIABILITY FOR THE COST OF FIRE SUPPRESSION.

01. State Liability. With the exception of Except for cases of negligence on the part of the landowner, operator, or their agents, liability for the cost of suppressing fires that originate on or pass through a <u>sS</u>lashing<u>-a</u> <u>A</u>rea remains with the State if <u>the Contractor executes</u> one of the following alternatives<u>-is executed by the contractor</u>: (3 - 18 - 22)(

a. The <u>contract-Slashing aA</u>rea is covered by a Certificate of Compliance-Fire Hazard Management Agreement and all hazard money payments are current or a proper bond is in place. (3-18-22)(_____)

b. The <u>e</u> <u>C</u> ontractor treats the <u>s</u>Slash in accordance with the standards outlined in <u>the</u> Section 120, Table II within the <u>time period period</u> specified <u>on in</u> the Agreement or approved extensions. (3 - 18 - 22)(

c. The landowner or operator elects to enter into a <u>contract_Contract</u> with the State for management of the <u>sS</u>lash and <u>release from</u> liability <u>of for</u> fire suppression costs <u>as described in Section 060. in accordance with</u> <u>Section 38 404, Idaho Code.</u> (3 18 22)(___)

02. Contractor Liability. Should the $e\underline{C}$ ontractor choose <u>not</u> to <u>not</u> treat the \underline{sS} lash or not enter into a

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contract_Contract_with the State in accordance with <u>Subsection 130.01Section 060</u>, the <u>contractor</u>, in <u>addition to</u> forfeiting any <u>applicable bond</u>, <u>Contractor</u> is liable for fire suppression costs for all fires that originate on or pass through the <u>eContractor's <u>sSlashing aArea</u> and <u>must forfeit any applicable bond</u>. The <u>eContractor retains the full</u> liability for five (5) years from the time the Agreement or any extension <u>thereof</u> expires, unless a <u>eC</u>learance <u>has</u> <u>beenis</u> issued.</u>

<u>(3 18 22)()</u>

03. Failure to Treat. Any e<u>C</u>ontractor who <u>fails to treat the fire hazard as outlined in is liable under</u> Subsection 130.02, is liable for the actual costs of suppressing any wildfire that <u>may occur originates</u> on or passes through <u>the the Slashing aAreas</u> covered by the<u>ir individual or separate</u> –Agreements for an amount up to two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) <u>per Agreement, but no more than one million (\$1,000,000); for separate</u> Agreements with different liable Contractors, the actual costs of suppression up to one million (\$1,000,000) will be shared by the Contractors prorated on the Contract Area acreage of those Agreements. If the same wildfire occurs on or passes through several areas covered by separate agreements or if several Agreements cover the same area, the contractor is liable for the actual cost of suppression up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000). If a wildfire occurs on or passes through an area covered by separate Agreements with different contractors, the actual cost of suppression up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000) will be shared by the contractors prorated on acreage included in their Agreements. (3 18 22)(___)

04. Fees. Upon payment of the fees set forthlisted in Table III, the State will assume liability for the cost of suppressing fires that originate on or pass through the <u>C</u>eontract <u>A</u>erea.

TABLE III - ADDITIONAL FEE TO TRANSFER LIABILITY BY HAZARD POINTS				
POINTS	RATE			
6-10	\$1.00/MBF			
11-20	\$2.00/MBF			
21-30	\$3.00/MBF			
>30	\$4.00/MBF			

 $\frac{\text{Additional fF}}{\text{Fee rates for measurement units}} \text{ other than } \frac{\text{the}}{\text{board foot }} \text{ foot } \frac{\text{measurement unit}}{\text{are available upon request from any Department of Lands}} \text{ office.} \qquad (3.18.22)(\underline{)})$

05. Additional Fee. If the eContractor is unable to reduce the <u>hHazard pPoints</u> on a Ceontract <u>A-area</u> to the standards required for a eClearance, but has completed some <u>hHazard rReduction</u> work, <u>that the eContractor</u> can discharge the remainder of <u>his-the</u> hazard obligation by returning a portion of <u>his-the</u> bond to the <u>Fire district</u> <u>District</u> and paying an additional fee to transfer liability. Use the following formula: [One (1) minus (the acceptable Low hazard point-rating or of five (5); divided by the residual, or untreated <u>hazard-Hazard pointsPoints</u>)] times the slash rate.] multiply that ratio times the slash rate. This dollar amount <u>should isbe</u> multiplied by the total volume removed from the Ceontract <u>Aarea</u>; and <u>Aadded</u> to <u>that the total volume</u> times the additional fee to transfer liability (from Table III) (for the untreated hazard) points, from Table III) times the total volume. When this amount is paid to the State the <u>Ceontract Aarea</u> can be cleared. Which can also be This computation is expressed as:

(1-(5/U)) * B * V + (A*V) = Formula to transfer liability for a partially completed job.

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Where:

- U = Untreated or residual hazard points
- B = Bond rate (usually \$4.00 MBF) Ref. Section 050, Table I
- A = Additional fee to transfer liability, Table III
- V = Total volume removed from the \underline{C} ontract \underline{A} reas

(<u>3 18 22)(</u>)

131. -- 139. (RESERVED)

140. CERTIFICATE OF CLEARANCE.

Anyone who has entered into an Agreement must apply in writing to the Director for a Clearance. The Certificate of Clearance is the instrument used to certifyies that one (1) of the following situations exists: ()

01. that hHazard #Reduction has been was accomplished in accordance with the standards in Section
120-;

02. An additional fee was paid per Subsection 130.05; or

03. The Contractor entered into a eContract with the Director per Section 060 to ensure hazard (_______)

For Subsections 140.01 and 140.032, a contract entered into with the Director to ensure hazard management, or an additional fee has been paid. Anyone who has been issued an Agreement for the cutting of any forest product or potential forest product and who has met standards outlined in Section 120, or has made payment for hazard reduction under a contract with the Director, as provided in Section 38 404, Idaho Code, or has paid an additional fee in accordance with Section 38 122, Idaho Code, must apply in writing to the Director for a Certificate of Clearance. Wwithin thirty (30) days after of receipt of such writtenthe request for a Certificate of Clearance, the Director will cause inspect the requested area and issue the Clearance if the requirements of Section 120 or Subsection 130.05, respectively, were met covered by the request to be inspected. If it is found that the fire hazard has been properly disposed of, the Director will issue a Certificate of Clearance. The Certificate of Clearance must be substantially the same form as Department of Lands Form No. 760 "Certificate of Clearance." (3 18 22)(

141. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. FIRE SUPPRESSION AND FOREST PRACTICES ASSESSMENT.

01. Withholding. An amount of three percent (3%) of the slash management rate (twelve cents (\$.12)/MBF) will beis withheld from all slash management monies received and dedicated to suppression of wildfires on forest lands. For harvest from private land, an additional amount not to exceed three percent (3%) of the slash management rate (twelve cents (\$.12)/MBF) can beis withheld from slash management monies received and will beis dedicated to Forest Practices support on forest lands. (3.18.22)()

02. Assessment Costs. Fire suppression assessment costs on operations covered by surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit or other form of bond is paid at the rate specified in Subsection 150.01. (3-18-22)(

151. -- 159. (RESERVED)

160. PRELOGGING CONFERENCE AND <u>AGREEMENTHAZARD REDUCTIONMANAGEMENT</u> <u>CONTRACT</u>.

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Pre_logging conferences and hazard reduction agreementces are encouraged. , however, tThe hazard Hazard reduction Management agreementce Contract will be canceled or modified if significant operational changes occur during the timber harvesting of forest products or potential forest productsoperationontract. (3 18 22)(______)

161. -- 999. (**RESERVED**)