



Application of BMPs: Emergency Operations

In the event of a wildfire, insect or disease outbreak, exotic/invasive tree infestation, or other catastrophe, a Best Management Practice may be temporarily relaxed to aid fire suppression, to conduct appropriate salvage techniques, and to promote rapid site recovery. Harvesting guidelines which apply to Wetlands and the Special Management Zone may be relaxed to allow tree removal for the control of exotic/invasive trees and/or the salvage of damaged or downed timber.

BMPs During Emergencies

Wildfire

- Firelines, road construction and stream crossings will be unrestricted during emergencies, but stabilized according to Best Management Practices following the salvage and revegetation process (see Fireline Construction section).
- When necessary, mechanical site preparation techniques may be conducted within the Special Management Zone to help return the site to a productive, protective condition.

Insect and Disease

- During insect or disease epidemics, appropriate pesticides and/or harvesting may be used within the Special Management Zone to protect and maintain the health of the affected and surrounding forest.

Exotic/Invasive Trees

- For areas where exotic/invasive tree infestations are present, the exotic/invasive trees may be harvested without regard to the leave-tree criteria that would otherwise apply to Wetlands and Special Management Zones. BMPs other than the leave-tree criteria would still apply to the operation. This section does not apply to cultivated species such as eucalyptus.