

NH Timber Harvesting Law Fact Sheet



Slash Law (RSA 227-J:10)

What is Slash?

Slash consists of the debris that remains after timber is harvested. These branches, leaves, and wooden stems may take several years to decompose. Slash, in addition to its messy appearance, can increase the risk of wildland fire. NH's Timber Harvesting - Slash law protects structures, roadways, and water bodies.

What Does the Law Say?

No logging slash may be left:

- In any river, stream or brook that normally flows throughout the year, or in any other standing body of water, public highway, or active railroad bed.
- On the property of another, or in a cemetery.
- Within 25 feet of land of another, or 4th order stream*
- Within 50 feet of any great pond, any other standing body of water 10 acres or more in area, public highway, or active railroad bed.
- Within 100 feet of any occupied structure (RSA 635:1, III) including all barns, sheds, and other storage buildings, except a temporary lumber camp.
- Slash may not be more than four feet high within 50 to 150 feet of any great pond, standing body of water 10 acres or more in area, or public highway.

^{*}For a complete listing of 4th order streams call the Forestry Information Center at 1-800-444-8978.

