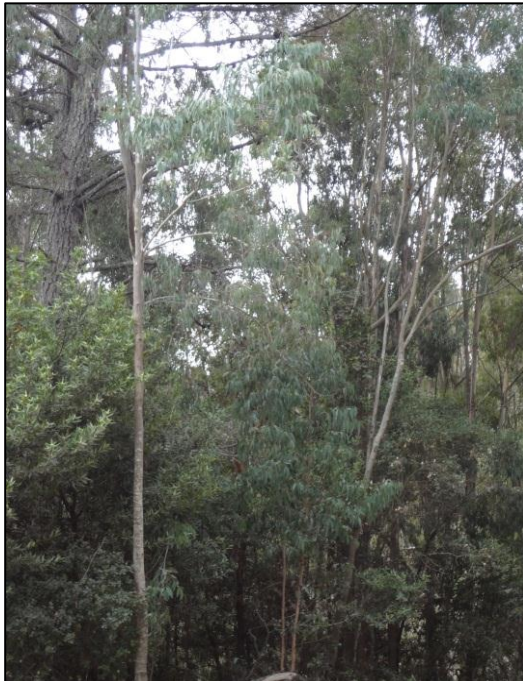


## REDWOOD REGIONAL PARK – RD002 FUELS MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

### SITE DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION:

This site consists of 2 sections equaling 5 acres of eucalyptus, primarily red gum with some oak and bay trees scattered throughout. This RTA is on both sides of the West Ridge Trail and below Stream Trail outside the Skyline Staging Area for Redwood Regional Park.

### CURRENT CONDITION:



### VEGETATION MANAGEMENT GOALS:

Oak-bay woodland near West Ridge and Stream Trails, thinned red gum forest below ridgeline.

### FUELS MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES:

1. Improve fire protection capability adjacent to road.
2. Reduce fuel volume and potential for flame lengths of greater than 8 feet.
3. Reduce surface and ladder fuels and the potential for crown fires and ember dissemination.

### RESOURCE OBJECTIVES AND CONSIDERATIONS:

- Conduct all initial treatment during the period from July 31<sup>st</sup> to Jan. 31<sup>st</sup> to avoid disturbance to nesting raptors and song birds, as recommended by the District's Stewardship staff. If work is proposed during nesting season, Stewardship will conduct a pre-work nesting survey within 15-days of performance of work and flag a buffer around identified nest sites. Some areas within the RTA may have prohibited entry until after nesting season based on the results of the Stewardship surveys.
- Conduct surveys and treatment activities in a manner that will minimize potential adverse effects to Alameda whipsnakes. At rocky outcrops, or within grasslands, work may occur between Oct. 31<sup>st</sup> and April 1<sup>st</sup>. If work occurs outside this window, a biological monitor must be present for all activities on site.

- Install erosion control measures if needed in areas where vegetation has been removed or disturbed to protect riparian habitat and prevent sloughing of slopes during rainfall events.

**FUELS TREATMENT PRESCRIPTION:**

Initial Treatment

Mechanical treatments such as mastication may be used on this site where access, staging of equipment and slope allow. In Eucalyptus stands, retention of the larger trees will be emphasized. All trees less than 12 inches diameter breast height (dbh) as measured on the uphill side of the tree bole 4.5 feet above ground level may be removed; 50% of the trees between 12 inches dbh and 24 inch dbh may be removed; and up to 30% of trees greater than 24 inches dbh may be removed. The target spacing between residual large tree boles (24” dbh and larger) is 20 to 30 feet. Larger eucalyptus logs down or to be felled, may be retained, 2 -3 per acre, and in various stages of decay. Retained logs will be no less than 24 inches in diameter throughout length of the log and must rest on soil to promote wildlife habitat and long term soil productivity. Oaks, bays and other trees will be thinned and pruned up to approximately 8 feet in height from the forest floor surface to reduce horizontal and vertical ladder fuel continuity.

Reduce surface fuels and heavy accumulations of eucalyptus stringy bark that have collected near the base of trees or are hanging down to ground level. All methods including pile burning and weedeating are suitable for surface fuel reduction.

All material will be removed, chipped or masticated onsite to a depth not to exceed an average of 3 inches over the entire site. The maximum allowable chip depth in any given location shall not exceed 6 inches. Material may also be piled and burned. Apply herbicides during initial treatment and as necessary during annual maintenance to treat re-sprouts.

Follow-up/Maintenance (Note: if initial treatment is spread over more than one year, adjust the maintenance schedule as needed to accommodate.)

YEAR	FUELS TREATMENT
01	Initial Treatment.
02-04	Use weed eating/mowing/grazing/herbicides to maintain grass and low shrub fuel loads.
05	Repeat initial treatment as needed. Use weed eating/mowing/herbicides to maintain grass and low shrub fuel loads.
06-09	Use weed eating/mowing/grazing/herbicides to maintain grass and low shrub fuel loads.
10	Repeat initial treatment as needed. Use weed eating/mowing/herbicides to maintain grass and low shrub fuel loads.
11-14	Use weed eating/mowing/grazing/herbicides to maintain grass and low shrub fuel loads.
15	Repeat initial treatment as needed. Use weed eating/mowing/herbicides to maintain grass and low shrub fuel loads.
16-19	Use weed eating/mowing/grazing/herbicides to maintain grass and low shrub fuel loads.
20	Repeat initial treatment as needed. Use weed eating/mowing/herbicides to maintain grass and low shrub fuel loads.
21-24	Use weed eating/mowing/grazing/herbicides to maintain grass and low shrub fuel loads.
25	Repeat initial treatment as needed. Use weed eating/mowing/herbicides to maintain grass and low shrub fuel loads.

**MONITORING:**

Staff from the District’s Fire Department, Stewardship, and Operations will evaluate the success and efficacy of the initial and follow-up fuels treatments. Monitoring results will be documented.

**PRESCRIPTION PREPARED BY:**

**Aileen Theile** \_\_\_\_\_

Fire Captain, EBRPD

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**REVIEW AND APPROVAL:**

This prescription meets the District’s standards for fuels management, natural resource protection and achievement of Best Management Practices according to the Wildfire Hazard Reduction and Resource Management Plan and is consistent with the mitigation measures contained in the EIR:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Fire Chief, EBRPD

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Stewardship Manager, EBRPD

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

