

ANTHONY CHABOT – AC011


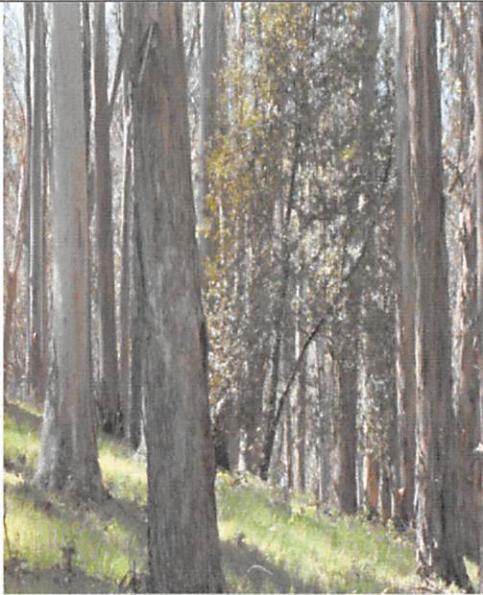

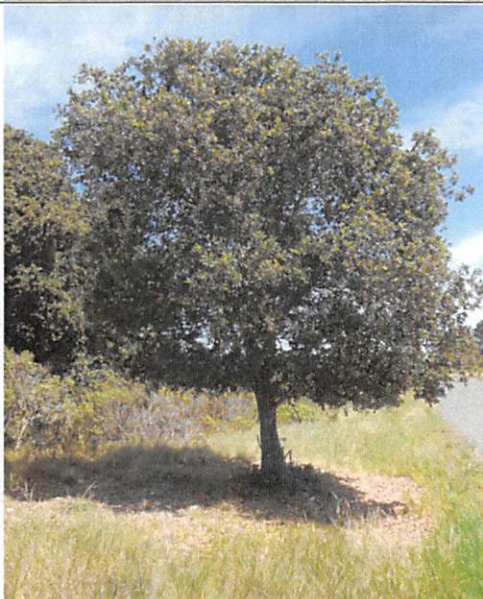
FUELS MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

SITE DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION:

This site is 112 acres total with distinct areas. Eucalyptus forest/plantation occupies the larger area covering 86 acres. Coyote brush scrub, oak-bay woodland/forest with areas of developed or disturbed landscape and California annual grasslands make up the remaining 26 acres. This prescription is for the entire site but for the purposes of treatment will be divided into two units and treated separately.

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT GOALS:

Mature eucalyptus stands, grassland with scattered shrubs in fuelbreaks, oak-bay woodland

Existing Site Description	Current Condition	Desired Condition
Eucalyptus Forest/ plantation		
Coyote brush Scrub, oak-bay woodland Forest, California Annual grasslands		

FUELS MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES:

1. Create space between trees and thin the understory to reduce the intensity of wildland fires and reduce fuel volumes.
2. Reduce ladder fuels and the potential for crown fires and ember dissemination.
3. Reduce potential for flame lengths of greater than 8 feet in grassland portion of unit.

FUELS TREATMENT PRESCRIPTION:

Initial Treatment – For entire treatment area:

Surface and ladder fuels will be removed up to approximately 8 feet from the forest floor, including brush under the tree canopies, and live tree branches. Apply herbicides during initial treatment and as necessary during annual maintenance to treat re-sprouts. Material may be chipped and left to a depth not to exceed 4 inches. Periodic broadcast and prescribed pile burning will be applied to help reduce eucalyptus litter buildup, poison oak and French broom populations, as long as fire behavior and timing are managed to prevent weed species seed germination and unacceptable smoke impacts. Fuels work near District trails and group camp sites will be coordinated with park staff.

Unit 1-For Coyote brush scrub, oak-bay woodland/forest and grassland

- In Grassland areas use techniques including weed eating, goat grazing, or mowing annually after grasses have cured or dried, reducing the height of the stubble to 6” - 8”.
- Brush will be cut and removed, chipped or placed in piles for burning.
- Oaks and bays under 6 inch diameter may be removed to increase spacing and health of forested areas. A range of 15-20 oaks and bays retained acre is optimal.

Unit 2-For Eucalyptus forest/plantation:

- Remove all eucalyptus up to 10”dbh not to exceed a residual spacing of 15 to 20 feet between eucalyptus trees. The cut/stump method of herbicide application will be used per current District IPM board accepted policies.

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.
02-09	Use weed eating/mowing/grazing/herbicides to maintain grass and low shrub fuel loads. For stumps that were previously cut and treated, follow-up with stump sprout herbicide treatment.
10	Repeat initial treatment as needed. Use weed eating/mowing/grazing/herbicides to maintain grass and low shrub fuel loads.
11-19	Use weed eating/mowing/grazing/herbicides to maintain grass and low shrub fuel loads. For stumps that were previously cut and treated, follow-up with stump sprout herbicide treatment.
20	Repeat initial treatment as needed. Use weed eating/mowing/grazing/herbicides to maintain grass and low shrub fuel loads.

RESOURCE OBJECTIVES AND CONSIDERATIONS:

- Conduct all initial treatment during the period from July 31st to Jan. 31st 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 reasonable 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.


- Within potential and occupied Alameda striped racer (whipsnake) habitat, as determined by pre-assessment surveys, conduct treatment activities in a manner that will minimize adverse effects to Alameda striped racer (whipsnakes) and their habitat. Within brushlands or brushland/grassland habitats, work may occur between Oct. 31st and April 1st. If work occurs outside this window, a biological monitor must be present for all activities on site. Some areas within the RTA may have prohibited entry based on the results of the Stewardship assessments.
- Conduct surveys in oak and bay habitat to identify and avoid Dusky-Footed Woodrat nests. Any nest identified will be protected by a reasonable buffer described in the protocol developed by Stewardship.
- Install erosion control measures if needed in areas where vegetation has been removed or disturbed to protect water courses (streams, drainages, springs, wetlands) and to prevent sloughing of slopes during rainfall events.
- Conduct all operations to avoid unnecessary and unacceptable damage to boles, roots, and crowns of residual trees and vegetation.

MONITORING:

Staff from the District's Fire Department, Planning/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

5/19/2014
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:

DAN McCORMICK
Fire Chief, EBRPD

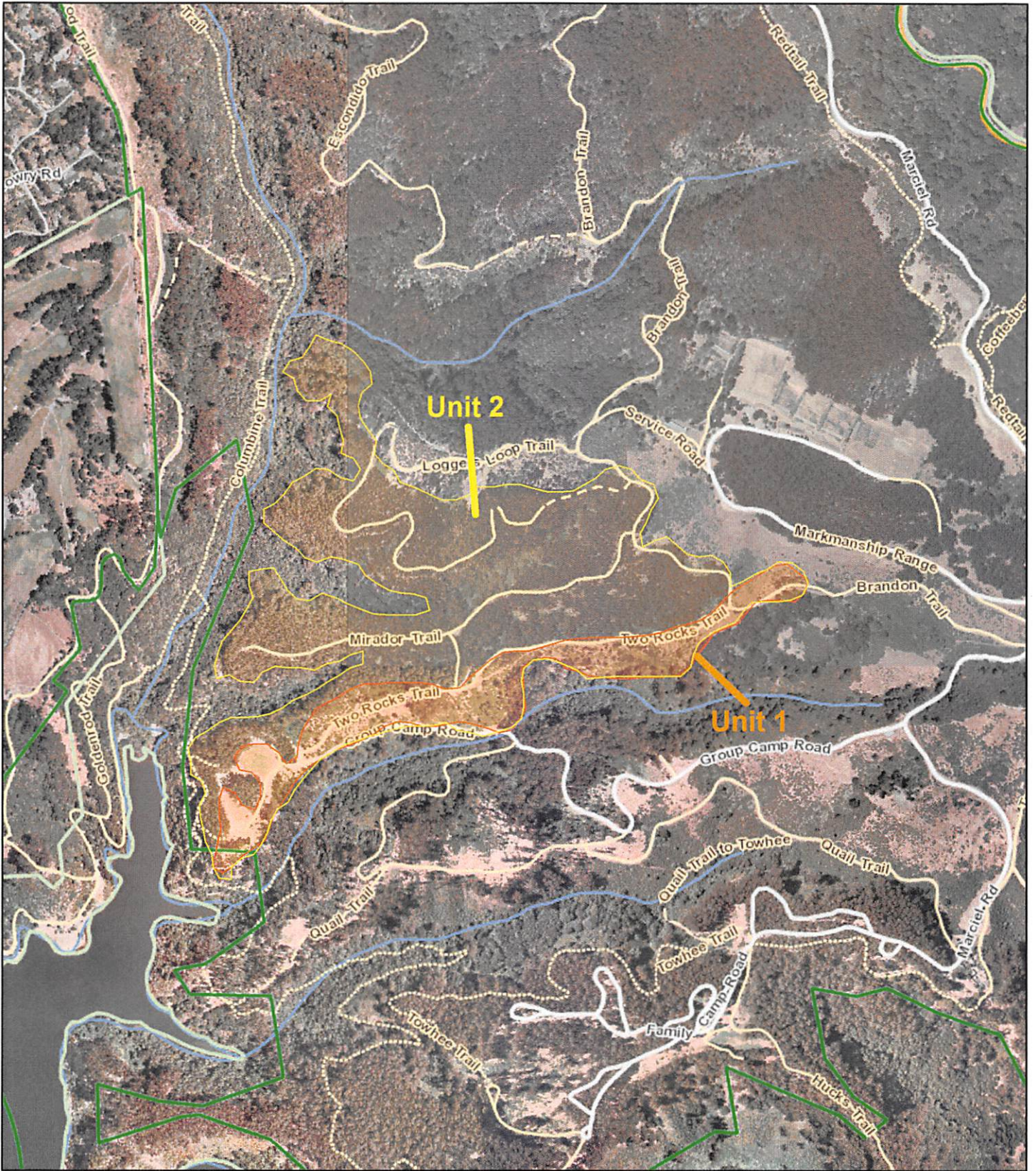

Signature

5/19/14
Date

Matthew Cravil
Chief of Stewardship, EBRPD

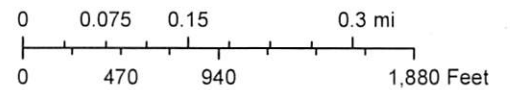
MATTHEW CRAVIL
Signature

6/10/14
Date



Printed: April 1, 2014

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East Bay Regional Park District.
Site managed by GIS Services.

