# REDWOOD RD008 - BELOW TRUDEAU CENTER FUELS MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

#### SITE DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION:

This site is 3.7 acres around the Trudeau Center on Skyline Boulevard. The focus of the fuels management will be in the non-landscaped area below the service road down to the Dunn Trail (see map) where there are large dead standing pine, heavy pockets of brush intermixed with acacia stump sprouts, moderately thick clusters of sprouts from the base of redwood trees, and dense ladder fuels in the oaks and bays. The site is within the Serpentine Prairie Restoration Project area.

#### **VEGETATION MANAGEMENT GOALS:**

Perennial grassland, landscaping, scattered north coastal scrub, pines, restored serpentine bunchgrass prairie.

### **FUELS MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES:**

- 1 Reduce ladder and heavy surface fuels within approximately 200 feet of Trudeau Center to enhance firefighter and public safety, and to meet State mandated Defensible Space Requirement (PRC 4291).
- 2 Remove dead or potentially hazardous standing Monterrey pine trees, and younger pines that will become potentially hazardous in the future.

# **RESOURCE OBJECTIVES AND CONSIDERATIONS:**

- Maintain sufficient health of the retained trees by pruning no more than the lower one-third of the crown.
- Conduct all operations to avoid unacceptable damage to boles, roots, and crowns of residual trees and vegetation.
- Install erosion control measures if needed in areas where duff has been removed.
- Conduct surveys and treatment activities in a manner that will minimize potential adverse effects to Alameda whipsnakes.
- Conduct all initial work during the period from July 31st to Jan. 31st to avoid disturbance to
  nesting raptors and song birds, as recommended by the District's biologist. If work will occur
  during nesting season, a pre-work nesting survey by a qualified biologist must occur within 15
  days of work beginning and flag any buffer zones around identified nests.
- Conduct surveys and treatment activities in oak and bay habitat to identify and avoid duskyfooted woodrat nests. Any nest will have a buffer zone described by the current protocol developed by Stewardship.
- Any oaks determined to be invasive should be removed to support the Serpentine Prairie restoration project.
- Where prescribed pile and/or broadcast burning is used to help reduce the fuel load, fire staff will coordinate with District biologists.

# **FUELS TREATMENT PRESCRIPTION:**

#### **Initial Treatment**

Ladder fuels and heavy surface fuels will be reduced up to approximately 8 feet from the forest floor using hand labor. Work includes:

- Thinning out brush such as poison oak, coyote brush, and blackberry
- Removing tree limbs and sprouts from ground level up to 8 feet from oaks, bays, healthy pines, redwoods

- Cutting acacia sprouts and retreating stumps with herbicide by a certified applicator as prescribed by the District's Integrated Pest Management pest control recommendation
- Pulling out isolated patches of French broom by the roots (in area northeast of the structure)
- Removing down limbs, debris, and logs greater than 2 inches in diameter
- Prescribed pile and/or broadcast burning to help reduce fuel load, where feasible and beneficial to the Serpentine Prairie restoration

Standing trees designated for removal will be felled downhill towards the Dunn Trail and processed using hand labor where feasible. Standing trees to be removed include:

- Dead pines (currently three specimens)
- Any mature pines that are a potential serious falling or fire hazard due to pine pitch canker, any other disease/decay, or senescence

All material will be loaded into trucks and disposed off-site, chipped into trucks/vans and disposed off-site, or piled and burned within in the management unit. No material will be added to the existing chip/duff pile located approximately 100 feet northwest of the Trudeau building.

All operations will be coordinated with park staff to minimize impacts to visitor use of the trails and parking lot. The project will be coordinated with Stewardship staff to ensure the fuels management timing and treatments are compatible with the Serpentine Prairie Restoration Project.

# Follow-up/Maintenance

YEAR	FUELS TREATMENT		
01	Initial Treatment.		
02	Treat acacia resprouts with herbicide.		
03	Treat acacia resprouts with herbicide.		
06	Reduce brush and accumulated down limbs by cutting and raking material into piles to be burned. Inspect pines for disease or other factors that may cause the tree to become a serious hazard.		
11	Reduce brush and accumulated down limbs by cutting and raking material into piles to be burned. Inspect pines for disease or other factors that may cause the tree to become a serious hazard.		
16	Reduce brush and accumulated down limbs by cutting and raking material into piles to be burned. Inspect pines for disease or other factors that may cause the tree to become a serious hazard.		
21	Reduce brush and accumulated down limbs by cutting and raking material into piles to be burned. Inspect pines for disease or other factors that may cause the tree to become a serious hazard.		
26	Reduce brush and accumulated down limbs by cutting and raking material into piles to be burned. Inspect pines for disease or other factors that may cause the tree to become a serious hazard.		

#### **MONITORING:**

Staff from the District's Fire Department, Planning/Stewardship, and Operations will evaluate and document the success/efficacy of the initial and follow-up fuels treatments.

	PRESCRIPTION PREPARED BY:		
	Brad Gallyp	RAV	9/12/11
	Fire Captain, EBRPD REVIEW AND APPROVAL:	Signature	Date
	This prescription meets the District's and achievement of Best Management	standards for fuels management, natu ant Practices according to the Wildfire I consistent with the mitigation measure	Hazard Reduction and
	John R. Swanson Fire Chief, EBRPD	Sa visor Will	69.22.20H
Ash	Fire Chief, EBRPD	Signature	Date
	man Loto	- Anandinto	9/22/11
	Stewardship Mahager, EBRPD	Signature	Date

# Redwood RD008 - Below Trudeau Center Fuels Management Prescription Map

EBRPD Fire Dept Fuels Management GIS July 26, 2011

0 50 100 200 Feet

