ANTHONY CHABOT AC013 - CAMPGROUND FUELS MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

SITE DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION:
The site is a 210 acre eucalyptus forest surrounding and including the Anthony Chabot Family Campground, located east of Oakland and north of Castro Valley in Anthony Chabot Regional Park. Access is through Marciel Gate on Redwood Road.

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT GOALS:
Mature eucalyptus; mowed grass, shrubs nearest campgrounds; landscaping.

FUELS MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES:
1 - Reduce fuel volume and the intensity of wildland fires in the area around the campsites, structures, and main access routes and to enhance the existing fuel break.

2 - Thin the eucalyptus stands to reduce the potential for crown fires and ember dissemination, giving priority to ridgelines and other areas of risk exposure.

RESOURCE OBJECTIVES AND CONSIDERATIONS:

- Conduct all initial work during the period from July 31st to January 31st to avoid disturbance to nesting raptors and other birds, as recommended by the District's biologist. If work will occur during nesting season, Stewardship will conduct a pre-work nesting survey within 15-days of work beginning and flag any buffer sites around identified nests.

- District biologists will conduct surveys to identify dusky-footed woodrat nests which are to be avoided during treatments. Previously identified nests will be flagged for avoidance.

- Retain duff and up to 1" of forest litter to reduce soil displacement and invasive plant establishment within the treatment areas. If necessary, apply erosion control measures, such as wattles, fiber rolls, erosion blankets, and down logs where duff and 1" of forest litter have been removed during fuels management operations.

- If heavy equipment or other activity has the potential for causing soil erosion during rainy work periods, fire staff will consult with stewardship staff to collectively determine what erosion control devices are needed and when they should be employed. All areas of ground disturbance in the project area that may result in soil erosion during the rainy season should be protected with appropriate erosion control measures before rain events.

- Conduct all operations to avoid unnecessary and unacceptable damage to boles, roots, and crowns of residual eucalyptus trees, native trees/seedlings and vegetation.

- Maintain sufficient health of the retained trees by pruning no more than the lower one-third of the crown.

- Conduct surveys and treatment activities in a manner that will minimize potential adverse effects to Alameda whipsnakes. All work along the Honker Bay Trail within the primary

treatment area, and in brush habitat north of the kiosk, should occur from October 31st to April 1st. If work occurs outside this window a qualified biological monitor must assess the site during treatment. Depending on unforeseen seasonal changes, the work window may be reduced accordingly.

FUELS TREATMENT PRESCRIPTION:

Initial Treatment

This site has been divided into two treatment areas to help facilitate project management and prioritize fuels management treatment: 1) the primary treatment area generally within 100 feet of campsites, structures and main access routes, and 2) the secondary treatment area beyond 100 feet. No fuels treatment is needed or proposed on some of the more remote or lower elevation sections, including the western-most tip of the site.

Surface fuels and ladder fuels up to approximately 8 feet from the forest floor will be removed and/or chipped. Work includes pruning low hanging branches, cutting brush, raking up accumulated dead and down materials, and removing understory eucalyptus. Remove all eucalyptus trees up to 12" dbh not to exceed a residual spacing of 20 to 25 feet between eucalyptus trees. Hazard trees within the campground may also be considered for removal. Per the District's Integrated Pest Management pest control recommendation, eucalyptus stumps will be treated by a certified applicator with Garlon-4 Ultra within one hour of cutting to prevent re-sprouting.

Primary treatment area:
- No chips or mulch will be distributed on site
- Stump heights will not exceed 4" measured from the uphill side

Secondary treatment area:
-Chips and mulch may be distributed up to a depth not exceeding 3"
-Stump heights will not exceed 12"

Fuels management will be coordinated with park staff to minimize impacts on visitor use of the campground, especially during the peak camping season, and to retain vegetation screening around campsites where feasible. To lessen the impact on visitor use of the campground, initial treatment work periods will generally be limited to Monday through Thursday, and until noon on Fridays, and no work on weekends and District holidays. Additionally, no work will be scheduled for the period May 1 through the Labor Day holiday. The initial treatment is expected to take one to three years to complete, starting in 2011.

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.
02-03	Remove eucalyptus seedlings and treat eucalyptus resprouts with herbicide. Control grass and weed invasion in critical areas using a combination of mowing, weedeating, grazing, and herbicides.
04-07	Control grass and weed invasion in critical areas using a combination of mowing, weedeating, grazing, and herbicides.
08	Reduce/remove ladder and surface fuels that have accumulated since year 1. Remove eucalyptus seedlings, cut eucalyptus sprouts, and treat with herbicide. Control grass and weed invasion in critical areas using a combination of mowing, weedeating, grazing,

	and herbicides.
09-13	Control grass and weed invasion in critical areas using a combination of mowing, weedeating, grazing, and herbicides.
14	Increase spacing to 20-25 feet between trees; retain healthy, larger diameter trees. Reduce/remove ladder and surface fuels that have accumulated since year 8. Remove eucalyptus seedlings, cut eucalyptus sprouts, and treat with herbicide. Control grass and weed invasion in critical areas using a combination of mowing, weedeating, grazing, and herbicides.
15-20	Control grass and weed invasion in critical areas using a combination of mowing, weedeating, grazing, and herbicides.
21	Reduce/remove ladder and surface fuels that have accumulated since year 14. Remove eucalyptus seedlings, cut eucalyptus sprouts, and treat with herbicide. Control grass and weed invasion in critical areas using a combination of mowing, weedeating, grazing, and herbicides.
22-29	Control grass and weed invasion in critical areas using a combination of mowing, weedeating, grazing, herbicides.
30	Reduce/remove ladder and surface fuels that have accumulated since year 21. Remove eucalyptus seedlings, cut eucalyptus sprouts, and treat with herbicide. Control grass and weed invasion in critical areas using a combination of mowing, weedeating, grazing, and herbicides.

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.

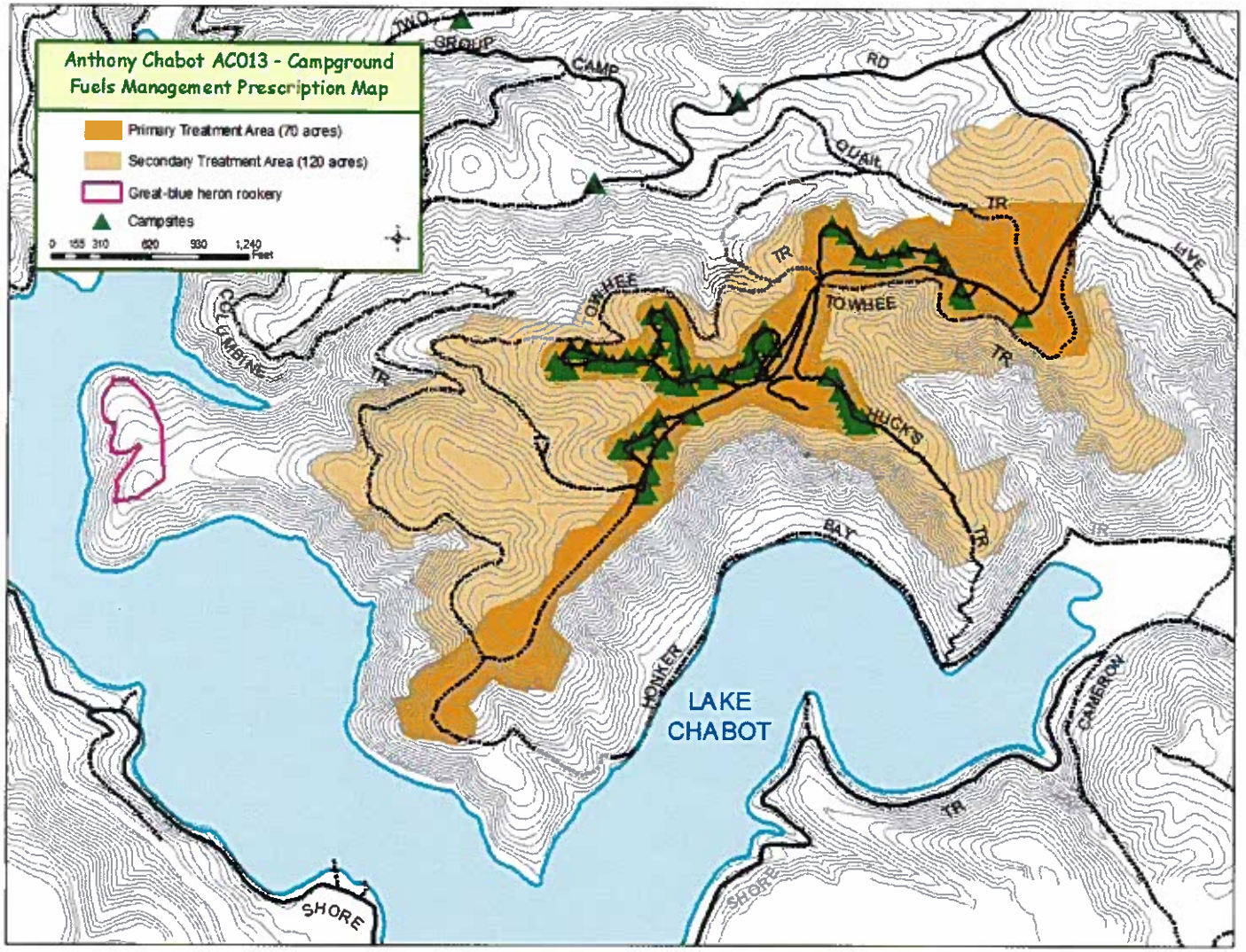
PRESCRIPTION PREPARED BY:

Brad Gallop — Fire Captain, EBRPD | Signature | 2/28/11 — 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:

JOHN R. SWANSON — for Fire Chief, EBRPD | 02.09.2011 | Signature | 03.10.2011 — Date

NEAL FUJITA — Stewardship Manager, EBRPD | Signature | 3/8/11 — Date


Anthony Chabot AC013 - Campground
Fuels Management Prescription Map
Primary Treatment Area (70 acres)
Secondary Treatment Area (120 acres)
Great-blue heron rookery
Campsites
0 155 310 620 930 1,240 Feet
TWO
GROUP
CAMP
RD
QUAIL
TR
LIVE
TOWHEE
COLUMBINE
HUCK'S
BAY
HONKER
LAKE
CHABOT
CAMERON
SHORE