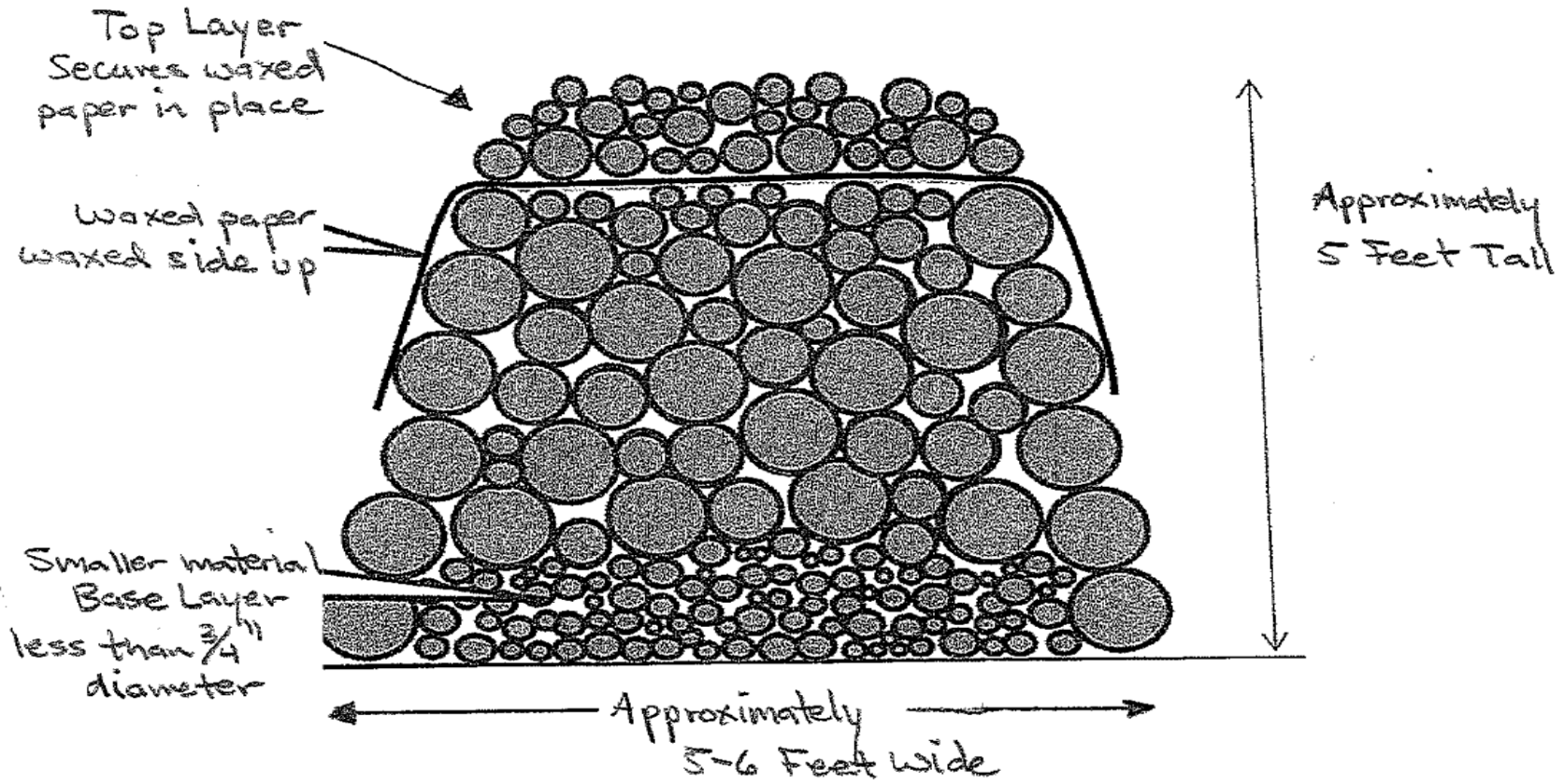
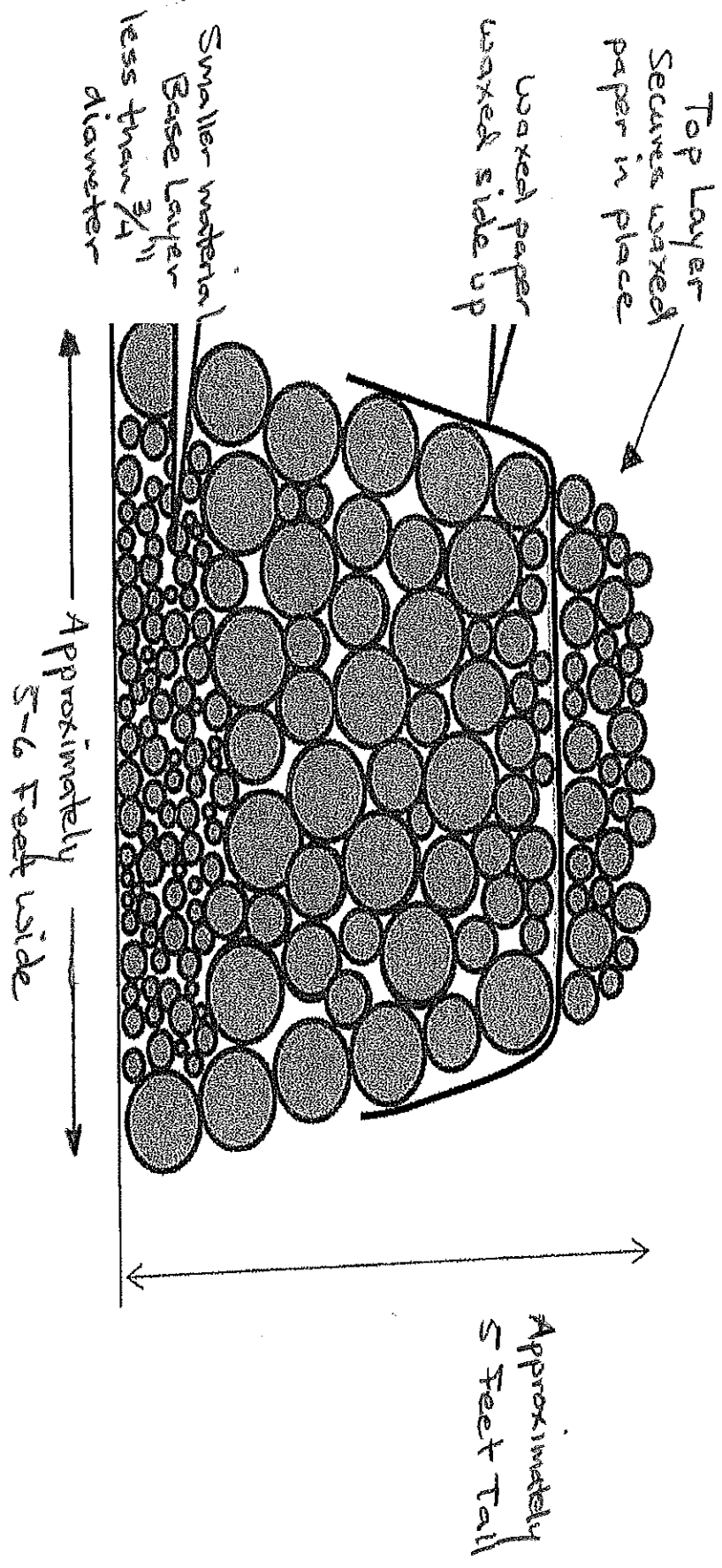


Handpile Example  
End View of Handpile



Handpile Example  
End View of Handpile



## Prescriptions for Fuels Reductions:

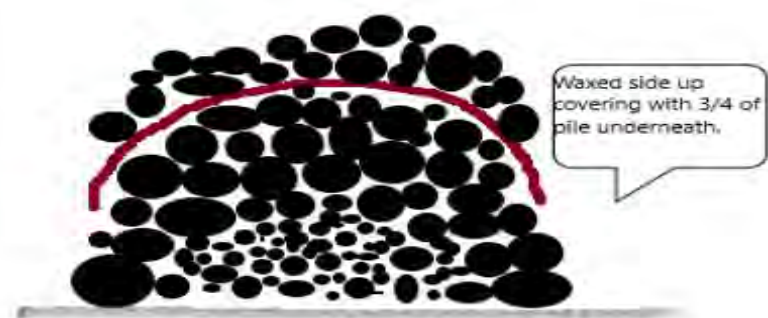
\*\*Cutters should abide by the following species preference; Black Oak, White Oak, Sugar pine, Dogwood, Yew, Cedar, Western Hemlock, Madrone, Chinquapin, Live Oak, Maple, Oregon Ash, bay (pepperwood), then tan oak.

Contractor will cut most hardwoods, brush and conifers less than 6" DBH (leaving residuals in an approximate 15'x15' spacing or greater) and limb residual conifer and hardwoods to shoulder height. Favor the retention of species in order listed above.

Specific Work Requirement:

1. Hardwoods, brush and conifers stump height no more than 4 inches from the ground as measured on the uphill side
2. All live limbs shall be completely severed from the remaining stump/bole of tree
3. Stumps shall not be cut at an acute angle
4. Limbing will be performed in such a way that no damage to bowl of limbed trees will occur
5. On hardwoods such as tan oak and chinquapin where there are multiple stump sprouts, thin down to the healthiest largest three sprouts per clump.
6. Slash shall not lean against or suspended on uncut vegetation
7. Leave dead and down logs greater than 6" diameter on the larger end and buck to approximately 6 ft in length (leave logs)
8. Except for leave logs, all slash will be placed in manageable tight compact piles for burning (see diagram) approximately 5-6ft in diameter and no less than 4 ft in height, in areas void of leave trees larger piles or wind rows can be built
9. Within 4 feet of each pile, all dead and down woody debris up to 6" in diameter shall be cut into approximately 4 ft lengths, gathered and piled
10. To minimize scorch, all piles should be built at least 6 feet away from boundaries, leave trees, snags, stumps or leave logs.
11. Piles should be covered with at two 4'x6' pieces of thick craft paper wax side up. The covering should come down at least half the height of the pile and ensure that material is piled on top to prevent the craft paper being blown off. Paper should be placed at least  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the height of the pile.
12. Piles shall not be built on stumps or down logs

~5 feet  
tall



~5-6 feet wide