



Hazardous Fuels - Statement of Work – Description and Methodology

Dinner Lake Road Hazardous Fuels Break – Creation of this fuel break would enhance firefighters’ ability to use the road as a defensive holding line. This would provide safer egress and ingress for firefighters, residents and Forest users should a wildfire occur.

Summary - This activity includes the reduction of hazardous fuels through creation of a fuel break. Non-merchantable undergrowth or “ladder fuels” and dead wood will be cut along the road to reduce the fire risk in the wildland-urban interface for 35 days.

Location – Both sides of Dinner Lake Road (1.6 miles) and the south side of East Dinner Lake Road for 0.2 miles. Removal of hazardous fuels will occur for approximately 66 feet from the road’s edge into stands.

Activity - Hazardous fuels removal includes.

- a. Using chainsaw(s), remove all small trees up to 4-inches diameter (at breast height, or DBH). Chainsaw use by the LVD Crew cannot occur until chainsaw training, first aid and CPR trainings are completed.
- b. Remove limbs on larger trees (greater than 4 inches DBH) from nearest to ground level to at least 10 feet above ground. When working above head, use pole saws/limb saws to remove limbs. Otherwise, chainsaws are permitted.
- c. Removing all snags (standing dead trees) and woody brush
- d. All removed vegetation will be piled in pre-designated areas in a manner that will not interfere with chipping or burning operations in the future. Cut vegetation needs to be placed in piles no more than 4 feet high x 4 feet wide x 4 feet long. Piles cannot be placed under tree canopies, within right-of-ways or in utility line corridors.

Dinner Lake fuel break

