

*Tour Stop 1: Cornaz Lake, Eiler Fire Perimeter*



*Discussion Objectives:*

- ❖ Brief History of the Eiler Fire
- ❖ Effects of Catastrophic Wildfire – Management Strategies (Privately owned and federal lands)
- ❖ Where are we now and where are we going
- ❖ Restoration and Monitoring

*Area Overview:*

Cornaz Lake is located south of Burney, California and is just north of the Thousand Lake Wilderness. It is considered to be an intermittent lake influenced by internal drainage and volcanic landforms. The surrounding area is interspersed with private land and timber production has been a main focus within the area.

*Current Management:*

Following the Eiler fire, salvage harvest of the area began on both privately and federally managed lands. The Eiler Fire Salvage and Restoration Project began salvage activities in late 2015 and wrapped up in mid-2016. Area salvage was achieved using ground base, mechanical and helicopter harvest system. Approximately 3,048 acres were salvaged harvest. Within tractor units snag retention leave islands vary in size between 2-5 acres and represent roughly 25% of the acres within each unit. Leave islands are distributed across units to maintain diversity. Retention of snags within helicopter units would leave 100 square feet of basal area per acre.

*Current Management continued:*

Restoration will be on approximately 5,645 acres within the project area treated with salvage harvest and fuels treatments. Planting strategies proposed for reforestation are conventional and cluster planting, founder stands, and natural regeneration. Reforestation strategies will be utilized to assist in creating forest heterogeneity at different scales to produce a more disturbance-resilient landscape and enhance ecological function in the future.

*Tour Stop 2: Crossroads: HFRA CE, Project Development, Need*



*Discussion Objectives:*

- ❖ Introduction / History of Four Corners EA / Grant Funding
- ❖ Crossroads Objective / HFRA
- ❖ Grant Opportunities
- ❖ Land management tools
- ❖ Desired outcomes

*Area Overview:*

The proposed Crossroads project area is located northeast of Burney, CA and is within the Shasta Trinity National Forest administered by the Lassen National Forest. The area is also located in close proximity to McArthur-Burney Falls State Park, the crown jewel of the inter-mountain community. Lake Britton is the central landmark for the proposed project. Land ownership is highly intermingled including private landowners, timber companies, ranchers, and public land. Timber harvesting and recreation are major activities within the area including about 20 miles of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail. As diverse as the landownership so is the biological environment. It is this variability of the area from the soils to the vegetation communities that add to the sensitivity of abiotic changes such as drought induced mortality and transitional landscapes.

*Current Management:*

The Four Corners EA was signed and completed in 1997. Where we stand today represents some of the final work that is being completed under this planning document and therefore represents the need for a new decision to be made. The objective of the Four Corners EA was to utilize thinning to reduce the



*Current Management continued:*

risk of stand-replacing wildfires by removing ladder fuels, reduce tree stocking to improve tree health, growth and vigor in overstocked timber stands and reduce the spread and severity of dwarf mistletoe infections.

The proposed Crossroads HFRA CE will be designed under similar objectives. The exception is rather than treating to reduce over stocking in many cases we will be removing ladder fuels, reducing risk of stand-replacing wildfires by removing drought induced mortality. This project will be analyzed under the guidance of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act, Categorical Exclusion, (HFR, Sections 603(b)(2)) as designed to reduce the risk or extent of, or increase the resilience to, insect or disease infestation in the areas. The proposed project is approximately 2,752 acres.

*Tour Stop 3: Fruitgrowers: Adjacent Landowners and Objectives*



*Discussion Objectives:*

- ❖ Introduction / History
- ❖ Blacks Timber Harvest Plan – Objectives
- ❖ Identification of Cross Boundary Collaboration
- ❖ Communication

*Area Overview:*

Similar to the Crossroads project area with similar vegetation and site potential. Approximately 2/3 of the area was first selectively harvested in the mid 1950's and the remaining area was selectively harvested in 1972. In the early 1990's, the entire area was harvested with sanitation-salvage and biomass thinning. In the mid 2000's, clearcutting was used to remove the heaviest mistletoe and mortality pockets. In general the area continues to be heavily infested with mistletoe and with pine black scale. The area is considered to have low timber site productivity, primarily due to the low precipitation amounts which average approximately 15 – 18 inches annually. On-going consecutive years of extreme drought have severely weakened the trees in this area.

*Current Management:*

Objectives of the current treatments are to increase stand health by removing insect attacked or diseased trees and groups of trees. Silvicultural methods within the project area are 3,285 acres of sanitation salvage and 391 acres of clearcutting. The total project area comprises of 3,676 acres.

*Tour Stop 4: Ferry Crossing, Lake Britton: Nature has no Boundaries*



*Discussion Objectives:*

- ❖ Drought induced mortality
- ❖ What tools do we have in our toolbox
- ❖ Multiple landowners
- ❖ Obtainable Objectives?
- ❖ Challenges
- ❖ Close Out

*Area Overview:*

Similar to the previous two stops, this area has intermixed ownership with multiple land management objectives and uses. The lake itself is a major area for year around recreation and serves as important habitat for bald eagles, northern goshawks, and spotted owls to name a few. Numerous prehistoric sites have been located in the area and registered in the National Register of Historic Places.

The fate of this area will be placed in the decisions of multiple owner and stakeholders and will require mindful consideration to protect and preserve this area for future generations. The objectives we try and meet will set the pace for our changing environment. This area doesn't only give us an opportunity to look into the future but it establishes the need to work across boundaries

