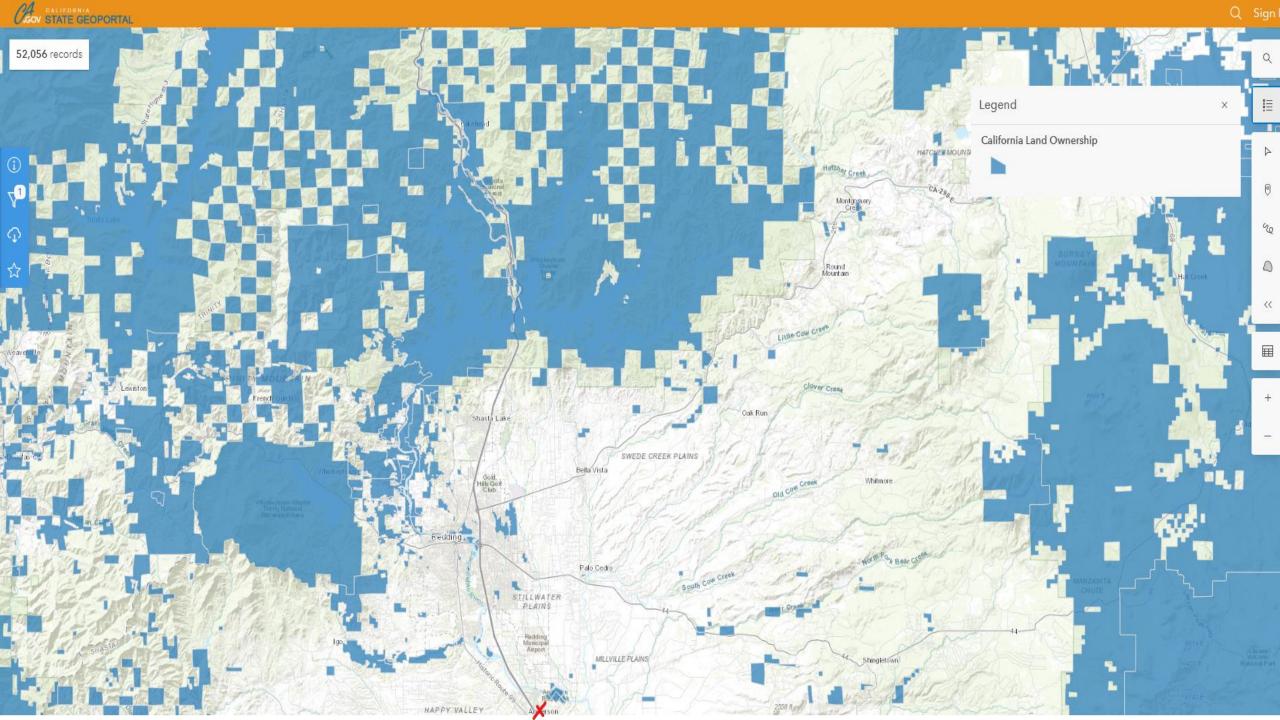
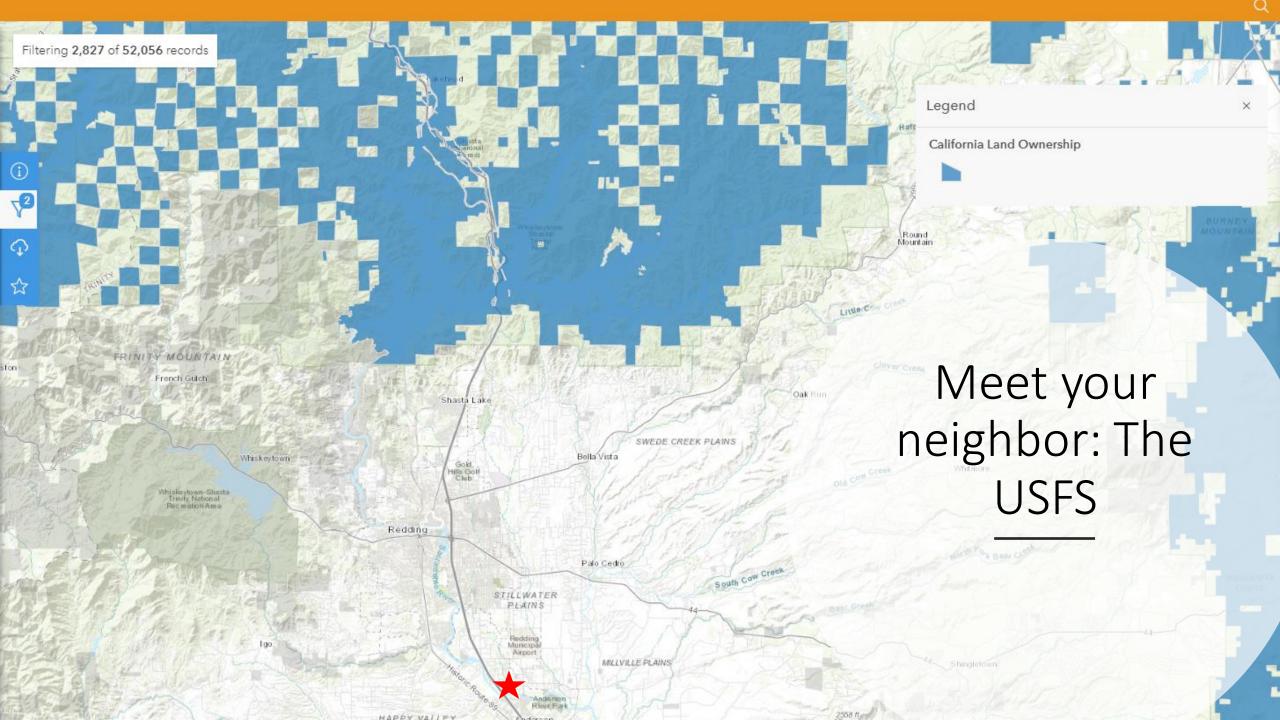




- 33 Million acres of forested land in California
- 60% is Publicly/Federally owned
- 40% is Privately owned







United States Department of Agriculture

Forest Service

Pacific Southwest Region

R5-MB-046

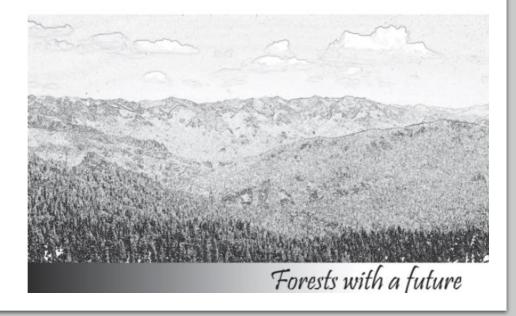
January 2004



Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment

Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement

Record of Decision



Plan to *not* Manage for Maximum Production

- 1974: "The National Forest Management Act requires the Secretary of Agriculture to evaluate forest lands, develop a management program based on multiple-use, sustained-yield principles, and implement a resource management plan for each unit of the National Forest System."
- 1990-2000: Timber Wars/Public Litigation/Restructuring of FS
- 1994: Northwest Forest Plan cover 19.5 million ac.
- 2001: Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment (SNFPA) covers 11.5 million ac.
- 2004: SNFPA Record of Decision
- Plans to be reviewed every 15-20 years

Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment

- Timber management direction = enhance and protect old-growth
- Calls for protections of California spotted owl and Northern goshawk
- Establishes riparian buffer protections
- Sets diameter, basal area, and canopy limits

Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment - Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement

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Mechanical Thinning Treatments

- 6. For all mechanical thinning treatments, design projects to retain all live conifers 30 inches dbh or larger. Exceptions are allowed to meet needs for equipment operability.
- For mechanical thinning treatments in mature forest habitat (CWHR types 4M, 4D, 5M, 5D, and 6) outside WUI defense zones:
 - Design projects to retain at least 40 percent of the existing basal area. The retained basal area should generally be comprised of the largest trees.
 - Where available, design projects to retain 5 percent or more of the total treatment area in lower layers composed of trees 6 to 24 inches dbh within the treatment unit.
 - Design projects to avoid reducing pre-existing canopy cover by more than 30 percent within the treatment unit. Percent is measured in absolute terms (for example, canopy cover at 80 percent should not be reduced below 50 percent.)
 - Within treatment units, at a minimum, the intent is to provide for an effective fuels treatment.
 Where existing vegetative conditions are at or near 40 percent canopy cover, projects are to be designed remove the material necessary to meet fire and fuels objectives.
 - Within California spotted owl Home Range Core Areas: Where existing vegetative
 conditions permit, design projects to retain at least 50 percent canopy cover averaged within
 the treatment unit. Exceptions are allowed in limited situations where additional trees must be





The first introduction paragraph in most papers about forest/fire ecology and management in the western US summarized in 4 photos:









960





Los Angeles Times

CALIFORNIA

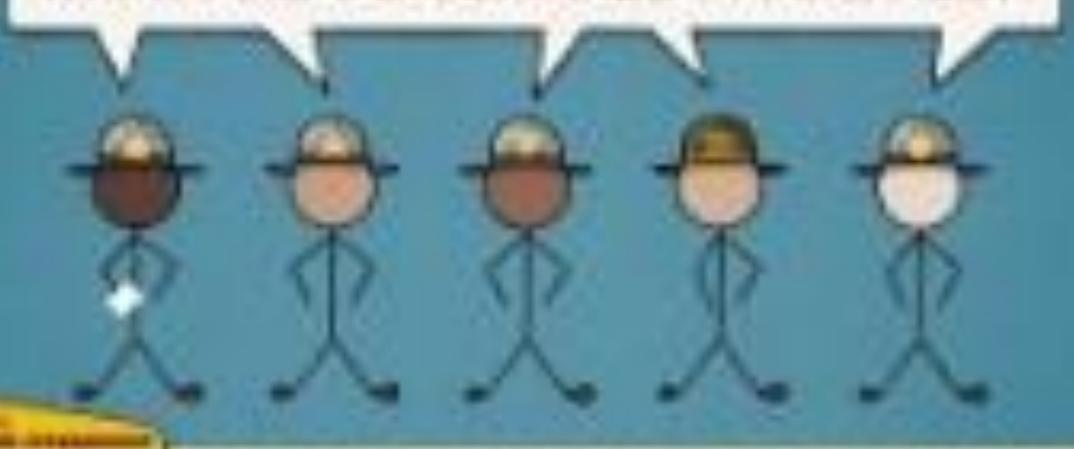
Essential California: The U.S. Forest Service's morale crisis



Members of a hotshot crew fight the McFarland fire in Northern California last year. (Chris Mariano)

MOST READ

WHAT ARE OUR SHARED PRIORITIES?

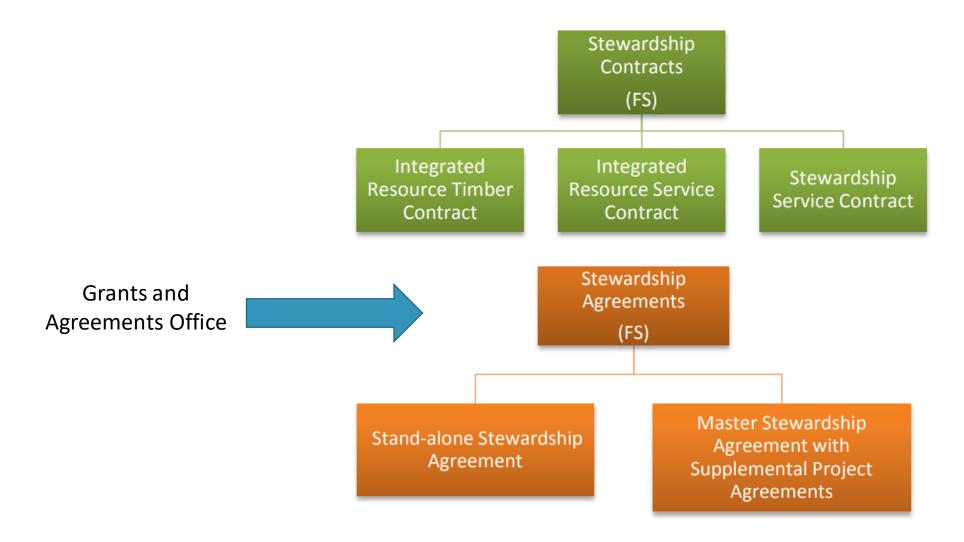




How to Start a Partnership

- National Forest or Regiondependent
- Contact Partnership Coordinators, motivated individuals, or contractors (!)
- Listen to Forests' needs
- Identify how Forests develop their Schedule of Work and how to get at Project Initiation Letter
- Start small and prove success.
- Offer NEPA services up front.

Types of stewardship with the Forest Service:

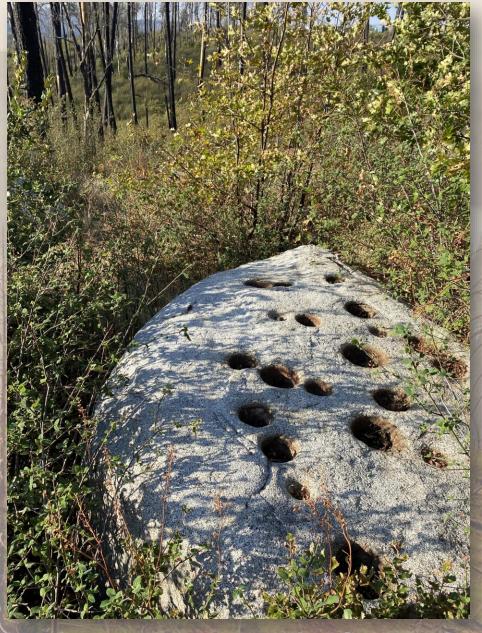




Concow Resilience Project

MSA with Plumas & Lassen National Forests

- Initiated post Camp Fire
- Sierra Nevada Conservancy funded Butte County RCD \$64,000 for planning (surveys and NEPA)
- 3 years later, BCRCD awarded \$2.2 million from SNC for implementation
- Entered into a Stand-alone agreement with Pacific Southwest Research Station
- CALFIRE gave Plumas NF \$450,000 of CCI funds, which we use through a SPA

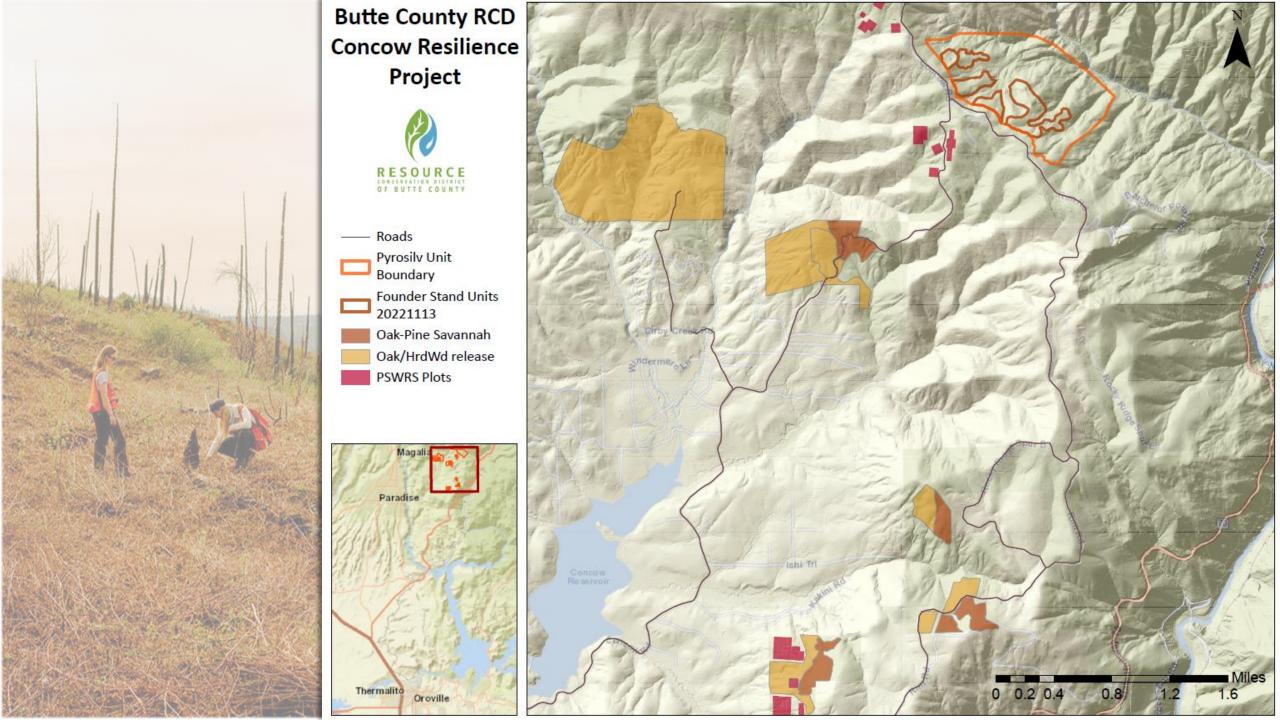


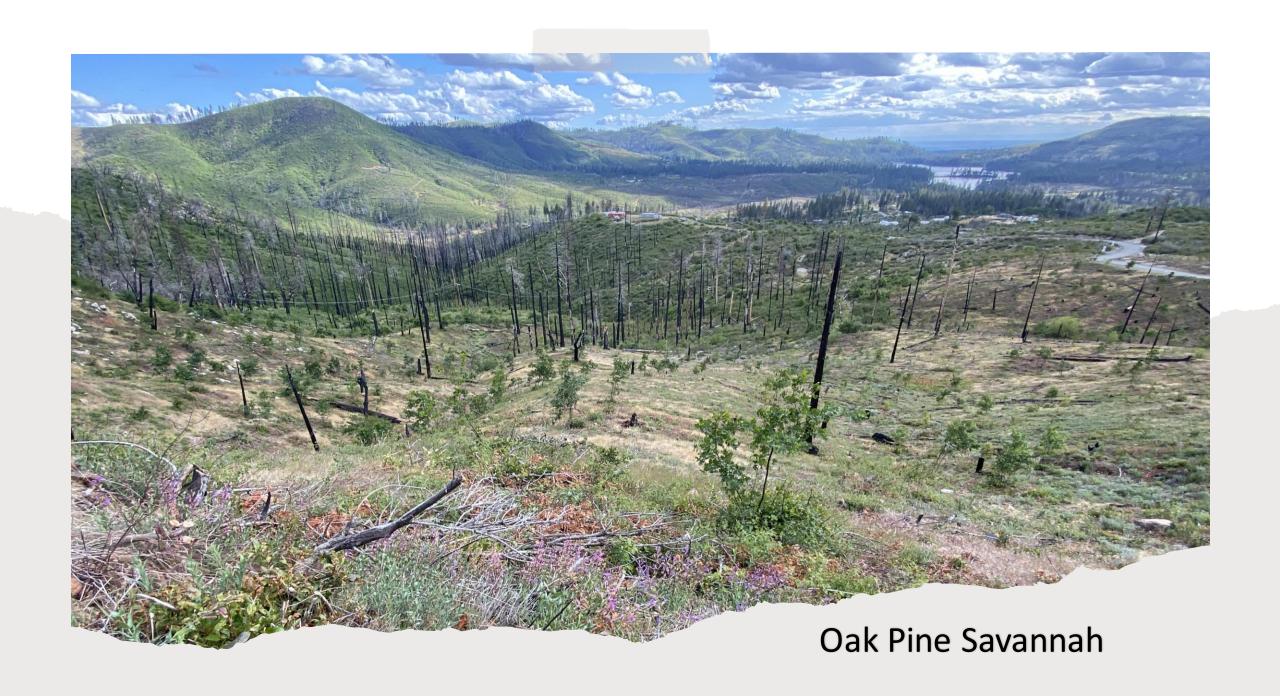
Koncow Band of Maidu



Pacific Southwest Research Station









Upper Butte Creek Forest Health Project

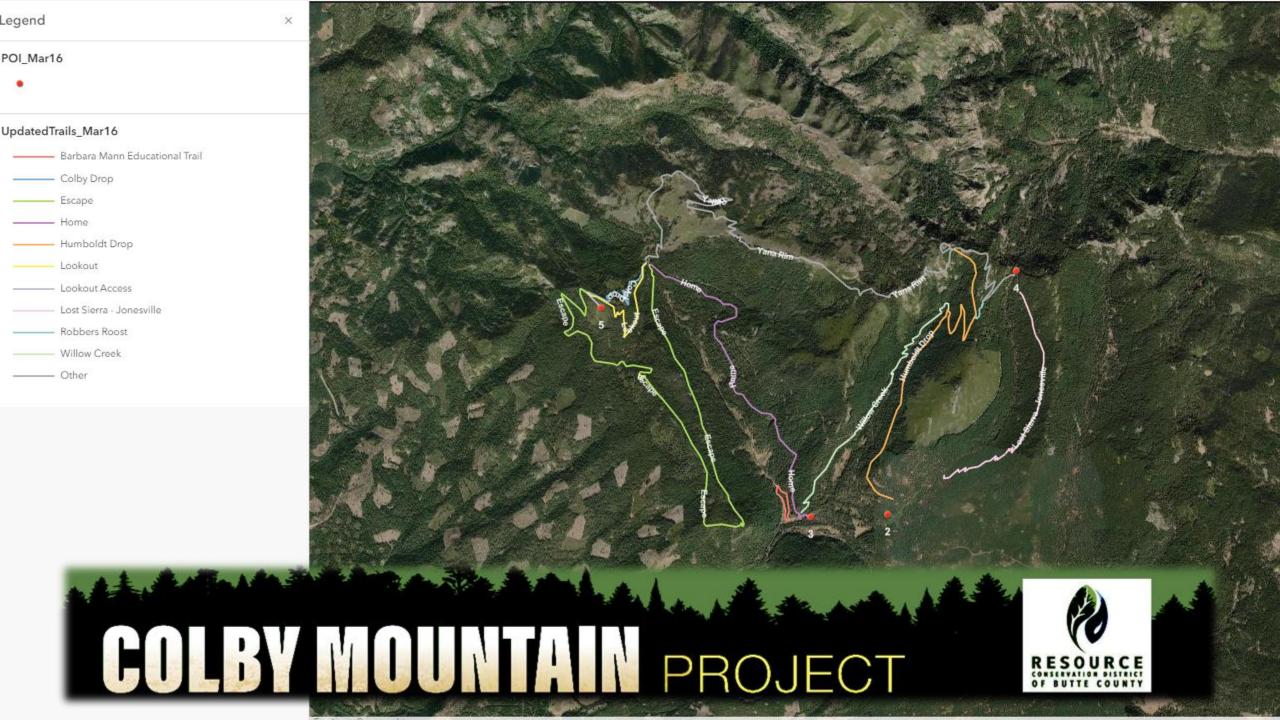
MSA with Plumas & Lassen National Forests



Upper Butte Creek Forest Health Project Purpose and Need and Proposed Action

Lassen National Forest, Almanor Ranger District, Butte, Tehama, and Plumas Counties, California

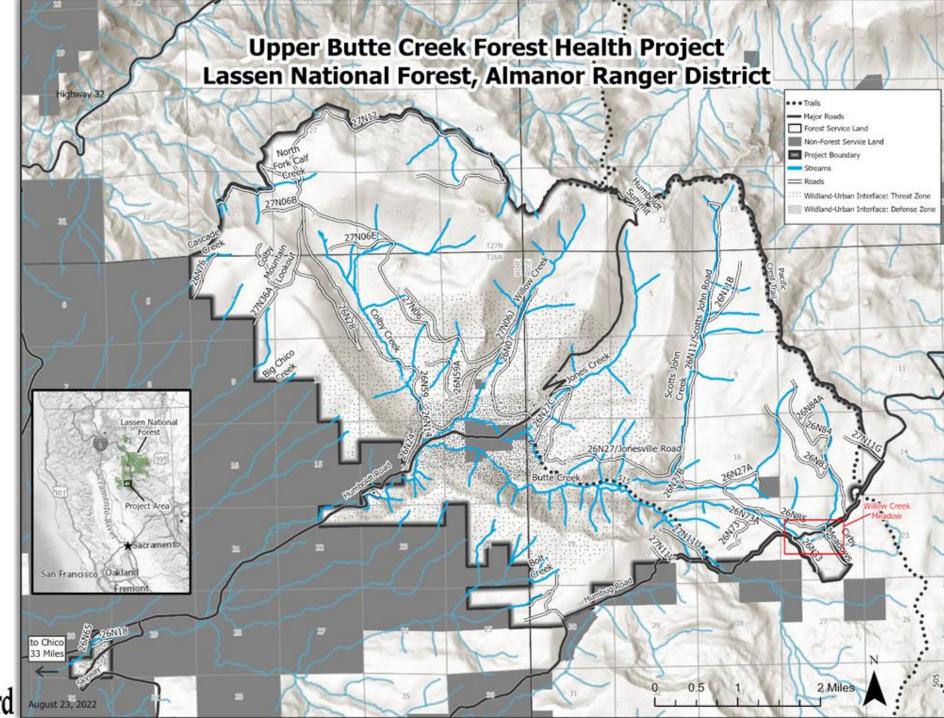




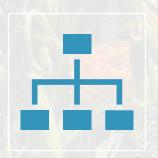


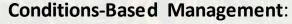






Adapting NEPA using Conditions-Based Management





broad proposed action with a system of management practices whose implementation depend on the on-the-ground conditions.



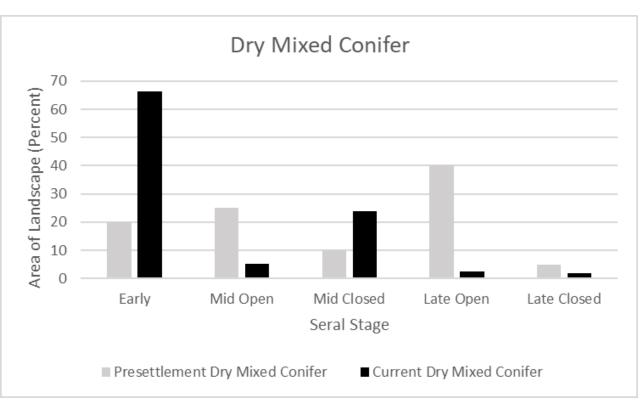
Uses mid-scale and site-specific data on current conditions to propose a variety of appropriate treatments to move toward desired conditions

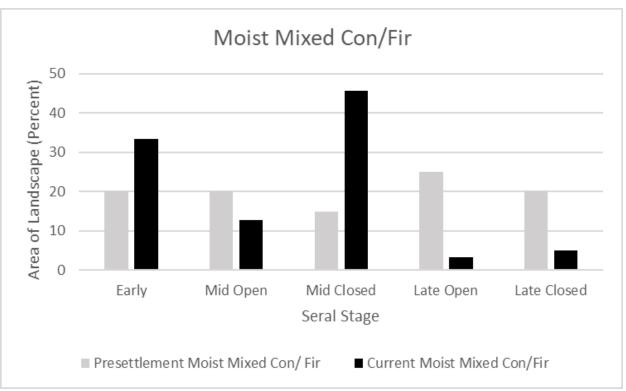


 Avoids lengthy process of surveying and implementation planning for entire project area

-Avoids changed conditions before agency is ready to implement

A good tool for post-wildfire management





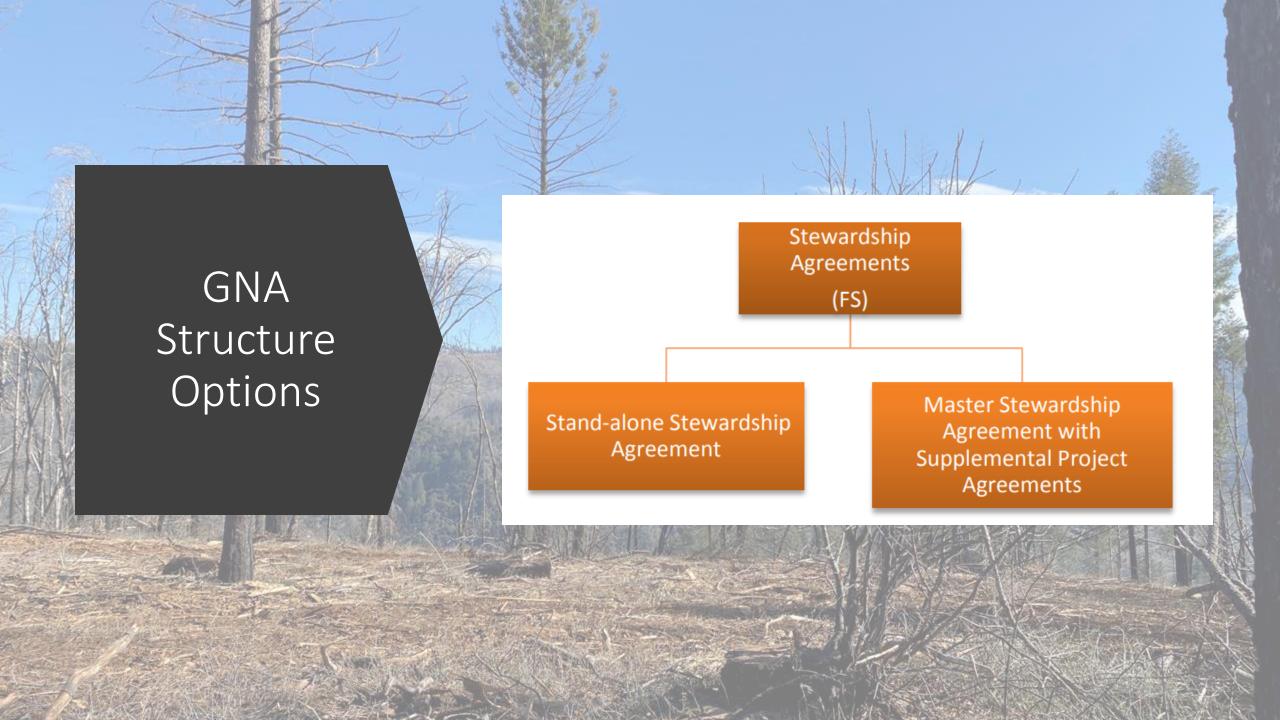
Source for presettlement data: Safford and Stevens 2017 (dry forests), Meyers and North 2019 (moist forests). Source for current conditions: Field & GIS data collected 2022 by LNF and BCRCD.

Good Neighbor Agreements with BLM

- The BCRCD utilizes GNA's to perform forest, rangeland, and watershed restoration work
- Pre-authorized restoration services
- Construction, reconstruction, repair, and other works involving buildings, public works, and non-NFS roads are not permitted.
- Does not include designated wilderness areas or wilderness study areas.

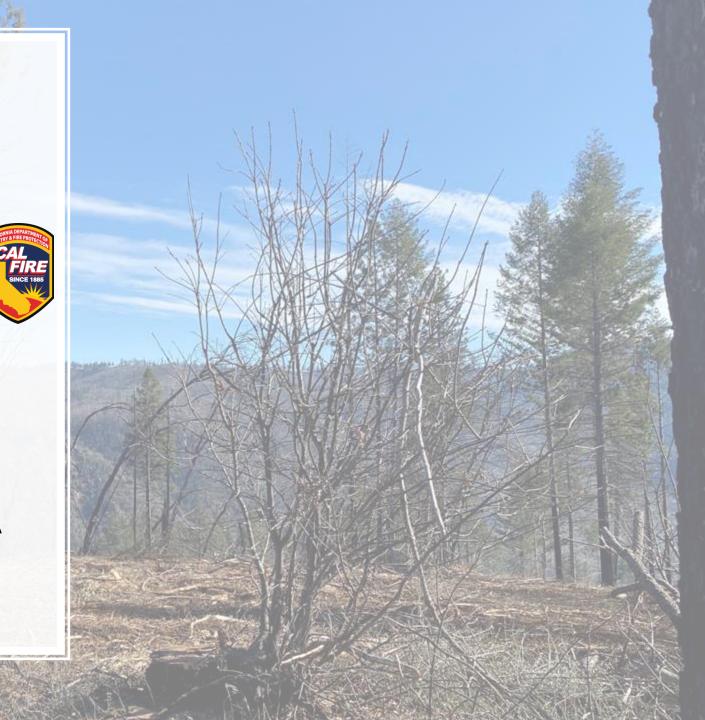


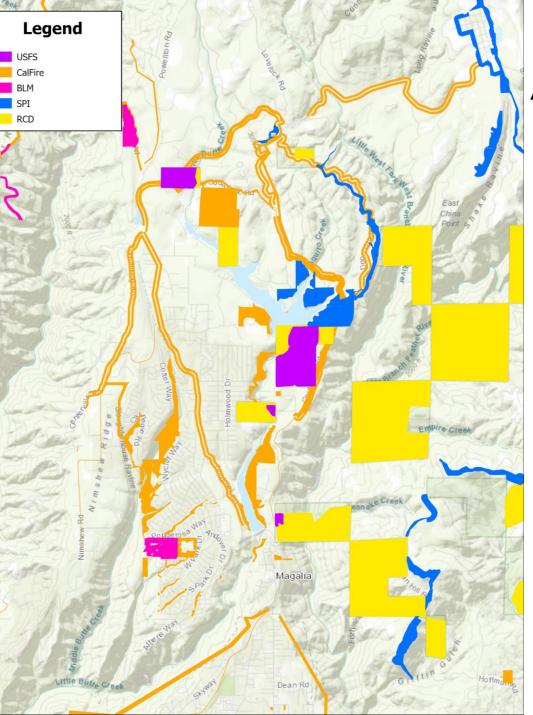




GNA acres in Butte County

- Upper Ridge Nature Preserve 120 acres complete
- Coutolenc Park 127 acres underway
- Lumpkin Road 120 acres planned for this Spring
- 12,322-acre NEPA coverage planned for the Doe Mill Recreation Area by the end of the GNA.
- CALFIRE hired RCD for cross-boundary NEPA planning so they could work on BLM







Tracking success with County-Wide Mapping Collaborative









Takeaways

- Cross-boundary work will most likely mean doing the work as a partner
- Government is still made up of individuals, support them.
- Better data management and transfer will make collaboration easier.
- Buy FS timber sales!!!