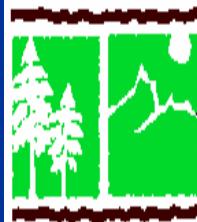
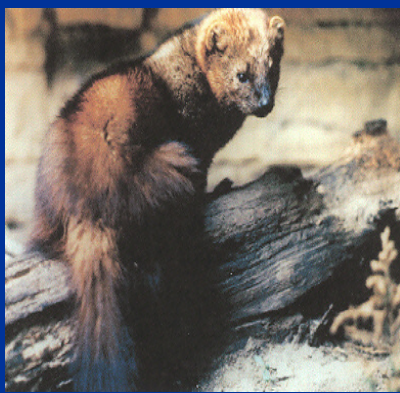


Restoring the Sierra Nevada



Sierra Forest Legacy

Protecting Sierra Nevada Forests and Communities



www.SierraForestLegacy.org



- We are an 98 member group coalition.
- We formed in 1996 to guide the Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment process for the 11 National Forests in the Sierra Nevada.
- *The mission of Sierra Forest Legacy* — is to protect and restore the ancient forests, wildlands, wildlife, and watersheds of the Sierra Nevada through scientific and legal advocacy, public education and outreach, and grassroots forest protection efforts.
- We create and support ecologically sustainable solutions to restore forest resiliency and protect public safety in forest communities.

Sierra Forest Legacy Program Areas

- **Advocacy**
Forest monitoring, advocating strong conservation alternatives
- **Community Forestry**
Promoting forest thinnings: biomass, small-log utilization, community sustainability
- **Community Protection**
Firewise Communities USA
6 representatives on local Fire Safe Councils
- **Smoke Management**
Work with Air Districts, agencies to mitigate smoke impacts, etc.



Fire has shaped our forests



Whitneya dealbata

Effects of Logging and Fire Suppression At Tahoe

- Greater than 50% departure from historic fire return interval.
- White fir and incense cedar have doubled in relative abundance, whereas Jeffrey pine has declined by half.
- Tree density is currently 184% of historic conditions, most of which is comprised of trees *less than 16" in diameter*.
- “These two human activities—creating younger forests by harvesting older trees and suppressing fires that otherwise would have burned off accumulated fuel—have increased the likelihood of severe fire in the Basin.”[\[1\]](#)

[\[1\]](#) State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.



More of this:



Less of This:



We Need To Shift To Restoration

- “The majority of the traditional silvicultural systems ... did not effectively reduce potential fire behavior”
Silvicultural and reserve impacts on potential fire behavior and forest conservation; Scott L. Stephens *, Jason J. Moghaddas



We Need To Re-build Community Infrastructure



*California is the largest consumer of pellets and wood poles yet has marginal manufacturing capacity.

Adding Value

This warehouse is full of sticks normally relegated to burn piles- sorting them has increased their value so that they are actually helping to pay for forest restoration projects.



Case Study: Forest Thinnings to Heat- Sierra Fresh Tomatoes



Case Study: White Mountain Stewardship

150,000 acres -- 10 Year, Best Value Contract – True Collaboration --

■ Goals:

- Reduce WUI Fire Threat
- Restore Ecosystem at landscape scale
- **Reduce treatment costs from \$500-\$700/ac to \$200-\$300/ac**

■ Findings:

- **Approx 90,000 acres NEPA-approved- no appeals have been filed to date.**

- Effects are not always localized
- Forestry “cluster” major:
- 450 FTE employees
- Indirect impact: 90 FTE employees
- Local expenditures by firms ~\$12 million/year



White Mountain Lessons Learned

- Strategic public investments catalyzed “cluster” of end-users.
- Flexibility by Forest Service in administering contract is key.
- Incentives for reducing treatment costs built-in.
- Expectation that it takes time and funding to facilitate success



Key Points

- Be cautious in sensitive areas
- Recognize that landscape effects must be viewed with wide lens
- Fire behavior modeling should drive treatments
- Focus intensity on Defense Zone (WUI)
- Feather treatments into general forest areas
- Utilize strategic treatments
- Build off of roads and ridge tops
- Focus on what is desired condition, not what is removed
- Return fire to the landscape
- Use an adaptive approach
- Don't put all eggs in 1 basket/don't have too many baskets
- Find good partners!