Healthy Forest Restoration Act

- Provides improved statutory processes for hazardous-fuel reduction projects on certain types of at-risk National Forest System lands
- Provides authorities and direction to help reduce hazardous fuel and restore healthy forest

Authorization of the Pettijohn Project

- •Authorized under Section 102 (5) (B) of the Healthy Forest Restoration Act.
- •This hazardous fuels reduction project will provide enhanced protection from catastrophic wildfire for the endangered species, threatened species, or habitat of the endangered species or threatened species



Purpose and Need

•Current landscape fuels conditions in the LSR are conducive to the rapid spread of fire and reduced fire suppression effectiveness. There is a high probability that a fire start within or adjacent to the project area would result in the loss of existing and developing old-growth habitat in the LSR. Utilizing prescribed fire as a management tool to maintain lowered fuel loading is currently not safe or feasible.

 The Clear Creek LSR is currently dominated by mature (approximately 80 t0 110 years old) conifer forest and includes less than the desired amount of old-growth habitat

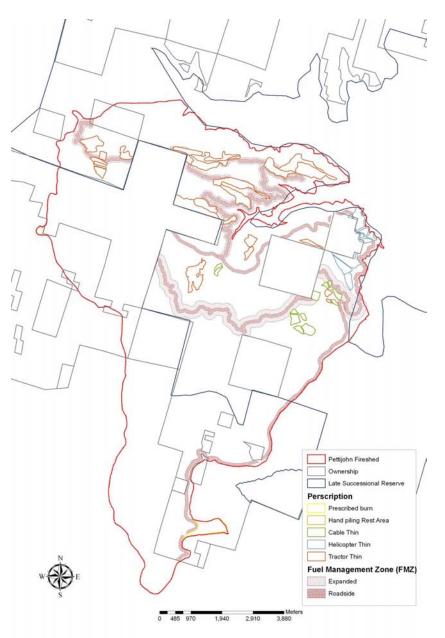


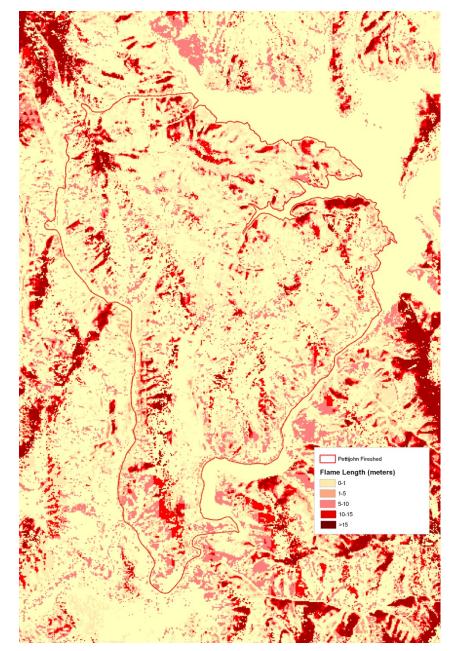
Project Objectives

- Reduce fuels: reduce fuel loading within existing and developing old-growth habitat to levels that allow fire to pass through an area without destroying old growth forest stands.
- •Fire fighter safety: provide for increased fire fighter safety and effectiveness during future wildfires;
- Old-growth habitat improvement: accelerate the development of old-growth habitat conditions.



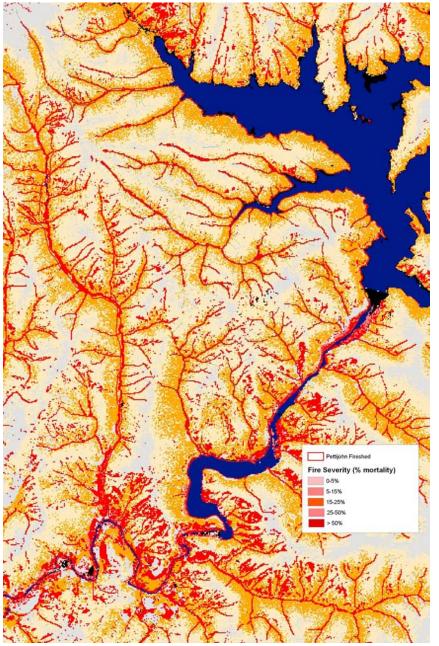
Fire Risk Modeling

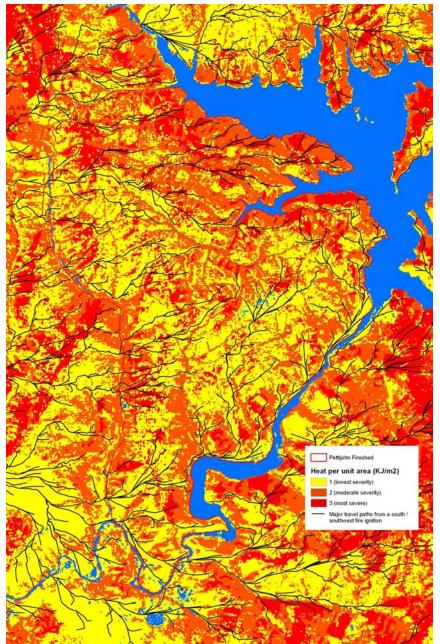




Fire Severity

Crown Fire Risk



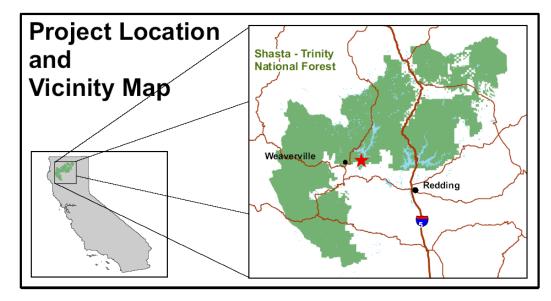


Shasta - Trinity National Forest Pettijohn EIS



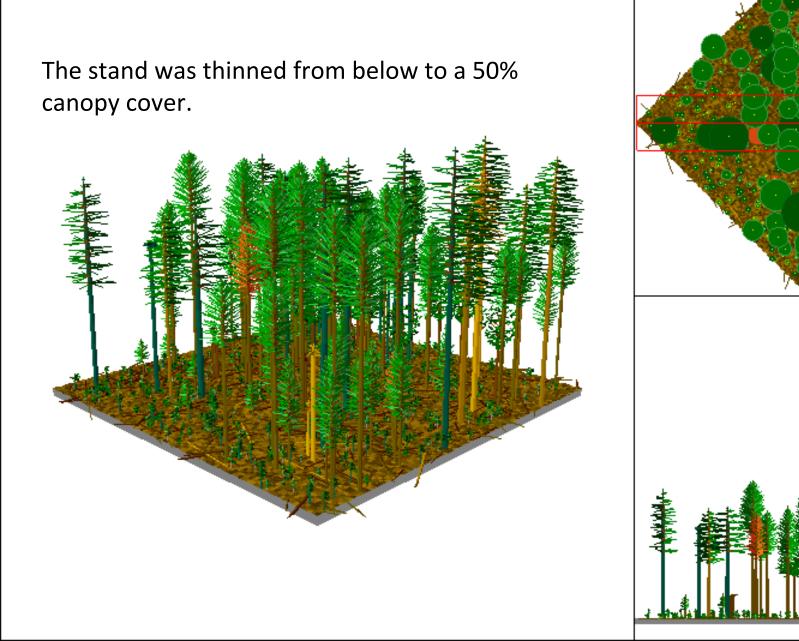
Stand Response to Treatments







Ecosystem Research Group www.ecosystemrg.com





Both stands received the same fire in 2018.

