Public Workshop Forest Plan Revision November 12, 2008

# Balancing Forest Health with Water, Soil, and Air Quality





#### September Public Workshops Key Topics of Interest

#### Forest Health & Management

- Fuels Reduction & Wildlife Habitat
- Fuels Reduction & Water, Soil, and Air Quality







#### **Recreation Management**

**Other Comments:** Noise management, cultural heritage, stewardship & education, and communication



#### **Three Topic Specific Workshops**

- Balancing Forest Health, Fuels Reduction, and Wildlife Habitat November 3rd
- Balancing Forest Health with Water, Soil, and Air Quality Issues November 12th – Today!
- Recreation Management
  December 1st (North Lake Tahoe)



#### November 3<sup>rd</sup> Workshop

#### **Presentation and Breakout Session Activity**

- Described and discussed proposed *desired conditions* relating to <u>forest health</u>, <u>fuels reduction</u>, and <u>wildlife</u> <u>habitat</u>
- Described and discussed proposed strategies for achieving the above desired conditions
  - Considered the need for additional strategies
  - Discussed potential tradeoffs in attempting to reach the desired conditions



#### **Tonight's Workshop Objectives**

- Describe LTBMU's proposed *desired conditions* for forest health and water, soil, and air quality
- Invite public input on proposed strategies to balance forest health with water, soil, and air quality needs
- Inform the public of future public workshop topics and schedule



### Agenda

- 6:00 Welcome and Introductions
- 6:10 Review Workshop Objectives and Agenda
- 6:20 Present Summary of Key Issues Pertaining to Forest Structure & Health
- 6:50 Invite Public Input on Balancing Forest Health and Water, Soil and Air Quality
  - Breakout session discussions
- 7:50 Recap Next Steps

8:00 Adjourn



#### Participation Guidelines to Support a Productive Workshop

- Focus is on sharing information; no decisions will be made at this workshop.
- Please speak to the focus and objectives of this workshop.
- Everyone will participate and keep the process on track.
- Participants will respect each other's personal integrity, values, and legitimacy of interests.
- Please turn cell phones off or to vibrate mode.



#### **Clarifying Questions?**



## **Presentation Outline**

• Background

Pre-settlement conditions Changes to the forest Current conditions Desired conditions

• Strategies to achieve desired conditions



# **Pre-settlement Conditions**

- Climate
  - Constantly changing
  - Little Ice-Age
- Indigenous peoples
  - Washoe and predecessors
  - Used and managed natural resources
- Disturbance regimes
  - Wildland fire
  - Insects and pathogens
  - Wind, avalanches, ice storms, etc.





# Changes to the Forest

- Comstock Era 1860s to early 1900s
- Settlement of Lake Tahoe
- Growth of even-aged forest
- Fire suppression



### Comstock





## Settlement



# Fire Suppression 1928

Angora Ridge, 1928. Photo by Taylor









# **Current Conditions**

- Vegetation
  - Structure, composition, & density
  - Loss of habitat variability
- Processes
  - Fires
  - Bark beetles
  - Competition and drought related mortality
- Deviation from healthy forest conditions





#### Angora Fire



US Forest Service, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU)

Gondola Fire

#### High Meadows





# Forest Health Desired Conditions

- Natural processes or surrogates occur within the natural range of variation
- Range of wildlife habitats
- Resilient to disturbances
- Fuel conditions pose low wildfire risk to communities







US Forest Service, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU) Desired Conditions Jeffrey Pine Type

## The Challenge:

Implement management actions to meet Forest Health Desired Conditions **and** meet Desired Conditions for Physical Resources (Water, Soil and Air Quality) .....including Stream Environment Zones (SEZs)



### Desired Conditions Physical Resources and SEZs

- Water quality benefits humans and the environment
- Air quality benefits humans and the environment
- Effective erosion control minimizes sediment and nutrient transport
- Healthy soils help control runoff and maintain SEZ vegetation
- Stream channel processes operate in harmony with their setting (dynamic equilibrium)



Potential Tradeoffs Associated With Forest Health Treatments

- Soil compaction, soil disturbance, soil sterilization
- Increase in surface runoff, erosion, sediment and nutrient transport
- Increase in smoke
- Damage to riparian vegetation, or stream channel banks



Forest Health Management Strategies to sustain soil and water quality, and SEZs

- Use techniques appropriate for fuel loads and resiliency/sensitivity of landscape (soil moisture, slope, distance to water)
- 2) Employ additional soil and water Best Management Practices (BMPs)



### Current Forest Thinning Techniques

- Hand thinning
- End lining
- Cut to length forwarder harvester
- Whole tree tractor/skidder







US Forest Service, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU) Cut-To-Length (CTL) Harvester On mat of slash

### **Current Slash Disposal Techniques**

- Chipping/mastication
- •Pile burning
- Mechanical removal of slash
- Underburning
- Biomass utilization







US Forest Service, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU) Chipping and hauling of cut material

### Fuels Reduction BMPs

- Maintain equipment buffer next to stream channels
- Do not use mechanical equipment on wet soils
- Maintain stream shade no measurable increase in stream temperature
- Restore temporary roads and stream crossings
- Ensure landings and equipment trails are disconnected from water bodies (location and drainage controls)



# More BMPS....

- Burn when wet (pile burns)
- Limit size of burn piles
- Maintain adequate spacing between piles
- Control flame lengths (underburns)



### Soil and Water Quality Objectives

- No increase in background levels of annual sediment and nutrient loading from forest uplands on USFS lands as measured/modeled for TMDL
- Achieve 95% implementation and 90% effectiveness ratings for soil and water protection BMPs

(see Monitoring Reports on LTBMU Website).



### SEZ Objectives

Maintain physical and biological components of SEZs (and stream channels)

No long term degradation to:

• Riparian vegetation structure and composition

(some projects will result in improvement)

• Geomorphic and floodplain function



Air Quality Strategies and Objectives

### Strategies:

- Burn on approved burn days.
- Control dust on roads and landings

### Objective:

• Do not exceed state air quality standards for visibility and human health



# **Clarifying Questions?**



### **Breakout Session**

#### **Organizing Questions**

- What are your thoughts on the desired conditions for soil, water, air, and SEZs?
- What are your thoughts on the strategies and objectives to protect soil, water, air, and SEZs while achieving forest health desired conditions?
  - Are there others the Forest Service should consider?
  - What challenges and tradeoffs do you see in attempting to utilize these strategies?



### **Breakout Session**

#### **Process Flow:**

- Introduction
- Break out into groups
- Discuss organizing questions (everyone participates)
- Summarize overarching themes or key points made (5 min)
- Return to plenary
- Reports back (10 min)



#### **Next Steps**



#### **Upcoming Public Workshop**

#### **December 1**<sup>st</sup> Topic: Recreation Management

North Lake Tahoe (Sierra Nevada College, Incline Village)





### **Additional Comments Are Invited!**

Please provide suggestions, comments, and ideas by **Friday, December 5**<sup>th</sup>, to the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU) planning team:

> LTBMU Forest Plan Revision Team 35 College Drive South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

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