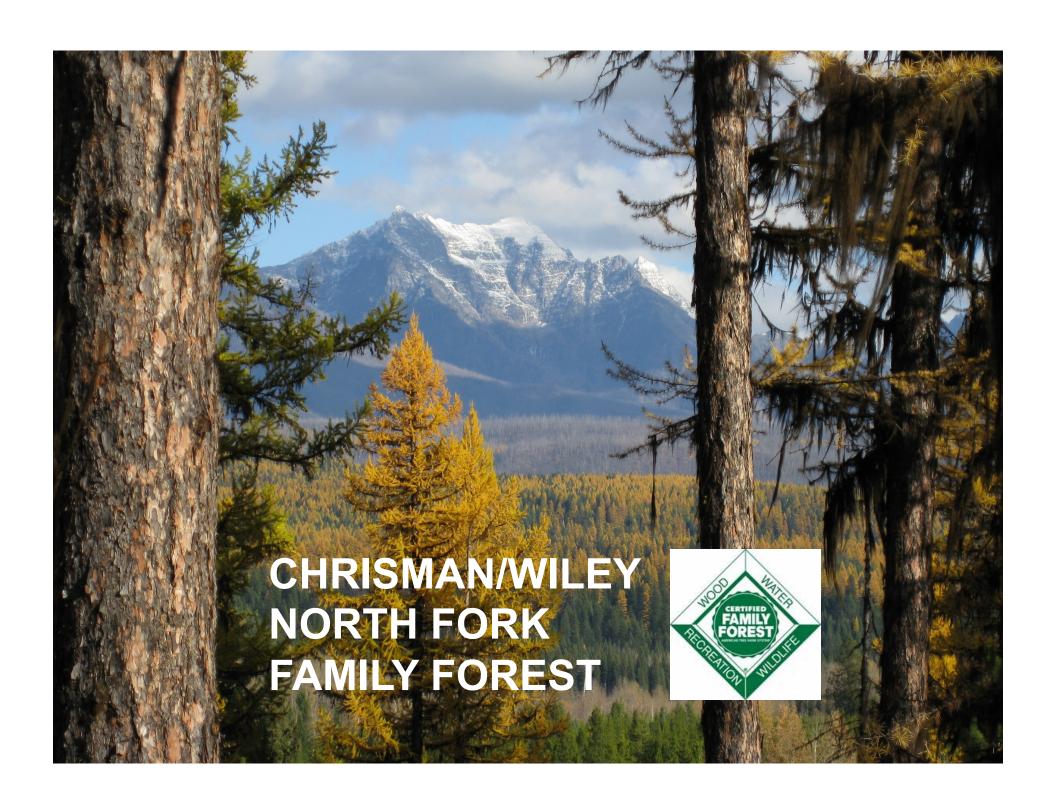


# HAZARDOUS FUELS PROJECT DESIGN & IMPLEMENTATION

Allen Chrisman North Fork Fire Mitigation Committee Firewise Day 2012



## **Management Plan Objectives:**

- 1. Reduce natural fuel loadings and create fuel breaks through timber management and slash disposal to reduce threat of property loss from wildfire
- 2. Manage timberlands to provide for healthy forests
- 3. Aggressively treat noxious weeds and invasive species
- 4. Protect the recreational, cultural and aesthetic values of the property
- 5. Provide for wildlife habitat over time
- 6. Provide for long term yield of forest products over time

#### **Hazardous Fuels Project Prescription**

#### **Fuels:**

- Remove surface fuels
- Remove ladder fuels
- Space out aerial fuels ~ 10 feet between crowns
- Remove lower limbs to 6' to 8'

#### Silviculture:

- Retain western larch, Douglas-fir, Engelmann spruce
- Remove most subalpine fir, lodgepole pine
- Manage for large diameter WL, DF & ES
- Remove sick/lame/lazy
- Minimize surface disturbance (not encouraging regeneration)
- Thin patches of larch regeneration

































## Logging

#### **Equipment:**

- 2 Kubota 4wd Tractors w/brush/log forks
  - Logging winch/arch
- Track mounted excavator
  - Bucket with thumb
  - Processor head

#### **Operations:**

- Hand felling, whole tree skidding to landing
- Processor manufactured logs, sorted into sawlogs
   & pulp, mostly 16' lengths
- Large landing, large landing pile (70'x25'x10')
- Few small piles in woods from limbs, broken tops, burned well (like handpiles)
- Landing pile required dozer to push in during burning

## **Clearing Landing**



## **Processor Head**



## **Skidding to Landing**



## Top kill Spruce



# Low Impact Skidding





# Low Impact Skidding





# Low Impact Skidding





## **Processing at the Landing**















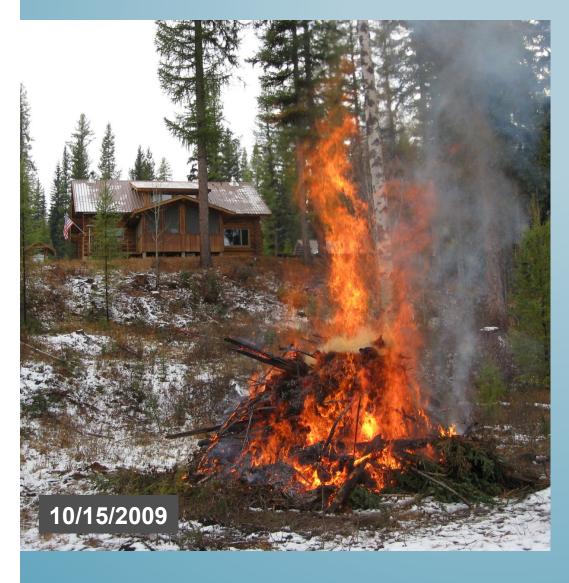








# **Burning Piles**











































## Weed Wash All Equipment!



Spotted Knapweed





Meadow Hawkweed

Orange Hawkweed

#### Silviculture:

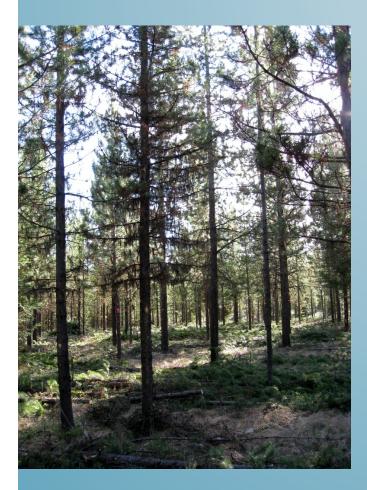
- Retain western larch, planted Ponderosa Pine, Douglas-fir, Engelmann spruce
- Space out lodgepole pine (predominant species)
- Strive for 9' by 9' spacing
- Remove sick/lame/lazy: mistletoe, terminal weevil, gall rust
- Leave prescribed unthinned wildlife patches
- Make brush piles 4' x 4' x 4' for small mammals
- Remove lower limbs on crop trees to ~ 6'

#### **Fuels:**

- Directionally fall cut trees (not criss-crossed)
- Lop boles into sections (6' to 10' sections)
- Lop branches to get bole sections on the ground
- Slash depth not to exceed 18"









10/16/2010 7/9/2011

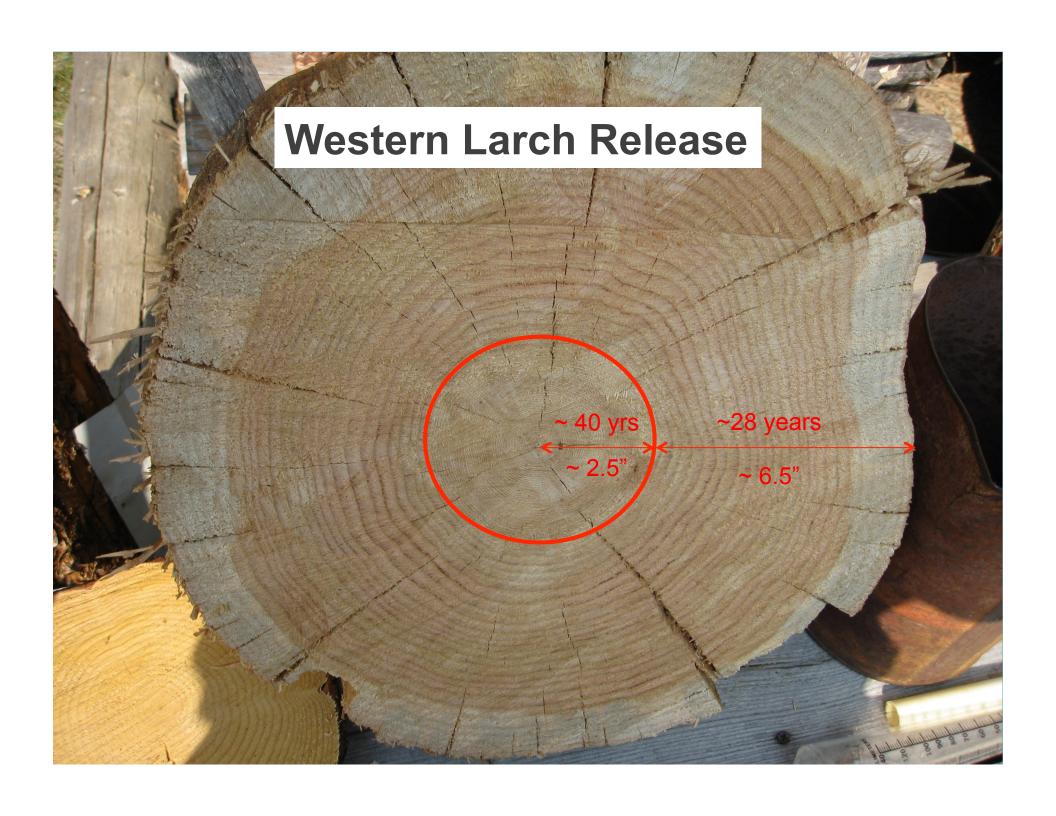


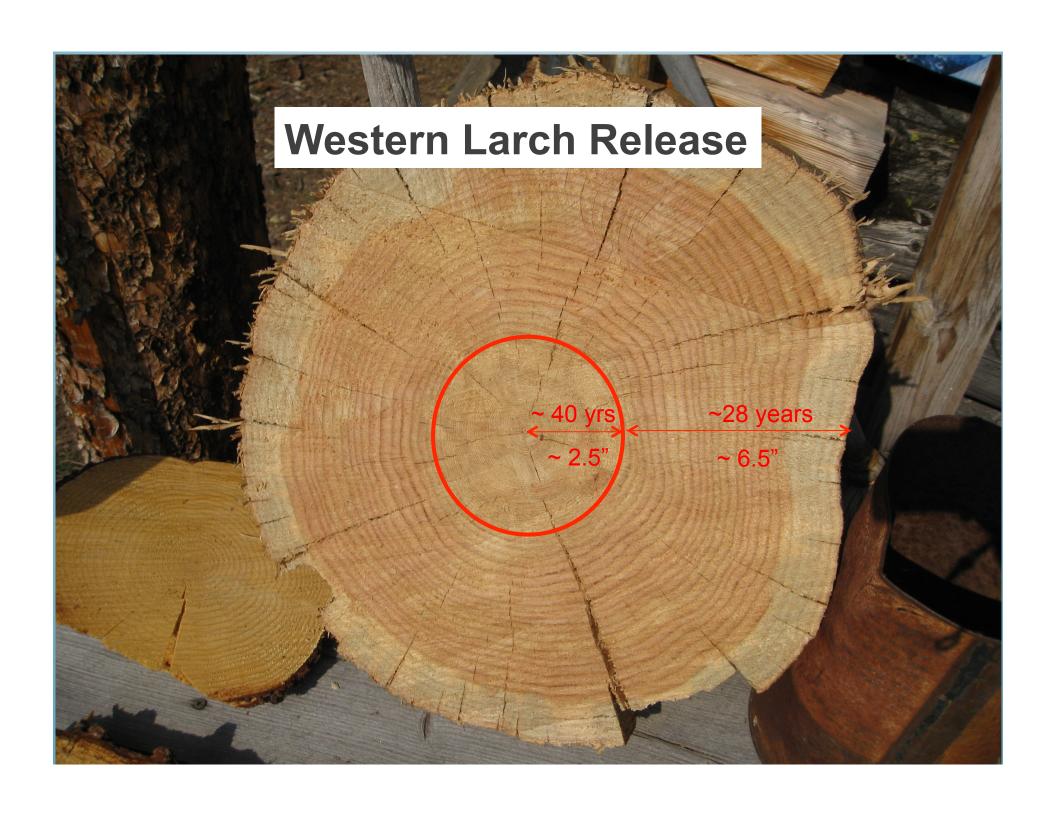




#### Western Larch Release

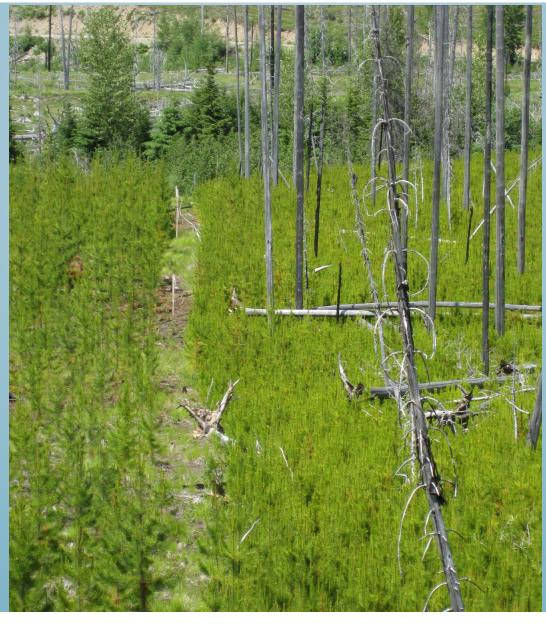
- Suppressed pole-sized WL ~ 5" diameter, ~
   40 years old in 1978
- Horse logging removed lodgepole pine in 1978 during mountain pine beetle infestation
- Tree released, growing approximately 13" in diameter over the next 28 years to 18" total when girdled by bears in approximately 2006





### **Juvenile Lodgepole Pine Growth**

- Lodgepole regeneration from 2003 Wedge Canyon Fire
- Stand densities in excess of 10,000 stems per acre
- Tree thinning has resulted in increased height growth in crop trees
- Unthinned stand approximately 2' to 3' in height
- Thinned stand approximately 8' to 10' in height



**Juvenile Lodgepole Pine Growth** 

## **Take Home Messages**

- Every Acre on the North Fork will burn at some time
- We can't change topography or fire weather. All we can do is manipulate fuels
- Know what your objectives are for the land you own
- We can't keep trees from growing here
- Vegetation will change over time no matter how much we want it to stay the same
- Decide which trees you want to keep and mow down the rest. Then stand back and watch your trees grow!!!

