<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Agencies Involved</th>
<th>Benefits</th>
<th>Grant Funding at Risk</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
<td>Restoring Hydrological Function on Ash Valley Ranch</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>US Bureau of Land Management, California Department of Water Resources, Pit Resource Conservation District, Natural Resources Conservation District, Lassen County Fire Safe Council, WM Beaty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Watershed &amp; Critical Wildlife Habitat Restoration, Community Wildfire Protection</td>
<td>$1,006,830</td>
<td>Prop 84/DWR, BLM, NRCS, USDA BCAP Program</td>
<td>Project Shutting Down, 700 acres of fuel on the ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Pit/Lookout Watershed Restoration Project</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>Sierra Nevada Conservancy, Pit Resource Conservation District, Lassen County Fire Safe Council, WM Beaty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Watershed Restoration, Community Wildfire Protection</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>Prop 1/SNC</td>
<td>Project was in the contract award stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lookout Shaded Fuelbreak</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>US Forest Service, California Fire Safe Council, Pit Resource Conservation District, Lassen County Fire Safe Council, WM Beaty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Watershed Restoration, Community Wildfire Protection</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>USFS/CFSC</td>
<td>Project was in the contract award stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diamond Mountain Watershed Restoration Project</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>Sierra Nevada Conservancy, Lassen County Fire Safe Council, US Forest Service, Calfire, WM Beaty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Watershed Restoration, Community Wildfire Protection</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>Prop 1/SNC</td>
<td>Project on hold, awaiting commitment to keep plant open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diamond Mountain Landscape Scale Fuelbreak</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>US Forest Service, California Fire Safe Council, Lassen County Fire Safe Council</td>
<td>Watershed Restoration, Community Wildfire Protection</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>USFS/CFSC</td>
<td>Project on hold, awaiting commitment to keep plant open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diamond Mountain WUI Fuel Treatments</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>US Forest Service, California Fire Safe Council, Lassen County Fire Safe Council</td>
<td>Watershed Restoration, Community Wildfire Protection</td>
<td>$260,000</td>
<td>USFS/CFSC</td>
<td>Project on hold, awaiting commitment to keep plant open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spooner Reservoir Watershed Restoration Project</td>
<td>4,243</td>
<td>US Bureau of Land Management, Pit Resource Conservation District, Lassen County Fire Safe Council</td>
<td>Watershed &amp; Critical Wildlife Habitat Restoration, Community Wildfire Protection</td>
<td>Planning</td>
<td></td>
<td>Project on hold, awaiting commitment to keep plant open</td>
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<tr>
<td>Totals for Lassen County Fire Safe Council &amp; Partnered Projects at Risk Due to Biomass Plants Shutdowns</td>
<td>12,826</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,894,660</td>
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List Last Updated 8/16/16, Please Check Back as It Will be Updated as We Receive Additional Documentation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Acreage</th>
<th>Forest Type</th>
<th>Resiliency Goals</th>
<th>Federal Agency</th>
<th>Risk Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Champs Project: Bugle DFPZ Timber Sale</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>Lassen National Forest</td>
<td>Landscape resiliency, protect wildlife habitat, increase soil moisture availability, and fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>Project at Risk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ebey Eastside Pine Restoration Project: Drake DFPZ Timber Sale</td>
<td>1,142</td>
<td>Lassen National Forest</td>
<td>Landscape resiliency, protect wildlife habitat, enhance understory vegetation, increase soil moisture availability, fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>Project at Risk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Champs Project: Finn DFPZ Timber Sale</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>Lassen National Forest</td>
<td>Landscape resiliency, protecting wildlife habitat, enhance understory vegetation, increase soil moisture availability, and fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>Project at Risk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cowbell Thinning Project</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>Lassen National Forest</td>
<td>Landscape resiliency, protect wildlife habitat, enhance understory vegetation, increase soil moisture availability, and fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>Project at Risk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ebey Eastside Pine Restoration Project: Rim DFPZ Timber Sale</td>
<td>898</td>
<td>Lassen National Forest</td>
<td>Landscape resiliency, protect wildlife habitat, enhance understory vegetation, increase soil moisture availability, and fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>Project at Risk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Champs Project: Logs DFPZ Timber Sale</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>Lassen National Forest</td>
<td>Landscape resiliency, protect wildlife habitat, enhance understory vegetation, increase soil moisture availability, and fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>Project at Risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champs Project: Shay DFPZ Timber Sale</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>Lassen National Forest</td>
<td>Landscape resiliency, protect wildlife habitat, enhance understory vegetation, increase soil moisture availability, and fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>Project at Risk</td>
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<tr>
<td>BPR LNF Ebey Project-Vortex DFPZ TS</td>
<td>1,117</td>
<td>Lassen National Forest</td>
<td>Landscape resiliency, protect wildlife habitat, enhance understory vegetation, increase soil moisture availability, and fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>Project at Risk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Champs Project-Salty DFPZ TS</td>
<td>1,604</td>
<td>Lassen National Forest</td>
<td>Landscape resiliency, protect wildlife habitat, enhance understory vegetation, increase soil moisture availability, and fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>Project at Risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Acres</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Objective</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blacks CT1 TS</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>Lassen National Forest</td>
<td>Landscape resiliency, protect wildlife habitat, enhance understory vegetation, increase soil moisture availability, and fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bailey Restoration Project</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>Lassen National Forest</td>
<td>Pine savannah restoration, and meadow restoration</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dragon Project</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>Lassen National Forest</td>
<td>Landscape resiliency, protect wildlife habitat, enhance understory vegetation, increase soil moisture availability, and fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer Project</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>Lassen National Forest</td>
<td>Landscape resiliency, protect wildlife habitat, enhance understory vegetation, increase soil moisture availability, and fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>Campbell DFPZ</td>
<td>3,541</td>
<td>Lassen National Forest</td>
<td>Landscape resiliency, protect wildlife habitat, enhance understory vegetation, increase soil moisture availability, and fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ebey Eastside Pine Restoration Project: Arsenic DFPZ T.S.</td>
<td>1,084</td>
<td>Lassen National Forest</td>
<td>Landscape resiliency, protect wildlife habitat, enhance understory vegetation, increase soil moisture availability, and fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diamond Mountain Watershed and WUI</td>
<td>3,622</td>
<td>Lassen National Forest</td>
<td>Reduce tree densities, enhance riparian, hardwood, and meadow systems, and reduce of surface, ladder, and canopy fuels to reduce fire behavior and reduce wildfire risk to Susanville</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caldera Project</td>
<td>4,375</td>
<td>Modoc National Forest</td>
<td>Protect the Medicine Lake Caldera area from Mountain Pine Beetle attack, important Native American cultural site, major recreation area, numerous recreation residences adjacent to the project area</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Acres</td>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Department or Organization</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lava Project</td>
<td>8,047</td>
<td>Modoc National Forest</td>
<td>Promote a healthy, resilient forest, and protect critical power transmission infrastructure (three 500 Kilovolts (KV) power lines located within the project area)</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>Project at Risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash Project</td>
<td>5,300</td>
<td>Modoc National Forest</td>
<td>Restore stand structure and species composition for resiliency, improve wildlife habitat, restore the sage steppe ecosystem, reduce wildfire risk to the Big Valley community</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>Not feasible without a biomass Plant to take material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Mountain Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Modoc National Forest</td>
<td>Elk and other wildlife habitat improvement, fuels reduction, forest health</td>
<td>Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>Contractor had to shut down when the cogeneration plant in HL Power stopped receiving biomass 8/3/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turner Resale</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>Modoc National Forest</td>
<td>Forest Health</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>This project has been put on hold due to the closing of the power plant in HL Power and may not be feasible without an utilization facility for the biomass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ditch Project</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>Modoc National Forest</td>
<td>Forest Health &amp; Watershed Restoration</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>Not feasible without a biomass Plant to take material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter Box</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>US Bureau of Land Management</td>
<td>Forest Health &amp; Watershed Restoration, Adin Community Wildfire Risk Reduction</td>
<td>United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management</td>
<td>Not feasible without a biomass Plant to take material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Cow/ Desert Flat</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>US Bureau of Land Management</td>
<td>Watershed, sage grouse habitat and ecological site restoration</td>
<td>United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management</td>
<td>Project at Risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuleadad</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>US Bureau of Land Management</td>
<td></td>
<td>United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management</td>
<td>50% of project dependent on biomass removal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fruit Growers Supply Statement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fruit Growers Supply and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass Plant to take material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle Forest &amp; Watershed Restoration</td>
<td>2,972</td>
<td>Fruit Growers Supply</td>
<td>Forest &amp; watershed restoration, US Forest Service Recreation Area &amp; Campground Wildfire Risk Reduction</td>
<td>Fruit Growers Supply and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass Plant to take material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burney Town Project</td>
<td>799</td>
<td>Fruit Growers Supply</td>
<td>Burney Wildfire Risk Reduction</td>
<td>Fruit Growers Supply and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass Plant to take material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piute Forest &amp; Watershed Restoration Project</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>Sierra Pacific Industries</td>
<td>Piute Creek watershed restoration, reduce wildfire risk/Lake Forest &amp; Susanville and along County road A-1, a high use recreational road and potential evacuation corridor for Lake Forest and Spaulding communities.</td>
<td>Sierra Pacific Industries and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass Plant to take material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuelbreak Name</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Company</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>Feasibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Valley Mountain Fuel Break</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Sierra Pacific Industries</td>
<td>Fuelbreak would assist agency firefighting efforts by slowing or - under certain conditions - stopping a wildfire, lower the risk to residences and communities along the Day Road to the west of the project area and the Foothill Road to the east.</td>
<td>Sierra Pacific Industries and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass Plant to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highway 89 Fuelbreak</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Reduce or stop spread of wildfire, and improve firefighter safety. Protect rural homes in Dana, Pondosa, and Cayton Valley.</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widow Valley Fuelbreak (94 Road)</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Reduce or stop the spread of wildfire and improve firefighter safety. Protect rural homes in Lookout, Lookout Ranchettes, Widow Valley, and Day.</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95 Road Fuelbreak</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Reduce or stop the spread of wildfire and improve firefighter safety.</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Creek Ridge Fuelbreak</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Reduce or stop spread of wildfire, and improve firefighter safety. Protect rural homes in Cayton Valley and Lake Britton. Protect recreation and facilities at Lake Britton.</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Road Fuelbreak (HH Line)</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Reduce or stop spread of wildfire, and improve firefighter safety. Protect homes and infrastructure in Shingletown.</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamarack Road Fuelbreak (WB Line)</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Reduce or stop spread of wildfire, and improve firefighter safety. Protect communities of Whitmore and Burney.</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highway 44 Fuel Reduction</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Reduce or stop spread of wildfire, and improve firefighter safety. Protect homes and infrastructure in Shingletown.</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daley Biomass</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Reduce or stop spread of wildfire, and improve firefighter safety. Protect communities of Whitmore.</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hagaman Biomass</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Reduce or stop spread of wildfire, and improve firefighter safety. Protect communities of Whitmore.</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutter Meadow Restoration</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Restore a lodgepole encroached meadow. Improved habitat for Cascade Frog and water flows.</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Bear Flat Meadow Restoration</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Restore a lodgepole encroached meadow. Improved habitat and water flows.</td>
<td>WM Beatty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Acres</td>
<td>Contractor</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Partners</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bosworth Meadow Restoration</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Restore a lodgepole encroached meadow. Improved habitat and water flows.</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003 Whitmore Fire Thinning</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Reduce threat of wildfire to large post-fire plantation. Maintain good forest health. Protect rural homes in Whitmore.</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978 Whitmore Fire Thinning</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Reduce threat of wildfire. Maintain good forest health.</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brush Hill Biomass</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Reduce threat of wildfire. Maintain good forest health.</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burney Gardens</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Restore a lodgepole encroached meadow and thin overstocked adjacent forest. Improved forest health, habitat, and water flows.</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodrich Creek Biomass</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Reduce threat of wildfire. Maintain good forest health. Project is included in the Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWM).</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenville Creek Biomass</td>
<td>1,350</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Reduce threat of wildfire. Maintain good forest health. Project is included in the Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWM).</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Meadows Creek Biomass</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Reduce threat of wildfire. Maintain good forest health. Project is included in the Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWM).</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hog Flat Biomass</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates</td>
<td>Reduce threat of wildfire. Maintain good forest health.</td>
<td>WM Beaty &amp; Associates and other potential partners</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plumas National Statement</td>
<td></td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>Reduce tree densities, surface, ladder, and canopy fuels to reduce fire behavior.</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>Not economically feasible without a biomass facility to take material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Acres at Risk</td>
<td>94,884</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: South Eagle Lake WUI

Number of Acres: 1360

Agency or Agencies: LCFSC, WM Beaty and Associates, CAL FIRE

Project Name: South Eagle Lake Fuel Reduction

Project Coordinates: 40.32.22 120.47.01

Summary of Project: Mechanical thinning of trees with cut trees being chipped and hauled to HLP to be turned into electricity. The desired outcomes of this project are to reduce stand densities to accelerate development of large trees, increasing the sequestration of carbon. This will also reduce the risk of stand replacing fire, improve overall forest health, and provide fuel to HLP helping to offset current fossil fuel use.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: DFPZ  Number of Acres: 1,971

Agency or Agencies: PitRCD, USFS, LCFSC, WM Beaty, CAL FIRE

Project Name: Black Mountain Green House Gas Reduction

Project Coordinates: 41.32.22  121.26.52


Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project at Risk

WUI Area: Ash Valley

Number of Acres: 2200

Agency or Agencies: DWR, NRCS, Pit RCD, LCFSC

Project Name: Restoring Hydrological Function on Ash Valley Ranch

Project Coordinates: N41.0047 W120.6750

Summary of Project: Work consists of the removal of invasive juniper through biomass utilization in an effort to reduce hazardous fuel loads and restore the watershed function and wildlife habitat.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project at Risk

WUI Area: Lookout  
Number of Acres: 1300  

Agency or Agencies: SNC, LCFSC, USFS, CFSC, PRCD  

Project Name: Lookout Forest & Watershed Restoration Project  

Project Coordinates: N41.1827 W121.2012  

Summary of Project: Project provides wildfire risk reduction to the community of Lookout, reduces hazardous fuel loads and restores the forest, watershed and critical wildlife habitat. Project lies within Lassen and Modoc Counties and is also a top priority in the Modoc & Lassen County CWPPs.  

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project at Risk

WUI Area: Susanville  
Number of Acres: 900

Agency or Agencies: LCFSC, WM. Beaty & Associates, SNC

Project Name: Diamond Mountain Watershed Restoration Project

Project Coordinates: N40.3214  W120.6690

Summary of Project: The purpose of the project is to restore watershed function and forest health within the Diamond Mountain Initiative (DMI) project area and to protect adjacent communities from wildfire. Much of the project area is overstocked forest with high hazardous fuel loads. Overly dense forests are not only a wildfire risk but can significantly reduce water yield from the landscape. Restoring the watershed will benefit: the farmers and ranchers of the Susan River Valley who depend on the surface waters from the area for their livelihood; residents who are dependent on groundwater for household needs; and communities who without the project will be at greater risk of damage from catastrophic wildfire.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project at Risk

WUI Area: Susanville  Number of Acres: 850

Agency or Agencies: LCFSC, USFS, CFSC, CALFIRE WM. Beaty

Project Name: Diamond Mountain Landscape Scale Fuel Break

Project Coordinates: N40.3214 W120.6690

Summary of Project: Work will tie in to work previously completed by LCFSC, BLM and HLVRCD. LNF will be the lead for USFS land and LCFSC will be the lead for private land within the project area.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: Madeline
Number of Acres: 4243

Agency or Agencies: LCFSC, PRCD, BLM

Project Name: Spooner Reservoir Watershed Restoration Project

Project Coordinates: 41.0221 120.6217

Summary of Project: Project is a watershed restoration project that will remove invasive western juniper through biomass utilization treatments. Hydrological function, Sage Grouse and other wildlife habitat will be restored. Project is a combination of private land (blue) and BLM managed land (yellow)

Project Map:
Addressing the Need to Remove Biomass Material on the Lassen National Forest

The 2004 SNFPA ROD emphasizes management of hazardous fuels with strategic placement of fuels treatments across broad landscapes to modify wildland fire behavior by interrupting potential fire spread causing fires to burn at lower intensities, thereby reducing the size and severity of wildfires.

A majority of the projects on the Lassen National Forest were designed as strategic fuels treatments called Defensible Fuel Profile Zones (DFPZ). DFPZs are areas where fuels have been modified to reduce the potential for a crown fire and to allow fire suppression personnel a safer location from which to take action against wildfire. Suppression efficiency would be improved within the DFPZ by creating an environment where wildfires would burn at lower intensities and fire firefighting production rates would be increased because less ground fuels and small diameter trees would need to be cleared for fireline construction or backfiring.

Removing the biomass within these projects will reduce the ladder and canopy fuels throughout these project areas, which correlates to reduced fire behavior (potential for spotting, torching, and crown fire initiation and spread) and mortality if a wildland fire burned in these project areas. Firefighter’s safety and efficiency would be improved in these areas.

Additionally, the current biomass densities increase competition making forests more susceptible to drought related mortality that would only continue the accumulation of surface fuels in the future.

If the biomass remains in these project areas, the fire behavior and mortality within these project areas will be increased. Areas designed as DFPZs would not function as affective fuel breaks and firefighter’s safety and efficiency would decrease in these areas. It would be hard to meet the desired condition of these projects and reduce fire behavior and fire severity on the landscape. The cost of fire suppression would increase. Our goal of retaining and restoring ecological resilience of National Forest lands to achieve sustainable ecosystems that provide a broad range of services to humans and other organisms would not be met.

Our options for removing the biomass material are limited. Our three main options for removing the biomass material are listed below:

1. Pay to have the biomass material cut down, piled, and burned.
   a. Due to decreasing budgets, paying to have the biomass material cut down and piled would be hard to accomplish due to lack of funding.
   b. Emissions from pile burning would be significantly increased because the amount of material being burned would increase by approximately 15-20 tons per acre (low estimate).

2. Pay to have the biomass material cut down, lop and scatter it, and underburn the project areas.
   a. Due to decreasing budgets, paying to have the biomass material cut down would be hard to accomplish due to lack of funding.
   b. Emissions from underburning would be significantly increased because the amount of material being burned would increase by approximately 15-20 tons per acre (low estimate).
   c. Due to the increased surface fuel loading present prior to underburning, the fire effects and fire severity within these projects would be increased. Mortality within these stands
and the potential for negative impacts to soils would be increased. Spotting and torching (passive crown fire) would be increased within these project areas. Our ability to control the fires spread and protect values at risk within these projects would be reduced.

3. Leave the biomass material standing in these projects and try to reduce it while underburning.
   a. Leaving the biomass material in these projects would decrease the success of our understory burning because the fire behavior within the units would be increased. Spotting, torching (passive crown fire), and mortality would be increased within the project area. Our ability to control the fires spread and protect values at risk within the project would be reduced.
   b. The amount of prep work needed prior to underburning would increase. In many cases, the complexity of the underburn would be increased and the amount of time needed to burn a project area burn unit would increase, which equates to less acres burned on the landscape.
   c. In most areas, the biomass wouldn’t be reduced during the first cycle of underburning. The fire would kill some of the standing material. This material would eventually fall in approximately 3-8 years, contribute to the surface fuel loading, and increase the fire behavior and fire severity in these areas. It could take an additional 2-4 cycles of underburning to reduce these fuels and meet our desired conditions for the project.

From a silvicultural perspective, removing biomass will improve stand health and resiliency, because typically, the majority of this material is proposed for removal to align stand stocking, composition, and structure with a condition that is sustainable with respect to insects, disease, drought, fire, and even climate change. In removing biomass, more resources (water, light, and nutrients) are available for the trees that remain, increasing tree vigor, thus making the remnant stand more resistant to the environmental foes that can wreak havoc and even have catastrophic effects.

Experience has shown that burning without removing the biomass does not elicit the desired end results or objectives trying to be achieved, often causing undue damage and stress on the very trees that the treatments are supposed to maintain. Some mortality is acceptable, but this likely puts it over threshold. And with budgets being an issue, the most efficient way to remove biomass is to package it within timber sales that can help carry the costs of the removal within one entry, which creates less impact on the ground when compared to multiple entries at different time periods with mechanical equipment.

Again, with budgets and workforce being an issue, if unable to treat biomass through removal to off-site facilities, efficiency will decline thus reducing treatment acres and volumes, making it difficult to meet desired Regional accomplishments. With the growing trend of reacting to losing so much of our forests to costly catastrophic fires each year, the money directed to fire suppression and fire salvage efforts could be better spent to proactively treat our stands and fuel loadings with efficient product removal. Biomass removal would help to alleviate the issues that plague our forests, which can lead to their demise.
## LNF Planned Biomass Availability - Lassen County

### 2016

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<th>Project type</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>CCF Biomass Volume</th>
<th>TON Biomass Volume</th>
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### 2018

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<td>NEPA Complete Projects</td>
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Lassen National Forest, Eagle Lake District Projects at Risk

Active and/or Sold Timber Sales
Finn DFPZ
Bugle DFPZ
Rim DFPZ
Drake DFPZ
Cowbell Thinning Project

Advertised Sales (to be awarded in September)
Logs DFPZ
Shay DFPZ
Salty DFPZ

Projects that have contracts currently being developed for them (planned to advertise/award 1st quarter FY17)
Vortex DFPZ
Blacks CT1

Projects with NEPA completed that are ready for implementation
Arsenic DFPZ
Dragon Project
Campbell DFPZ
Bailey Restoration Project

Projects being planned with a lot of time and money already invested in them
Diamond Mountain Watershed Restoration and WUI Project
Acer Project
Diamond West Project
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project at Risk

WUI Area: DFPZ  Number of Acres: 977

Agency or Agencies: USFS

Project Name: Champs Project: Bugle DFPZ Timber Sale

Project Coordinates: 40.702036 121.030808

Summary of Project: This is currently an active timber sale. The Bugle DFPZ Timber Sale is part of the Champs Project. Treatments include mechanical thinning, biomass removal, hand thinning, and underburning. The objectives of the project are to reduce surface, ladder, and canopy fuels. Treatments are based on creating both landscape and forest stand heterogeneity to contribute to landscape resiliency, protecting wildlife habitat components, enhancing understory vegetation, increasing soil moisture availability, and providing for fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project at Risk

WUI Area: DFPZ  Number of Acres: 1124

Agency or Agencies: USFS

Project Name: Ebey Eastside Pine Restoration Project: Drake DFPZ Timber Sale

Project Coordinates: 40.694631 121.198310

Summary of Project: This timber sale has been sold and work should begin next year. The Drake DFPZ Timber Sale is part of the Ebey Eastside Pine Restoration Project. Treatments include mechanical thinning, biomass removal, hand thinning, and underburning. The objectives of the project are to reduce surface, ladder, and canopy fuels. Treatments are based on creating both landscape and forest stand heterogeneity to contribute to landscape resiliency, protecting wildlife habitat components, enhancing understory vegetation, increasing soil moisture availability, and providing for fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project at Risk

WUI Area: Non WUI

Number of Acres: 800

Agency or Agencies: USFS

Project Name: Champs Project: Finn DFPZ Timber Sale

Project Coordinates: 40.699858 120.961250

Summary of Project: This is currently an active timber sale. The Finn DFPZ Timber Sale is part of the Champs Project. Treatments include mechanical thinning, biomass removal, hand thinning, and underburning. The objectives of the project are to reduce surface, ladder, and canopy fuels. Treatments are based on creating both landscape and forest stand heterogeneity to contribute to landscape resiliency, protecting wildlife habitat components, enhancing understory vegetation, increasing soil moisture availability, and providing for fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project at Risk

WUI Area: DFPZ  Number of Acres: 718

Agency or Agencies: USFS

Project Name: Cowbell Thinning Project

Project Coordinates: 40.62124 120.96823

Summary of Project: Mechanical thinning treatments are currently in progress. Treatments include mechanical thinning, biomass removal, hand thinning, and underburning. The objectives of the project are to reduce surface, ladder, and canopy fuels. Treatments are based on creating both landscape and forest stand heterogeneity to contribute to landscape resiliency, protecting wildlife habitat components, enhancing understory vegetation, increasing soil moisture availability, and providing for fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project at Risk

WUI Area: Non WUI
Number of Acres: 898

Agency or Agencies: USFS

Project Name: Ebey Eastside Pine Restoration Project: Rim DFPZ Timber Sale

Project Coordinates: 40.704231 121.276592

Summary of Project: This is currently an active timber sale. The Rim DFPZ Timber Sale is part of the Ebey Eastside Pine Restoration Project. Treatments include mechanical thinning, biomass removal, hand thinning, and underburning. The objectives of the project are to reduce surface, ladder, and canopy fuels. Treatments are based on creating both landscape and forest stand heterogeneity to contribute to landscape resiliency, protecting wildlife habitat components, enhancing understory vegetation, increasing soil moisture availability, and providing for fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project at Risk

WUI Area: DFPZ
Number of Acres: 908

Agency or Agencies: USFS

Project Name: Champs Project: Logs DFPZ Timber Sale

Project Coordinates: 40.656586 120.966810

Summary of Project: This is an advertised timber sale that should be awarded in September of 2016. The Logs DFPZ Timber Sale is part of the Champs Project. Treatments include mechanical thinning, biomass removal, hand thinning, and underburning. The objectives of the project are to reduce surface, ladder, and canopy fuels. Treatments are based on creating both landscape and forest stand heterogeneity to contribute to landscape resiliency, protecting wildlife habitat components, enhancing understory vegetation, increasing soil moisture availability, and providing for fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project at Risk

WUI Area: DFPZ

Number of Acres: 908

Agency or Agencies: USFS

Project Name: Champs Project: Shay DFPZ Timber Sale

Project Coordinates: 40.725086 120.895924

Summary of Project: This is an advertised timber sale that should be awarded in September of 2016. The Shay DFPZ Timber Sale is part of the Champs Project. Treatments include mechanical thinning, biomass removal, hand thinning, and underburning. The objectives of the project are to reduce surface, ladder, and canopy fuels. Treatments are based on creating both landscape and forest stand heterogeneity to contribute to landscape resiliency, protecting wildlife habitat components, enhancing understory vegetation, increasing soil moisture availability, and providing for fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project at Risk

WUI Area: Non WUI                      Number of Acres: 1,117

Agency or Agencies: USFS

Project Name: Ebey Eastside Pine Restoration Project: Vortex DFPZ T.S.

Project Coordinates: 40.735194 121.259437

Summary of Project: The contract for this timber sale is currently being developed. The plan is to advertise and award the contract in the 1st quarter of fiscal year 2017. The Vortex DFPZ Timber Sale is part of the Ebey Eastside Pine Restoration Project. Treatments include mechanical thinning, biomass removal, hand thinning, and underburning. The objectives of the project are to reduce surface, ladder, and canopy fuels. Treatments are based on creating both landscape and forest stand heterogeneity to contribute to landscape resiliency, protecting wildlife habitat components, enhancing understory vegetation, increasing soil moisture availability, and providing for fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: DFPZ Number of Acres: 1604

Agency or Agencies: USFS

Project Name: Champs Project: Salty DFPZ Timber Sale

Project Coordinates: 40.726965 120.937927

Summary of Project: This is an advertised timber sale that should be awarded in September of 2016. The Salty DFPZ Timber Sale is part of the Champs Project. Treatments include mechanical thinning, biomass removal, hand thinning, and underburning. The objectives of the project are to reduce surface, ladder, and canopy fuels. Treatments are based on creating both landscape and forest stand heterogeneity to contribute to landscape resiliency, protecting wildlife habitat components, enhancing understory vegetation, increasing soil moisture availability, and providing for fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: DFPZ
Number of Acres: 404

Agency or Agencies: USFS
Project Name: Blacks CT1 Project
Project Coordinates: 40.722594 121.164731

Summary of Project: The contract for this timber sale is currently being developed. The plan is to advertise and award the contract in the 1st quarter of fiscal year 2017. The Blacks CT1 Timber Sale is part of the Blacks CT1 Project which is located in the Blacks Mountain Experimental Forest (BMEF). Treatments include mechanical thinning, biomass removal, and underburning. The Blacks CT1 Project is a research driven project.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: DFPZ                         Number of Acres:  600

Agency or Agencies: USFS

Project Name: Bailey Restoration Project

Project Coordinates: 40.562953      121.026935

Summary of Project: NEPA completed. Majority of project has received mechanical treatments. There is approximately 600 acres of mechanical thinning and biomass removal treatments remaining within the project. The Bailey Restoration Project is located on the northeast side of CA Hwy 44 and on the southern edge of Pine Creek Valley. The total project is 1,539 acres ranging from timbered land to open pine savannah to meadow encroached by conifers. Treatments included thinning, pine savannah restoration, and meadow restoration through commercial timber harvest, biomass removal, and hand-thinning. Subsequent treatments would include prescribed burning of the understory and/or piling and burning of activity-generated fuels.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: DFPZ

Number of Acres: 1600

Agency or Agencies: USFS

Project Name: Dragon Project

Project Coordinates: N40.45 W121.07.20

Summary of Project: NEPA completed. Project ready for implementation. The Dragon Project proposes to create a DFPZ, but also includes aspen enhancement, area thinning, biomass removal, and underburning treatments. The project was approved in 2013. The objectives of the project are to reduce surface, ladder, and canopy fuels. Treatments are based on creating both landscape and forest stand heterogeneity to contribute to landscape resiliency, protecting wildlife habitat components, enhancing understory vegetation, increasing soil moisture availability, and providing for fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: DFPZ
Agency or Agencies: USFS

Number of Acres: 7800

Project Name: Acer (Campbell 2) Project
Project Coordinates: 40.649146 120.914627

Summary of Project: NEPA in progress. The Acer Project proposes to treat approximately 7,800 acres. Project treatments would include mechanical thinning, biomass removal, hand thinning, and underburning. The objectives of the project are to reduce surface, ladder, and canopy fuels. Treatments in the Acer Project are based on creating both landscape and forest stand heterogeneity to contribute to landscape resiliency, protecting wildlife habitat components, enhancing understory vegetation, increasing soil moisture availability, and providing for fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project at Risk

WUI Area: DFPZ
Number of Acres: 3541

Agency or Agencies: USFS

Project Name: Campbell DFPZ

Project Coordinates: N40. 37.33 W121.45

Summary of Project: NEPA complete. Project ready for implementation. The Eagle Lake Ranger District will be constructing DFPZs (defensible fuel profile zone). Treatments will include mechanical thinning, biomass removal, hand thinning, and underburning. The objectives of the project are to reduce surface, ladder, and canopy fuels. Treatments in the Campbell Project are based on creating both landscape and forest stand heterogeneity to contribute to landscape resiliency, protecting wildlife habitat components, enhancing understory vegetation, increasing soil moisture availability, and providing for fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.

Project Map:
Summary of Project: NEPA completed. Project ready for implementation. The Arsenic DFPZ Timber Sale is part of the Ebey Eastside Pine Restoration Project. Treatments include mechanical thinning, biomass removal, hand thinning, and underburning. The objectives of the project are to reduce surface, ladder, and canopy fuels. Treatments are based on creating both landscape and forest stand heterogeneity to contribute to landscape resiliency, protecting wildlife habitat components, enhancing understory vegetation, increasing soil moisture availability, and providing for fuels reductions to decrease fire behavior.
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: Susanville          Number of Acres: 3,622

Agency or Agencies: USFS, LCFSC

Project Name: Diamond Mountain Watershed Restoration and WUI Project

Project Coordinates: N40.3125 W120.6833

Summary of Project: NEPA in progress. The Eagle Lake RD is proposing to create fuel breaks and implement area treatments on FS lands to provide protection from wildfire around or near the communities of Susanville, Janesville and outlying residences in the proximity of FS lands in the Diamond Mt. Area. The project is being developed to address fuels and the watershed holistically. The project will be split into two separate projects, Diamond Mountain Watershed Restoration and WUI Project and Diamond West. Proposed project objectives include creating heterogeneity, reducing tree densities, enhancing riparian, hardwood, and meadow systems, and the reduction of surface, ladder, and canopy fuels to reduce fire behavior. The Eagle Lake RD is collaborating with the LCFSC to look at possible grant opportunities in order to fund portions of the project planning and implementation phases on private and public lands.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: Medicine Lake

Number of Acres: 4375

Agency or Agencies: USDA Forest Service

Project Name: Caldera Project

Project Coordinates: T43N, R3E, S1-3 10-14

Summary of Project: This project has been designed to protect the Medicine Lake Caldera area from Mountain Pine Beetle attack. This area is an important cultural site for Native American Indian Tribes and is a busy recreation area. Also, there are numerous recreation residences adjacent to the project area. Through selective thinning, the forest will be made less susceptible to a wide-spread beetle attack and corresponding forest death as has been seen in other areas of the state.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: COTOP WAPA lines

Number of Acres: 8047

Agency or Agencies: USDA Forest Service

Project Name: Lava

Project Coordinates:

Summary of Project: The purpose of the Lava project is to promote a healthy, resilient forest, and protect critical power transmission infrastructure in the project area. Fire exclusion in the project area has altered stand conditions such that the ingrowth of ladder fuels and the accumulation of surface fuels have created conditions that have the potential for stand replacing, high intensity fires. Removal of ladder fuels through thinning will reduce the potential of surface fires transitioning into the tree crowns initiating torching and developing into a crown fire. In addition to the potential of high severity fire and the risk to firefighter safety, crown fires have the potential to carry into the three 500 Kilovolts (KV) power lines located within the project area.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: Big Valley
Number of Acres: 5300

Agency or Agencies: USDA Forest Service

Project Name: Ash Timber Sale

Project Coordinates: T37N, R10E

Summary of Project: The purpose of this project is to: Restore stand structure and species composition to conditions more resilient to periodic drought and disturbance that could be maintained, over the long term, with prescribed fire; Provide for long term wildlife habitat needs by increasing forest health and resiliency and reducing the risk of adverse impacts from wildfire; Restore the sage steppe ecosystem and associated vegetative communities to desired habitat conditions reflecting ecological processes that existed pre-European settlement.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: NA
Number of Acres: 500

Agency or Agencies: USFS

Project Name: Blue Mt Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

Project Coordinates: NT46N R8E

Summary of Project: The Blue Mt. RMEF project is a fuels reduction/forest health improvement project. The Modoc National Forest was recently awarded a $100,000 grant from RMEF to continue project implementation. Approximately 8500 green tons are left to be removed from the remaining 500 acres of this existing project. The contractor had been operating but shut down when the cogeneration plant in Wendel stopped receiving biomass. Additional direct impacts of not being able to utilize the biomass from this project would include the need to burn the material on site. This would be less cost effective, not support local jobs, and the material would not go to produce usable energy.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: NA  Number of Acres: 1300

Agency or Agencies: USFS

Project Name: Turner Resale

Project Coordinates: T42N R8E

Summary of Project: This is a timbersale with a significant portion of the sale being biomass. Without the biomass removal, this project would not be a favorable forest health project. There are approximately 20,000 green tons of material to be removed. This project has been put on hold due to the closing of the power plant in Wendel and may not be feasible without an utilization facility for the biomass.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: NA  Number of Acres: 1300

Agency or Agencies: USFS

Project Name: Turner Resale

Project Coordinates: T42N R8E

Summary of Project: This is a timbersale with a significant portion of the sale being biomass. Without the biomass removal, this project would not be a favorable forest health project. There are approximately 20,000 green tons of material to be removed. This project has been put on hold due to the closing of the power plant in Wendel and may not be feasible without an utilization facility for the biomass.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project at Risk

WUI Area: DFPZ   Number of Acres: 1500

Agency or Agencies: USFS

Project Name: Ditch Project

Project Coordinates: 37N R8, E Multi sect

Summary of Project: This is a multi product timber sale that has approximately 12,500 green tons within the sale area to be removed for forest health reasons. This is an out year sale that will be adversely affected by not having a biomass utilization facility to take the biomass to. Not having a utilization facility increases the cost of completing forest health projects that are usually on the edge of being financially viable to begin with.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: Adin
Number of Acres: 300

Agency or Agencies: BLM, LCFSC

Project Name: Letterbox

Project Coordinates: 41.07865 120.90308

Summary of Project: Forest Health & Watershed Restoration

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: DFPZ
Number of Acres: 7000

Agency or Agencies: BLM

Project Name: Dry Cow-Desert Flat

Project Coordinates: 41.01901 120.36213

Summary of Project: Juniper Treatment with partial biomass removal

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project at Risk

WUI Area: DFPZ

Number of Acres: 2200

Agency or Agencies: BLM

Project Name: Tuledad

Project Coordinates: 41.03108 120.07639

Summary of Project: Juniper treatment with 50% of the area up for biomass removal.

Project Map:
Gentlemen,

I have attached two Fruit Growers Supply Company projects which would be severely affected if the biomass plants shut down. I have utilized the form developed by Tom. Both of these projects are fuel reduction thinning projects.

The Town THP is directly adjacent to the towns of Burney and Johnson Park, including the CalFire Station at Johnson Park. The east side of the project is completed. The west side was to be implemented this fall. If the power plants close, the critical biomass thinning cannot occur and a critical defensible fire protection zone cannot be accomplished.

The Eagle THP is directly adjacent to USFS campgrounds at the south end of Eagle Lake, including the CalFire Station there. Implementation of this project will protect an extremely high use recreation area from fire. Eagle Lake has suffered greatly due to the ongoing drought. Water levels have dropped to historic lows and this area has seen a marked increase in mortality due to drought, particularly in the white fir. Therefore, an additional benefit of this project will be an improvement of forest and watershed health within the Eagle Lake drainage.

These power plants are critical. It is beyond comprehension how Emergency Declarations and Executive Orders can be made acknowledging that the drought is killing trees by the millions, yet the most important and environmentally friendly tool to combat and repair the disaster is being taken away.

Good Luck,

Dean Lofthus
Area Forester
Fruit Growers Supply Company
37073 Hwy 299E
Burney, CA 96013
(530) 335-2882
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: South Eagle Lake
Number of Acres: 2972

Agency or Agencies: Fruit Growers Supply Company

Project Name: Eagle THP - #2-15-077-LAS

Project Coordinates: 40.542721 -120.79616

Summary of Project: Fuel reduction thinning project to provide a shaded fuel break adjacent to the CalFire Station, USFS campgrounds, and Lassen County road A1. Project will augment existing fuel break projects already completed on USFS property and is estimated to produce 45,000 green tons of biomass.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project at Risk

WUI Area: Burney

Number of Acres: 1947

Agency or Agencies: Fruit Growers Supply Company

Project Name: Burney WUI Treatments

Project Coordinates: 40.917182  -121.63673

Summary of Project: Fuel reduction thinning project to provide a shaded fuel break adjacent to the towns of Burney and Johnson Park, CA. Project will augment existing fuel reduction projects in progress on USFS property, as well as a CalFire implemented fire break south of Burney. Project east of town has been completed. Approximately 799 acres left to implement. Project was expected to be completed fall 2016 and produce approximately 10,000 green tons of biomass. If Burney Forest Power closes, project west of Johnson Park will not be feasible.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: Lake Forest
Number of Acres: 1000

Agency or Agencies: SPI, LCFSC

Project Name: Piute Forest & Watershed Restoration Project

Project Coordinates: N40.46481 W120.75329

Summary of Project: Conduct landscape level fuel treatments to reduce the threat of catastrophic wildfire within the Piute Creek watershed. Communities at risk are Lake Forest and Susanville. Forest stands to be treated include 35 year old plantations resulting from the 1977 Eagle Lake Fire. Treatments will consist of thinning and chipping of sub merchantable trees followed with hand or mechanical methods to reduce loading of brush and slash fuels along County road A-1, which is a high use recreational road and potential evacuation corridor for Lake Forest and Spaulding communities. Biomass material will be utilized to help offset treatment costs. This project will continue the previous work done by LCFSC and SPI around Lake Forest.

Project Map:
Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction
Project at Risk

WUI Area: Day/Lookout
Number of Acres: 400

Agency or Agencies: SPI, LCFSC

Project Name: Big Valley Mountain Fuel Break

Project Coordinates: -121.232 41.067

Summary of Project: This shaded fuelbreak will assist agency firefighting efforts by slowing or - under certain conditions - stopping a wildfire, and will also provide an anchor point for fireline construction and a safe corridor for evacuation of public and agency personnel if needed. In addition, this fuelbreak will lower the risk to residences and communities along the Day Road to the west of the project area and the Foothill Road to the east of it.

Project Map:
-----Original Message-----
From: Fregulia, Don -FS [mailto:dfregulia@fs.fed.us]
Sent: Sunday, August 14, 2016 3:17 PM
To: Tom Esgate <twesgate@sbcglobal.net>
Subject: RE: My Meeting with the Governor's Staff was Belatedly Rescheduled

I was behind the curve, so here is our form for the Cradle Valley Project on Lassen County Land.

We also have 9 additional timber sales that are planning on hauling to Honey Lake Power, or were. They are on Plumas County, but if we could convey the importance that would be great!

Thanks Tom!

Donald Fregulia
District Fire Management Officer DIV-1
Forest Service
Plumas National Forest, Beckwourth Ranger District
p: 530-836-7130
c: 530-394-8075
f: 530-836-0493
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Caring for the land and serving people

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Watershed Restoration and Fuel Reduction Project at Risk

WUI Area: Janesville CA          Number of Acres: 3242

Agency or Agencies: US Forest Service

Project Name: Cradle Valley

Project Coordinates: 40.1324 120.3027

Summary of Project: The Beckwourth RD is proposing to create fuel breaks and implement area treatments on FS lands to provide protection from wildfire around or near the community of Janesville and outlying residences in the proximity of FS lands in the Cradle Valley Area. Proposed project objectives include reducing tree densities, and the reduction of surface, ladder, and canopy fuels to reduce fire behavior. The Beckwourth is planning on selling the mechanical thin portions of the project in the 4th quarter of FY16. NEPA will be categorical exclusion (CE) for insect and disease related thinning treatments. If this is not feasible then an Environmental Assessment(EA) will be completed.

Project Map: