

JDSF Forest Zoning Land Allocations	Old Growth Reserve	Late Seral Development Zone	Old Forest Development Area	Matrix and Research Areas
Management Objective	Maintain forest health and resilience.	Accelerate the development of larger trees and older forest structure.	Manage forest with extended harvest rotations and higher levels of forest habitat complexity.	Manage forest with a variety of silvicultural methods to create a heterogeneous landscape and support forest research and demonstration.
Prescribed Fire	Re-introduce beneficial fire to support ecological process. Treat surface and ladder fuels to reduce unnatural fuel accumulations from fire exclusion.	Burn prescription may be designed to create habitat features such as cavities in reserve trees as well as thin small trees	Burn prescription should prioritize consumption of surface fuels with minimal damage to tree stems.	Integrate fire in timber harvesting reduce post harvest slash and thin smaller trees in order to reduce fire hazard.
Road Management	No new roads are built.	Maintain and upgrade roads and culverts to prevent sedimentation. When feasible, decommission riparian adjacent roads and relocate access roads on ridgelines.		
Wildlife Benefits	Large trees with deep plated bark, basal cavities, large limbs, complex crowns, and multiple canopy layers create complex wildlife habitats that support nesting, among other activities.	This forest will grow large trees at a faster rate when thinning provides space for selected trees to grow. Old growth like traits are developed to promote wildlife habitat. Buffering the old growth groves increases habitat.	Tree diameter growth is accelerated by thinning. High canopy retention provides continuous “nesting” type habitat. Strategic distribution provides wildlife corridors both north/south and east/west across forest.	Harvest options include creating more open forest stands or early seral habitat with abundant forage resources while retaining vertical structures for cover and roosting.
Considerations during harvest tree selection	Management limited to understory vegetation management to promote stand level fire resilience.	Wildlife trees with structures such as flat tops, tuning forks, etc., are retained. Target densities of 4 snags greater than 30” are maintained. Selection silviculture focuses growth on residual trees. Canopy openings promote large branch development.	Tree selection is designed to meet objectives for both habitat creation and future timber quality. Snags and exceptional habitat trees are retained. Selection silviculture focuses growth on healthy trees for long term growth of high-quality wood products. Developing some younger/ smaller trees will ensure harvests are sustainable.	Tree selection is consistent with sustainable forestry approaches while protecting rare wildlife and botanical resources. Retained trees are healthy and can produce quality wood products. Creating growing space for some young trees is included. Forest Management Plan gives maximum flexibility to these areas.

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Forest Research Potential	Wildlife habitat, redwood genetics.	Ecological fire for habitat restoration, forest thinning for accelerated restoration, corridor ecology, disturbance resistance silviculture.	Forest restoration techniques within working forests that can be scaled to non-industrial and non-profit landowners across the redwood region. Balancing carbon storage and sequestration.	A broad diversity of forest management activities provide opportunities for both short- and long-term research or demonstrations of novel management techniques and habitat elements.
Recreation	Popular areas for visitors based on social value. Limited opportunity for new trail development. Protecting some endangered species from disturbance should be considered at some sites.	Popular areas for visitors based on aesthetic values. Trails development should be carefully considered to avoid year-round noise disturbance.	This is an area to encourage recreation, as aesthetic values match popular preference.	Recreation is one of the forest uses. Maintaining long term research integrity is priority at some sites. Educational opportunities regarding forest management abound.
Target demographic for management demonstration	State Parks, NGOs, Private landowners capable of funding road and river restoration without income from harvest.	State parks, NGOs, Private landowners for whom restoration through active management is an option.	Land trusts and small to medium private landowners aiming to balance restoration of road, rivers, and forest stand structure with financial needs.	Broadest group including both forest landowners with primary interest in producing wood products as well as regulators and public interested in these lands.



Zone: Old Growth Groves

Management Objective		Protect existig old growth groves--Retain individual trees not found in groves or aggregations that are identifiable as old-growth trees based on specified characteristics
Management Activities	10yr Priority	How to achieve management objective
Prescribed Fire		
Road Management		
Wildlife Benefits		
No Harvesting		
Forest Research Potential		
What additional activities can CAL FIRE do to meet these objectives		

Zone: Late Seral Development

Management Objective		Guide younger stands to increasing "old growth-like" traits- Promote wildlife habitat-Maintain health and resiliency of existing Late Seral Development zone
Management Activities	10yr Priority	How to achieve management objective
Prescribed Fire		
Road Management		
Wildlife Benefits		
Limited Timber Harvesting		
Forest Research Potential		
What additional activities can CAL FIRE do to meet these objectives		

Zone: Old Forest Development

Management Objective		Create a demonstration for small/non-profit landowners who manage for a variety of objectives-Manage forest with extended harvest rotations and higher levels of forest habitat complexity--Increase number of larger trees while managing across all size classes
Management Activities	10yr Priority	How to achieve management objective
Prescribed Fire		
Road Management		
Wildlife Benefits		
Timber Harvesting		
Forest Research Potential		
What additional activities can CAL FIRE do to meet these objectives		

Zone: Matrix and Research

Management Objective		Manage forest with a variety of silvicultural methods to create a heterogeneous landscape and support forest research.
Management Activities	10yr Priority	How to achieve management objective
Prescribed Fire		
Road Management		
Wildlife Benefits		
Timber Harvesting		
Forest Research Potential		
What additional activities can CAL FIRE do to meet these objectives		