



Modoc National Forest

THE MODOC NATIONAL FOREST spans two million acres in northern California and includes elevation changes from 4,300 to 10,000 feet above sea level. The forest is named for the county in which the greater part of the forest is situated, and the county is named after the Native American Modoc tribe which battled at local lava beds from 1872–1873. These lava beds are now a national monument located within the boundaries of the National Forest. The Modoc Plateau can also be found on the National Forest land and is an important recreation area for locals as well as outdoor enthusiasts who come here to hunt, hike, fish and camp.

2015 is the second year for reforestation of forestlands burned in the Barry Point Fire of 2012. The fire burned 16,587 acres on the Modoc National Forest, causing 75% mortality to healthy forest stands. Natural regeneration occurs very slowly in this area due to the dry climate. Planting with native ponderosa pine will reestablish forest cover within the burn scar that could otherwise take decades to recover naturally. These efforts will also accelerate the ecosystem's ability to move to a more genetically diverse forest and improve local wildlife habitats and water quality.

Tree planting started on Monday, March 23 and took approximately three weeks to complete. Throughout the majority of the project, there were two crews of 14 planters each. Each crew also has a foreman and a full-time inspector. Thanks to the help of Arbor Day Foundation supporters, 1,900 acres of the Devils' Garden Ranger District are now full of new trees!

