

Forest Facts

- The Modoc National Forest encompasses 1,654,392 acres
- The history of the Modoc National Forest begins with the setting aside of the forest reserves by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1904 at the request of local ranchers. Modoc National Forest was established as the Modoc Forest Reserve on Nov. 29, 1904. It was named for the Modoc people who traditionally had their territory in this area. In 1905 federal forests were transferred to the U.S. Forest Service, and on March 4, 1907 they became National Forests. On July 1, 1908 Warner Mountains National Forest was added to Modoc.
- The Modoc manages the largest range program of all California forests, providing over 39,000 tons of forage to the local economy annually.
- The Modoc National Forest cares for parts of Modoc (82.9% of acreage), Lassen (9.4%), and Siskiyou (7.7%) counties.
- The South Warner Wilderness encompasses 70,000 acres, with seven mountain peaks dominating the Northeastern California skyline.
- Eagle Peak at 9,892 feet is the tallest peak in the Warner Mountains.



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United States

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Agriculture

Forest Service

Pacific
Southwest
Region

Modoc National Forest 2015 Annual Report

Restoration



Infrastructure



Engagement



Capacity



Communication



Restoration

Complete restoration projects while supporting a resilient workforce. Every employee has a role in ecological restoration.



Removal of the Modoc Sucker from the Endangered Species List was a huge accomplishment for the Forest and its partners.



4,653 acres restored through timber sale and stewardship contracts and 4,022 acres of prescribed burning improved resilience to wildfire, infestation and disease while also reducing risk to firefighters and the public.



The Excellence in Conservation-Outstanding Team/Partnership Award for 2015 recognized a Forest partnership for innovation in conservation to remove Western Juniper on more than 31,975 acres of Modoc sage steppe-ecosystem.

Infrastructure

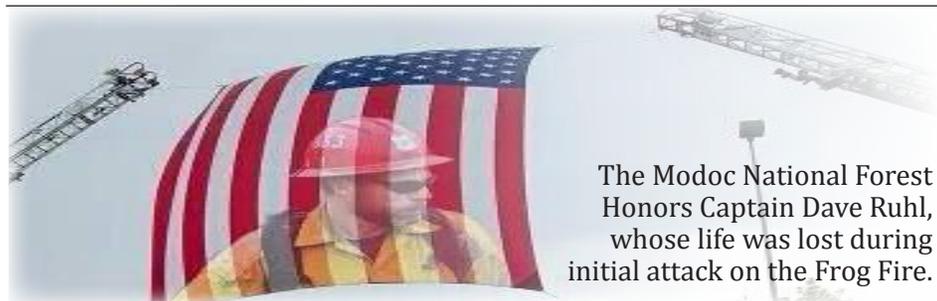
Plan and manage for long-term needs (related to infrastructure, natural resources, and fire).



The new Mill Creek Campground drinking water system is providing a good pressure and quantity of water to four new locations complete with ADA accessible spigots, service connections near the restrooms and a drinking fountain.



Recontouring work at Warner Mt. Obsidian Mines will enhance visitor safety and help miners follow practices laid out in the new management plan.



The Modoc National Forest Honors Captain Dave Ruhl, whose life was lost during initial attack on the Frog Fire.

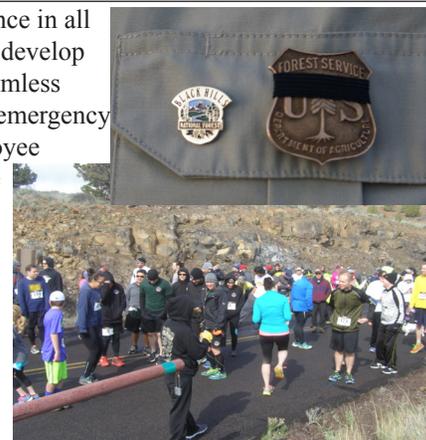
Capacity

Ensure that our workforce retains capacity (beyond the base workload) for emergencies and/or unforeseen urgent needs.

The Forest encourages a healthy work/life balance in all employees. Capacity is enhanced by helping to develop multiple skillsets in all employees to ensure seamless



coverage during emergency situations. Employee events encourage comradery and fun, and the employee wellness plan further encourages a healthy workforce.



Engagement

Stay connected with the people we serve, in rural communities and urban environments.



Modoc employees take every possible opportunity to participate in community events, recruit at local schools and share

the knowledge it takes to manage this special place for the American People. Among the many events was the annual three-day "Children's Forest" on the Warner Mt. RD.

Communication

Communicate barriers to completing assigned work to ensure alignment across the forest.



Fire personnel and Forest leaders spent a week in March on a Staff Ride to the Dude Fire near Payson, Arizona. This activity among many other team-building and educational activities illustrates the commitment the Modoc National Forest has made to effective communications and employee safety.