

Managing Forests for Fire and Drought

Remote sensing technology has detected what could be a win for both spotted owls and forestry management, according to a study led by the University of California, Davis, the USDA Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station and the University of Washington. Forest thinning and controlled burns may help reduce the impacts of wildfires and drought stress. In the Tahoe Basin, owl PACs (protective activity centers) can increase fire severity and spread rate, as well as be moisture stressed due to high tree densities. This research suggests ways of treating these conditions and making Tahoe Basin forests more resilient to the increasing frequency and severity of climate change stress. Join forest ecologist Malcolm North for a presentation on win-win management strategies that promote forest resilience and provide a healthy habitat for various forest species.

SPRING LECTURE SERIES

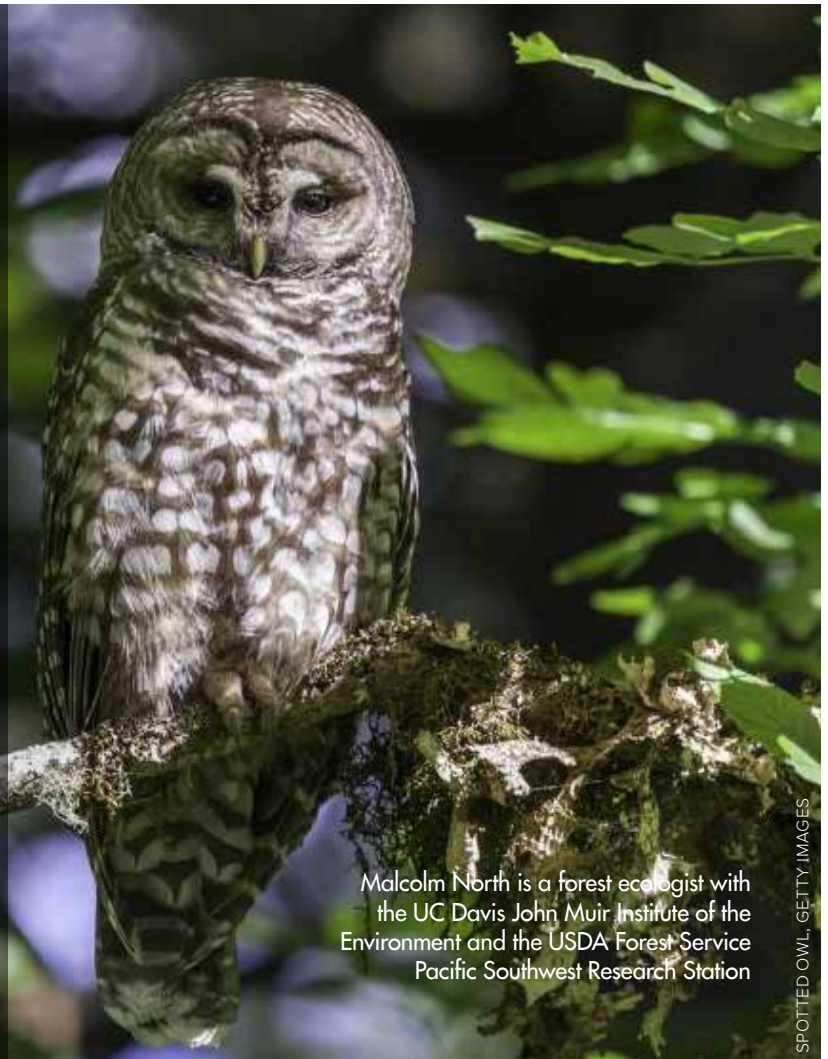
May
31

5:30 – 7 p.m.

UC Davis Tahoe Science Center
291 Country Club Dr.,
Incline Village, Nevada

\$5 suggested donation,
refreshments and no-host bar 5:30
p.m., presentation begins at 6 p.m.

Please register for your seat at
<http://tahoe.ucdavis.edu/events/>



Malcolm North is a forest ecologist with the UC Davis John Muir Institute of the Environment and the USDA Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station

SPOTTED OWL, GETTY IMAGES



The Tahoe Environmental Research Center (TERC) is a global research leader providing the science for restoring and sustaining Lake Tahoe and other treasured lakes worldwide. TERC educates the next generation of leaders and inspires environmental stewardship.