

## Salvage Logging on the Rogue River – Siskiyou National Forest following the Biscuit Fire of 2002



Extensive post-fire logging in the Fiddler Late-Successional Reserve in the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest. K. Schafer (June 2005)



Post-fire logging in the Fiddler Late-Successional Reserve (August 2005)



Post-fire logging in the Fiddler Late-Successional Reserve, shown 10 years later from nearly the same location as prior photo. Note the lack of conifer establishment, due mainly from logging



Unlogged Botanical Research Natural Area near Baby Foot Lake, shown 10 years after the Biscuit fire that burned with high severity. Note young conifers and forbs.



Biscuit post-fire logging from 2003. Note the extensive soil ruts from logs dragged up slope.



If left untreated, the accumulation of logging slash adds to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from decomposition and increases fuel hazards in reburns. Fiddler Late-Successional Reserve (August 2005)



If left untreated, slash from logging contributes to hot reburns. If treated by burning, slash piles can cause extensive damage to fragile soils. Fiddler Late-Successional Reserve (Fall 2005)