



The photo on the left shows a group of eucalyptus trees just up the trail, invading a natural wetland. If they are not removed, these trees will continue to spread into this sensitive habitat.

The photo on the right shows one of the large, original trees that was planted years ago. Trees like this will not be removed.

2007 Fire Management Project - Palomarin Fuel Reduction

From June through November, 2007 the Point Reyes hazardous fuel crew will be removing non-native blue gum eucalyptus trees along the first section of the Palomarin Trail. This 9.8 acre eucalyptus grove developed from a small number of historic trees that were planted before the park was established.

Blue gum eucalyptus trees shed strips of bark and oily leaves which accumulate at the base of the trees, creating a wildland fire hazard. These trees also displace native species as they spread outward. Other non-native plants including cape ivy, English ivy, velvet grass, French broom, and mock orange have invaded the understory of the Palomarin eucalyptus grove. Eucalyptus removal will reduce the threat of wildfire and help encourage native plants to grow back.

This project will remove all eucalyptus trees 12 inches in diameter or less which can be accessed safely within the grove. Some larger trees up to 24 inches in diameter may also be removed if they are accessible from the primary trails. Once cut, the trees will be chipped onsite.

Large, historic trees will not be removed.

Some temporary trail closures will be necessary during tree removal operations. This will cause short delays in trail use to ensure visitor safety. We apologize for this inconvenience.

For more information about this project, call 415-464-5133.



After trees are cut, they will be chipped onsite.



The 2004 Tam Fire in Golden Gate National Recreation Area, just south of Point Reyes, showed how quickly fire can spread in a eucalyptus grove, even in early May.