

# BLACK MOUNTAIN GROVE

## BLACK MOUNTAIN GROVE OVERVIEW

### Relative Overall Vulnerability

**LOW**  
2.3

This grove is ranked **LOW** for Relative Overall Vulnerability due to:

#### Wildfire Vulnerability

**LOW - 0.9**

#### Regen Vulnerability

**LOW - 2.3**

See the [Grove Health & Resilience](#) section below for more information.

### Relative Management Priority

**LOW**  
2.3

This grove is ranked **LOW** for Relative Management Priority due to:

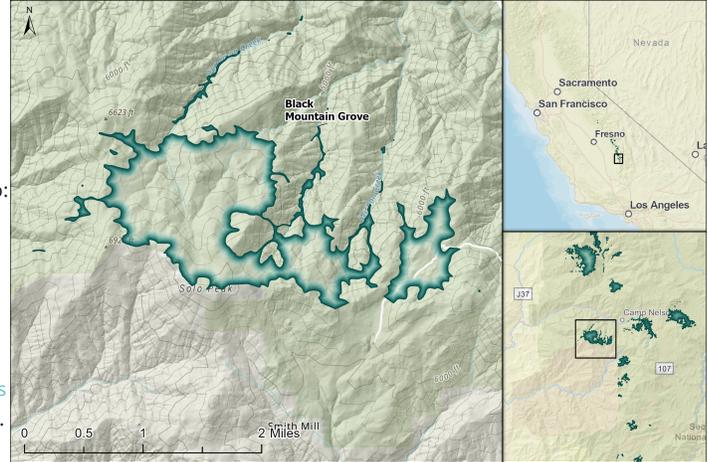
#### Overall Vulnerability

**LOW - 2.3**

#### Treatment Feasibility

**GOOD - 10.0**

See the [Management Considerations](#) section below for more information.



Grove Map - click map for more detailed spatial information

### Grove Information

Grove Size (Acres)	1717
Location	Tule and Kern River Watershed, Tulare County
Management Unit(s)	Giant Sequoia National Monument / Sequoia National Forest, Tule River Indian Reservation
Land Steward(s)	USFS SQF GSNM, TRIR, Private

## About Black Mountain Grove

Black Mountain Grove is a 1,717-acre grove in the Tule and Kern River Watershed region situated between 4,312 - 7,255 feet elevation at 36.11330°N. It is located on Solo Peak, which separates the drainages of the Middle Fork and the South Fork of the Tule River. The grove is managed by Giant Sequoia National Monument/Sequoia National Forest. Black Mountain contains a high density of exceptional sequoias and is home to several notable individuals including the Black Mountain Beauty - the largest living sequoia in the grove. In the early 1970s, it was one of the first sequoia groves to undergo timber harvesting by the Forest Service. The grove was extensively logged for non-sequoia conifers, but most of the old growth sequoias were selectively untouched. In 1980, rights to a portion of the grove were transferred to the Tule River Tribe. The 2017 Pier Fire burned through a large part of the grove and caused severe damage, killing off many non-sequoia conifers. Patches of old growth remain in good condition.

# BLACK MOUNTAIN GROVE HEALTH & RESILIENCE

LOW  
2.3

Black Mountain Grove is ranked **Low** for Relative Overall Vulnerability because it is at a **Low** risk of being negatively impacted by the effects of severe wildfire and at **Low** risk for inadequate natural regeneration.

Additionally, Black Mountain Grove is at **Low** risk for negative impacts from drought stress, **Low** levels of tree mortality have been detected in the grove, and the presence and activity of beetles in the grove is **Unknown**. 98.2% of Black Mountain Grove has burned in large fires since 1984. See below for more detailed information.

**Relative Overall Vulnerability**

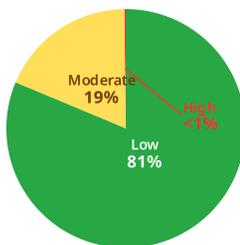
## Components of Relative Overall Vulnerability

**Relative Overall Vulnerability** is based on **Wildfire Vulnerability** and **Regeneration Vulnerability** using an area-weighted calculation. See [Grove Assessment Analysis Methods](#) for more details.

The pie charts below provide the percentage of the grove with high, medium, and low vulnerabilities. Click on the charts to view interactive maps of these vulnerabilities within the grove.

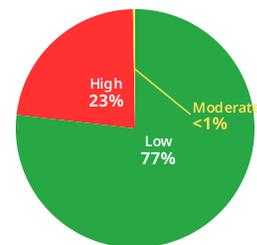
### Wildfire Vulnerability

LOW - 0.9



### Regeneration Vulnerability

LOW - 2.3

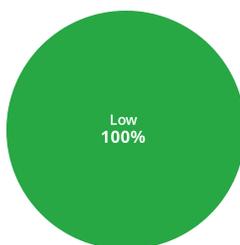


## Additional Grove Health & Resilience Information

Below is additional information about Black Mountain Grove's Health & Resilience. These data, their inputs, and any available notes and updates may be found in the [Grove Resilience Datasheet](#).

### Relative Drought Stress

LOW



Relative Drought Stress in Black Mountain Grove is Low based on an area-weighted average. Click on the chart for an interactive map.

### Beetle Activity

UNKNOWN

Beetle Activity in Black Mountain Grove has not been determined. Please see the [Grove Resilience Datasheet](#) for details.

### Tree Mortality

LOW

Tree Mortality in Black Mountain Grove is Low according to the most current available USFS dead canopy data.

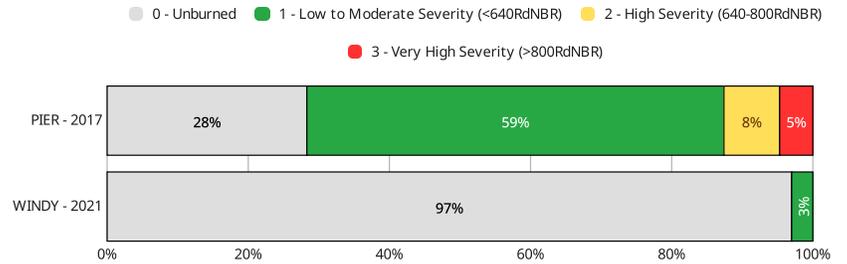
Please see the [Grove Resilience Datasheet](#) for details.

## Wildfire History

The table below provides information about large wildfires in this grove recorded since 1984. See [this map of wildfires and locations of high severity fire](#).

Wildfires	WINDY - 2021, PIER - 2017
% of grove burned	98.2%
% of grove unburned	1.7999999999999998%
Fire Return Interval Departure	High

The chart below provides the percentages of the grove burned at different levels of severity for each wildfire since 1984.



## MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

LOW  
2.3Relative Management  
Priority

Black Mountain Grove is ranked **Low** for Relative Management Priority because it has **Low** Relative Overall Vulnerability and **Good** feasibility for implementing management actions toward restoration goals.

Additionally, the grove is 1.1 miles from a community and is 1.3 miles from recreational infrastructure. This grove is culturally important to the Tule River Tribe. At least one PAC exists. See below for more detailed information.

## Components of Relative Management Priority

**Relative Management Priority** is determined by combining the **Relative Overall Vulnerability** and **Treatment Feasibility** ranks. See [Grove Assessment Analysis Methods](#) for more details.

## Relative Overall Vulnerability

LOW - 2.3

See the [Health & Resilience section](#) above for the component metrics for the Relative Overall Vulnerability rank.

## Treatment Feasibility

GOOD - 10.0

Special Land Designation	None
Grove Manager Opinion	Fuel Treatments are Possible
Remote	No

## Additional Management Considerations

Below is additional information relevant to Black Mountain Grove's Management Considerations. These data, their inputs, and any available notes and updates may be found in the [Grove Resilience Datasheet](#).

## Treatment History

The table below lists treatment projects in and 90 meters around this grove implemented **since 2022**. See this [map of grove treatments](#).

Treatment Type	% of Grove	Acres
Mechanical Treatments	0%	0
Prescribed Fire	7.8%	174.3
Pile Treatments	16.4%	369.3
Pile Burns	0%	0
Replanting	0%	0

## Management Recommendations

The table below provides an estimate of the percentage and acreage of the grove that are recommended for evaluation for treatment based on the Vulnerability Models. See this [map of Grove Vulnerability Models](#).

Treatment Need	% of Grove	Acres
Fuels Reduction/Restoration	0.2%	3.434
Reforestation	22.9%	393.193

## BLACK MOUNTAIN GROVE REFERENCES

Willard, D. 1994. Giant Sequoia Groves of the Sierra Nevada: A Reference Guide.

Giant Sequoia Health & Resilience Assessment [Glossary](#) 

[How to Use the Giant Sequoia Health & Resilience Assessment](#) 

[Giant Sequoia Health & Resilience Assessment Analysis Methods](#) 

Find more giant sequoia science by searching the [GSLC Scientific Publications Library](#) .

Explore more groves or learn about the Giant Sequoia Lands Coalition.

## DISCLAIMER

The information presented in the Giant Sequoia Grove Health & Resilience Assessment is intended to supplement on-the-ground knowledge of giant sequoia groves for use in conjunction with current on-the-ground knowledge of grove condition and management activities when planning fuel treatment and reforestation projects. It should not be considered the only source of information about the condition of groves.