

# COFFEE POT GROVE

## COFFEE POT GROVE OVERVIEW

### Relative Overall Vulnerability

**LOW**  
1.7

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

#### Wildfire Vulnerability

**LOW - 1.7**

#### Regen Vulnerability

**LOW - 0.5**

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

### Relative Management Priority

**LOW**  
1.7

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

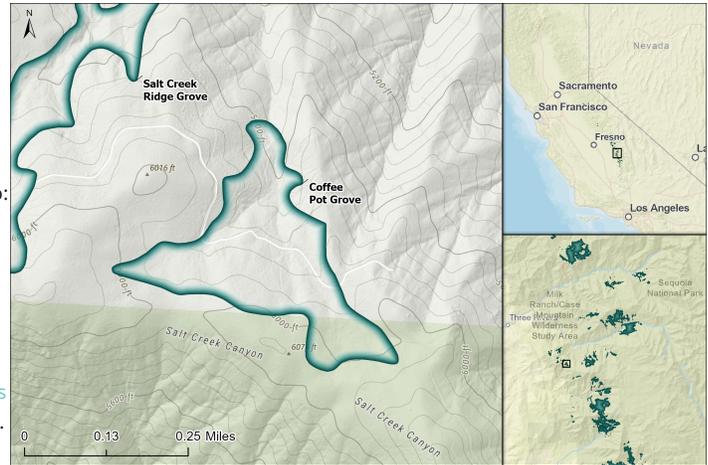
#### Overall Vulnerability

**LOW - 1.7**

#### 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)	36
Location	Kaweah River Watershed, Tulare County
Management Unit(s)	Case Mountain Extensive Recreation Management Area
Land Steward(s)	Private, DOI BLM

## About Coffee Pot Grove

Coffee Pot Grove is a 36-acre grove in the Kaweah River Watershed region situated between 5,508 - 6,055 feet elevation at 36.39807°N. It is managed by Case Mountain Extensive Recreation Management Area and is part of the Case Mountain Complex - the only sequoia groves managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). It is located six miles east of the town of Three Rivers, CA, and occurs in the headwaters of Salt Creek and other tributaries to the East Fork of the Kaweah River. Coffee Pot is not remote but it can only be accessed via a primitive 11-mile dirt road that climbs about 5,000 ft. Accessing and using the road is dependent upon weather conditions; the road can get washed out and clay components in the soil can make it very difficult to drive on after inclement weather. Vehicle access is currently limited to BLM personnel and private landowners. The general public can access the grove by foot, equestrian, and mountain bike travel only. Portions of Coffee Pot Grove were logged in the 1940's and 1950's.

# HEALTH & RESILIENCE

LOW  
1.7

**Relative Overall Vulnerability**

Coffee Pot 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, Coffee Pot Grove is at **Moderate** 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 **Suspected**. 100% of Coffee Pot Grove has burned in large fires since 1984. See below for more detailed information.

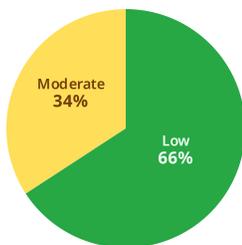
## Components of Relative Overall Vulnerability

**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.

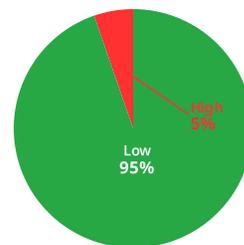
### Wildfire Vulnerability

LOW - 1.7



### Regeneration Vulnerability

LOW - 0.5



## Additional Grove Health & Resilience Information

Below is additional information about Coffee Pot 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

MODERATE



Relative Drought Stress in Coffee Pot Grove is Moderate based on an area-weighted average. Click on the chart for an interactive map.

### Beetle Activity

SUSPECTED

Beetle Activity in Coffee Pot Grove is suspected, needs to be surveyed. Please see the [Grove Resilience Datasheet](#) for details.

### Tree Mortality

LOW

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

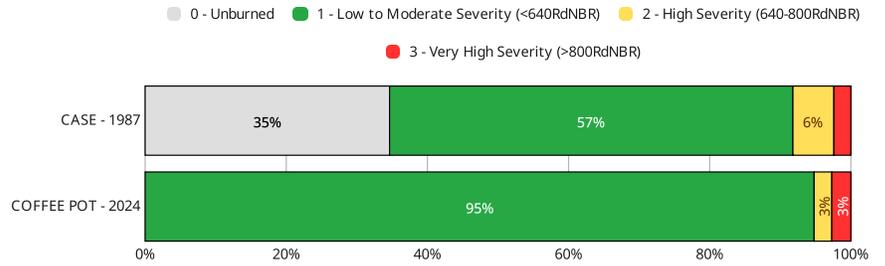
Please see the [Grove Resilience Datasheet](#) for details.

## 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	CASE - 1987, COFFEE POT - 2024
% of grove burned	100%
% of grove unburned	0%
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**  
1.7

**Relative Management Priority**

Coffee Pot 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 2.9 miles from a community and is 3.2 miles from recreational infrastructure. There are historic skid trails that could be used to implement management activities. Restoration treatments are sometimes infeasible due to steepness in the grove, but feasibility is determined on a case-by-case basis. There is a presence of pre-settlement and historic archeological sites. 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 - 1.7**

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 Coffee Pot 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	23.3%	21.5
Prescribed Fire	31.5%	29
Pile Treatments	0%	0
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%	0
Reforestation	5.3%	1.908

## COFFEE POT 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.