

Shasta-Trinity National Forest

Facts at a Glance

- Acres of Land	2,126,771
- Acres of Lakes	57,927
- Miles of Streams	4,461
- Highest Point (ft.) Mt. Shasta	14,162
- Lowest Point (ft.)	
Base of Shasta Dam	700

Recreation Areas (acres)

Shasta-Trinity National Recreation
 Area (includes: Shasta, Trinity
 and Lewiston Lakes)

201,753

Wilderness (acres)

- Total Wilderness Areas	498,150
- Trinity Alps	406,095
- Mount Shasta	36,957
- Castle Crags	10,467
- Chanchelulla	8,055
- Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel	36,576

Recreation

- Developed recreation Sites	145
- Family Campgrounds	76
- Group Campgrounds	10
- Day Use and Picnic Areas	16
- Boat Launches	12
- Roads (miles)	4,651
- High Clearance Vehicle	
Roads (miles)	3,635
- Passenger Car Roads (miles)	1,016
- Trails (miles)	1,538

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Public Affairs & Communications Andrea Crain - Public Affairs Specialist 530-226-2494 (office) 530-605-7337 (cell) alcapps@fs.fed.us The Shasta-Trinity National Forest is the largest in California with a diverse landscape ranging from 1,000 to 14,162 feet. The 2.1 million acre forest encompasses five wilderness areas, hundreds of mountain lakes and 6,278 miles of streams and rivers.

Established in 1905 as the Trinity Forest Reserve and the Shasta Forest Reserve, the two reserves were administratively consolidated in 1954, becoming known as the Shasta-Trinity National Forest.

The employees of the Shasta-Trinity manage a healthy forest by enhancing wildlife habitat, maintaining clean water, producing timber products and safeguarding communities at risk from wildfires. Pivotal in the economical, tourism and

recreational aspects of Northern California, the Shasta-Trinity National Forest is a land of breathtaking beauty and a place for everyone to enjoy the great outdoors.

The forest employs over 470 permanent employees and additional temporary employees. The forest has been impacted by the growth of surrounding communities. Redding and other communities that surround the forest are currently experiencing a population boom which increases the recreational use on the forest.

The forest is home to ecosystems inhabited by diverse plants and animals. This forest is also a working forest, harvesting timber, extracting minerals and supporting local grazing opportunities.

The forest is divided into four management units comprised of the Shasta McCloud, Trinity River, South Fork and the National Recreation Area. There are six staff groups on the forest: Fire & Aviation, Ecosystems Management, Engineering, Business Administration, Public Uses and Facilities and Public Affairs & Communications.

The Shasta-Trinity National Forest lies within portions of Humboldt, Modoc,