Camp Fire Photos: Logged Areas Burned Much More Intensely, While Mature Forest Burned Mostly at Lower Intensities

Looking SW toward Concow in Camp fire, with lower-intensity fire in the mature, unlogged forest in the foreground, very high-intensity fire in the mid-ground where intensive post-fire logging occurred after the 2008 Butte fire, and lower-intensity fire in mature, unlogged forest in the background by the reservoir where the town of Concow is located. Like Paradise and Magalia, homes that burned in Concow were destroyed by a combination of flaming embers driven on winds far in advance of flames, creeping surface fire and home-to-home ignition, not high-intensity crown fire.

Photo by Christy Sherr, JMP (Dec. 2018).
Camp fire, showing devastation of homes in the Kilcrease Circle community of Paradise, a contrast to the green mature forest, with little or no scorching, which surrounds this neighborhood. The homes here were not burned by high-intensity crown fire, but rather were burned when embers driven on the winds landed on flammable homes followed by home-to-home ignitions. Courtesy Satellite image ©2018 DigitalGlobe, a Maxar company/Handout via REUTERS, Nov. 17, 2018.
Additional photos (above and below) of homes destroyed by the Camp Fire in Paradise California, while the mature forest surrounding the homes remains green. The issue that needs to be addressed is community and home protection, not increasing logging of our forest ecosystems.
Camp fire, looking west through vast areas that were intensively post-fire logged after the 2008 Butte fire, where the Camp fire swept through very rapidly and intensely before devastating the town of Paradise, which is over the far ridge in the image. Photo by Chad Hanson, JMP (Dec. 2018).

Camp fire, showing typical high-intensity fire effects in the areas that were post-fire logged and converted to tree plantations after the 2008 Butte fire. Photo by Chad Hanson, JMP (Dec. 2018).
In the Camp fire, areas of mature, unlogged forest (center/right of image) burned mostly at low/moderate-intensity, while areas that were previously post-fire logged (foreground and far ridge in background) burned mostly at high-intensity. Most of the trees in this image with brown needles are not dead and will produce new green foliage from surviving buds in spring/summer of 2019 if they are not cut down. Photo by Chad Hanson, JMP (Dec. 2018).