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**Hydraulic Mines and Process Based Restoration: Pilot project at Grizzly Creek Diggins**

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Hydraulic mine remediation requires fuels reduction from the surrounding forested areas, on-site erosion control and organic soil amendments to be successful. Hydraulic mine impacted lands are highly erosive landscapes with drought-, insect-, and disease-stressed vegetation that are often avoided during traditional forest health restoration projects. Restoring these sites with Process-Based Restoration involves using erosion control techniques from more arid regions and utilization of a forest by-product, biochar. Amending the soil with biochar reduces soil temperature, increases soil moisture potential and soil carbon, improves water quality, and reduces off-site sediment loads. Process-Based Restoration works with nature to heal nature and can result in returning mine-scarred landscapes to greater hydrologically functional watersheds and address the ongoing legacy impacts of the California Gold Rush.

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