

Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2023

Treatment: Park Cone and Park Ridge Small Sales

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 274

Planned Treatment Acres: 274

Cover Type: Lodgepole pine with some spruce/fir

Integrated Treatment Objectives: In spruce-dominated stands Resiliency Treatment-group selection of 25% of the stand in ¼ to 2-acre groups; in lodgepole pine-dominated stands regeneration of stands with a focus on dwarf mistletoe control by clearcut, overstory removal, and post, pole, and firewood small sales, Fuels loading reduction; Provide hare, marten, and lynx denning habitat; Snag retention, and landscape-scale habitat connectivity; Meet post-harvest tree stocking objectives; Road maintenance. Dwarf mistletoe survey and sanitation in young stands in the area, with precommercial thinning as appropriate.

Desired Condition: Even-aged stand structure, increased species composition, appropriate tree stocking levels based on objectives.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: 1.97 miles existing temporary roads, 0.83 miles of new temporary road, and opening/closing of 3.31 miles of administrative-use roads.

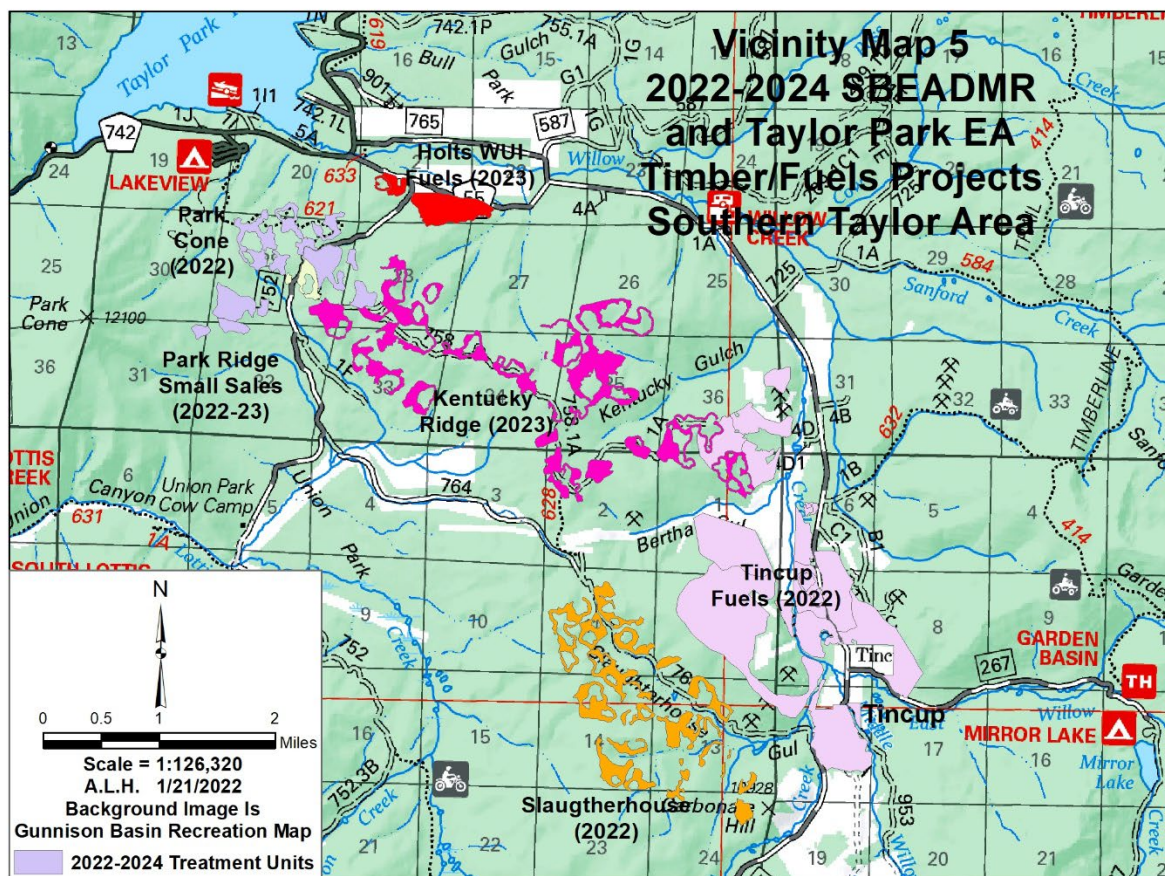
Known Design Feature Triggers

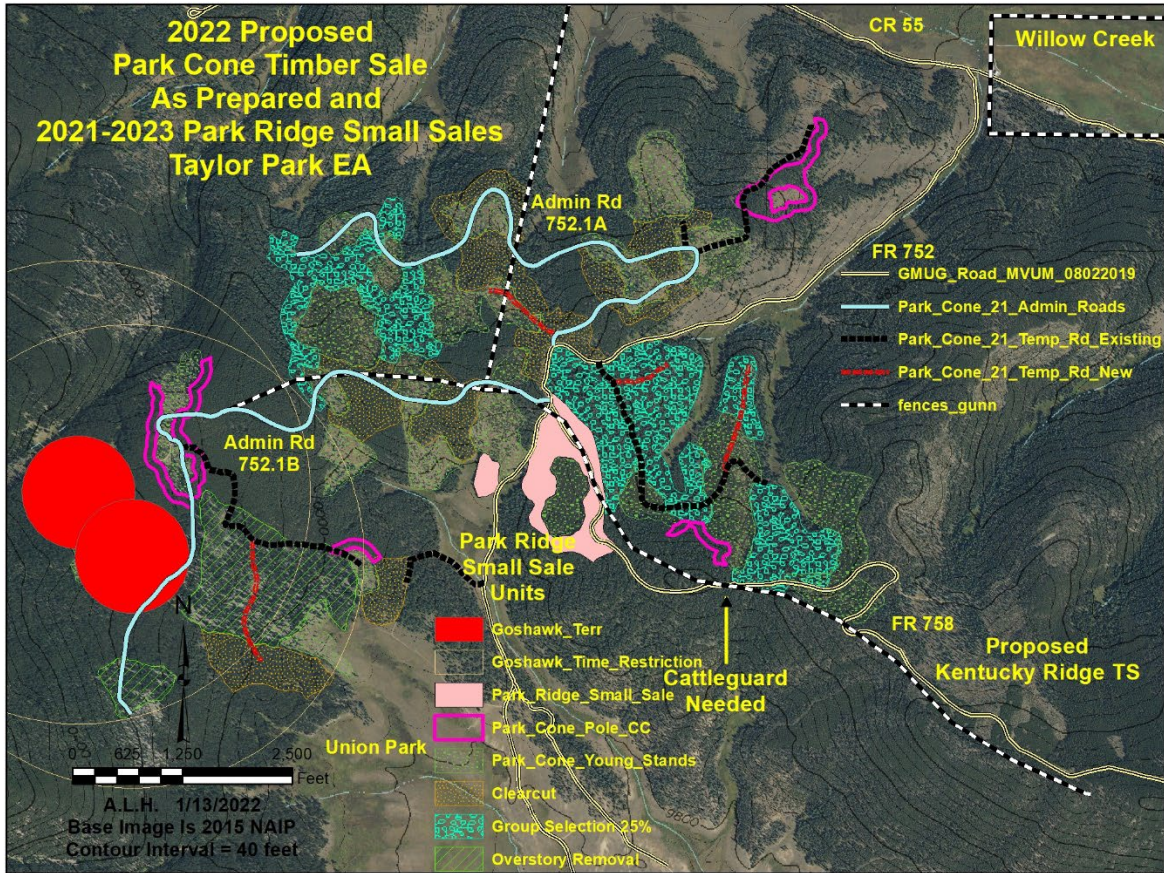
- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx, Northern Goshawk, and Pine Marten
- Dispersed camping areas.
- High-use motorized recreation.
- Dwarf mistletoe infestation.
- Adjacent to a proposed stand replacement prescribed burn in Union Park.
- Adjacent to Holts WUI fuel treatment area.

Comments:

Area includes about 35 acres of potential post, pole, and firewood small sales. One small firewood sale was sold in 2021 (Park Ridge) with additional firewood sales expected in 2022 and 2023. Area in west dropped from consideration when goshawk nests were located. Other areas deleted due to low harvest volumes, steep adverse skids, wet ground and springs. An operating season timing restriction will be engaging in the area near the goshawk nests from spring to the end of August. Haul route is north down FR 752 to County Road 742. Commercial harvest volume is expected to be about 3,700 CCF. Young stands in the area to be surveyed and treated for dwarf mistletoe infestation, with precommercial thinning as needed.

Technical Contact: Arthur Haines; Arthur.Haines@usda.gov; 970-312-5269





Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2022

Treatment: Rocky Point

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 400

Planned Treatment Acres: 400

Cover Type: Lodgepole pine-dominated

Integrated Treatment Objectives: In lodgepole pine-dominated stands regeneration of stands with a focus on dwarf mistletoe control by clearcut, disease control, protection of young stands, Fuels loading reduction; Provide hare, marten, and lynx denning habitat; Snag retention, and landscape-scale habitat connectivity; Meet post-harvest tree stocking objectives; Road maintenance. Young stands in the area to be surveyed and treated for dwarf mistletoe infestation, with precommercial thinning as needed.

Desired Condition: Even-aged stand structure, increased species composition, appropriate tree stocking levels based on objectives.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: 1.3 miles existing temporary roads, 1.75 miles of new temporary road, and opening/closing of 3.63 miles of administrative-use roads.

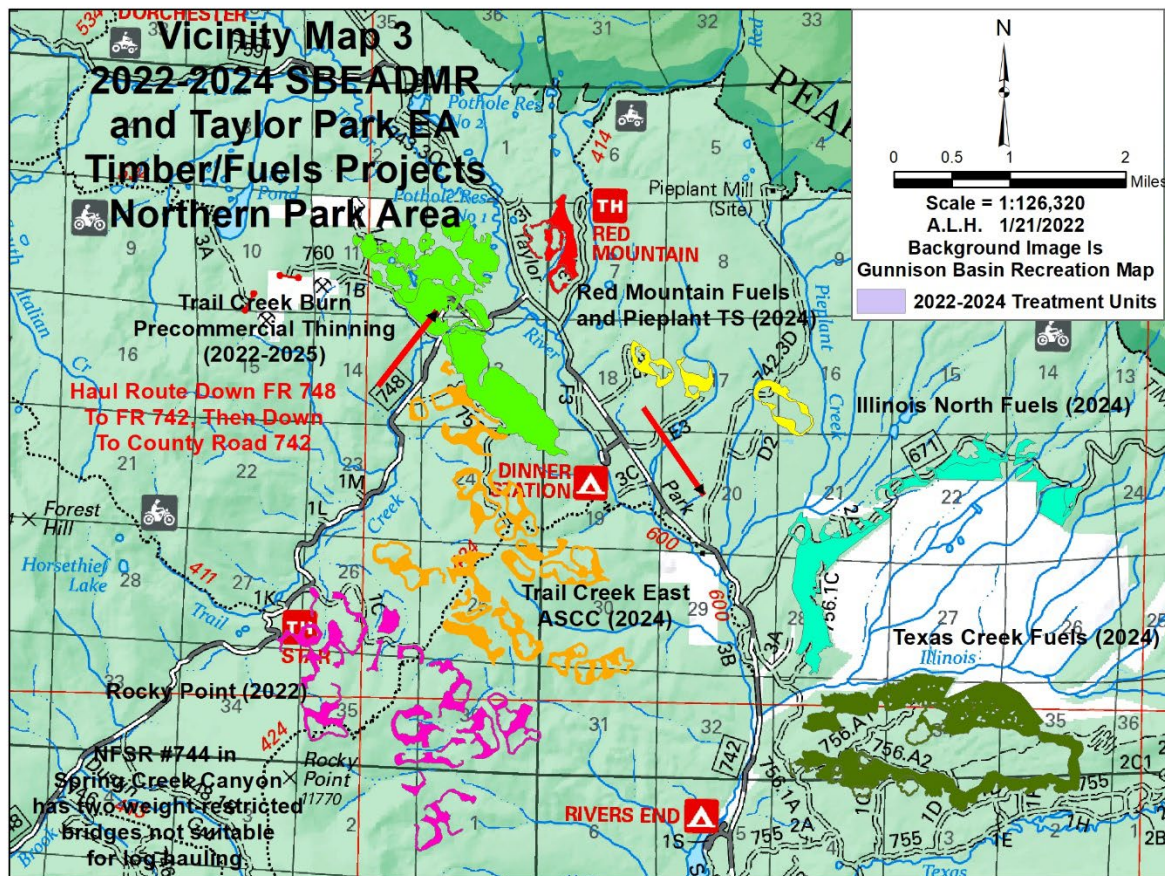
Known Design Feature Triggers

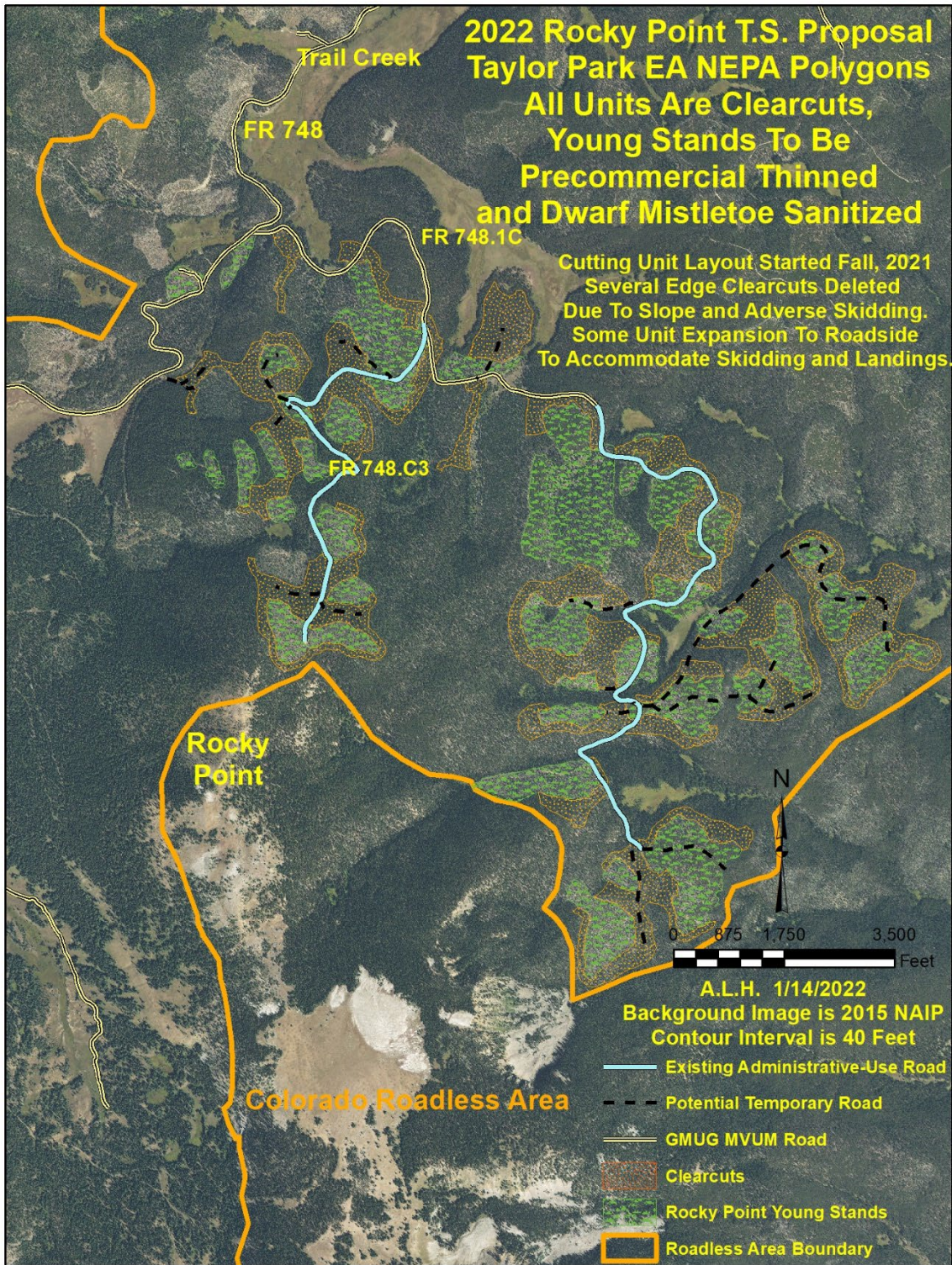
- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Non-motorized and motorized recreation trail
- Dwarf mistletoe infestation.

Comments:

Treatment polygons are tributary to FR 748.1C. Haul route is north on FR 748 to FR 742. Estimated harvest volume is about 6,700 CCF. Young stands in the area are to be surveyed and sanitized of dwarf mistletoe. Precommercial thinning in young stands may occur if the trees are ready for it.

Technical Contact: Arthur Haines; Arthur.Haines@usda.gov; 970-312-5269





Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2022

Treatment: Slaughterhouse

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 500

Planned Treatment Acres: 373 commercial harvest.

Cover Type: Lodgepole pine-dominated

Integrated Treatment Objectives: In lodgepole pine-dominated stands regeneration of stands with a focus on dwarf mistletoe control by clearcut, disease control, protection of young stands, fuels loading reduction; Provide hare, marten, and lynx denning habitat; Snag retention, and landscape-scale habitat connectivity; Meet post-harvest tree stocking objectives; Road maintenance. Dwarf mistletoe survey and sanitation in young stands in the area, with precommercial thinning as appropriate.

Desired Condition: Even-aged stand structure, increased species composition, appropriate tree stocking levels based on objectives.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: 1.26 miles existing temporary roads, 3.02 miles of new temporary road, and opening/closing of 3.56 miles of administrative-use roads.

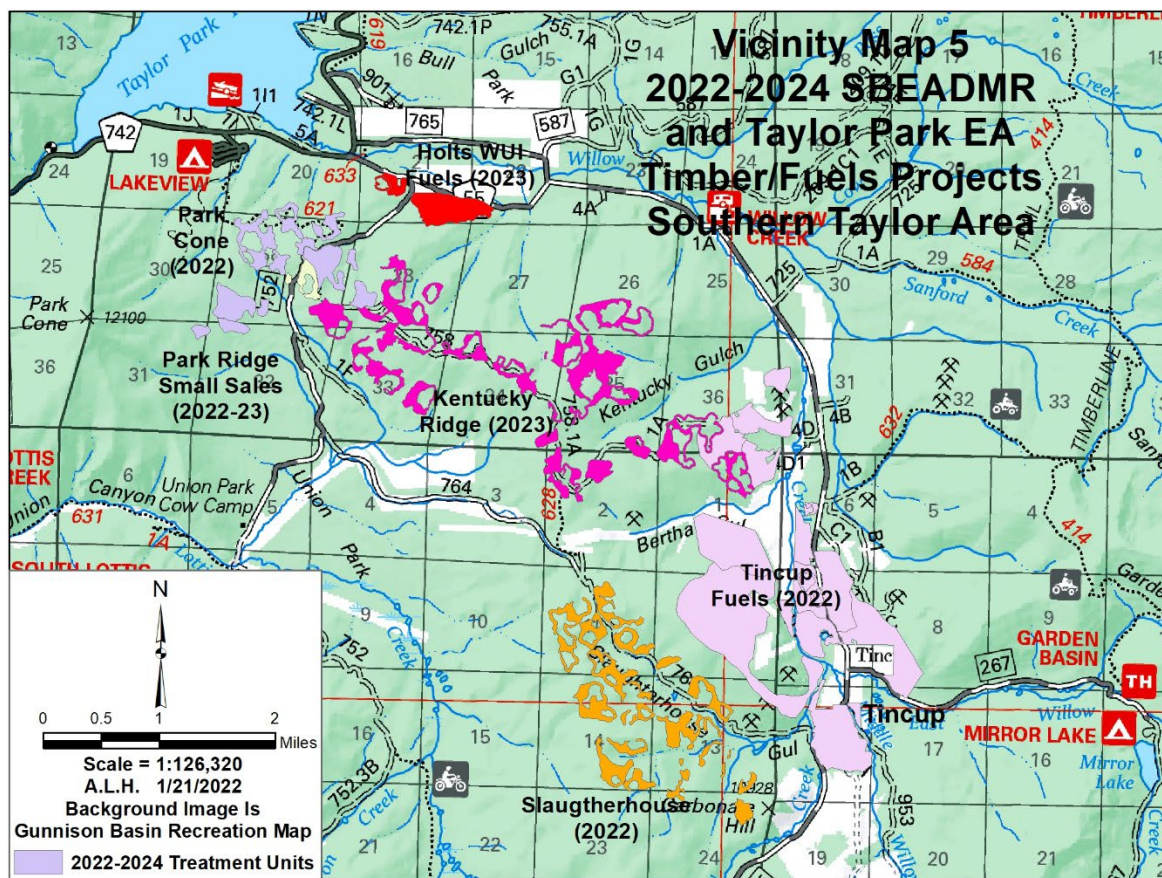
Known Design Feature Triggers

- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Motorized recreation use
- Dwarf mistletoe infestation.
- Near Tincup WUI area, and adjacent to a proposed stand replacement prescribed burn in Union Park.

Comments:

Treatment polygons are tributary to FR 764. Haul route is FR 764 to FR 765. Replace the allotment fence swing gate on FR 764 with a cattleguard given heavy OHV use in area. The allotment fence on the west side will need to be extended to maintain control of livestock movement. Commercial harvest volume estimated to be 6,808 CCF. Young stands in the area to be surveyed and treated for dwarf mistletoe infestation, with precommercial thinning as needed.

Technical Contact: Arthur Haines; Arthur.Haines@usda.gov; 970-312-5269





Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2024

Treatment: Cottonwood South

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 150

Planned Treatment Acres: 150

Cover Type: Lodgepole pine-dominated

Integrated Treatment Objectives: In lodgepole pine-dominated stands regeneration of stands with a focus on dwarf mistletoe control by clearcut, disease control, protection of young stands, fuel loading reduction; provide hare, marten, and lynx denning habitat; snag retention, and landscape-scale habitat connectivity; meet post-harvest tree stocking objectives. Young stands in the area to be surveyed and treated for dwarf mistletoe infestation, with precommercial thinning as needed.

Desired Condition: Even-aged stand structure, increased species composition, appropriate tree stocking levels based on objectives.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: 1.18 miles existing temporary roads.

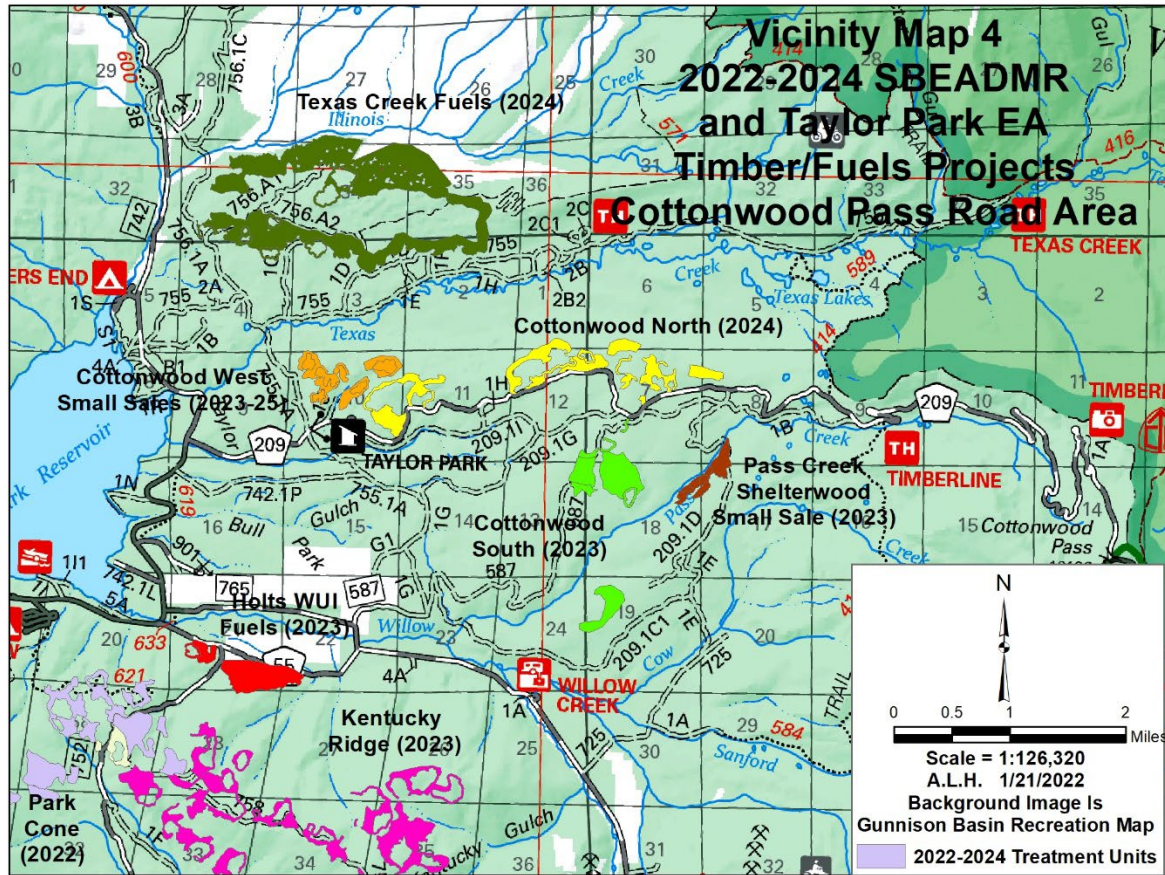
Known Design Feature Triggers

- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Heavy motorized recreational use
- Dwarf mistletoe infestation.

Comments:

Continuation of past harvest treatments. Estimated harvest volume is about 1,900 CCF. Young stands in the area are to be survey and sanitized of dwarf mistletoe. Precommercial thinning in young stands may occur if the trees are ready for it.

Technical Contact: Arthur Haines; Arthur.Haines@usda.gov; 970-312-5269



Proposed Cottonwood South TS 2024

Two-step Shelterwood,
Overstory Removal
And DM Edge Clearcuts

CR 209

Stagestop Meadows

FR 587

Proposed Small
Shelterwood Sale

Proposed
Windthrow
Salvage Sale

FR 209.1D

Pass Creek

0 1,200 2,400 4,800 Feet

A.L.H. 1/13/2022

Background Image Is 2021 NAIP

— GMUG_Road_MVUM_08022019

- - - Cottonwood_South_23_Temp_Road

□ Cottonwood_South_23_Units_NEPA

Young stands in and around
treatment units planned for
dwarf mistletoe survey and sanitation.
Some precommercial thinning
maybe implemented.

Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2024

Treatment: Kentucky Ridge

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 600

Planned Treatment Acres: 600

Cover Type: Lodgepole pine-dominated

Integrated Treatment Objectives: In lodgepole pine-dominated stands regeneration of stands with a focus on dwarf mistletoe control by clearcut, overstory removal, and post, pole, and firewood small sales, Fuels loading reduction; Provide hare, marten, and lynx denning habitat; Snag retention, and landscape-scale habitat connectivity; Meet post-harvest tree stocking objectives; Road maintenance. The east end of the project area ties into Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) treatments above Tincup. Dwarf mistletoe survey and sanitation in young stands in the area, with precommercial thinning as appropriate.

Desired Condition: Even-aged stand structure, increased species composition, appropriate tree stocking levels based on objectives.

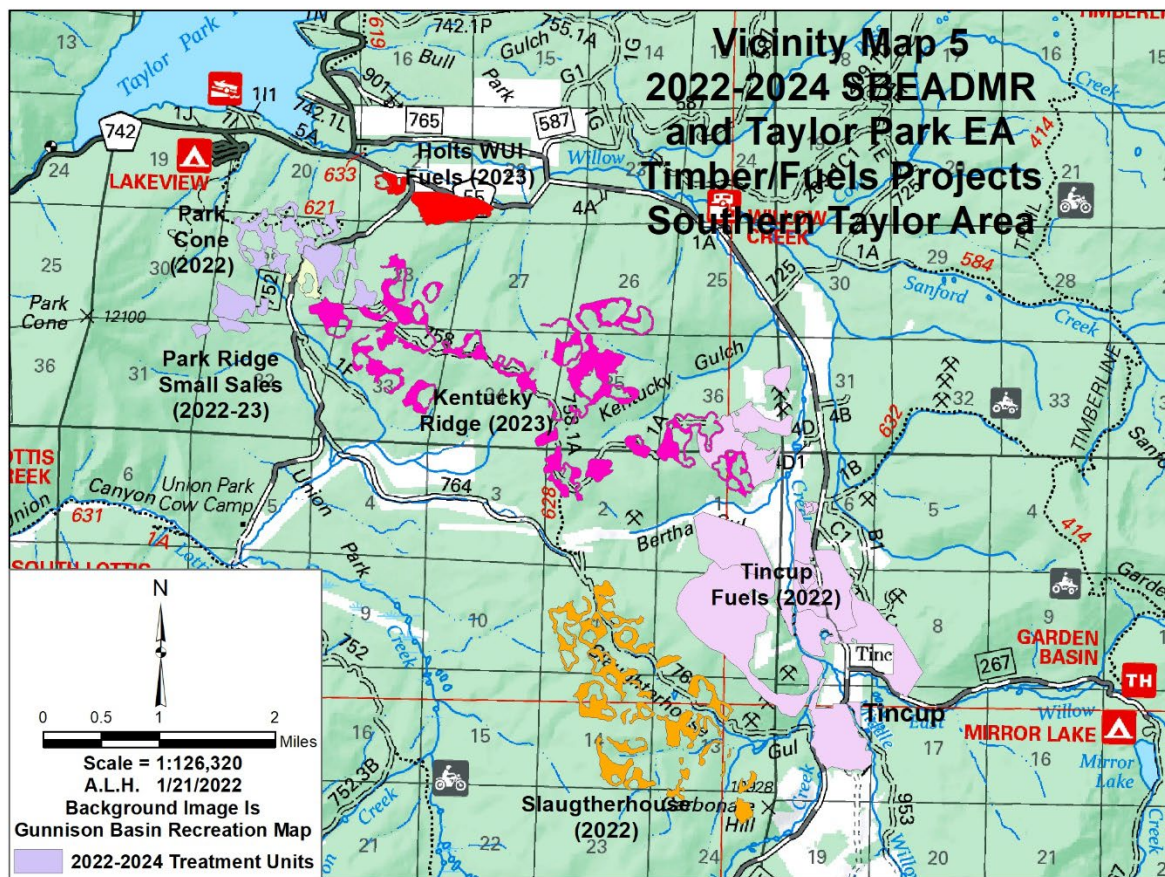
Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: 4.14 miles existing temporary roads, 2.24 miles of new temporary road, and opening/closing of 0.98 miles of administrative-use roads.

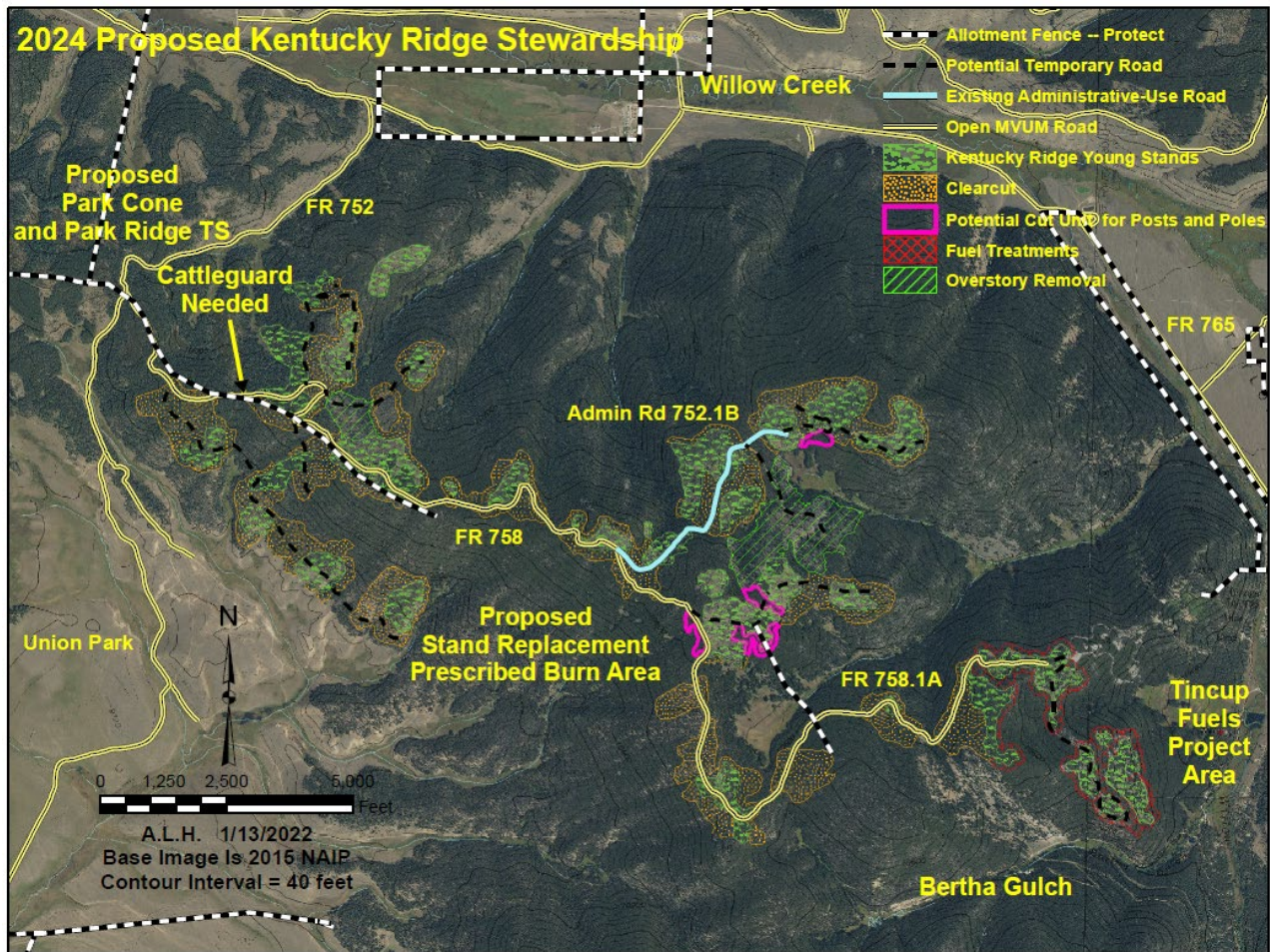
Known Design Feature Triggers

- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Adjacent to Tincup WUI fuel treatments.
- High-use motorized recreation.
- Dwarf mistletoe infestation.
- Adjacent to a proposed stand replacement prescribed burn in Union Park.

Area includes about 25 acres of potential post, pole, and firewood small sales. Haul route is along the ridge west on FR 758, then north down FR 752 to County Road 742. Commercial harvest volume estimated at 9,700 CCF. Young stands in the area to be surveyed and treated for dwarf mistletoe infestation, with precommercial thinning as needed. A wire fence gate on FR 758 about one-half mile east of FR 752 will need to be replaced with a cattle guard given the heavy OHV use in the area.

Technical Contact: Arthur Haines; Arthur.Haines@usda.gov; 970-312-5269





Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal

2024

Treatment: Lottis Creek WUI Fuels

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 100

Planned Treatment Acres: 100

Cover Type: Lodgepole pine-dominated

Integrated Treatment Objectives: Fuel reduction treatments in Taylor Canyon adjacent to private land and Lottis Creek Campground. Proposed treatments include protection of young stands from infestation with dwarf mistletoe (edge clearcut strips); using an “Individuals, Clumps, Openings, and Young patches” (ICOY) approach to reduce overstory canopy continuity, provide for openings, reduce ladder fuels, and reduce ground fuel loadings; some clearcutting of fuel breaks; commercial thinning; and noncommercial fuel reduction treatments. Where practical, commercial harvest of forest products would be used to reduce fuel loadings in the treatment units. Young stands in and around the project area would be surveyed for dwarf mistletoe, and sanitized as needed. Precommercial thinning of some young stands maybe be appropriate. Specific treatments would be guided by site-specific conditions and opportunities for effective reduction in fire behavior during moderate wildfire events. Treatments could include clearing a stock driveway to facilitate moving cattle from County Road 742 into Lottis Creek.

Desired Condition: Reduction in potential fire behavior and wildfire spread, even-aged stand structure, increased species composition, improved forest health, and appropriate tree stocking levels based on objectives.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: 0.72 miles existing temporary roads and 0.69 miles of new temporary road construction.

Known Design Feature Triggers

- Areas of high weed potential.
- WUI fuel treatments.
- High-use motorized recreation.
- Scenic quality.
- Proximity to private lands and a developed campground.

Comments:

This project maybe included in a “Shared Stewardship” agreement between the US Forest Service, Colorado State Forest Service, Private Landowners, West Region Wildfire Council, and the National Forest Foundation. An estimated 700 CCF of wood products could be removed commercially.

Technical Contact: Arthur Haines; Arthur.Haines@usda.gov; 970-312-5269



Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2024

Treatment: Pass Creek Shelterwood Small Sale

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 45

Planned Treatment Acres: 45

Cover Type: Lodgepole pine-dominated

Integrated Treatment Objectives: In relatively disease-free, still immature lodgepole pine-dominated stands, thin with intent to develop shelterwood seed trees for future shelterwood harvesting operations. Continue disease control, protection of young stands, fuel loading reduction; provide hare, marten, and lynx denning habitat; snag retention, and landscape-scale habitat connectivity; meet post-harvest tree stocking objectives. Young stands in the area to be surveyed and treated for dwarf mistletoe infestation, with precommercial thinning as needed.

Desired Condition: Even-aged stand structure, increased species composition, appropriate tree stocking levels based on objectives.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: None should be needed.

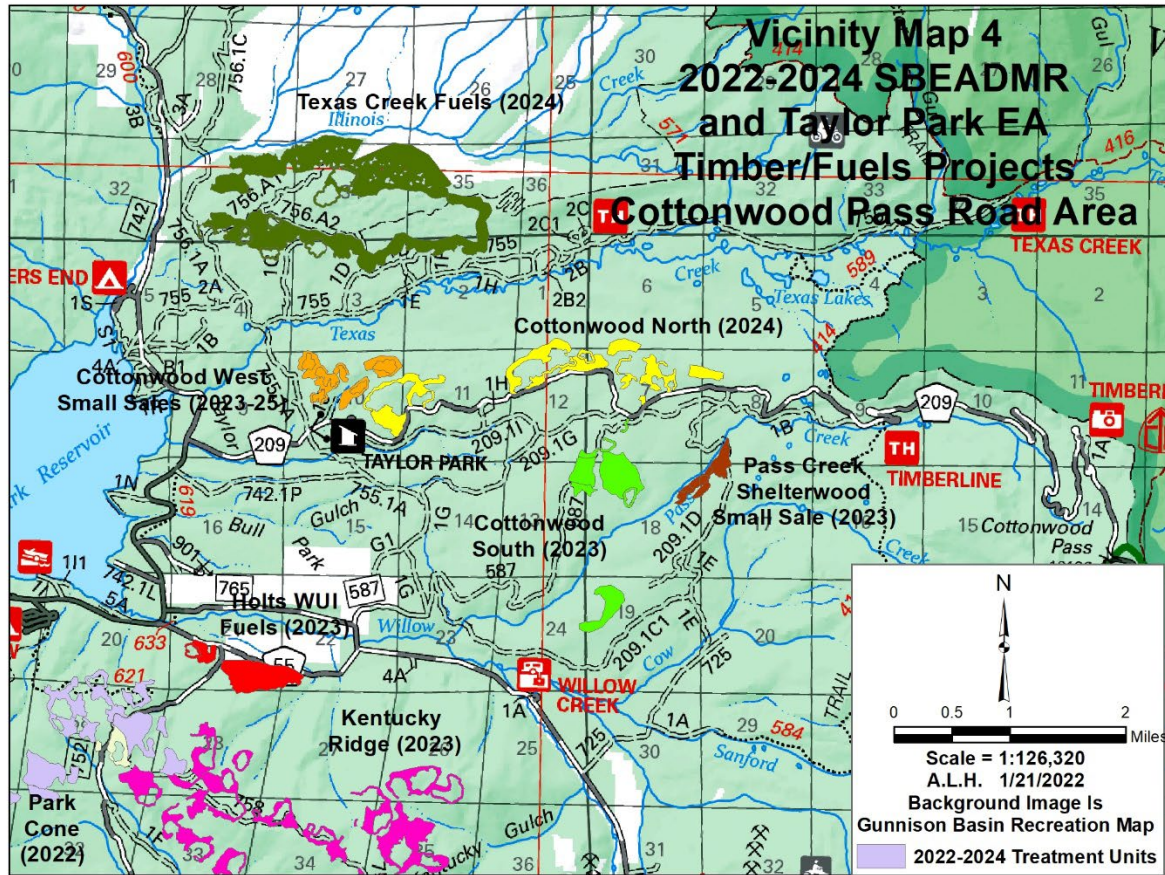
Known Design Feature Triggers

- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Heavy motorized recreational use
- Dwarf mistletoe infestation.

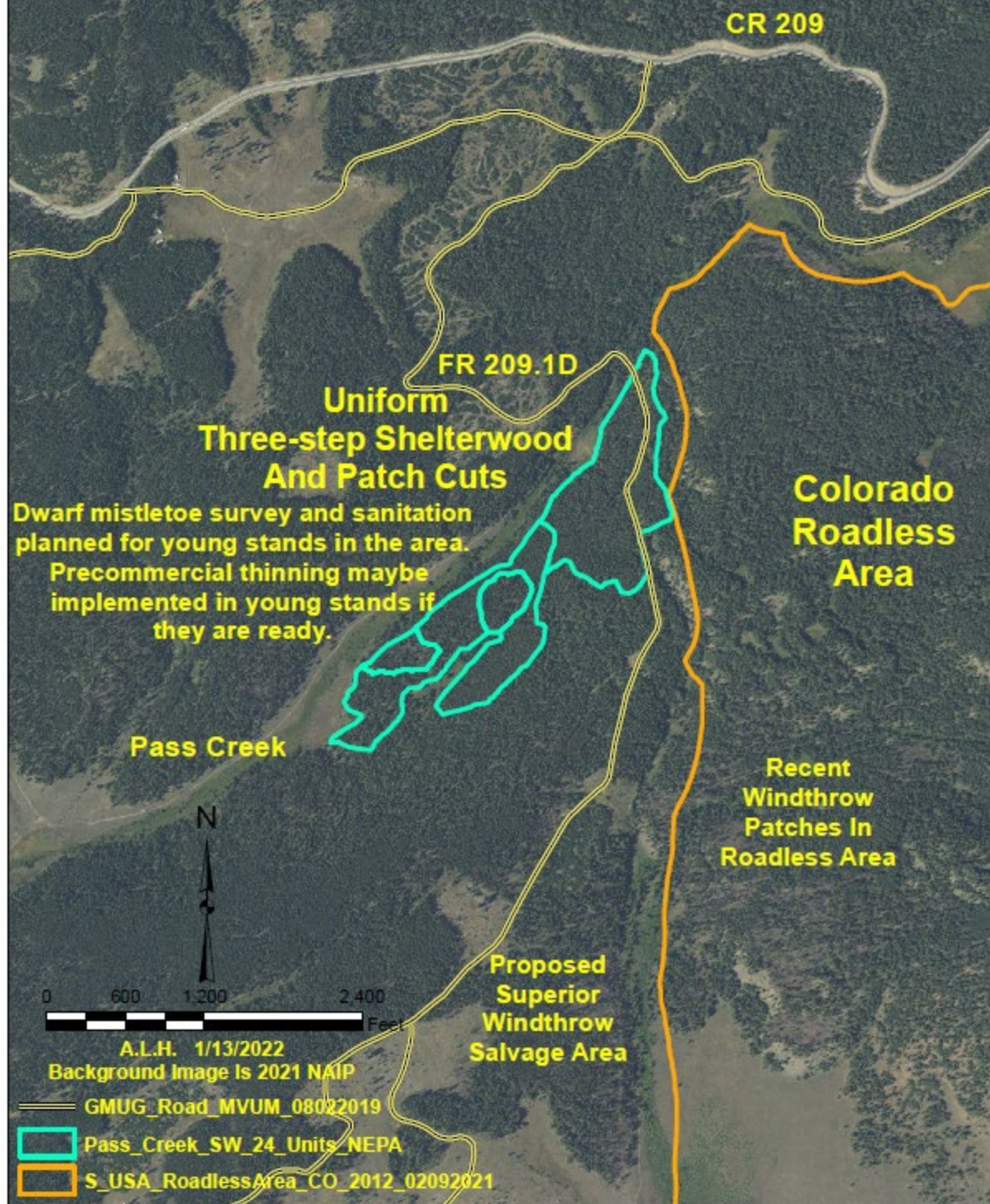
Comments:

Uniform shelterwood harvest intended to thin stands to develop future seed trees. Estimated harvest volume is about 360 CCF in small diameter posts, poles, and some sawlogs. Young stands in the area are to be surveyed and sanitized of dwarf mistletoe. Precommercial thinning in young stands may occur if the trees are ready for it.

Technical Contact: Arthur Haines; Arthur.Haines@usda.gov; 970-312-5269



Proposed Pass Creek 2024



Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2024

Treatment: Trail Creek East

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 500

Planned Treatment Acres: 500

Cover Type: Lodgepole pine-dominated

Integrated Treatment Objectives: In lodgepole pine-dominated stands regeneration of stands with a focus on dwarf mistletoe control by clearcut, disease control, protection of young stands, Fuels loading reduction; Provide hare, marten, and lynx denning habitat; Snag retention, and landscape-scale habitat connectivity; Meet post-harvest tree stocking objectives; Road maintenance. Young stands in the area to be surveyed and treated for dwarf mistletoe infestation, with precommercial thinning as needed.

Objectives may change if an Applied Silviculture for Climate Change (ASCC) research project is adopted in the Trail Creek East project area.

Desired Condition: Even-aged stand structure, increased species composition, appropriate tree stocking levels based on objectives.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: 2.82 miles existing temporary roads, 3.53 miles of new temporary road, and opening/closing of 3.06 miles of administrative-use roads.

Known Design Feature Triggers

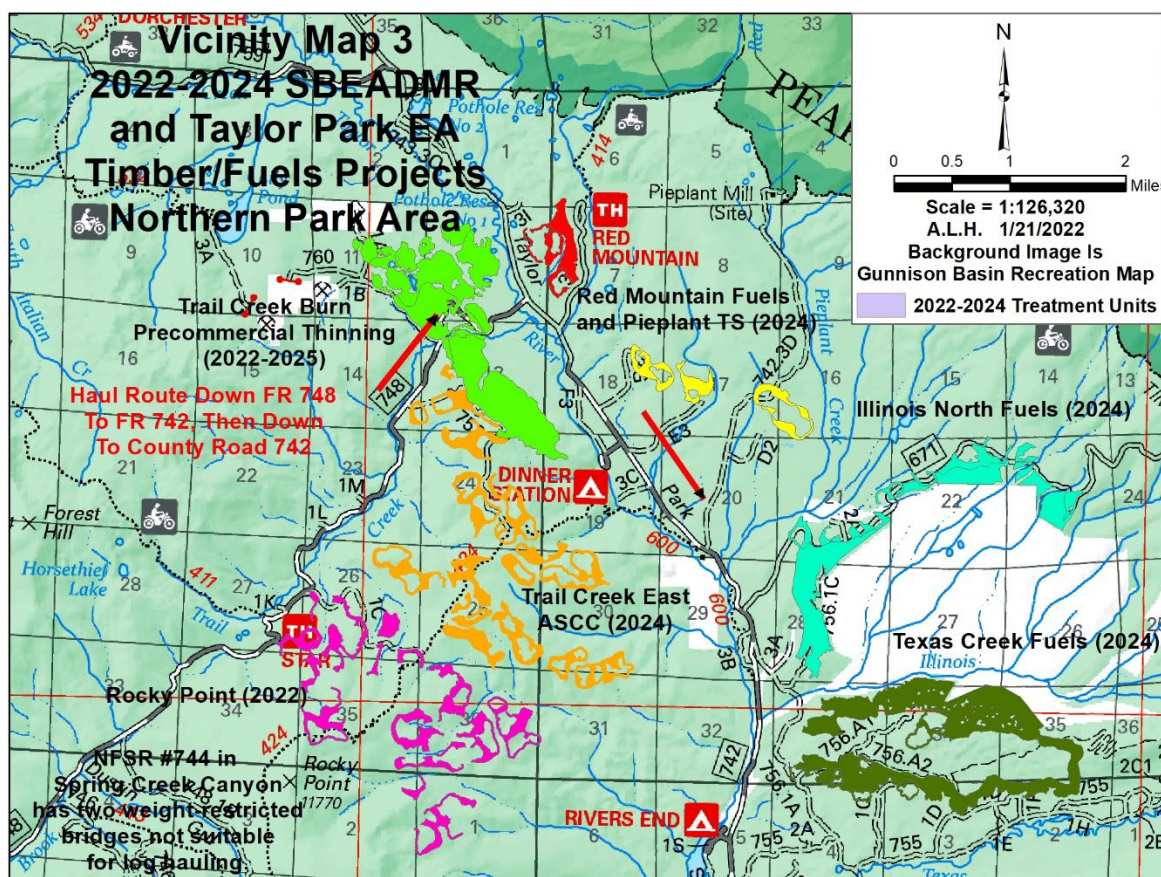
- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Non-motorized and motorized recreation trail
- Dwarf mistletoe infestation.

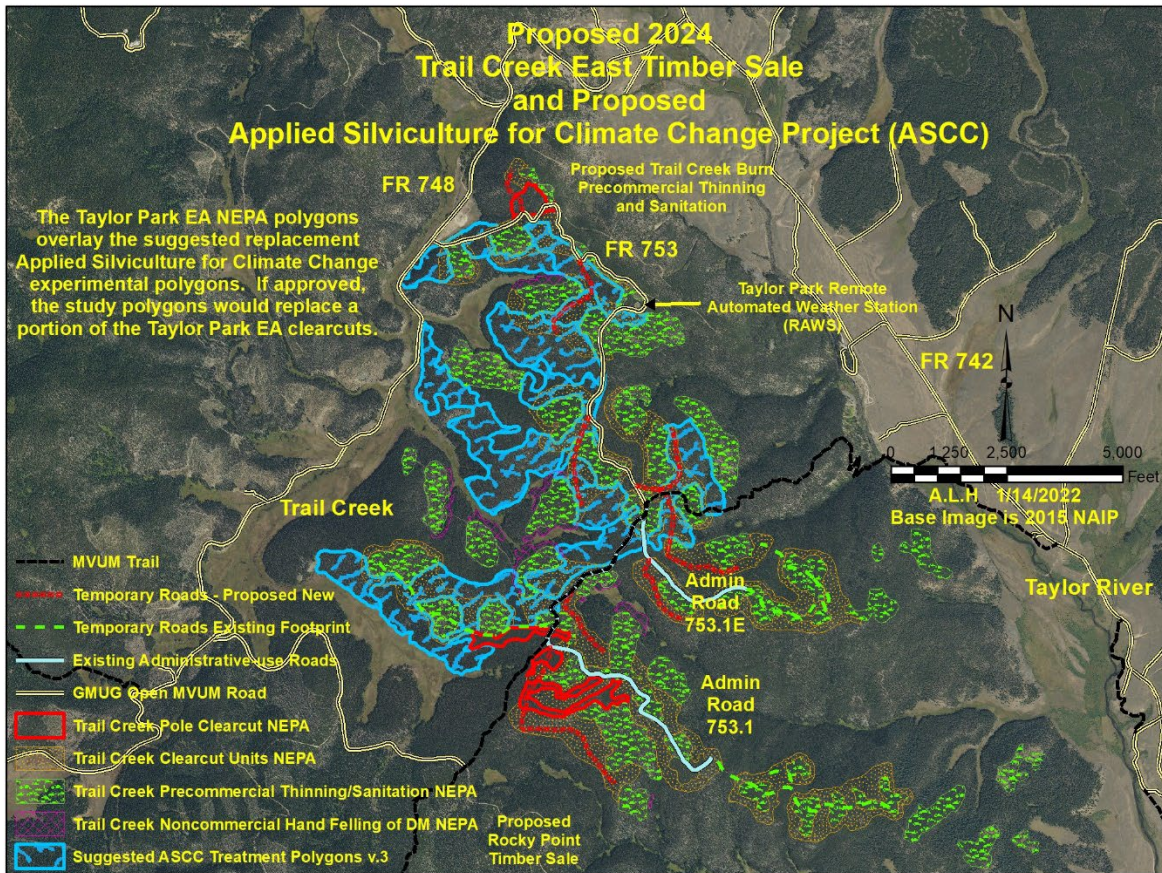
Comments:

Treatment polygons are tributary to FR 753. Haul route is north on FR 748 to FR 742. Estimated harvest volume is about 8,600 CCF. Young stands in the area are to be surveyed and sanitized of dwarf mistletoe. Precommercial thinning in young stands may occur if the trees are ready for it.

A proposal for changing the project design has been made to engage in an Adaptive Silviculture for Climate Change (ASCC) longer-term research project. The change would alter the configuration of treatment units, acreages, and treatment. To change, additional NEPA discussion will be needed. Treatments would then focus on Resilience, Resistance, Transition, and No Treatment Control with four replications of each.

Technical Contact: Arthur Haines; Arthur.Haines@usda.gov; 970-312-5269





Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2024-2027

Treatment: Cottonwood West Small Sale

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 100

Planned Treatment Acres: 60

Cover Type: Lodgepole pine-dominated

Integrated Treatment Objectives: In lodgepole pine-dominated stands regeneration of stands with a focus on dwarf mistletoe control by clearcut, disease control, protection of young stands, fuel loading reduction; provide hare, marten, and lynx denning habitat; snag retention, and landscape-scale habitat connectivity; meet post-harvest tree stocking objectives. Young stands in the area to be surveyed and treated for dwarf mistletoe infestation, with precommercial thinning as needed. Clearcuts at west end of glacial moraine are intended to provide a fuel break for a proposed lodgepole pine stand replacement prescribed burn on the south side of Texas Creek. Provide small forest products sales to small Purchasers.

Desired Condition: Even-aged stand structure, increased species composition, appropriate tree stocking levels based on objectives. Resistance to fire movement.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: 0.89 miles existing temporary roads.

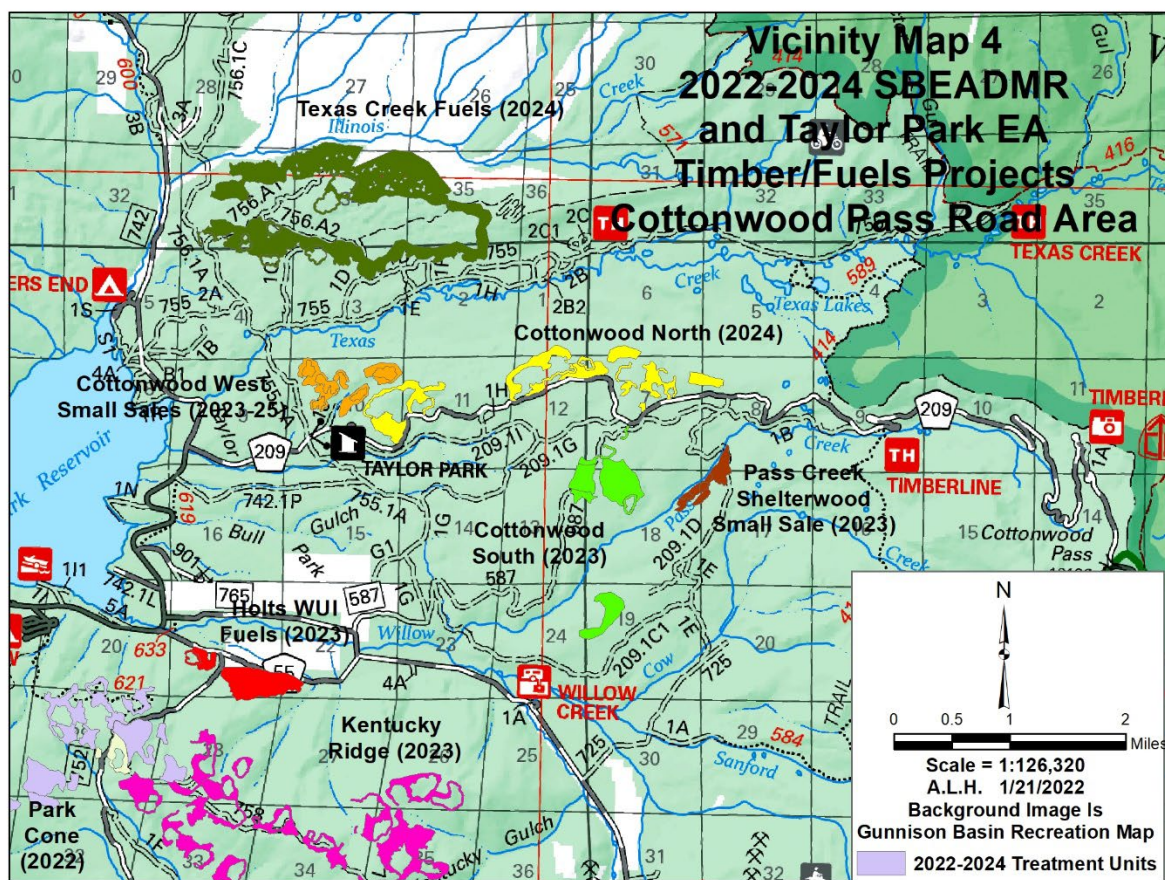
Known Design Feature Triggers

- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Scenic quality
- Adjacent to high-use county road.
- Dwarf mistletoe infestation.

Comments:

Strip of dwarf mistletoe edge-clearcuts intended to provide small sale offerings to small wood Purchasers over several years. Cutting units also serve as a fuel break for prescribed burning and potential wildfires. Estimated harvest volume is about 700 CCF. Young stands in the area are to be surveyed and sanitized of dwarf mistletoe. Precommercial thinning in young stands may occur if the trees are ready for it.

Technical Contact: Arthur Haines; Arthur.Haines@usda.gov; 970-312-5269



Proposed Cottonwood West Small Sales 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027

Dwarf Mistletoe Edge Clearcuts
Around Young Stands Needing
Survey/Sanitation/Some Precommercial Thinning

Texas Creek

Proposed
Stand Replacement
Prescribed Burn

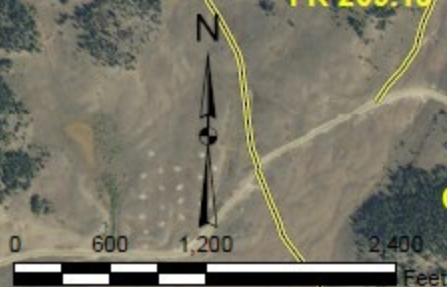
Proposed
Cottonwood North
Timber Sale

FR 755.1A

FR 209.1J

Taylor Park
Guard Station

CR 209



A.L.H. 1/13/2022
Background Image Is 2015 NAIP

- GMUG_Road_MVUM_08022019
- Cottonwood_West_23-26_Temp_Rd
- Cottonwood_West_Small_Sales

Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2025

Treatment: Cottonwood North

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 200

Planned Treatment Acres: 200

Cover Type: Lodgepole pine-dominated

Integrated Treatment Objectives: In lodgepole pine-dominated stands regeneration of stands with a focus on dwarf mistletoe control by clearcut, disease control, protection of young stands, fuel loading reduction; provide hare, marten, and lynx denning habitat; snag retention, and landscape-scale habitat connectivity; meet post-harvest tree stocking objectives. Young stands in the area to be surveyed and treated for dwarf mistletoe infestation, with precommercial thinning as needed. Clearcuts on ridge of glacial moraine are intended to provide a fuel break for a proposed lodgepole pine stand replacement prescribed burn on the south side of Texas Creek.

Desired Condition: Even-aged stand structure, increased species composition, appropriate tree stocking levels based on objectives. Resistance to fire movement.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: 0.78 miles existing temporary roads, and 2.88 miles of new temporary road.

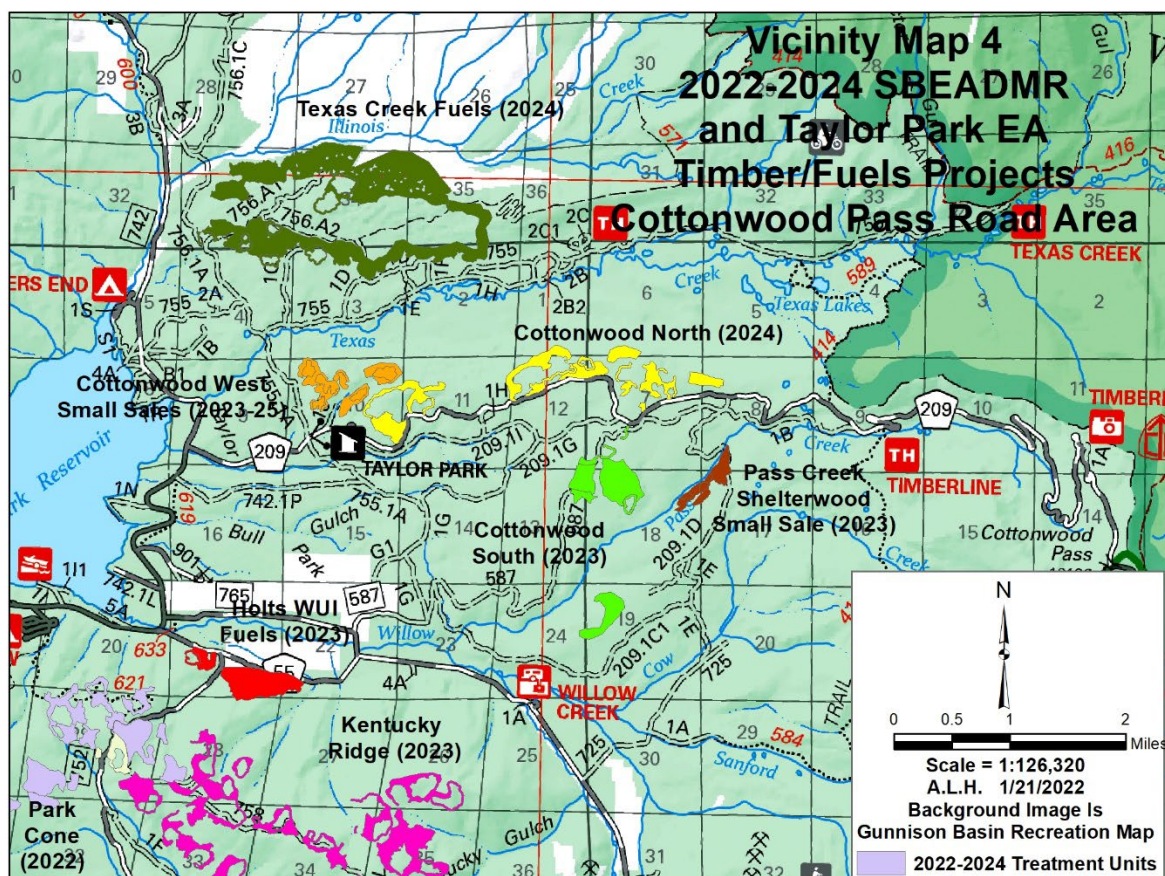
Known Design Feature Triggers

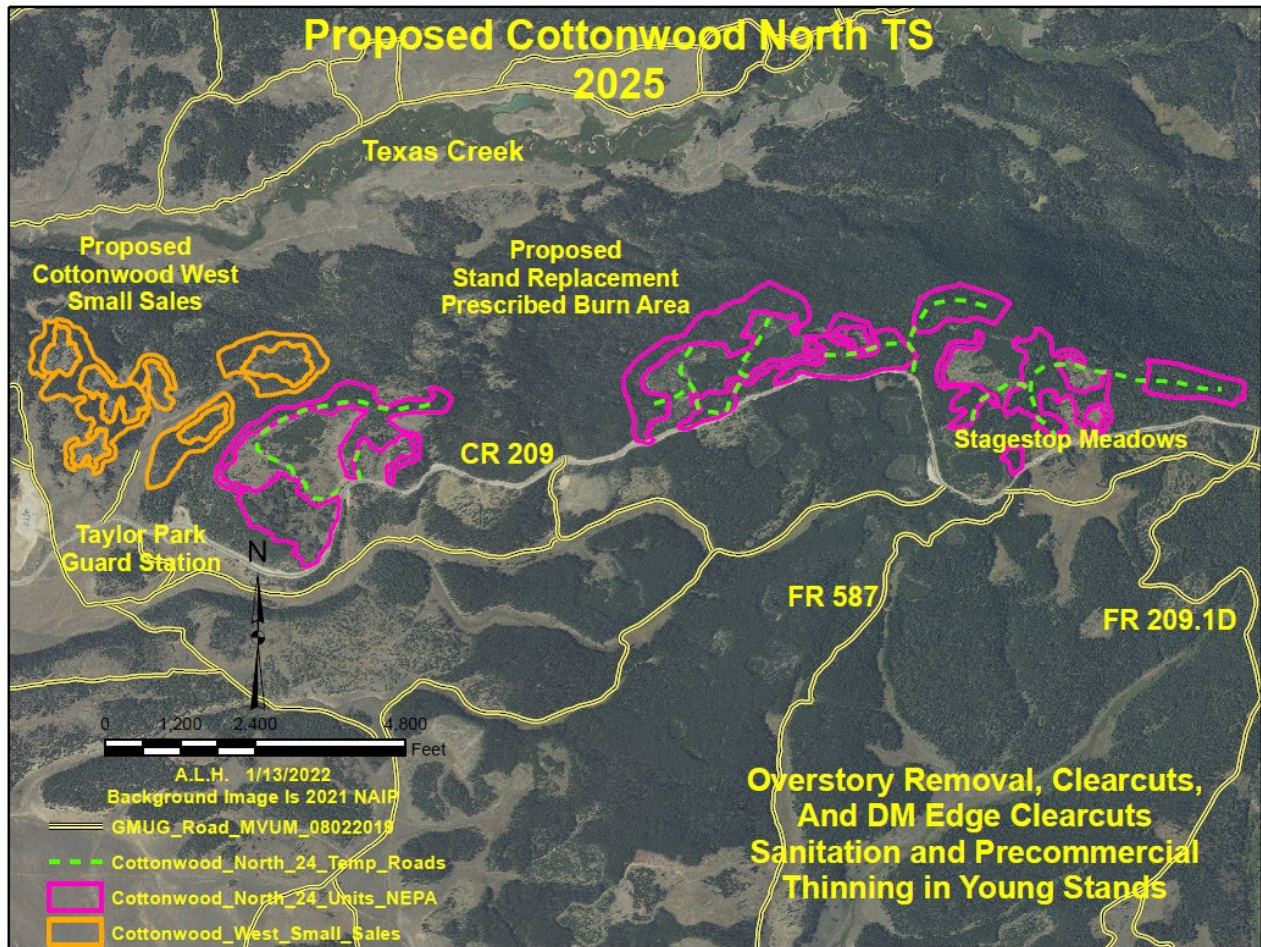
- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Scenic quality
- Adjacent to high-use county road.
- Dwarf mistletoe infestation.

Comments:

Strip of clearcuts on ridgeline intended to serve as a fuel break for prescribed burning and potential wildfires. Estimated harvest volume is about 3,700 CCF. Young stands in the area are to be surveyed and sanitized of dwarf mistletoe. Precommercial thinning in young stands may occur if the trees are ready for it.

Technical Contact: Arthur Haines; Arthur.Haines@usda.gov; 970-312-5269





GMUG SBEADMR and Taylor Park EA Treatment

Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2025

Treatment: Dustin Gulch (Combined SBEADMR, Wheelbarrow PTA and Taylor Park EA)

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 1,400

Planned Treatment Acres: 500

Cover Type: Spruce/fir/lodgepole pine

Integrated Treatment Objectives: Resiliency Treatment- group selection of 25% of the stand in ~1/2 acre groups; regeneration of lodgepole pine-dominated stands via group shelterwood treatments of 30 to 45% of the spatial area, overstory removal, and clearcutting in a dwarf mistletoe infested stand; Fuels removal and fuel loading reduction; Provide hare, marten, and lynx denning habitat; Snag retention, and landscape-scale habitat connectivity; Meet post-harvest tree stocking objectives; Road maintenance

This sale is a combination of treatment units proposed in the SBEADMR EIS and Taylor Park Environmental Assessment.

Desired Condition: Uneven-aged stand structure in spruce-dominated stands, regeneration in lodgepole pine-dominated stands, increased species composition, appropriate tree stocking levels based on objectives.

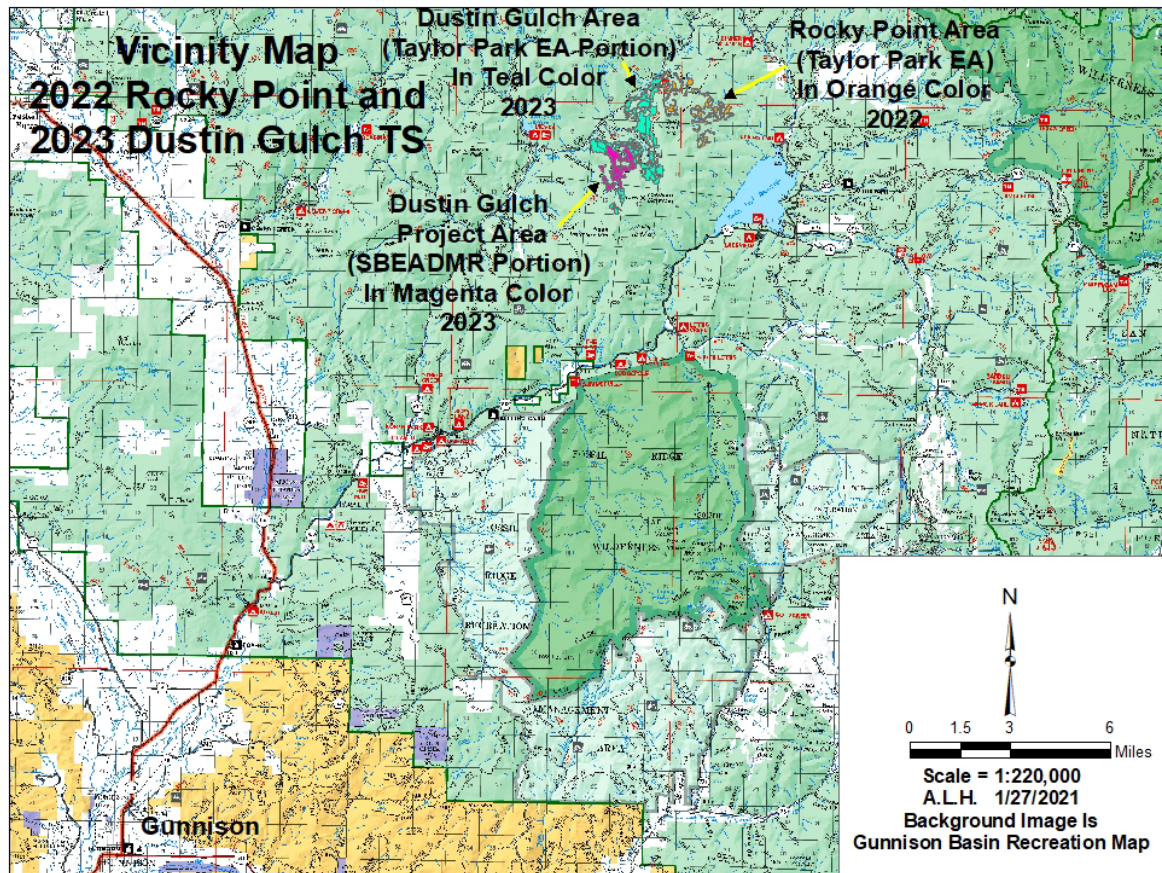
Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: 2.85 miles of existing temporary roads, 2.54 miles of new temporary roads, and opening/closing of 4.28 miles of existing administrative-use roads.

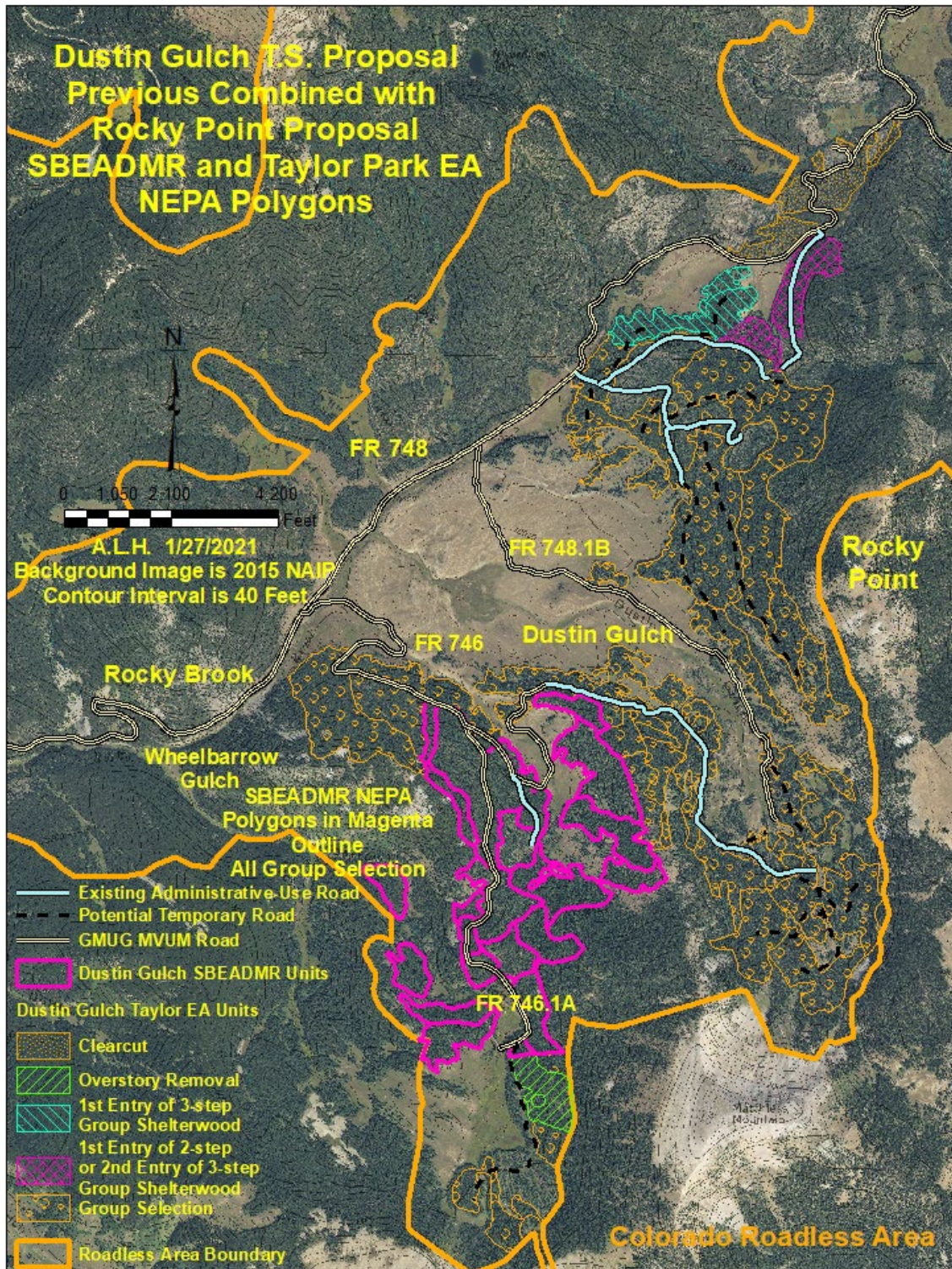
Known Design Feature Triggers

- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx, Boreal Toad, and Pine Marten
- Dispersed camping area/outfitter guides

Comments:

Treatment polygons are tributary to FR 746, 748.1B, and FR 748. Haul route is FR 748. Area was previously combined with treatments which are now in the Rocky Point TS proposal. Dustin Gulch is more dominated by Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir, so the most common prescription is group selection. Dustin Gulch combined NEPA decisions of SBEADMR and Taylor Park EA.





Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal

2025

Treatment: Illinois Creek North WUI Fuels

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 400

Planned Treatment Acres: 400

Cover Type: Lodgepole pine-dominated

Integrated Treatment Objectives: Fuel reduction treatments along the north side of private land in Illinois Creek and in Pieplant Creek. Proposed treatments include protection of young stands from infestation with dwarf mistletoe (edge clearcut strips); using an “Individuals, Clumps, Openings, and Young patches” (ICOY) approach to reduce overstory canopy continuity, provide for openings, reduce ladder fuels, and reduce ground fuel loadings; some clearcutting of fuel breaks; commercial thinning; and noncommercial fuel reduction treatments. Where practical, commercial harvest of sawlogs and other forest products would be used to reduce fuel loadings in the treatment units. Young stands in and around the project area would be surveyed for dwarf mistletoe, and sanitized as needed. Precommercial thinning of some young stands maybe be appropriate. Specific treatments would be guided by site-specific conditions and opportunities for effective reduction in fire behavior during moderate wildfire events.

Desired Condition: Reduction in potential fire behavior and wildfire spread, even-aged stand structure, increased species composition, improved forest health, and appropriate tree stocking levels based on objectives.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: 0.13 miles existing temporary roads and 0.38 miles of new temporary road construction.

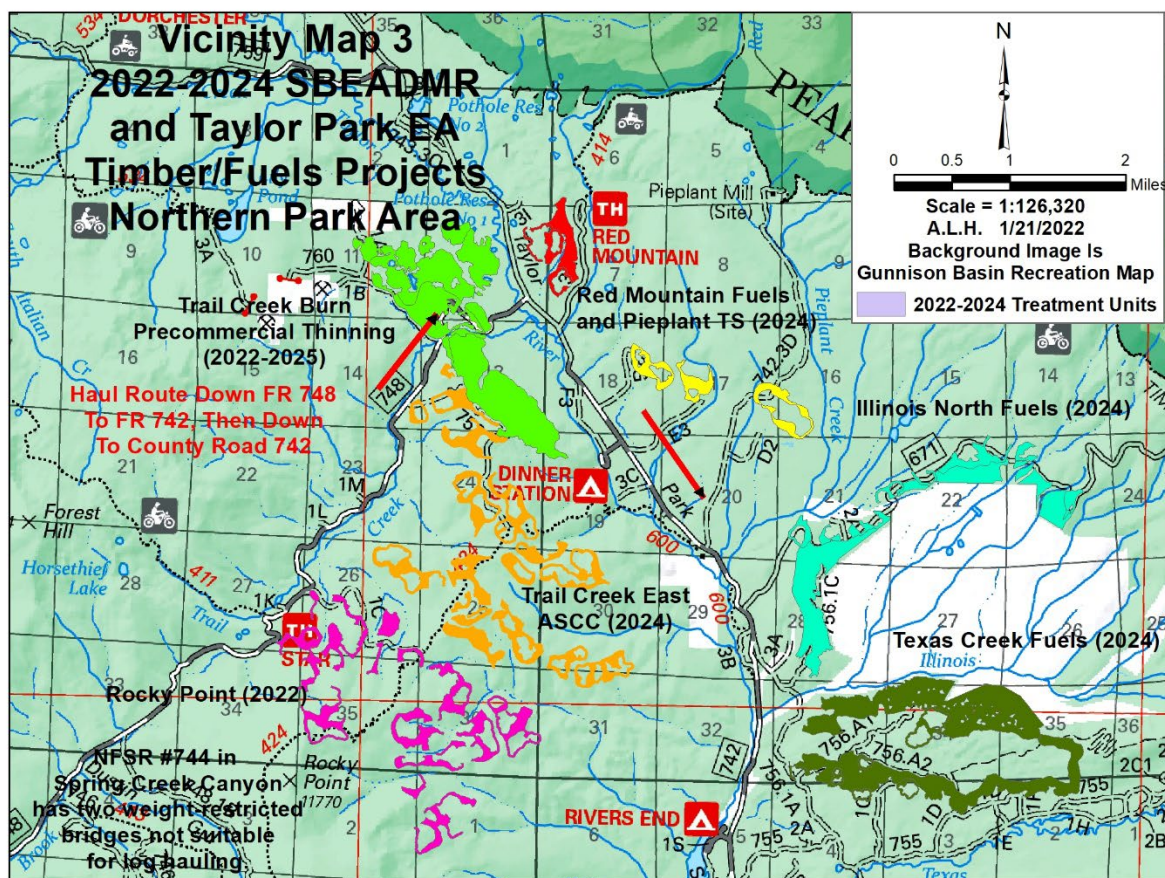
Known Design Feature Triggers

- Areas of high weed potential.
- Lynx and Pine Marten.
- WUI fuel treatments.
- High-use motorized recreation.
- Scenic quality.
- Proximity to private lands.

Comments:

This project maybe included in a “Shared Stewardship” agreement between the US Forest Service, Colorado State Forest Service, Private Landowners, West Region Wildfire Council, and the National Forest Foundation. An estimated 3,900 CCF of wood products could be removed commercially.

Technical Contact: Arthur Haines; Arthur.Haines@usda.gov; 970-312-5269





Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2025

Treatment: Red Mountain WUI Fuels and Pieplant Timber Sale

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 200

Planned Treatment Acres: 200

Cover Type: Lodgepole pine-dominated

Integrated Treatment Objectives: Fuel reduction treatments along the west side of houses in the Red Mountain Summer Home Group in Red Mountain Creek. The new treatments would booster those completed in the early 1980's. Proposed treatments include protection of young stands from infestation with dwarf mistletoe (edge clearcut strips); using an "Individuals, Clumps, Openings, and Young patches" (ICOY) approach to reduce overstory canopy continuity, provide for openings, reduce ladder fuels, and reduce ground fuel loadings; some clearcutting of fuel breaks; commercial thinning; and noncommercial fuel reduction treatments. Management objectives in the Pieplant Creek area are to protect young stands from infestation of dwarf mistletoe using edge clearcut strips. Where practical, commercial harvest of sawlogs and other forest products would be used to reduce fuel loadings in the treatment units. Young stands in and around the project area would be surveyed for dwarf mistletoe, and sanitized as needed. Precommercial thinning of some young stands maybe be appropriate. Specific treatments would be guided by site-specific conditions and opportunities for effective reduction in fire behavior during moderate wildfire events.

Desired Condition: Reduction in potential fire behavior and wildfire spread, even-aged stand structure, increased species composition, improved forest health, and appropriate tree stocking levels based on objectives.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: 0.63 miles existing temporary roads and 0.46 miles of new temporary road construction, all in the Pieplant area.

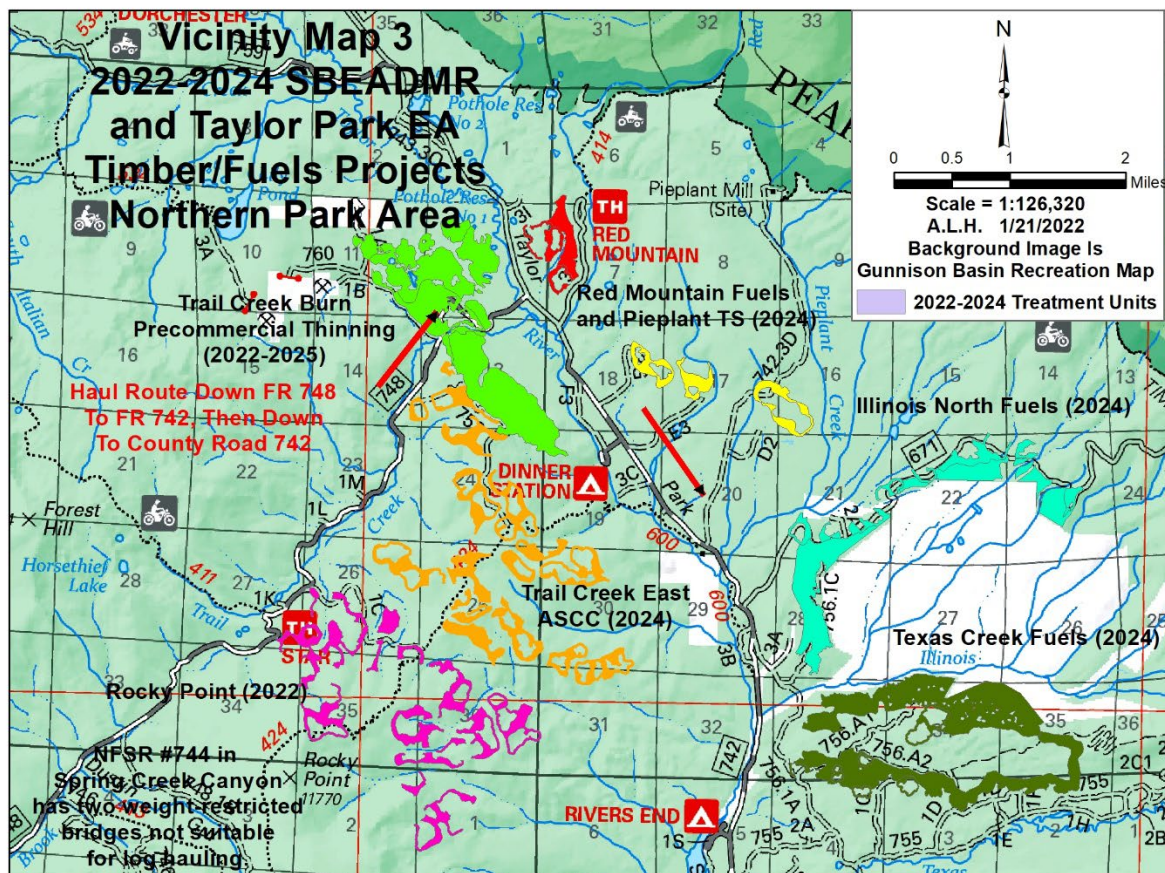
Known Design Feature Triggers

- Areas of high weed potential.
- Lynx and Pine Marten.
- WUI fuel treatments.
- High-use motorized recreation.
- Scenic quality.
- Proximity to private lands.

Comments:

This project maybe included in a “Shared Stewardship” agreement between the US Forest Service, Colorado State Forest Service, Private Landowners, West Region Wildfire Council, and the National Forest Foundation. An estimated 2,400 CCF of wood products could be removed commercially. Project could be divided into a traditional timber sale (Pieplant), and a separate WUI fuels reduction project by the summer home group.

Technical Contact: Arthur Haines; Arthur.Haines@usda.gov; 970-312-5269





GMUG SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet

Fiscal 2023

Treatment: One Mile PODS

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 320

Planned Treatment Acres: 320

Cover Type: lodgepole pine

Integrated Treatment Objectives:

Fuel reduction treatments along the one-mile road, proposed treatments are along PODs line and within WUI. Treatments will include Mountain pine beetle protocol in the Wilder CE and include protection of young stands from infestation with dwarf mistletoe (edge clearcut strips); using an “Individuals, Clumps, Openings, and Young patches” (ICOY) approach to reduce overstory canopy continuity, provide for openings, reduce ladder fuels, and reduce ground fuel loadings; some clearcutting of fuel breaks; commercial thinning; and noncommercial fuel reduction treatments. Where practical, commercial harvest of forest products would be used to reduce fuel loadings in the treatment units. Young stands in and around the project area would be surveyed for dwarf mistletoe and sanitized as needed. Precommercial thinning of some young stands maybe be appropriate. Specific treatments would be guided by site-specific conditions and opportunities for effective reduction in fire behavior during moderate wildfire events.

Desired Condition:

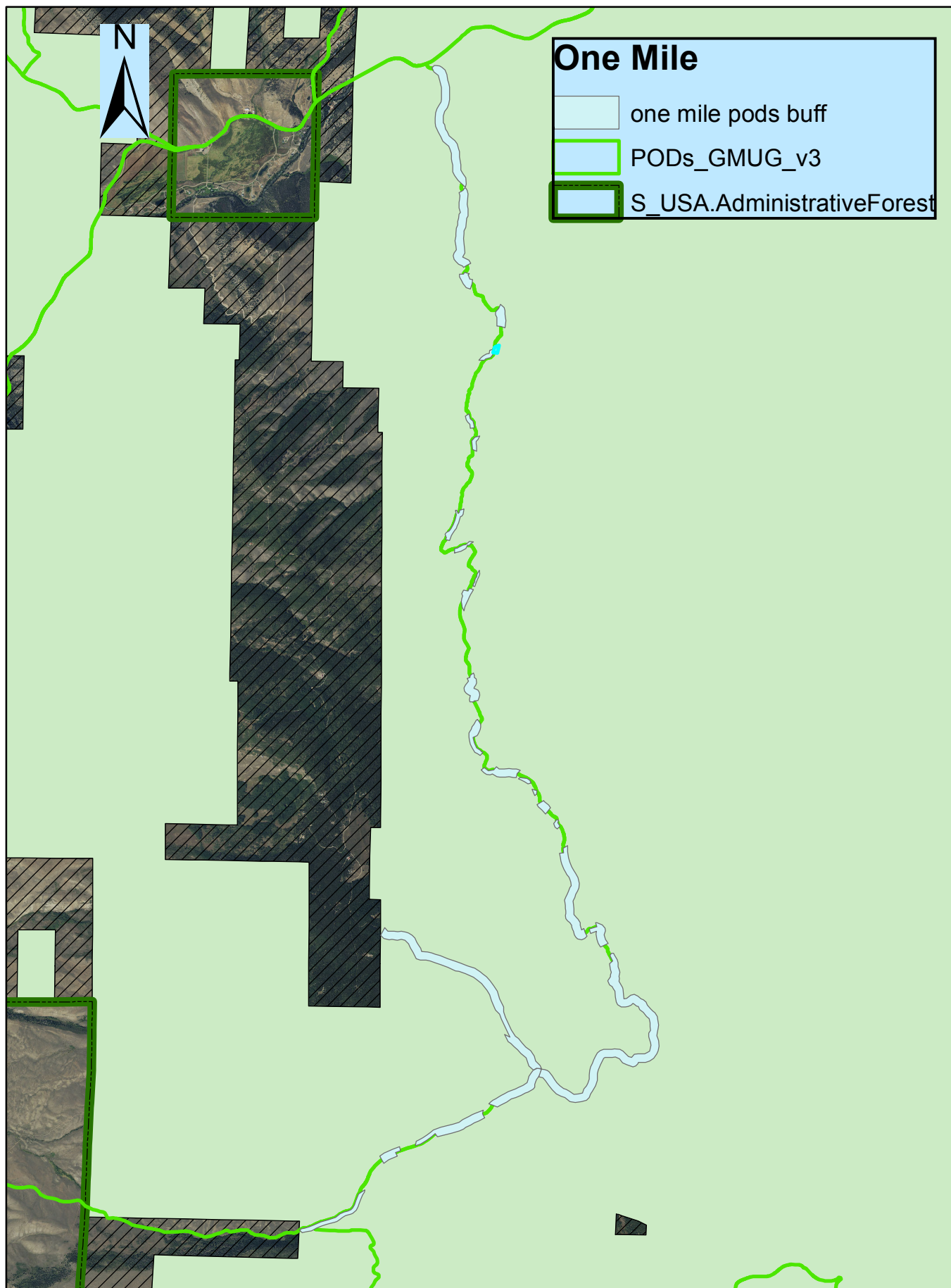
The purpose of this project is to clear PODs line along the one-mile road, support industry by clearing roads and allow access/egress to firefighters and pubic.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction:

No Temporary Road expected at this time

Known Design Feature Triggers:

Areas of high weed potential.
WUI fuel treatments.
High-use motorized recreation.
Mountain Pine beetle
Proximity to private lands.
Elk cafe and sage grouse timing restrictions possible



GMUG Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2023

Treatment: Taylor Park Roadside Hazard tree

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 2200

Planned Treatment Acres: 2200

Cover Type: Lodgepole pine

Integrated Treatment Objectives:

Fuel reduction treatments in Taylor Park EA, proposed treatments are along PODs line and within WUI. Treatments include protection of young stands from infestation with dwarf mistletoe (edge clearcut strips); using an “Individuals, Clumps, Openings, and Young patches” (ICOY) approach to reduce overstory canopy continuity, provide for openings, reduce ladder fuels, and reduce ground fuel loadings; some clearcutting of fuel breaks; commercial thinning; and noncommercial fuel reduction treatments. Where practical, commercial harvest of forest products would be used to reduce fuel loadings in the treatment units. Young stands in and around the project area would be surveyed for dwarf mistletoe and sanitized as needed. Precommercial thinning of some young stands maybe be appropriate. Specific treatments would be guided by site-specific conditions and opportunities for effective reduction in fire behavior during moderate wildfire events.

Desired Condition:

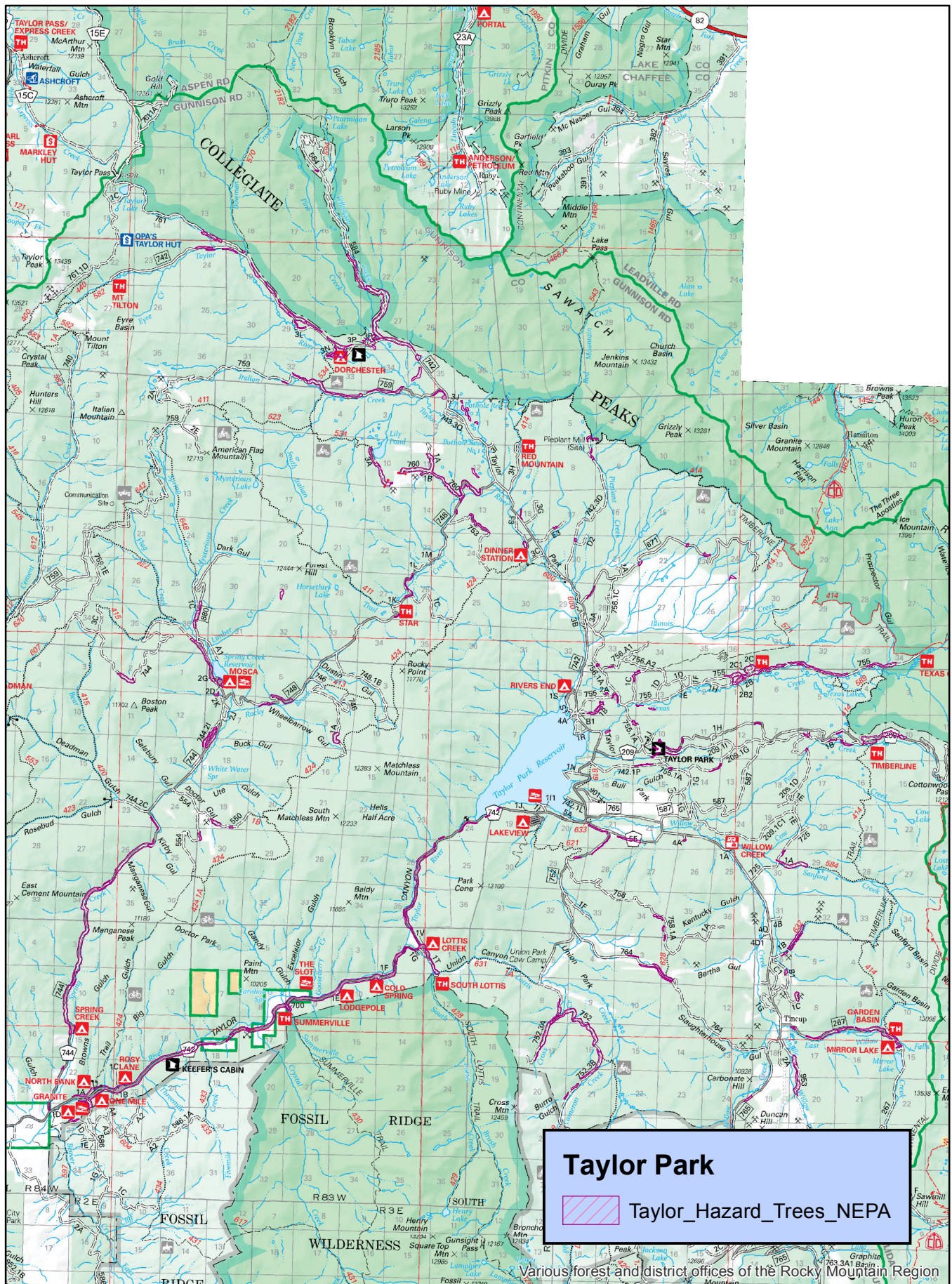
The purpose of this project is to clear PODs line within the Taylor Park EA, support industry by clearing roads and allow access/egress to firefighters and public.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction:

No temporary Road expected at this time.

Known Design Feature Triggers:

Areas of high weed potential.
WUI fuel treatments.
High-use motorized recreation.
Scenic quality.
Proximity to private lands and a developed campground.



Taylor Park

 Taylor_Hazard_Trees_NEPA

Various forest and district offices of the Rocky Mountain Region

GMUG SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet

Fiscal 2024

Treatment: Bald (Ferrier Ridge)

District: Paonia

Proposed Treatment Acres: 1000

Planned Treatment Acres: ~800

Cover Type: Spruce/fir/aspen

Integrated Treatment Objectives: Resiliency treatment. Fuels removal and fuel loading reduction. Provide hare, marten, and lynx denning habitat. Snag retention, and landscape-scale habitat connectivity. Meet post-harvest tree stocking objectives. Road maintenance. Salvage with retention of high quality hare habitat; open group areas for regeneration to increase specie composition, uneven aged stand. Over the past year we have been working with a Science Team to help establish treatment prescriptions and monitoring programs. There was a SBEADMR public field trip on August 11 2020 to look at pre-treatment conditions and talk about history and future options.

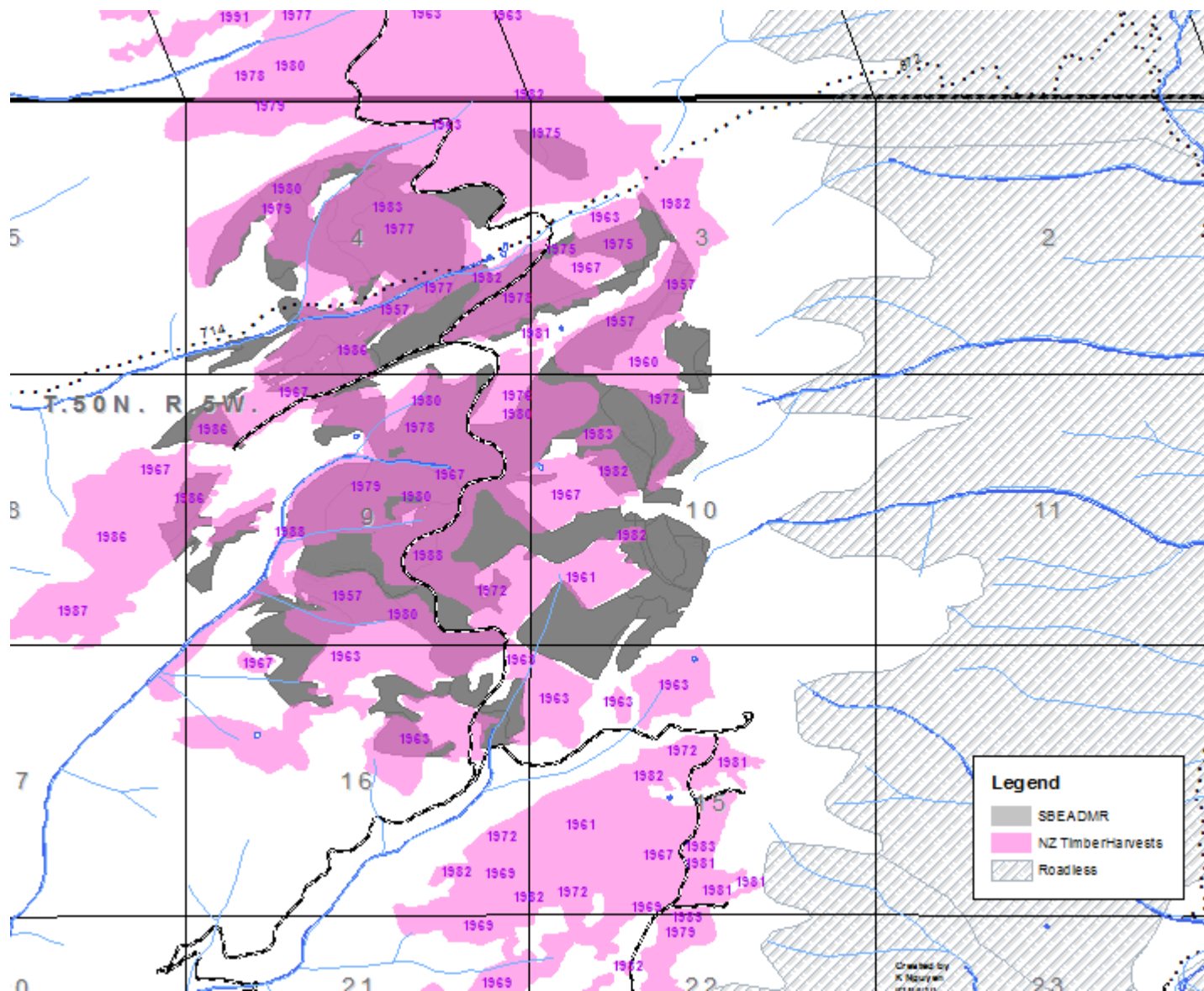
Desired Condition: Increase uneven-aged stand structure, increased species composition, increased resiliency to insect/disease/changing climate.

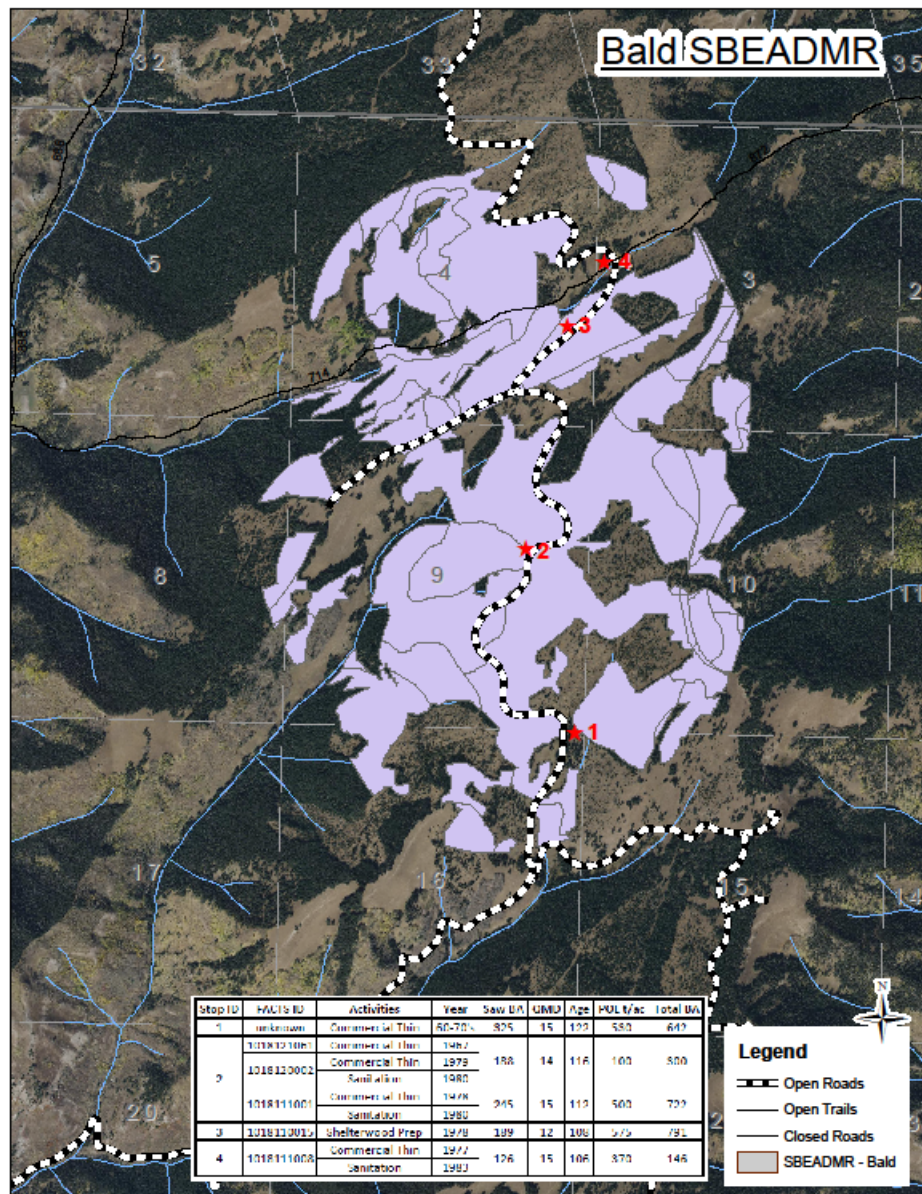
Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: ~3 miles. The roads will be decommissioned.

Known Design Feature Triggers:

- Maintaining habitat connectivity
- Will monitor for Goshawk, American marten
- Flowages, ditches in area (cutthroat trout in area)
- Range fence line in area
- Snowmobile & hiking trails in area

Technical Contact: Christie LaDue; christie.ladue@usda.gov; 970-263-5829





GMUG SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet

Fiscal 2024

Treatment: Black Mesa Leftovers

District: Paonia

Proposed Treatment Acres: 1140

Planned Treatment Acres: ~1000

Cover Type: Spruce/fir/aspen

Integrated Treatment Objectives: Resiliency treatment; salvage with retention of high quality hare habitat; open group areas for regeneration to increase specie composition, create uneven aged stands. Fuels removal and fuel loading reduction; provide hare, marten, and lynx denning habitat. Snag retention, and landscape-scale habitat connectivity. Meet post-harvest tree stocking objectives. Road maintenance.

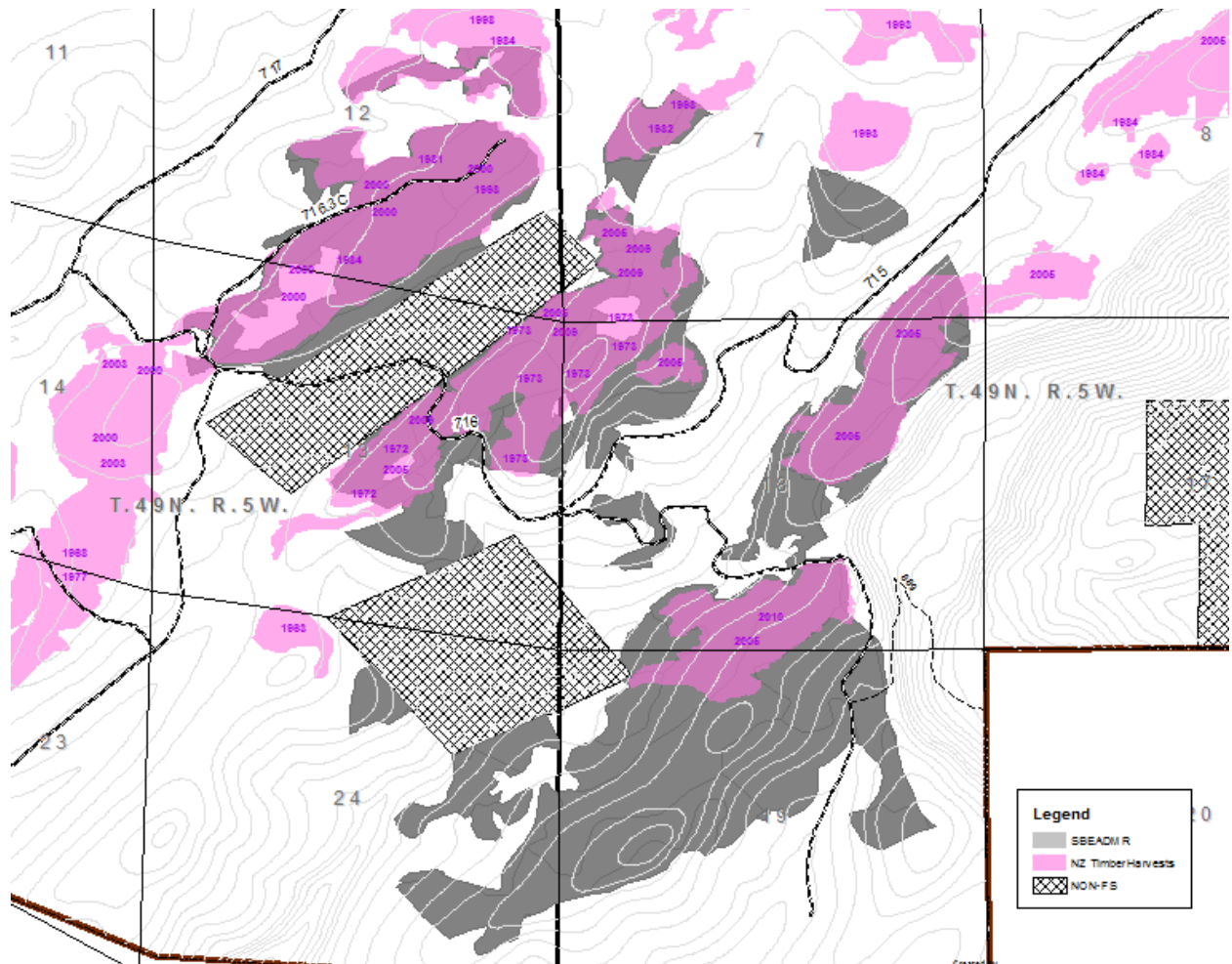
Desired Condition: Increase uneven-aged stand structure, increased species composition, continue with original stand prescription.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: An unknown miles of road will be needed, the roads will be decommissioned. This area was previously harvested; we plan to re-use existing road system.

Known Design Feature Triggers:

- Maintaining habitat connectivity
- Will monitor for Goshawk, American marten
- Flowages, reservoirs
- Snowmobile, ATV 4wd Trails
- Private Lands Adjacent

Technical Contact: Christie LaDue; christie.ladue@udsa.gov; 970-263-5829



GMUG SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet

Fiscal 2025

Treatment: Englehart

District: Grand Valley

Proposed Treatment Acres: 1260

Planned Treatment Acres: ~800

Cover Type: Spruce/fir/aspen

Integrated Treatment Objectives: Resiliency treatment; salvage with retention of high quality hare habitat; open group areas for regeneration to increase specie composition, create uneven aged stands. Fuels removal and fuel loading reduction; provide hare, marten, and lynx denning habitat. Snag retention, and landscape-scale habitat connectivity. Meet post-harvest tree stocking objectives. Road maintenance.

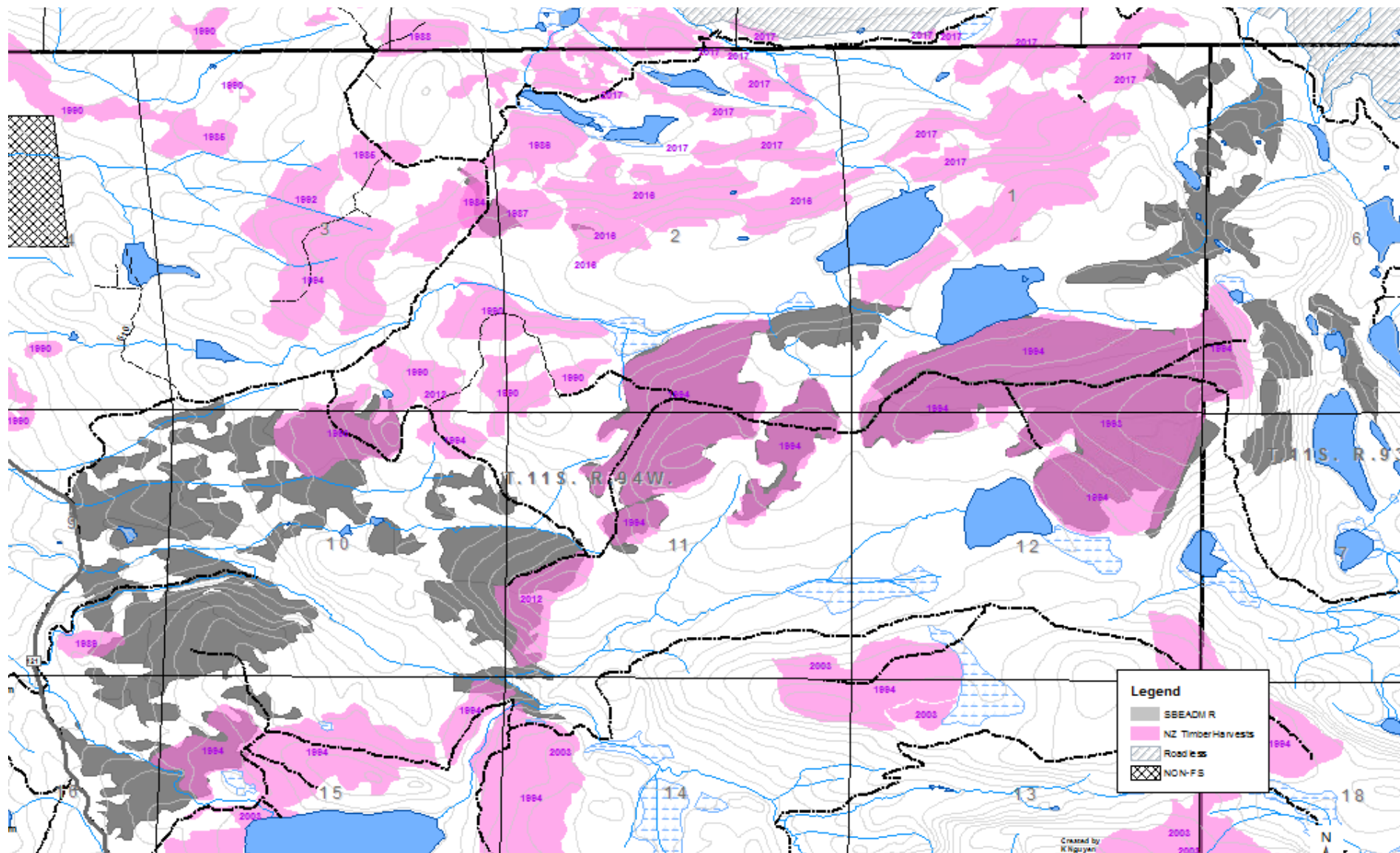
Desired Condition: Increase uneven-aged stand structure, increased species composition, continue with original stand prescription.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: An unknown miles of road will be needed, the roads will be decommissioned. This area was previously harvested; we plan to re-use existing road system.

Known Design Feature Triggers:

- Maintaining habitat connectivity
- Will monitor for Goshawk, American marten
- Fens, flowages, reservoirs
- Snowmobile, ATV 4wd Trails
- Campground, high use area

Technical Contact: Christie LaDue; christie.ladue@usda.gov; 970-263-5829



GMUG SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet

Fiscal 2024

Treatment: Main Mesa Leftovers

District: Grand Valley

Proposed Treatment Acres: 2400

Planned Treatment Acres: ~1500

Cover Type: Spruce/fir/aspen

Integrated Treatment Objectives: Resiliency treatment; salvage with retention of high quality hare habitat; open group areas for regeneration to increase specie composition, create uneven aged stands. Fuels removal and fuel loading reduction; provide hare, marten, and lynx denning habitat. Snag retention, and landscape-scale habitat connectivity. Meet post-harvest tree stocking objectives. Road maintenance.

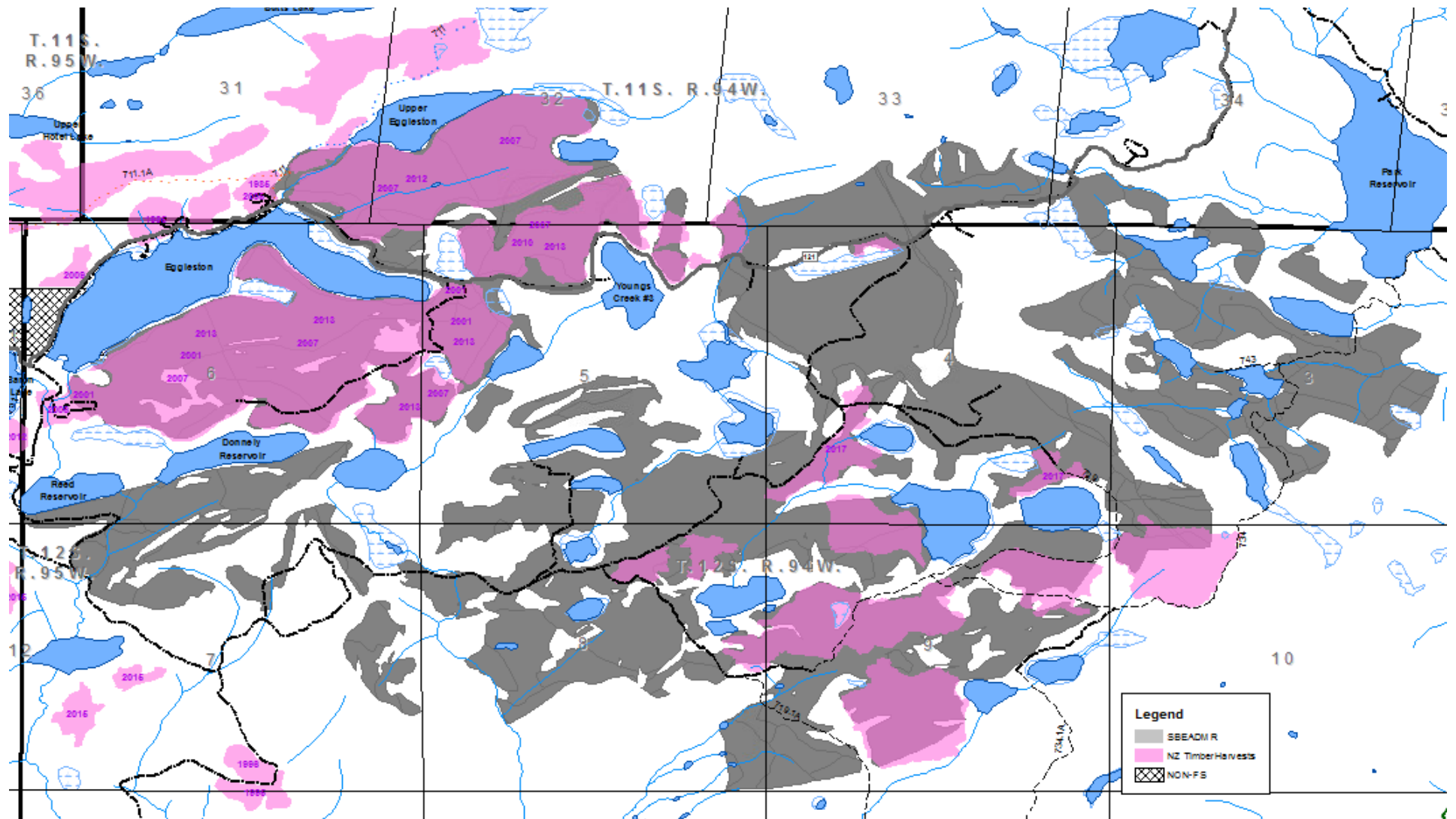
Desired Condition: Increase uneven-aged stand structure, increased species composition, continue with original stand prescription.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: An unknown miles of road will be needed, the roads will be decommissioned. This area was previously harvested; we plan to re-use existing road system.

Known Design Feature Triggers:

- Maintaining habitat connectivity
- Will monitor for Goshawk, American marten
- Fens, flowages, reservoirs
- Snowmobile, ATV 4wd Trails
- Campground, high use area
- Adjacent Private Lands

Technical Contact: Christie LaDue; christie.ladue@usda.gov; 970-263-5829



GMUG SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet

Fiscal 2023

Treatment: Mesa Creek Fuels Reduction

District: Grand Valley

Proposed Treatment Acres: 170

Planned Treatment Acres: 170 minus buffers for private
land and waterways

Cover Type: Mountain Shrub, Gamble Oak and Aspen

Integrated Treatment Objectives: On a hillside dominated by Mountain Shrub/Gamble Oak and a small component of Aspen, this project will reduce the fuel loading by utilizing mechanical treatment. To reduce the risk of a catastrophic fire event; Improve habitat accessibility and provide increase foraging for wildlife; Potentially stimulate Aspen regrowth and expansion; Avoidance of sensitive plant species and maintaining a buffer from wetlands/waterways; Mitigate or avoidance of cultural sights.

Desired Condition: To leave a mosaic landscape that will increase openings for habitat accessibility and fuel break for fire.

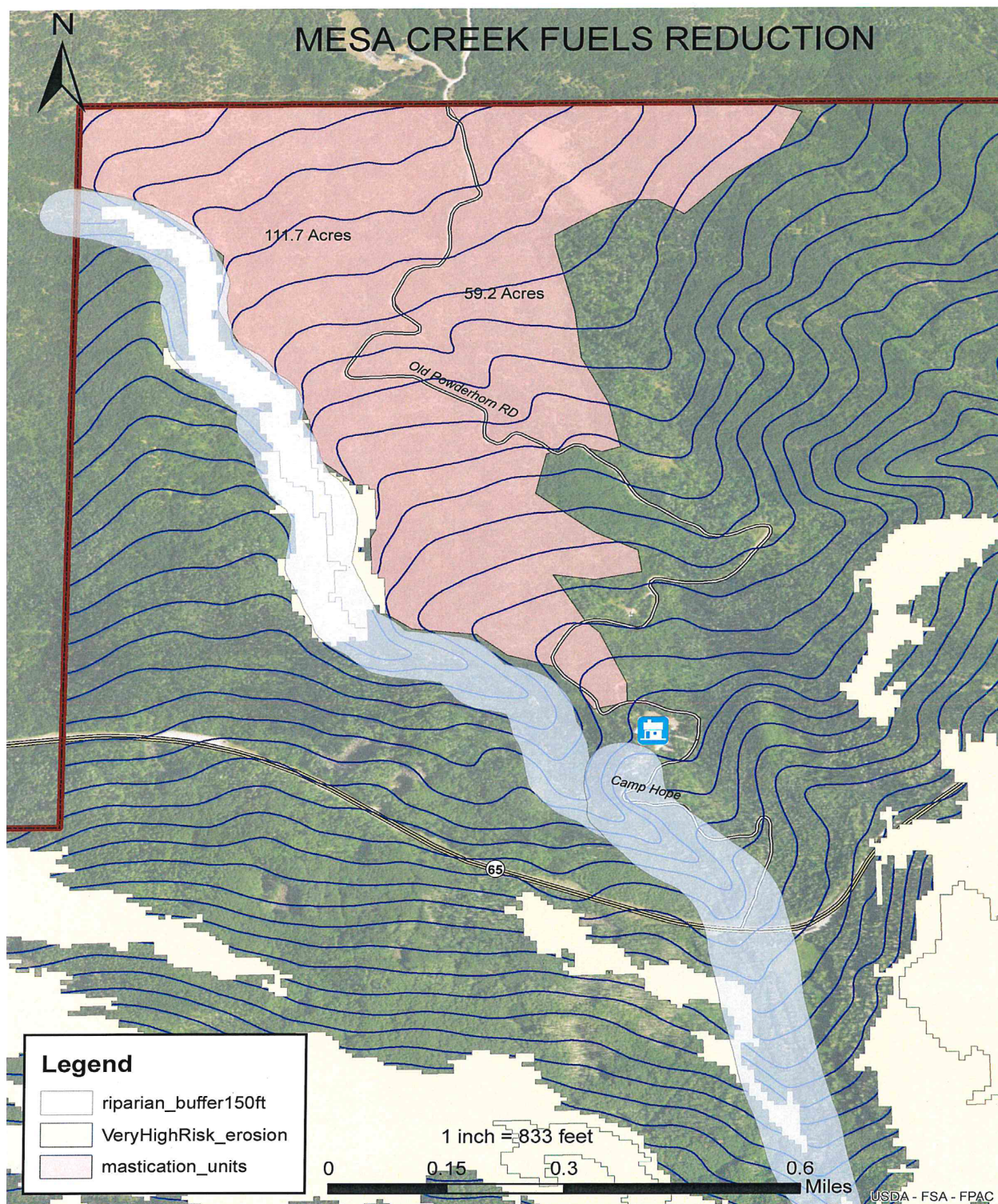
Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: 0

Known Design Feature Triggers:

- Waterways and wetlands
- Scenic quality
- Sensitive plant species
- Proximity to private

Comments: This SBEADMR is a non-commercial fuels reduction project. This will be partially funded by Ute Water, and we are expecting to work in collaboration with Colorado State Forest Service administering this project.

Technical Contact: Dustin Wheeler; dustin.wheeler@usda.gov; 970-640-7691



SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2025

Treatment: East Beaver RHR

District: Norwood

Proposed Treatment Acres: 200

Planned Treatment Acres: 200

Cover Type: Spruce-fir with intermittent aspen pockets

Integrated Treatment Objectives:

Treatment is intended to reinforce defensive positions for wildland fire operations and enhance public safety and Forest Health in the road corridor connecting Beaver Park and Woods Lake areas. This area is growing in popularity with recreationists and has historically seen little management activity. Many areas along this corridor feature mortality greater than 50% due to spruce beetle, western spruce budworm, subalpine fir decline, and other causal agents. Treatment will be implemented through single-tree selection in matrix forest and group selections in areas of concentrated mortality. Non-mechanized fuels treatments are also in development in this area.

Desired Condition: Uneven-aged stand structure, increased species composition, reduced insect and disease presence, appropriate tree stocking levels based on objectives.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: It is not anticipated that temporary roads will be needed to facilitate product removal.

Known Design Feature Triggers

- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Spruce beetle infestation

Comments:

Hauling will not occur on weekends and holidays. Project area is in initial stages of planning.

Technical Contact: Ian Reiling, 970-814-6744

SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2024

Treatment: Owl Creek RHR

District: Ouray

Proposed Treatment Acres: 95

Planned Treatment Acres: 95

Cover Type: Spruce-fir with intermittent aspen pockets

Integrated Treatment Objectives:

Treatment is intended to reinforce defensive positions for wildland fire operations and enhance public safety and Forest Health in the Owl Creek Pass area south of Silver Jack Reservoir. Many areas along NFSR 858 feature mortality greater than 50% due to spruce beetle, western spruce budworm, and other causal agents. Treatment will be implemented through single-tree selection in matrix forest and group selections in areas of concentrated mortality. Non-mechanized fuels treatments are also in development in this area.

Desired Condition: Uneven-aged stand structure, increased species composition, reduced insect and disease presence, appropriate tree stocking levels based on objectives.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: It is not anticipated that temporary roads will be needed to facilitate product removal.

Known Design Feature Triggers

- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Spruce beetle infestation

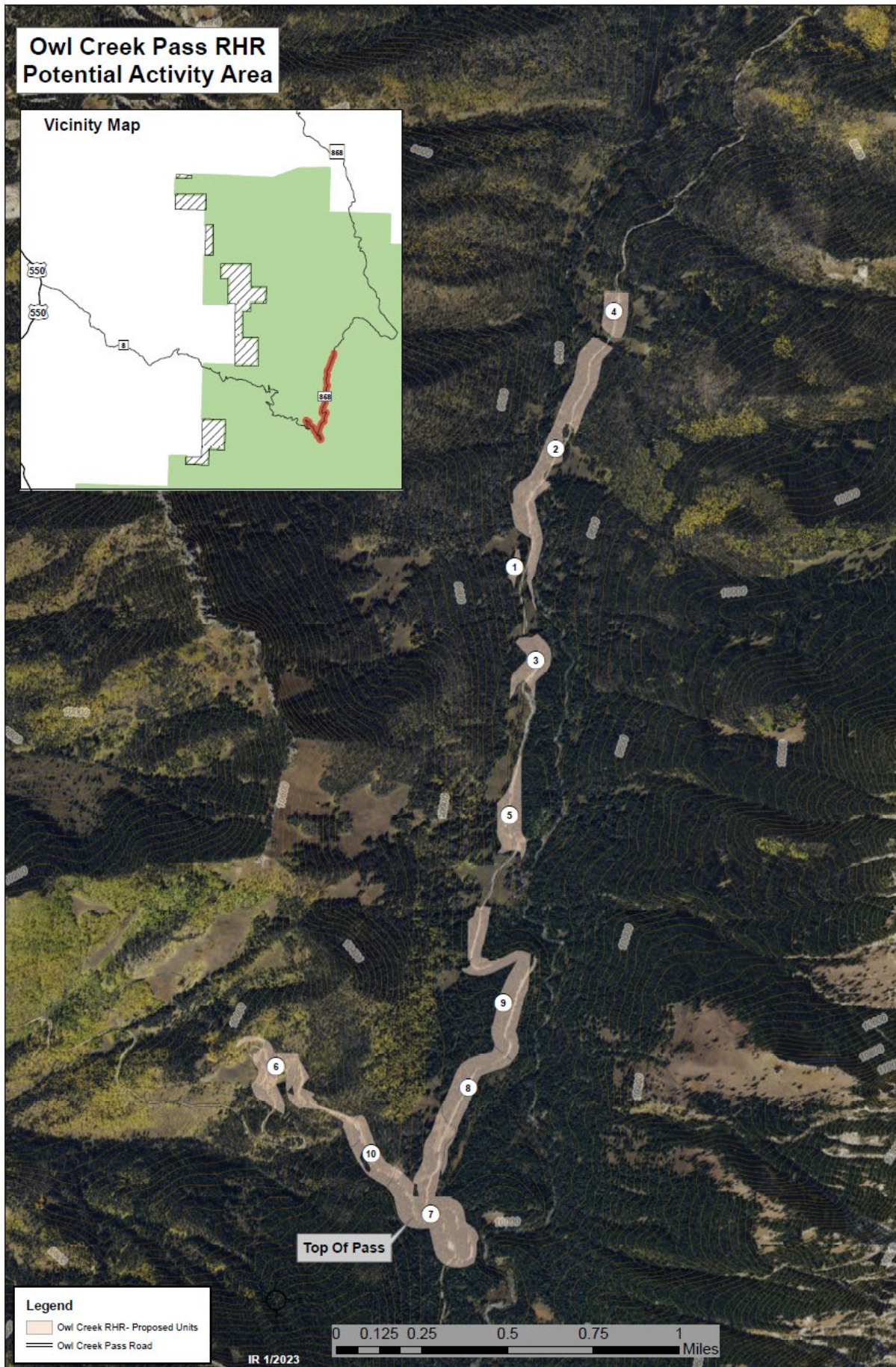
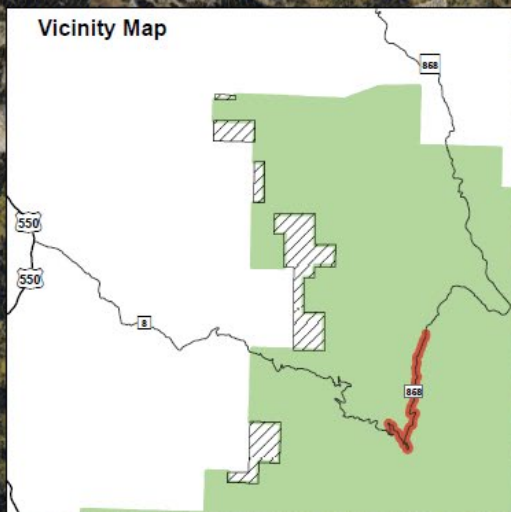
Comments:

Hauling will not occur on weekends and holidays. Intermittent road closures on NFSR 858 during weekdays will be required to facilitate operations.

Technical Contact: Ian Reiling, 970-814-6744

Project Map on next sheet.

Owl Creek Pass RHR Potential Activity Area



Legend

- Owl Creek RHR- Proposed Units
- Owl Creek Pass Road

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

IR 1/2023

SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2023

Treatment: Telski 2023-2025

District: Norwood

Proposed Treatment Acres: 100 (each year)

Planned Treatment Acres: 100 (each year)

Cover Type: Spruce-fir with aspen pockets

Integrated Treatment Objectives: Improve forest health through single-tree selection sanitation harvest in stands affected by spruce beetle and aspen decline. Continue following ski area's vegetation management plan.

Desired Condition: Uneven-aged stand structure, increased species composition, reduced insect and disease presence, appropriate tree stocking levels based on objectives.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: It is not anticipated that temporary roads will be needed to facilitate product removal.

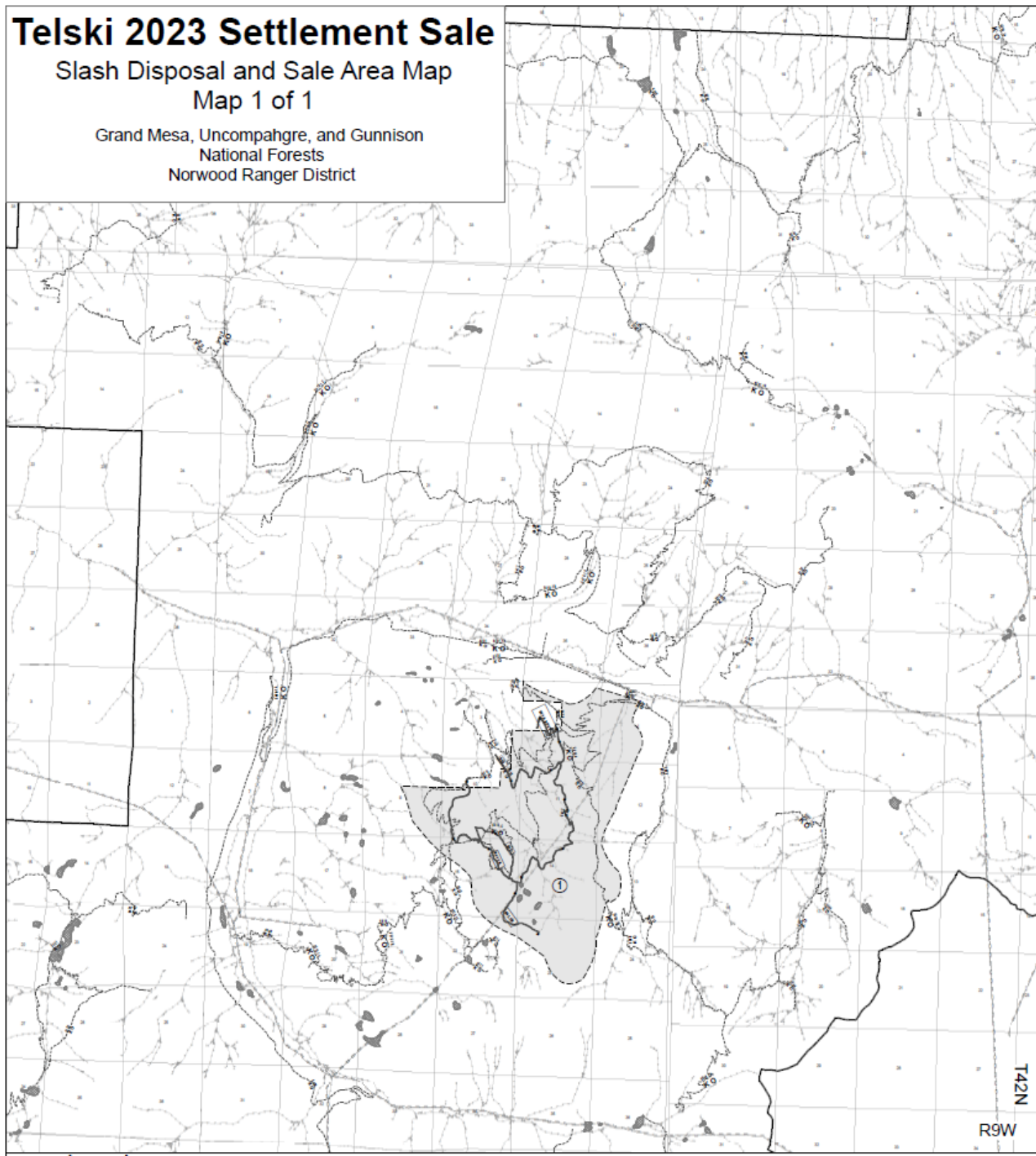
Known Design Feature Triggers

- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Non-motorized recreation trails
- Spruce beetle infestation

Comments:

Haul route uses roads on ski area and State Highways. Estimated harvest volume is about 500 CCF. Steep-slope tethered, helicopter, and ground-based systems may be used to accomplish work.

Technical Contact: Ian Reiling, 970-814-6744



GMUG SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet
Fiscal 2023

Treatment: Turkey Plot non-commercial aspen regen

District: Norwood

Proposed Treatment Acres: 450

Planned Treatment Acres: 450

Cover Type: Pondo pine/Aspen

Integrated Treatment Objectives: Aspen resiliency, range improvement, wildlife habitat

Desired Condition: FR3/CC2

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: 0

Known Design Feature Triggers: Range fence infrastructures, range permit timing
Technical Contact: Eric Brantingham