

East Zone

Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2025

Treatment: Bertha

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 100

Planned Treatment Acres: 100

Cover Type: Lodgepole pine-dominated with some spruce-fir portions

Integrated Treatment Objectives: Fuel reduction treatments around the Tincup and Rainbow Subdivision private reducing overstory canopy continuity, provide for openings and fuel breaks, reduce ladder fuels, and reduce ground fuel loadings. Treatments could include clearcut fuel breaks, group selection, shaded fuel breaks, and thinning from below. Specific treatments will be guided by site-specific conditions and opportunities for effective reduction in fire behavior during moderate wildfire events while meeting adjacent private landowner objectives. Forest products could include sawtimber, firewood, and posts and poles.

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

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: Planned 0.68 miles of new temporary roads needed.

Known Design Feature Triggers

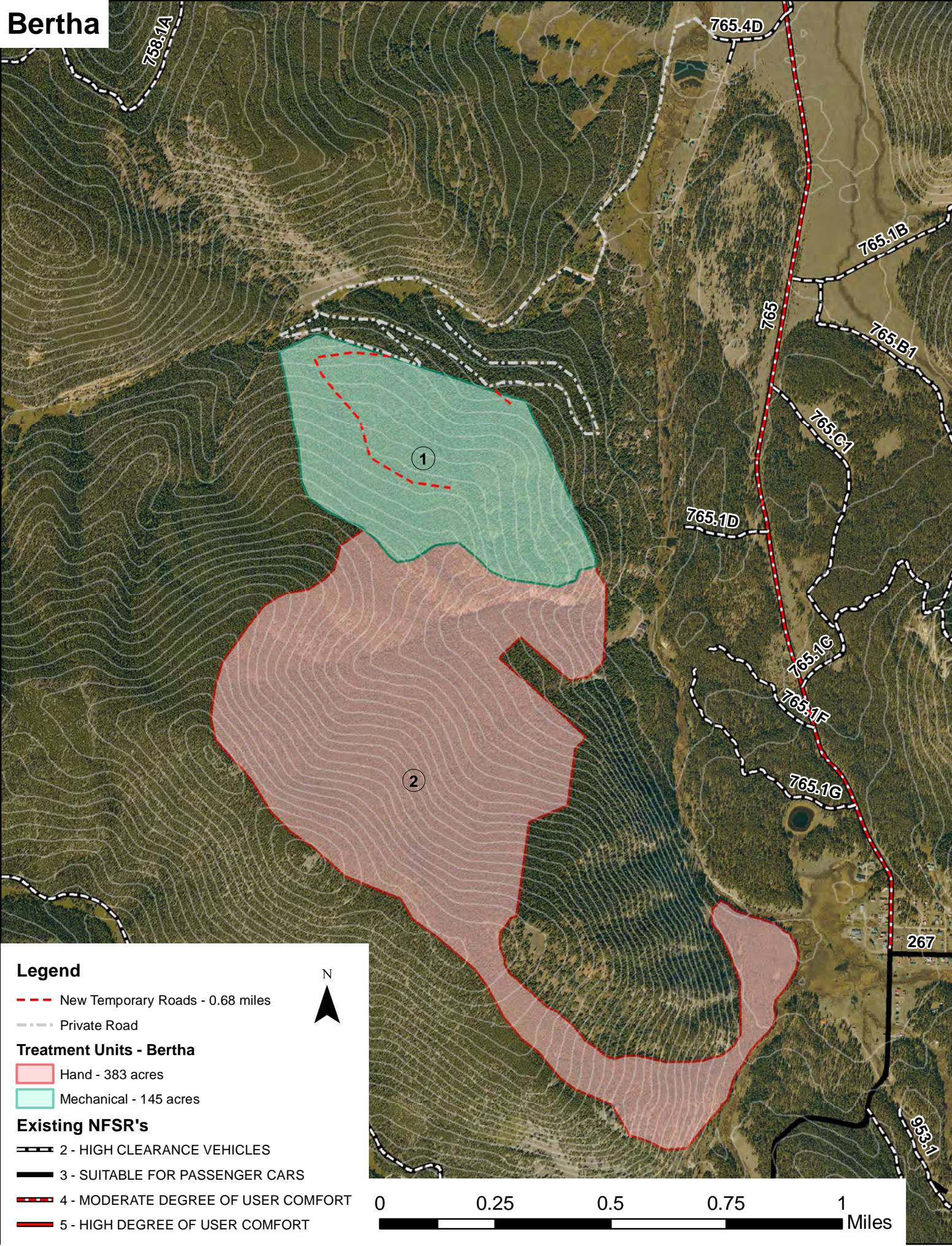
- Areas of high weed potential.
- Lynx and Pine Marten.
- WUI fuel treatments.
- High-use motorized recreation.
- Scenic quality.
- Proximity to private lands.

Comments:

This project is planned to be part of an agreement between the US Forest Service, Colorado State Forest Service, National Forest Foundation, and adjacent private landowners. Hauling will occur on private roads within the Rainbow Subdivision. Estimated harvest volume is approximately 800 CCF of products other than logs and sawtimber.

Technical Contact: Lauren Rupiper; lauren.rupiper@usda.gov; (970) 765-4106

Bertha



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: Planned 0.82 miles of existing temporary roads and 2.89 miles of new temporary roads needed.

Known Design Feature Triggers

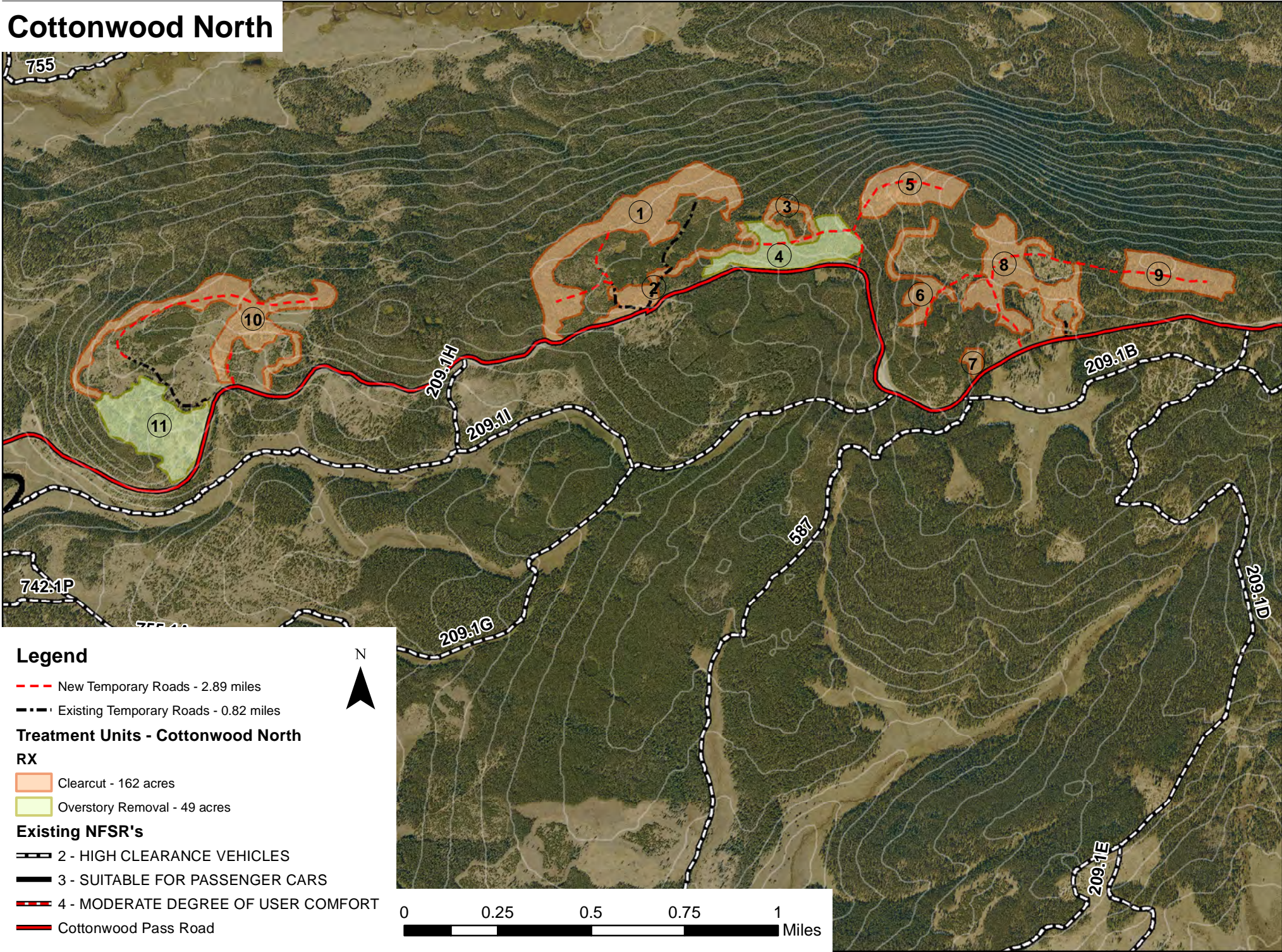
- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Scenic quality
- Adjacent to high-use county road
- Dwarf mistletoe infestation

Comments:

Strip of clearcuts on ridgeline intended to serve as a fuel break for prescribed burning and potential wildfires. Estimated harvest volume is approximately 3,700 CCF of sawtimber.

Technical Contact: Lauren Rupiper; lauren.rupiper@usda.gov; (970) 765-4106

Cottonwood North



Legend

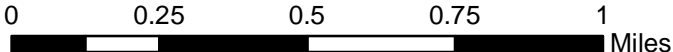
- New Temporary Roads - 2.89 miles
- - - Existing Temporary Roads - 0.82 miles

Treatment Units - Cottonwood North

- RX
- Clearcut - 162 acres
 - Overstory Removal - 49 acres

Existing NFSR's

- 2 - HIGH CLEARANCE VEHICLES
- 3 - SUITABLE FOR PASSENGER CARS
- 4 - MODERATE DEGREE OF USER COMFORT
- Cottonwood Pass Road



Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2024

Treatment: Cottonwood South

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 182

Planned Treatment Acres: 182

Cover Type: Lodgepole pine-dominated

Integrated Treatment Objectives: Portions of the project are relatively disease-free, still immature lodgepole pine-dominated stands. In these areas the objective is to thin with intent to develop shelterwood seed trees for future shelterwood harvesting operations. Other portions of the project are in lodgepole pine-dominated stands, and the objective is 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: Planned 0.52 miles of existing temporary roads and 0.89 miles of new temporary roads needed.

Known Design Feature Triggers

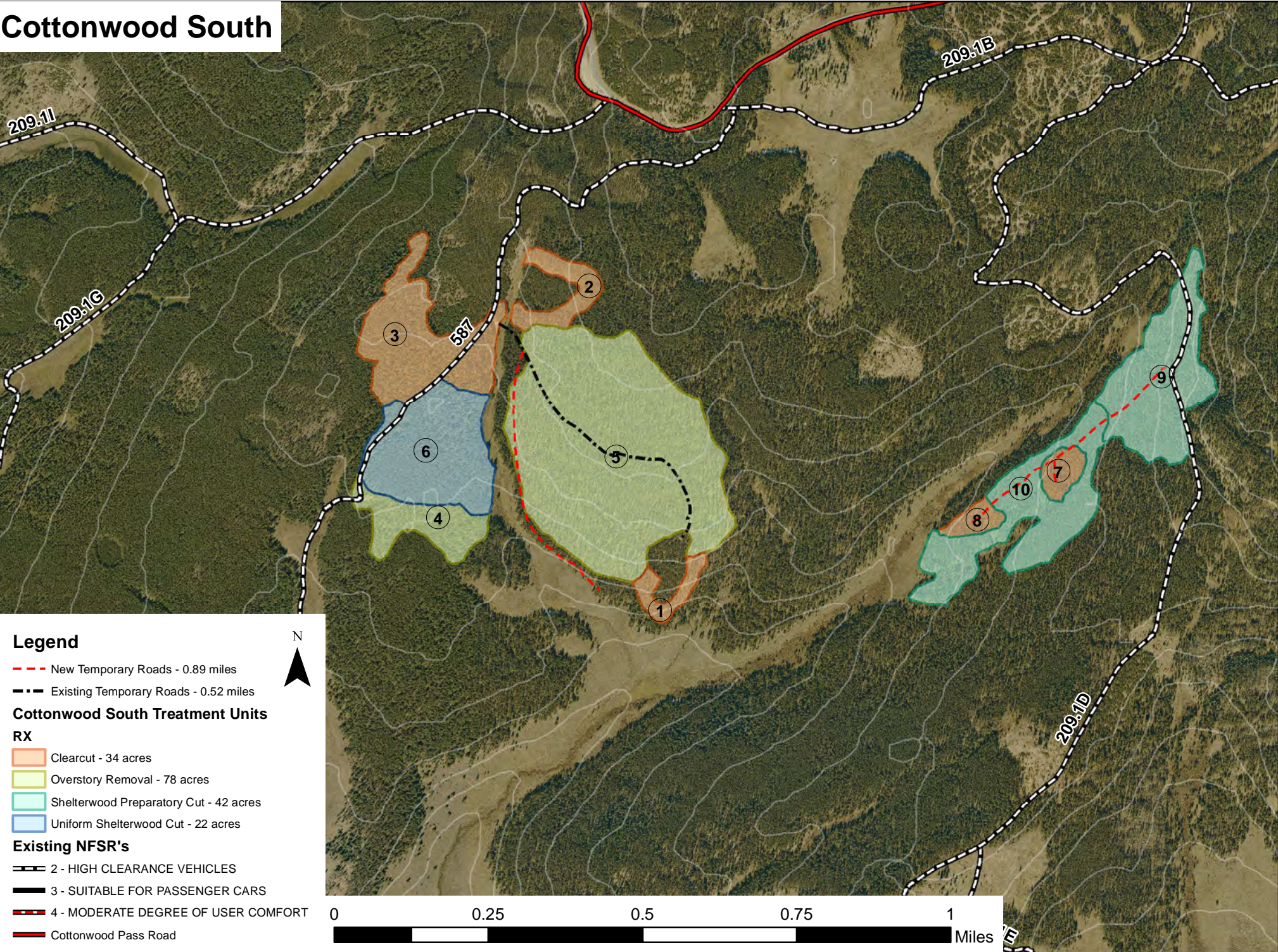
- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Heavy motorized recreational use
- Dwarf mistletoe infestation

Comments:

Continuation of past harvest treatments. Uniform shelterwood harvest intended to thin stands to develop future seed trees. Estimated harvest volume is approximately 4,600 CCF of sawtimber.

Technical Contact: Lauren Rupiper; lauren.rupiper@usda.gov; (970) 765-4106

Cottonwood South



Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2025

Treatment: Cottonwood West

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 60

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 commercial firewood 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: Planned 0.84 miles of existing temporary roads and no new temporary roads needed.

Known Design Feature Triggers

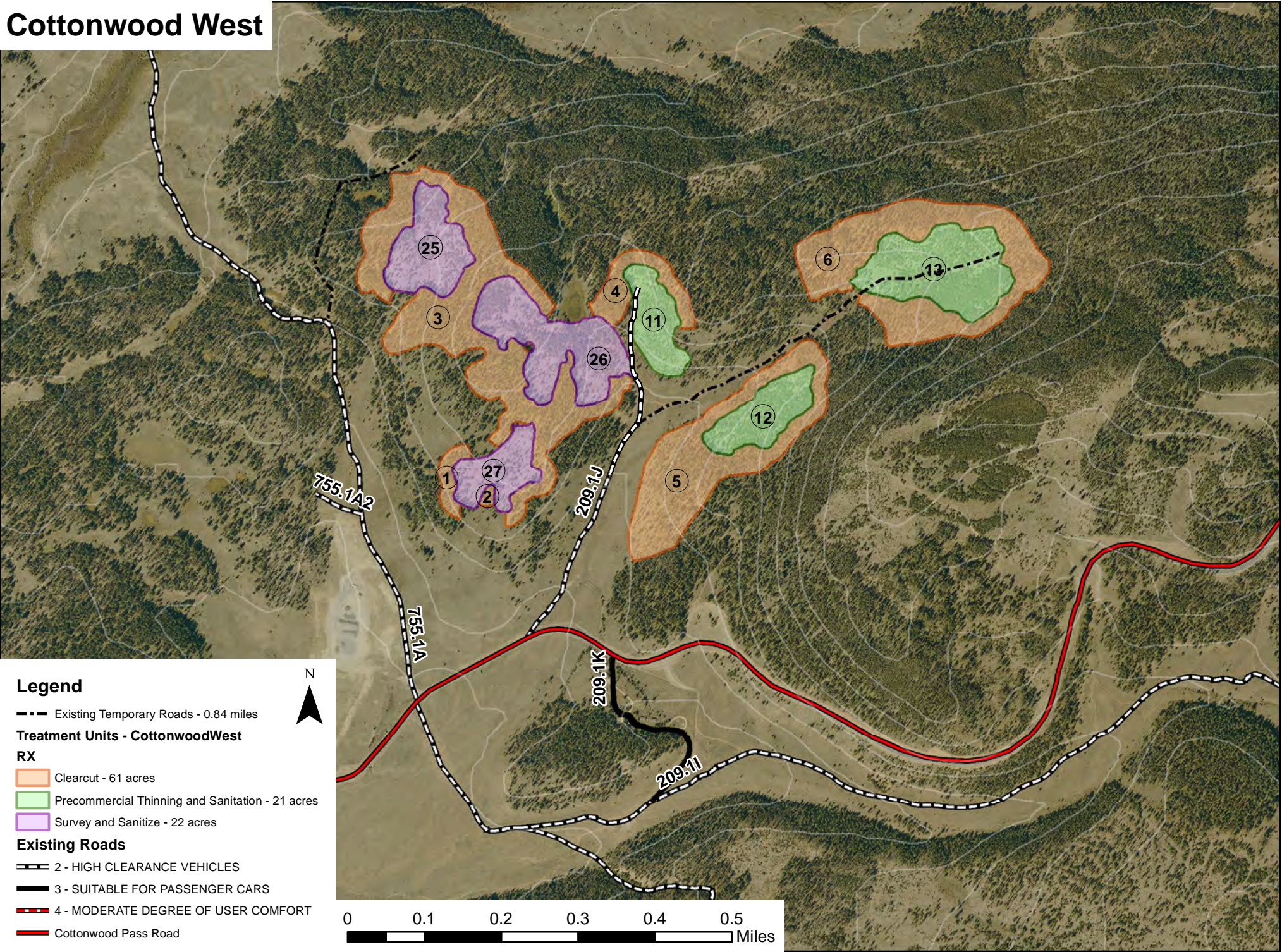
- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Scenic quality
- Adjacent to high-use county road
- Dwarf mistletoe infestation

Comments:

Strip of dwarf mistletoe edge-clearcuts intended to provide local commercial firewood products. Cutting units also serve as a fuel break for prescribed burning and potential wildfires. Estimated harvest volume is about 600 CCF of sawtimber-sized commercial firewood.

Technical Contact: Lauren Rupiper; lauren.rupiper@usda.gov; (970) 765-4106

Cottonwood West



SBEADMR & Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal

2026

Treatment: Dustin Gulch

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 1,362 project acres

Planned Treatment Acres: 1,362 commercial harvest acres

Cover Type: Spruce-fir dominated, few lodgepole pine dominated units

Integrated Treatment Objectives: The majority of the project is a resiliency treatment with group selection of 25% of the stand in ½ acre groups. Smaller portions of the project include regeneration of lodgepole pine-dominated stands via group shelterwood treatments of 30% - 45% of the spatial area, overstory removal, and clearcutting in a dwarf mistletoe infested stand. Other objectives include 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, and 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: 3.67 miles of existing temporary roads, 2.41 miles of new temporary roads, and 4.95 miles of existing administrative use roads needed.

Known Design Feature Triggers

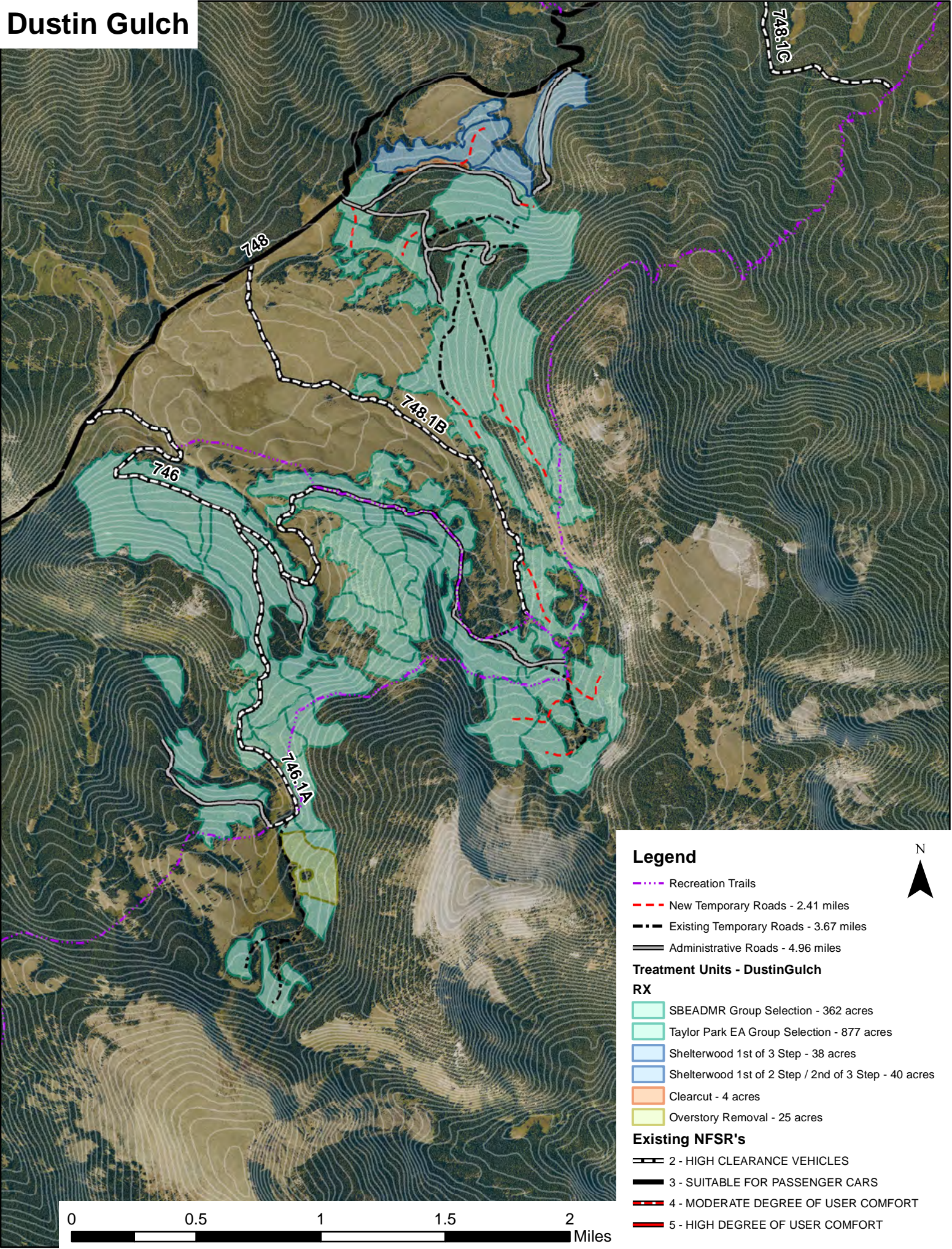
- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx, Boreal Toad, and Pine Marten
- Dispersed camping area/outfitter guides

Comments:

Entire treatment area of approximately 1,362 acres is planned to be commercially harvested. Estimated volume is approximately 8,000 CCF of sawtimber.

Technical Contact: Lauren Rupiper; lauren.rupiper@usda.gov; (970) 765-4106

Dustin Gulch



Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2026

Treatment: Flag Creek

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 600 project acres

Planned Treatment Acres: 530 commercial harvest acres

Cover Type: mix of spruce-fir and lodgepole pine dominated stands

Integrated Treatment Objectives: The majority of the project is a resiliency treatment with group selection of 25% of the stand in ½-1 acre groups. Smaller portions of the project include regeneration of lodgepole pine-dominated stands via group shelterwood treatments of 30% - 45% of the spatial area in groups ½-3 acres in size, overstory removal, and clearcutting in a dwarf mistletoe infested stand. Other objectives include 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, and road maintenance. Young stands in the area will be treated with precommercial thinning and dwarf mistletoe sanitation as needed.

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: Planned 1.39 miles of existing temporary roads, 1.12 miles of new temporary roads, and 5.20 miles of existing administrative use roads needed.

Known Design Feature Triggers

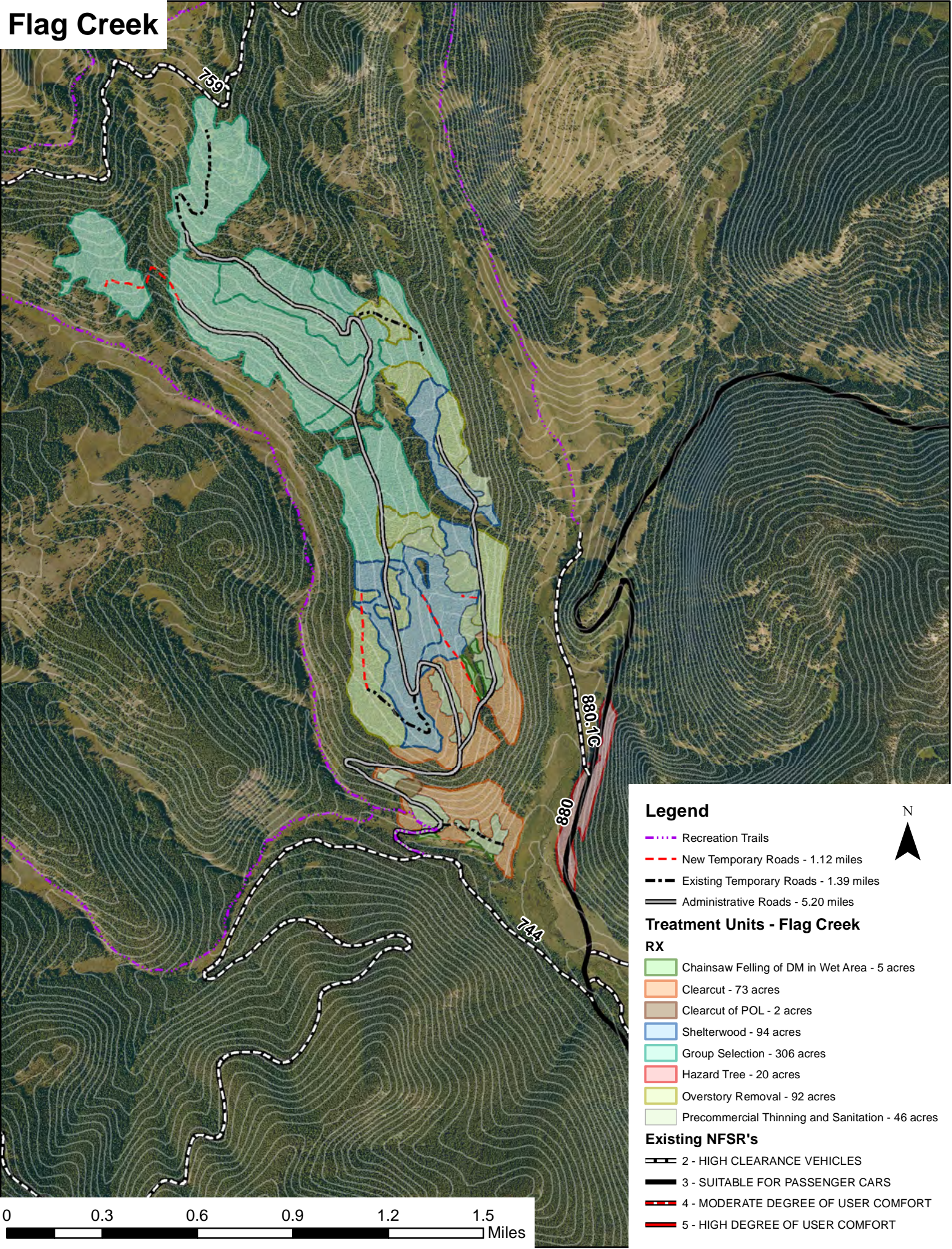
- Areas of high weed potential
- Critical Lynx habitat
- Boreal Toad and Pine Marten
- Dispersed camping area/outfitter guides
- Non-motorized and motorized recreation trails

Comments:

Total treatment acres is estimated to be 600 acres with approximately 530 commercial harvest acres. Hauling is expected on Bear Creek Trail. Estimated volume is approximately 5,000 CCF of sawtimber.

Technical Contact: Lauren Rupiper; lauren.rupiper@usda.gov; (970) 765-4106

Flag Creek



Legend

- Recreation Trails
- New Temporary Roads - 1.12 miles
- Existing Temporary Roads - 1.39 miles
- Administrative Roads - 5.20 miles

Treatment Units - Flag Creek

RX

- Chainsaw Felling of DM in Wet Area - 5 acres
- Clearcut - 73 acres
- Clearcut of POL - 2 acres
- Shelterwood - 94 acres
- Group Selection - 306 acres
- Hazard Tree - 20 acres
- Overstory Removal - 92 acres
- Precommercial Thinning and Sanitation - 46 acres

Existing NFSR's

- 2 - HIGH CLEARANCE VEHICLES
- 3 - SUITABLE FOR PASSENGER CARS
- 4 - MODERATE DEGREE OF USER COMFORT
- 5 - HIGH DEGREE OF USER COMFORT

Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2025

Treatment: Illinois Creek Stewardship

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: Planned 0.38 miles of new temporary roads needed.

Known Design Feature Triggers

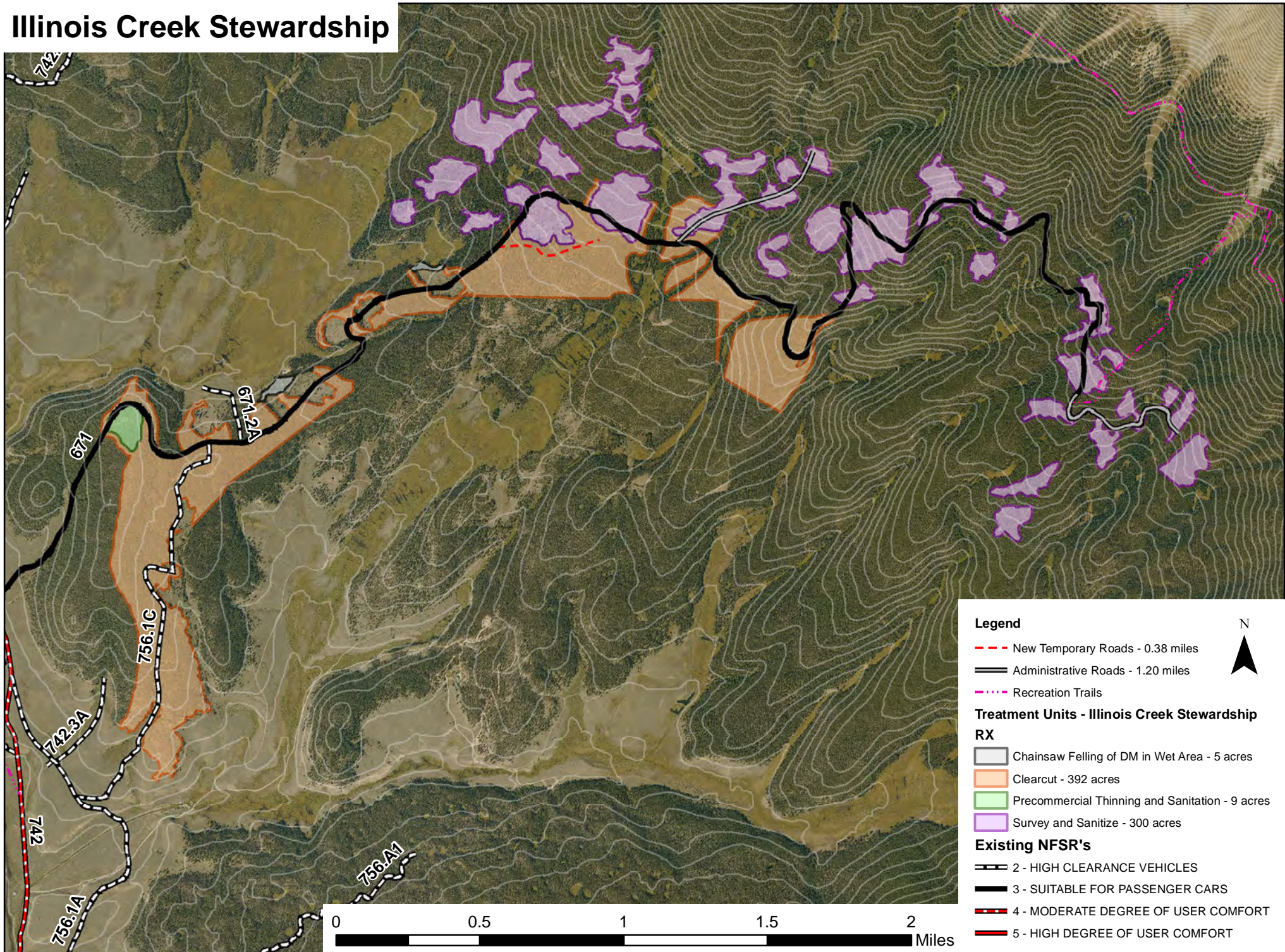
- Areas of high weed potential.
- Lynx and Pine Marten.
- WUI fuel treatments.
- High-use motorized recreation.
- Scenic quality.
- Proximity to private lands.

Comments:

This project is planned to be part of an agreement between the US Forest Service, Colorado State Forest Service, and National Forest Foundation. An estimated 3,900 CCF of wood products could be removed commercially.

Technical Contact: Lauren Rupiper; lauren.rupiper@usda.gov; (970) 765-4106

Illinois Creek Stewardship



Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2025

Treatment: Lottis Creek Stewardship

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.

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: Planned 0.63 miles of existing temporary roads and 0.77 miles of new temporary roads needed.

Known Design Feature Triggers

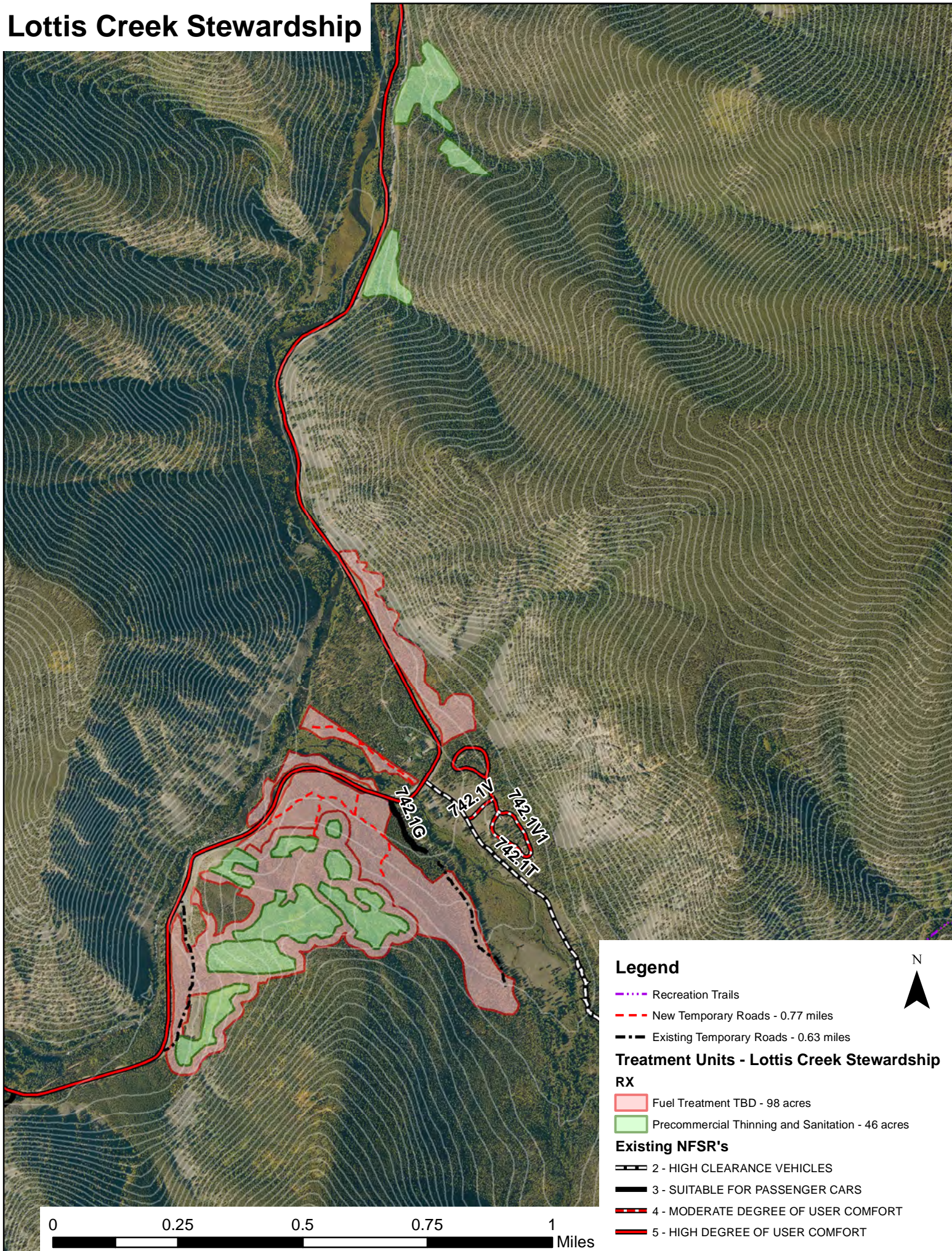
- Areas of high weed potential.
- WUI fuel treatments.
- High-use motorized recreation.
- Scenic quality.
- Proximity to private lands and a developed campground.

Comments:

This project is planned to be part of an agreement between the US Forest Service, Colorado State Forest Service, and National Forest Foundation. Estimated harvest volume is approximately 700 CCF of products other than logs and some sawtimber.

Technical Contact: Lauren Rupiper; lauren.rupiper@usda.gov; (970) 765-4106

Lottis Creek Stewardship



Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2024

Treatment: Pass Creek

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 60

Planned Treatment Acres: 60

Cover Type: Lodgepole pine-dominated

Integrated Treatment Objectives: Project objectives include regeneration of stands with a focus on 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. Other objectives include providing various wood products to local industry.

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

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: Planned 0.65 miles of existing temporary roads and no new temporary roads needed.

Known Design Feature Triggers

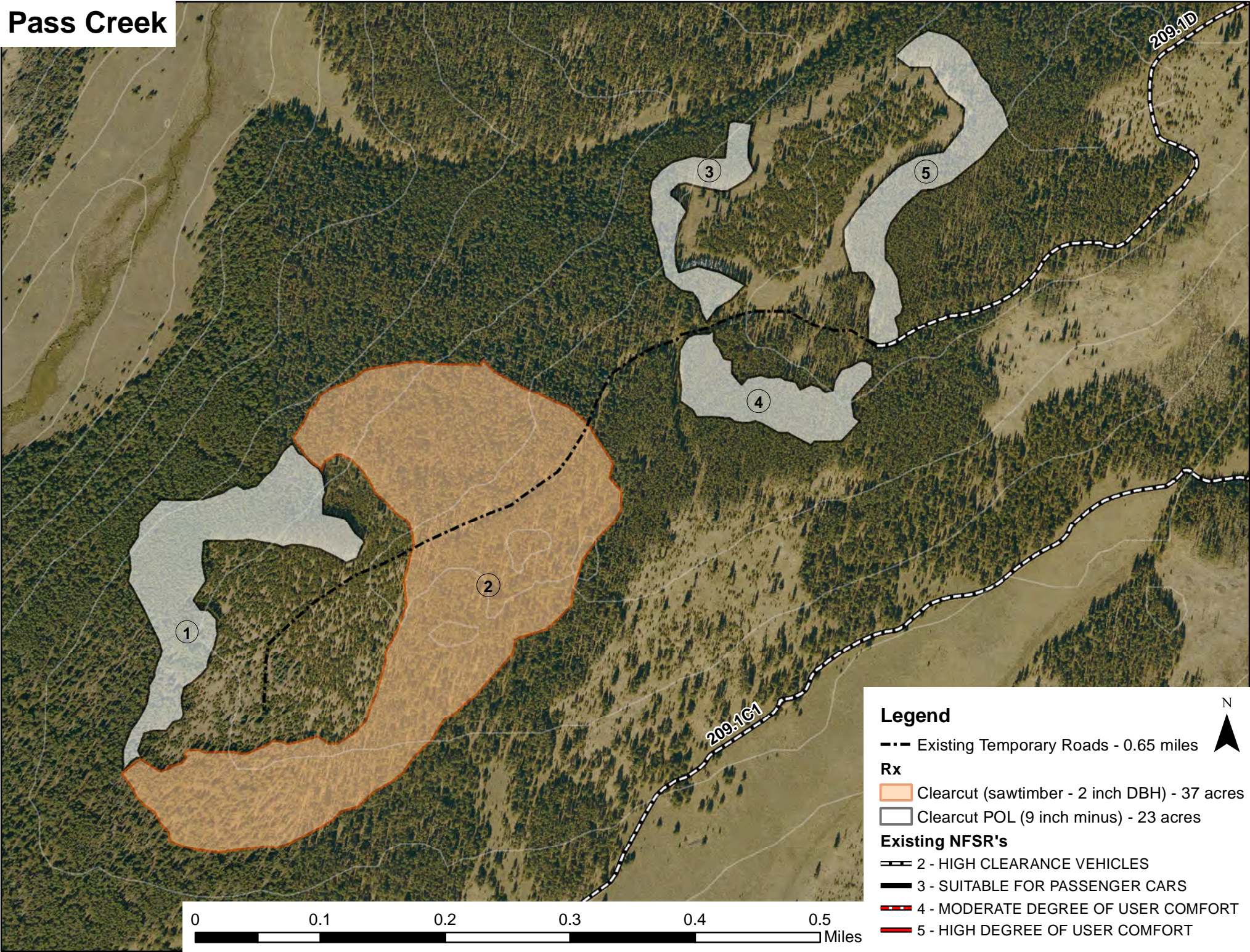
- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Heavy motorized recreational use
- Dwarf mistletoe infestation.

Comments:

Estimated harvest volume is approximately 1,500 CCF in small diameter posts, poles, and some sawlogs.

Technical Contact: Lauren Rupiper; lauren.rupiper@usda.gov; (970) 765-4106

Pass Creek



Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2026

Treatment: Pieplant Stewardship

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 will bolster 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 will be used to reduce fuel loadings in the treatment units. Young stands in and around the project area will 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: Planned 0.63 miles of existing temporary roads and 0.46 miles of new temporary roads needed.

Known Design Feature Triggers

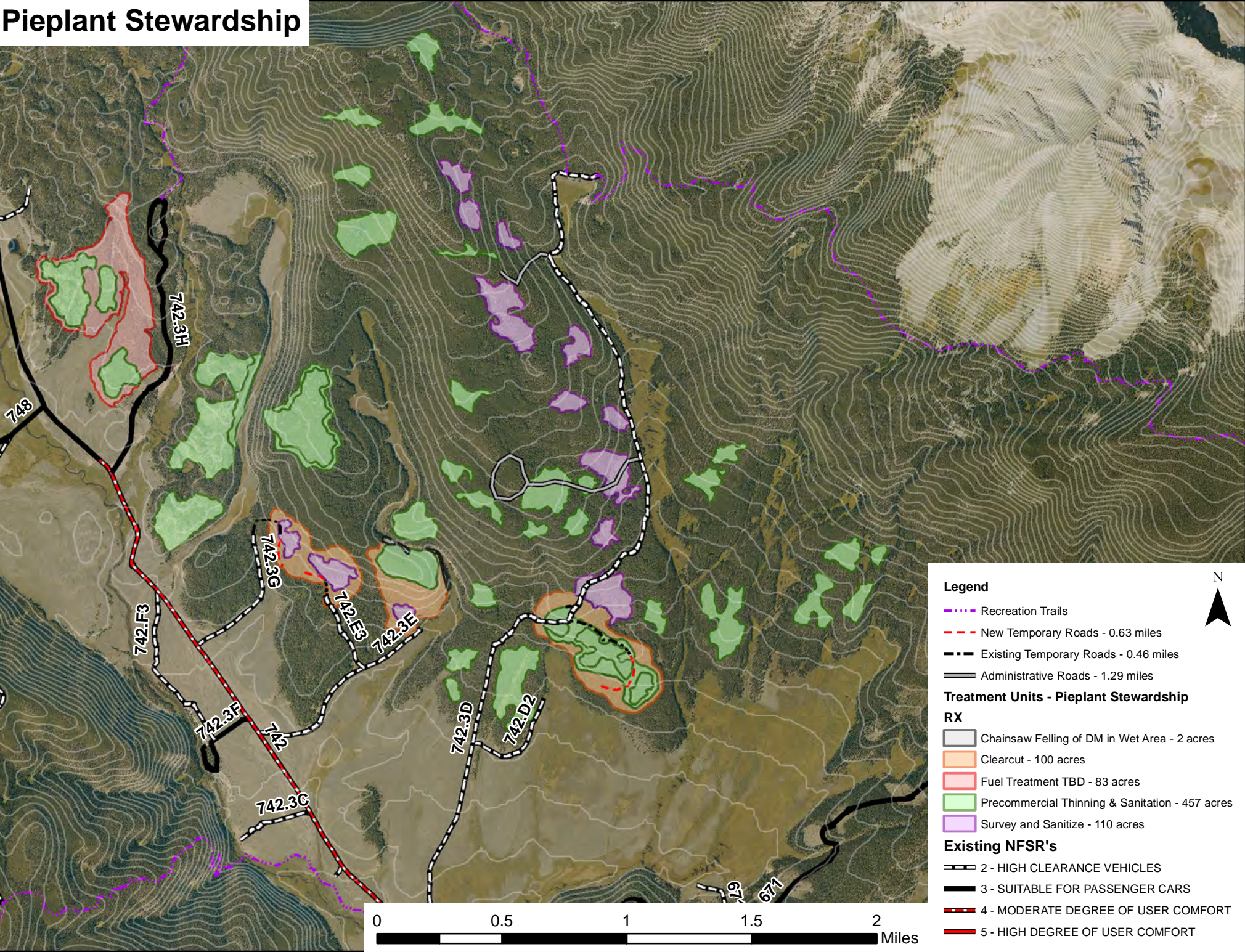
- Areas of high weed potential.
- Lynx and Pine Marten.
- WUI fuel treatments.
- High-use motorized recreation.
- Scenic quality.
- Proximity to private lands.

Comments:

For this project we will be partnering with National Forest Foundation, Colorado State Forest Service, and private landowners. An estimated 2,400 CCF of wood products could be removed commercially.

Technical Contact: Lauren Rupiper; lauren.rupiper@usda.gov; (970) 765-4106

Pieplant Stewardship



Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2026

Treatment: Rocky Brook

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 205 project acres

Planned Treatment Acres: 80 commercial harvest acres

Cover Type: Lodgepole pine-dominated

Integrated Treatment Objectives: The focus is regeneration of lodgepole pine stands via various treatment methods including group shelterwood treatments of 30% - 45% of the spatial area in groups ½-3 acres in size, overstory removal, and clearcutting in dwarf mistletoe infested stands. Additional objectives include hazard tree removal, disease control, protection of young stands, provide hare, marten and lynx denning habitat, snag retention and landscape-scale habitat connectivity, meet post-harvest tree stocking objectives, and road maintenance. Young stands in the area will be treated with precommercial thinning and dwarf mistletoe sanitation as needed.

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

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: Planned 1.36 miles of existing temporary roads and no new temporary roads needed.

Known Design Feature Triggers

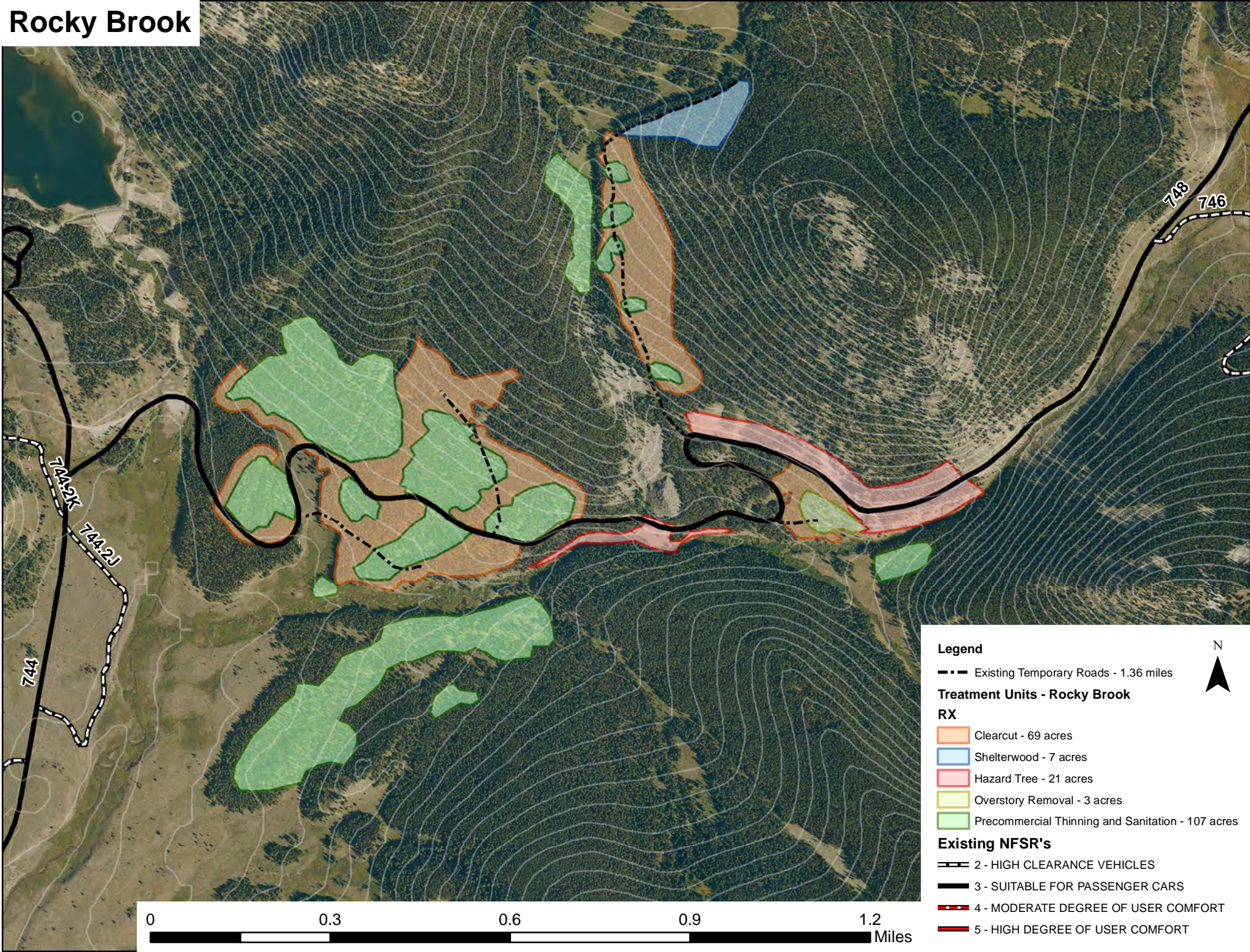
- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Non-motorized and motorized recreation trail
- Dwarf mistletoe infestation

Comments:

Total treatment acres is estimated to be 206 acres with approximately 80 acres of commercial harvest. Hauling is expected on NFSR 748 Rocky Brook Road. Estimated harvest volume is about 1,300 CCF of sawtimber.

Technical Contact: Lauren Rupiper; lauren.rupiper@usda.gov; (970) 765-4106

Rocky Brook



Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2024

Treatment: Slaughterhouse

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 448

Planned Treatment Acres: 448

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: Planned 1.32 miles of existing temporary roads, 2.60 miles of new temporary road, and 3.56 miles of administrative roads needed.

Known Design Feature Triggers

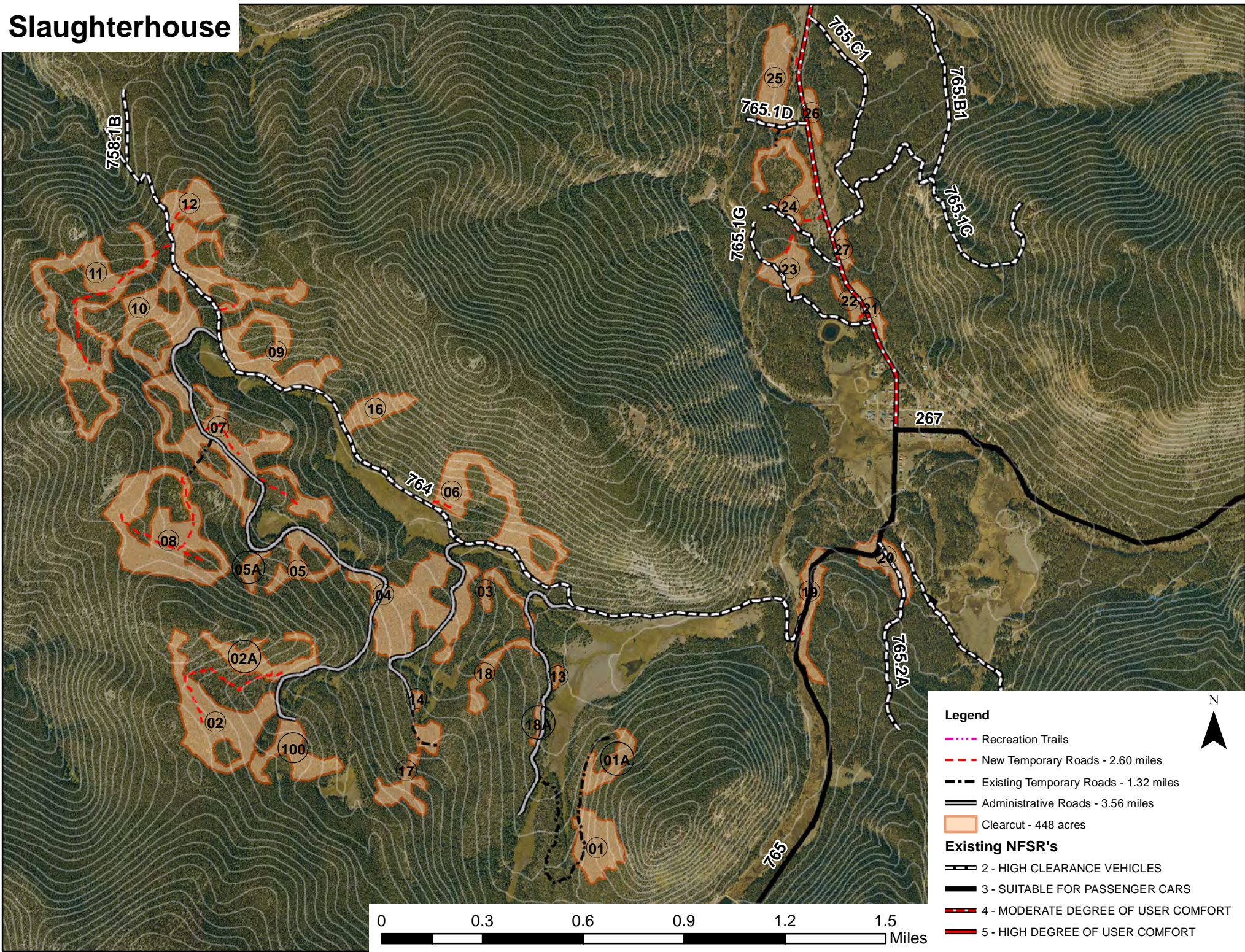
- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Motorized recreation use
- Dwarf mistletoe infestation
- Near Tincup WUI area, and adjacent to a proposed stand replacement prescribed burn in Union Park

Comments:

Treatment polygons are tributary to NFSR 764 & NFSR 765. Winter operations are expected. Shared use of NFSR 765 from the Taylor Park Trading Post to Tincup is anticipated to allow both log truck and snowmobile grooming during winter operations. Estimated harvest volume is 8,149 CCF of sawtimber.

Technical Contact: Lauren Rupiper; lauren.rupiper@usda.gov; (970) 765-4106

Slaughterhouse



Taylor Park EA Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2024

Treatment: Trail Creek East ASCC

District: Gunnison

Proposed Treatment Acres: 420

Planned Treatment Acres: 420

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, 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. Additional objectives include experimental prescriptions to provide research data for the Adaptive Silviculture for Climate Change (ASCC) Project. Experimental prescriptions include group selection with thinning in the matrix, group selection with groups harvested down to a 2 inch DBH, and clearcuts down to a 2 inch DBH. It is also planned to use assisted migration planting seedlings from other areas and species not found in the project area to analyze the effects of climate change.

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

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: Planned 2.63 miles of existing temporary roads, 2.27 miles of new temporary road, and 2.45 miles of administrative roads needed.

Known Design Feature Triggers

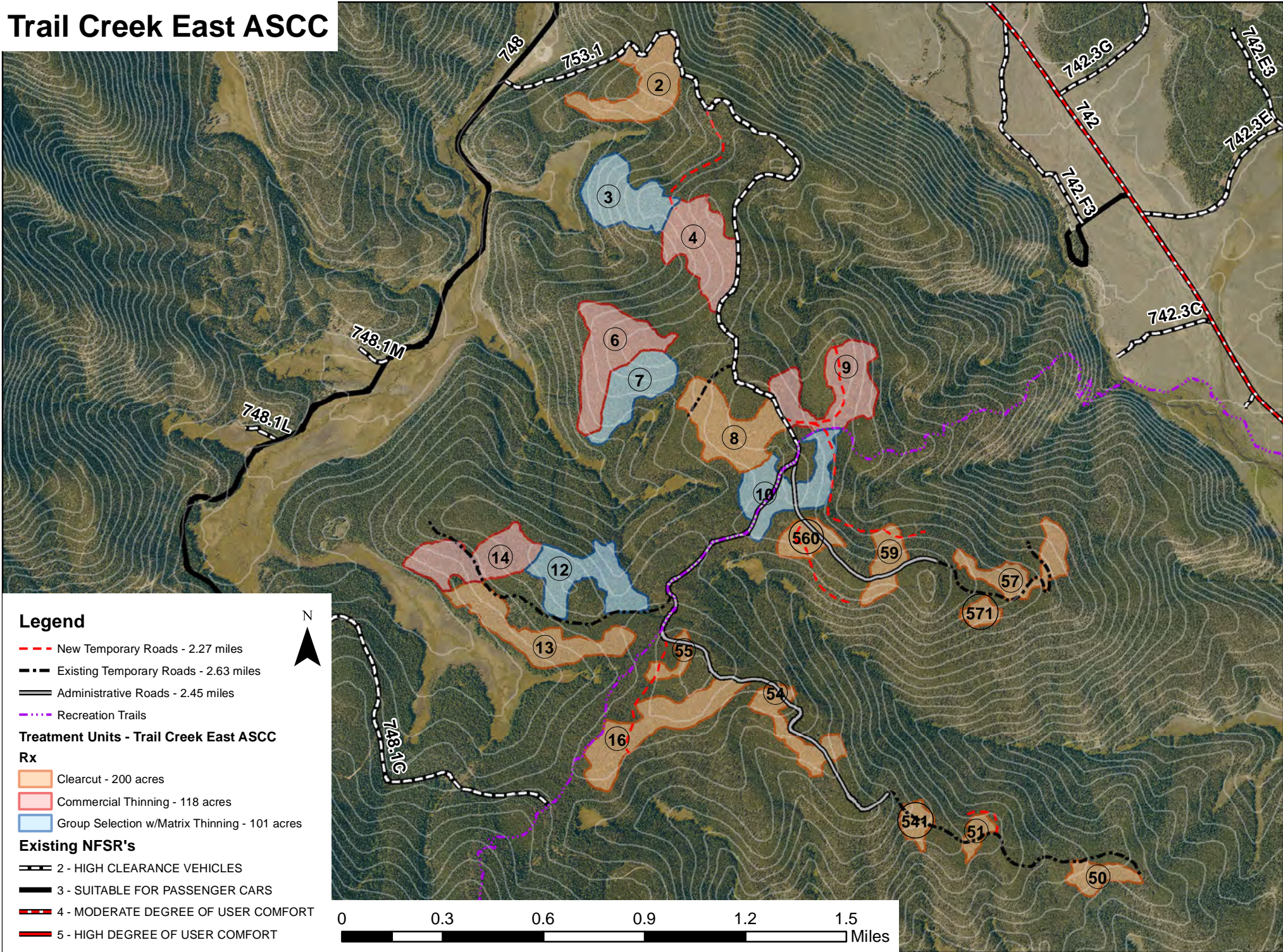
- Areas of high weed potential
- Lynx and Pine Marten
- Non-motorized and motorized recreation trail
- Dwarf mistletoe infestation.

Comments:

This project is planned to be part of an agreement with National Forest Foundation. Estimated harvest volume is about 7,000 CCF of sawtimber and products other than logs.

Technical Contact: Lauren Rupiper; lauren.rupiper@usda.gov; (970) 765-4106

Trail Creek East ASCC



North Zone

GMUG SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet

Fiscal 2024

Treatment: Black Mesa Leftovers FY 24 small sale

District: Paonia Ranger District

Proposed Treatment Acres: 1140

Planned Treatment Acres: 20

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.

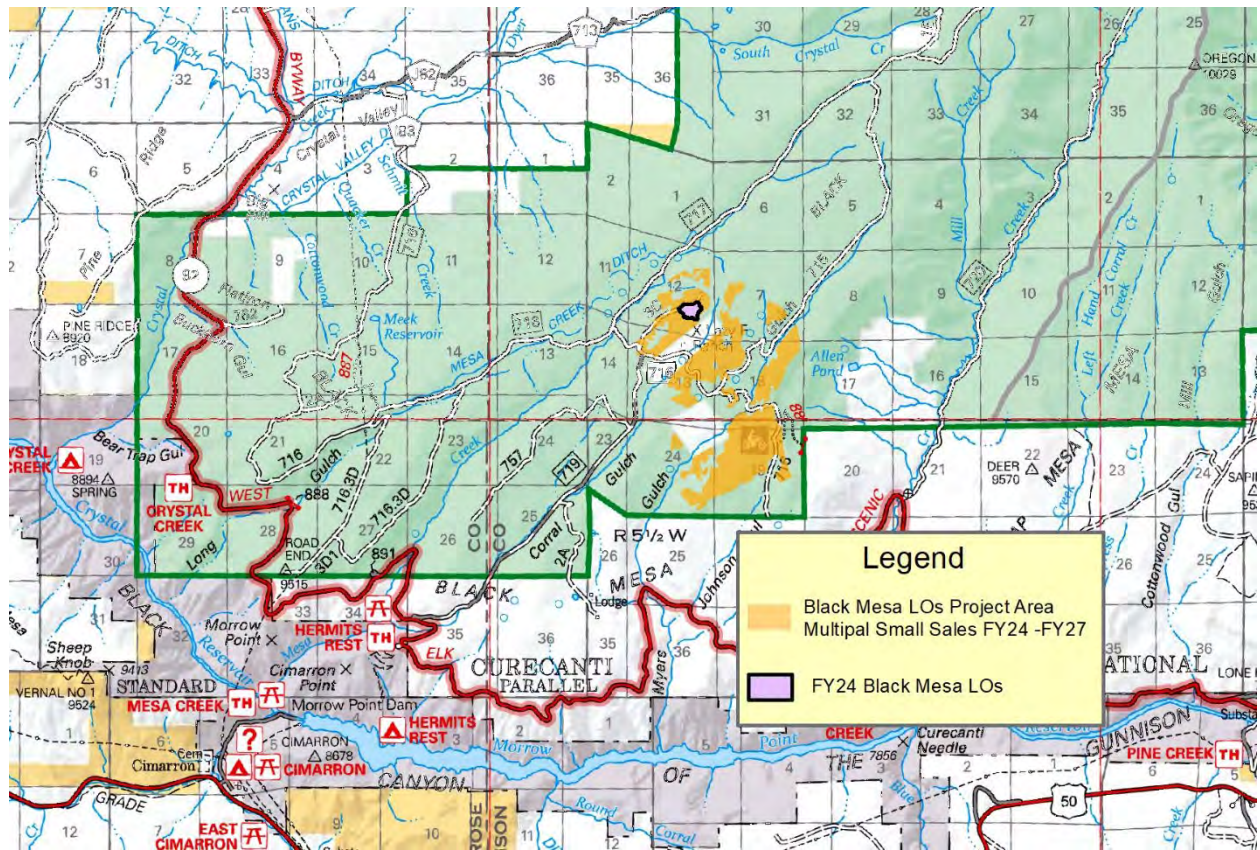
Desired Condition: Increase uneven-aged stand structure, increased species composition, continue with original stand prescription.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: No temp. roads will be needed for this sale. 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@usda.gov; 970-263-5829



GMUG SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet

Fiscal 2024-2027

Treatment: NZ Aspen Treatment (NFF)

District: Paonia Ranger District

Proposed Treatment Acres: Varies

Planned Treatment Acres: 200-500 per year

Cover Type: Aspen

Integrated Treatment Objectives: We hope to maintain 200-500 acres of aspen treatment annually until the entire project area is treated. By initiating a steady market flow of aspen products, we hope this will invigorate development of a local market.

Regeneration of young aspen stands. Improvement of cover and foraging habitat for elk and moose and cover for deer. Fuels removal and fuel loading reduction. Provide personal use fuelwood for public. Stands may be treated by mechanical means including but not limited to mastication, chaining, roller chopping, harvest and removal for any purpose, harvest and chipping, harvest and piling and burning, or any other method which removes standing live aspen trees, reduces ground over, and allows for regeneration of aspen.

Desired Condition: Aspen regeneration

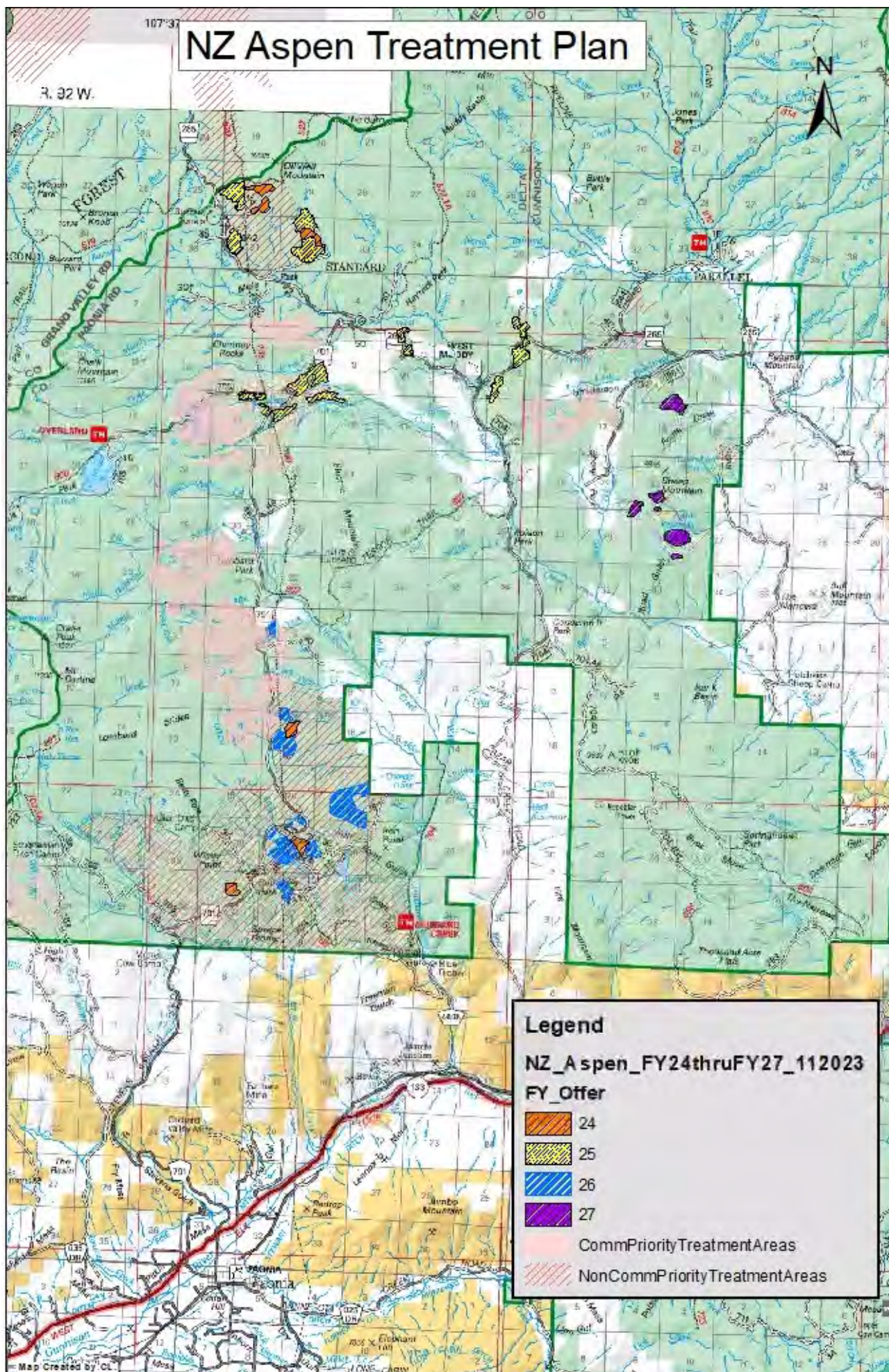
Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: Varies

Known Design Feature Triggers:

- Maintaining habitat connectivity
- Presence nearby of nesting purple martins and raptors (mostly red-tailed hawks)
- Ditches in area
- Range fence lines in area
- Snowmobile trails in area
- Powerline in area

SAD aspen units which the wildlife biologist planned for hydro-axing or other mechanical treatment in order to regenerate areas of young aspen for cover and forage for big game, and to provide for future mature aspen across the landscape. Recently found potential use as bio-energy.

NZ Aspen Treatment Plan



GMUG SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet

Fiscal 2024-2026

Treatment: Highway 65 Mastication

District: Grand Valley RD

Proposed Treatment Acres: 1,303

Planned Treatment Acres: 1,303 (minus heritage and wildlife buffers, and areas not conducive to equipment/treatment)

Cover Type: Mountain shrub/gamble oak and aspen

Integrated Treatment Objectives: Utilizing mechanical mastication to reduce the abundance of mountain shrub and gamble oak along the roadway (up to 300 feet on each side of the road depending on location). Mastication implementation will be in preparation of future prescribed fire to revitalize aspen stands and increase species diversity in the area.

Desired Condition: Decreased density of vegetation along the roadside to mitigate risk of wildfire due to roadside starts. Discontinuous fuels more suitable for minimized fire behavior should a wildfire start, or a prescribed burn is planned in the proximity of the mastication.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: 0

Known Design Feature Triggers:

- Buffers for wildlife habitat
- Buffers for heritage areas
- Slopes not conducive to mastication/equipment

Technical Contact: Dustin Wheeler

GMUG SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet

Fiscal 2024

Treatment: Main Mesa Leftovers

District: Grand Valley (Grand Mesa NF)

Proposed Treatment Acres: 2400

Planned Treatment Acres: 424

Cover Type: Spruce/fir

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.

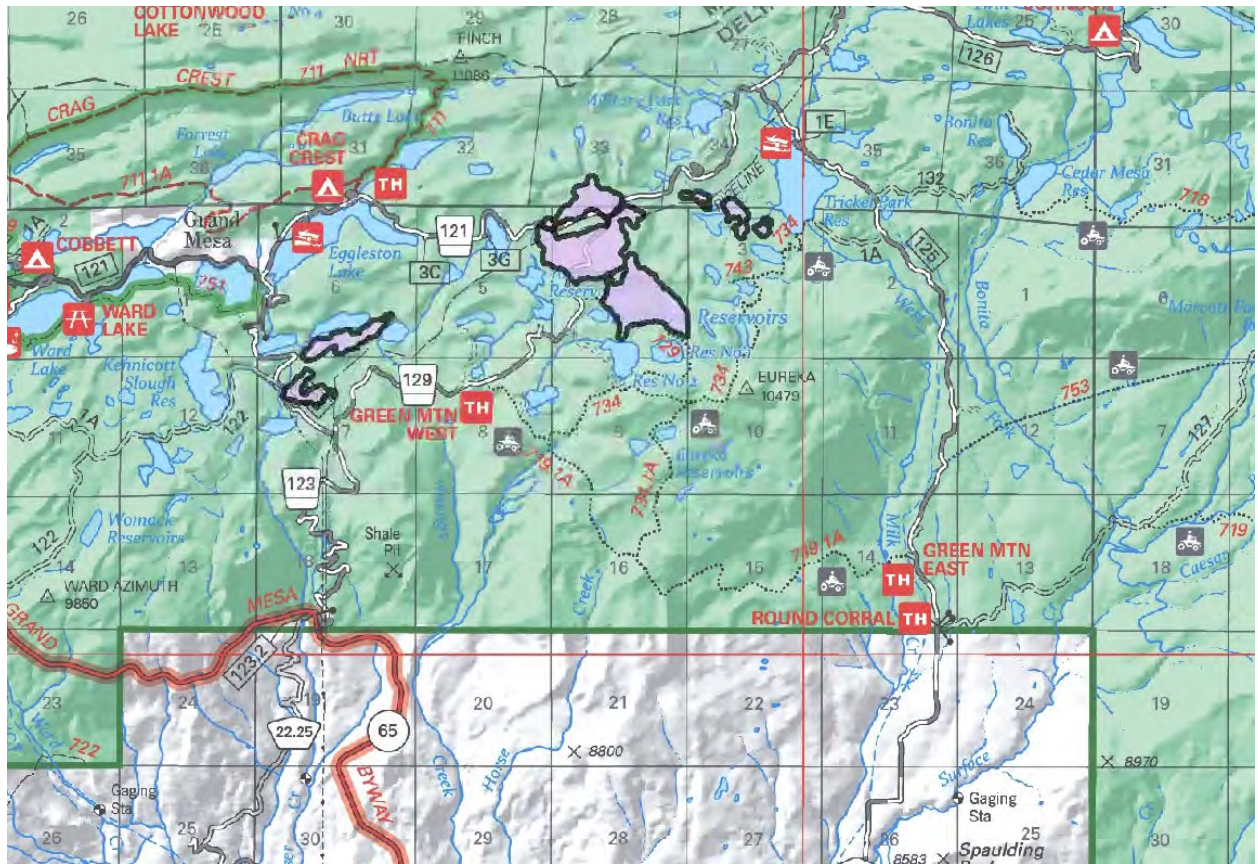
Desired Condition: Increase uneven-aged stand structure, increased species composition, continue with original stand prescription.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: Approximately 3.5 miles of temporary roads will be needed, the roads will be decommissioned. Some of the areas have been 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 2025

Treatment: Bald GNA

District: Paonia Ranger District

Proposed Treatment Acres: 1282

Planned Treatment Acres: 1282

Cover Type: Spruce/fir

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.

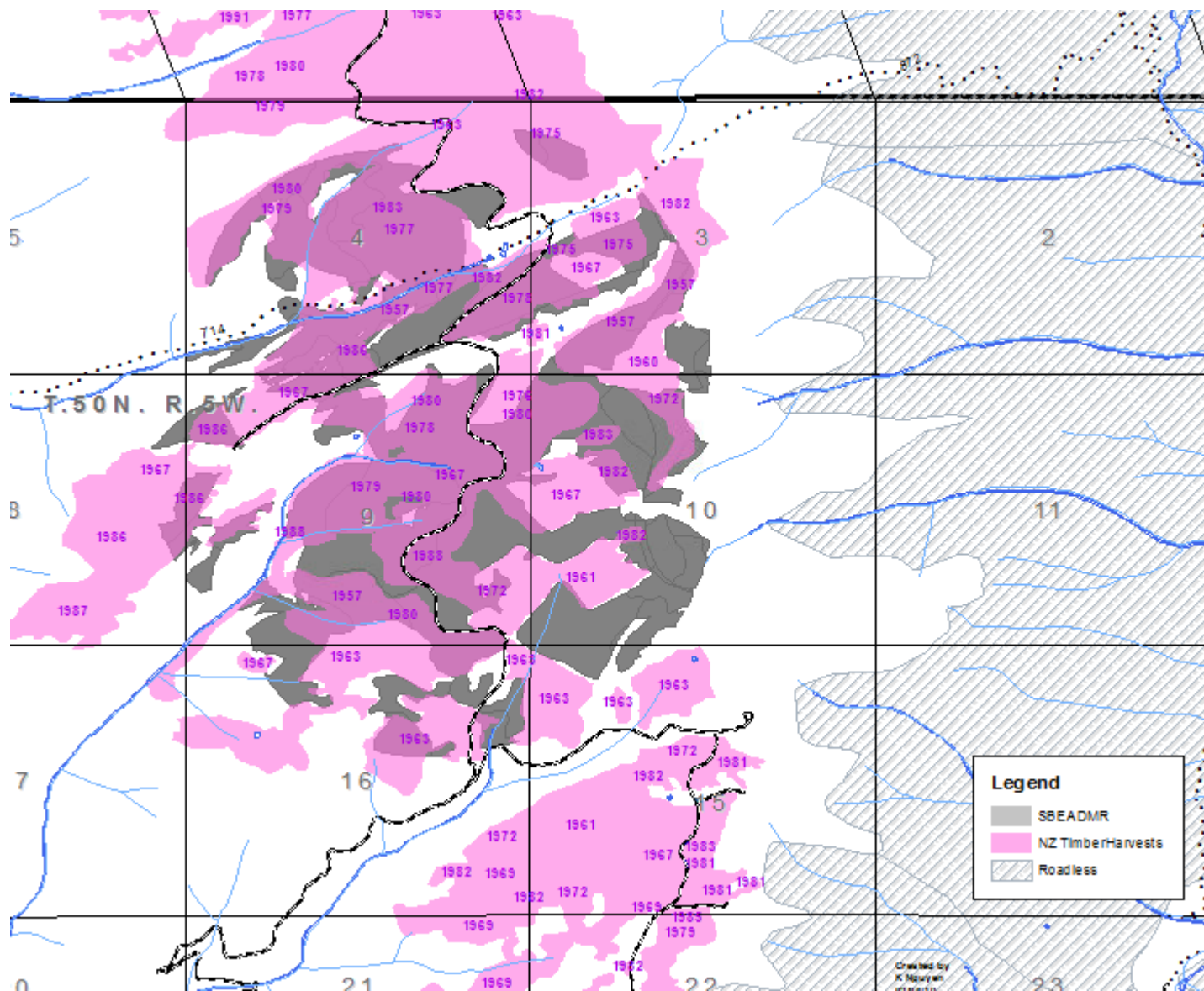
Desired Condition: Increase uneven-aged stand structure, increased species composition, increased resiliency to insect/disease/changing climate.

Estimated Miles of Temporary Road Construction: ~ 2 miles new construction. ~9 miles of existing temp roads. The roads will be decommissioned.

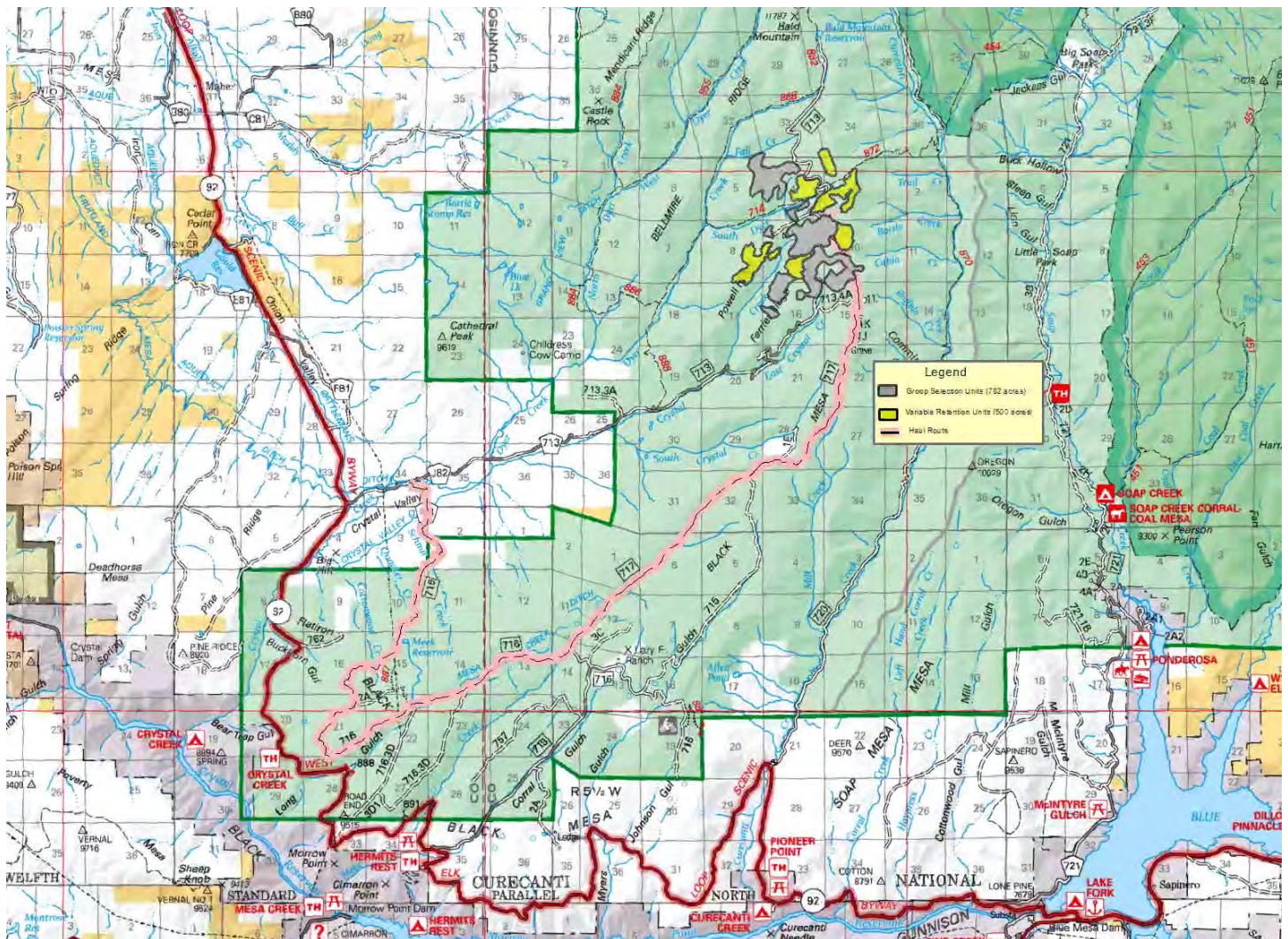
Known Design Feature Triggers:

- 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



Bald GNA Timber Sale FY 24



GMUG SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet

Fiscal 2024

Treatment: Englehart

District: Grand Valley

Proposed Treatment Acres: 1260

Planned Treatment Acres: ~686

Cover Type: Spruce/fir

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.

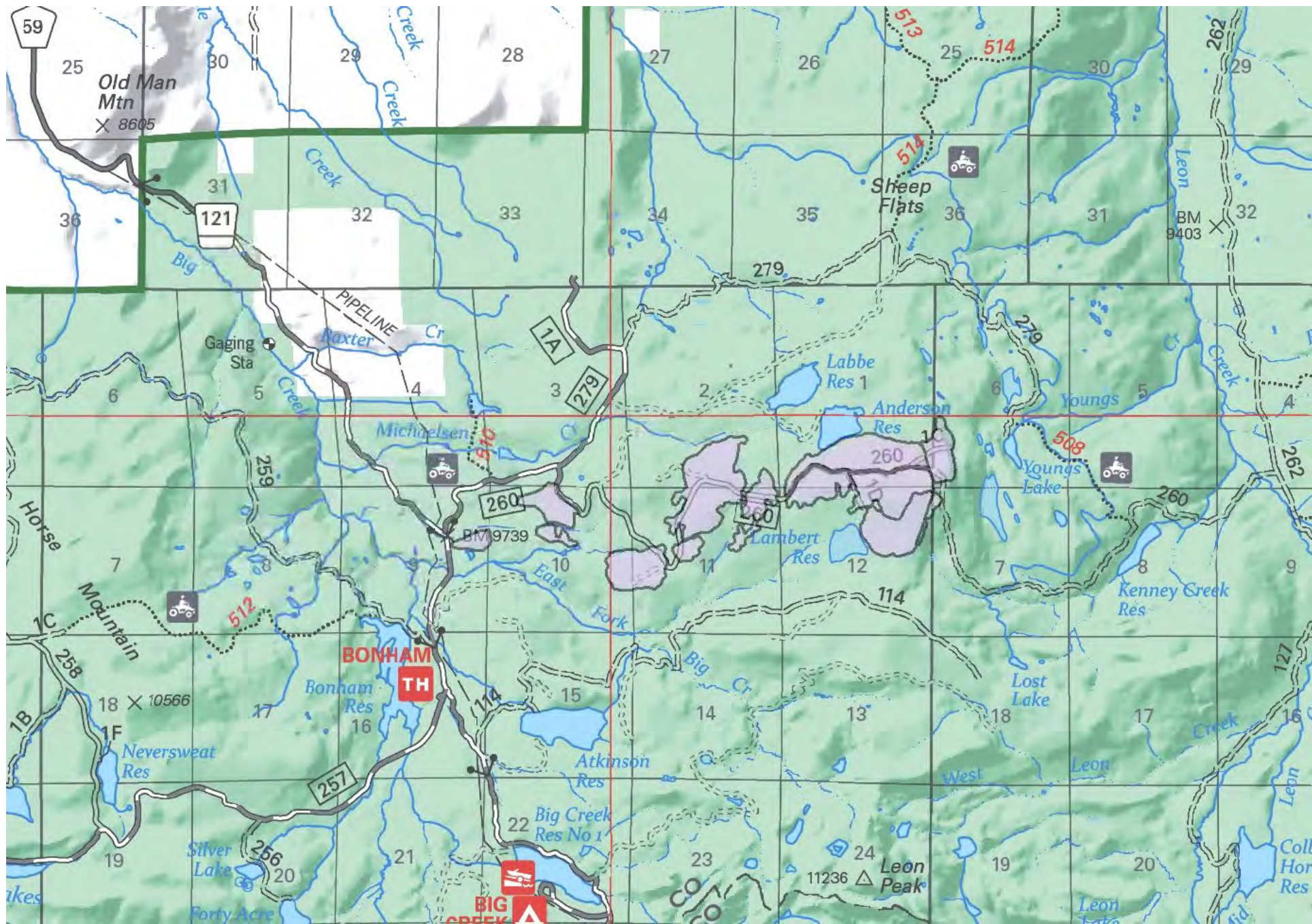
Desired Condition: Increase uneven-aged stand structure, increased species composition, continue with original stand prescription.

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 2026

Treatment: Scales

District: Grand Valley Ranger District (Grand Mesa NF)

Proposed Treatment Acres: 622

Planned Treatment Acres: ~622

Cover Type: Spruce/fir

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.

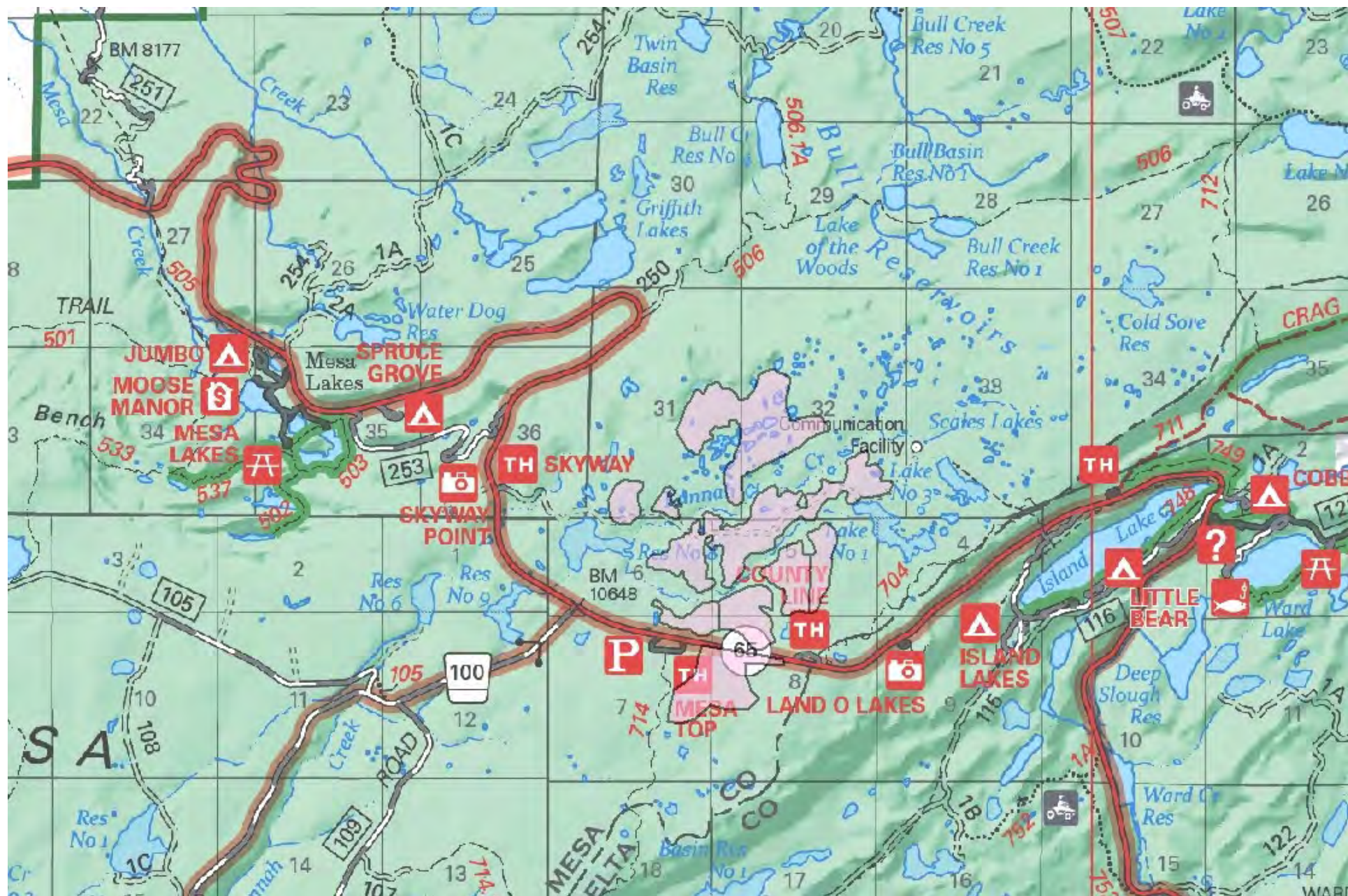
Desired Condition: Increase uneven-aged stand structure, increased species composition, continue with original stand prescription.

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
- Within Nordic Ski area complex
- high use area

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



West Zone

SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2025

Treatment: East Beaver

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: Wes Bice, 970-240-5417

SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2025

Treatment: Owl Creek RHR

District: Ouray

Proposed Treatment Acres: 80

Planned Treatment Acres: 80

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

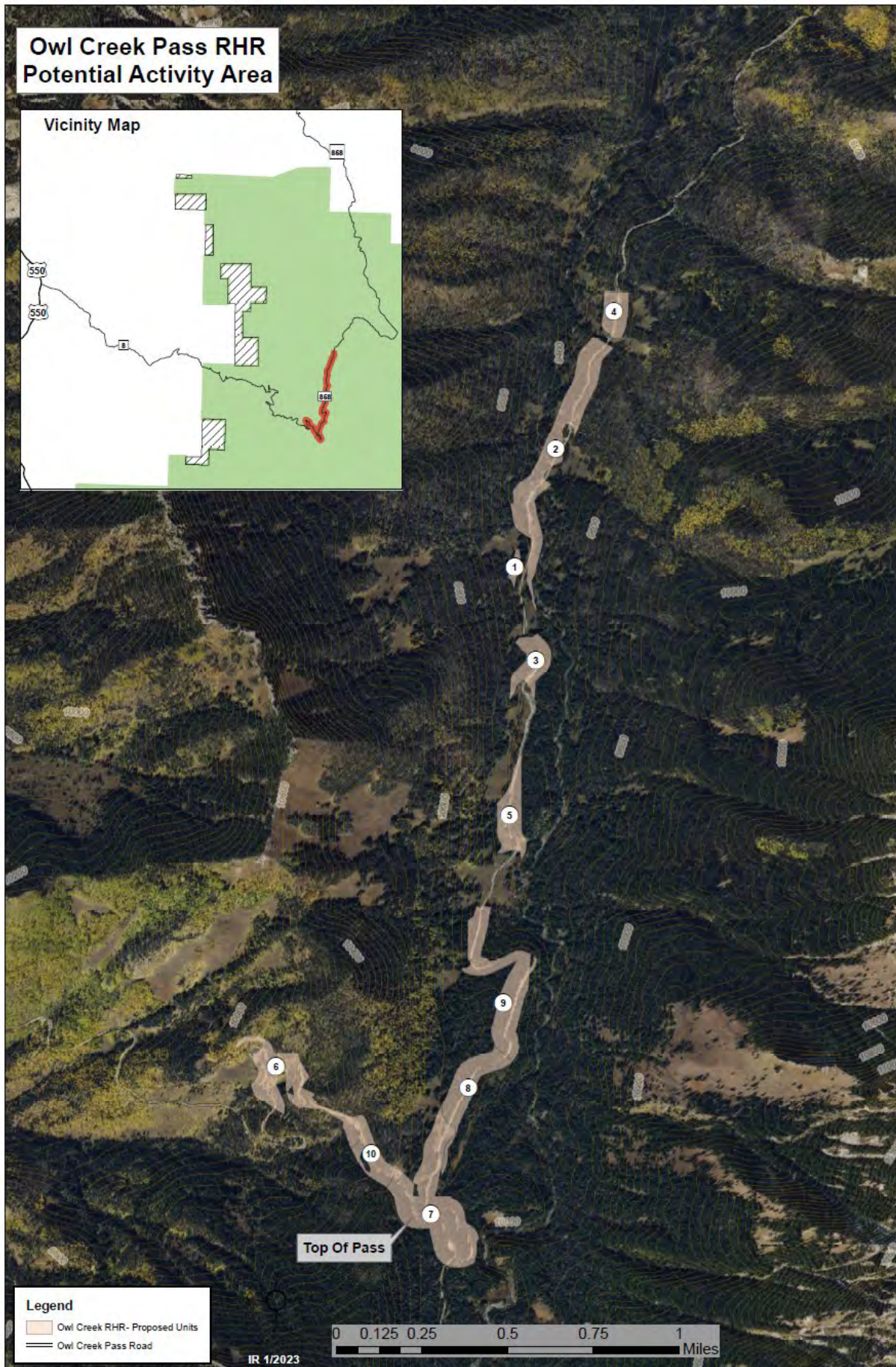
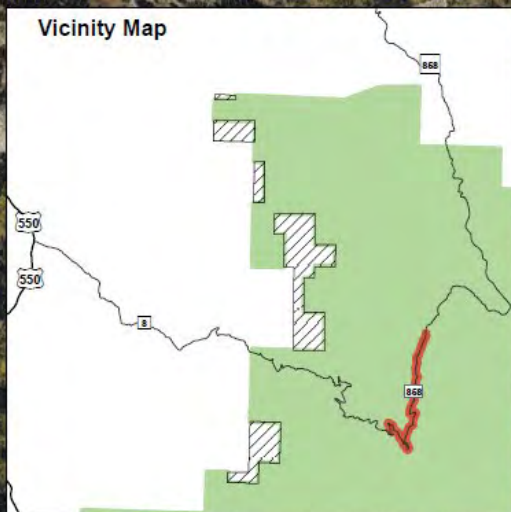
Comments:

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

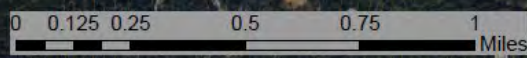
Technical Contact: Wes Bice, 970-240-5417

Project Map [below](#)

Owl Creek Pass RHR Potential Activity Area



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



SBEADMR Treatment Implement Data Sheet Fiscal 2025

Treatment: Telski 2025-2026

District: Norwood

Proposed Treatment Acres: TBD (each year)

Planned Treatment Acres: TBD (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:

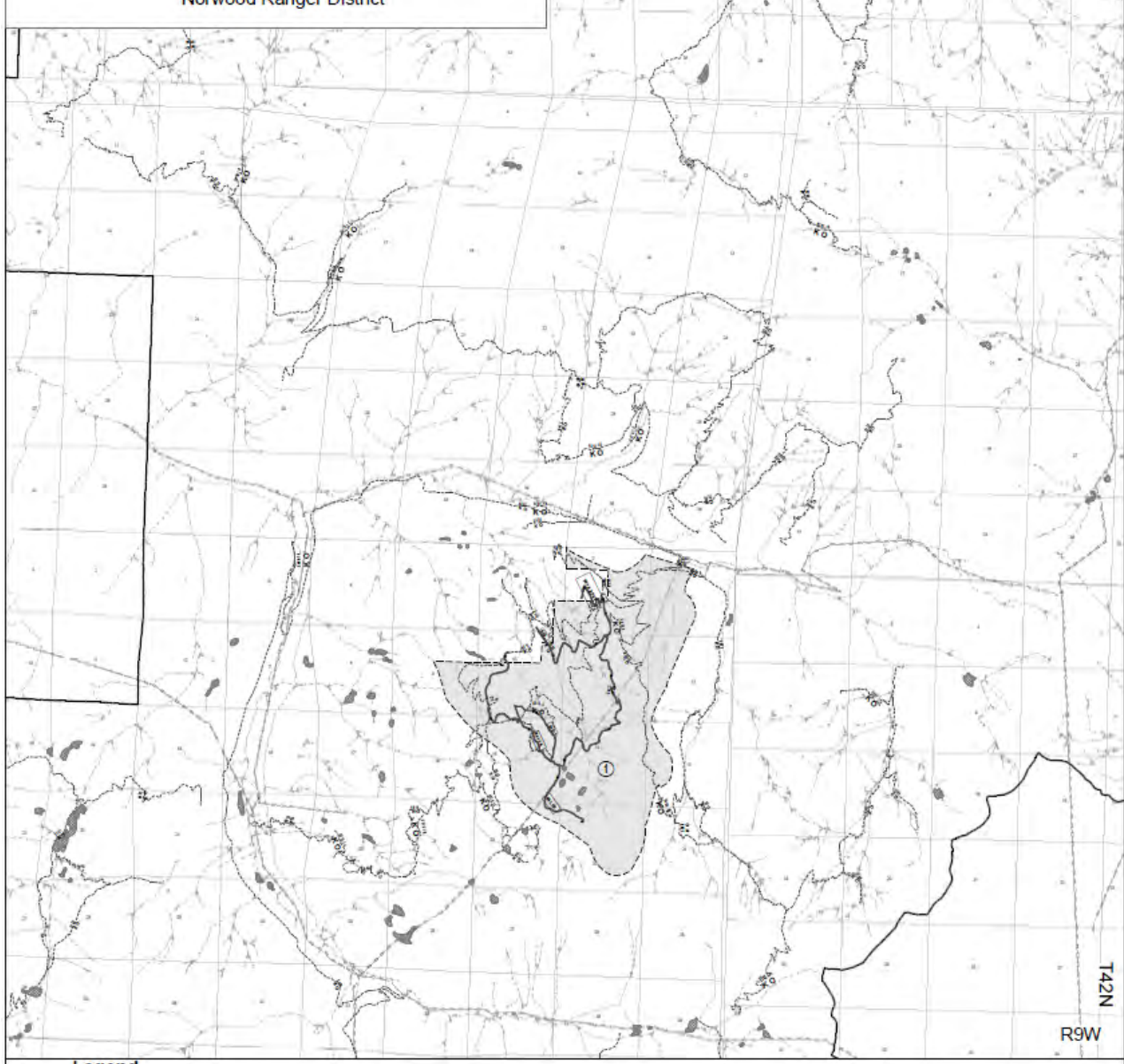
Haul route uses roads on ski area and State Highways. Estimated harvest volume is TBD. Helicopter and ground-based systems may be used to accomplish work.

Technical Contact: Wes Bice, 970-240-5417

Telski 2023 Settlement Sale

Slash Disposal and Sale Area Map Map 1 of 1

Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison
National Forests
Norwood Ranger District



Legend