

# Forest Stewardship Assistance

All programs and assistance are offered on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, marital status, or handicap.



Name Doug PARKER  
Address PO Box 1077 City Boulder  
State Colo. Zip code 80306 Phone 444-8811

I recognize that ownership of my property not only grants me the right to manage this property for my benefit, but also carries with it the responsibility to be a good steward of the land and the natural resources on it. As a good steward I wish to improve the productivity, enhance the natural resources, and preserve future options for the use of this property.

The legal description of my property is Old England Lode 6359, section 7+12, township 1N, range 72W, 6th principal meridian, Boulder County, Colorado. Acres of forest land: 5, acres of land suitable for growing trees: 5, total stewardship acres: 5.

My objectives for forest stewardship management are:

- ☒ healthy forest
- ☒ aesthetics
- ☒ insect and disease control
- ☒ fire prevention and fuel reduction
- ☒ wildlife habitat improvement for (species) deer, game birds, small mammals
- ☒ soil & water protection or improvement
- ☐ riparian area improvement
- ☐ grazing improvement
- ☐ forest products
- ☐ forest agriculture (property tax) classification
- ☒ conservation planting for:
  - ☐ windbreak or shelterbelt
  - ☒ screening
  - ☐ noise abatement
  - ☒ wildlife habitat for (species) deer, game birds, small mammals
  - ☐ Christmas trees
  - ☒ erosion control
  - ☒ reforestation
- ☐ other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

In order to be a good steward of my property I am requesting the assistance of \_\_\_\_\_ to help me develop a stewardship plan to guide me in the managing the resources entrusted to me. I understand that this plan may qualify me for Stewardship Incentive Program (SIP) cost sharing.

Douglas Parker  
Landowner's signature

10/24/91  
date



FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

for

DOUG PARKER

OLD ENGLAND MINE

NW1/4, Sec 7, T1N, R71W, S.P.M.

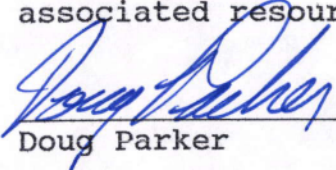
(5.0 Acres)

Prepared By:

Douglas J. Stevenson  
Colorado State Forest Service  
936 Lefthand Canyon  
Boulder, CO 80302  
(303) 442-0428

March 4, 1992

This management plan has been prepared at my request to guide my Stewardship management activities which I voluntarily apply on my property. I believe that activities recommended in this plan are appropriate to meet my objectives and will benefit the natural resources on my property. I intend to apply the recommended practices and to maintain them for a period of at least ten years, thus helping me to be a good steward of the forest and associated resources entrusted to me on my property.

  
Doug Parker

3/9/92  
Date

## OBJECTIVE

To create a defensible space area around the house and to stabilize an eroding critical area.

## DESCRIPTION

The property is located on top of Bighorn Mountain on the south side of Gold Hill Road, about 1/4-mile east of the Masonic Lodge Monument. The house is accessible via the Old Gold Hill Road.

Adjacent land is owned by the Bureau of Land Management which has expressed a willingness to allow a defensible-space area to be extended onto their land.

Annual precipitation is about 20 inches. There are no noxious weeds present. Access to the house is excellent, but the rest of the property is on steep ground and inaccessible for commercial cutting.

There are no wetlands on the property.

This site is located on Precambrian rock. It is about 1.8 billion years old and has been intruded twice, once by the Boulder Creek Granodiorite formation about 1.7 billion years ago, and once by the Silver Plume Quartz Monzonite formation about 1.4 billion years ago. A lot of geologic history has gone by since then, including the rise and destruction of two mountain ranges, followed by the rise of the modern Rocky Mountains, during all of which, this site was deep underground. The mineralization that created minable deposits occurred in association with volcanic activity during the Late Cretaceous-Early Tertiary (or Laramide) age. This site was never glaciated.

The soil is Juget-Rock Outcrop. It is shallow and excessively-drained. It formed in place from sandy residuum weathered from metamorphic and granitic rocks. It is slightly acidic (The forest here could be easily-damaged by acid rain.). Juget soils have rapid permeability and low water-retention. This is a difficult soil on which to grow trees.

Elevation ranges from about 8200 feet above sea level at the north end to about 8500 feet at the house. Aspects are southwest with slopes of 20% to 60% in the area southwest of the house and north with slopes up to 100% in the area northeast of the house.

The house sits on top of Bighorn Mountain; fire danger is significant in all directions, but especially from the northwest where there is steep ground and frequently, strong winds.

There are two small open areas, one is adjacent to Old Gold Hill Road where snow drifts across the road; the other is near the



southwest end of the property where fill dirt has been removed, leaving an opening. Either would be a good location for a wildlife thicket and would support Woods rose. The western area is absolutely bare. The area near the road has a few broadleaves (eg., Oregon-grape) growing on it. There is no grass in sight. Both sites are exposed to wind.

## INVENTORY

There are two forest types present.

Southwest of the house (2.6 acres), the property is occupied by ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir. Stocking is about 120 square feet of basal area, or about 12 cords, per acre. Timber is mostly small sawtimber and poles. The site is steep; very little is accessible to commercial cutting.

Northeast of the house (2.4 acres), the property is occupied primarily by Douglas-fir with some spruce. Timber is primarily pole-sized. Stocking is about 130 square feet of basal area, or about 12 cords per acre. The site is extremely steep with no practical access, except for a small portion at the top.

## WILDLIFE

There is relatively little wildlife activity. The site is on top of the mountain, with no water and no live streams. It does not lie along a travel route. No threatened or endangered species have been seen in the vicinity. Birds make use of the area and more might be enticed with a shrub thicket.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Install a defensible area around the house. Ideally, this should extend well beyond the property line, but it is beyond the scope of this program to treat BLM land. Trees should be thinned so that adjoining crowns do not touch. Lower branches should be pruned to a height of ten feet. Slash should be removed or chipped.

The defensible area should extend northeast along the property line for 130 feet from the corner stone southeast of the house. It should then turn at right angles to the northwest to the property line. To the southwest it should run 95 feet from the corner stone. This will result in part of the area falling below the cliff escarpment. This area should also be thinned with fire ladders removed.



Accumulations of burnable debris near a building should be removed. Wood piles should be moved away from the house, at least fifty feet. Branches coming within ten feet of a building should be pruned off. Eaves and troughs in the roof should be kept clear of burnable material (This is not a requirement of this program, but next time there is need for extensive roof repair, a metal roof should be installed.).

2. Plant a shrub thicket of Woods rose. A 1/10-acre thicket with plants on a 4'X4' spacing would require 272 plants. I suggest that a slightly wider spacing be used and only 250 shrubs planted.

Use polymer to provide extra moisture. A little polymer goes a long way: one pound will treat 75 seedlings. Three pounds can be stretched to cover the whole planting. To apply polymer, first soak it in water: I use eight tablespoons of polymer to five gallons of water. Allow it to stand for an hour or so before using, stirring occasionally (Mix up a bucket of polymer the night before planting and mix up the next bucket before you break for lunch.). Place about eight ounces in the bottom of the planting hole with the tree. Mixing it with the backfill is desirable.

Use shingles or on-site debris such as branches and slash to provide shelter from wind. Slash makes better shelters because it protects a larger perimeter and traps anything blowing by (like pine needles), and it's available free on-site. If you decide to use shingles, they cost \$15.00 a bundle. A bundle will do about 30 trees. This planting will require at least eight bundles (\$120).

#### COST-SHARE INFORMATION

Total farm area:	5.0 acres	
Practice area:	0.8 acres (SIP-3, Defensible Space)	
	0.1 acres (SIP-8, Wildlife Habitat)	
Area benefitted:	3.8 acres	
Practices:		
SIP-1 (Planning),	4.0 acres, Cost-share:	\$ 29.00
SIP-3 (Defensible Space),	0.8 acres, Cost-share:	750.00
SIP-8 (Wildlife Habitat),	0.1 acres, Cost-share:	280.00
		<u>\$1059.00</u>

Altogether, implementing this plan using Stewardship funds will commit you or your successors to maintain and protect it, at least through September 30, 2002.

This is a one-time-only project. However, this plan can be revised in 1997 or later, should the landowner and forester both agree that new practices are both needed and feasible for the property.



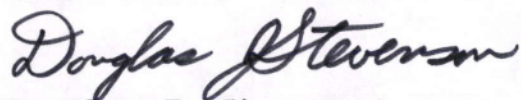
# ANTICIPATED COSTS AND COST-SHARING

4.0 acres planning; 0.8 acres fire prevention; 3.0 acres wildlife habitat.

Practice	Total Cost	Cost-share	Net Cost
PLAN (SIP-1)	\$ 40.00	\$ 29.00	\$ 11.00
DEFENSIBLE SPACE (SIP-3) Cleanup, etc.	\$1000.00	\$750.00	\$250.00
WILDLIFE HABITAT (SIP-8) Shrub Thicket	\$ 374.00	\$280.00	\$ 94.00

Costs shown are estimates based on 1992 prices. Actual costs may vary.

Respectfully Submitted By:



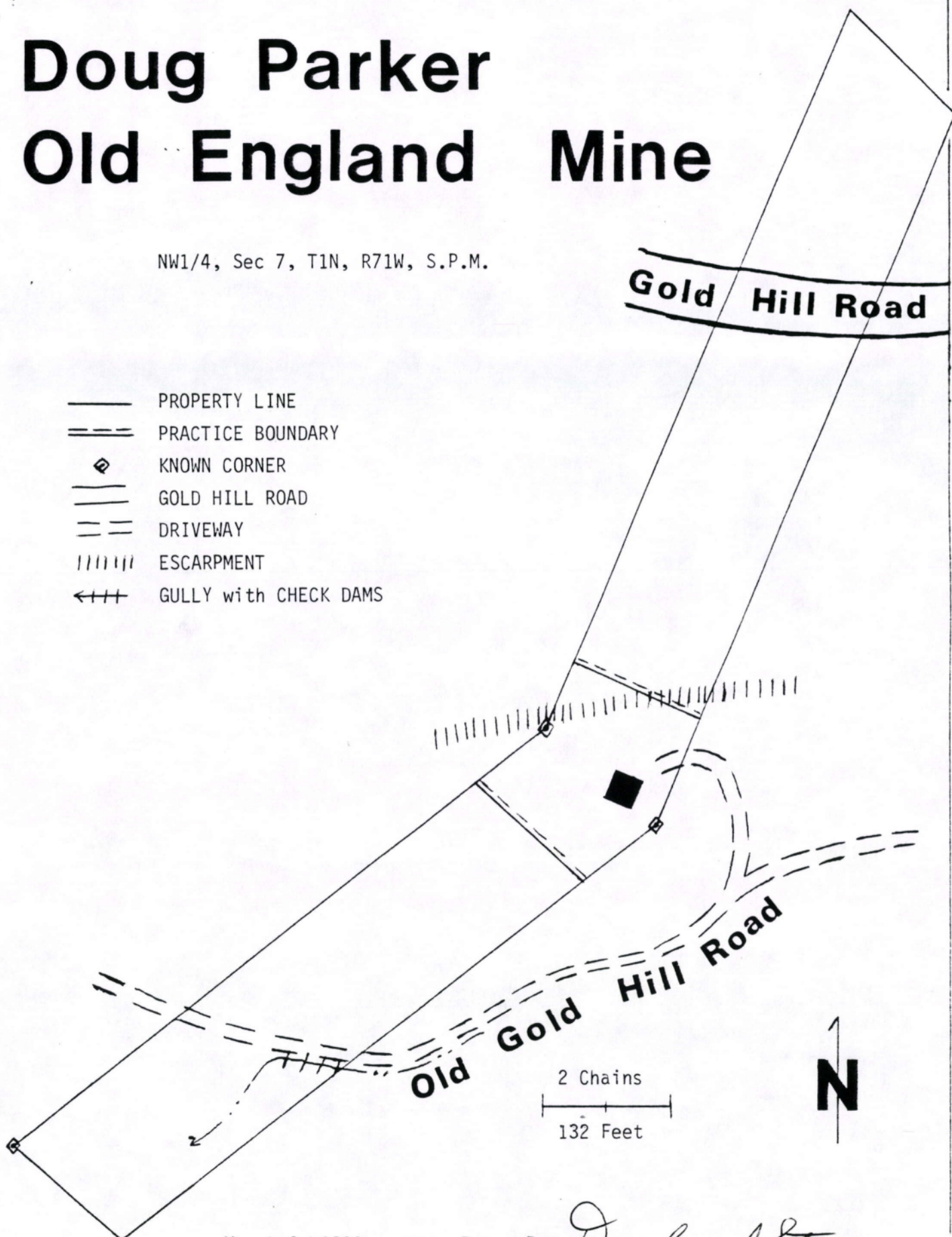
Douglas J. Stevenson  
Colorado State Forest Service



# Doug Parker Old England Mine

NW1/4, Sec 7, T1N, R71W, S.P.M.

- PROPERTY LINE
- == PRACTICE BOUNDARY
- ◊ KNOWN CORNER
- GOLD HILL ROAD
- == DRIVEWAY
- ||||| ESCARPMENT
- ←←← GULLY with CHECK DAMS



March 3, 1992

Drawn By:

*Douglas Stevenson*