

Colorado State University Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-5060 (970) 491-6303 FAX: (970) 491-7736

10 July, 2015

Chris O'Brien Lefthand Fire Protection District 900 Lefthand Canyon Dr. Boulder, CO 80302

RE: 2015 CAFA/Stevens Application - Sky Ranch Fuel Break

Dear Mr. O'Brien,

This letter is to inform you that you were not successful in the US Forest Service – 2015 CAFA Stevens grant application process. Due to limited funds and competition amongst other states in the Rocky Mountain Region, Colorado only had 3 projects approved.

I would be happy to try and answer any questions that you have about your applications or the process. Again, funding limitations played a significant role in the number of projects that received approval.

I can be reached at (303) 404-9057 if you have questions. Hope your summer is ending well and I look forward to working with you again in the future.

Sincerely,

Scott M. Woods

Assistant Division Supervisor

cc: Allen Owen, District Forester, CSFS – Boulder District

#### Owen Jr, Allen

To: CHRIS O'BRIEN; McCarthy, Bridgette; Ryan Roberts; Reinold, Stefan

Cc: Collin Wassink (Collin.Wassink@colostate.edu); Pfohl,Benjamin; sgclark@fs.fed.us; Owen

Jr, Allen

Subject: 2015 CAFA Grant (Stevens)

Attachments: 2015\_FORM R2CAFA.docx; CSFS\_2015\_CAFA\_ Call\_For\_Proposals.docx

#### All-

Please find attached two documents, including the "Call For Proposals" and the "2015 Community Wildfire Protection Program Grant Application (R2CAFA)". Read each document carefully.

As you may be aware, Colorado has not competed well against other states in the region for the past several years, for many reasons. It's our intent to improve our odds this year. If you would like to submit an application, please contact me as you work through the application to help answer any questions that arise. I'll give it my best shot and if I can't answer something, I'll find someone who can.

Your applications will be due back to me, Friday, March 27<sup>th</sup>. I'll give them a review and forward them to Pete Blume at our State Office on Monday the 30<sup>th</sup>. He will run COWRAP for all application projects, but you should run COWRAP as well and if you feel it will strengthen your app, work it into your text. CSFS will also be using a grants specialist to review the final applications before submitting to R2 USFS review committee.

We'll need to get letters of support for each application from Sylvia Clark, (it's got to come specifically from the District Ranger this year). Her letters should be specific to the adjacent USFS treatment and the benefit of treating cross-boundary.

High quality map(s) will be needed. Multiple maps are ok, but I would not use COWRAP as one of the maps.

With the USFS Forsythe, West Magnolia and Lumpy Tung, and Gold Run (pile burning) treatment areas happening around the many (private) communities and BCPOS properties, I feel this is a great opportunity to treat/mitigate wildland fuels in the WUI on properties adjacent to USFS projects. The communities may appreciate the fact that the USFS/CSFS is making available this "no-cost" grant. Remember that any match you do show in your app (Hard dollar/in-kind) will certainly improve your ranking.

Ryan-With as much USFS-Forsythe activity going on, it makes sense that NFPD consider making application for many community in the Ned area.

Bridgette/Stefan-the same would apply to BCPOS properties.

Chris-the Upper Overland complex might apply to LHFPD-Nugget may be a stretch due to the "adjacent" requirement/qualifier.

Thanks for your consideration in making application and feel free to contact me with any questions. Allen

Allen Owen, CF #1947
District Forester
CSFS Boulder
5625 Ute Hwy
Longmont, CO 80503
303-823-5774
allen.owen@colostate.edu

wicofus 34 th Corposed Action plann Advacent = bordering on Feoloms Immerojate adacat = higherpriority comulative points - not Just indicate values de risk = \$ proteted LTES Of Support - not optional specific + detailed "neumen" -\* LINE OSPIER IC, DISTRICT Ranger! They were "miffer" last year - we know of support.

- Approx the lefter to the Applicant?

R MADS not enough info on maps-AJAcency - legends multiple maps are ox - cupp areas - critical newesters
higher resolution Narrativez - \* sequencing of provers ex-. 20 ocares Cooppind provect time line Minning all (20) 10 ac. pices & vocic mastrate 10ac-PILINGS

· App From will expans, Do type on to puste on beyond 5 pages - timing of treatment - don't think you call · Title II · PILT · \$ DUE before we go to PUERIO (Apr. 1) RICHARD Baldwin - Scott Marte -Bro-Dis-3-279-4217



All proposals due to Pete Blume via e-mail at <a href="mailto:pete.blume@colostate.edu">pete.blume@colostate.edu</a> by 1700 MDT, 1 April 2014.

# **CALL FOR PROPOSALS**

# 2015 Process – CAFA Community Assistance Grants for Lands Adjacent to National Forests.

**Background:** A portion of national hazardous fuels funding (WFHF) is available for fuels mitigation work on non-federal lands adjacent to national forest lands. This allocation has also been known as "Stevens" or "Adjacent-Lands projects" funding. The Intent of the program is to treat adjacent non-Federal lands to protect communities when hazard reduction activities are planned on NFS lands. These are National Forest System (NFS) Hazardous Fuels (WFHF) funds authorized for use on non-federal lands.

Official Budgetary Granting Direction: To maximize benefits across the landscape, ensure proper sequencing of treatments, and leverage collaborative resources, regions will coordinate hazardous fuel reduction projects with federal state, tribal, and local partners, including cost-shared projects funded through the Cooperative Fire – State Fire Assistance program and Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) activities.

Grants should be planned and implemented to complement hazardous fuel reduction on NFS lands in high-priority areas such as those identified in CWPPs or equivalent collaborative plans. These funds will not be granted to the States without Forest Service knowledge of project planning and implementation. The use of these funds will be monitored.

Timing between project initiation on NFS lands and non-federal lands should be planned to achieve benefits from proximity and leverage treatment effectiveness. Project costs may include all costs necessary to plan and implement the projects on non-federal land only. Projects will focus on the areas that are the highest risk to the community. Projects may use the grants and agreements instruments appropriate to the State and Private designated authority but will retain the hazardous fuel designation.

There will be no cost-share for Non-Federal hazardous fuels funds unless otherwise specified by Congress.

#### 2015 Application Process

- Project proposals will be in standardized format using "Form R2CAFA" similar to the "Western States WUI Application" process.
- All projects must be submitted on the enclosed application form; Supplemental projectrelated maps and letters of support from the local national forest unit may be included in the electronic submission. No other attachments will be considered.
  - Project maps are required and must identify the proposed non-federal project and its relative location to the local national forest associated project(s) and communities at risk.
  - Letters of support from the local national forest unit are strongly suggested but not required. To be considered they must be submitted with the completed application form.
- Information requested in the 2015 has not changed form that requested in 2014; use the following as a checklist. CAFA proposals must consider:
  - No other viable project "grant" fund sources available.
  - Relationship of proposed project(s) to other federal/non-federal projects and applicable Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) or equivalent collaborative plan.
  - Forest Service Project NEPA Decision status/date
  - Contact information of both federal/non-federal complementary project managers responsible for accomplishment reporting.
  - (Planned) Acres to be accomplished on non-federal lands must be provided in sufficient detail to enable local national forest unit to enter the treatments into the FACTS data base.
  - Project Description acres to be treated by each treatment in the treatment sequence to meet project objectives (i.e., thin, hand pile and burn hand piles; masticate and prescribed burn; or thin, lop/scatter and prescribed burn). To evaluate the cost effectiveness of the treatments we need to know the total treatments in the sequence to calculate the unit cost of treatment according to the business reporting rules utilized by the federal agencies for hazardous fuels accomplishment reporting.
  - Relative risk/hazard rating of community being protected by project(s) implemented.
  - Monitoring of the grant accomplishments will be through the Grants and Agreements Reimbursement reporting process.
  - Project costs may include all costs necessary to plan and implement the projects on non-federal land only.

# Qualitative Considerations for Grant Request Proposals:

- Project(s) promotes tribal and workforce diversity relationships.
- Project(s) promotes utilization of and collaboration with Veterans Green Corps and Youth Conservation Corp crews.
- Project(s) provides for mutual interagency federal/state/local benefits.
- · Biomass utilization incorporated as project cost reduction.
- There is an expectation that for the hazard mitigation treatment to be effective the time between project initiation on national forest lands and non-Federal lands should not exceed three years.

2015 Community Wildfire Protection Program Grant Application (R2CAFA)

FOR OFI	FOR OFFICAL USE ONLY				
State Submitting Project:					
State Priority Number:					
Dollar Amount Requested:					
Matching Share:					

#### PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Wildland/Urban Interface Grant Program provides funding for projects that reduce catastrophic fire effects on Rocky Mountain Area communities. Eligible projects for the *Community Wildfire Protection Program* are for hazardous fuels reduction on non-federal lands adjacent to federal lands with a planned fuels reduction project pending or in progress. Specifically, projects on non-federal land must be:

Adjacent to federal land (i.e. National Forests) where hazardous fuels reduction projects are occurring or are pending that may place the communities at risk; and

Federal treatment may include hand, mechanical treatment or prescribed fire. Prescribed fire includes broadcast, jackpot and pile burning.

<u>Funding is only available for on-the-ground fuels treatment of non-federal acreage.</u> No match is required by the applicant; however, because the focus is on treating as many acres as possible with available funding, any match that serves to lower the grant cost-per-acre is highly desirable and may make the proposal more competitive. Applicants are required to work with local Forest Service personnel in determining where federal treatments are planned for the wildland/urban interface and how to best coordinate a project on non-federal lands adjacent to the treatment area.

If a project from this application process is selected for funding and, at a later date is determined unviable or unachievable for any reason, then those remaining funds from the project will be used to fund the next priority unfunded project meeting the criteria within the State. Furthermore, if a project will be completed under budget, its remaining funds will be used to increase/expand the original project or moved to another project for completion or expansion.

PLEASE NOTE: All information for the project must fit into the allotted spaces provided on the four page form. Applications that have been altered in any way will be disqualified. Attachments other than required maps and letters of support will not be reviewed.

		Applicant Information
	Applicant:	
	Contact Person:	
1	Address:	
-	City/Zip Code:	
	Phone (Work/Cell):	
	Email:	
	Fax:	
		Community At Risk Information
	Name of Project:	
2	Community Name:	
	County:	Congressional District:
	Latitude (decimal degrees):	Longitude (decimal degrees):

	Total Project Expense (Include leveraged funds if applicable)								
	Budget Detail (Provide additional information in Block 7)	Grant Share (\$ Amount Requested)	Leveraged funds		TOTAL				
	<b>建成的进步发展中国出发等的</b>		Dollars	In-Kind					
	Personnel / Labor:								
	Fringe Benefits:								
3	Travel:								
	Equipment:								
	Supplies:								
	Contractual:								
	Construction:								
	Other:	A Second Second							
	Indirect Costs:								
2000	TOTAL:								

Project Sum	mary (check all th	at apply a	nd answer	related questions)		
Name of the Forest Service Project adjacent to this treatme and NEPA Decision Date						
When is the Forest Service Project implementation (year)?	scheduled for					
Forest Service Contact Person:				Phone:		
What is the duration of this project	t? (check one)	One Y	'ear	Two Years		
	Hazard Fu	els Redu	ction			
Number of acres to be treated <sup>1</sup> :			Estimated cost per acre:			
Number of communities directly at	ffected by this pro	ject:				
Number of citizens reached with information/education:						
Planning						
Number of residences affected:		100				
Project Timeline						
Provide a working timeline for project which includes milestones, timeframes, and critical steps for project completion.						
- A						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Identify both the Treatment unit acres (footprint) and the acreage of the full treatment sequence Rocky Mountain Region Page 2 of 5

Community Wild	fire Prot	ection Pl	an (CWPP)
Does this community have a wildfire protection		ollows the	
guidelines? (check one)	yes	no	in development
Is this project part of the plan? (check one)	yes	no	
If not covered by a CWPP is the community covered by an equivalent collaborative plan?	yes	no	
Is this project part of the equivalent collaborative plan? (check one)	Yes	no	
Where would we obtain a copy of the CWPP or equivalent plan? (internet link)			

	Project Area Description						
	Provide a brief overview of the project and the project area. (Identify vegetation types, fuel types or hazard rating and the relative risk to the communities or structures in the vicinity of the project.)						
5							

	Scope of Work
	Provide a brief scope of work which clearly describes how grant funds will be spent. (This should be more specific than the project description. Include how many treatments will be applied to the area and what kind will be used (i.e. removing vegetation (bull hogging, hand treatment, etc), burning slash, piling slash, chipping, reseeding, etc and the acreage for each of the treatments in the treatment sequence. Include any additional information regarding budget details in this section. Also explain how this project aligns with the active or proposed Forest Service Project named above.)
6	
	Interagency Collaboration
	Specify the private, local, tribal, county, state, federal and/or non-governmental (501c3) organizations that will contribute to or participate in the completion of this project. Describe briefly the contributions each partner will make (i.e. – donating time/equipment, funding, etc.).
7	

	Maintenance / Sustainability						
	Clearly demonstrate how this project will remain effective over time by clearly outlining commitments, monitoring measures, future funding, environmental factors and outreach.						
_							
8							

2014 Community Wildfire Protection Program Grant Application (R2CAFA)

FOR OFFICAL USE ONLY				
State Submitting Project:	Colorado			
State Priority Number:				
Dollar Amount Requested:	\$173,880.00			
Matching Share:	\$ 12,000			

#### PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Wildland/Urban Interface Grant Program provides funding for projects that reduce catastrophic fire effects on Colorado communities. Eligible projects for the *Community Wildfire Protection Program* are for hazardous fuels reduction on non-federal lands adjacent to federal lands with a planned fuels reduction project pending or in progress. Specifically, projects on non-federal land must be:

Adjacent to federal land (i.e. National Forests) where hazardous fuels reduction projects are occurring or are pending that may place the communities at risk; and

Federal treatment <u>must include</u> the application of prescribed fire to treat hazardous fuels but may include hand or mechanical treatment as well as prescribed fire. Prescribed fire includes broadcast, jackpot and pile burning.

An objective of the *Community Wildfire Protection Program* is to minimize damage to private property in the event a prescribed fire crosses onto private property from adjacent federal property. For this reason, funding is only available for on-the-ground fuels treatment of non-federal acreage. No match required by the applicant; however, because the focus is on treating as many acres as possible with available funding, any match that serves to lower the grant cost-peracre is highly desirable and may make the proposal more competitive. Applicants are required to work with local Forest Service personnel in determining where federal treatments are planned for the wildland/urban interface and how to best coordinate a project on non-federal lands adjacent to the treatment area. If a project from this application process is selected for funding and, at a later date is determined unviable or unachievable for any reason, then those remaining funds from the project will be used to fund the next priority unfunded project meeting the criteria within the State. Furthermore, if a project will be completed under budget, its remaining funds will be used to increase/expand the original project or moved to another project for completion or expansion. If a state cannot fund another project from the above criteria then funds will be returned to the Forest Service for allocation to other priorities within the region.

PLEASE NOTE: All information for the project must fit into the allotted spaces provided on the four page form. Applications that have been altered in any way will be disqualified. Attachments other than required maps and letters of support will not be reviewed.

			Applica	ant Information			
	Applicant:	Fort Co	Fort Collins District				
	Contact Person:	Diana S	Diana Selby				
1	Address:	5060 Ca	5060 Campus Delivery				
-	City/Zip Code:	Fort Co	Fort Collins, CO 80523				
	Phone (Work/Cell):	970-493	970-491-8839				
	Email:	Diana.selby@colostate.edu					
	Fax:	970-491-8645					
			Community	At Risk Information			
	Name of Project: Red		Red Feather Lakes South Area Fuels Reduction				
2	Community Name:	Ben Delatour S		Scout Ranch, Shambhala Mountain Center, Magic Sky Rai			
	County:		Larimer	Congressional District:	2nd		
	Latitude (decimal deg	rees): 40.769° N Longitude (decimal degrees):		105.525° W			

	Total	<b>Project Expense (Include</b>	leveraged fu	nds if applica	ble)
	Budget Detail (Provide additional information in Block 7)	Grant Share (\$ Amount Requested)	Leveraged funds		TOTAL
	<b>国际企业主义</b>		Dollars	In-Kind	
	Personnel / Labor:	\$ 24,270.00			\$ 24,270.00
	Fringe Benefits:	\$ 5,730.00			\$ 5,730.00
3	Travel:				
	Equipment:				
	Supplies:				
	Contractual:	\$108,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	120,000
	Construction:				
	Other:				
	Indirect Costs:	\$ 35,880.00			\$ 35,880.00
7,	TOTAL:	\$173,880.00	6,000	6,000	185,880.00

Project Su	mmary (check all th	at apply an	d answer rel	ate	d questions)		
Name of the US Forest Service (User treatment and NEPA Decision Da	Red Feather 4, 9/24/08 Magic Sky 1, 9/6/11 Red Feather 4: cutting 2015, burning 2016 Magic Sky 1: cutting 2014, burning 2015- 2016						
When is the USFS Project scheduled for implementation (year)?							
USFS Contact Person:	Richard Edwards				Phone: 97	970-295-6760	
What is the duration of this proje	ect? (check one)	One Ye	ear	X	Two Years		
	Hazard F	iels Reduct	ion				
Number of acres to be treated <sup>1</sup> :	120 acres total; 120 acres cut, 120 acres piled and burned		st per acre:	\$900			
Number of communities directly	affected by this pro	ject: 3					
Number of citizens reached with	information/educa	tion: 500					
	Pl	anning			La. 50		
Number of residences affected:	100						
	Projec	t Timelin	e				
Provide a working timeline for processing to the completion.	oject which includes	milestones	, timeframe	s, a	nd critical st	eps for project	
A probable timeline for this project Project Areas identified, layout an Project Implementation – months Pile burns will occur during approp Additional thinning/clearing work Final paperwork processing – mon	d/or marking comple 3-12 (winter 2014-2 oriate winter condition and pile burning- mo	ete - months 015 into wir ons during v	nter 2015-20 vinter of 201	)16) 15-2	2016 if piles a	re cured	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Identify both the Treatment unit acres (footprint) and the acreage of the full treatment sequence Rocky Mountain Region Page 2 of 5

Community Wi	ldfi	re Prot	ection Pla	an (CWPP)
Does this community have a wildfire protection guidelines? (check one)	n pl	an that f	ollows the	Healthy Forest Restoration Act CWPP in development
Is this project part of the plan? (check one)	X	yes	no	
If not covered by a CWPP is the community covered by an equivalent collaborative plan?		yes	no	
Is this project part of the equivalent collaborative plan? (check one)		Yes	no	
Where would we obtain a copy of the CWPP or equivalent plan? (internet link)	http://csfs.colostate.edu/pages/CommunityWildfireProtection Plans.html#l			

## **Project Area Description**

Provide a brief overview of the project and the project area. (Identify vegetation types, fuel types or hazard rating and the relative risk to the communities or structures in the vicinity of the project.)

The project area consists of several properties including the Ben Delatour Boy Scout Ranch (3,120 acres), Magic Sky Girl Scout Ranch (730 acres), Lady Moon Ranch (440 acres), Phantom Lake Ranch (590 acres), Manhattan Creek State Land Section (320 acres) and Shambhala Mountain Center (580 acres) which are located southeast of the town of Red Feather Lakes in northern Larimer County, Colorado. Between the two scout camps and the Shambhala Mountain Center, there are hundreds of structures, camping areas, and infrastructure buildings as well as over 10,000 visitors per year with upwards of 1,000 staff, visitors and scouts on the three properties at any given time during the summer. Elevations range from 8,000-8,750 feet. For the most part, the properties are surrounded by the Arapahoe-Roosevelt National forest with some scattered private lands mixed in. Several overlapping CWPPs encompass the area including Poudre Canyon's Rustic (2007) and Manhattan Creek (2007) CWPPs for the southern portion of the area, Red Feather Lakes CWPP (2007) for the northwestern portion, and Magic Sky Ranch CWPP (2008) for the northwestern portion. The Magic Sky 1 and Red Feather 4 projects which are scheduled for implementation by the United States Forest Service (USFS) Canyon Lakes Ranger District for 2014-2016 are in close vicinity to the proposed project areas and include a prescribed fire component.

The project area is covered primarily by ponderosa pine ranging from open stands to dense stands and areas of ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir. A mountain pine beetle outbreak has been present in the area for several years and has contributed to pockets of dead and dying pines throughout the landscape. The fire hazard across the properties ranges from low to very high; however, treatments identified in this application will focus primarily on areas of moderate and very high fire hazard and along private land boundaries that border the USFS planned treatments. The location is rated as a very high priority area within the "Enhance Public Benefits From Trees and Forests" theme identified in the Colorado State Assessment. A component of this theme includes assisting communities in planning for and reducing wildfire risks which is the primary purpose of this project

This will be a pass-thru grant project with entities completing project work to the Colorado State Forest Service (CSFS) recommendations and standards, and grant monies being reimbursed to communities after project completion. An approximate 10% match, will be contributed by the communities/property owners to better leverage funds and treat more acres. Approximately half the match will be in the form of in-kind labor and half will be hard dollars.

Grant dollars are expected to cover costs of hiring contractors or local crews to implement forest management work. Contracted work will include removal of vegetation to meet CSFS fuelbreak guidelines and standards along roadways and additional select tree removal and patch-cuts where mountain pine beetle mortality is high and where thinning is needed to reduce aerial fuels. The majority of the work is expected to be hand work with chainsaws and piling for later burning. There is some potential that equipment such as a feller/buncher, grapple skidder, mechanical delimber and conventional log trucks will be utilized for some project implementation but this will likely be only a small portion of the project work. Any material that may be utilized will be done so by land-owning entities or given away as firewood. All other materials, including slash and unusable wood will be chipped on site or piled for burning during appropriate winter conditions. In general, projects will focus on removing dead, diseased, or suppressed trees from along roadways (300 foot distance) and private/USFS boundaries, and around homes, cabins, structures, or infrastructure. Defensible space guidelines and shaded fuelbreak guidelines from CSFS will be utilized as well as on-the-ground consultation with CSFS staff during project implementation. In general, spacing of ~10 feet between tree crowns will be the goal within shaded fuelbreaks (boundaries and roadways) and defensible space treatments will vary based on structures, topography, and fuels.

The breakdown for each property will be as follows: 40 acres for Ben Delatour Scout Ranch, 20 acres for Magic Sky Girl Scout Ranch, 10 acres for Phantom Lake Ranch, 30 acres for Lady Moon Ranch, 10 acres for Shambhala Mountain Center and 10 acres for Manhattan Creek State Land.

6

## **Interagency Collaboration**

Specify the private, local, tribal, county, state, federal and/or non-governmental (501c3) organizations that will contribute to or participate in the completion of this project. Describe briefly the contributions each partner will make (i.e. – donating time/equipment, funding, etc.).

Phantom Lake Ranch- provide access, land, and in-kind labor for project implementation

Magic Sky Ranch- provide access and land for project implementation, in-kind labor for removal of firewood Lady Moon Ranch- provide access and lands for project implementation, may provide in-kind labor for project implementation and product removal/utilization, and pile burning

Ben Delatour Scout Ranch- provide access and lands for project implementation, may provide in-kind labor for removal of firewood and pile burning

Shambhala Mountain Center- provide access and land for project implementation, may provide in-kind labor for removal of firewood and pile burning

USFS Canyon Lakes Ranger District- adjacent fuel reduction work, assist in project approval Colorado State Forest Service- coordination with USFS on project proposal, will provide technical advice on project guidelines and will inspect work throughout project period, may assist with education and outreach, will administer work on Manhattan State Land

Larimer County wildfire specialist- assist with education and outreach Larimer County Wildfire Mitigation Crew- some project implementation Contractor(s)- project implementation

# Maintenance / Sustainability

Clearly demonstrate how this project will remain effective over time by clearly outlining commitments, monitoring measures, future funding, environmental factors and outreach.

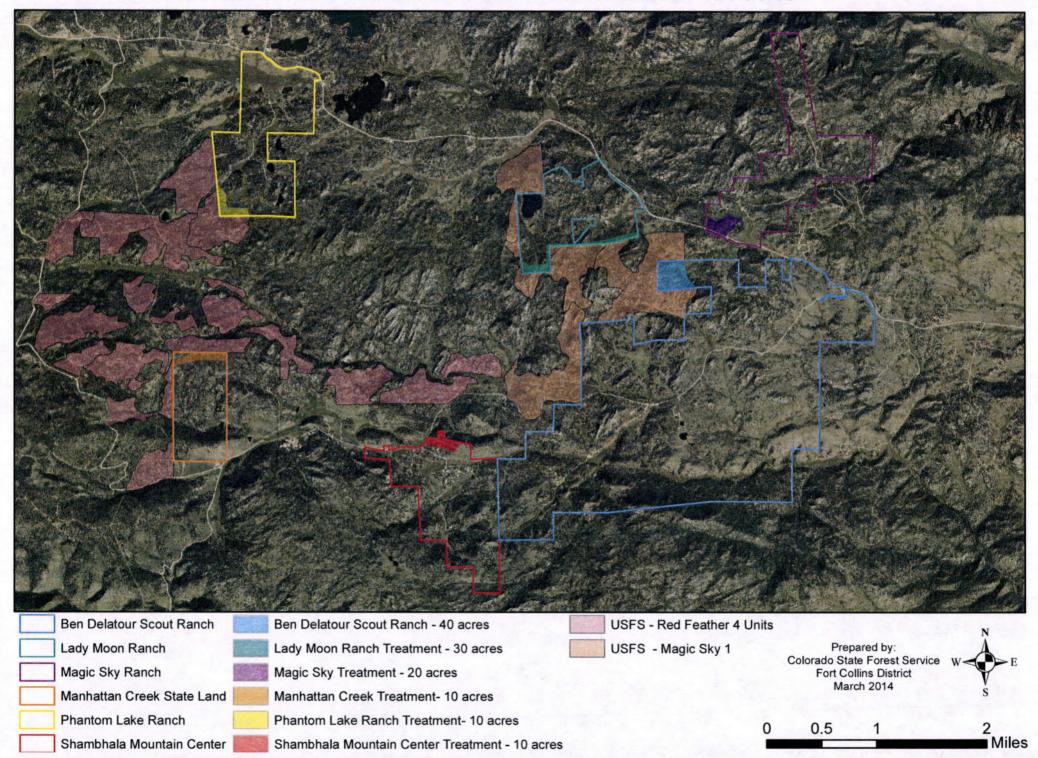
Magic Sky Ranch, Ben Delatour Ranch and Phantom Lake Ranch are currently working under forest management plans prepared by the Colorado State Forest Service (CSFS). These activities and recommendations will continue beyond the scope of this project. Phantom Lake Ranch is a Forest Ag participant and therefore will be working annually with CSFS to get project work inspected and future recommendations for action. Ben Delatour Scout Ranch, Magic Sky Ranch, Lady Moon Ranch, and Shambhala Mountain Center all have a strong track record of active forest management and close communication with CSFS and will also be expected to continue additional work as well as maintain project work completed during the proposed treatment.

In the past few years, mountain pine beetle mortality and infestation has decreased significantly and landowners have switched focus to thinning for forest health and wildfire risk reduction. Thinned areas will be inspected every 2-3 years; primarily to remove insect and disease-infested trees to keep wildfire risk reduced. New accumulations of fuels will be slow growing and may need to be addressed every 8-12 years in order to maintain project effectiveness and keep maintenance costs low.

The CSFS will encourage a CWPP revision after the proposed project to update current conditions and identify maintenance needs as well as future priorities.

8

# Red Feather Lakes South Area Fuels Reduction - 120 acres





Forest Service Canyon Lakes Ranger District 2150 Centre Avenue, Building E Fort Collins, CO 80526-8119

Voice: (970) 295-6710 TDD: (970) 295-6794 Web: www.fs.usda.gov/arp

Fax: (970) 295-6795

File Code: 1500

Date: March 13, 2014

Rich Edwards Colorado State Forest Service 5060 Campus Delivery Fort Collins, CO 80523-5060

Dear Mr. Edwards

Please accept this letter of support for the Red Feather Lakes South Community Wildfire Protection Program Grant proposal. During the last 12 years, the Canyon Lakes Ranger District has been implementing hazardous fuels treatments in conjunction with fuels mitigation being accomplished on adjacent private land within the Red Feather Lakes community. The Forest Service has begun implementing a series of projects in the Red Feather Lakes area beginning in 2012 adjacent to Lady Moon Ranch, Phantom Lake Ranch, Ben Delatour Scout Ranch, Shambhala Mountain Center, Magic Sky Girl Scout Ranch, and the Manhattan State Land. These projects will include a combination of mechanical and broadcast burn treatments adjacent to these communities. We also intend to use prescribed fire to eliminate treatment slash from mechanical activities during the next three years.

This proposal is a high priority in the Red Feather Lakes, Poudre Canyon/Manhattan Creek, and Magic Sky Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP). I support these communities' efforts to implement their CWPP to protect values at risk on both private and National Forest lands.

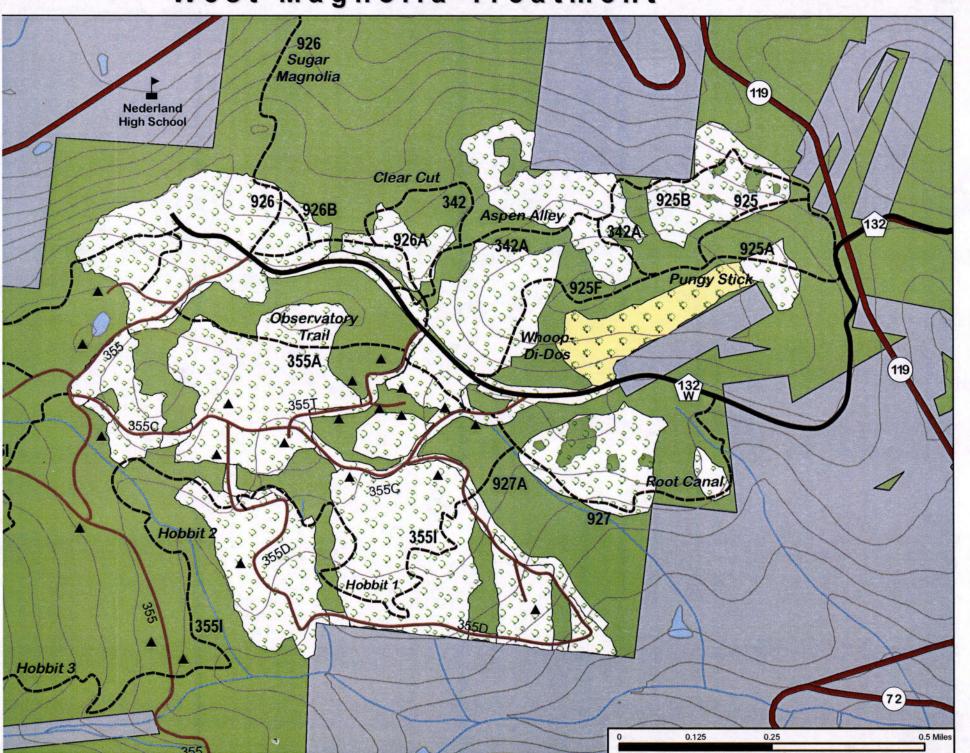
Sincerely,

KEVIN W. ATCHLEY

District Ranger



# West Magnolia Treatment



Discledisplanot for Servic correreplacenotifical uses cc ava produ For mc the Nation Nationa Offic Ft

Legend

