



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Canyon Lakes
Ranger
District

1311 South College Avenue
Fort Collins, CO 80524
(970) 498-1375

File Code: 2400/1870

Date: June 20, 2001

Mike Babler
Colorado State Forest Service
4200 W. Laporte Ave.
Fort Collins ,CO 80521

Dear Mike,

I would like to extend my thanks and appreciation to you for working with Steve Johnson from my office and accepting a position as a member of the Seven Mile Stewardship Project Evaluation and Monitoring team. As project manager, he will be overseeing the day to day development and execution of the project.

At present the contract has been drafted and will be advertised by the rules of the authorities from Section 347 of the Omnibus Appropriations Act. We expect that the contract will be advertised and awarded before the end of the Fiscal Year, September 30th, 2001.

As that date approaches Steve will send you a copy of the final contract and some other pertinent material for your review. We hope that award and work will begin in the early fall so that the team could meet for an on the ground evaluation of the project, where discussions should involve the real operation and execution of this project.

We foresee your involvement possibly once or twice a year depending on the speed with which the project moves forward, implementation is accomplished and some monitoring and evaluation is required. One of the tasks for this group would be to design an evaluation matrix to see how much of the projects objectives are being met, and how aspects of this process could be improved.

For correspondence and questions about your role and the teams functions, please call Steve Johnson at 970-498-1374.

Sincerely,

ELLEN L. HODGES
District Ranger

*Annoc. out the 24th
of
July*

*Call Steve J. for a
copy*



SOLICITATION FORMS
For Offeror's Use in Submitting an Offer

Issuing Office:

USDA Forest Service
Central Administrative Zone
240 West Prospect Road
Fort Collins, Colorado 80526

Offers are Solicited for:

Seven Mile Stewardship Project
Canyon Lakes Ranger District
Arapaho – Roosevelt National Forest



Solicitation No. RFP CAZ-01-43

HELP PREVENT FOREST FIRES

IMPORTANT - NOTICE TO OFFEROR

1. Offer documents are contained in this PINK PACKET and attachments. Your offer should include the following completed:
 - * One copy of the completed, signed offer (Sections A through K of the solicitation package, Sections C through J are included by reference)
 - * Responses in accordance with Section M
2. It shall be the responsibility of the Offeror to assure that all amendments have been acknowledged.
3. This is 100% set-aside for Small Businesses.
4. For information, Please Contact: Byron Brown, 970/498-2508

Contracting officer

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (Not all prohibited basis apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audio tape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice or TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call 202-720-5964 (voice or TDD). The TDD number for the USDA Forest Service, Central Administrative Zone, Fort Collins, Colorado, is 970-498-1025. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD
(Construction, Alteration, or Repair)

1. SOLICITATION NO. RFP CAZ-01-43	2. TYPE OF SOLICITATION [] SEALED BID (IFB) [X] NEGOTIATED (RFP)	3. DATE ISSUED 07/24/01
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IMPORTANT-The "Offer" section on pages 2 and 3 must be fully completed by offeror.

4. CONTRACT NO.	5. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NO.	6. PROJECT NO.
7. ISSUED BY CODE (Hand-carried/Courier Address) USDA FOREST SERVICE ATTN: CONTRACTING 240 WEST PROSPECT ROAD FORT COLLINS, CO 80526	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO (U.S. Mail Delivery) USDA FOREST SERVICE ATTN: CONTRACTING 240 WEST PROSPECT ROAD FORT COLLINS, CO 80526	
9. FOR INFORMATION CALL	A. NAME BYRON BROWN	B. TELEPHONE NO. (Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS) (970)498-2508

SOLICITATION

NOTE: In sealed bid solicitations "offer" and "offeror" mean "bid" and "bidder".

10. THE GOVERNMENT REQUIRES PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK DESCRIBED IN THESE DOCUMENTS (Title, identifying no., date):

Seven Mile Stewardship Project, RFP number CAZ-01-43
date of issue 7/24/01, Perform a variety of vegetative
mgmt. and road reconstruction on the Canyon Lakes RD,
Arapho-Roosevelt NF.

Price Range: Between \$100,000 and \$250,000

11. The Contractor shall begin performance within 5 calendar days and complete it within 5 years calendar days after receiving [X] award [] notice to proceed. This performance period is [X] mandatory [] negotiable. (See Section F, FAR 52.211-10).

EXCEPTION TO STANDARD FORM 1442 (REV.4-85)
APPROVED BY GSA/OIRM (6/85)

Prescribed by GSA
FAR(48 CFR) 53.236-1(e)

SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD
(Construction, Alteration, or Repair)

12A. THE CONTRACTOR MUST FURNISH ANY REQUIRED PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS? (If "YES" indicate within how many calendar days after award in Item 12B.)
[] YES [X] NO

12B. CALENDAR DAYS

13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:

A. Sealed offers in original and 0 copies to perform the work required are due at the place specified in Item 8 by 4:30 PM (hour) local time 8/23/01 (date). If this is a sealed bid solicitation, offers must be publicly opened at that time. Sealed envelopes containing offers shall be marked to show the offeror's name and address, the solicitation number, and the date and time offers are due.

B. An offer guarantee [] is, [X] is not required.

C. All offers are subject to the (1) work requirements, and (2) other provisions and clauses incorporated in the solicitation in full text or by reference.

D. Offers providing less than 60 calendar days for Government acceptance after the date offers are due will not be considered and will be rejected.

OFFER (Must be fully completed by offeror)

14. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR
(Include ZIP Code)

15. TELEPHONE NO. (Include area code)

16. REMITTANCE ADDRESS (Include only if different than Item 14)

CODE FACILITY CODE

17. The offeror agrees to perform the work required at the prices specified below in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing within _____ calendar days after the date offers are due. (Insert any number equal to or greater than the minimum requirement stated in Item 13D. Failure to insert any number means the offeror accepts the minimum in Item 13D.)

AMOUNTS

EXCEPTION TO STANDARD FORM 1442 (REV. 4-85)

SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD
(Construction, Alteration, or Repair)

18. The offeror agrees to furnish any required performance and payment bonds.

19. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS

(The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the solicitation - give number and date of each)

AMENDMENT NO.										
DATE										
20A. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or print)	20B. SIGNATURE					20C. OFFER DATE				

AWARD (To be completed by Government)

21. ITEMS ACCEPTED:

22. AMOUNT	23. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA
24. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN ITEM _____ (4 copies unless otherwise specified)	25. OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION PURSUANT TO: [] 10 USC 2304(c) () [] 41 USC 253(c) ()
26. ADMINISTERED BY CODE _____ USDA FOREST SERVICE ATTN: CONTRACTING 240 WEST PROSPECT ROAD FORT COLLINS, CO 80526	27. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY USDA FOREST SERVICE ATTN: CONTRACTING 240 WEST PROSPECT ROAD FORT COLLINS, CO 80526

EXCEPTION TO STANDARD FORM 1442 (REV.4-85)

SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD
(Construction, Alteration, or Repair)

CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPLETE ITEM 28 OR 29 AS APPLICABLE

[] 28. NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT (Contractor is required to sign this document and return _____ copies to issuing office.) Contractor agrees to furnish and deliver all items or perform all work requirements identified on this form and any continuation sheets for the consideration stated in this contract. The rights and obligations of the parties to this contract shall be governed by (a) this contract award, (b) the solicitation, and (c) the clauses, representations, certifications, and specifications incorporated by reference in or attached to this contract.

[] 29. AWARD (Contractor is not required to sign this document.) Your offer on this solicitation is hereby accepted as to the items listed. This award consummates the contract, which consists of (a) the Government solicitation and your offer, and (b) this contract award. No further contractual document is necessary.

30A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTOR OR PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN (Type or print)		31A. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)	
30B. SIGNATURE	30C. DATE	31B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY _____	31C. AWARD DATE

EXCEPTION TO STANDARD FORM 1442 (REV.4-85)

SECTION B – SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description of Services</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Amount</u>
01	Road 517	1	LS	\$ _____
02	Unit 1-8	1	LS	\$ _____
03	Unit 9-21	1	LS	\$ _____
04	Unit 25-30	1	LS	\$ _____
05	Unit 22-24, 30	1	LS	\$ _____
06	Unit 32-39	1	LS	\$ _____
07	Pine Beetle Treatment	1	LS	\$ _____
TOTAL				\$ _____

LS = Lump Sum

Note: This Schedule will serve as the Contract Pay Item Schedule for the awarded contract. Payment will be made by sub-Item once all work within the sub-Item has been completed and accepted by the Government and an invoice has been received. A minimum partial payment of \$1,000.00 is required for request for payment. The following Section B Continuation Sheets (7 pages) must be completed to show the price breakdown for specified tasks; this breakdown will facilitate business proposal evaluation and the determination of price reasonableness.

CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED
RFP CAZ-01-43PAGE
2 of 5

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

ITEM NO.	PART I - THE SCHEDULE SECTION B SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS	EST. QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
Seven Mile Project					
Canyon Lakes Ranger District					
1	Road FSR #517 Maintenance & Alignment				
	1.1a — Mobilization	1	LS	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.1b — 201 Clearing	1	LS	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.1c — 203 Excavation	200	CY	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.1e — 203RD Roll Dip Construction	10	EA	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.1f — 203RDR Roll Dip Reconstruction	10	EA	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.1g — 203 Ditch	400	LF	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.1h — 633 Gate Sign – Remove & Install	1	LS	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.1i — 633 Roadway Signs	1	LS	\$ _____	\$ _____
	Item Total				
2	1.2a — Temporary Road Management	4	Job	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.2b — Mechanical Thinning	89.6	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.2c — Mechanical Yarding (including skid roads)	89.6	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.2d — Slash Treatment	89.6	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.2e — Timber Stand Improvement	73.1	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.2e" — Hand Piling"	8.0	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	Item Total				\$ _____

CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED
RFP CAZ-01-43PAGE
3 of 5

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

ITEM NO.	PART I - THE SCHEDULE SECTION B SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS	EST. QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
3	1.3a --Temporary Road Management	4	Job	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.3b --Mechanical Thinning	367	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.3c --Mechanical Yarding (including skid roads)	367	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.3d --Slash Treatment	367	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.3e --Timber Stand Improvement	73.1	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.3f -- "Hand Piling"	8.0	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.3g --Whip Felling	4.9	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	Item Total				\$ _____
4	1.4a - Temporary Road Management	1	Job	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.4b -- Gate Installation	1	Job	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.4b - Mechanical Thinning	206.1	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.4c -Mechanical Yarding (including skid roads)	206.1	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.4d -Slash Treatment	206.1	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.4e -Timber Stand Improvement	46.1	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.4f - "Hand Piling"	2	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.4g- Gate Installation	1	Job	\$ _____	\$ _____
	Item Total				\$ _____

CONTINUATION SHEET	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED RFP CAZ-01-43	PAGE 4 of 5
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NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

ITEM NO.	PART I - THE SCHEDULE SECTION B SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS	EST. QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
5	1.5a — Temporary Road Management	2	Job	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.5b — Mechanical Thinning	123.9	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.5c — Mechanical Yarding (including skid roads)	123.9	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.5d — Slash Treatment	123.9	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.5e — Timber Stand Improvement	26	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.5f — Whip Felling	32.2	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.5g — "Hand Piles"	2	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	Item Total				\$ _____
6	1.6a —Temporary Road Mgmt.	2	Job	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.6b — Mechanical Thinning	3	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.6c — Mechanical Yarding (including skid roads)	3	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.6d — Slash Treatment	3	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.6e — Timber Stand Improvement	119	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.6f — Whip Felling	13	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.6g — "Hand Piles"	10	AC	\$ _____	\$ _____
	1.6h - Gate Installation	1	Job	\$ _____	\$ _____
Item Total				\$ _____	
7	7.1a —Mountain Pine Beetle Management	300	Tree	\$ _____	\$ _____
	Item Total				\$ _____

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

PART IV - REPRESENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS

K.1 52.203-2 CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985)

(a) The offeror certifies that--

- (1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to (i) those prices, (ii) the intention to submit an offer, or (iii) the methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered;
- (2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and
- (3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.

(b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory--

- (1) Is the person in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices being offered in this bid or proposal; and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a) (1) through (a) (3) of this provision; or
- (2) (i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a) (1) through (a) (3) of this provision

[Insert full name of person(s) in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the offeror's organization];

- (ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b) (2) (i) of this provision have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a) (1) through (a) (3) of this provision; and
 - (iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a) (1) through (a) (3) of this provision.
- (c) If the offeror deletes or modifies subparagraph (a) (2) of this provision, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

K.2 52.203-11 CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (APR 1991)

(a) The definitions and prohibitions contained in the clause, at FAR 52.203-12, Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, included in this solicitation, are hereby incorporated by reference in paragraph (b) of this certification.

(b) The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that on or after December 23, 1989--

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with this solicitation, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and
- (3) He or she will include the language of this certification in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$100,000 shall certify and disclose accordingly.

(c) Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by section 1352, title 31, United States Code. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

K.3 52.204-3 TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCT 1998)

(a) Definitions.

"Common parent," as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

K.3 (Continued)

(b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.904, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

(c) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(d) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

-] TIN: _____.
-] TIN has been applied for.
-] TIN is not required because:
 -] Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;
 -] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
 -] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(e) Type of organization.

-] Sole proprietorship;
-] Partnership;
-] Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
-] Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
-] Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
-] Foreign government;
-] International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;
-] Other _____.

(f) Common parent.

-] Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.
-] Name and TIN of common parent:
 - Name _____
 - TIN _____

K.4 52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, PROPOSED DEBARMENT, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (JAN 2001) [This date stayed indefinitely. Please use the provision date below.]

52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION PROPOSED DEBARMENT, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (APR 2001)

(a) (1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that--

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals--

- (A) **Are [] are not []** presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
- (B) **Have [] have not []**, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving stolen property; [This language stayed indefinitely. Please use paragraph (a)(1)(i)(D) below.]
- (C) **Are [] are not []** presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and [This language stayed indefinitely. Please use paragraph (a)(1)(i)(E) below.]
- (D) **Have [] Have not []**, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving stolen property; and
- (E) **Are [] are not []** presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1)(i)(D) of this provision.
- (ii) (A) [This paragraph (a)(1)(ii) is stayed indefinitely.] The Offeror, aside from the offenses enumerated in paragraphs (a)(1)(i)(A), (B), and (C) of this provision, **has [] has not []** within the past three years, relative to tax, labor and employment, environmental, antitrust, or consumer protection laws--
- (1) Been convicted of a Federal or State felony (or has any Federal or State felony indictments currently pending against them); or
 - (2) Had a Federal court judgment in a civil case brought by the United States rendered against them; or
 - (3) Had an adverse decision by a Federal administrative law judge, board, or commission indicating a willful violation of law.
- (B) If the offeror has responded affirmatively, the offeror shall provide additional information if requested by the Contracting Officer; and
- (iii) The Offeror has [] has not [], within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

- (2) "Principals," for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).

THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

**K.5 52.219-1 SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (MAY 2001)
Alternate I (OCT 2000)**

(a) (1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 115310.

(2) The small business size standard is no more than \$5.0 MILLION average annual receipts for an offeror's preceding 3 FYs.

(3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b) Representations.

(1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a small business concern.

(2) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, RFP CAZ-01-43 for general statistical purposes, **that it is, is not**, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(3) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that **it is, is not** a women-owned small business concern.

(4) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that **it is, is not** a veteran-owned small business concern.

(5) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (b)(4) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that **it is, is not** a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(6) [Complete only if offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that--

(i) **It is, is not** a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material change in ownership and control, principal office of ownership, or HUBZone employee percentage has occurred since it was certified by the Small Business Administration in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

(ii) **It is, is not** a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture.

[The offeror shall enter the name or names of the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture:

_____.]

Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(c) Definitions. As used in this provision--

"Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern"--

(1) Means a small business concern--

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) "Service-disabled veteran" means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

"Small business concern" means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (a) of this provision.

"Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern--

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned small business concern," means a small business concern--

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(d) Notice.

- (1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in this solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished.
- (2) Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business concern in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8(a), 8(d), 9, or 15 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall--
 - (i) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;
 - (ii) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and
 - (iii) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

K.6 52.222-22 PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (FEB 1999)

The offeror represents that--

- (a) It has, has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation;
- (b) It has, has not filed all required compliance reports; and
- (c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

K.7 52.236-28 PREPARATION OF PROPOSALS - CONSTRUCTION (OCT 1997)

(a) Proposals must be (1) submitted on the forms furnished by the Government or on copies of those forms, and (2) manually signed. The person signing a proposal must initial each erasure or change appearing on any proposal form.

(b) The proposal form may require offerors to submit proposed prices for one or more items on various bases, including--

- (1) Lump sum price;
- (2) Alternate prices;
- (3) Units of construction; or
- (4) Any combination of paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this provision.

(c) If the solicitation requires submission of a proposal on all items, failure to do so may result in the proposal being rejected without further consideration. If a proposal on all items is not required, offerors should insert the words "no proposal" in the space provided for any item on which no price is submitted.

(d) Alternate proposals will not be considered unless this solicitation authorizes their submission.

K.8 AGAR 452.222-70 COMPLIANCE WITH VETERANS EMPLOYMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (JAN 1999) (DEVIATION) (USDA)

(a) The Offeror represents that, if it is subject to the reporting requirements of 38 U.S.C. 4212 (d) (i.e., the VETS-100 report required by FAR clause 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era), it has , has not , submitted the most recent report required by 38 U.S.C. 4212(d).

(b) An offeror who checks "has not" may not be awarded a contract until the required report is filed.

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Rocky
Mountain
Region

Lakewood Service Center
P.O. Box 25127
Lakewood, CO 80225-0127
Delivery: 740 Simms St.
Golden, CO 80401

JB
MMA
RD

Reply to: 3420

Date: April 17, 1998

Subject: LSC-98-12, Service Trip Report, Sevenmile Project Area

To: Forest Supervisor, Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests

Pine mortality caused by the mountain pine beetle (MPB), Dendroctonus ponderosae, has been increasing in the Poudre Canyon and Red Feather Lakes areas for several years. Several reports have documented this mortality --- service trips with file designation 3420 (LSC-96-04, dated 11/13/95; LSC-97-04, dated 12/04/96) and aerial surveys with file designation 3410 (LSC-97-07, dated 02/03/97; LSC-98-06, dated 11/24/97). This service trip report documents our continuing efforts in the area, focusing on the proposed Sevenmile Vegetation Management Project.

At the request of Steve Johnson (Forester, Red Feather Lakes Ranger District), I visited the site of the proposed Sevenmile Project (Fig. 1) to evaluate the area for forest insect and tree disease conditions. On October 22 and 23, 1997, I was assisted by Lisa Dann, our seasonal Biological Technician. I was also on site on November 11, 1997, continuing the survey. On November 12, 1997, I hosted a review of these findings on site. Participating in this review were Mike Foley, Paul Langowski, Steve Johnson, Eric Peterson and Chuck Alluisi (USFS-Arapahoe and Roosevelt National Forests) and Dave Farmer (Colorado State Forest Service, Fort Collins District).

good deal!
JB

The Sevenmile Vegetation Management Project area consists primarily of a long, steep, mostly open, south-facing slope that rises from Sevenmile Creek up to a large, relatively flat, densely forested ridgetop extending roughly east to west. A few aspen stands are scattered along the ridgetop and isolated groups of aspen occur intermittently. Three pine species comprise most of the forest cover of the area. Lodgepole pine mixed with some subalpine fir and Douglas-fir occupy the higher elevations and cooler sites, principally in the northwestern portion. This mixed forest grades into ponderosa pine mixed with lodgepole pine along the ridgetop. Ponderosa pine is the predominant tree species in the lower elevations and warmer sites, principally in the eastern portion of the area and in drainages and along ridgelines of the south-facing slope. Limber pine is present throughout the area, primarily along the edges of the ridgetop and on the south-facing slope.

Aerial survey data from 1996 and 1997 documented an increase in MPB-killed pines in the general vicinity. A photocopy of the most recent aerial survey, conducted by the Colorado State Forest Service, is provided to show the MPB activity in the vicinity (Fig. 2). Aerial survey is designed to efficiently capture the essence of insect and disease activity over extensive areas and is a prelude to more detailed ground survey.

Ground survey indicated that pine mortality has been occurring since at least 1995 and confirmed the increasing trend in MPB activity which has caused the pine mortality. All species of pines in the Sevenmile Project area were found to be or to have been infested by MPB. Ponderosa pine was by far the most common MPB-killed species, followed by limber pine, with lodgepole pine being the least frequently killed, despite being more common in the area than limber pine. Areas of recent MPB activity are depicted in Figure 3 as unquantified

polygons at the approximate locations where faded trees were detected. This summarizes observations made on foot, from our vehicle, and from vistas using binoculars. Approximately 100 trees are represented by these 21 polygons, with 61% ponderosa pine, 36% limber pine, and 3% lodgepole pine. Only two polygons have 10 or more trees and five polygons have only one tree. Because the peak of tree fading from MPB attack occurred several months prior to this survey, it is not possible to determine if the red trees had faded in 1997 or 1996. Figure 3 is intended to provide a guide to potential foci of current MPB activity, should a more detailed inventory of MPB activity be desired. Because these polygons do not contain large numbers of MPB-killed trees as yet, I conclude that the MPB epidemic is currently at a moderate level.

Nearly all the pine stands examined in the area are composed of trees large enough to be susceptible to attack by MPB. In general, these stands would experience moderate to high levels of mortality from an intense epidemic of MPB, based upon tree density and size. One variable radius plot (10 BAF) we measured (west of Fig. 1, point # 1) seemed typical of the pure ponderosa pine stands, having 110 square feet of basal area and an average diameter of 10 inches for all trees greater than 5 inches in diameter.

Two areas of MPB activity were located that are of special concern, because they contain concentrations of green pines which are currently infested with developing MPB broods that will emerge in 1998. There are at least 32 green, currently infested ponderosa pines, in addition to about 15 red, MPB-killed ponderosa pines that faded in 1997, located just south of the second major fork in FS Road 5144 (Fig. 1, point # 1). A group of 67 currently infested ponderosa pines with no nearby faded pines was located just north of FS Road 5144 between an area of aspen to the south and west and a predominantly lodgepole pine stand to the north and east (Fig. 1, point # 2). Most currently infested trees in these two groups contain vigorous, dense broods of MPB that can be expected to emerge, attack and kill additional trees in the vicinity between mid-July and mid-September in 1998.

The Sevenmile Project area at present does not appear to have as much MPB activity as some of the surrounding areas (compare Fig. 2 with Fig. 3). Most groups of MPB-killed trees are smaller and are more scattered than those to the north and south of the Project area. An area about 1/2 mile long by 1 chain (66 feet) wide was cruised, starting at the edge of point # 1 on Fig. 1 and continuing west. All ponderosa pine greater than 5 inches in diameter were tallied. On this 4 acre strip, 313 trees were classified as follows: 92% green uninfested, 4% green currently infested by MPB, 3% red faders from 1997, 1% older MPB-killed standing dead, < 1% unsuccessful MPB attacks from 1997 (i.e. "pitchouts"). This situation, a moderate MPB outbreak in its early stages, could become very intense and extensive across the Project area in a few years, given conditions favorable to MPB. There are several areas outside the Project area where this intensification and spread has occurred already (Fig. 2).

Another potentially damaging agent encountered in the Project area was ponderosa pine dwarf mistletoe, Arceuthobium vaginatum subsp. cryptopodum. Although rarely detected on the ridgetop areas, severe infection by this parasitic plant was noted in nearly every ponderosa pine along FS Road 5144 as it descends down the ridgeline below 8,600 feet in elevation south of point # 1 in Figure 1. A brief walk at point # 3 (Fig. 1) detected 9 MPB-faders from 1997 and 6 green, currently infested ponderosa pines all of which were heavily infected by dwarf mistletoe.

Dwarf mistletoe infection of lodgepole pine by A. americanum was heavy along FS Road 5162 beginning south of the regenerating clearcut area that starts at the intersection with FS Road 171 (NW corner of Fig. 1). This was the only area where lodgepole pine dwarf mistletoe was particularly noticeable.

Other potentially damaging agents detected in this survey were western gall rust (Endocronartium harknessii) on ponderosa pine, stalactiform rust (Peridermium stalactiforme) on lodgepole pine, and armillaria root rot (Armillaria ostoyae) on subalpine fir. None of these agents was encountered frequently, however.

Areas not surveyed include the mid to lower slopes above Sevenmile Creek, the private land at the east edge of the Project area, and the north facing slope above the northern border of the Project area around the historic Manhattan site. While prior MPB activity would be evident, if present, in the form of faded pines (Fig. 3), it is not known if there are any currently infested pines that will become obvious next summer in the unsurveyed areas.

The presence of faded limber pines along the south edge of the ridgeline in the western portion of the Project area is an additional concern (Fig. 3). Laboratory studies have shown that limber pine is the best suited host tree species to MPB growth and reproduction of the three pine species present in the area. It is likely that infested limber pines can produce vigorous MPB populations that can move into other pine species. The area along the edge of the ridgeline will require particular attention in the next few years for this reason.

The presence of active MPB populations in the general area (Fig. 2), combined with the topography, makes immigration of MPB into the Project area likely. It is not known if this will be sufficient to lead to additional MPB-caused mortality, but such an outcome is possible.

Should additional MPB-caused pine mortality not be desired in the area, a vigorous campaign of sanitation of infested trees is recommended. This treatment should be combined with silvicultural treatments designed to increase intertree spacing and thereby lower stand density and improve tree vigor. A photographic guide is available from our office that can be used to classify individual ponderosa pine by their relative susceptibility to MPB attack. This can be used as a marking guide in laying-out silvicultural treatments. It is not likely that an effort sufficient to eliminate MPB-caused mortality is possible, however, given the size of the Project area and the elevated levels of MPB in the vicinity.

Considerable discussion of possible treatments and likely consequences took place during the field review on November 12, including taking no action. Of note was the observation that lodgepole pine appears to have invaded many areas of mature ponderosa pine. This affords the opportunity to maintain or enhance old growth ponderosa pine habitat while mitigating future impacts from MPB by selectively removing lodgepole pine and utilizing low intensity prescribed fires.

Fire impacts on forest insects and diseases were discussed at length, including the sanitizing effect of stand-replacing fires on dwarf mistletoe populations as may occur in spots on the south-facing slopes of the Project area. The potential that pines injured by fire might be attacked by MPB or other tree-killing bark beetles was considered. Recent prescribed fires in the vicinity (Swamp Lady Prescribed Fire Projects) have resulted in attack by MPB

on some fire-affected pines. I have also observed this to a small extent around the Buffalo Creek Fire on the Pike National Forest. The historical record and the scientific literature do not support the assertion that MPB epidemics begin as a result of fires. However, pine engraver beetles (Ips spp.) have been known to increase their population size in response to fires. Generally little or no additional mortality of smaller pines occurs. The tops of larger pines may be killed for only a few years following fires. No Ips activity has been detected as yet in the vicinity. Both MPB and Ips will attack stressed pines, however, including those weakened by fire. Continued monitoring of the Swamp Land Prescribed Fire Projects and the nearby Washout Gulch Prescribed Fire Project will provide additional information on bark beetle response to fire under elevated MPB conditions. It should be emphasized that populations of the Douglas-fir beetle, Dendroctonus pseudotsugae, have been documented to increase in fire-injured trees and thereby cause significant additional mortality of large, green, apparently healthy Douglas-fir adjacent to burned areas. This will need to be considered in the Sevenmile Vegetation Management Project as it progresses.

These discussions and assistance from the Lakewood Service Center will continue as needed. Monitoring of the MPB situation will continue until activity declines to endemic levels. The cooperative nature of the Project, including private and federal land managers and the state and federal forest services, is essential, because neither MPB nor dwarf mistletoe restrict their activities based upon land ownership.

Please contact me with questions, comments, or concerns relative to forest insects and tree diseases at phone number 303-236-9552.



WILLIS C. SCHAUPP, JR.
Entomologist, Lakewood Service Center

cc: M.Foley:R02F10A
P.Langowski:R02F10D05A
S.Johnson:R02F10D05A
SCL

(Figures sent under separate cover to those listed above)

Dave Farmer

Ft. Collins District Office
Colorado State Forest Service
Building # 1052, Foothills Campus
Colorado State University
Ft. Collins, CO 80523

Dave Leatherman

Colorado State Forest Service
Forestry Building, Rm. 203
Colorado State University
Ft. Collins, CO 80523

John Schmid

4009 Bingham Hill Rd.
Ft. Collins, CO 80521

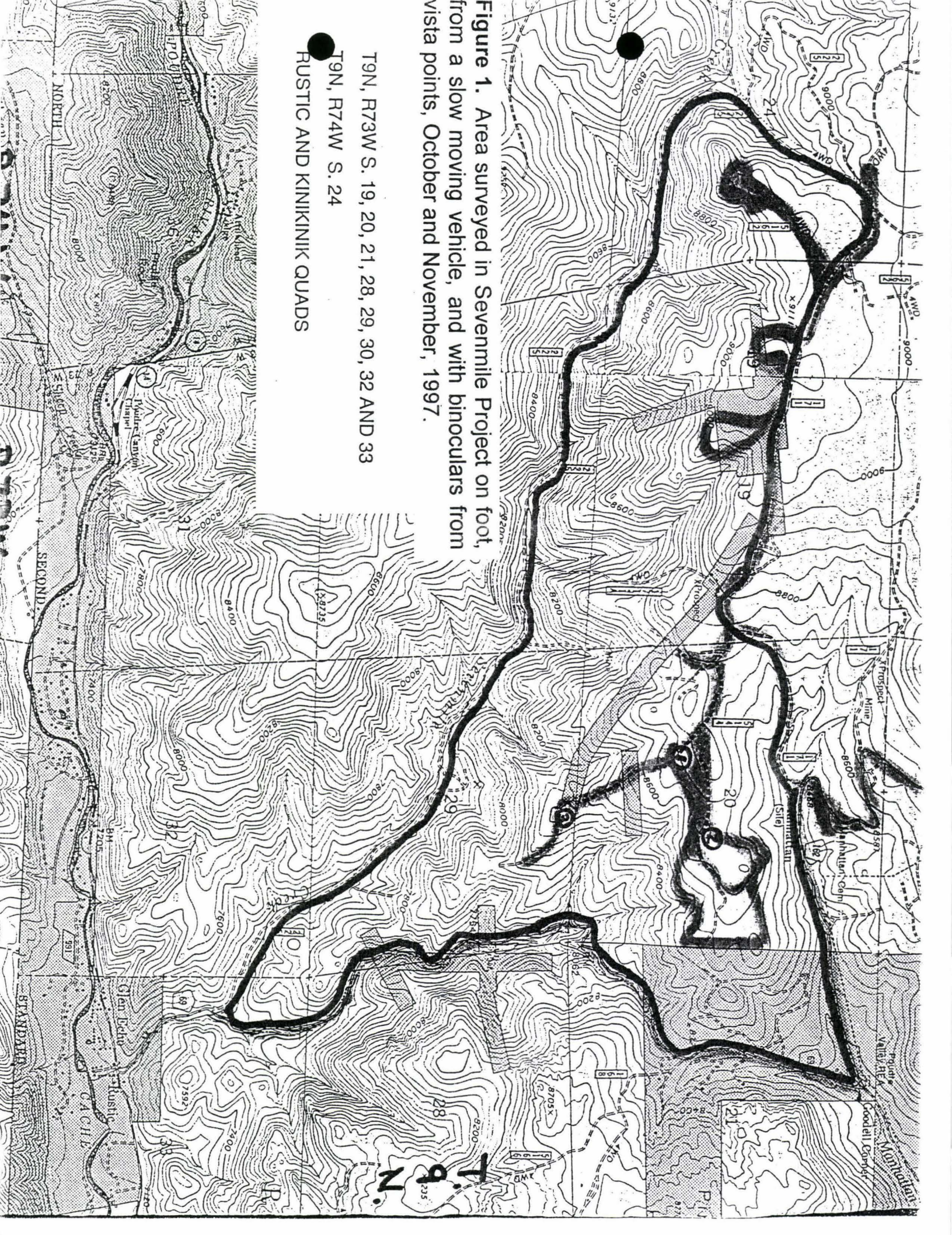


Figure 1. Area surveyed in Sevenmile Project on foot, from a slow moving vehicle, and with binoculars from vista points, October and November, 1997.

T9N, R73W S. 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 32 AND 33
 T9N, R74W S. 24
 RUSTIC AND KINIKINI QUADS



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RECEIVED
APR 22 1998
CSFS-SO

FS Agreement No. _____

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
between
USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Region
and the
Colorado State Forest Service

This **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU)** is hereby entered into by and between the USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Region, hereinafter referred to as the *Forest Service*, and the Colorado State Forest Service, hereinafter referred to as the *CSFS*.

I. Purpose

It is the purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding to facilitate cooperative and creative Forest Management, Fuels Management, Integrated Fire Management and other types of collaborative stewardship programs, projects and practices on mixed or adjacent ownerships of State, Local Governments (County, City, Special Districts, etc.), private and National Forest lands within Colorado. This document details the process and requirements for establishing the cooperative programs, projects and practices listed above on lands of mixed or adjacent ownerships when access, the continuity of vegetation and fuels, the desires of adjacent landowners and other factors make concurrent and integrated treatment strategies necessary, desirable and efficient.

II. Statement of Mutual Interest and Benefits:

During the past several years, forests within the State of Colorado have undergone periodic insect and disease attacks of epidemic proportions. At the same time, it has become apparent that wildfires are increasing in size, intensity and frequency. The basic causes of these incidents can be traced to the poor condition and health of the State's forests. They are characterized by large, unbroken areas of densely-stocked, suppressed and weakened trees, with abundant ground and ladder fuels.

These conditions have developed due to a complicated mixture of past mandated management and grazing strategies and practices, effective fire suppression, social attitudes that have limited or precluded timber harvests and/or the use of prescribed fire, loss of timber industry, increasingly stringent air quality regulations that limit the use of prescribed fire, agency policies and regulations. The rapid urbanization of Colorado's forests has also contributed to this problem.

Development often creates conditions that may actually increase the hazard and risk of insects, disease and fires. In these urbanized forests there is a building demand that *something* be done. Allowing natural processes to begin operating at full scale is not an option.

To begin reversing this trend of insects, diseases and fires, to respond to existing public demands for action, and to proactively work to reduce hazards and risks before they worsen, the Forest Service, CSFS, Local Agencies and private landowners must organize with the objective of treating high-value and high-risk lands on a cooperative basis. Planned, careful, coordinated and concurrent treatments of adjoining lands is essential wherever the opportunity exists.

III. Considerations

Based upon the following considerations, provisions and requirements, it is the intention of the Regional Forester of the USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Region, and the Colorado State Forester, Colorado State Forest Service, to accomplish these types of cooperative programs by utilizing appropriate State and Federal statutory authorities to enter into contracts and/or agreements, undertaking experimental pilot programs and projects, and seeking out, utilizing and creating other innovative means and approaches.

WHEREAS, the Forest Service is organized and maintained to provide for the administration, protection and improvement of National Forest lands within the State of Colorado; and

WHEREAS, CSFS is organized and maintained to provide for the protection, management and utilization of the State's privately-owned forest resources through educational, extension, and service forestry approaches; and

WHEREAS, ownership patterns may be mixed and cooperative efforts and concurrent treatments of adjacent lands will improve forest health and resistance to insects, disease, disastrous fires and the safety of residents and emergency personnel; and

WHEREAS, it is essential to the success of integrated forest, pest and fire management activities that all lands are treated concurrently and to ensure that coordinated efforts are delivered effectively and efficiently to all lands and landowners;

NOW THEREFORE, the Forest Service and CSFS will utilize the following requirements and provisions for developing pilot projects and programs, for developing and utilizing other innovative approaches, and for entering into contracts and/or agreements, as applicable, for the concurrent treatment of forested lands.

IV. Requirements

A. Identification of Potential Treatment Areas

On an annual basis, the Forest Service District Ranger, the CSFS District Forester and, as locally appropriate, representatives from counties, other agencies and local advisory groups will meet to jointly identify and agree upon public and private lands to be treated concurrently. Lands selected for treatment will satisfy the following criteria:

1. Public lands are intermixed with or have proximity to private lands in such a manner that they influence current or future management and treatment needs of each.
2. The accomplishment of management and stewardship activities on these intermixed public and private lands is mutually beneficial to both public and private management objectives.
3. The public and private lands, in combination, are high priority areas for vegetative and general land stewardship treatments, as determined through a locally-accepted assessment and evaluation process. In cases where multiple project areas exist, priorities for treatment will be determined by consensus of the local project selection group and adhered to by all parties.
4. Joint operations on public and private lands enhance access, operability, economic viability, completion of wildfire mitigation strategies, firefighter and residents' safety, forest health objectives, forest sustainability or other mutually beneficial land stewardship goals and objectives.
5. Private lands adjoining public lands are willing to undertake management and stewardship treatments on their lands and desire concurrent treatment on the public lands.

B. Development of Operating Plans for Treatments of High Priority Lands.

1. The USFS, CSFS and other parties as locally appropriate, will agree upon those lands to be treated concurrently. CSFS will coordinate the submission of specific operating plans which identify the private and public lands targeted for treatment. Generally, the operating plan will be comprised of three major sections.
 - The first section will document the rationale for treatment and the expected short- and long-term benefits for each area.

- The second section of the operating plan will describe prescriptions (management practices and stewardship and vegetative treatments) to be applied, by ownership and acreage, and the expected time frame for completion of those treatments.
 - The third section will include a determination and recommendation as to the method(s) by which the necessary work will be accomplished. Work accomplishment may be through contracts, agreements, Challenge Cost-Share Agreements, Stewardship Contracting, commercial sales or other methods, all subject to applicable laws and regulations. It is understood that the Annual Operating Plan, in and of itself, does not authorize work to begin. Agreements and contracts must be completed and approved prior to the start of any collaborative efforts.
2. The formulation of recommended management practices will be based upon USFS Forest Plans and other land management plans for National Forest lands. The formulation of recommended management practices will be based upon landowner objectives and resource needs for state, private and local government lands.
 3. If desired for a specific project area, the Operating Plan will clearly state the extent that CSFS foresters may serve as agents of the Forest Service for the purpose of marking timber, administering to its removal, conducting fuels treatments and other stewardship activities as may be mutually agreed upon.
 4. Operating Plans will be submitted, as developed, to a Coordinating Body made up of personnel from the Forest Service and CSFS. This Coordinating Body will review and notify the appropriate USFS and CSFS Districts of any concerns or questions about proposed operations.

C. Implementation of Operating Plans for Treatment of High Priority Lands

1. The Forest Service District Ranger is responsible for review and approval of the Operating Plan for activities proposed on National Forest lands, and for the adherence to NEPA, Forest Plan and other requirements of the National Forest Management Act.
2. The CSFS District Forester is responsible for review and approval of the Operating Plan for activities proposed on state, private and local government lands.
3. The Forest Service and CSFS will jointly name persons from each organization

that will serve as Coordinating Bodies. These groups will be comprised of the **USFS Forest Supervisor** from the Forest involved in the proposed project, the **CSFS Area Forester** responsible for the CSFS District involved in the proposed project, the **CSFS Management Division Supervisor**, and the **Cooperative Fire Program Management Branch Director** from State and Private Forestry in the Regional Office.

These Coordinating Bodies will be responsible for strategic review of Operating Plans. These groups will also be responsible for investigating methods of streamlining NEPA, Forest Plan and other requirements; seeking and coordinating additional sources of funding for projects; and other activities necessary to facilitate prompt, efficient implementation of projects. The **CSFS Management Division Supervisor** and the **Cooperative Fire Program Management Branch Director** from State and Private Forestry will be responsible for ensuring continuity and consistency among the various projects throughout the state.

V. IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED AND UNDERSTOOD BY ALL PARTIES THAT:

A. TERMINATION: Either party may terminate this instrument in whole, or in part, at any time by providing the other party written notice 30 days prior to termination.

B. PARTICIPATION IN SIMILAR ACTIVITIES: This instrument in no way restricts the Forest Service or CSFS from participating in similar activities with other public or private agencies, organizations, or individuals.

C. OTHER AGREEMENTS: The Forest Service and CSFS have cooperatively and very effectively fought and suppressed wildfires throughout Colorado for many years. The Forest Service and CSFS are parties to the *Colorado Interagency Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement*. This MOU is **not** intended to replace or supercede that agreement. Rather, it is intended to compliment and help fulfill the intent of that agreement. (See items 7, 8, 14, 46, and 47 of the *Colorado Interagency Fire Protection Agreement*).

This Agreement replaces and supercedes the following agreements:

- **Memorandum of Understanding between the Colorado State forest Service and Forest Supervisor, Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest, for the Concurrent Management of Private and Public Lands, dated April 23, 1986.**

D. PRINCIPAL CONTACTS: The principal contacts for this instrument are:

Glenn Snyder
USDA Forest Service
Region 2, Rocky Mountain Region
P.O. Box 25127
Lakewood, Colorado 80225-0127
303.275.5748
303.275.5754

Frank C. Dennis
Colorado State Forest Service
9769 West 119th Drive, Ste 6-A
Broomfield, Colorado 80021
303.465.9043
303.465.9048

E. NON-FUND OBLIGATING DOCUMENT: This instrument is neither a fiscal nor a funds obligation document. Any endeavor involving reimbursement, contribution of funds, or transfer of anything of value between the parties to this instrument will be handled in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and procedures including those for government procurement and printing. Such endeavors will be outlined in separate agreements that shall be made in writing by representatives of the parties and shall be independently authorized by appropriate statutory authority. This instrument does not provide such authority. Specifically, this instrument does not establish authority for noncompetitive award to the cooperator of any contract or other agreement. Any contract or agreement for training or other services must fully comply with all applicable requirements for competition.

F. Modification: Changes within the scope of this instrument shall be made by the issuance of a bilaterally executed modification.

G. Completion Date: This instrument is executed as of the last date shown below and expires no later than (5 years) at which time it is subject to review, renewal, or expiration.

This instrument may be extended due to the inability of either party to perform the work due to circumstances beyond their control or as mutually agreed to by the parties. All extensions will be written and become a part of this instrument.

H. Discrimination: The parties mutually agree as part of this instrument that it will comply with all applicable laws regarding discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, or handicap including but not limited to *Executive Order 11246* as amended or as may be further amended hereafter.

I. BRIBERY, CORRUPTION AND ABUSE: The signatories hereto aver that they are familiar with 18-8-301, et. seq., (*Bribery and Corrupt Influences*) and 18-8-401, et. seq., (*Abuse of Public Office*), C.R.S. 1973, as amended, and that no violation of such provision is present.

01/05/98 Version

J. PERSONAL BENEFIT: The signatories aver that to their knowledge no CSFS or Forest Service employee has any personal or beneficial interest whatsoever in the services or property described herein.

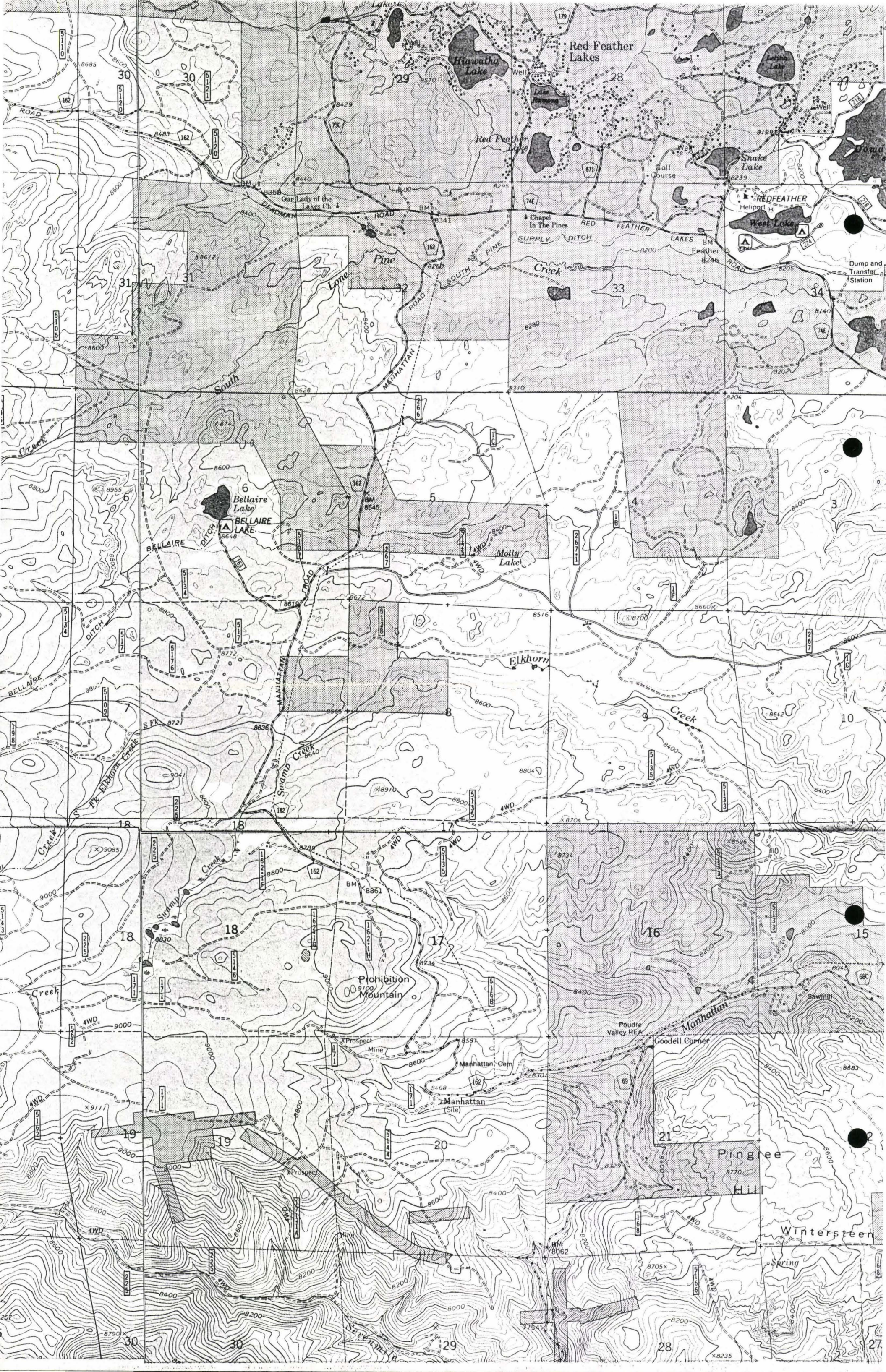
THE PARTIES HERETO have executed this agreement:

TITLE
USDA Forest Service

TITLE
Colorado State Forest Service

Date

Date



SEVEN MILE PROJECT AREA

id	parcel	greet	names	street1	city	street2
1	3919000-010	Mr. and Ms. Kearney	Thomas J. and Yasuko Kearney	2532 W Belvins	Fort Collins CO 80524	
2	3919000-002	Mr. Curfman	John H. Curfman	801 E Drake #6	Fort Collins CO 80525	
3	3919000-021	Mr. and Ms. Midkiff	Steven W. and Jody L. Midkiff	2704 N Shields	Fort Collins CO 80524	
4	3919000-020	Mr. Brinkhoff	Michael B. Brinkhoff	POB 55	Livermore CO 80536	
5	3919000-019	Ms. Giarrusso and Mr. Thrasher	Judith T. Giarrusso & Kenneth A. Thrasher	736 Foster Hill Rd. 459	Green NY 13778	
6	3919000-018	Mr. Eckert and Ms. Reynolds	William Eckert & Sharon K. Reynolds	1802 LaPorte Ave.	Fort Collins CO 80521	
7	3919000-001	Mssrs. McConnell	Lee F. and Robert C. III McConnell	44201 Greenridge Drive	LaPorte CO 80535	
8	3919000-004	Mr. O'Rorke	James R. O'Rorke	POB 1	Redfeather Lakes CO 08545	
9	3919000-003	Mr. Hensley	John R. Hensley	1219 Mansfield Drive	Fort Collins CO 80525	
10	3919000-011	Mr. and Ms. Blehm	Thomas and Kathryn M. Blehm	POB 1064	LaPorte CO 80535	
11	3921000-016	Mssrs. Marquardt and Harper	Bradley F. Marquardt and Clay R. Harper	3613 County Road 68C	Redfeather Lakes, CO 80545	
12	3921000-013	Mr. Stitt and Ms. Andrew	John Stitt and Debra Andrew	512 Deines Court	Fort Collins CO 80525	
13	3921000-014	Ms. Wright	Linda S. Wright	3113 County Road 69	Redfeather Lakes, CO 80545	
14	3921000-015	Mssrs. Young	James R. and Stanley D. Young	6 Highwood Road	Denville NJ 07834	
15	3921000-008	Mr. and Ms. Jones	Robert A. and Lilla V. Jones	715 Albany Avenue	Loveland CO 80538	
16	3921000-011	Mr. Cutler	Richard L. Cutler	33470 Weld County Road 35	Greeley CO 80631	
17	3921000-011	Mr. Cutler	Marsha A. Cutler	2814 County Road 69C	Livermore CO 80536	
18	3921000-007 and -002	Schloo family	Schloo Family Land Trust	2081 Gessup Street	Brighton CO 80601	
19	3921000-001	Mr. Looper	Joseph H. Looper, trustee	3504 Terry Point Drive	Fort Collins CO 80524	Looper Family Revocable Trust Thomas D. and John H. Sudduth
20	3921000-003	Mr. and Ms. Larson and Mssrs. Sudduth	Janet A. and Kenneth N. Larson and	2416 20th Street Road	Greeley CO 80631	
21	3921000-018	Mr. Kerchenfaut and Ms. Kapp	Kenneth J. Kerchenfaut and Sue Kapp	1937 Newcastle Court	Fort Collins CO 80526	
22	3921000-017	Ms. and Mr. Davis	Glenda G. and Ronald L. Davis	8212 Otis Court	Fort Collins CO 80525	

JUDITH GIARRUSSO, 19 KIRKWOOD

Belle Mead NS 08502
Belle Mead 119 AREA

Subject: Sevemile and Stringtown Contacts

Date: Fri, 15 May 1998 14:40:11 -0600

From: Langowski_Paul/r2_arnfpng@fs.fed.us

To: dfarmer@lamar.colostate.edu, mhughes@lamar.colostate.edu

CC: mfoley@fs.fed.us

hey: We are going to be issuing a draft document on the Sevenmile project within the next 3 weeks and I need to know if you guys ever sent anything to the private landowners mailing list I gave you concerning them doing work on their lands. Same question for Stringtown. Also we probably need to flesh out what your plans/needs for the state 1/2 section will be so we can plan how and what we and the crew will need to do.

++++
Paul G. Langowski
Timber and Fire Management Staff
Arapaho & Roosevelt NF
Canyon Lakes RD
Fort Collins, CO 970.498.1368
FS Internal: plangows/r2,arnfpng
Internet: plangows/r2_arnfpng@fs.fed.us
++++

Insert a space after the Mr./Mrs./Ms. field and a comma after the City field for all records containing data in these fields.

Add space:

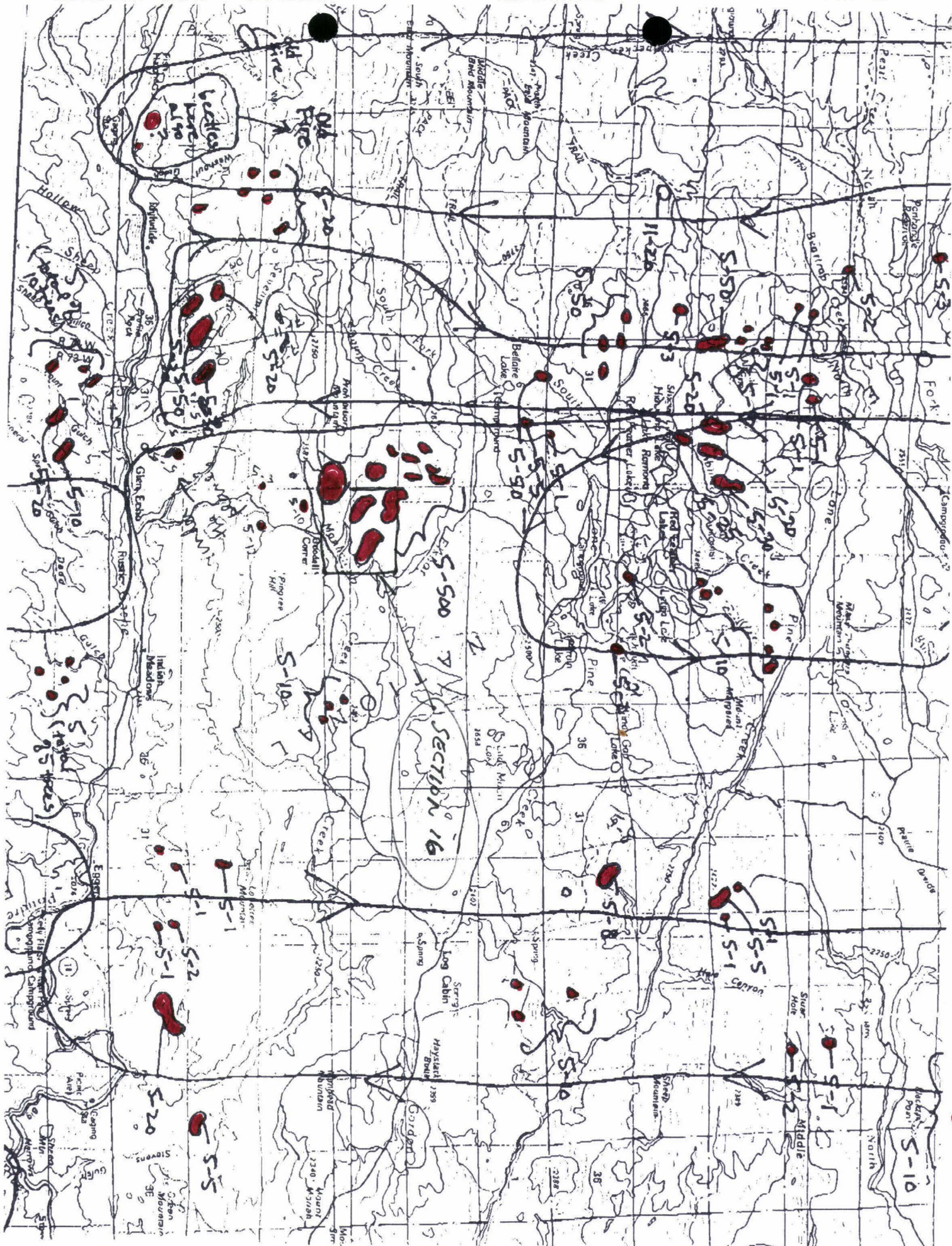
Add comma:

Mr./- Mrs.- /Ms.	FirstName	LastName	Title	Company	Address	City	State	Zip
	RALPH	ASHER			PO BOX 548	RED FEATHER LAKES	CO	80545
	THOMAS AND KATH- RYN	BLEHM			PO BOX 1064	LAPORTE	CO	80535
	MICHAEL	BRINKH- OFF			PO BOX 55	LIVEMORE	CO	80536
	JOHN	CURF- MAN			801 E DRAKE #6	FT COL- LINS	CO	80525
	MARSHA	CUTLER			2814 COUNTY ROAD 69C	LIVEMORE	CO	80536
	RICHARD	CUTLER			33470 WELD COUNTY RD 35	GREELEY	CO	80631
	GLEND AND RONALD	DAVIS			8212 OTIS COURT	FT COL- LINS	CO	80525
	MICHAEL	DUNCAN			1777 S. HAR- RISON ST. PENTHOUSE ONE	DENVER	CO	80201
VISIT	WILLIAM	ECKERT	SHARO- N REY- NOLDS		1802 LAPORTE AVE	FT COL- LINS	CO	80521
	JUDITH	GIAR- RUSSO	KEN- NETH THRAS- HER		736 FOSTER HILL RD	GREEN	NY	13778

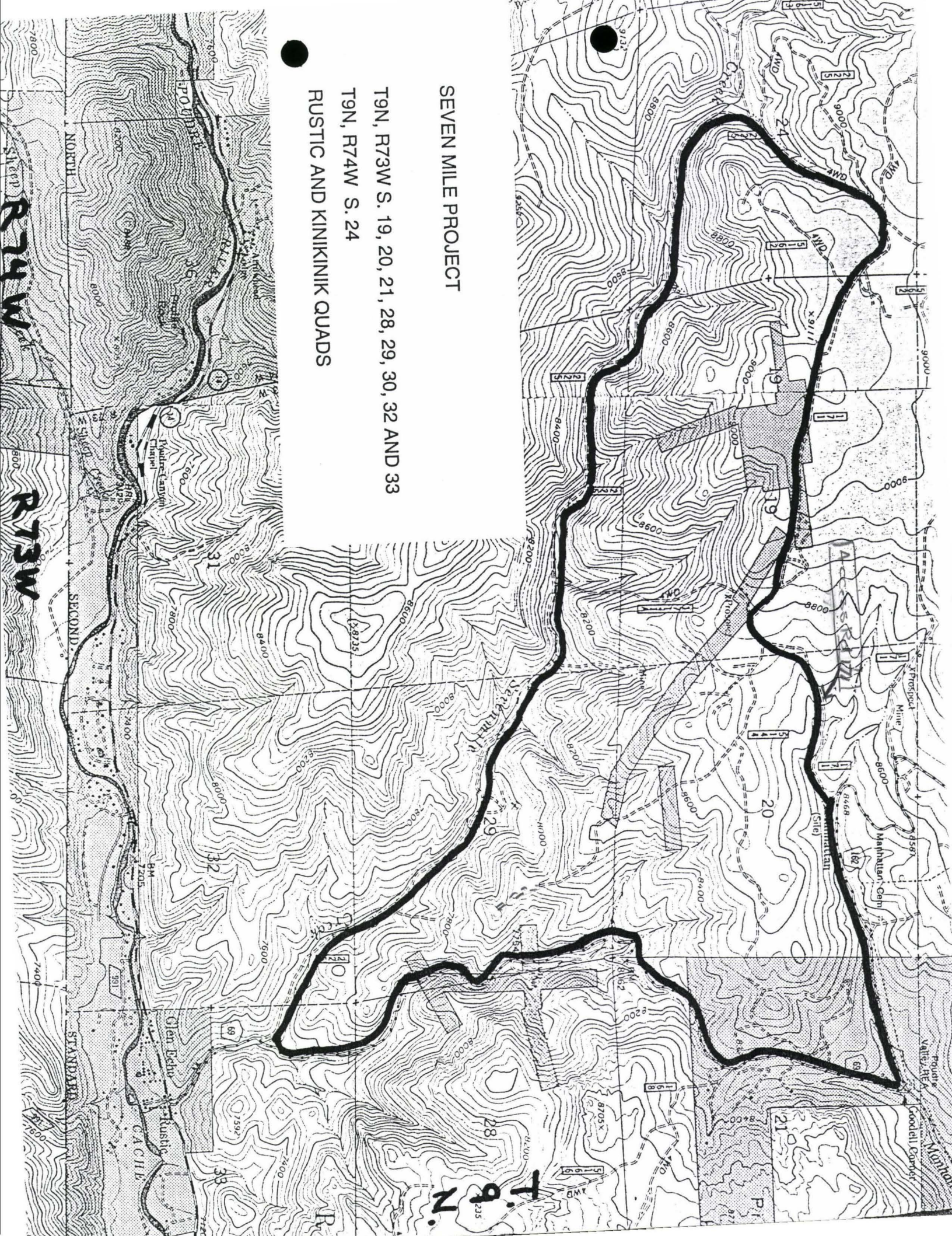
SEVENMILE

JOHN	HENS- LEY		1219 MANS- FILED DRIVE	FT COL- LINS	CO	80525
ROBERT AND LILLA THOMAS AND YA- SUKO	JONES		715 ALBANY AVENUE	LOVELAND	CO	80538
KEN- NETH	KEAR- NEY		2532 W BLEVINS	FT COL- LINS	CO	80524
JANET AND KEN- NETH BRAD- LEY	KERCH- ENFAUT	SUE KAPP	1937 NEW- CASTLE COURT 2416 20th STREET ROAD	FT COL- LINS	CO	80526
STEVEN AND JODY LEE	LARSON			GREELEY	CO	80631
JAMES	MAR- QUARDT	CLAY HARPER	3613 COUNTY RD 68C	RED FEATHER LAKES	CO	80545
PHONE CALL JOHN	MIDKIFF		2704 N SHIELDS	FT COL- LINS	CO	80524
LINDA	McCON- NELL		44201 GREEN- RIDGE DRIVE PO BOX 1	LAPORTE	CO	80535
JAMES AND STANLEY	O'RORK- E			RED FEATHER LAKES	CO	80545
	SITT	DEBRA AN- DREW	512 DEINES COURT	FT COL- LINS	CO	80525
	WRIGHT		3113 COUNTY RD 69	RED FEATHER LAKES	CO	80545
	YOUNG		6 HIGHWOOD ROAD	DENVILLE	NJ	07834

DON	WEIXEL- MAN		BEAVER MEADOWS RESORT	PO BOX 178	RED FEATHER LAKES	CO	80545
ED	HANSEN		CIRCLE RANCHES		LIVER- MORE	CO	80536
DICK	ROSE- CRANS		CRYSTAL LAKES RD & RECREATION	PO BOX 158	RED- FEATHER LAKES	CO	80545
JOSEPH	LOOPER	TRUST- EE	LOOPER FAMILY TRUST	3504 TERRY POINT DRIVE	FT COL- LINS	CO	80524
			REDFEATHER LAKES PROPERTY OWNERS	PO BOX 350	RED- FEATHER LAKES	CO	80545
			REDFEATHER LK FIRE PROTECTION DIST	PO BOX 67	RED FEATHER LAKES	CO	80545
			SCHLOO FAMILY LAND TRUST	2081 GESSUP STREET	BRIGHTON	CO	80601
MIKE	PTASNIK		SCOTTSDALE RANCH	4815 S VINE	ENGLE- WOOD	CO	80110
LARRY	PETER- SON		STONEWALL RANCH	19900 N US HWY 287	LIVER- MORE	CO	80536
TED	SWAN- SON		SWANSON FARM AND RANCH	701 EAST CO RD 76	WELLING- TON	CO	80549



271000 MFB Knees Trees (Knees in 1997)



SEVEN MILE PROJECT

T9N, R73W S. 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 32 AND 33
T9N, R74W S. 24
RUSTIC AND KINKINIK QUADS

R74W

R73W

NORTH

SECOND

STANDARD

T.9N.
325

FAX TRANSMITTAL

To: LAURET WASSER

Dear Applicant: LAURET WASSER

From: LAURET WASSER

Project: LAURET WASSER

File: LAURET WASSER

Number of Pages: 3

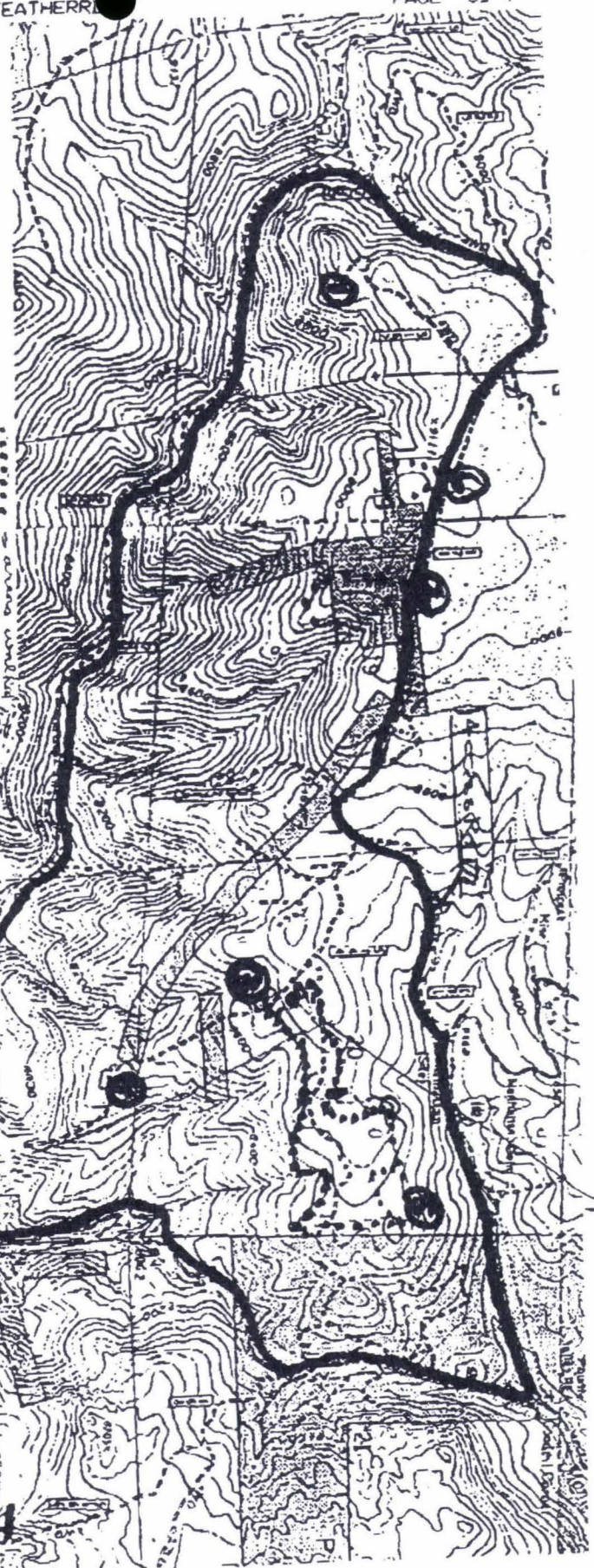
SEVEN MILE PROJECT

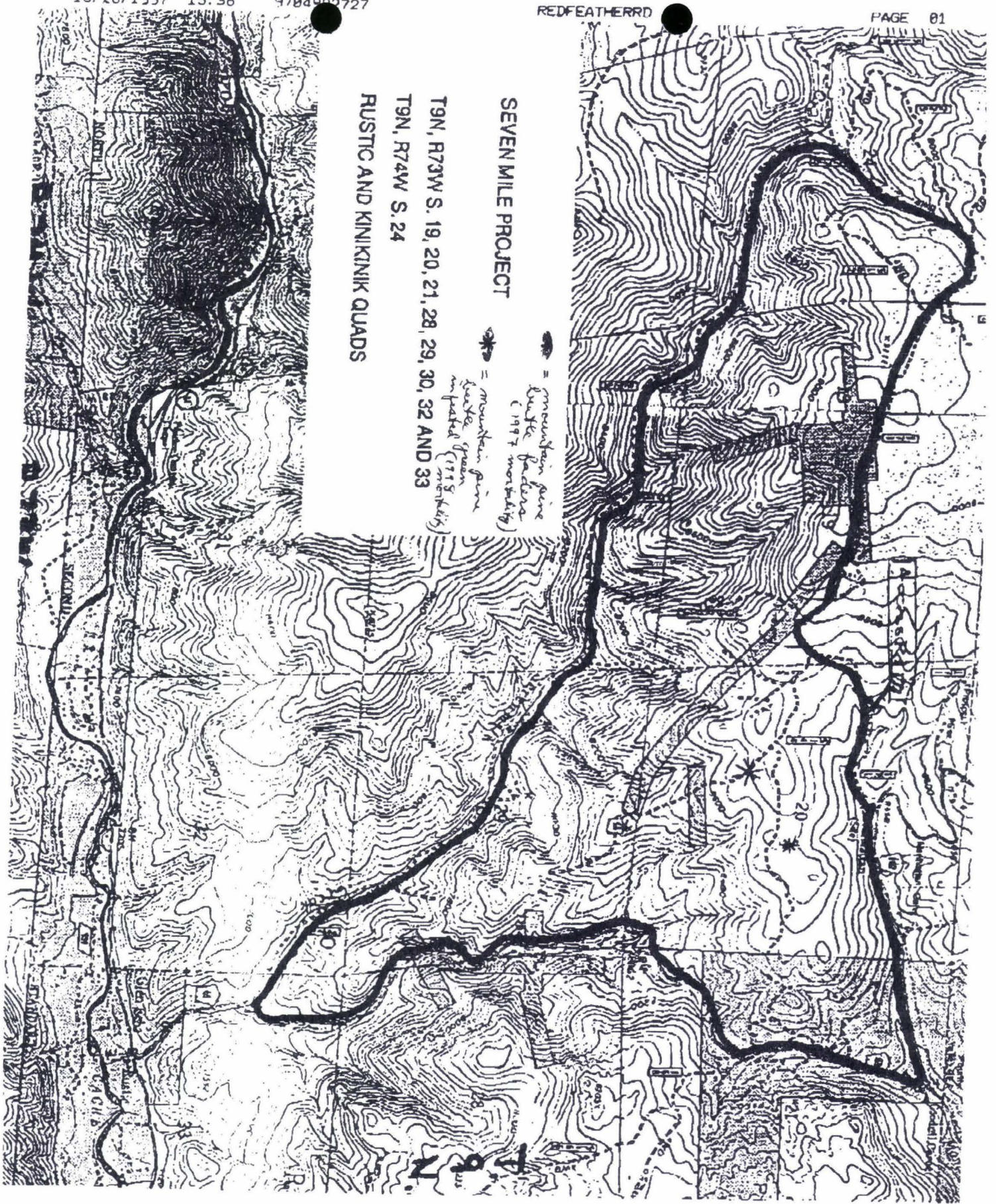
T9N, R73W S. 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 32 AND 33

T9N, R74W S. 24

RUSTIC AND KINIKINIK QUADS

Area shown in detail from road maps





SEVEN MILE PROJECT
T9N, R73W S. 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 32 AND 33
T9N, R74W S. 24
RUSTC AND KINKINKI QUADS

● = mountain pine
● = lodge pole pine
(1997 mortality)
● = mountain pine
● = lodge pole pine
(1998 mortality)

MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 4, 1998
TO: All Field Units
FROM: Dave Leatherman *DAL*
SUBJECT: Summary of Aerial Surveys for 1997

MB
NA

File: I+D

The attached report summarizes the aerial survey information collected by the USFS and CSFS during summer 1997. I am having copies of the actual maps made and they will be sent to the appropriate Districts. But I thought I'd get the summary information out now.

In the future my goal would be for you to have the maps much sooner, perhaps even in time to use and/or reference in your I&D Assessments due in late fall.

I would be interested in any feedback you have to these. It looks like if we had lots of homeowners living in the subalpine fir type, we'd be wringing our hands over balsam bark beetle instead of MPB.

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Rocky
Mountain
Region

P.O. Box 25127
Lakewood, CO 80225-0127
Delivery: 740 Simms St.
Golden, CO 80401
TTY: (303) 275-5367

File Code: 3410
Route To:

Date: January 8, 1998

Subject: LSC-98-08, Aerial Survey of the State of Colorado

To: State Forester, Colorado State Forest Service

An aerial survey of damage and mortality in forest stands due to insects and diseases throughout the State of Colorado was flown between late May and late October of 1997 by Erik Johnson, Bill Schaupp, and Tom Eager (all Region 2, Forest Health Management) and Dave Leatherman and Ron Gosnell (both Colorado State Forest Service). Approximately 9.5 million of Colorado's 22 million forested acres were flown, representing about 43% of the total. The general areas surveyed in 1997 were: the entire east side of the Front Range from the Wyoming border to Colorado Springs; the majority of Grand, Summit, Lake, Chaffee and Park counties; the east side of the Wet Mountains; the west side of the Park Range in and around the Mt. Zirkel Wilderness Area; the Vail Valley; Derby Mesa on the east side of the Flat Tops; Grand and Battlement Mesas; the northern half of the Uncompahgre Plateau; and a large portion of the San Juan Mountains west of the Continental Divide. All areas known to have significant forest pest activity in 1996 were included in this survey. Table 1 lists all detected current damage by ownership, acres affected, and, where possible, number of trees killed.

As it was in 1996, the most widespread damage agent detected in 1997 was subalpine fir decline. This decline is poorly understood, but it is thought that a combination of insect (the western balsam bark beetle, Dryocoetes confusus) and disease (Armillaria or other root diseases) play a role in tree decline and mortality. An estimated total of 82,241 trees on 69,183 acres were affected throughout the area surveyed in Colorado in 1997 by this decline. In 1996, the estimated total was 327,993 trees killed on 147,244 acres. This does not, however, reflect a decrease in subalpine fir mortality, only a drop in the total number of acres surveyed as compared to 1996. Since little is known about this decline, it is not possible to determine how much of the damage occurred this past year. Dead subalpine fir holds its red needles longer than other species, and so it is probable that these totals are cumulative from the last 2, 3 or even 4 years. The fir mortality is present throughout the Intermountain West, and, in Colorado, is most concentrated in the West Elks, the Grand Mesa, the Flat Tops, the Elkhead Mountains, the Williams Fork Mountains (Blue River drainage), the Gore Range and the Park Range.

Next in severity was the mountain pine beetle (MPB), Dendroctonus ponderosae, in lodgepole, ponderosa and limber pines. In 1996 an estimated 12,891 trees were killed on 10,879 acres throughout the survey area. In 1997, an estimated 32,445 trees were killed on 22,977 acres. This represents a two and a half fold increase in MPB activity. On state and private lands alone, 11,541 trees were estimated to have been killed on 9,558 acres. Because we resurveyed known areas of MPB activity, the results of 1996 and 1997 are roughly comparable.

The largest, most intense MPB outbreak currently occurring in Colorado is in and around the Vail Valley in Eagle county. Within this area alone, over

10,000 trees were estimated to have been killed by the beetle on just 1,700 acres of lodgepole pine. On state and private lands within this area, an estimated 1,442 trees were killed on approximately 318 acres.

The Front Range experienced a dramatic increase in MPB activity in 1997, the greatest occurring along both sides of US Hwy. 285 between Bailey and Grant. In 1996 there were only 150 trees reported to be killed on 60 acres. Within this same area in 1997, over 3,214 trees were killed on 3,390 acres, mostly Forest Service and private land. Ground-checking of the aerial survey data around Derringer Peak (T.7S, R.73W, Sects. 4,5,8,9,16,17), and Ben Tyler, Bill Tyler, and Gibbs Gulches (T.7S, R.73W, Sects. 17,18,19,20,21,28) this September confirmed the aerial survey results from 1997.

Another area along the Front Range experiencing high levels of MPB activity continues to be both sides of the Poudre Canyon between Mishawaka and Idylwilde, extending north to the Red Feather Lakes area (T.8N, R.73W; T.9N, R.72, 73 & 74W; and T.10N, R.72, 73 & 74W). Within this area, which includes state, private and National Forest land, over 1,000 trees were killed by the beetle on roughly 375 acres in 1997.

In addition to these larger MPB outbreaks occurring along the Front Range, there are many smaller pockets of MPB activity with varying intensities that are scattered throughout the area from the Wyoming border to Colorado Springs. Some of the more noteworthy areas include: an area south and east of Highway's 36 and 7 respectively, running all the way to North St. Vrain Creek; in and around the Estes Park area including Rocky Mountain National Park; both sides of Fourmile Creek west of Boulder, running north to Jamestown; the southern Tarryall Mountains; an area roughly between Strontia Springs Reservoir, Nighthawk, Campbell Mountain and Pine Nook in the Rampart Range; the Black Forest east of I-25; the White Ranch (Jefferson County Open Space); Horsetooth Reservoir and the Stove Prairie road; and finally, in and around the communities of Larkspur, Indian Hills, Evergreen, Shaffers Crossing, Eldorado Springs, Blackhawk and Nederland. Several of these areas had no detectible MPB activity in 1996.

Within the Middle Park region, the area which continues to experience the most MPB activity is around Lake Granby (T.2N & 3N, R.75W & 76W). In 1996, approximately 582 trees were killed on 212 acres within all ownerships of the townships listed above. In 1997, within the same area, it was estimated that over 3,880 trees were killed on about 2,371 acres. Here, the numbers have increased over six times, indicating the MPB population has dramatically increased in size. The area surrounding the Dillon Reservoir contained several small MPB pockets along with scattered mortality, similar to 1996. MPB activity was also detected along both sides of the Blue River between Silverthorne and the Green Mountain Reservoir.

MPB activity is also continuing and increasing throughout the upper Arkansas Valley in Lake and Chaffee counties. An estimated 3,376 ponderosa and lodgepole pines were killed there by the MPB on approximately 4,346 acres. Of this total, 1,141 trees were mapped on state and private land, spanning 1,267 acres. Within Lake and Chaffee counties, the areas with the greatest amount of current MPB activity include the north and south shores of Twin Lakes Reservoir in lodgepole pine, and a huge area west of Hwy. 24/285 along the lower slopes of the Sawatch Range between Clear Creek Reservoir and Hwy 50 in ponderosa pine. Within the latter area, over 4,000 trees on various ownerships were killed by the beetle.

The MPB outbreak reported last year on the east side of the Wet Mountains in and around Rye and Colorado City may have subsided significantly. In 1996 it was reported that over 2,500 trees were estimated to have been killed on 2,000 acres within this urban/forest interface. This year less than 300 MPB-killed trees were detected on approximately 380 acres. An alternative explanation for the apparent decrease in MPB activity there may be removal of infested trees on the predominately private lands within this area.

A MPB outbreak occurring on the east side of the Flat Tops on Derby Mesa continues to produce beetle-killed ponderosa pines. An estimated total of 701 trees were killed on approximately 882 acres. Of this, 236 trees were mapped on 392 acres of state and private land.

Finally, another known outbreak area was surveyed for continuing MPB activity on the northern half of the Uncompahgre Plateau in western Colorado. An estimated total of 283 trees were killed on approximately 522 acres. Of this, 56 trees were mapped on 118 acres of private land.

The third most active damaging agent detected in the 1997 survey was the Douglas-fir beetle (Dendroctonus pseudotsugae). This beetle accounted for an estimated 5,163 trees killed on 3,329 acres, of which 168 were killed on 173 acres of state and private land. Most of the Douglas-fir beetle mortality occurred within two general areas: west of the Rampart Range between Sprucewood and Westcreek and on Missionary Ridge, north of Durango.

Within the Sprucewood/Westcreek area, approximately, 2,460 trees were estimated to have been killed on 880 acres of Pike National Forest land. Increases in Douglas-fir beetle activity typically follow major disturbance events. As expected, this is the case following the 1996 Buffalo Creek fire and the 1993-1995 Douglas-fir tussock moth (Orgyia pseudotsugata) outbreak. By far, the area with the most mortality was found around the southern edge of the '93-'95 tussock moth outbreak along West Creek by Thunder Butte: T.10S, R.70W, Sects. 3,10,11,13,14 and T.10S, R.69W, Sects. 7,18. In the northern part of the '93-'95 tussock moth defoliation, some sizable polygons were seen south of Sugar Creek (T.9S, R.70W, Sects. 1,11,12 and T.9S, R.69, Sects. 5,6,7,17,18,31). Although not yet aerially detectable, ground surveys indicate a large, increasing Douglas-fir beetle population along the edge of the '96 Buffalo Creek fire.

Within the Missionary Ridge area (T.36N, R.8W,9W,10W; T.37N, R.8W,9W,10W; and T.38N, 8W,9W,10W), over 1,500 trees were estimated to have been killed on around 1,400 acres, of which, approximately 150 trees were killed on 130 acres of state and private land.

All cases in which aspen trees appear either off-colored, defoliated, or decadent from the air are coded as "aspen decline". The ambiguity is due to the difficulty of discerning from the plane among the numerous pathogens and insects which contribute to aspen mortality. In some cases, differences in clonal variation can be mistaken for "aspen decline". Without ground confirmation, it is impossible to accurately assess what is impacting these stands. Over 17,800 acres were recorded as aspen decline within the survey area. Due to the unusually wet growing season, coupled with partial ground verification, the probable cause is aspen leaf blight (Marssonina populi) and/or ink spot leaf disease (Ciborinia whetzellii). Little mortality is

associated with these diseases unless defoliation occurs for several consecutive years.

Also worth noting was a major blowdown event which occurred on primarily Routt National Forest lands along the west side of the Park Range, north of Steamboat Springs on October 24, 1997. An October 29, 1997, survey revealed that almost 20,000 acres of mostly spruce and fir trees had been windthrown. Due to snowy weather, surrounding areas were not surveyed for additional blowdown. It is probable that additional blowdown will be discovered. No spruce beetle activity was detected in the vicinity of this blowdown during our 1996 aerial survey (see letter to you dated Feb. 3, 1997, LSC-97-09). The area was not surveyed during 1997 at a time when spruce beetle activity would have been visible. These areas will be surveyed in 1998 for spruce beetle activity.

The only other damaging agent detected in Colorado of significance in 1997 was dwarf mistletoe (Arceuthobium americanum) in lodgepole pine. Over 7,700 acres of high-intensity damage was mapped throughout the survey area. Dwarf mistletoe is common throughout Colorado as well as the Intermountain West. Because only high-intensity infestations can be seen and mapped from the air, the area affected by the disease is vastly underestimated unless supplemented by ground surveys.

Other damaging agents detected in 1997 that may be of some interest include fire damage, high water damage, porcupine damage, spruce budworm defoliation, Armillaria root disease, spruce beetle, pinyon pine mortality and gambel oak decline.

Copies of the survey maps together with the codes describing the various types of damage are being sent to the State Office. If you have any questions concerning this survey or other forest health items, please contact the Lakewood Service Center at (303) 236-9541 or the Gunnison Service Center at (970) 641-0471.



ROBERT D. AVERILL
Group Leader, Forest Health Management

cc (with maps):

D. Leatherman, Colorado State Forest Service, Ft. Collins, CO

cc (without maps):

Ron Gosnell, Colorado State Forest Service,
457 Old St. Vrain Rd., Lyons, CO
A. Durand Jones, Rocky Mountain National Park,
1000 Hwy 36, Estes Park, CO, 80517
Craig Axtell, Rocky Mountain National Park,
1000 Hwy 36, Estes Park, CO, 80517
Tom Ulrich, Florissant National Monument,
PO Box 185, Florissant, CO, 80816
Scott Davis, Bureau of Land Management,
2850 Youngfield, Lakewood, CO, 80215
M. Frank, RR
SCL

Table 1. Land ownership, damage agent, number of trees killed, and affected acres detected by a 1997 aerial survey of Colorado.

Ownership	Damage Agent	# Trees Killed	Acres
State land	Subalpine fir decline	236	308
State land	Mountain pine beetle	1,660	1,107
State land	Douglas-fir beetle	10	5
State land	Dwarf mistletoe	N/A	0
State land	Spruce beetle	0	0
State land	Western spruce budworm	N/A	0
State land	Aspen decline	N/A	16
State land	Windthrow	N/A	0
State land	Porcupine damage	N/A	0
State land	High water damage	N/A	0
State land	Fire damage		0
Private land	Subalpine fir decline	8,384	7,915
Private land	Mountain pine beetle	9,881	8,451
Private land	Douglas-fir beetle	158	168
Private land	Dwarf mistletoe	N/A	677
Private land	Spruce beetle	3	1
Private land	Western spruce budworm	N/A	1
Private land	Aspen decline	N/A	1,742
Private land	Windthrow	N/A	53
Private land	Porcupine damage	N/A	0
Private land	High water damage	N/A	48
Private land	Fire damage	N/A	0
Federal land	Subalpine fir decline	73,627	60,960
Federal land	Mountain pine beetle	20,904	13,419
Federal land	Douglas-fir beetle	4,995	3,156
Federal land	Dwarf mistletoe	N/A	7,055
Federal land	Spruce beetle	86	61
Federal land	Western spruce budworm	N/A	421
Federal land	Aspen decline	N/A	16,046
Federal land	Windthrow	N/A	19,294
Federal land	Porcupine damage	N/A	32
Federal land	High water damage	N/A	26
Federal land	Fire damage	N/A	47
All Colorado	Subalpine fir decline	82,241	69,183
All Colorado	Mountain pine beetle	32,445	22,977
All Colorado	Douglas-fir beetle	5,163	3,329
All Colorado	Dwarf mistletoe	N/A	7,732
All Colorado	Spruce beetle	89	62
All Colorado	Western spruce budworm	N/A	422
All Colorado	Aspen decline	N/A	17,804
All Colorado	Windthrow	N/A	19,294
All Colorado	Porcupine damage	N/A	32
All Colorado	High water damage	N/A	74
All Colorado	Fire damage	N/A	47