

FIELDS COBB MEMORIAL WALKING TOUR

W.I.F.D.W.C. - Pingree Park September 1980

Stop

- 1 Cronartium comandrae in pole-sized lodgepole pine.
- 2 Recent clearcut in overmature lodgepole pine. Stand was very heavily infested with dwarf mistletoe. Size of clearcut is approximately 5 acres, much smaller than is used for commercial sales in this area (20-40 acres). Gross volume removed was approximately 3600 cubic feet per acre.
- 3 Various treatments are being applied to this approximately 10-acre area (see attached map). Five stand types are represented in this area.

- A. Overstory. This mature stand of lodgepole pine was very heavily infested by dwarf mistletoe and approximately 1/3 of the trees had already been killed by the parasite. Average dwarf mistletoe rating (DMR) was 5.1. Average tree size was 7 inches d.b.h. and 33 feet tall. Basal area 70 square feet/acre.

Treatment: Complete overstory removal--natural regeneration from cones in slash.

- B. Scattered overstory with 30-year-old understory. Stand data:

	<u>Overstory</u>		<u>Understory</u>	
	<u>Before</u>	<u>After</u>	<u>Before</u>	<u>After</u>
Trees/acre	120	--	660	200
Ave. d.b.h.	7.8	--	2.6	3.8
Ave. height	31	--	14	20
BA/acre	40	--	26	16
DMR	5.8	--	1.6	1.8

Treatment: Remove all overstory trees; thin understory from growing stock level 110 to 60.

- C. 30-year-old stand, essentially no overstory. Stand data:

	<u>Before</u>	<u>After</u>
Trees/acre	690	210
Ave. d.b.h.	3.6	4.8
Ave. height	17	22
BA/acre	50	26
DMR	1.0	0.8

Treatment: Thin from growing stock level 130 to GSL 100.

D. 70-year-old pole stand previously thinned. Stand data:

	<u>Before</u>	<u>After</u>
Trees/acre	570	340
Ave. d.b.h.	6.2	7.0
Ave. height	31	33
BA/acre	127	90
DMR	2.7	2.3

Treatment: Thin from growing stock level 175 to GSL 110.

E. 70-year-old unthinned pole stand.

Predominantly lodgepole pine with patches of aspen and Engelmann spruce. Thinning data:

	<u>Before</u>	<u>After</u>
Trees/acre	755	190
Ave. d.b.h.	4.4	6.3
Ave. height	28	36
BA/acre	80	40
DMR	1.5	1.3

Treatment: Thin from growing stock level 160 to GSL 60.

4

Optional visit to discuss Shigometer vigor rating in relation to dwarf mistletoe infection intensity and thinnings in lodgepole pine. The thinnings were made approximately 40 years ago in a stand now about 100 years old. Four plots: 1 unthinned, and others thinned to spacing of about 8 x 8, 10 x 10 and 12 x 12 feet were established:

<u>Plot</u>	<u>1941</u>		<u>1980</u>	
	<u>Trees/acre</u>	<u>Merch. cu. ft./acre</u>	<u>Trees/acre</u>	<u>Merch. cu. ft./acre</u>
Unthinned	6060	-	2860	-
8 x 8	680	-	664	1540
10 x 10	464	-	392	1410
12 x 12	320	-	288	1980

<u>Plot</u>	<u>1941</u>		<u>1980</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>GSL</u>	<u>BA</u>	<u>GSL</u>
Unthinned	200	1030	200	500
8 x 8	63	138	138	188
10 x 10	36	88	93	120
12 x 12	36	69	91	121

<u>Plot</u>	<u>d.b.h.</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>d.b.h.</u>	<u>1980</u>
		<u>Height</u>		<u>Height</u>
Unthinned	2.3	20	3.7	25
8 x 8	4.1	29	6.2	40
10 x 10	3.8	29	6.6	44
12 x 12	4.6	33	7.6	52

<u>Plot</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>DMR</u>
	<u>% trees infected</u>		
Unthinned	5	92	3.4
8 x 8	4	100	4.9
10 x 10	2	100	3.8
12 x 12	3	100	3.8

Shigometer vigor readings in lodgepole pine:

<u>DMR</u>	<u>No. of trees</u>	<u>Resistance (k ohms)</u>
		<u>Mean and standard deviation</u>
0	12	17 \pm 4
1	13	15 \pm 3
2	18	17 \pm 4
3	17	16 \pm 3
4	33	18 \pm 7
5	39	19 \pm 7
6	41	27 \pm 12

Note: Only Class 6 is significantly different.

Foothills Campus
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado 80523
(303) 491-8660
FAX: (303) 491-8645

AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made this 8th day of April, 1995, by and between the Office of Housing and Food Service, Pingree Park Campus, CSU, 215 Palmer Center, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523, hereinafter referred to as the LANDOWNER, and the State Board of Agriculture in behalf of the Colorado State Forest Service, Fort Collins District, Foothills Campus, Bldg. #1052, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523 (303-491-8660), hereinafter referred to as the CONTRACTOR; and

WHEREAS, the CONTRACTOR has the expertise to provide forest practice services; and

WHEREAS, the LANDOWNER desires to implement forest practices as described in this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby agreed that:

1. LANDOWNER warrants that he/she is the owner of the property described as follows or has obtained authority from the owner of said property to grant all rights to CONTRACTOR provided for in this Agreement. The property is described as follows:

Property known as "Pingree Park Campus" in sections 16, 17, 20, 21, and 29 of Township 7 North, Range 73 West, 6th Principal Meridian, Larimer County, Colorado.

2. LANDOWNER grants to CONTRACTOR the right to a access to the above described property for the following purposes:

Design and administration of salvage sales to remove burned timber and hazardous trees, and development of a forest stewardship management plan.

Management plan implementation.

3. CONTRACTOR agrees to provide the services specified in Paragraph 2 of this Agreement in consideration for:

1. Revenue generated from salvage sales is to be used for "landscaping" and tree management of the Pingree Park Campus as agreed upon by the Pingree Park Campus Director and the Colorado State Forest Service.
2. Implementation of the forest stewardship management plan as agreed upon by the Pingree Park Campus Director and the Colorado State Forest Service.

4. It is understood between the LANDOWNER and the CONTRACTOR that this Agreement shall begin on the date first above written, and shall remain in force until cancelled by either party.
5. This Agreement may be terminated by either party ten (10) days following written notice to the other party.
6. CONTRACTOR may assign the rights provided for in this Agreement to a subcontractor of its choice without obtaining the approval of the LANDOWNER.
7. The CONTRACTOR shall maintain during the life of this Agreement such liability insurance as is required by Colorado law.
8. This Agreement shall be extended due to inability of the CONTRACTOR to perform the work due to circumstances beyond his control or as mutually agreed to by the LANDOWNER and CONTRACTOR. All extensions will be written and become a part of this Agreement.
9. Financial obligations of CSFS payable after the current fiscal year are contingent upon funds for that purpose being appropriated, budgeted, and otherwise made available.
10. The CONTRACTOR agrees as part of this Agreement that it will comply with all applicable laws regarding discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, or handicap including but limited to Executive Order 11246 as amended or as may be further amended hereafter.
11. The laws of the State of Colorado and rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto shall be applied in the interpretation, execution and enforcement of this Agreement.
12. The signatories hereto aver that they are familiar with 18-8-301, etc 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.
13. The signatories aver that to his/her knowledge no CSFS employee has any personal or beneficial interest whatsoever in the services or property described herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this Agreement on the day first above written.

LANDOWNER

William J. Bertsch
Director Pingree Park Campus CSU

CONTRACTOR

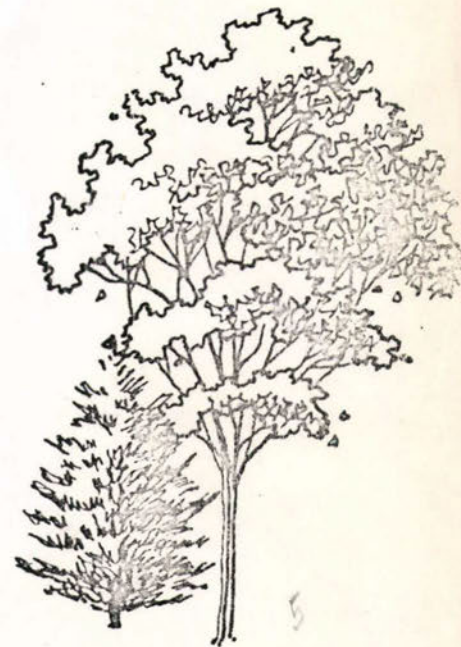
David A. Farnsworth

Pingree Park Campus
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Co. 80523

Rex Kellumy
acw

A LAND USE MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR THE PINGREE PARK CAMPUS



PREFACE

.....Plan in full awareness of natures' forces, forms, and features-- the sweep of the sun, the air currents, the peaks and hollows of the earth, rock and soil strata, vegetation, lakes and streams, watersheds and natural drainage ways-- and this awareness should obviously entail planning in harmony with the elements of nature. If we disregard them we will engender countless unnecessary frictions and preclude those experiences of fitness and compatibility that can bring so much pleasure and satisfaction to our lives.

John C. Simonds
Landscape Architecture

PREFACE

" The perceptions of relationships produces an experience. If the relationships are unpleasant, the experience is unpleasant. If the relationships sensed are those of fitness, convenience, and order, the experience is one of pleasure, and the degree of pleasure is dependent on the degree of fitness, convenience, and order. "

John O. Simonds

" The ultimate principle of landscape architecture is merely the application and adjustment of one system to another, where contrasting subjects are brought into a harmonious relationship resulting in a superior unity called order. "

Stanley White

PREFACE

Our eyes do not divide us from the world, but unite us with it. Let this be known to be true. Let us then abandon the simplicity of separation and give unity its due. Let us abandon the simplicity of self-mutilation which has been our way and give expression to the potential harmony of man-nature. The world is abundant, we require only a deference born of understanding to fulfill man's promise. Man is that uniquely conscious creature who can perceive and express. He must become the steward of the biosphere. To do this he must design with nature.

Ian L. McHarg

Design with Nature

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

I. Preface

II. Premises

III. Master Plan

IV. Conclusions and Recommendations

V. Bibliography

References have not been cited in this report
but they are being kept track of and will be included in the
final report.

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this special studies project was to examine, review, and make recommendations for future development and uses within the Pingree Park Campus. After numerous interviews and meetings with both faculty and administrative personnel and extensive library research the data was then assimilated to satisfy four goals that were established early in the project. The goals were as follows:

1. To establish a logical and viable land use management plan for the placement and development of facilities and uses within the Pingree Park Campus.
2. To address present environmental degradation problems and establish programs for their improvement and maintenance.
3. To preserve and maintain the historical and cultural features that are unique to the Pingree Park environ.
4. To improve the park visitors orientation within the campus including such things as improved circulation patterns, land use zoning, interpretative programs, and improved trail systems throughout the Park.

The task force committee, under guidance of W.D. Miller, consisted of; Jeff Gaiser, Mike French, Pat Hettle, and Dick Bouts.

This report along with maps and specific guidelines and recommendations were a direct result of the task force efforts. We would like to thank those of whom have help us throughout the semester on this special studies project. Optimistically, these efforts will become a pioneering effort to establish a viable and desirable land use management plan for the Pingree Park Campus. With effective implementation procedures, Pingree should become the showplace of what can be done to improve this unique and outstanding campus environment.

We would especially like to thank Dwain Miller, Charles Barney, Dale Hein, Doug Gilbert, Bob Aukerman, Edwin Mogren, Clinton Wasser, Chuck Mahoney, Crion Koenig, Bob Burnham, C.W. Hotchkiss, D.L. Madson, Bill Bertchey, Chuck West, Lee Miller, Chuck Terrell, and the many others that have provided valuable input into this land use management plan. Without their help and guidance this project would not have been possible.

PREMISES

PREMISES

Pingree Park is located 45 miles west of Fort Collins at the upper reaches of the Cache La Poudre River. The Park is just five miles from the Continental Divide in the Front Range of the Rocky Mountains of Northern Colorado. The Park is bordered by Rocky Mountain National Park on the southside and Roosevelt National Forest on other sides. Some other privately owned property is also found in the area.

Colorado State University's Pingree Park Campus is located at an elevation of 9,000 feet and its approximate 310 acres play an integral role for the high mountain environment.

Pingree Park was formed during the last glacial period. The upper reaches of the valley were carved and gouged by a glacier that left the glacial deposits in the form of lateral moraines that make up the ridges on each side of the Pingree Park Valley. The Little South Fork of the Cache La Poudre River that flows through the valley has since deposited clay and silt in the valley bottom. The valley is now characterized by an open park with willows, grasses, beaver ponds and a meandering stream.

The surrounding area is characterized by dense stands of lodgepole and scattered aspen stands. Spruce and fir stands are found at higher elevation with alpine tundra found above timberline.

The Colorado State University Pingree Park Campus is located in the lower, (eastern), reaches of the park. Recent acquisition of the Koenig Ranch has increased CSU land holdings to 310 acres in the park itself with 720 additional acres in nearby areas. CSU development has been centralized in one area in the trees of the northeast corner of

of the park. The campus facilities currently provide classrooms, housing, and services for up to 360 students and 13 family units for faculty use. Most of the facilities have been built for summer use only. Facilities that have been winterized include the Research Laboratory, Conference Condominiums, Center/Classroom Building, Service Building, and the cafeteria. Other facilities include 22 student cabins, 2 dormitories, 13 family units, 2 classrooms and a recreation hall. A weather data gathering station, observation shelter, softball field and two volleyball nets are located in the open park adjacent to the buildings.

The acquisition of the Koenig Ranch in 1974 has provided CSU with an additional 163 acres in the park. This land is important for its historical value as well as for its natural condition for educational purposes of forestry students. The buildings located on the Koenig property have historical significance as the original Koenig Homestead. The natural riparian environment is valuable for its role in the training of forestry students from CSU.

AREAS OF CONFLICT

Within the Pingree Park area there are several conflicts among possible uses.

Conflicts between Development and the Natural Environment

Continued development of Pingree Park will have mitigating effects on the natural environment if not carefully planned and implemented. Past development at Pingree has been done without consideration of building locations, erosion controls, lack of circulation controls, garbage locations, and the location of the sewage treatment. Another problem area has been with building materials that do not relate to the Pingree Park environment. One good example is the tin roofs found on some of the buildings. This material is fireproof, inexpensive, and maintenance free but it does not relate to the environment. It is important to use materials with all of these qualities but they must relate to the natural environment.

The locations of existing buildings has concentrated high numbers of people in a small area. Without proper circulation routes and controls this will result in soil compaction, trampled vegetation and loss of wildlife habitat.

Without proper planning and implementation the potential conflicts between development and the natural environment are severe.

Conflicts between Automobile and Pedestrian traffic

The current circulation at Pingree Park has resulted from little or no planning. Vehicles routes and pedestrian trails coincide, resulting in hazardous conditions. Vehicles currently have unrestricted travel on

any roads on the campus. Careful and thoughtful planning of good circulation routes that campus visitors will use is essential to eliminate the potentially hazardous conditions that exist at Pingree.

Conflicts between Campus Visitors and Private Property Owners.

One last area of conflict exists between campus visitors who may accidentally cross onto private property adjacent to the Pingree Park campus. Visitors should be advised^s of the locations of private property adjacent to the campus, early in their stay. This land should also be posted if not already. Efforts need to be made to eliminate possibilities which could result in confrontations between campus visitors and private property owners.

MASTER PLAN

MASTER PLAN

Introduction

The Little South Poudre Watershed is the site of intensive studies of many and varied facets of natural resources. Numerous agencies- federal, state, and private-are working together to develop a better understanding of individual resources and resource interrelations.

Concurrent with the research effort is an intensive, multi-level education program centered at the Pingree Park Campus.

The goal of all these efforts is an integrated program of research and education that will produce basic resource information, afford an opportunity to test and demonstrate management techniques, provide in-the-field experience for training of present and future resource managers and investigators, and provide an opportunity for all interested persons to learn more about our natural resources.

The heart of activities is the Pingree Park Campus of Colorado State University. Here, near the center of the watershed, approximately 200 future resource managers receive field training each summer as part of their degree requirements in the College of Forestry and Natural Resources.

Approximately 30 to 40 college science teachers also come each year. Yet even younger students come to Pingree; several two-week summer science courses for high school, junior high, and elementary school students are held along with other conventions, conferences, and retreats. Research participation programs for students are also in operation.

Thus, the Little South might be thought of figuratively as a "watershed of knowledge" where many come to drink-- from the elementary school student for perhaps his/her first real quaff of natural resources, to the richly experienced teachers or resource managers to revitalize and further strengthen their understanding of the tremendous complexity with which he/she works.

The goal of Colorado State University in the Little South Watershed is a compatible program of research and education emphasizing the holistic approach inherent in the ecosystem concept.

The Plan

The Plan

The Pingree Park Campus, as a part of the total University system, is to remain a major teaching and research center for programs needing the environment of this unique setting.

General Planning Concepts

- 1) The season for general use ~~will be~~ from May 1 to November 30. Some research activities ~~will~~ continue throughout the year. Consequently, roads to the park must be kept open during the season of general use. Snowmobiles should be used when needed during the off-season period. The extended season requires some winterized facilities which are to be grouped in a central core.
- 2) The total maximum planned capacity at any given time is 550.
- 3) Further development on the campus will be minimal. Emphasis will be given to winterizing utilities. At present the waste-water treatment plant is operating at maximum capacity.
- 4) Traffic and parking are major problems to be dealt with.
- 5) Recreation, trails and interpretation values and facilities leave much to be desired.

Land/Use Concept

This plan calls for the continuing development of Pingree Park as a campus for Forestry students and for general University and Community use during the spring, summer, and fall months. Some use of the campus by researchers will occur year around. The planned maximum capacity of 550, including students, faculty, staff, and families, is for instructional purposes.

Every attempt is being made to safeguard the natural environment. Parking has been moved off the main campus to a central area to the north and south parking lots (newest additions). The planned development of future buildings will utilize the area efficiently without overcrowding. Generally speaking, the land use zones for the park consist of ^{six}~~five~~ categories; faculty, student life, service, conferences, special activities, and environmental conservation.

Activities within each zone should be in accord with these land use designations. Further demand for winterized facilities with a capacity of 180 participants is now being developed. These facilities would include the 200-seat multi-purpose classroom, the existing research laboratory (for research only), the new living complex, dormitories, and some faculty and staff housing. In addition, the maintenance buildings and manager-maintenance employees' cabin are included in this winterized core. For economy in development and efficiency in use, these facilities will be grouped in a central core. The rest of the facilities are to be partially winterized for late summer and early fall use.

The following discussion will cover briefly some aspects of recommendations that this task force has devised for the Pingree Park campus. Each section will contain to some degree, existing conditions. and future plans and recommendations that will relate within a holistic theme for the campus.

Circulation

One of the main concerns of this project was to improve the visitors perception and orientation of the Pingree Park campus. Often ambiguity exists between visitors and their perceptions of spatial relationships

within the park. We feel that improved signs, under the direction of Bob Burnham, would greatly alleviate some of this ambiguity. Also, the design and development of an entrance feature could greatly enhance the visitors' perception of the campus. We recommend that circulation patterns to the north and south parking lots (newly constructed) serve as the focal channel for the entrance to the park. Bern^m construction or a key operated gate system would direct traffic volume and flow to these parking lots. We also recommend that in this orientation area that a new office center be constructed to monitor, control and distribute users of the campus. It is within this area that the winterized core exists and the newest construction activities have occurred. Management policies should emphasize concentrating vehicles to the northern portion of campus being used for overflow purposes when the need arises.

A new road extending from the north dormitory around the north side of the beaver pond to connect with the road in the family area at a point southwest of the beaver pond will be added. This will provide access to additional building sites for family units but, more importantly, it will provide a second service road out of this area in case of forest fire. Also, bridges should be retained and renovated for fire-safety purposes.

Another concept within the circulation topic is the retention of the bridge over the Little South Poudre, which connects with campus roads south of Classroom B, for a desired emergency ingress-egress route for fire safety purposes. There is also an opportunity to create firebreaks around the park on those sides not already developed. These breaks should be developed to relate to the landscape without any straight or tangent lines. Several techniques are currently being used by the Forest Service.

Maintenance vehicles and facilities should be moved from the southern portion of campus to the service area near the waste-water treatment plant. It is here in the service area that the gas pumps are to be relocated. We recommend that garbage facilities with a fence around the dumpsters also be constructed within this service area with the thought that garbage be delivered to this location from all pick-up points daily.

Trails

Trails in the area need to be evaluated and rehabilitation procedures established for their development and maintenance. Elimination of unnecessary trails and detailed studies of functional alternatives is greatly needed on campus. Remove all previously placed gravel from the trails as they add to soil compaction and make revegetative procedures quite difficult. Soil and erosional programs and controls for the whole campus need to be established. Steep slopes, their improvement and maintenance all deserve detailed consideration.

Trails and Barriers

(see other paper)

Lighting for Campus Trails

Lighting for pedestrian traffic on campus should also be considered. These lighting facilities should be of a low profile with light concentrated near the ground low for foot traffic at night. Native materials should be considered in the design of these lighting facilities.

Signs

The development of signs is now in the design stage under Bob Burnham. Important components of this section include pedestrian/vehicular signs, structure signs, and private landownership signs.

Trails and Barriers

Introduction:

This section of our plan will deal with standards for the design and construction of trails, trail barriers, and parking barriers. These standards were compiled from information obtained from the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, National Recreation and Park Association, National Audubon Society, and other related groups. They were then consolidated into the Park Practice Design book of standards.

This section of the report will not deal with the location of trails or barriers and makes no decisions ~~asto~~ where they are to be located. It will simply give information on designs, materials, proper construction, measurement specifications, and facility maintenance. Also, the report will include only those facilities that are functionally useful and that follow the disciplines for sound planning in a natural, mountain environment such as Pingree Park.

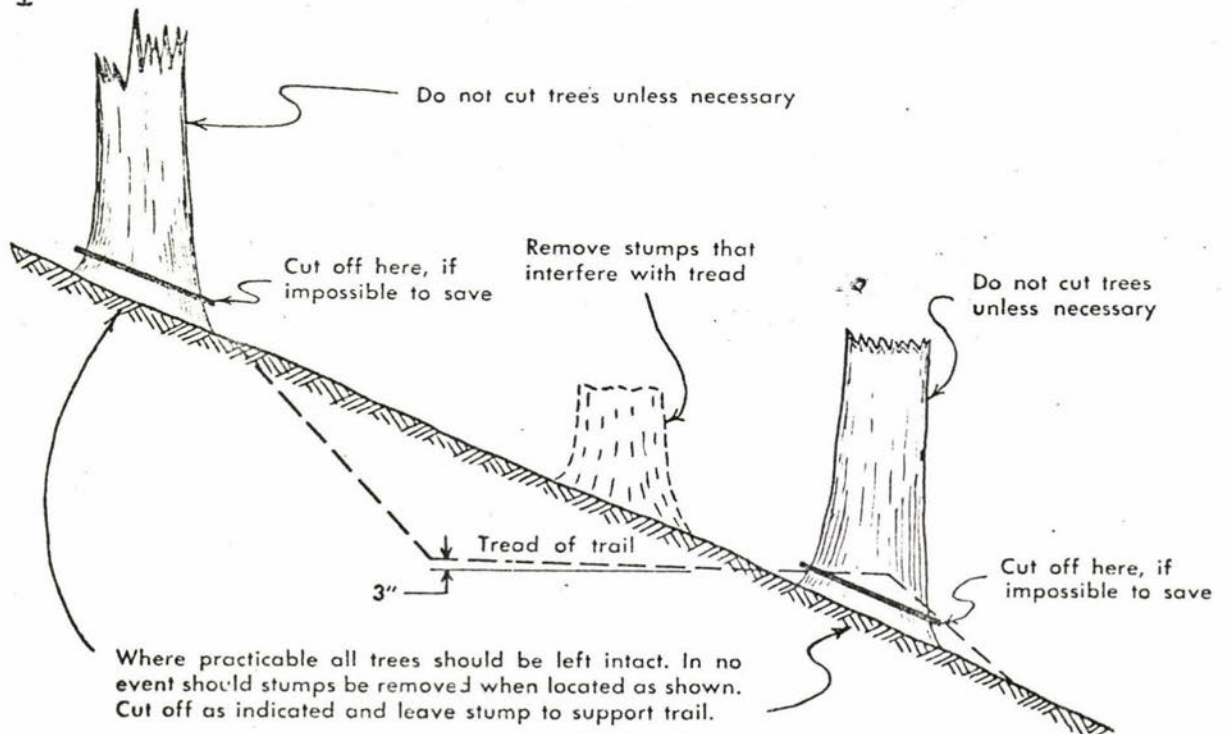
I. Trails

The buildings and facilities of the Pingree Park campus are all located in the same relatively small area. The close proximity of facilities, the lack of roads to some facilities, and the deterioration of the area by vehicular traffic demonstrates the importance of a well developed and designed trail system for the area.

Right Of Way

Trails ~~for this area~~ should be three to eight feet wide, depending of the amount of use and the type of trail. Paths leading to and from heavily used facilities such as the messhall and classrooms should be wide enough for several persons to walk abreast and cleared to a height of ten feet so branches will not hang down when wet or laden with snow. Less heavily used paths, such as natural and historical trails, can be narrower as they usually accommodate smaller groups of travelers at any one time. Large trees should only be cut when it is impractical to build around them. If it is necessary to cut trees, those in the tread of the trail must be removed completely. Trees that must be removed on the sides of the trail should be cut a few inches above and horizontal to the surface. (FIGURE 1)

FIGURE 1



Suggested treatment of trees and stumps along the trail. Never remove more trees or rocks than is necessary. Important natural features can often be saved by skirting the trail around them.

Large native rocks may also enhance the natural setting of the trail and should not be removed if possible. Any rocks or stones not purposely left must be completely removed from the tread.

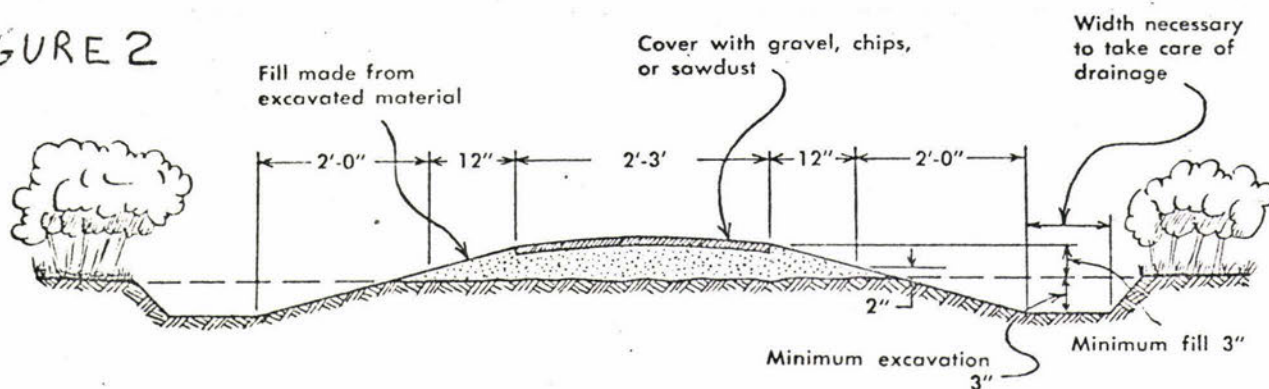
Weeds, grasses, and other vegetation are not only unsightly, but also dangerous. While ~~it is true~~ they help to slow the process of erosion in some cases, they are slippery when wet and branched vegetation may cause users to stumble. Many shrubs and trees in this area will send up sprouts even when the main stem has been cut. In such cases it would be wise to use chemical controls to insure a clear tread. Regardless of the methods used, all trails should be completely cleared of vegetation.

Base

In preparing the base for a trail, the basic makeup of the ground surface and slope of the land must be considered. On dry sites where the tread does not slope, no particular base preparation is needed.

On wet sites, such as the sensitive areas and along the stream, the tread should be raised three to six inches above the surrounding area. (FIGURE 2)

FIGURE 2



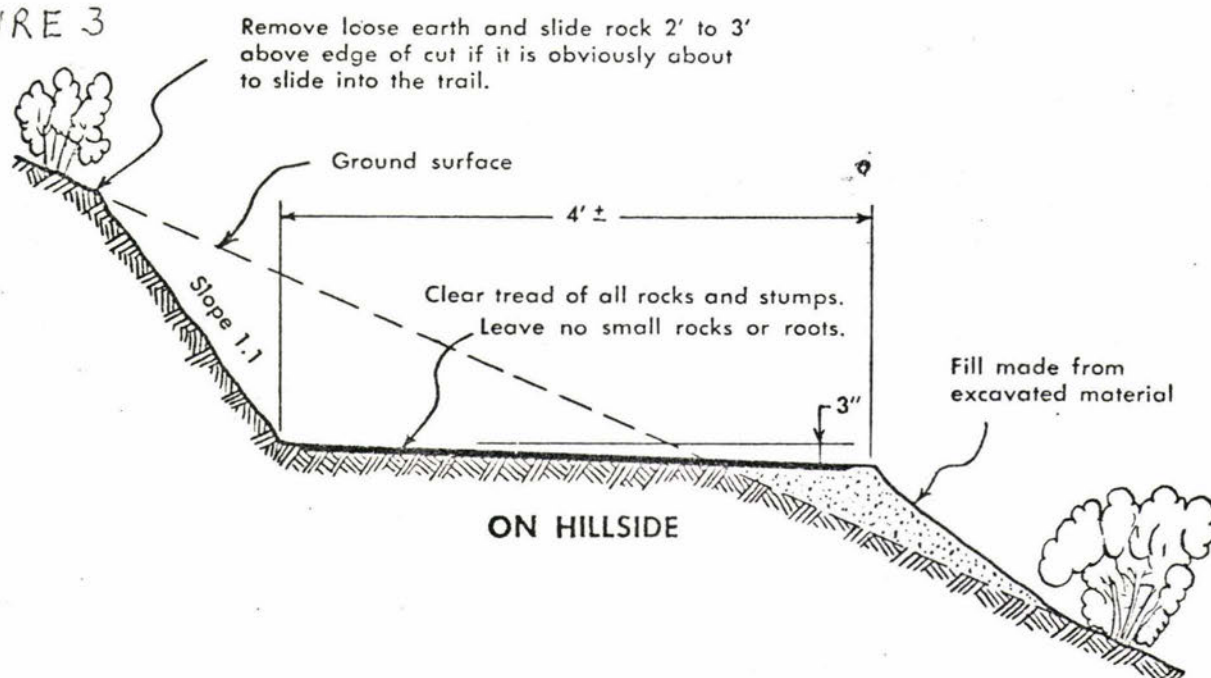
Design of a built-up trail over a wet or seasonally soggy area.

Another design for a built-up trail; logs treated with a preservative can be used for curbing. Curbing, however, should not be used to confine people to a trail.



Trails that run along hillsides must have treads that are cut into the slope. These trails should be cleared of rock and loose material two to three feet above the cut. Excavated material used for fill should be planted with native grasses and forbs to insure against erosion. (FIGURE 3)

FIGURE 3



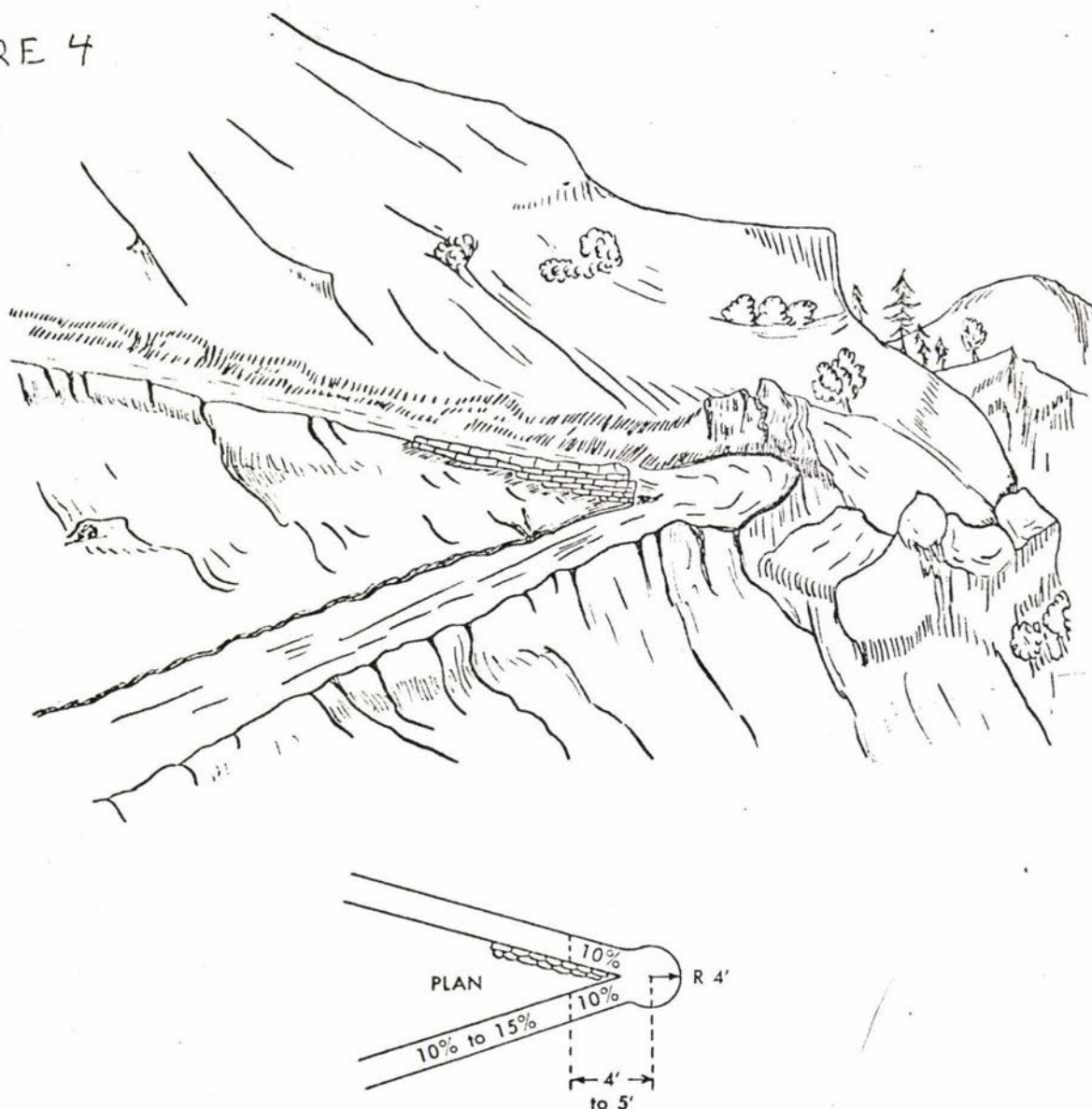
Trail specifications for a trail along a slope. Note absence of curbing. Exposed surfaces on sides should be planted to grass.

Grade

Trails should be built to follow the contour of the land if possible. A grade of 10% or less is recommended, but should never exceed 15%. In some cases, such as a trail to the Madonna, switchbacks may have to be used to keep the grade below 15%. (FIGURE 4)

In some situations, steps may be used to traverse steep slopes. Slabs of native stone, railroad ties, or hewn logs will serve as good materials for steps. If wood is used, it must be treated with water repellent and a preservative.

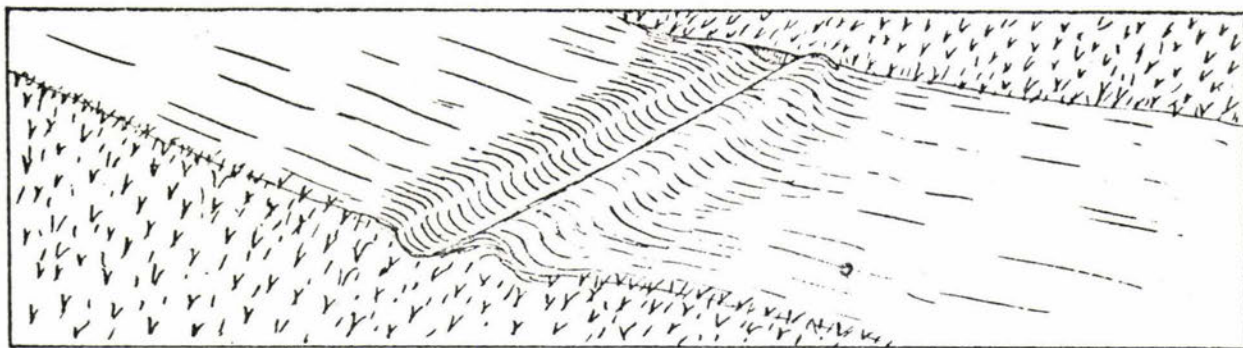
FIGURE 4



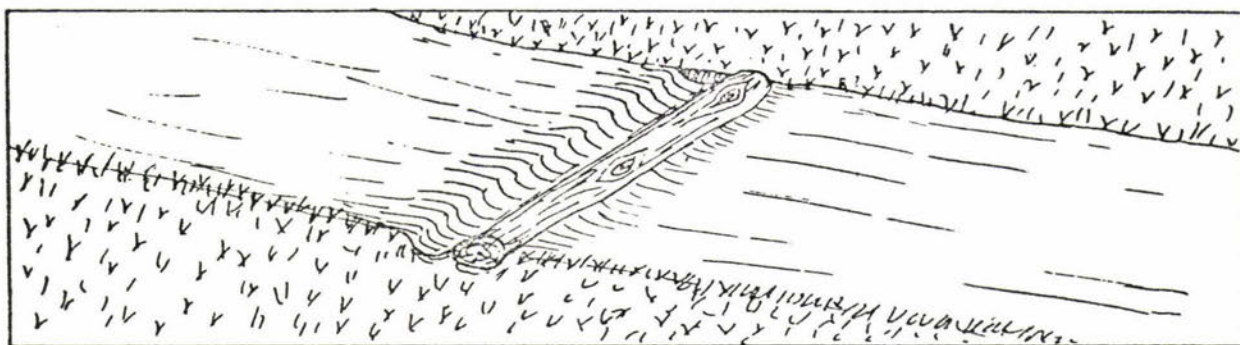
Design of trail along steep slope using the "switchback." No trail should have more than a 15% grade.

Drainage

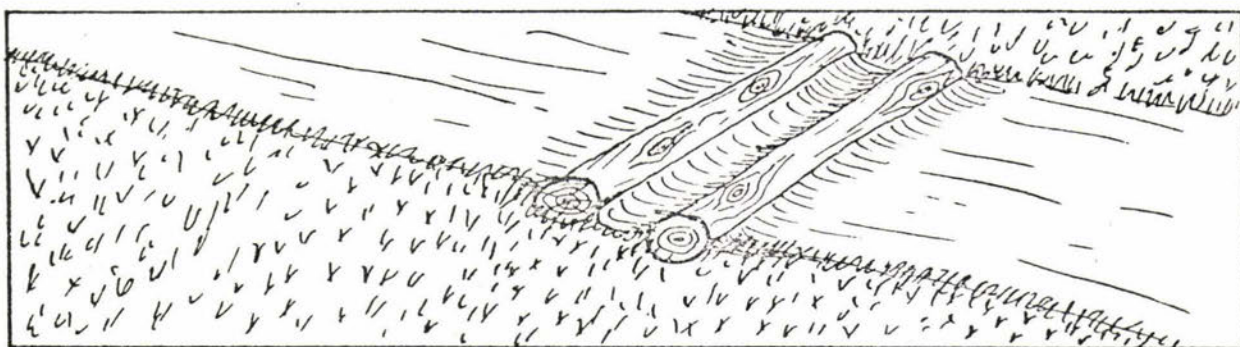
Drainage is an important item to consider in trail construction. (FIGURE 5) shows four methods of diverting water across a trail. On hillsides, the tread should be graded so that the outside is three inches lower than the inside to facilitate drainage. There should be no gutters on the inside cut of a trail. (FIGURE 6)



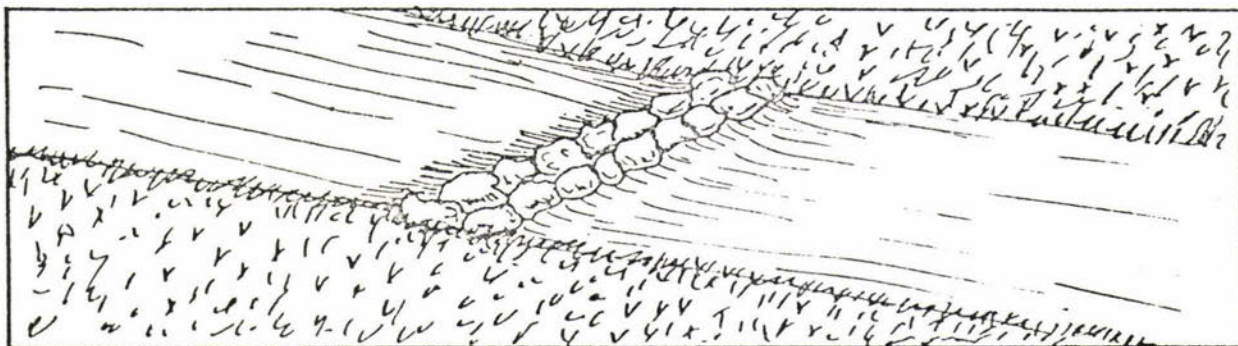
"THANK-YOU-MAM" CUT INTO THE TRAIL



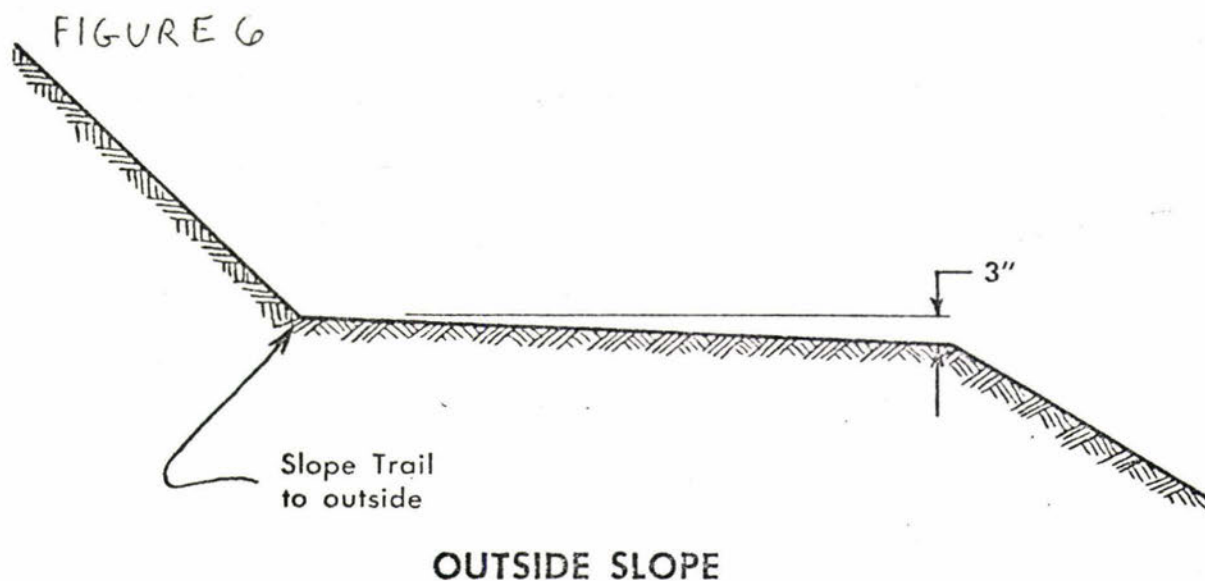
1 LOG SET INTO THE TRAIL



2 LOGS SET INTO THE TRAIL



ROCKS SET INTO THE TRAIL



Trails should be sloped to the outside to permit run-off. Do not gutter trails on the inside cut.

Surfacing

If trails are not heavily used, no surfacing other than native material need be used. For areas of heavier use, a mixture of native soil and wood chips can be used to make the trail durable and give it a natural appearing surface. Blacktop, concrete, and soil cements are not recommended for the area because temperature and climatic changes cause fracturing and displacement of these surfacing materials.

The crushed rock now being used on some trails in the area is not ~~all~~ desirable. This rock destroys the natural appearance of the trail and makes walking difficult.

Trails that are already in existence should be used when ~~ever~~ possible. New trails should be built under the guidance of skilled personnel following the standards set down above. It is important to remember that trails are a useful facility for education and directional movement of persons. Too many trails destroy these educational possibilities and the aesthetic value of the area.

II. Parking Barriers

Parking barriers can also be built to help maintain the natural beauty of the Pingree Park area. Large native rocks and logs from the area can successfully be used. If wood products are used for barriers, the wood must be treated to prevent rotting and decomposition of the barrier.

Existing natural barriers, i.e. tree lines or hillsides, are recommended for use. These can then be supplemented with man-made barriers to fill any gaps. (~~FIGURE 7~~) gives three simple examples of effective barriers that can be constructed from materials native to the area *are demonstrated by Figure 7.*

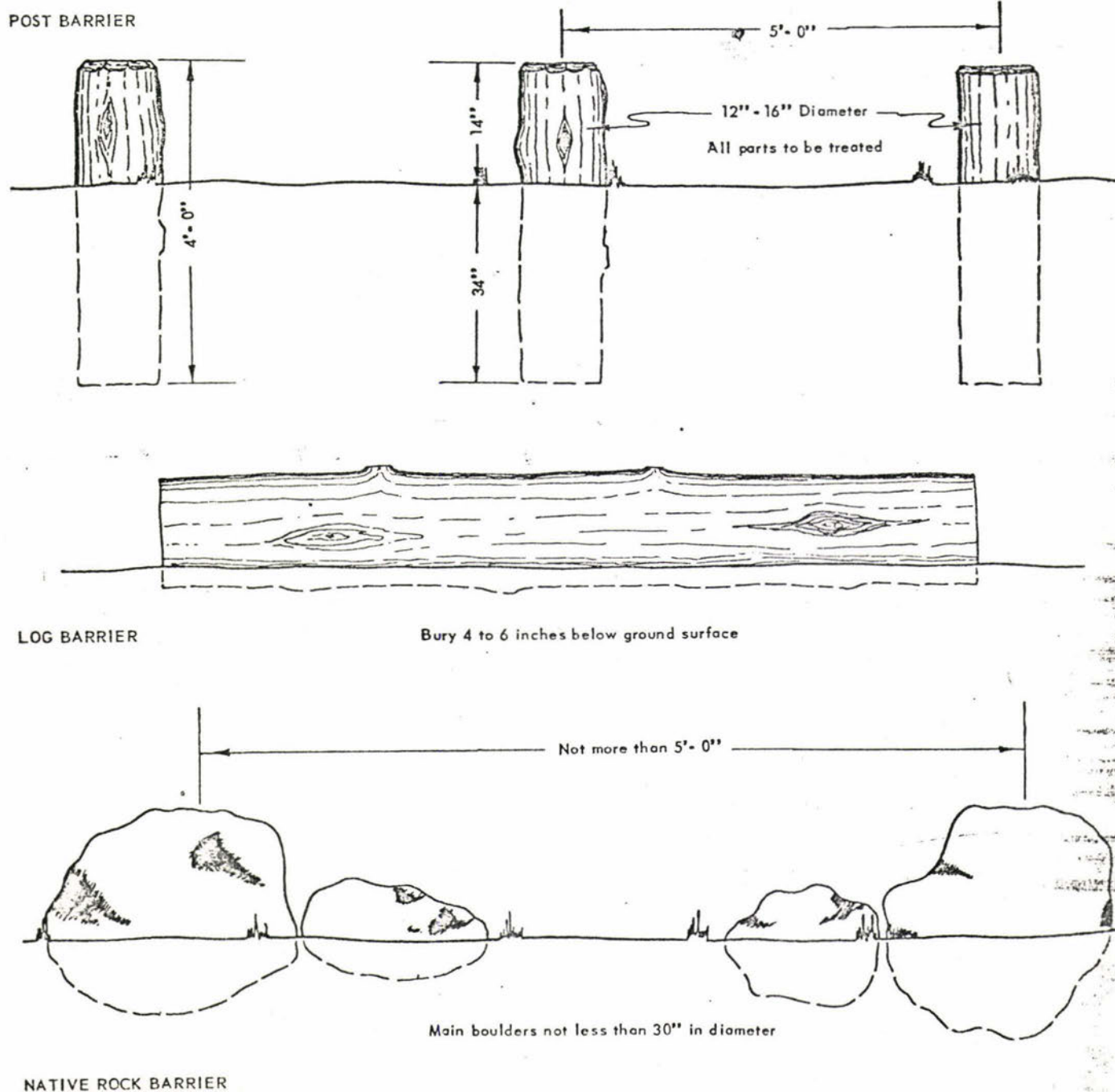
(~~FIGURES 8, 9, & 10~~) *exhibited by figures 8, 9 & 10* give the standards for more complicated and extensive barriers. stIf these types of barriers are used, they should extend around the entire parking area. They should not be used to block gaps in natural barriers.

~~It is important that~~ ^{should} all barriers be made of native materials when possible. ~~We should also remember that~~ Simple barriers are usually more aesthetically pleasing, easier to install, and less expensive than the more complex versions.

Simple Barriers

FIGURE 7

The placing of short posts, logs and large rocks between trees and large shrubs will often be sufficient, in a subtle way, to control traffic without distracting from other park values. All parts of post barriers should be treated with fungicide timberlox or use creosoted posts.



Complex Barriers

FIGURE 8

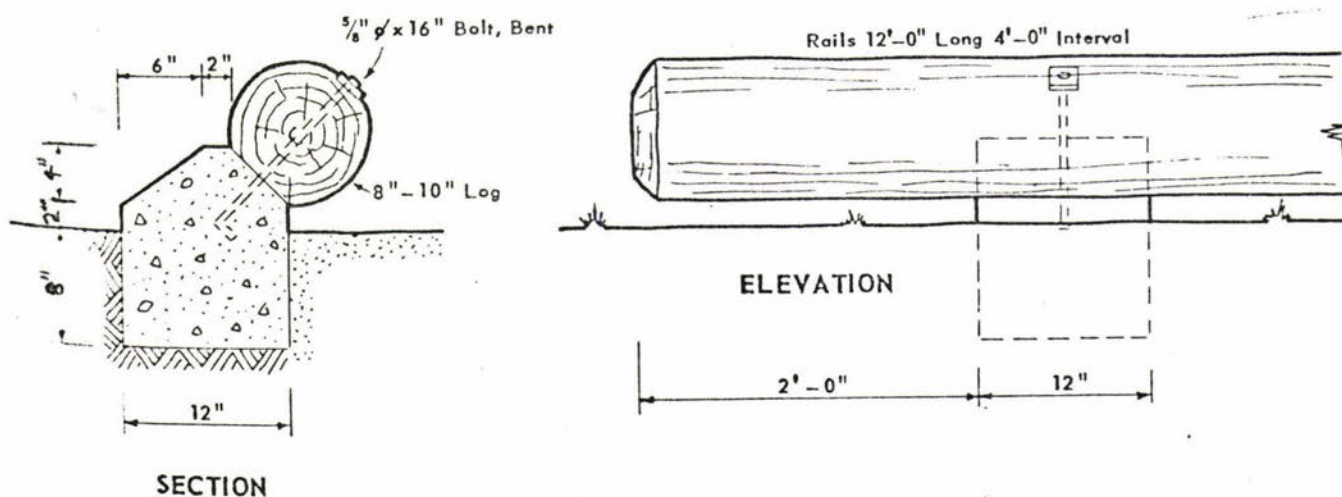
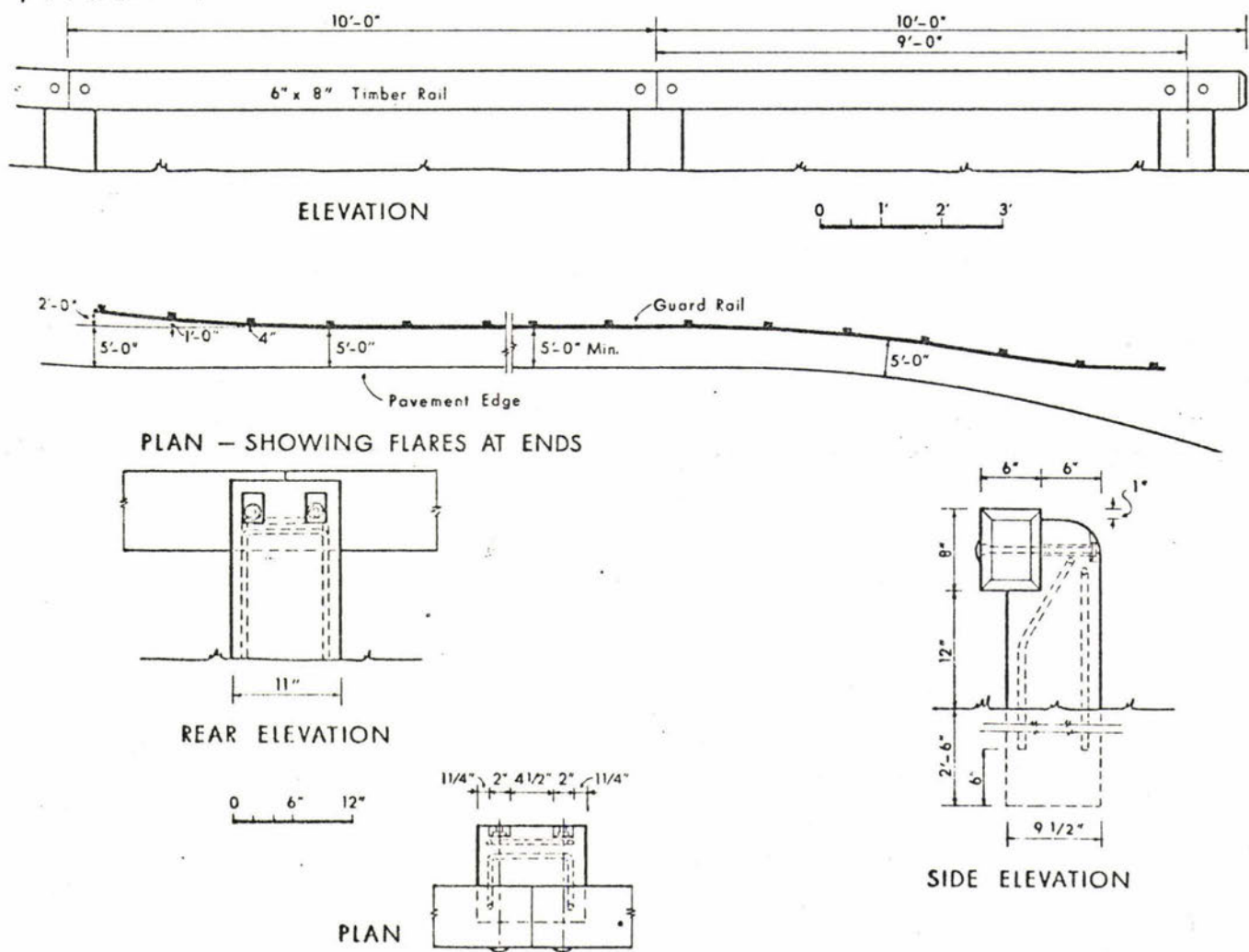
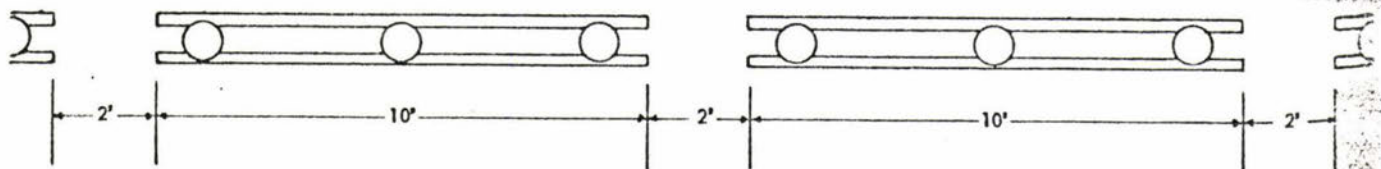
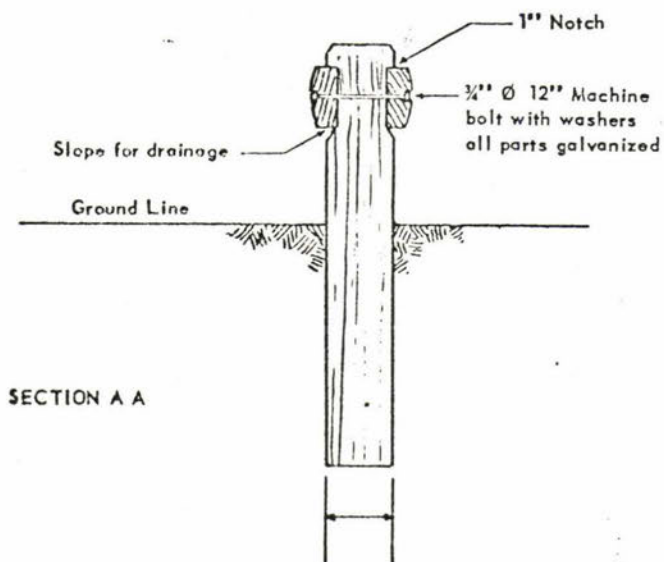
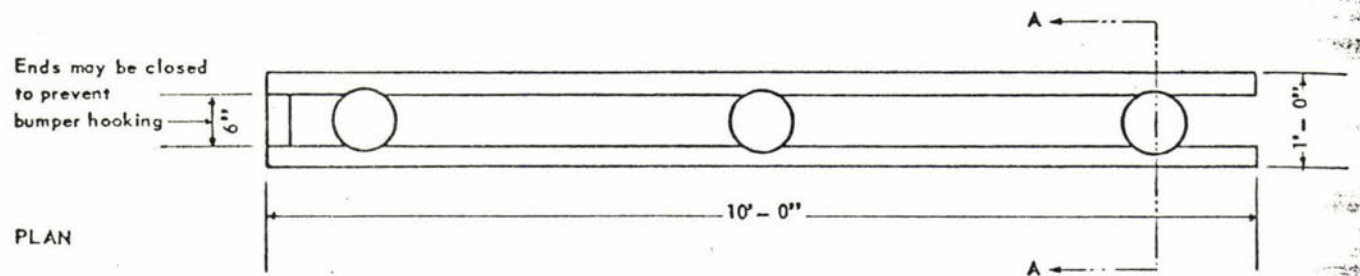
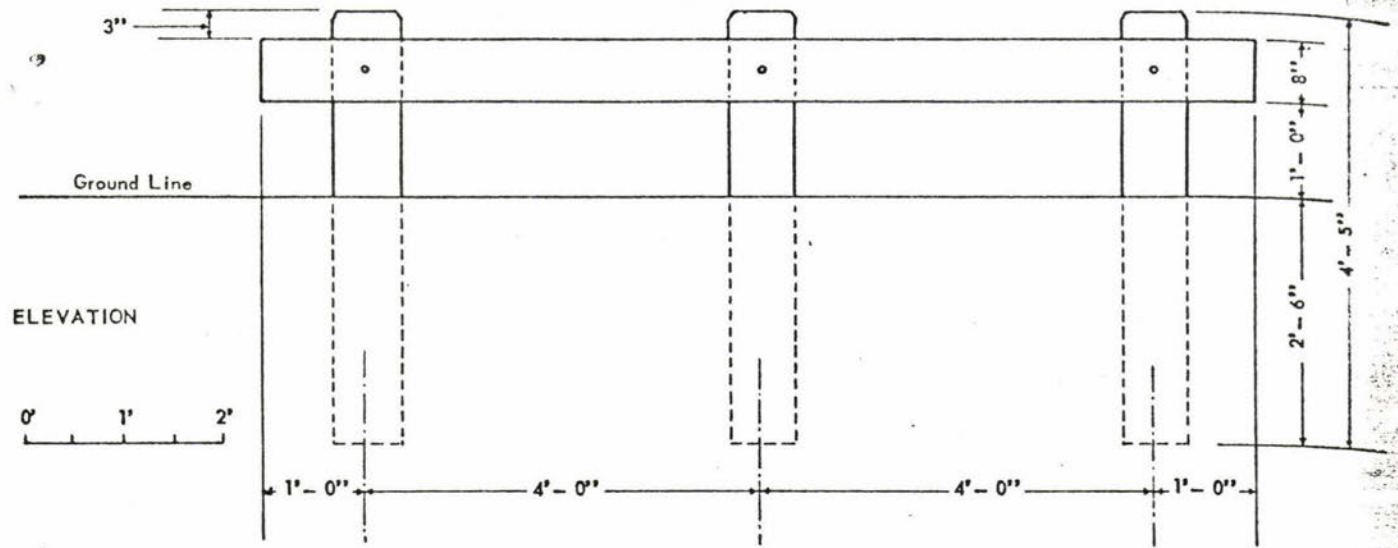


FIGURE 9



Complex Barriers (cont.)

FIGURE 10



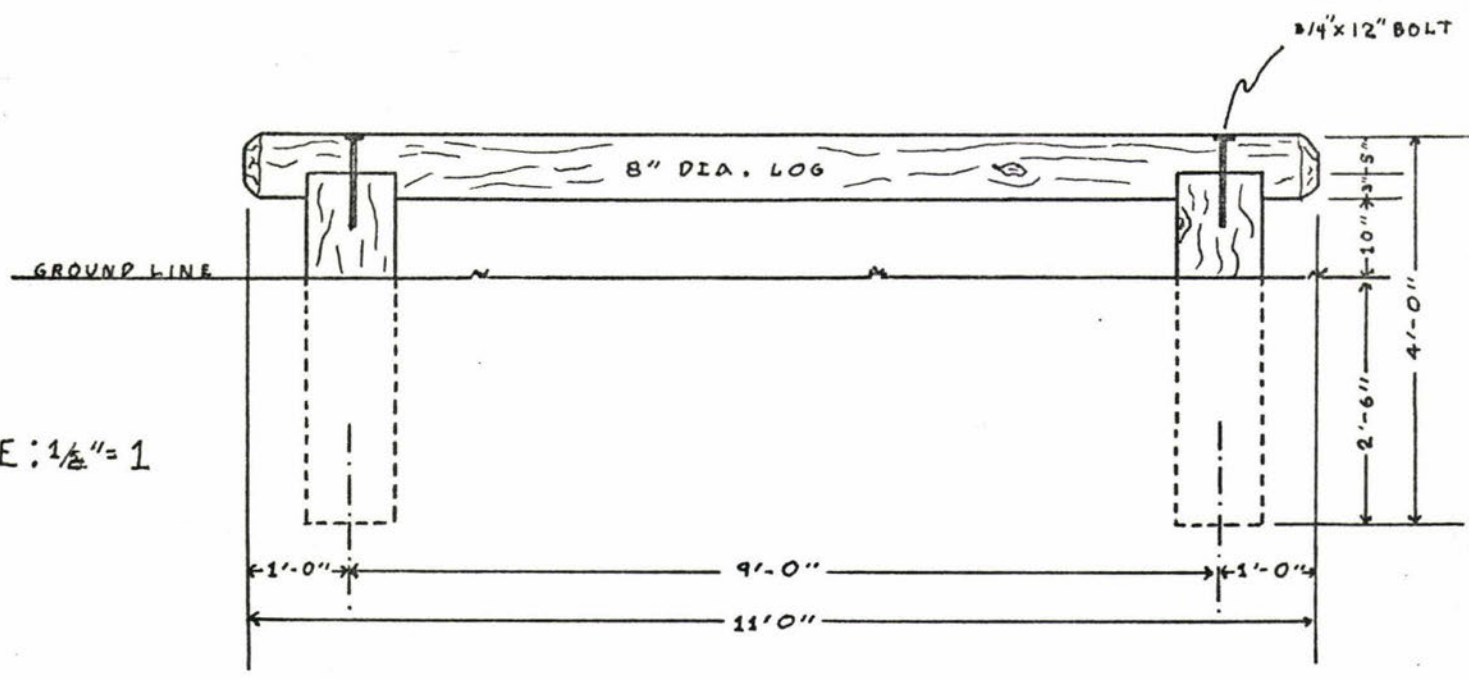
III. Trail Barriers

Trail barriers can be used to direct and control foot traffic effectively. These structures should be constructed and placed where there is a need to confine use of the area to designated trails.

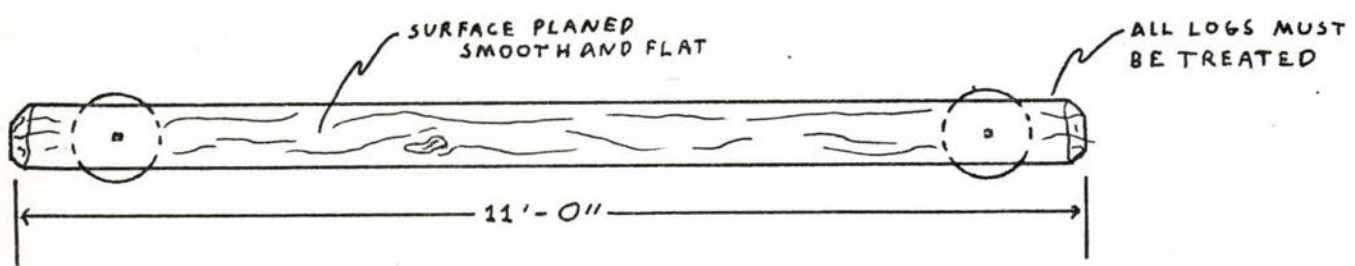
Simple trail barriers can be constructed of logs and materials native to the Pingree Park area. Before construction of the barriers itself, the logs must be peeled of bark and treated to prevent rotting. The railing log may also be planned flat on top to offer a sitting place for those using the trail. In this case, the railing log must be at least eight inches in diameter to support the users weight. (FIGURE 11)

TRAIL BARRIER

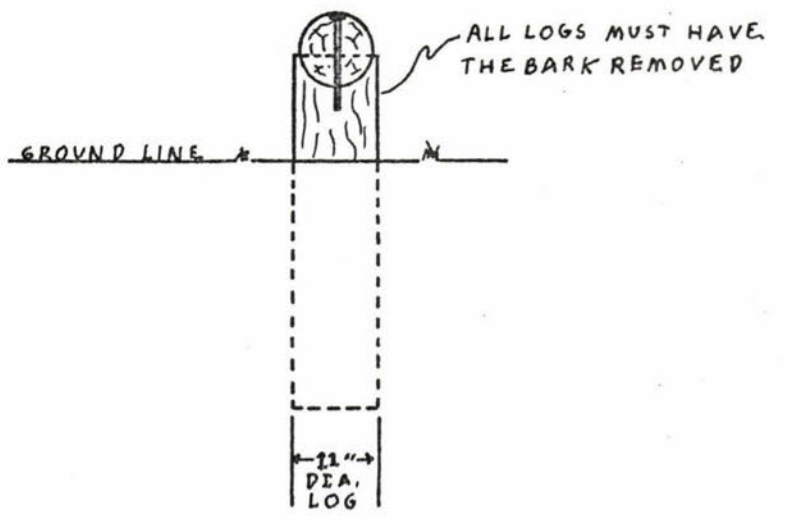
SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'



FRONT



PLAN



END

There is good opportunity for creating signs for structures. At the observation shelter, for example, painting, renovation and an interpretative map illustrating peaks, points of interest, and environmental components within viewing distances could greatly enhance this and similar structures and facilities.

Signs for some of the Koenig structures, the smoke house, bear trap, and interpretative trails should be designed and developed.

An orientation center at the new office/center complex should provide rules and regulations concerning topics of trail and facility locations, recreation, parking, pet control within the park and other topics under the concept of management control.

Expansion

Further development and expansion of the Pingree Park Campus must be logical, economical, and within established standards and guidelines. Barriers, signs, buildings, trails, and utilities must all be developed and maintained in such a manner as to relate to some holistic theme for the campus. The following are some of the general standards and guidelines that we have developed for expansion of the Pingree Park Campus.

- 1) We feel that structures should be limited to one story, low profile components unless dense stands of vegetation are able to visually absorb a taller structure.
- 2) Use natural materials and colors, that have no reflective patterns in roofs, windows, or door frames. Also, all structures should have covered bottoms for fire-safety purposes.
- 3) Revegetate construction sites and have a rehabilitation plan from the onset. In planting, use natural landscape plant materials indigenous to the Lodgepole Pine Community with some added exotic plantings as a variety component. The use of rock landscape could add to the parks landscape quality.

- 4) Relocation studies for the transmission line, within the park, should be evaluated in detail so that these lines do not detract from the parks inherent visual quality.
- 5) The old fish study, structures along the steep banks, near the entrance of the park should be removed.
- 6) Alternative trail systems, interpretative programs, and recreation activities should be considered in detail. Interpretation and recreation must be provided and become a vital component with the park environment.
- 7) Remove or renovate all fences to relate to the holistic theme for the campus. Also, renovate the weather station and amphitheatre portions of the park.
- 8) The pond near the faculty cabins should be preserved for educational purposes. We recommend that revegetation procedures and painting of the water supply tanks and pump stations in this area also be done as soon as possible.

Historical Values (see other paper)

HISTORY OF PINGREE PARK

Pingree Park's long and varied history began in the early 1800's with the passing of fur traders through the area. It became a possession of C.S.U. in 1912 and the first student attended Pingree in 1917. The number of students attending Pingree has steadily increased since that time to almost 300 in 1975. During this 175 year time span many other interesting and significant events have taken place. The need to preserve and interpret these events for the future students and visitors at Pingree Park is an important part of this plan. It involves establishing a positive chronology and interpretation of specific sites. The following is a chronology of historical facts relating to the establishment of the Forestry camp at Pingree Park, followed by specific sites and recommendations.

HISTORY OF PINGREE PARK

In the early days

Pingree Park has a long and interesting history. This history should be preserved to the best of our ability for the present and future generations of students and visitors to the park. The following is a chronology of historical facts relating to the establishment of the Forestry Camp at Pingree Park.

Chronology:

- 1803 Louisiana Purchase included the Cache la Poudre Canyon.
- 1800-30 Fur trappers, including Kit Carson, were working through this general area.
- 1849-50 Kit Carson set up four fur trader's camps in the Chambers Lake area. Prospectors searched for gold in the vicinity.
- 1867 John W. Pingree, a six-foot, 225-pound Scotch lumberjack traveled up the Poudre, along the Little South Poudre, and finally into the Park looking for ties for the U.P. Railroad then built through Nebraska and Wyoming.
- 1868 In the spring, Pingree established a logging camp near the site of the present Forestry Camp. He hired 30 to 40 tie hacks, who walked 25 miles into camp. Fresh meat was supplied by professional hunters, who received six cents a pound, dressed weight, for deer, elk, bear and mountain sheep. Kit Carson was among these hunters. Numerous mountain lions preyed upon the horses.
- 1869 The first tie drive was made down the Little South this spring. The ties were landed at LaPorte and hauled by wagon to Tie Siding or Cheyenne. Charles W. Pennock built another tie camp three miles east of Pingree Park on what is now Pennock Creek. This camp was only half as large as Pingree's camp. An average man could hew 30 to 40 ties per day, a good man averaged 50 to 60, while it is said Pingree could cut 100 during the course of the day. The men were paid 10 cents per tie.
- 1870 The camps closed in the fall because the railroad no longer needed ties. Coe and Carter, tie contractors for the U.P.R.R., built a narrow gauge three-foot wide road down the Pingree trail to the Rustic and on up the Poudre to Cameron Pass.
- 1875-78 Currie and Kissonock started running cattle in the area.

- 1879 Cache la Poudre and North Park Toll Road Company was incorporated to build a wagon toll road from the foot of Pingree Hill (near Rustic) up the Poudre to Chambers Lake and over Cameron Pass into North Park. Pingree Hill was named for George W. Pingree, a hunter and trapper, who built a cabin near the present site of Rustic.
- 1880 Toll Road over Cameron Pass into North Park completed.
- 1881 Ben Flowers built the Flowers Road from the head of Rist Canyon, across Stove Prairie and Poverty Flat, past Crown Point and into North Park. Cost to build - 500 dollars. Now used primarily as a Forest Service trail.
- 1888 C.G. Buckingham took cattle into Pingree Park.
- 1890 Large forest fire occurred over most of the area around the Park. Resulted in Lodgepole pine reproduction now present.
- 1892 Hourglass Reservoir built.
- 1902 The area was withdrawn from settlement. The Cache la Poudre and North Park Toll Road became a public highway.
- 1903-4 Brown Lake Dam built. Washed out in 1906. Tom Gard homesteaded the lower Bennett place.
- 1905 The area was added to the Medicine Bow National Forest by President Theodore Roosevelt.
- 1906 First Twin Lakes Dam started by Charles Ramsey, and finished in 1908.
- 1908 Charles Ramsey homesteaded the upper end of Bennett Creek where he built a log barn and a cabin.
- 1910 Area which is now Roosevelt National Forest became the Colorado National Forest.
- 1912 A special act of Congress granted Colorado State University the privilege of selecting a number of tracts of forest land, lying within the National Forests, for use by the school.
- 1914 President Charles A. Lory of Colorado State University, Supervisor H.N. Wheeler of Colorado National Forest, State Forester and Professor B.O. Longyear, President Edwards of the State Board, and Governor E.M. Ammons selected 1600 acres of land including the camp site in Pingree Park. They traveled by a steam-driven auto up the Buckhorn Road to the Ranger Station and by spring-board and horse over Pennock Pass into the Park. They stayed at the cabin of the Frank R. Koenigs, "who were honeymooning above timberline and looking after a bunch of cattle on the range." This was in August and photographs were taken of the group. Plans for the lodge were drawn up in 1913 and the lodge was completed this year (1914) on December 7. The workmen stayed at the Koenig place.

- 1915 Pingree Park was established as a summer camp for the Civil Engineering Department. It was soon abandoned because of inaccessibility. Prof. B.C. Longyear had planned the area as a location for forestry research and instruction and took this opportunity to establish the Forestry Camp. Rocky Mountain National Park was established. Hugh Ramsey brought a truck from Loveland to haul lumber to town on two-day trips. This was the first truck into the Park according to available records.
- 1916 The Tunnel above Thompson Resort was holed through. It and the Big Narrows road were built by Tynan's Road Builders (convict labor).
- 1917 One student at Pingree Park.
- 1918 Two students at the Park.
- 1919 Stanley Steamer - first car into the Park.
- 1922 The students ate, slept and studied in the Lodge.
- 1923 The students slept in tents. ^REggers road built providing a new entrance into the Park. ^{PA}A Dodge roadster was the second car into the Park.
- 1924 Cameron Pass road first opened for auto traffic. Commanche Reservoir built.
- 1925 Winter Kill in Lodgepole pines. Firebreak started, completed in 1928.
- 1926-27 Cave built for Light Plant.
- 1927 Students were first required to attend the camp. The lodge had electric lights (32 volts), hot and cold water, and a bathroom. The old bunkhouse was built.
- 1932 Colorado National Forest became the Roosevelt National Forest by proclamation of President Herbert Hoover.
- 1933-34 "Little South" C.C.C. Camp on flat bench across road from Fish Creek Camp Ground built present road from the main Poudre to intersection with Pennock Pass Road.
- 1935 No summer camp held. The W.P.A. occupied the camp and built the Cirque Road. (*Cirque meadows?*)
- 1936 Summer camp held on the North Fork of the Michigan River in North Park.
- 1937 Twenty-seven students at Pingree.
- 1938 Summer camp now absolutely required. Students built the Bunkhouse Annex and began the faculty cabins.
- 1939 Faculty cabins Nos. 1, 2, and 3 completed. Cabin 4 had been built some time previously. Students transplanted fish from Twin Lakes to Cirque Beaver Ponds, because of low water in Twin Lakes. (Morrill Trail built. *(Cirque meadows)*)

- 1940 N.Y.A. crew of students built the "campfire circle" placed rock walls along the drive to the cave and replaced the water bars in the Back Ridge Road. This road had opened about 1936 and closely follows the old Mummy Pass Trail.
- 1941 First student cabins were built.
- 1943-44 Three military planes crashed. One on Stormy Peaks, one on Crown Point, one in Buckhorn Canyon.
- 1946 Harley Booth, ^{A STUDENT} lost on a solo hike. ^{who was he? student?}
^{when was he found? where?}
^{He was never found.}
- 1947 Ridge Road in back of camp opened up. The palisade- and-horizontal-log students' cabins were built.
- 1948 Cabin No. 5 was built. First overnight trip up Stormy Peak was made.
- 1949 The Lake Cabin, No. 6, was built. Lodge was remodeled.
- 1950 The showerhouse ^{messhall?} and latrine was built. Students' cabins were doubled in size. Generator house built. The college lands in Cirque exchanged for those along the Little South in front of the camp owned by Starkey. Waterline laid to student cabins.
- 1951 Remains of J. Lee Dean, First Dean of Forestry, interred on granite knoll along trail through the swamp to camp spring.
U.S. Forest Service granted special-use permit to use national forest areas surrounding park as "forestry, range, and wild land experimental area and training ground for students." Faculty washhouse was constructed. Camp wired for electric lights. First annual, winter Pingree Park - Stormy Peaks trip made by students and faculty. ^{Exact date? numbers?}
- 1952 Shorter access road and bridge built across Little South Poudre.
- 1953-54 Remaining students' cabins doubled in size. Lodge refloored and reroofed. Entrance gate and pole fencing installed.
- 1955 Two new student cabins built. Boundary fencing initiated and completed in 1956. Fluorescent lights installed in all cabins, conserving power.
- 1956 Modern Dining Hall constructed under State Building Mill-Levy contract. This was planned to accommodate at least 150 students. Four new student cabins built with student help along west side of back road. John Wetzel lost climbing Poudre cliffs. ^{explain}
- 1957 Cabin No. 5 remodeled and enlarged. Original lodge restored to classroom use; instructor office and equipment room installed. Two student cabins built along west side of back road. Latrine modernized. First trees transplanted to front of new messhall. Front "lawn" and baseball diamond seeded. Record 92 students at camp this year, requiring 4 instructors.

- 1958 Cabin No. 7 built. Metal water-storage tanks installed at spring, two additional student cabins built along back road. Back "lawn" seeded. Concrete apron completed about the dining hall as runoff drainway.
- 1959 State Board of Agriculture started holding summer meetings at Pingree.
- 1960 Two student cabins were accidentally burned and reconstructed. Two stream gages were installed for watershed studies. Meteorological station was enlarged and weather records and stream gaging stations were read bi-weekly throughout the winter. Botany Department staff initiated an N.S.F. alpine study using Pingree camp as headquarters.
- 1961 First dormitory built at Pingree to accommodate National Science Foundation Summer Science Institute. In addition to 67 forestry college students, 39 high school and junior college science teachers enrolled at camp. Seven faculty members were engaged in the instruction of the two groups.
- 1962 Second dormitory and classroom built at Pingree Park to accommodate N.S.F. Summer Science Institute and serve other University purposes. The camp area was designated "Pingree Park Campus" indicative that the University is developing a fuller program of instruction, institutes, and research in the area. N.S.F. Undergraduate Research Participation Program was expanded to include a new phenology project in addition to wildlife and genetics projects that were initiated in 1960. Alpine research project and yearlong records of weather and streamflow are being continued.
- 1963 Research Lab started.
- 1964 REA (rural electric power) to camp, commercial telephone service installed.
- 1966 North Dormitory Research Laboratory Completed.
- 1967 Eight week session. 147 students in camp.
- 1968 Helicopter crash during fish planting operation - Emmaline Lake. 72 students. 5½ week session.
- 1969 *Twenty-two* Lounge in North Dorm converted to classroom. Library added in Old Classroom. *Enrolled in a* 21st camp nurse. Volleyball and basketball courts constructed. New parking lot behind cabin #9. *constructed* Road widened and straightened. *90* students in a 5½ week session. *ninety*
- 1970 New look - Log siding on Old Classroom building and Shop building replaced with board and batten siding to conform to exteriors of Messhall and South Dormitory. Rehabilitation of Old Classroom Building. Recreation room, vending operation implemented in Shop Building. Research lab and cabin #9 improvements. *one hundred ten* 110 students in camp 5 weeks.
- 1971 Messhall remodeling commenced. Students and faculty called in on four fires - Deadman Lookout, Skyline, Buckhorn and

Interpretation of the many historical sites at Pingree would be a positive addition for future students and visitors to the park. This might be done by providing a route map showing the location of each site. A sign at each site would provide an interpretation of the site. These signs should conform to the standards of style, material, and color recommended in this plan. Each sign should be informing and give factual information about each site.

Example:

DEAN MEMORIAL

"MEMORIAL TO JOSHUA LEE DEAN,
1896-1951, WHO SERVED AS THE
FIRST DEAN OF C.S.U.'S
FORESTRY SCHOOL"

The route followed to each site should follow the existing trails as much as possible and conform to the standards set for trails.

Specific sites for interpretation:

- 1) Old Classroom
- 2) Koeing Homestead
- 3) Dean Memorial
- 4) Bear Trap
- 5) Sewage and Water Treatment Plant
- 6) First Student Cabin
- 7) Weather Station

- 1971 Bull Mountain (largest fire in the state in 8 years).
(cont.) Amphitheater built by students in the second session.
Dump phased out. First dual session at Pingree. *first, second*
session 59 students, 2nd session ⁴⁹ students.
- 1972 The ^{Koenig} ~~Koeing~~ property, consisting of 163 acres, was purchased and added to the Pingree Park Campus. Messhall remodeling completed. Old student wash house completely rehabilitated. Five rooms added to South Dorm. New roof on faculty cabin #6. Two new faculty cabins, Nos. 10 & 11 were built. Camp road improved. Master Plan study for Pingree Park completed. Dietician added to staff. 91 students in first session, 5 weeks. 82 students in second 5 week session.
- 1973 Construction started on sewage treatment plant and lift station.
- 1974 Construction started on condominium style dorms.
- 1975 Sewage treatment plant completed, and in operation. Condominiums style dorms completed. Construction started on water treatment plant and new classroom - lounge combination.

→ INTERPRETATION

Comments on specific items of historical interest at Pingree Park.

- 1) The bear trap north of the camp was built by Hugh Ramsey:
- 2) The madonna was painted on rocks to the west of the camp. It was painted by Joyce Koenig and over looks the park.
- 3) The second cabin to the south of the main ^{Koenig} ~~Koeing~~ cabin was used as a school house.
- 4) The old mining car sitting in front of the ^{at} ~~Koeing~~ ^{Koenig} cabin was used in construction of Hourglass Reservoir.

Orion ~~Koeing~~ ^{Koenig} expressed interest in the establishment of a museum at the Park. He has many old pictures and would be willing to have copies made for the museum. He also has many other odds and ends which might be of interest for a museum.

Professor J.V.K. Wagar also expressed interest in establishment of a museum. He would like to see the displays, presently at Pingree, containing old firefighting hand tools placed in a museum. He is also a good source of historical information.

The historical information was gathered and compiled by Michael French, senior in the department of Recreation Resources, 1975.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- 1) Orion Koenig
2025 North College
Ft. Collins, Co. 80521
- 2) Professor Charles Mahoney
Department of Recreation Resources
Colorado State University
Ft. Collins, Co. 80521
- 3) J.V.K. Wagar
415 East Laurel
Ft. Collins, Co. 80521
- 4) Environmental Impact Analysis
Expansion of the Pingree Park Campus
Colorado State University
College of Forestry and Natural Resources
- 5) "Historical Facts Relating to the Establishment of the Forestry
Camp at Pingree Park"

SUMMARY

SUMMARY

With effective implementation, maintenance, and evaluation of existing facilities and programs a viable land use management plan for the Pingree Park Campus can be established. The following is a summary list of recommendations that we feel should receive priority in preliminary implementation of this land use management plan. With effective and efficient monitoring, and evaluation, achievement of needed revisions, (what demand dictates), for the Pingree Park Campus.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A. General

1. Land Use Management recommendations stated in this plan should have student, faculty, and administrative approval
2. Inventory and map all trails, structures, bridges, ponds and facilities located on the Pingree Park Campus.
3. Determine the carrying capacity of the area before any further development.
4. Any future development should be confined to either the service, conference or student land use zones in the northern portion of the campus.

B. Historic

1. The Koenig Ranch structures within campus boundaries provide an excellent opportunity for interpretive programming and should be preserved and developed in this manner.
2. The North Classroom should be converted into a museum-library facility.
3. Develop an interpretive sign showing the geologic process that formed the Pingree Park area.

C. Circulation

1. Control present traffic flow by channeling vehicles to the newly constructed parking lots.
2. Other parking areas should be used for overflow purposes only.

3. Access to other areas of the campus should be restricted to service and faculty vehicles and pedestrian traffic only by use of some form of barrier near the parking lots.
4. Trails and barrier maintenance and construction should follow the standards set down in this plan.
5. Any trails not recommended in this plan should be rehabilitated.
6. Erosion and soil stabilization controls for the entire campus need to be established.

D. Facilities

1. All structures and facilities should relate to some holistic theme for the Pingree Park Campus.
2. Remove all fences within campus boundaries except for those with a specific function.
3. Utilities should be placed underground and winterized.
4. Improve the campus entrance.
5. Water supply tanks, pump houses, wells and any other structure, should be painted with colors that relate to the environment and surrounded by natural landscape buffers.
6. Renovate the student cabins, amphitheater, weather station, observation shelter and other structures in need of maintenance.
7. Expand the present recreation hall and relocate volleyball, basketball courts and horse shoe pits in the old parking lots.
8. Remove the old fish studies located on the steep bank near the park's entrance.
9. Fire-safety procedures should be established.
10. Revegetate past high density areas and around newly constructed buildings.
11. Establish an Office/Information Center in the conference zone to control, orient and distribute campus visitors.

CSU HOUSING OFFICE
MAR 15 1976

CSU Pingree Park
Resource Interpretation
Plan

NATURAL RESOURCE INTERPRETIVE PLAN

C.S.U. PINGREE PARK CAMPUS

Objectives of Pingree Park

The C.S.U. Master Plan "Patterns for the 1970's" states that: "The Pingree Park Campus as a part of the total University system is to remain a major teaching and research center for those programs needing the environment of this unique setting." This statement relates the continuing importance of the Pingree Park Campus, and is the overall theme under which this plan is prepared.

The campus prior to 1975 was operated primarily as a forestry camp for C.S.U. students, with some use by other groups such as Poudre R-1 School District for outdoor education activities. The camp also served as a base for natural resources research projects. In 1975, a modern and unique conference center was constructed, enabling use of facilities by increased numbers and types of groups. Environmental impacts of this increased use were examined prior to the construction of facilities.

Recent land exchanges between C.S.U. and the U.S. Forest Service have increased the campus size to approximately 1,100 acres. This increase in size and increase in diversity of use provides opportunities for building on the basic educational programs of Pingree Park through increased natural resource interpretive activities.

Administration

The Colorado State Forest Service was designated by President A. R. Chamberlain to "administer, manage and protect all University related

forest lands in cooperation with other C.S.U. agencies and the Land Use Committee." This plan identifies and schedules activities to be carried out at Pingree Park in accordance with this designation.

The C.S.U. agency directly responsible for the administration of camp facilities is the Department of Student Services. The College of Forestry and Natural Resources schedules and administers the forestry camp operations in cooperation with the Department of Student Services. Formalization of the working relationship between the Colorado State Forest Service and the Department of Student Services is set forth below.

C.S.F.S.

1. Will be responsible for land management and protection on forested Pingree Park lands outside of the developed area of the camp (see map of responsibilities).
2. Will provide technical information, services and interpretation in all resource matters on areas within the developed area of the camp.

Student Services

1. Will administer all activities within the developed area of the camp.
2. Will provide access to C.S.F.S. to manage and administer lands outside the developed camp.

Objectives of Interpretation and Management of Natural Resources

The 1970's have been a decade of environmental concern. More than ever, people have involved themselves with the use and manage-

ment of natural resources. It is evident that scarce non-renewable resources such as fossil fuels and minerals will not last forever. Use and understanding of renewable natural resources may provide some alternative solutions to those scarce non-renewable resources but social pressures generated out of misunderstanding may prevent or limit viable and professionally sound management of renewable resources. Influencing peoples ideas about resource management therefore is a primary concern, particularly to C.S.U. and the Colorado State Forest Service. The legislative authority of C.S.F.S. as the State's forestry information service exists.

Numerous publics use the forested lands and trails on the C.S.U. Pingree Park Campus. A unique opportunity exists to provide these publics with information on renewable natural resources through subtle and effective vehicles such as increased signing of activities and resource management demonstration areas. This plan designates these activities, schedules their completion and develops an ongoing program of resource interpretation on the Pingree Park Campus for both public resource users and students of natural resources.

Plan of Activities

Activities to be carried out are scheduled in three phases. Phase I is the interpretive phase where existing conditions and resources are better explained through a signing program. Three activities have been completed by Chuck Mahoney's interpretive class. Phase II is a demonstration phase where management practices are installed and explained. Generally, new practices will be installed but existing and past practices will be utilized where they exist.

Phase III begins the ongoing interpretive and management program for the park. Demonstration areas are expanded and more sophisticated interpretive programs are initiated. With Phase III, increased financial support for the program will be necessary to the extent that a seasonal information specialist may be located at the camp during the summer months to maintain and improve demonstration areas and provide interpretive services.

A schedule of specific activities is presented in Figure 1.

All signs will be routed wood consistent with the design developed by Dr. Mahoney's interpretive techniques class. Demonstration areas will be designed to illustrate integrated resource management techniques as well as the primary theme stated in the plan. Visual impacts of certain projects such as pruning, thinning and harvesting demonstration areas will be minimized through irregular shaped design and thorough slash treatment or disposal. Volunteer student, C.S.F.S. and department personnel will be utilized to construct signs, displays and install demonstration practices where available and practical.

Conclusions

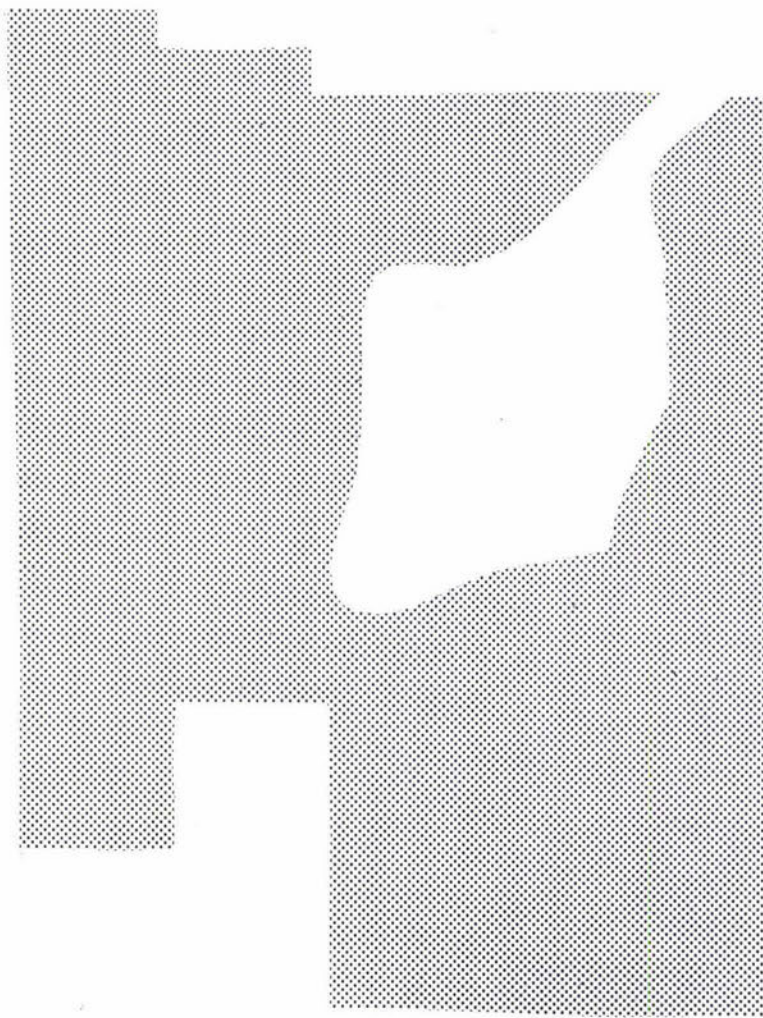
The Pingree Park Campus and its educational programs have provided invaluable experience to professional resource managers for over 50 years. Surrounding National Park and wilderness lands illustrate natural processes and interactions. Human use of natural resources should attempt to duplicate natural processes. The public as well as resource managers, through expanded interpretive and demonstration programs can be shown how management of resources attempts this duplication and minimizes impacts while providing for multiple use of resources.

APPENDIX B
PHOTOGRAPHS

1. Geology display in old classroom.
2. Old thinning in mistletoed lodgepole pine on Cirque Meadows Trail (Map Location C).
3. Two hundred year old lodgepole pine illustrating successional processes (Map Location E).
4. View of park from lateral moraine (Map Location E).
5. Young lodgepole proposed thinning demonstration (Map Location F).
6. Proposed wildlife habitat improvement demonstration (Map Location H).
7. Proposed timber harvest demonstration area (Map Location I).



CSFS FORESTRY RESPONSIBILITIES



ACTIVITIES
KEY

A entrance sign
B geology display
C mistletoe sign
D succession sign
E moraine sign
F thinning demo.
G pruning demo.
H habitat demo.
I harvest demo.
J wood display
K planning display

G F

E

A JK

I

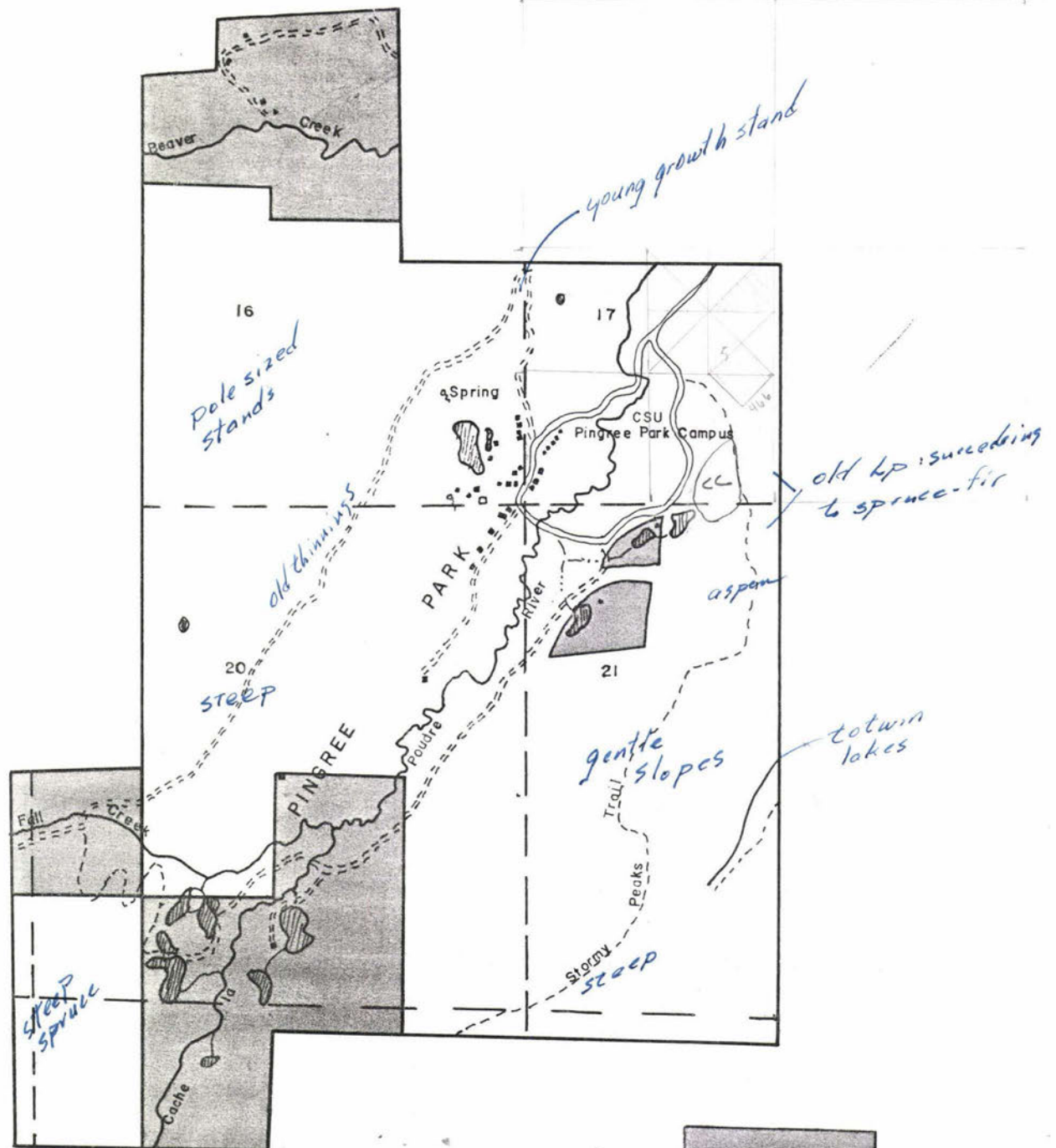
D

B

H

C

CSU PINGREE PARK PROPERTY & VICINITY



OFFICE MEMO

TO: Jim Hubbard, Bill Wilcox, Ron Gosnell

Date 9/8/86

FROM: Ray Mehaffey *Ray*

SUBJECT: Pingree Park Slash Treatment

2400

REMARKS: I have checked with all parties concerned about the "terrible slash problem" at Pingree Park in the dwarf-mistletoe plots. Bill Bertschy and Pat Rastall do not know of any problem or complaints. No one has said anything to them. The topic was quite vague as far as Tom Borden was concerned.

Linc Mueller, who was on the staff for an Elderhostel group the past two years did shed some light on the question. Apparently Dale Hein was the instructor for the group in 1985. He is a strong wildlife advocate and made numerous negative comments about all forest management practices both at Pingree and on the Roosevelt N.F. He made statements such as "the National Forests should not be for commercial forest (harvesting), only for wildlife and recreation. The Commanche Reservoir Burn should not have been put out but let burn for wildlife habitat." He also downgraded all timber, harvest, fire control, etc.

Linc feels the cutting looks good and is looking better each year. He would like to see more cutting on better sites in lodgepole pine around Pingree. I explained the Pingree Coop Venture and he seemed quite pleased with our plans. He does not feel there is a need to do any more slash treatment in the existing cutover areas. The episode in his words, "was blown out of proportion."

Therefore, I do not plan any further action, and request the deletion of this project from my MBO and contract. Do you concur?

RLMkrp

10-8-86
Ray, Fine with me. I will look for an opportunity to work on Dale Hein but I suspect his objections are so basic and a part of his beliefs and values that little change in attitude will be possible. Thanks for researching and resolving this. From what I hear you're well along with the Beaver Creek project so good mgmt will soon be visible.
Bill

OCT 10 1986
 FT. COLLINS DISTRICT
 DF Ry
 ADF AG-
 FOR
 SEC
 DED
 TSI

Copy to: Jim
 Ron

RECEIVED
APR 7 1978
CSES-SO

MINUTES
LAND USE PLANNING COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Land Use Planning Committee was held at 9:00 a.m. on Monday, April 3, 1978, in the Board Room of the Administration Building.

The following members were present:

R. F. Conard
E. J. F. Early
N. Evans
H. A. Gorman
D. L. McClintock
D. D. Johnson
E. V. Richardson
B. Burnham

J. B. Conard seconded

Others present were unanimously approved.

ITEM 2 - COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE REQUEST FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT OF PINGREE PARK AREA

T. B. Borden presented background of request; namely, the desire to construct a forest trail in the area adjacent to the Pingree Park campus stating the educational value of items to be identified adjacent to the trail such as vegetation identifiers, demonstrations such as forest thinning, Mistletoe management, illustrations of Lumber Cordwood and acreage, the possibility of a talking tree was also discussed. The Colorado State Forest Service would be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the trail. T. B. Borden requested also that the Colorado State Forest Service be designated to manage the surrounding area. D. D. Johnson moved and E. D. Richardson seconded the motion for approval of the request and it was unanimously approved.

ITEM 3 - THE USE OF CHRISTMAN FIELD FOR A FIELD STUDY IN PARTICLE MECHANICS.

J. B. Wedding, Civil Engineering, presented background of project proposal indicating the initial request for use of area was made known during land use

MINUTES

LAND USE PLANNING COMMITTEE

RECEIVED
MAR 5 1980
CSFS-SO

A meeting of the Land Use Planning Committee was held at 9:30 a.m., Monday, March 3, 1980, in the Board Room of the Administration Building. The following members were present:

R. H. Burnham	J. M. Hughes
R. F. Conard	D. D. Johnson
N. A. Evans	D. L. McClintock
H. A. Gorman	E. V. Richardson
G. A. Greathouse	

Others present were:

- R. T. Beeson, Forester, Colorado State Forest Service
- W. J. Bertschy, Director, Pingree Park Ofc. of Housing and Residence Education
- T. B. Borden, Director of Colorado State Forest Service
- D. R. Cismoski, Assistant to Director of Experiment Station
- T. Davis, Division of Colorado Parks and Outdoor Recreation
- J. P. Jordan, Director of Experiment Station
- D. Will, Division of Colorado Parks and Outdoor Recreation

The meeting was called to order by Chairman, D. L. McClintock. D. D. Johnson recommended approval of the minutes of the January 21, 1980 meeting and H. A. Gorman seconded the motion. It was unanimously approved.

ITEM 1 - CONSIDERATION OF ACCESS EASEMENT REQUEST ON COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY LANDS ADJACENT TO HORSETOOTH MOUNTAIN

D. L. McClintock gave background of existing access easements to transmission towers located on the west side of Horsetooth Reservoir adjacent to Horsetooth Mountain. D. L. McClintock indicated that in 1967 Western Telecommunications Company was granted an easement to access to their transmission tower, however, they have subsequently permitted their easement to lapse. Motorola Radio also has an easement granted to December 19, 1987 to their transmission tower. The two above mentioned towers are located on the 40 and 80 acre sites of Colorado State University property adjacent to the Horsetooth Mountain and Lory State Park. The Office of Vice President of Finance is soliciting input as to whether

the Western Telecommunications Company easement should be extended, considering the possibility that Lory State Park may be expanded, would this easement extension conflict with proposed uses as envisioned by the Colorado Department of Outdoor Recreation? Tim Davis and Doug Will of the Colorado Department of Parks and Recreation presented a master plan for the Lory State Park as perceived by the Colorado Department of Parks and Recreation, indicating that a bill is currently before the state legislature for funds to purchase 500 acres of the north portion of the Soderberg Ranch. Mr. Davis indicated there would be no problem with the access to the towers and future park land uses. The question of timing was also discussed. It was indicated that the master plan would not become effective until the entire Soderberg Ranch was purchased and this may be several years in the future. D. L. McClintock made a motion to donate the property to the state which was subsequently amended to be subject to the purchase of the entire Soderberg Ranch by the State of Colorado. N. A. Evans indicated the desirability of possible trade with the State of Colorado and D. D. Johnson suggested that the entire matter be brought up at the President's Executive Council. No subsequent action was taken.

ITEM 2 - SITE CONSIDERATION RESEARCH DEMONSTRATION FARM SOUTH AREA OF THE
MAIN CAMPUS

A background in history of the Research Demonstration Farm was given by J. P. Jordan (refer Exhibit A). J. P. Jordan indicated alternative sites Horticulture Farm/Research Demonstration Farm in Greeley were reviewed, however, the area on the south campus was chosen due to its proximity to the current proposed dairy farm, Veterinary Teaching Hospital, existing electrical generating windmill, the proposed future siting of the Equine Facilities and also the proximity to crop and animal waste methane capabilities.

J. P. Jordan emphasized that the original House Bill 1145 was conceived by the Colorado Department of Agriculture and that Colorado State University would act as the host for the project. J. P. Jordan further indicated the Farm Department could continue to use the existing area for crop production and also possibly the Department of Energy (D.O.E.) could retrofit one of the existing dairy living quarters as a project. H. A. Gorman expressed concern about the Veterinary Teaching Hospital getting "boxed-in" and that provisions should be made in the land usage for future expansion for the Veterinary Teaching Hospital and supporting buildings. D. D. Johnson moved approval of the site consideration for the Research Demonstration Farm on the south area of the main campus. R. V. Richardson seconded the motion. It was unanimously approved.

ITEM 3 - REQUEST FROM THE COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE FOR THE USE OF AN
ADDITIONAL 6.4 ACRES ADJACENT TO THEIR LAND ASSIGNMENT FOOTHILLS
CAMPUS

T. P. Borden, Director of Colorado State Forest Service, gave the background of the request for the use of the additional lands (refer Exhibit B). After a brief discussion, D. D. Johnson moved approval of the request. H. A. Gorman seconded the motion. It was unanimously approved.

ITEM 4 - CONSIDERATION REQUEST BY COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR AN AIR
QUALITY MONITORING STATION

R. F. Conard gave the background of request for the Colorado Department of Health indicating the recommended site to be west of the Physical Plant Greenhouse. Indicating the Department of Health would assume responsibility for all utilities required in the approximately 8 by 10 foot monitoring unit. D. D. Johnson moved approval of the request for the air quality monitoring station west of the

Physical Plant Greenhouse. H. A. Gorman seconded the motion. It was unanimously approved. Subject to appropriate cancelation and reversion clauses. D. D. Johnson amended the motion to include such appropriate signage explaining the purpose of the facility.

INFORMATION ITEM #1

Request from Colorado State Forest Service for a Natural Resource Interpretive area on the Pingree Park Campus. R. T. Beeson gave background of proposed project indicating funds became available in the Fall of 1979 for interpretive work. The proposed plan in the Pingree Park area calls for thinning, signage, pruning and wildlife and resource generation. The plots would encompass about 20 acres, generally in lands acquired in the upcoming trades with the U.S. Forest Service. R. T. Beeson indicated any surplus bi-products would be available to Housing for fuel supply. J. M. Hughes questioned whether the project is in conformance with the management of programs of the College of Forestry and Natural Resources in the Pingree Park area. R. T. Beeson indicated that members of the College of Forestry and Natural Resources had been consulted regarding the proposed project and indicated there was a feeling that most of the projects carried on in the Pingree Park area have demonstrated methods of resource protection and this project would show resource and wildlife management techniques. W. J. Bertschy, Director of Pingree Park Housing and Residence Education, had no problems with the need but questioned the location of demonstration plots. It was W. J. Bertschys' understanding that the land exchange with the U.S. Forest Service was more than a year away and also concerns had been expressed by other members of the Pingree Park Management Agency as to how the timing of the cutting would effect wildlife in the area and whether roads would be required. It was pointed out by

T. P. Borden that this proposed project was in conformance with the charge given by A. R. Chamberlain to the Colorado State Forest Service ". . . administer, manage and protect all university retained forest lands with the cooperation of other Colorado State Agencies and the Land Use Committee." T. P. Borden indicated that state forest services will endeavor to conform to the consensus opinion of adjacent land users.

INFORMATION ITEM #2

Ponds in the Spring Creek area. Presentation and a brief background was given by R. F. Conard as to the final design and location of the Ponds to be built adjacent to Spring Creek in the Bay Farm area indicating that impounded water would come from CSU water rights (Arthur Ditch). It was indicated that the original concept was approved by the Land Use Committee, June 1978.

INFORMATION ITEM #3

D. D. Johnson gave background and history and need for maintaining CSU land and water resources in light of current encroaching urban development and that inovative approches to land trades and sales should be investigated to maintain university land and water resources.

INFORMATION ITEM #4

E. V. Richardson presented an update on the approved 1976 master plan for Agriculture Engineering Research Center located on the Foothills Campus indicating that a modular building unit was to be constructed in conformance with the original master plan adjacent to the current Silvaire facility.

INFORMATION ITEM #5

D. D. Johnson indicated that due to the nature of items discussed at the Land Use Committee that possible expansion of the committee membership should be investigated which would promote greater communication of the committees actions within the university community.

INFORMATION ITEM #6

D. L. McClintock gave a report on items passed by the State Board of Agriculture at their February 29, 1980 meeting.

There being no further business before the Committee, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,



R. H. Burnham, Secretary

cc: C. O. Neidt
G. M. Dennison
R. T. Beeson
W. J. Bertschy
M. A. Binkley
~~T. B. Borden~~
D. R. Cismoski
T. Davis
J. R. Hehn
J. P. Jordan
L. T. Suber
D. Will
President's Executive Council

:



Forest and Wood Sciences



Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado
80523

February 29, 1980

Bill Bertschy
Pingree Park Campus
108 Student Services Building
Campus

Dear Bill:

I am generally in favor of the proposal by the State Forest Service to develop a training and demonstration area.

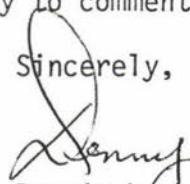
I believe this proposal would significantly aid environmental education efforts at Pingree. One of the elements lacking at the campus is a nearby example of succession. This proposal would provide that. It would also increase diversity in the area and this also is desirable. Lastly, It would provide a specific example of mistletoe management. This would be very useful in our summer program.

With careful planning I believe the proposal could be carried out without visual impact to the "peopled" area of the valley. I, of course, share your concern.

Actually, I would like to see the proposal expanded to the ridge area northwest of camp. A series of units placed there over a period of years would greatly aid our ecological studies. As energy costs increase, these close to camp observations will become more valuable. This area would be less visible and less visited.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,


Dennis L. Lynch
Associate Professor

DLL/gms



A Campus of Colorado State University 2707L Poudre Canyon Bellvue, Co. (303) 881-2150
Main Office: 108 Student Services Bldg. CSU Ft. Collins, Co. 80523 (303) 491-7377

February 11, 1980

Dr. Freeman Smith
Dept. Earth Resources
334 Natural Resources
Campus

Dear Freeman:

Enclosed is a copy of a proposal by CSFS personnel concerning a resource management - mistletoe interpretive effort. We are concerned about the implications of the 25 acre clear cut on the Stormy Peaks trail especially if a road is required to haul out the slash and merchantable timber. We are also concerned about any effects upon visual quality from the campus valley.

I would appreciate your review and comments. I have discussed this with Bob Burnham, Chairman of the Land Use Committee in hopes that they will also review it. Thanks.

Sincerely,

Bill
Bill Bertschy

blr

Enclosure

Bill -
careful site selection is needed for
all treatments i.e., esthetic concern from
trails & roads
careful shape design & orientation for
patch-cut important. patch-cut(s)
should conform to 5-8 tree height max diam
recommendations.
roads should be properly designed
slash removal (disposal) should be done
otherwise - I feel that examples of
mgmt practices should be done at Poudre
freeman

TO: Bill Bertschy
18 February 1980
Page 2

Finally, the activity should come after the nesting season--no cutting before mid August to minimize disturbance of nesting birds.

In summary, the proposed management could be an educational asset at Pingree Park campus. However, there should be no rush -- there is no crisis. Instead, the proposal should be carefully planned to minimize undesirable esthetic impacts and to realize maximum benefits for all values. I'll be pleased to discuss this in more detail with you or CSFS personnel.

Sincerely,



Dale Hein, Professor of
Wildlife Biology

DH:ew

LOW MEETING OFFICE
FEB 20 1980



Department of Fishery and Wildlife Biology

18 February 1980



Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado
80523

Bill Bertschy
Housing & Residence Education
108 Student Services
CSU Campus

Dear Bill:

Thank you for advising me of CSFS proposal for a mistletoe management and interpretive project at Pingree Park. The project would have significant educational value for the CSU Forestry Summer Camp. However, any objectionable visual impacts from the campus valley should be avoided.

Can the clearcut near Stormy Peaks trail be located east of the ridge so that it would not be visible from the campus valley? Can access to such a clearcut come from the existing roads, either Twin Lakes road from main Pingree road or from network of old logging roads (east fork of Twin Lakes road) in drainage of west fork of Pennock Creek? Such a clearcut should be done within general guidelines recently developed for wildlife values, e.g., leave snags (up to 50 on a 25-acre cut), leave irregular edges, and make boundaries follow natural features of terrains.

Can the three treatments be done close to each other? This would facilitate comparisons and minimize impacts by concentrating activity and visits to the sites. Can all plots be east of the valley or west of the valley (Cirque Road)?

Why the rush? Could the plots be laid out and marked and then cut (preferably several years) later? This would provide an opportunity to get some pretreatment data that would permit later evaluation of the treatments on wildlife. I just returned from a Forest Service workshop in Salt Lake City on forest management for nongame birds. There was great concern over the lack of data and evaluation on lodgepole management impacts on wildlife. I gave a paper on birds in lodgepole forests, and I would welcome this opportunity to increase our knowledge on the subject. I could involve the Pingree students in the pre and post treatment wildlife studies and thereby make the project a useful educational and research project, as well as a management project, at no appreciable extra cost. It is a unique opportunity, and I would be pleased to discuss it with the CSFS. Ideally, the proposed plots should be similar size -- 25 acres for thinning and pruning as well as for the harvest plot. However, this is not absolutely critical.



Department of Fishery and Wildlife Biology



Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado
80523

18 February 1980

Bill Bertschy
108 Student Services Bldg.
Campus Mail

Re: Proposal for mistletoe-control demonstration area near Pingree Park

Dear Bill:

I was a bit confused by the proposal dated December 1. However, I discussed the project with Ed Mogren and he seemed to have more information about it. Apparently much or all of the work will be off CSU property; new roading will not be necessary; and the clearcut will not be visible from Camp. I was most alarmed over the latter two possibilities.

I believe we can use such demonstration areas near Camp. They can be put in carefully so as not to detract from other values of the surrounding forests. I think you should request to be kept informed as more detailed plans are formulated -- exact locations, number of plots, etc. The Forestry staff at Camp would, I'm sure, like to review these plans.

Sincerely,

J. A. Bailey
Associate Professor
Wildlife Biology

JAB:ew



Forest and Wood Sciences



Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado
80523

February 12, 1980

Bill Bertschy
108 Student Services Bldg.
Campus

Dear Bill:

I have read over the proposed mistletoe demonstration proposal by John Laut. I see it as a tremendous opportunity for the Pingree Park program -- not only as a demonstration area for our students but as an opportunity of showing visitors to the Park that management of this pathogen is possible.

I concur that the visual quality from the valley should be maintained -- and if this demonstration is done correctly there will be no impact on the beauty of the view from the campus. As far as a road to remove the timber from the clearcut is concerned -- one already exists so, I feel that a minimum of roading would be necessary.

I believe we should support the proposal, but insist that we review plans so that the visual quality from the valley will be kept.

I would be most happy to talk to you about the proposal.

Sincerely,

E. W. Mogren
Professor of Forest Science

dwc

CSU HOUSING OFFICE
FEB 14 1980

Office of the President

RECEIVED
JUN 20 1978
CSFS-SO

CU

Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado
80523

MEMORANDUM

June 12, 1978

TO: Tom Borden, Director
Colorado State Forest Service

FROM: A. R. Chamberlain *ARC*

SUBJECT: CSU Related Forest Lands

This memo concerns your recent proposal to the CSU Land Use Committee requesting concurrence in designating the Colorado State Forest Service the administrative responsibility for managing and protecting the forest lands at Pingree Park and other locations on Board owned or controlled lands. It is my understanding the CSFS would plan and implement forest practices on these lands to enhance the teaching, research and public service programs of the University and its associated agencies.

I hereby designate CSFS to administer, manage and protect all University related forest lands in cooperation with other CSU agencies and the Land Use Committee. For purposes of recovering costs, it is expected that CSFS will do so through sale of products or by mutual agreement with other units of the University. Revenues beyond those associated with administrative and operating costs will be deposited in appropriate accounts as prescribed by the President or the Vice President for Planning and Budgets.

cc: M.A. Binkley
J.R. Hehn
D. McClintock ✓

*Copy to C.W. Hotchkiss ✓
Rex Kellums
R.H. Barnham
L.T. Suber*

Dee 6-14-78



RECEIVED

MAR 6 1980

Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado
80523

Office of University Planning and Budgets

March 5, 1980

Ms. Lilian K. Kulke
Ms. Betty Lou Conn
1781 South Fairfax
Denver, CO 80222

Ladies:

I received with interest your letter expressing concern about the clear cut area involved as part of the natural resources interpretive plan proposed for the Pingree Park area by the Colorado State Forest Service. The plan was presented to the University Land Use Committee on March 3, 1980. Several individuals expressed the same concern relative to the clear cut area. The proposal was presented to the Land Use Committee as an informational item only, as it clearly falls within the charge given to the Colorado State Forest Service by A. R. Chamberlain "To administer, manage and protect all University related forest lands in cooperation with other Colorado State University agencies and the Land Use Committee."

T. B. Borden, Director of the Colorado State Forest Service, assured the Land Use Committee that the Forest Service would endeavor to obtain a general consensus prior to commencing the project. A copy of the minutes of the Land Use Committee is being enclosed for your information and copies of your letter are being sent to T. B. Borden and R. T. Beeson, Forester, Colorado State Forest Service for their information. I trust that if and when the project proceeds it will meet with your approval.

Thank you for your concern.

Sincerely,

Robert H. Burnham, AIA
Director, Facilities Planning

RHB:rp

cc: C. O. Neidt, Acting President, Colorado State University
R. T. Beeson, Forester, Colorado State Forest Service
T. B. Borden, Director Colorado State Forest Service
J. R. Hehn, Director University Planning and Budgets
D. L. McClintock, Chairman, Land Use Committee

February 28, 1980

REC-3-4-80

Mr. Robert Burnham, Secretary
Land Use Committee
Office of University Planning and Budgets
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado 80521

Dear Mr. Burnham:

We are writing to you with regard to the Dwarf Mistletoe control program being proposed for the Pingree Park area by the Colorado State Forest Service.

We own land in Pingree Park and would like to comment on the 3 proposals that have been made. We have no professional expertise or knowledge of the program, only our personal feelings as people who have an interest in the area.

The first two proposals of thinning and pruning of infected trees seems to be reasonable and easily accepted as control techniques and would provide a more healthful environment benefitting man as well as animals.

The third proposal, to us, does not seem appropriate if it will result in anything resembling a clear cut area. We are concerned about this for several reasons. If this area is near the Stormy Peaks Trail we know of no access in this area except the road leading to Twin Lakes. This is a rough road and only accessible to trucks and four wheel drive vehicles normally, and ends on the southwest corner of the Twin Lakes area. So access would seem to be a problem or could result in more damage to the environment if construction of a road to the area becomes necessary.

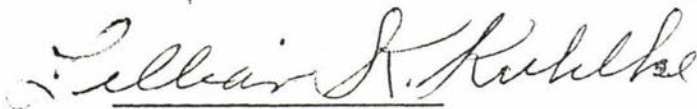
Since Pingree Park is close to Rocky Mountain National Park, we feel wild life that exists here would be adversely affected by a clear cut area. In no way could it be beneficial to their habitat. Thirdly, whether this area can be seen or not from the Pingree Park campus or valley is not something that would make it any more acceptable from our point of view.

Our feeling is that we are totally opposed to any type of clear cutting whether it is visible or not. If you are familiar with the Buckhorn road and particularly the view south of the Dickerson Ranch, the sight of that clear cut mountain should be enough to convince anyone that a clear cut area would not be a viable alternative for any kind of parasite control, whether it is Mistletoe or Pink Bark beetle. If a person has cancer you can certainly destroy the cancer by killing the patient. If there are no trees, there would be no mistletoe, but is this any kind of reasonable approach to a treatment? We do not feel that it is. If the Colorado Forest Service is interested in providing a clear cut area as a demonstration, there is already an existing clear cut area just outside the campus area. The plot of ground was used in connection with a rock crusher when the road from the Poudre Canyon to the Pingree Park area was widened. We don't know how large this area is but it's within 50 to 100 feet of the main road and the only things that are growing now in the area

are small trees that have begun to make a come-back. It could definitely be classified as a clear cut area.

We hope that you can make our views known to the people involved in this project. We agree certainly with their intent to control a problem that could have a potentially adverse effect on the area but we disagree with their plans if it in any way involves clear cutting, a process which we feel is a method of destruction, not of control.

Sincerely yours,


Lillian K. Kuhlke


Betty Lou Conn

1781 South Fairfax
Denver, Colorado 80222

February 12, 1980

Bill Bertschy
108 Student Services Bldg.
Campus

Dear Bill:

I have read over the proposed mistletoe demonstration proposal by John Laut. I see it as a tremendous opportunity for the Pingree Park program -- not only as a demonstration area for our students but as an opportunity of showing visitors to the Park that management of this pathogen is possible.

I concur that the visual quality from the valley should be maintained -- and if this demonstration is done correctly there will be no impact on the beauty of the view from the campus. As far as a road to remove the timber from the clearcut is concerned -- one already exists so, I feel that a minimum of roading would be necessary.

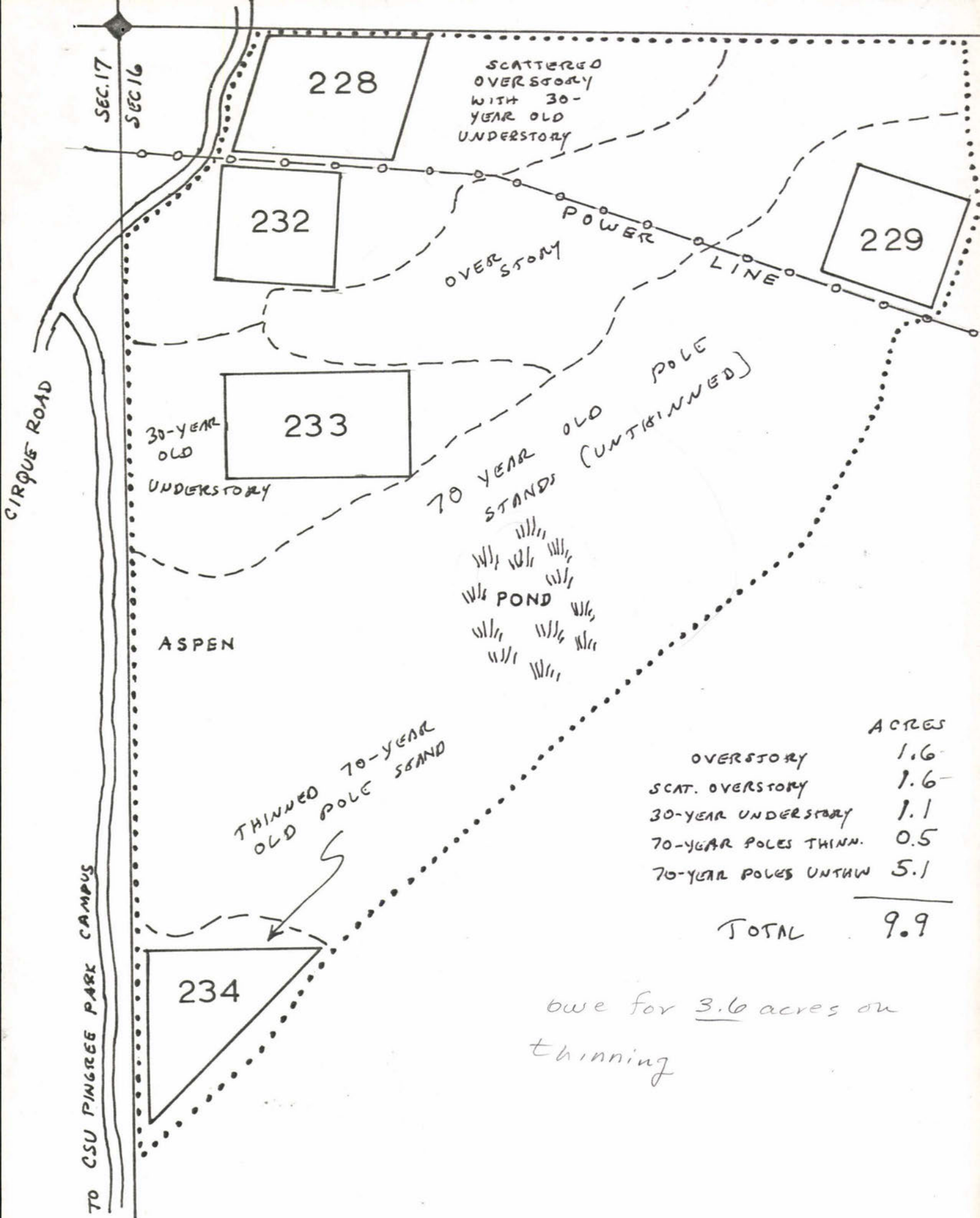
I believe we should support the proposal, but insist that we review plans so that the visual quality from the valley will be kept.

I would be most happy to talk to you about the proposal.

Sincerely,

E. W. Mogren
Professor of Forest Science

dwc





A Campus of Colorado State University 2707L Poudre Canyon Bellvue, Co. (303) 881-2150
Main Office: 108 Student Services Bldg. CSU Ft. Collins, Co. 80523 (303) 491-7377

February 11, 1980

Dr. Ed Mogren
Dept. of Forestry & Wood Science
133 Forestry
Campus

Dear Dr. Mogren:

Enclosed is a copy of a proposal by CSFS personnel concerning a resource management - mistletoe interpretive effort. We are concerned about the implications of the 25 acre clear cut on the Stormy Peaks trail especially if a road is required to haul out the slash and merchantable timber. We are also concerned about any effects upon visual quality from the campus valley.

I would appreciate your review and comments. I have discussed this with Bob Burnham, Chairman of the Land Use Committee in hopes that they will also review it. Thanks.

Sincerely,

Bill Bertschy
Bill Bertschy

blr

Enclosure

file
Go
M-12-2



Office of University Planning and Budgets

Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado
80523

February 12, 1980

RECEIVED
FEB 14 1980
CSFS-SO

MEMORANDUM

TO: J. H. Banning
W. Bertschy
J. M. Hughes
C. L. Mahoney

FROM: R. H. Burnham, Secretary Land Use Committee

SUBJECT: Natural Resource Interpretive Plan for Pingree Park Area

Please be advised that the Colorado State Forest Service is making application for a grant to fund a natural resource interpretive plan for the Pingree Park area. As you are aware the Colorado State Forest Service has the charge to "administer, manage and protect all university related forest lands in cooperation with other Colorado State University agencies and the Land Use Committee". This project appears to fall within the charge given to the Colorado State Forest Service by A. R. Chamberlain. This matter will be brought before the Land Use Committee as an agenda item for information only at the next to be scheduled committee meeting.

If there appear to be any conflicts between your agency and this proposed project or you require more information, please contact this office in the near future (by February 27, 1980).

RHB:rp

cc: R. T. Beeson
T. B. Borden
J. R. Hehn
D. L. McClintock

Terry B

final draft - to R-2 12/12/79

I intro

Chamberlain letter

II Pingree history

opportunities - committee

Rec
Stuser

DWARF MISTLETOE CONTROL DEMONSTRATIONS

A Proposal

Colorado State Forest Service

December 1, 1979

III

The Pingree Park Campus of Colorado State University, located in Larimer County, surrounded by Roosevelt National Forest, Rocky Mountain National Park, and some private forested land, contains 1,100 acres, including about 900 acres of lodgepole pine. The campus is maintained primarily as a training and demonstration area in ecosystem conservation and is used by various colleges and departments of the University, public school systems, and other groups for formal training and as a conference site.

The Colorado State Forest Service has been assigned certain responsibilities for management of forest resources of the campus, and has prepared a general management plan for those resources (3). Beyond this specific charge, a primary role of the Colorado State Forest Service is to ensure transfer of up-to-date technology to forest landowners and managers and to ensure protection and management of the State's forest resources.

Most lodgepole pine stands at Pingree Park are infested with dwarf mistletoe to varying degrees; many stands need some type of control operation to return them to productive levels. Research has developed several recommendations for control of dwarf mistletoe damage to lodgepole pine stands (1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8). Adoption of these techniques by land managers, however, has generally been discouragingly slow in the central

Rocky Mountain area. Until we provide better training and demonstrations of effectiveness, these techniques will continue to be largely ignored.

Pingree Park, because of location, role, infestation levels, and administrative organization, is ideal for establishment and maintenance of dwarf mistletoe control demonstration areas to assist in transfer of current technology to practicing foresters, foresters-in-training, and environmentally-conscious publics that visit the campus.

The objectives of this special project are generally to install a series of dwarf mistletoe control plots, to display the various techniques available to the land manager. These plots and corresponding check plots will be signed to inform the observer of the biology, impact and control strategies of dwarf mistletoe. Specifically, plots will be established for:

1. Thinning of pole-sized stands, using management prescriptions developed by RMYLD simulation (6).
Three acres.
2. Pruning of light and moderately infected trees. 10 acres.
3. Harvest of mature infested stands, using various strategies. 25 acres.

In all stands, pre- and post-treatment surveys will record volume, density, and dwarf mistletoe intensity data. Until the pre-treatment surveys are completed, more specific treatment details cannot be presented.

An important objective for these demonstrations is to create a highly visual, easily understood and attractive information system. Each treatment

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Activity No.</u>	<u>Theme</u>	<u>Activity Description</u>	<u>Map Key</u>	<u>Yr. Completed</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>
I	1	Orientation	Entrance Sign	A	Summer 1979	Rec. Resources
	2	Orientation	Slide Tape Program		Summer 1979	Rec. Resources
	3	Geology	Geology display	B	Summer 1979	Rec. Resources
	4	Dwarf mistletoe	Sign on mistletoe plot	C	Summer 1979	CSFS
	5	Lodgepole Succession	Sign on stormy peaks trail	D	Summer 1979	CSFS
	6	Lateral Moraine	Sign on cirque meadows trail	E	Summer 1979	CSFS
II	1	Lodgepole growth	Thinning demonstration area (3A)	F	Fall 1979	CSFS
	2	Mistletoe control	Pruning demonstration area (10A)	G	Fall 1979	CSFS
	3	Wildlife	Wildlife habitat Improvement (10A) demonstration area	H	Summer 1980	CSFS-CFNR
	4	Timber-Wildlife	Timber harvest demonstration (15A)	I	Summer 1980	CSFS
	5	Wood Utilization	Utilization display	J	Winter 1981	CSFS-Rec Resources
	6	Multiple Use	Resource planning display	K	Winter 1981	CSFS-CFNR
III	1	All	Hire seasonal resource interpreter. Maintain and improve practices.		Summer 1981	CSFS

Figure I. Schedule of Interpretive Management Activities.

and its corresponding non-treated area will be identified and explained by a series of routed-wood signs consistent with the design already established for the existing campus interpretive program. Additional signs will be placed on pre-existing cut-over areas on campus. A brochure, for public handout, will also be provided.

Demonstration areas will be designed and installed under supervision of Colorado State Forest Service Staff Foresters for Insect and Disease and Forest Management. Dr. Frank Hawksworth, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, is involved as collaborator and advisor. United States Forest Service, Region 2, FIDM pathologists, Colorado State University Department of Student Services, as camp administrators, and Colorado State University College of Forestry and Natural Resources are also cooperators for this project.

Design of the plots, design and construction of interpretive signs will be completed before spring of 1980. Installation of plots and signs will be started as soon as the campus is accessible in the spring and completed before the end of the fiscal year (September 30, 1980).

Proposed budget (see separate budget sheet) for this project is (all Fiscal Year 1980) \$12,500, of which CSFS will contribute 20% (\$2,500). The balance (\$10,000) is requested from the United States Forest Service, FIDM, under authority of FSM 3462.08-3462.8, Interim Directive #2, February 27, 1979.

(Please see next page.)

Item		Total Cost	CSFS (contributed)	USFS
Planning and plot design		\$ 4,000	\$2,500	\$ 1,500
Interpretive material:				
Design	\$ 750			
Construction	2,250			
Installation	1,000			
(18 signs x \$250)		4,500		4,500
Installation of practices:				
Thinning (3 Ac)				
Marking and cutting (150/Ac)				
Slash disposal				
Cleanup (100/Ac)				
250/Ac		750	0	750
Pruning (10 Ac)				
Marking and pruning	150			
Cleanup	<u>50</u>			
200/Ac		2,000	0	2,000
Harvest cuts (25 Ac)				
Net Cost		1,250	0	1,250
(Total-limited product value)				
		12,500	2,500 20%	10,000 80%

References

1. Alexander, Robert R. 1974. Silviculture of subalpine forests in the central and southern Rocky Mountains: The status of our knowledge. USDA For. Serv. Res. Pap. RM-121.
2. ———. 1975. Partial cutting in old growth lodgepole pine. USDA For. Serv. Res. Pap. RM-136.
3. Beeson, R. T. 1978. Natural Resource Management -- Interpretive Plan: CSU Pingree Park Campus. Colo. St. For. Serv.
4. Brown, Donald H. 1978. Effects of thinning and pruning on the incidence of dwarf mistletoe in lodgepole pine. USDA For. Serv. R2, S&PF, FIDM Tech. Rep. R2-14.
5. Doelling, O. J. and D. H. Brown. 1976. Guidelines for dwarf mistletoe control in the northern and central Rocky Mountains. USFS For. Serv. Nor. Reg. 76-14.
6. Edminster, Carleton B. 1978. RMYLD: Computation of yield tables for even-aged and two-storied stands. USDA For. Serv. Res. Pap. RM-199.
7. Hawksworth, Frank G. 1978. Intermediate cuttings in mistletoe-infected lodgepole pine and southwestern ponderosa pine stands in Proceedings of the Symposium on Dwarf Mistletoe Control through Forest Management. USDA For. Serv. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-31. pp 86-92.
8. Hawksworth, Frank G. et al. 1977. Silvicultural control of dwarf mistletoe in young lodgepole pine stands. USDA For. Serv., S&PF, FIDM Tech. Rep. R2-10.



Office of University Planning and Budgets

Bob Burnham
6064

Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado
80523

February 19, 1980

MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED

FEB 20 1980

CSFS-SO

TO: R. F. Conard D. D. Johnson
N. A. Evans D. L. McClintock
H. A. Gorman E. V. Richardson
G. A. Greathouse L. T. Suber
J. M. Hughes

FROM: R. H. Burnham

R. H. Burnham

SUBJECT: Notice of Meeting of Land Use Planning Committee

The next meeting of the Land Use Planning Committee is scheduled for 9:30 a.m., Monday, March 3, 1980, in the Administration Board Room. The Chairman wishes to consider the following items:

1. Approval of minutes of January 21, 1980 meeting.
2. Consideration of the College of Agriculture land acquisition and relationship to the west area of the main campus and to the agricultural campus (refer Exhibit A). Presentation by D. D. Johnson.
3. Consideration of Research Demonstration Farm south area of main campus (Old Dairy Farm). Presentation by D. R. Cismoski.
4. Consideration of request from the Colorado Department of Health for air quality monitoring station (refer Exhibit B). Presentation by R. F. Conard.
5. Use of Horsetooth Mountain. Presentation by D. L. McClintock.

Informational items to be presented:

1. Colorado State Forest Service natural resources interpretive plan for the Pingree Park area (refer Exhibit C). Presentation by R. T. Beeson.
2. Development of south area of main campus, Spring Creek Ponds. Presentation by R. F. Conard.

Tom Bx
John L

Notice of Meeting of Land Use Planning Committee

If there are any other items to be presented before this meeting, please notify R. H. Burnham no later than February 27, 1980 at extension 6064.

RHB:rp

cc: A. R. Chamberlain
C. O. Neidt
M. A. Binkley
J. R. Hehn
G. G. Olson
✓ R. T. Beeson
D. R. Cismoski



Vice President for Research
303/491-7194

Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado
80523

February 8, 1980

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dean Donal Johnson
FROM: George G. Olson *Geo*
SUBJECT: Swanson Farm and Exchange

We have initiated steps to appraise and obtain debt financing to acquire the Swanson farm adjacent to our recently acquired Moreng and Stroh farms.

In view of the large amount of debt that CSURF is presently servicing (about 2½ million) we do not feel that we can ask it to undertake a long-term service of an additional million dollars or so for the Swanson farm. It would be preferable from CSURF's standpoint to exchange it with SBA land that could be sold immediately such as frontage along Elizabeth Street in the Bull Farm area.

Would you assume responsibility for discussing it with the land use committee and prepare an item for executive session discussion at the February 29 meeting of the SBA? We need to know the Board's desires on this exchange before CSURF makes any commitment on financing. If it is the Board's wish to ask CSURF to undertake longer term financing on this acquisition please let Cindy Hanson know and she will try to obtain long term debt to acquire it.

xc: C. J. Hanson
✓ J. R. Hehn
C. O. Neidt

THIS AREA ALSO CONSIDERED
FOR SALE TO FINANCE
THE RELOCATION OF THE
BULL FARM TO THE FOOTHILLS



Office of Facilities Construction
and Utilization*

Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado
80523

February 4, 1980

MEMORANDUM

TO: D. L. McClintock
FROM: R. F. Conard
SUBJECT: Air Quality Monitoring Station

We have been asked by the Colorado Department of Health (CDH) to allow them to locate an air quality monitoring station in the vicinity of the College and Laurel intersection. R. H. Burnham and I met with local CDH representatives to look at different sites and I subsequently met with Mr. Arnold from CDH in Denver to pick a specific site. The proposed site is shown on the attached map.

I think the proposed site is satisfactory from an aesthetic point of view. It will require the use of two parking stalls in the parking lot west of the Physical Plant greenhouse. CDH will pay for all expenses (capital and operating) involved.

If you deem it necessary to get Land Use Planning Committee approval, please include on the next meeting agenda. If it is not necessary, an agreement between the Board and CDH should be drafted. It should include cancellation and reversion clauses, as appropriate.

Please let me know if you want us to do anything further with this.

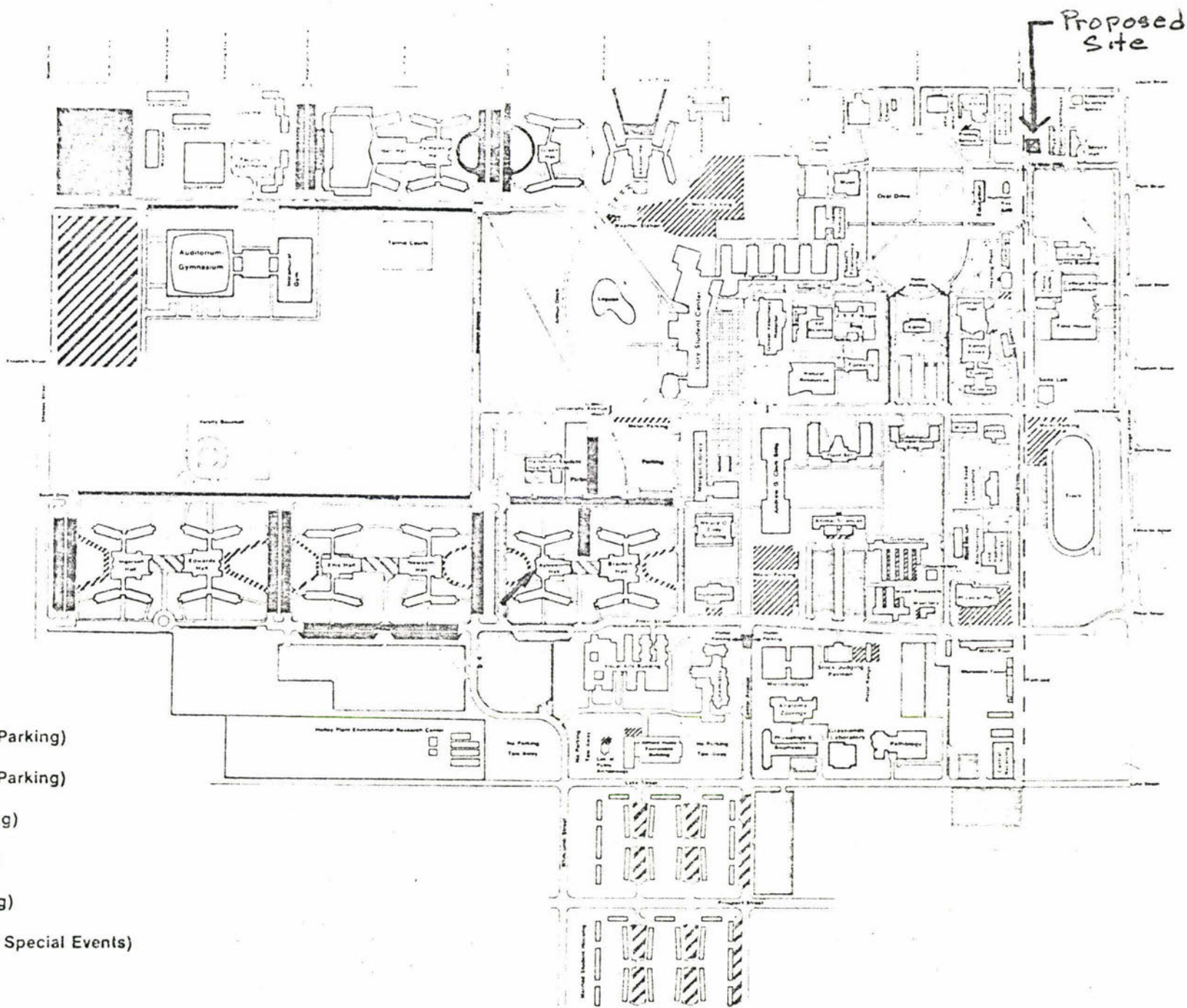
RFC/ble

xc: ✓ R. H. Burnham
J. R. Hehn

Encl

breaks for the 1979-80 academic year are:
 1979 through September 3, 1979
 1979 through January 22, 1980
 sessions are
 1979 through August 2, 1979
 1980 through August 8, 1980
 M Zones will not be enforced from May 17,
 September 17, 1979.

- A — Zone (Faculty/Staff Parking)
- B, H — Zones (Restricted Staff Parking)
- S — Zone (Married Student Housing Parking)
- T — Zone (Married Student Housing Parking)
- U — Zone (Faculty Apartments Parking)
- X — Zone (Resident Student Parking)
- Z — Zone (Commuter Student Parking)
- Open Parking (Except During Athletic or Special Events)
- Visitor Parking
- Restricted by Time and/or Use





Office of University Planning and Budgets
February 12, 1980

Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado
80523

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: J. H. Banning
W. Bertschy
J. M. Hughes
C. L. Mahoney

FROM: R. H. Burnham, Secretary Land Use Committee

SUBJECT: Natural Resource Interpretive Plan for Pingree Park Area

Please be advised that the Colorado State Forest Service is making application for a grant to fund a natural resource interpretive plan for the Pingree Park area. As you are aware the Colorado State Forest Service has the charge to "administer, manage and protect all university related forest lands in cooperation with other Colorado State University agencies and the Land Use Committee". This project appears to fall within the charge given to the Colorado State Forest Service by A. R. Chamberlain. This matter will be brought before the Land Use Committee as an agenda item for information only at the next to be scheduled committee meeting.

If there appear to be any conflicts between your agency and this proposed project or you require more information, please contact this office in the near future (by February 27, 1980).

RHB:rp

cc: R. T. Beeson
T. B. Borden
J. R. Hehn
D. L. McClintock



A Campus of Colorado State University 2707L Poudre Canyon Bellvue, Co. (303) 881-2150
Main Office: 108 Student Services Bldg. CSU Ft. Collins, Co. 80523 (303) 491-7377

February 11, 1980

Dr. Ed Mogren
Dept. of Forestry & Wood Science
133 Forestry
Campus

Dear Dr. Mogren:

Enclosed is a copy of a proposal by CSFS personnel concerning a resource management - mistletoe interpretive effort. We are concerned about the implications of the 25 acre clear cut on the Stormy Peaks trail especially if a road is required to haul out the slash and merchantable timber. We are also concerned about any effects upon visual quality from the campus valley.

I would appreciate your review and comments. I have discussed this with Bob Burnham, Chairman of the Land Use Committee in hopes that they will also review it. Thanks.

Sincerely,

Bill Bertschy
Bill Bertschy

blr

Enclosure

February 12, 1980

Bill Bertschy
108 Student Services Bldg.
Campus

Dear Bill:

I have read over the proposed mistletoe demonstration proposal by John Laut. I see it as a tremendous opportunity for the Pingree Park program -- not only as a demonstration area for our students but as an opportunity of showing visitors to the Park that management of this pathogen is possible.

I concur that the visual quality from the valley should be maintained -- and if this demonstration is done correctly there will be no impact on the beauty of the view from the campus. As far as a road to remove the timber from the clearcut is concerned -- one already exists so, I feel that a minimum of roading would be necessary.

I believe we should support the proposal, but insist that we review plans so that the visual quality from the valley will be kept.

I would be most happy to talk to you about the proposal.

Sincerely,

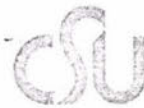
E. W. Mogren
Professor of Forest Science

dwc

*TTY
info only
4.*

RECEIVED

APR 16 1979



Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs

CSFS-SO

Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado
80523

April 13, 1979

TO: Joseph Goldhammer
FROM: Rex Kellums
RE: Pingree Park's underground water

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading 'Rex E. Kellums', written over the 'FROM' line of the memo.

This office forwarded the news copy of water filings to alert your office to hearsay information that Pingree Park is one of the areas filed on.

Do we need to take special steps to protect University land holdings in the Pingree Park area?

xc: ✓ Tom Borden
Chuck Mahoney
Bill Bertschy

8/10
Terry: thoughts?
any T.



Student Services

Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado
80523

August 2, 1978

MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED

AUG 7 1978

CSU-SU

TO: Rex Kellums
Tom Borden ✓
Terry Beeson
Del Brown
Charles Mahoney

FROM: William J. Bertschy, Director of Pingree Park *WJB.*

RE: Notes and agreement from meeting at Pingree Park, July 27, 1978

Tom Borden prefaced the meeting by talking about the history of the Colorado State Forest Service. He expressed the importance of being able to "show" management and in order to do this at Pingree Park a long range master plan must be devised.

Bill Bertschy reported on the present management practices at Pingree Park. He emphasized key phrases on management practices from various sources. From Pattern for the 70's (CSU's master plan) he quoted, "no facilities are to be permitted in any zone which is not in harmony with the use in that zone." From An Improvement Plan for Pingree Park; "buildings, trails and utilities must all be developed and maintained in such a manner as to relate to an integral theme for the campus." Bill introduced two major issues he is concerned with: 1). who are the people we need to serve and; 2). education. He proposed that the group should work together on definitions of terms and that the management at Pingree Park be continued as is proposed in the Master Plan particularly in the zoned areas of the campus.

Tom Borden expressed his desire for the opportunity to provide a learning experience for anyone who enters the Pingree area. The idea of constructing interpretive trails was brought up. These trails would inform people what management involves and would also teach values (i.e., value of pruning, thinning).

Terry Beeson also agreed that the trails would be a learning opportunity. He mentioned the idea of being able to tell the story of resources in the Pingree area.

Bill Bertschy agreed with the need for better interpretation. He raised the question of which audience do we serve - residents or non-residents, how much can we provide for them, and how are we to accommodate them? These were a few of his concerns that were left unanswered. Bill also asked if the Director of Pingree Park will still be the day to day decision maker in land management questions. Are we to assume that we will still be involved in these decisions?

August 2, 1978

Page 2

Rex Kellums also added his thoughts in asking if the impacts of changes will benefit or strain the operation here at Pingree.

Again the meeting returned back to the topic of the interpretive trail. Charles Mahoney suggested that we find out what people are interested in here at Pingree and what they should know. We would need to develop themes of interpretation such as water resources and wildlife. Interpretation might be broadened to include more than just a trail. If such a plan were to go into action we would need to evaluate it on a regular basis - "is our message coming across?" He also suggested the possibility of having a class of students at CSU work on this as a class exercise in the fall.

Tom Borden emphasized that he would like to see Pingree become an interpretive area. Bill Bertschy sees the need for a solid group of people to work on this idea. He proposed that we formulate such a group with representatives from the College of Forestry, State Forest Service and Pingree Park Student Services Offices.

Bill Bertschy asked who now has the authority at Pingree. Rex Kellums stated that Bill is the direct person responsible for the policies and daily management decisions. Tom Borden agreed that whatever is done on a daily basis Bill still has authority over the operation. Authority for overall planning decisions will be the responsibility of the formal group.

The group wrapped up the meeting by agreeing that Bill Bertschy, Terry Beeson and Charles Mahoney form a task force to begin the development of an interpretive plan for the natural and human resources of Pingree Park located on Forest lands. The charge is that they have a preliminary plan by March 1, 1979 with implementation to begin approximately May 1, 1979. The plan will be signed by Dr. James Banning, V.P. for Student Affairs, Dr. Jay Hughes, Dean of the College of Forestry and Natural Resources, and Tom Borden, Director of the State Forest Service.

College of Forestry and Natural Resources
Department of Forest and Wood Sciences

Date: January 25, 1979

TO: R. H. Burham, Office of University Planning and Budgets
FROM: Gilbert H. Fechner, Forest and Wood Sciences Department
SUBJECT: Schory Tract, Estes Park

Thank you for your memo of January 8, 1979, reiterating your statement in our prior phone conversation, that our use of the above-named tract for conducting quaking aspen research is limited to a two- or three-year commitment. We will, of course, abide by university regulations.

It is clear, however, that the research needs of the College of Forestry and Natural Resources, particularly those of the Forest and Wood Sciences Department, are not understood by university administration.

In Colorado, indeed in Larimer County, we have the unique variation in altitude which produces examples of the Eastern Plains, Foothill-Mesa, Montane, Subalpine and Alpine vegetation zones in a horizontal distance of less than 100 miles^{1/}. Trees and other vegetation are separately adapted to these different zones; in fact, they are adapted to very local areas. To move plants over even very short latitudinal or altitudinal distances (i.e., to move them into different life zones) is to ignore their ecological adaptation. On the other hand, it is of scientific importance to be able to study the response of plants moved into different life zones.

Thus, the Estes Park tract, which lies in the Montane Zone, provides an environment for Montane Zone studies only. The Pingree Park area, on the other hand, is ideal for study of the Subalpine Zone, but neither is suitable for study of the other zone. Likewise, neither of these two locations can fulfill the requirements for studying tree response to the Foothill-Mesa or Eastern Plains zones. In the Forest and Wood Sciences Department, we currently have research commitments to establish tree plantations in these several zones.

This variation in life zone is critical. It is imperative that the University retain suitable examples of the native vegetation (and forest experimental areas) in each of these different zones.

^{1/} Ecologically each 400 foot difference in altitude is equivalent to approximately 1° latitude. Thus, a 10,000 foot difference within our county produces a latitudinal difference equivalent to about 1625 miles, in the Great Plains. This would produce a corresponding variation in vegetation as would be found between Chicago and the northern shore of Hudson Bay.

R. H. Burnham

Page 2

We need tracts of lands in University ownership in all of the life zones represented in Colorado: the Eastern Plains, Foothill-Mesa, Montane, Sub-alpine, Alpine zones. This is a plea to your office to think not in terms of consolidating lands in some areas (such as Fort Collins or Pingree Park), or in selling lands that are outlying, but to retain in University ownership examples of lands in the several natural life zones within our diverse state and even to attempt further land acquisition in these different zones. Representatives of the Forest and Wood Sciences Department will be happy to advise your office of our resource needs.

cc: Barney
Binkley
Frayer
Hehn
Hughes
McClintock
Olson

JAN 30 1979



Office of Vice President for Finance

Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado
80523

January 29, 1979

TO: R. H. Burnham

FROM: D. L. McClintock

Dee

SUBJECT: Land Needs for College of Forestry and Natural Resources

In a recent memo to you, Gil Fechner articulated in a general way a number of land requirements he sees for his department. The University and the Research Foundation own land in a variety of locations (Estes Park, Pingree Park, near Mount Princeton, near Snowmass, on the eastern plains, Horsetooth Mountain and so forth). Perhaps use may be made of some of these.

On a more general level, however, it might be well for a specific statement of land needs to be prepared for the College much as the College of Agriculture did some time ago. A "shopping list" of land requirements in priority order, giving size and other desirable characteristics, would be most useful to all of us and would permit an orderly approach to acquiring appropriate parcels of land.

DLM:es

cc: G. H. Fechner
J. R. Hehn
J. M. Hughes
G. G. Olson

1030.79

GIL:

PLEASE PREPARE LIST FOR THE
COLLEGE OF F & N S

BOB BURNHAM

J. M. HUGHES

College of Forestry and Natural Resources
Department of Forest and Wood Sciences

Date: March 8, 1979

TO: R. H. Burnham, Office of University Planning and Budgets
FROM: Gilbert H. Fechner, Forest and Wood Sciences Department
SUBJECT: Land needs, College of Forestry and Natural Resources

In response to your note at the bottom of a copy of Dave McClintock's memo of January 29 to you, we have surveyed the current land needs for research and resident instruction in the College of Forestry and Natural Resources. These needs are summarized by department below.

Fishery and Wildlife Biology Department

(Contact: Douglas L. Gilbert, 491-5020). Needs are for land in the Fort Collins area for the erection of firing ranges. See attached copy of memorandum (Ryder to Fechner) for background and details.

Forest and Wood Sciences Department

(Contact: Gilbert H. Fechner, 491-6546). The current land needs of this department for research and instructional purposes are summarized in Table 1 and detailed in Table 2.

You will notice that some of our needs do not become critical until late this year or in 1980 (for planting or other use in the spring of 1980 and the spring of 1981). However, it is also apparent that we must establish three plots this spring; the Schory tract in Estes Park will support one of these; no land has been allocated for the other two.

Table 1. Plot and area summary, Forest and Wood Sciences Department

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Plots Number</u>	<u>Area ^{1/} Acres</u>
Eastern Plains		
Fort Collins area	5	10.5
Elsewhere	2	2.0
Foothill-Mesa	2	6.0
Foothill-Mesa or Montane	5	88.0
Montane	4	12.5
Subalpine	<u>4</u>	<u>12.5</u>
Total	22	131.5
<u>1/</u> Plus buffer strips		

From Table 1, it seems that the current needs of the Forest and Wood Sciences Department could be met in relatively few locations. The Fort Collins Eastern Plains Zone may be represented on the Rigden or Stroh farms, whereas some lands on the Maxwell Ranch may be suitable for Foothill-Mesa Zone sites. The Montane and Subalpine Zones constitute somewhat different problems: such lands may not be presently in university ownership, aside from the Schory tract (Montane) and lands on the Pingree Park campus (Subalpine). Lands on the Pingree Park campus are not open enough for plot establishment; some could be used for fire ecology designation.

Range Science Department

(Contact: C. Wayne Cook, 491-6620). Two land parcels are needed immediately, as follows:

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Native range near Fort Collins (closer than Waverly) | 20 to 160 Acres |
| 2. Grass/range plant nursery " " " " | 5 Acres |

Recreation Resources Department

(Contact: Arthur T. Wilcox, 491-5126). No additional current land needs. See attached copy of memorandum (Wilcox to Fechner) regarding the Northern Colorado Nature Center.

Keep in mind that the needs defined in this memorandum are current needs (brushfire). Long-term policy is another matter.

Please advise us of the next steps to take, at your early convenience.

Gil

cc: Chamberlain, T.	Hughes
Cook	McClintock
Frayer	Olson
Gilbert	Wilcox
Hehn	

Table 2 -- Test plantation land needs, Forest and Wood Sciences Department^{1/}

<u>Project and Activity</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Suggested Location and Type of Area</u>	<u>Date of Establishment</u>	<u>Minimum Area</u> ^{2/}
<u>Quaking Aspen Propagation Project</u>				
1. Establishment test	Montane	Estes Park	May, 1979	1.0 Acre
2. Establishment test	Foothill-Mesa	Near Fort Collins	May, 1980	1.0 Acre
3. Establishment test	Subalpine		May, 1980	1.0 Acre
<u>Colorado State Forest Service Tree Improvement Project</u>				
4. Narrowleaf cottonwood variation	Eastern Plains	Agricultural land or alluvial river bottom near Fort Collins	May, 1980	2.0 Acres
5. Narrowleaf cottonwood	Foothill-Mesa or Montane	Alluvial river bottom near Fort Collins	May, 1980	2.0 Acres
6. Hybrid poplar trials	Eastern Plains	Agricultural land or Poudre river bottom near Fort Collins	May, 1980	1.0 Acre
7.	Eastern Plains	Agricultural land or South Plate river bottom	May, 1981	1.0 Acre
8.	Eastern Plains	Agricultural land or Arkansas river bottom	May, 1981	1.0 Acre
9. Scotch pine variation	Eastern Plains	Agricultural land near Fort Collins	May, 1980	6.5 Acres
10. Ponderosa pine variation	Foothill-Mesa or Montane	Northern Colorado	May, 1980	2.0 Acres
11. Ponderosa pine variation	Foothill-Mesa or Montane	Central Colorado	May, 1981	2.0 Acres
12. Ponderosa pine variation	Foothill-Mesa or Montane	Southern Colorado	May, 1981	2.0 Acres
13. Lodgepole pine variation	Montane		May, 1981	1.0 Acre
14. Lodgepole pine variation	Subalpine		May, 1981	1.0 Acre
15. Lodgepole pine seed production area	Subalpine		May, 1981	0.5 Acre
16. Douglas-fir progeny	Montane		May, 1981	0.5 Acre
17. Juniper - GP-13	Foothill-Mesa	Near Fort Collins	May, 1980	5.0 Acres
<u>Clonal Variation of Quaking Aspen Project</u>				
18. Phenology study	Eastern Plains	Agricultural land near Fort Collins	May, 1979	0.5 Acre
19. Leaf color variation	Eastern Plains	Agricultural land near Fort Collins	May, 1979	0.5 Acre
<u>Fire Effects Project</u>				
20. Fire Ecology	Montane	Typical Forest Land	May, 1980	10.0+ Acres
21. Fire Ecology	Subalpine	Typical Forest Land	May, 1980	10.0+ Acres
<u>Resident Instruction</u>				
22. Forest Biometry Laboratory	Foothill-Mesa or Montane	Well-covered with trees, near Fort Collins	August, 1979	80.0 Acres

^{1/} All areas 1 to 19 must be open; i.e., free of forest competition, relatively flat (slope less than 5 percent), reasonably accessible, and have water nearby. Land will be needed for a minimum of 10 to 15 years.

^{2/} Area of plot; additional service area will be needed; e.g., a buffer strip around each plot approximately 50 feet wide.

M E M O

March 2, 1979

TO: Gil Fechner
FROM: Art Wilcox *Art*
SUBJECT: CSU Properties for College Use

Our department has one principle concern that seems to be stable at the moment but needs to be documented.

That is the Northern Colorado Nature Center which comprises about 80 acres along the Cashe La Poudre River on the Rigdon Farm.

Since the farm was acquired, our department has been responsible for operating this center. We do this in close cooperation with Poudre R-1 School District and with personnel involvement from a number of departments on campus.

This is an important facility for teaching, laboratory demonstration work, and small research projects. It will be continued to be used for this purpose. We are in fact coordinating our efforts with the City of Fort Collins to expand the use of the area to adjoining city lands.

Our department is in charge. Recently there has been a deterioration of all-college cooperation, and some major decisions should be made regarding future management of the area by the University.

AW:ba

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERY AND WILDLIFE BIOLOGY

MEMORANDUM

6 March 1979

TO: Gil Fechner

FROM: R. A. Ryder (for D. L. Gilbert)

SUBJECT: Lands Needed by Department of Fishery and Wildlife Biology

I have polled faculty in our Department and following are the needs for lands for teaching and research:

1. Indoor shooting range and classroom space for Del Benson's shooting sports class. Prefer close-in University lands. Division of Wildlife will probably build the facilities. Current ROTC range is scheduled to be torn down soon. Also, currently ROTC personnel must be at their range whenever it is used which is inconvenient for classroom use.
2. Outdoor firing range. Land preferably west of Hughes Stadium is needed. Currently no rifle range nearer to Fort Collins than Owl Canyon is available. The police range near the Hydraulics Laboratory has been closed. The trap range on South Shields is scheduled to be closed because of conflicting land uses. Benson has previously reviewed potential sites with Don Jameson when he was Acting Dean.

11:30 Mar 19
Bob Burnham *491-6064* *Carden*
for TRS
College of Forestry and Natural Resources
Department of Forest and Wood Sciences

Date: March 1, 1979

TO: Marv Strachan, CSFS
FROM: Gil Fechner
SUBJECT: Tree Improvement Project

As you are aware, we are gradually getting a few activities underway in the Tree Improvement Project. We hope that they will eventually be productive. We deeply appreciate the assistance and suggestions that you have provided, and the storage, greenhouse, and field bed space that you have allowed us to use. We look heavily to your continued help.

Our graduate students on the project, Musser Moore and Steve Ernst, and I will have increasing needs to visit the nursery as our studies progress. Please bear with us until we learn the ropes of how to keep out of the way and still get our work done.

In trying to spread out the work within the project, major graduate student responsibilities for field activities now look like this:

Musser Moore -

Lodgepole pine variation^{1/ 2/}
Lodgepole pine seed production area
Ponderosa pine variation^{2/}
Juniper - GP-13
Douglas-fir progeny^{2/}

Steve Ernst -

Narrowleaf cottonwood variation^{1/}
Hybrid poplar trials^{2/}
Scotch pine variation^{2/}

I will, of course, participate in all of the activities; and both graduate students will help one another, as will Work-Study students, as the work load demands.

As we have previously discussed, the Tree Improvement Project will require land for outplanting plots, beginning as soon as May, 1980. In this connection, I have been asked by Dean Hughes to summarize land needs for the entire College of Forestry and Natural Resources. Our first effort is directed toward university-owned land, and I will send you a copy as soon as it is submitted to the Office

^{1/} Thesis study

^{2/} Study plan in preparation

Marv Strachan
March 1, 1979
Page 2

of Planning and Budgets. We will continue to press this approach in the hope university lands will be allocated for our immediate needs and that university policy will eventually recognize the total needs of forestry. If this approach is not productive, we will need to look to other sources in order to carry out our Tree Improvement Project plans.

cc: Borden ✓
Ernst
Frayer
Moore

IDEAS FOR EXPANDING INTERPRETIVE ~~ACTIVITIES~~
ACTIVITIES AT PINGREE PARK

I A large variety of users have access to major trails such as Cirque and Stormy Peaks at Pingree. Origins of these users are: Sky Ranch, Tom Bennett CG and Pingree facilities. It appears that the Cirque Meadows Trail is the most heavily used.

II No interpretation of natural resource conditions, history, practices or use exists for most users that see the resources from existing trails. Several conditions provide opportunities:

- A. Young stand-mistletoe free at major switchback in Cirque Trail.
- B. Mistletoe infections.
- C. Aspen stands.
- D. View of Pingree Park below.
- E. Geologic development of Park and Moraine.
- F. Cirques.
- G. Perched pond.
- H. Lodgepole pine and aspen as ~~invader~~ ^{invader} subclimax.
- I. Age - growth - use of lodgepole and aspen
 - 1. Human use
 - 2. Animal use
 - 3. Value in ecosystem
 - 4. Natural death causes
 - 5. Natural regeneration-succession
- J. Stand modifications by humans
 - 1. Reproduction along trail
 - 2. Old thinnings on Cirque Trail

old growth along
Stormy Peak trail

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE FORESTERS

C. W. MOODY, President
Montgomery, Alabama

H. GENE HERTEL, Vice President
Des Moines, Iowa

THEODORE NATTI, Sec'y - Treas.
Concord, New Hampshire



1976 Executive Committee

PAUL R. KRAMER, Immediate Past - Pres.
College Station, Texas

ERNEST J. GEBHART, Member at Large
Columbus, Ohio

3. New thinning in young growth stand at
switchback in Cirque Trail.

III Most users do not get the feeling of resource dynamics. A time-scaled format could be used to demonstrate resource dynamics illustrating "this is how it was, is and is going to be".

IV Initial interpretative efforts should concentrate on the heaviest-used area: Cirque Trail, etc. This is to provide information to the most number of people.

V Dr. Mahoney's class in interpretation should examine opportunities and develop an interpretive plan to be implemented during 1978-79. Goals should be developed to guide the class project. Resources, e.g. \$, should be provided.

mk

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE FORESTERS

C. W. MOODY, President
Montgomery, Alabama

H. GENE HERTEL, Vice President
Des Moines, Iowa

THEODORE NATTI, Sec'y - Treas.
Concord, New Hampshire



1976 Executive Committee

PAUL R. KRAMER, Immediate Past - Pres.
College Station, Texas

ERNEST J. GEBHART, Member at Large
Columbus, Ohio

OFFICE MEMO

TO: Del, John L, Tom B
FROM: Terry B
SUBJECT: Pingree Park Cutting

Date June 26, 1980

REMARKS:

I have completed laying out the two areas of treatment and have the following recommendations to finish harvesting and hauling by October 1, 1980.

Area 1:

Overstory removal and thinning -- 7.35 acres.

Mark, cut, skid and deck at edge of Cirque Meadows Road.

116 trees/acre to be cut or 852 trees.

Use forestry students supervised by Denny Lunch.

Cost Estimate --

Mandays --	40 cut
	40 skid (use CSFS skidder)
	10 deck
	90 x \$40/manday = \$3,600.

~~All material (74 cords) to be donated to Pingree Park for heating. CSFS recovers no value.~~

Area 2:

Clearcut 4.4 acres.

Cut all pine inside boundaries, skid, deck at landing on Koenig Road.

Contract with Mark Morgan to cut, skid and deck. CSFS will haul as work progresses.

Cost Estimate --

Cut, skid and deck -- Morgan plus labor one week with tree shear	\$4,000
Haul green and dead to Fort Collins CSFS Foothills	500
	<u>\$4,500</u>

At \$30/cord the value recovered by CSFS should be \$5,500 (if sold or used to supplement our own heat.)

Denny
Bertelshofes
482-3822

Memo re Pingree Park
Cutting dated June 26, 1980
Page 2

Alternatives:

Area 1:

Overstory removal

- (a) Commercial sale (acreage and volume not sufficient to support).
- (b) Hire and supervise a crew ourselves. Denny has expressed an interest in providing experience for students.

Area 2:

Clearcut

- (a) Put area up for bid; may be possible but probably couldn't be done before October 1.
- (b) Hire and supervise our own crews (area is unsafe for inexperienced people).

Could we get together Monday, June 30, to discuss?

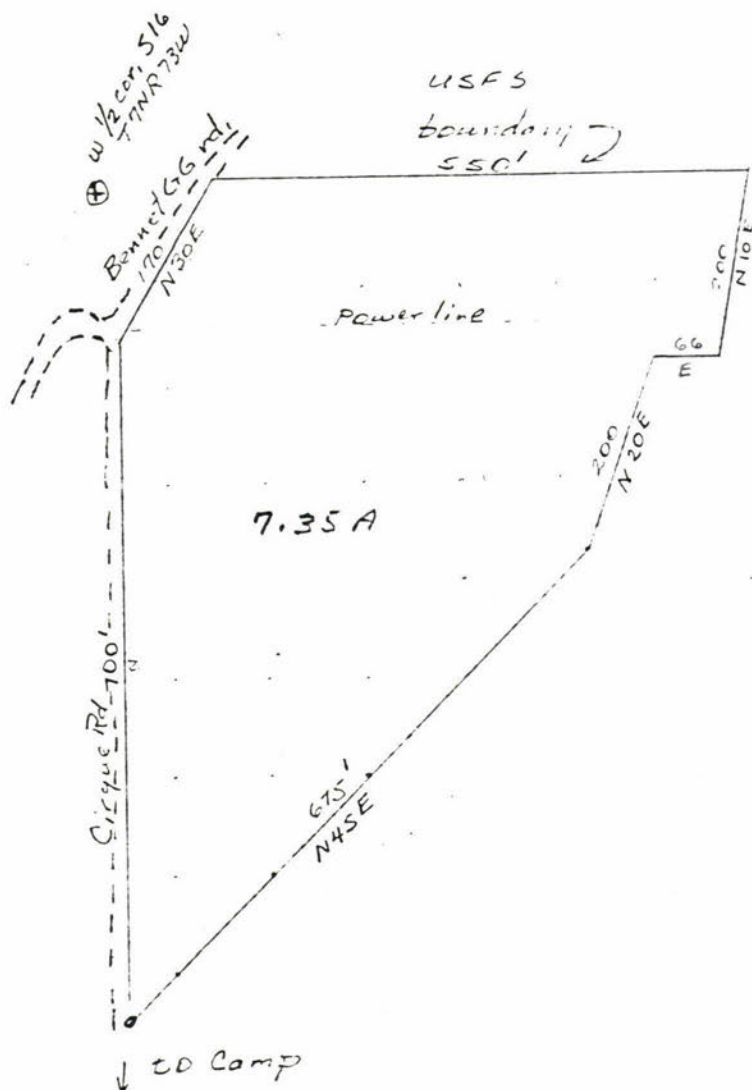
RTBmk
Enc.

Area 1

Pingree Overstory Removal and Thinning

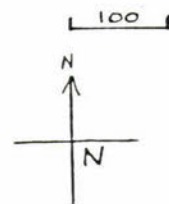
Stand Table

DBH	Trees/A	BA/A	Merch CF/A	BF/A
4	103	11.4	82.3	196.7
5	156	25.7	232.7	763.5
6	25	5.7	62.0	228.8
7	65	20.0	342.2	1371.3
8	14	5.7	102.1	416.6
9	29	14.3	292.1	1210.9
10	5	2.9	53.6	223.3
11	-	-	-	-
12	3	2.9	68.6	294.7
TOTALS	400	88.6	1235.2	4705.8
7in +	116	45.8	858.6	3516.8

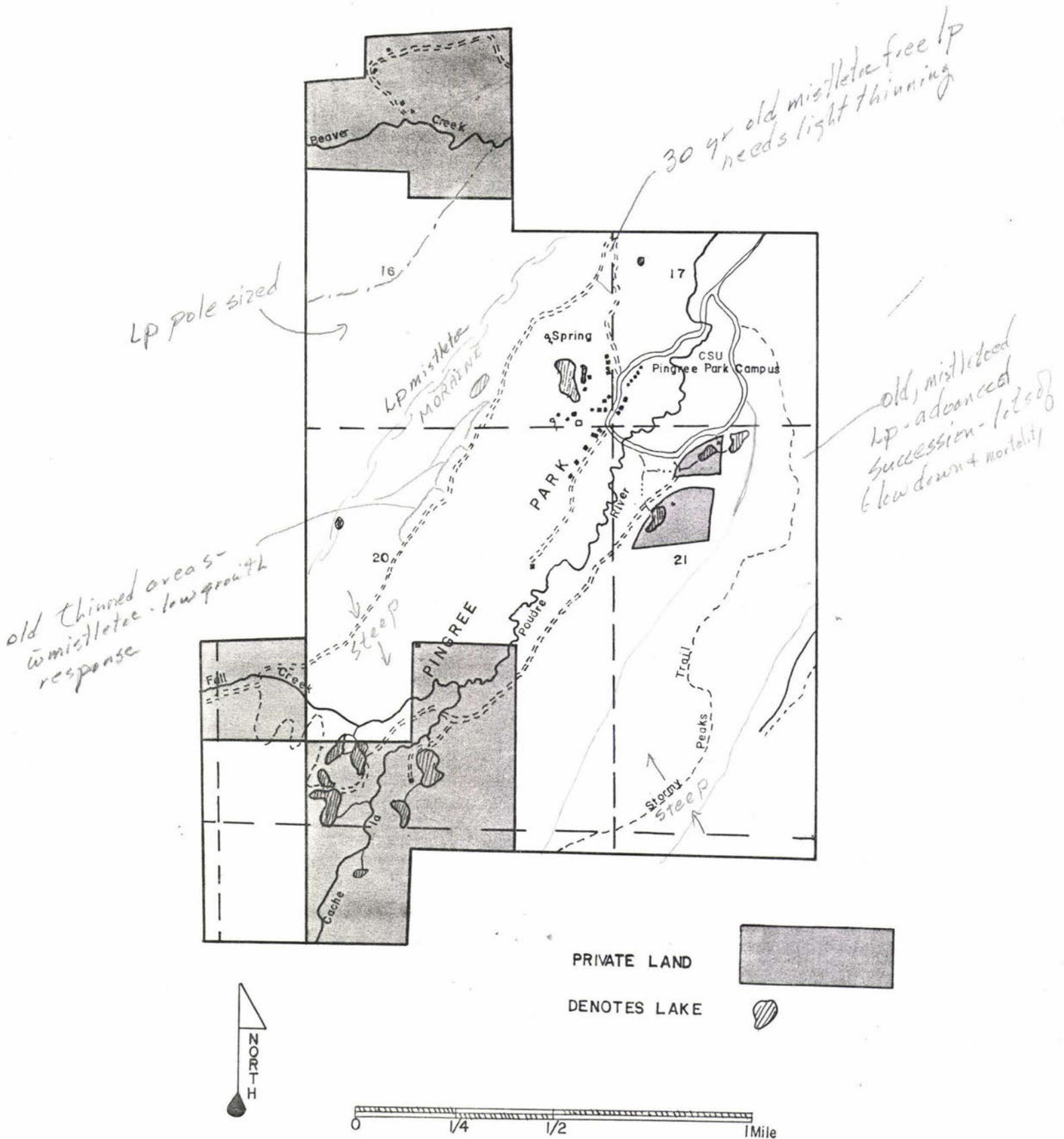


Approx Cut down to 7" dbh
25.8 MBF on 7.35 A
or 74 cords removed

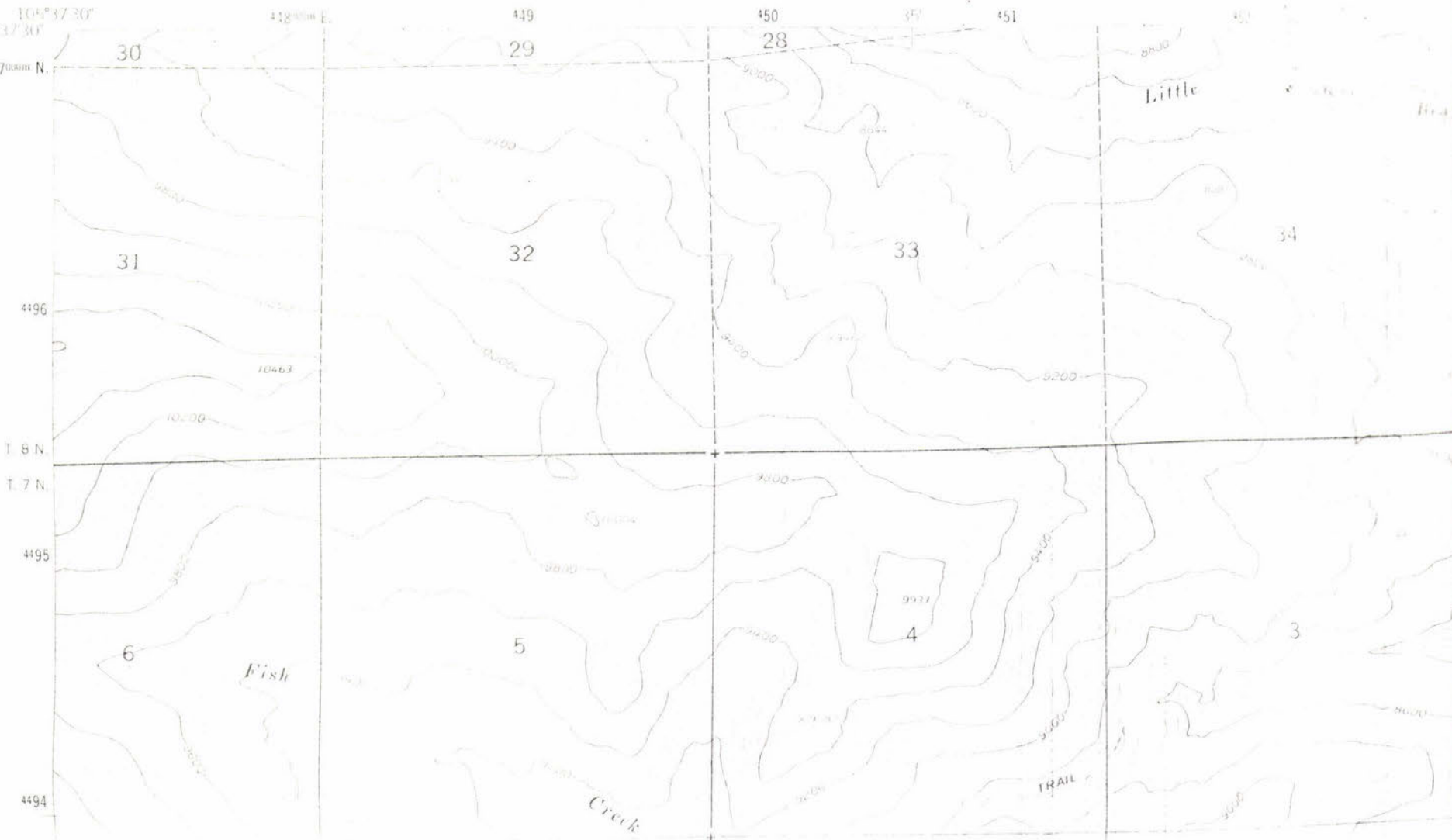
32 sq. = 7.35 A



CSU PINGREE PARK PROPERTY & VICINITY



108°37'30"
40°37'30"
44970000 N



*Pingree Park Holdings
after land exchange w/
USFS finalized*

R O O S E V E

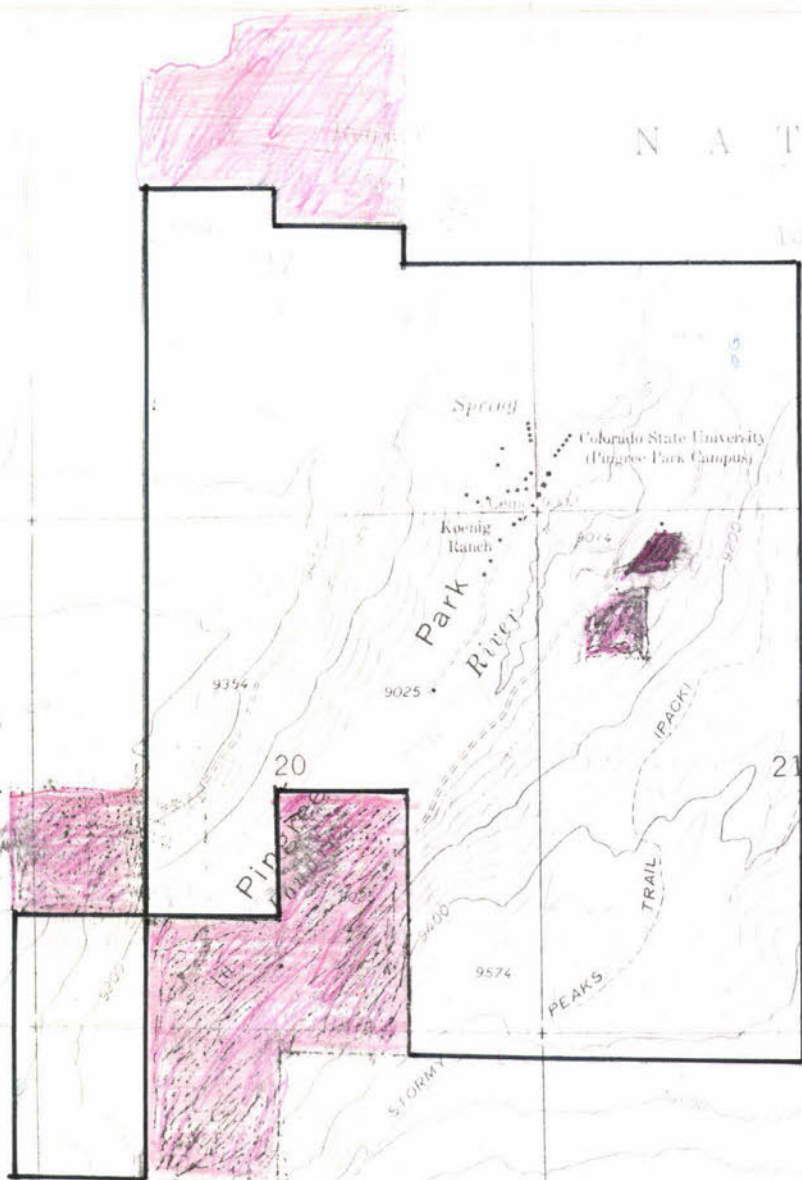
4865.11 SW
(COMANCHE PEAK)

4491

4489

4488

32°30'



KEY

Other private

11/10/77

Resources 270

See P. 6

we need to discuss impacts

of this

MINUTES

LAND USE PLANNING COMMITTEE

RECEIVED
MAR 29 1979
CSFS-SO

A meeting of the Land Use Planning Committee was held at 9:00 a.m., Monday, March 26, 1979, in the Board Room of the Administration Building. The following members were present:

R. H. Burnham	D. L. McClintock
R. F. Conard	E. V. Richardson
G. A. Greathouse	L. T. Suber
J. M. Hughes	

Others present were:

P. N. Davis, Director Educational Media
D. K. Garfield, Engineering Research Center for E. V. Richardson
Jack Law, Agricultural Sciences
G. P. Sherwood, Director Housing and Residence Education

The meeting was called to order by Chairman, D. L. McClintock. E. V. Richardson recommended approval of the minutes of the October 10, 1978 meeting and R. F. Conard seconded the motion. It was unanimously approved.

ITEM 1 - CATV ANTENNA REQUEST

P. N. Davis gave background of a request from the Sunflower Cablevision Television Firm of Lawrence Kansas. The request was to install a receiving antenna on one of Colorado State University's highrise dormitory roofs. Davis described numerous benefits to the University in working with the firm indicating the potential exists for serving University close-circuit television Outreach programs such as SURGE and BIO-TIE. The firm is constructing a television studio adjacent to the University on private lands, and the studio also could provide an opportunity for "hands-on"-training, for the Department of Communications. The Program as described would directly involve student functions and relate to teaching and research programs of the University. E. V. Richardson questioned the availability of television access to the Foothills Campus.

Davis indicated the potential for Foothills and other areas. Staff research has indicated there are no structural and/or aesthetic problems with the location on the highrise. G. P. Sherwood stated he has no problems with the request. E. V. Richardson made the motion for approval and L. T. Suber seconded the motion that the request be approved in principle subject to proper agreement papers to be drawn up. It was unanimously approved.

ITEM 2 - NAME PROPOSAL, VETERINARY MEDICINE BUILDING

J. M. Hughes gave background and rationale for naming the Old Veterinary Medicine Building the J.V.K. Wager Building. It was noted that the State Board of Agriculture approved this name change at its meeting of March 16, 1979. A proposed sign in conformance to campus graphics would be placed possibly on the intersection of West Drive and the Oval.

ITEM 3 - PROGRESS REPORT LAKE SHERWOOD/AGRICULTURE CAMPUS IRRIGATION SYSTEM

E. V. Richardson gave background data relative to working with the engineer representating Everett Enterprises who intend to construct a housing development to the east and downstream of Lake Sherwood which necessitates the rerouting of the irrigation waters from Lake Sherwood to the Agriculture Campus. The development engineer is working with Colorado State University's physical plant in this relocation process. Cost to be borne by the developer. The project to be completed prior to the spring 1979 irrigation season.

ITEM 4 - HORSETOOTH OUTLET ENLARGEMENT

E. V. Richardson reported that the Fort Collins-Loveland Water District, City of Fort Collins and Colorado State University Soldier Canyon Dam

water outlet project is on schedule to complete the enlargement of the outlet from 30" to 54".

NOTE: E. V. Richardson left meeting and was replaced by D. K. Garfield.

ITEM 5 - ADDITIONAL PARKING VETERINARY TEACHING HOSPITAL

D. L. McClintock presented a proposal to increase the parking at the Veterinary Teaching Hospital. The proposed gravel parking lot to be immediately adjacent and to the north of the new hospital. (Refer Exhibit A-1). Recent past experience indicates the inadequacies of the current parking which is located to the south of the new hospital.

R. F. Conard suggested moving the lot to the east thereby leaving the proposed area for future expansion and/or development of the hospital.

R. H. Burnham indicated that by moving the gravel lot to the east, the current curb cut east of the city substation on Drake Road could be utilized as access to this lot rather than driving through and around the hospital complex. E. V. Richardson moved approval of the expansion of the lot to the ammended location to the east, R. H. Burnham seconded the motion and it was unanimously approved by the committee.

ITEM 6 - CITY BIKE TRAIL REQUEST - BAY FARM AREA

D. L. McClintock gave history of negotiation with city over the past several years for a bike trail easement adjacent to the Sherwood Lateral on the South Campus. (Refer Exhibit A-2). McClintock stated that the city is anticipating an easement free of charge; however, the University is asking for improvement of the load carrying capacity of the bridge that will traverses the Sherwood Lateral. G. A. Greathouse expressed concern relative to the loss of the dirt lane on the south side of the lateral which would have to be replaced or a second bridge be provided crossing

the lateral. He also indicated that provision for discharge of irrigation water from the field to the south would also have to be made under the bike lane. D. L. McClintock indicated the city is currently having the 1.4 acres of easement appraised. J. M. Hughes suggested the appraisal should be based on replacement costs. Negotiations with the city are continuing and Land Use Committee will be kept advised.

ITEM 7 - PROSPECT STREET CONFERENCE CENTER

D. L. McClintock indicated that the Kansas group of investors interested in the conference center property had been asked to exercise their option of purchase and they had agreed, subject to zoning, obtaining a liquor license and financing.

ITEM 8 - LAKE STREET TRANSFERT TRANSFER STATION

D. L. McClintock indicated the four lots on Lake Street south of Central Receiving have had houses removed and the site cleared, he requested the area be designated overflow parking with zones to be designated by the Office of Parking Management. The City of Fort Collins Transfert Transfer location would also be located on this lot. R. F. Conard stated the committee could grant use, subject to future need by the University for a higher and better use of the area. R. F. Conard made the motion and R. H. Burnham seconded that the site be allocated to Parking Management for a gravel overflow lot, zoning to be designated. It was unanimously approved. R. F. Conard made the motion that the City of Fort Collins be granted interim use of part of the lot for a Transfert Transfer Station for a period of 3 to 4 years subject to a vacancy notification of no more than 180 days. The motion was

seconded by D. K. Garfield and unanimously approved by the committee.

ITEM 9 - CLOSURE OF UNIVERSITY AVENUE AND ISOTOPE DRIVE

D. L. McClintock described the implementation of the master plan stating that the mentioned streets were being closed to vehicular traffic as of March 26, 1979. It was noted Isotope Drive will become construction parking as the second floor of the Engineering Arcade construction is implemented. L. T. Suber stated with the possible construction of the main steam line renovation and extension in Isotope Drive, possibly the drive pavement could be replaced and permanent landscaping be implemented as part of the master plan in as much as the center of the street has to be removed for the steam line work.

ITEM 10 - BAY FARM AREA

R. H. Burnham indicated and described the recent update of the current usage of Bay Farm area stating that there were no current conflicts at this point in time; however, usage of some areas is being reviewed for better utilization of plots. (Refer Exhibit A-3).

ITEM 11 - NORLARCO CREDIT UNION REQUEST

R. H. Burnham indicated that the State Board of Agriculture had denied the request for a building site on University land as the program did not directly involve those of student functions or the teaching and research programs of the University.

ITEM 12 - DRAKE ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

R. H. Burnham indicated City of Fort Collins as stated that a fourth lane will be added to Drake Road on the north side of the road adjacent to CSU properties this summer, and that the University and CSURF have been asked to participate in the improvement district. (Refer Exhibit A-4).

Funds for this project have been requested from the state legislature.

ITEM 13 - CENTRAL CORE LANDSCAPING

R. H. Burnham indicated the AD-HOC Landscape Committee was in the process of developing a composite schematic landscape proposal for the core area which includes the Student Center Plaza, Forestry and Natural Resources Block and the area adjacent to the Shepardson Building.

The proposal will consolidate and tie together the numerous schemes that have been developed over the years. The committee comprised of J. M. Henre, Art Department; M. J. Paulson, Recreation Resources; G. W. Reid, Department of Horticulture; and W. D. Weddel, Director Student Center and R. H. Burnham, Director Facilities Planning will present the proposal to the Land Use Landscape Subcommittee for recommendations prior to submission to the Land Use Committee for action. Coordinated input will be received from the Colorado State Forest Service, the Development Fund, and ASCSU.

ITEM 14 - LAND REQUIREMENTS - COLLEGE OF FORESTRY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Current and future land requirements have been submitted from the College of Forestry and Natural Resources. R. H. Burnham indicated that the Office of University Planning and Budgets is working with the Colorado State Forest Service to inventory the natural resources available to the University on all University-owned properties. As this is completed, the College of Forestry and Natural Resources requirements will be evaluated in regard to current resources and recommendations for land assignments, recommendations will be made to the Land Use Committee to implement College of Forestry and Natural Resources requirements. It was noted that future land requirements have been received from the College of Agricultural

Sciences and it was suggested that other Colleges make the land and/or resource needs known to the Office of University Planning and Budgets.

ITEM 15 - CITY STORM WATER RETENTION POND REQUEST

L. T. Suber gave a background of City request for a storm water retention pond in the Foothills area east of Hughes Stadium adjacent to Overland Trail stating that the historical natural drainage had been to the north; however, private sector development in this area had blocked natural drainage. The City is now proposing a 19 acre (46 acre foot) holding pond in the area immediately east of the CSU rodeo arena west of Overland Trail. (Refer Exhibit B-1). G. A. Greathouse indicated that this land is currently assigned to the College of Agricultural Sciences and is used for rodeo contestant parking. It was agreed in principle only that L. T. Suber and G. A. Greathouse work with the City and solicit City proposals for possible site options for the retention pond and that they report back to the Land Use Committee with site development proposals. It was understood that the City requested lands be deeded to the City and easements provided; however, no action was taken pending receipt of site development proposals.

ITEM 16 - ARTHROPOD-BORNE ANIMAL DISEASE CENTER - ANIMAL CARE FACILITY

R. F. Conard indicated USDA had selected C.E. McGuire of Greeley as design consultant for the proposed facility to be located on approximately 6.4 acres immediately south of the Communicable Disease Center in the Foothills Campus. (Refer Exhibit B-2). The federal government has funded design fees; however, no construction funds are available at this time. It was anticipated that construction would not proceed before 1981 providing funds were available. The College of Veterinary Medicine and

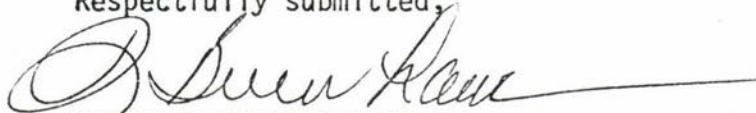
Biomedical Sciences has been notified that their Radiation Study Facilities at this site will have to be removed prior to construction of the new buildings.

ITEM 17 - CSU FARMS

G. A. Greathouse indicated the purchase of the Stroh Farm northeast of I-25 and Highway 14. This represents a replacement of land and not necessarily a land increase. The College of Agricultural Sciences has lost the use of the Allen Farm, Shields Street area, and a portion of the acreage on the east Agricultural Campus.

There being no further business before the Committee, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,



R. H. Burnham, Secretary

cc: A. R. Chamberlain
J. R. Hehn
M. A. Binkley
G. G. Olson
P. N. Davis
D. K. Garfield
J. Law
G. P. Sherwood
President's Executive Council

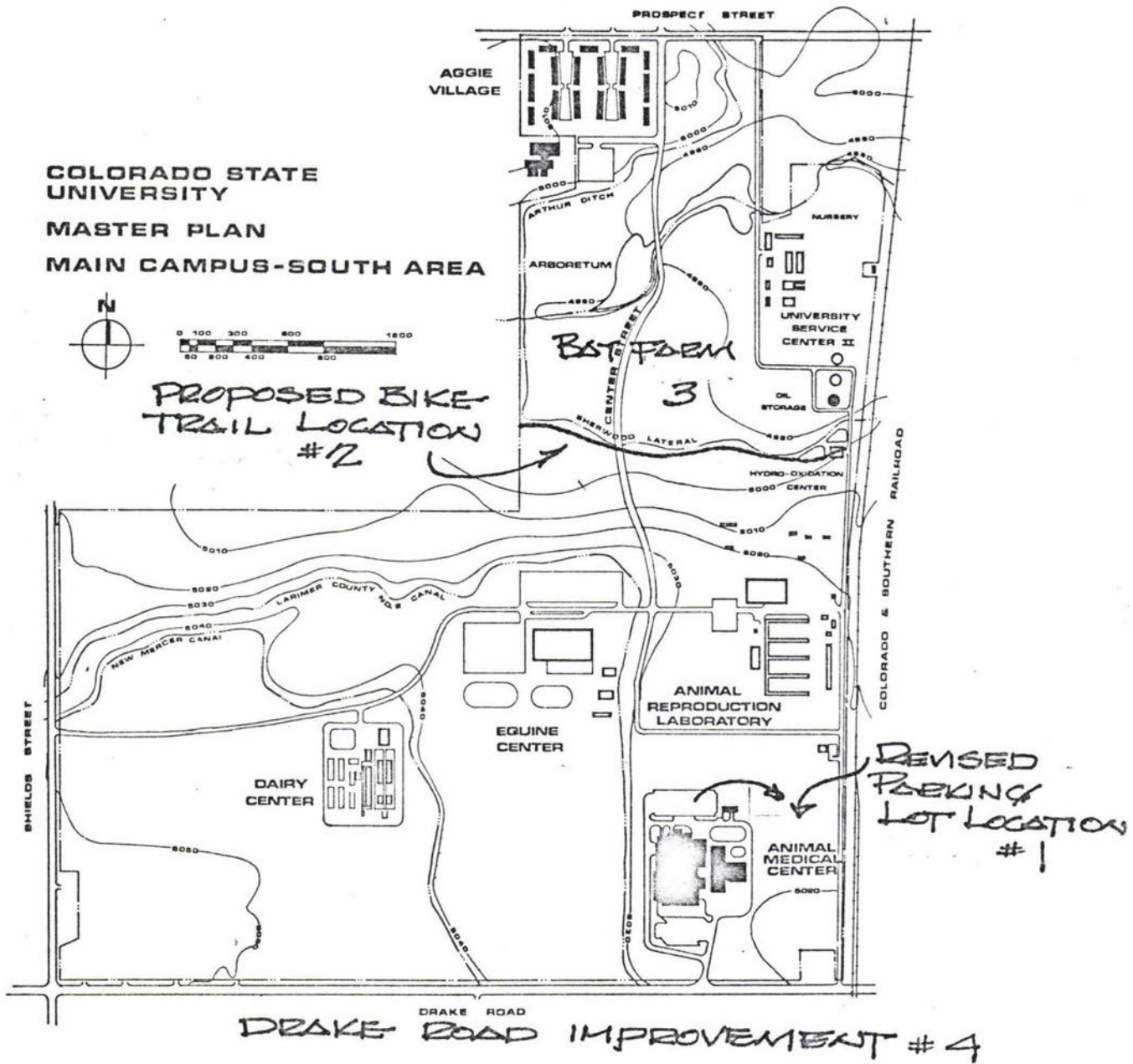
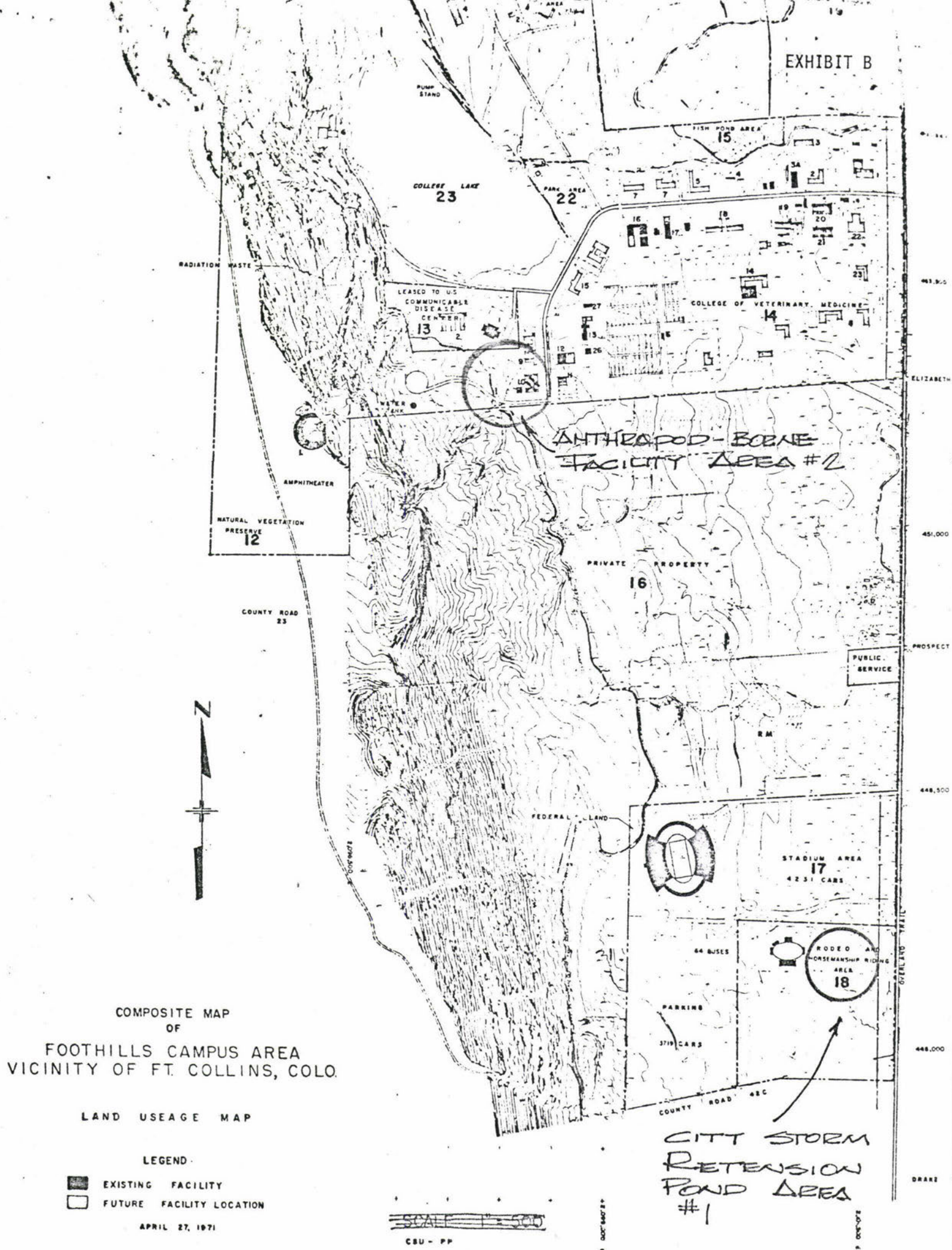


EXHIBIT B





Agricultural Enterprises, Incorporated

4825 South Sandstone Drive
Fort Collins, Colorado 80526
(303) 226-1871 • (303) 482-2762
P.O. Box 113
Masonville, CO 80541

MAY 10 1989
FT. COLLINS DISTRICT

DF

ADF

FOR

SEC

DED

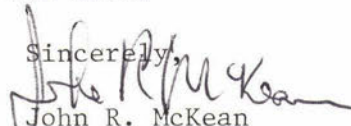
TSI

Lincoln E. Sherman
Colo. State Forest Service
Colorado State University
Foothills Campus
Fort Collins, CO 80523

Dear Lincoln:

Last year you were interested in obtaining a copy of the owners names and addresses for the Mummy Range Exemption Plat lands where I have my log cabin (behind CSU Pingree campus). I just received this updated roster of owners. I hope you are still planning to promote improved forest conditions in our area.

Sincerely,


John R. McKean

Mummy Range Inc. Membership, May 1989

Lot

- 1a Ed & Donna Shefferd, 1954 14th St. SE, Loveland, CO 80537 (667-6487)
- 1b Jerry Eckert, 900 Club View, Ft. Collins, CO 80524 (482-6350)
- 2 Jan and Jean Newman, 1923 Westfield Dr., Ft. Collins, CO 80526 (226-5382)
Jerry & Carol Goddard, 7532 Joel Place, Loveland, CO 80537 (667-6722)
- 3 Daniel E. Binkley & Jane A. Higgins, 1218 W. Mountain, Ft. Collins, CO 80521 (493-6396)
John A. Wiens & Beatrice Van Horne, 1208 W. Mountain, Ft. Collins, CO 80521 (484-5312)
- 4 Jim Mucklow, 1064 Sailors Reef, Ft. Collins, CO 80525 (223-7275)
- 5 Bert & Martha Masterson, 1048 Montview, Ft. Collins, CO 80521 (482-9878)
- 6 David & Barbara McWhorter, 5503 Fossil Creek Dr., Ft. Collins, CO 80526 (223-8777)
- 7 John McKean, 4825 S. Sandstone Dr, Ft. Collins, CO 80526 (226-1871)
Jack & Veronica O'Hearn, 2045 S. Kenton Ct, Aurora, CO 80014 (755-6518)
- 8 C. Paul & Cheri Sayers, 1301 Miramont Dr, Ft. Collins, CO 80524 (484-7526)
James & Ruth DeMartini, 947 Lochness Ct, Ft. Collins, CO 80524 (221-1364)
James & Ann Thomas, 1413 Miramont Dr, Ft. Collins, CO 80524 (493-4916)
Jim & Linda Wagner, 1530 Miramont Dr, Ft. Collins, CO 80524 (221-1571)
- 9 Sylvia Mucklow, 2020 Evergreen Dr, Ft. Collins, CO 80521 (484-9195)
- 10 Refer to #4
- 11a Gilbert & Maxine Fechner, 601 W. Prospect, Ft. Collins, CO 80526 (482-3792)
- 11b Janet Miller-Heyl, 639 Colfax, Cortez, CO 81321
- 12 Winslow & Helen Caughey, 135 Fairway Ln, Ft. Collins, CO 80525 (226-4243)

4.4 Acres Pingree Park Regeneration Cut (Stormy Peaks Trail)

DBH	Standing Tree Gross Per Acre Board Ft. (scrib) to 6" top					Total	Dead Down Total Cubic Ft/A					TOTAL	Total Cubic Ft Volume/Acre standing & dead					Total	
	30	40	50	60	70		20	30	40	50	60		20	30	40	50	60		70
4							10	12.75				22.75	10.0	83.4				93.4	
6	188	138	182			508	9	9.42	25.12			43.54	9.0	80.1	72.2	58.8		220.1	
8	108	456	392			956	30	45.3	20.2			95.5	30.0	79.3	156.5	113.4		379.2	
10	120	160	1428	496		2204	18	33	102.9	73.6		227.5	18.0	66.0	147.0	460.0		691.0	
12		492	832	756		2080		15	81.6	49.4	28.9	174.9		148.0	184.4	316.2	216.7	765.3	
14			212	256		468	12		51.8	63	37.1	163.9	12.0	84.5	280.5	410.1	224.9	1012.0	
16			214	516	302	1032					78.4	78.4				127.8	116.7	67.2 311.7	
18					306	306												66.8 66.8	
TOTAL						7554						806.49						3539.5	
GRAND TOTAL						33.4M (9'033)						3564 42 cords						15573.8 183.2 Cords	
Value delivered & bucked						\$3340 Saw timber	- 28 cords to chip - 14 cords non chippable 42 total \$1200 fuelwood						All used as fuelwood						\$5496
						15 cords chippable green 7.11 107 yards of chips to haul	28 cords to chip x 7.11 cord yds/cord 199.1 \$												
						Total chips to haul													



Colorado State Forest Service

Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado
80523

November 1, 1979

Mr. G. L. Downing, Director
FIDM, S&PF
USDA Forest Service
11177 West 8th Avenue
P. O. Box 25127
Lakewood, Colorado 80225

Dear George,

Enclosed is a draft proposal/request for financial support to install dwarf mistletoe control demonstration plots on the Pingree Park campus of CSU.

Please review it and let me know, soon, what else we should do and the prospects of fundings. Obviously, we want to start the planning and I&E design as soon as possible.

Thanks.

John G. Laut
Staff Forester
Insect & Disease

JGL/cp

Enclosure

DWARF MISTLETOE CONTROL DEMONSTRATIONS

A Proposal

Colorado State Forest Service

November 1, 1979

The Pingree Park Campus of C.S.U. located in Larimer County, surrounded by Roosevelt National Forest, Rocky Mountain National Park and some private forested land contains 1,100 acres including acres of lodgepole pine. The campus is maintained primarily as a training and demonstration area in ecosystem conservation and is used by various colleges and departments of the University, public school systems and various other groups for formal training and as a conference site.

C.S.F.S. has been assigned certain responsibilities for the management of the forest resources of the campus and has prepared a general management plan for those resources.

Most of the lodgepole pine stands are infested with dwarf mistletoe to varying degrees, many of which need some type of control operation to return them to productive levels. Research has developed several recommendations for control of dwarf mistletoe damage to lodgepole pine stands. Adoption of these techniques, by land managers, however, has generally been discouragingly slow in the central Rocky Mountain area. Until we provide better training and demonstrations of effectiveness, these techniques will continue to be largely ignored.

Pingree Park, because of location, role, infestation levels and administrative organization is ideal for the establishment and maintenance of dwarf

mistletoe control demonstration areas to assist in transfer of current technology to practicing foresters, foresters-in-training and environmentally conscience publics that visit the campus.

The objectives of this special project are generally to install a series of dwarf mistletoe control plots, to display the various techniques available to the land manager. These plots and corresponding check plots will be signed to inform the observer of the biology, impact and control strategies of dwarf mistletoe. Specifically, plots will be established for:

1. Thinning of pole-sized stands, using management prescriptions developed by LPMIST simulation. 3 acres.
2. Pruning of light and moderately infected stands. 10 acres.
3. Harvest of mature infested stands, using various strategies. 25 acres.

An important objective for these demonstration is to create a highly visual, easily understood and attractive information system. Each treatment and its corresponding non-treated area will be identified and explained by a series of routed-wood signs consistent with the design already established for the existing campus interpretive program. Additional signs will be placed on pre-existing cut-over areas on the campus. A brochure, for public handout, will also be provided.

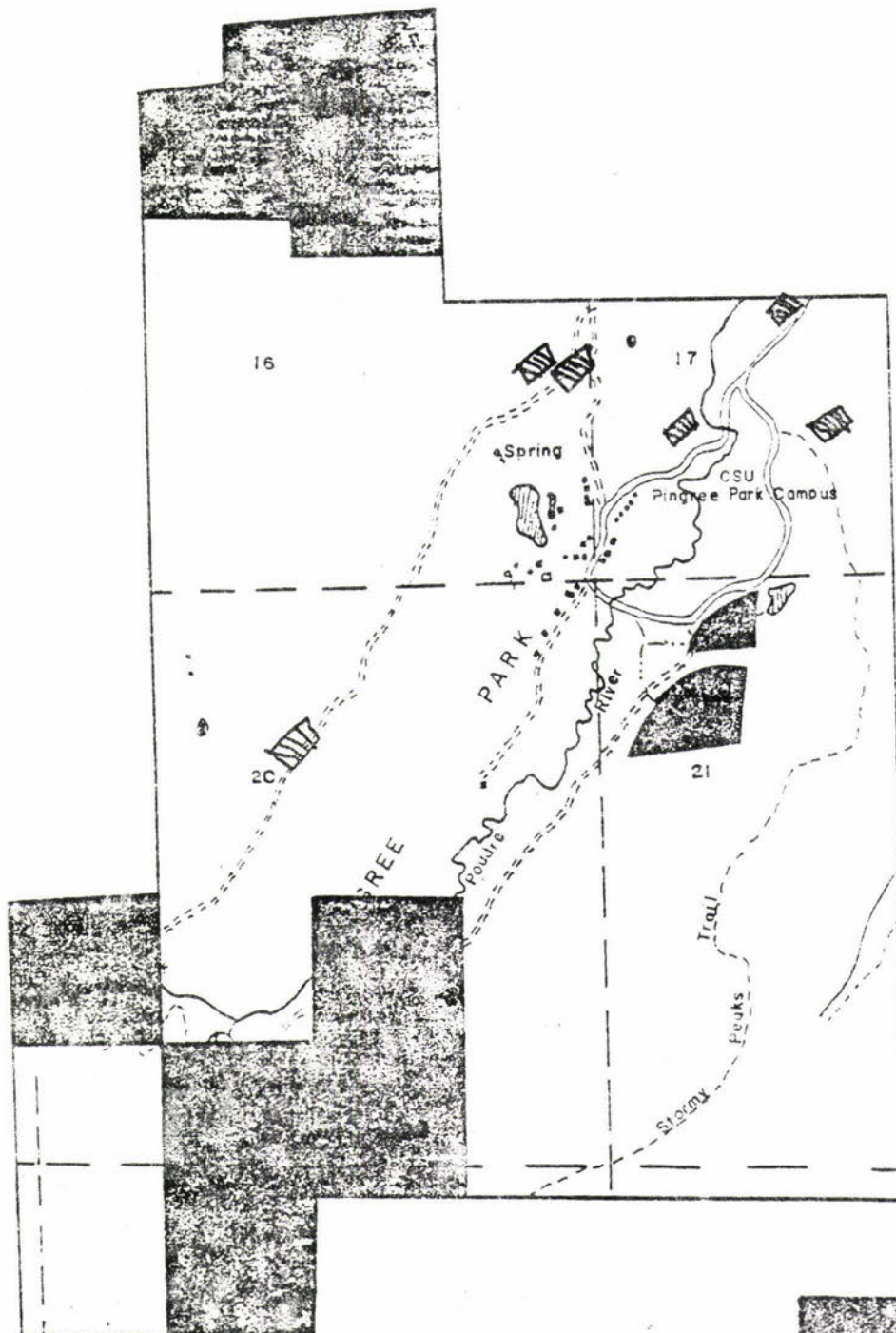
Demonstration areas will be designed and installed under supervision of CSFS Staff Foresters for Insect and Disease and Forest Management. Frank Hawksworth, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, is involved as collaborator and advisor. U.S.F.S. R-2, FIDM pathologists, CSU Department of Student Services, as camp administrators and CSU College of Forestry and Natural Resources are also cooperators for this project.

Design of the plots, design and construction of interpretive signs will be completed before spring of 1980. Installation of plots and signs will be started as soon as the campus is accessible in the spring and completed before the end of the fiscal year (September 30, 1980).

Proposed budget (see separate budget sheet) for this project is (all FY 1980) \$12,500, of which CSFS will contribute 20% (2,500). The balance (10,000) is requested from U.S.F.S, FIDM, under authority of FSM 3462.08-3462.8, Interim Directive #2, February 27, 1979.

Item		Total Cost	CSFS (contributed)	USFS
Planning & plot design		4000	2500	1500
Interpretive material				
Design	750			
Construction	3250			
Installation	1000			
(18 signs x \$250)		4500		4500
Installation of practices				
1. Thinning (3Ac)				
Marking & cutting-150/acre				
Slash disposal				
Cleanup <u>100/acre</u>				
250/acre		750	0	750
2. Pruning (10 acres)				
Marking & pruning	150			
Cleanup	<u>50</u>			
200/acre		2000	0	2000
3. Harvest cuts (25 acres)				
Net cost		1250	0	1250
(Total- limited pro- duct value)				
		12500	2500 20%	10000 80%

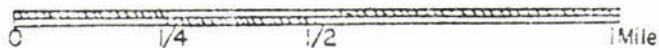
CSU PINGREE PARK PROPERTY & VICINITY



PRIVATE LAND

DENOTES LAKE

Proposed areas
for dwarf mistletoe
control demonstrations





Forest and Wood Sciences

RECEIVED
MAR 12 1980



Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado
80523

March 10, 1980

Mr. Bill Bertschy
Pingree Park Campus
108 Student Services Building
Colorado State University

Dear Bill:

I have reviewed the Dwarf Mistletoe Control Demonstration proposal for the Pingree Park area and have the following comments:

1. Exact location of the several proposed plots is not given. It is not even stated on whose land these plots are planned. I have not given permission for the establishment of any plots on my property which is crossed by Cirque Road.
2. The exact treatments and dimensions are not specified for the thinning, pruning, or harvest plots.
3. I would be opposed to a 25-acre clearcut along the Stormy Peaks Trail, especially if a road were needed. Many other suitable stands of mature timber must exist, such as north of the camp area.

Although, I have not investigated, I believe that other private property owners in Pingree Park would agree with my comments.

Sincerely,

Gilbert H. Fechner
Professor of Forest Genetics

GHF/gms

cc: Members, Mummy Range Incorporated

CSU HOUSING OFFICE
MAR 11 1980

TRANSMITTAL SHEET - CSFS MANUAL

SERIES NO. 4000

AMENDMENT NO. 12

DATE: July 11, 1978

Amendments to each SERIES are numbered consecutively. Check the last transmittal sheet you received for this series to see that the above amendment is in sequence. Retain this transmittal sheet until the next amendment is received. Keep only the last transmittal sheet. Place it at the front of the series behind the title.

SERIES//	TITLE//	CHAPTER	NEW PAGES	REPLACES PAGES
4000	4100	4140	4143.01 4143.02	New Pages

ABSTRACT:

Responsibility of Management and Protection of CSU related forest lands.


Thomas B. Borden
State Forester

FOREST MANAGEMENT

CHAPTER 4140

STATE LANDS

4141

4141.01

State School Lands
Objectives

4141.02

Policy Statement - Environmental Impact

4141.02a

Policy Statement - Correspondence & Documents

4142

Colorado State Forest

*4143

Management and Protection of CSU
Related Forest Lands *

Date June 26, 1980

~~Terry B~~

Pingree Park Cutting

REMARKS:

I have completed laying out the two areas of treatment and have the following recommendations to finish harvesting and hauling by October 1, 1980.

Area 1:

Overstory removal and thinning -- 7.35 acres.

Mark, cut, skid and deck at edge of Cirque Meadows Road.

116 trees/acre to be cut or 852 trees.

Use forestry students supervised by Denny Lutch.

Cost Estimate --

Mandays -- 40 cut
 40 skid (use CSFS skidder)
 10 deck
 90 x \$40/manday = \$3,600.

~~All material (74 cords) to be donated to Pingree Park for heating. CSFS recovers no value.~~

Area 2:

Clearcut 4.4 acres.

Cut all pine inside boundaries, skid, deck at landing on Koenig Road.

Contract with Mark Morgan to cut, skid and deck.
CSFS will haul as work progresses.

Cost Estimate --

Cut, skid and deck -- Morgan plus labor one week with tree shear	\$4,000
---	---------

Haul green and dead to Fort Collins	
CSFS Foothills	<u>500</u>
	\$4,500

At \$30/cord the value recovered by CSFS should be \$5,500 (if sold or used to supplement our own heat.)

Deming
Bertelshofer
482-3822

Memo re Pingree Park
Cutting dated June 26, 1980
Page 2

Alternatives:

Area 1:

Overstory removal

- (a) Commercial sale (acreage and volume not sufficient to support).
- (b) Hire and supervise a crew ourselves. Denny has expressed an interest in providing experience for students.

Area 2:

Clearcut

- (a) Put area up for bid; may be possible but probably couldn't be done before October 1.
- (b) Hire and supervise our own crews (area is unsafe for inexperienced people).

Could we get together Monday, June 30, to discuss?

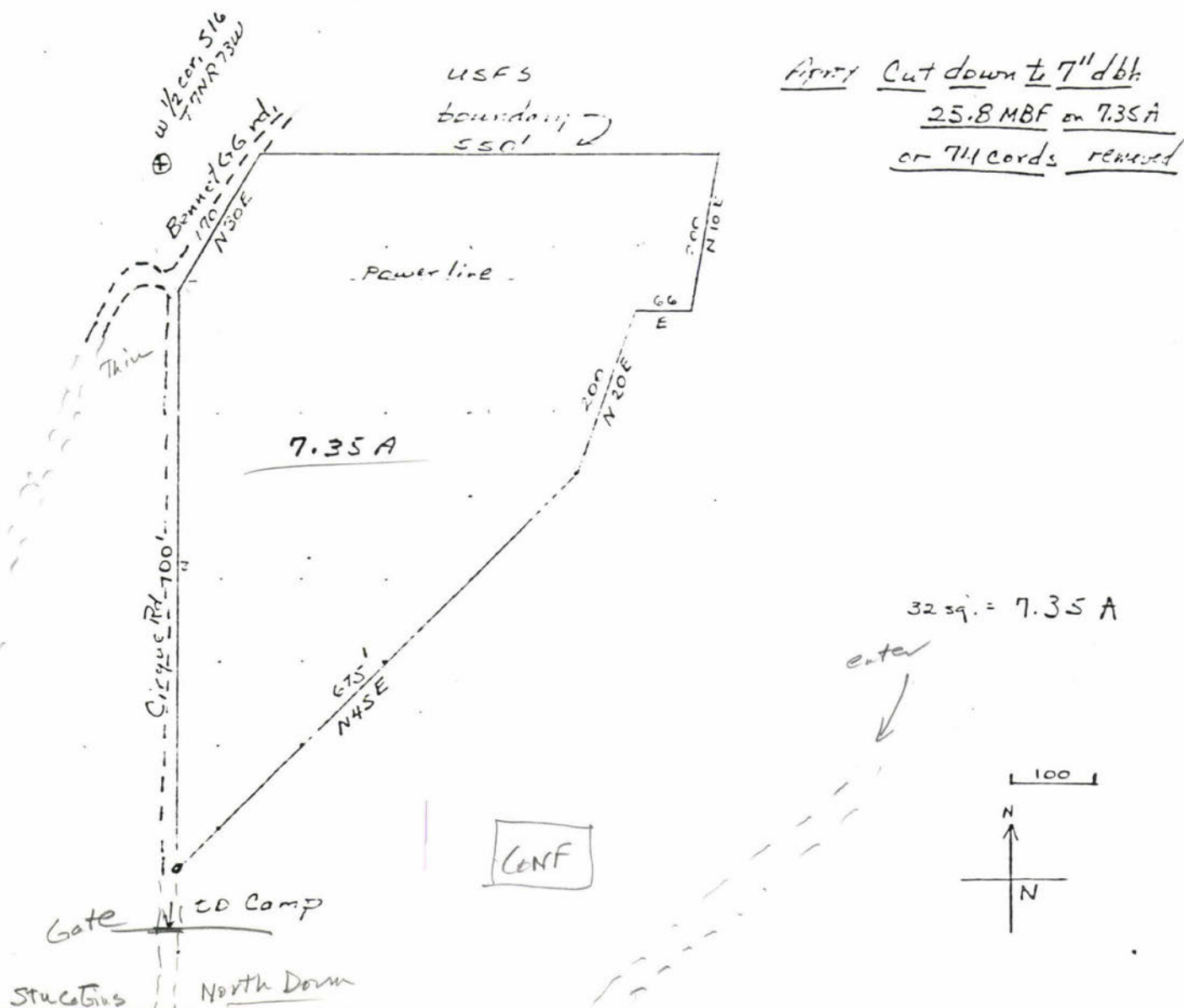
RTBmk
Enc.

Pingree Overstory Removal and thinning

Pingree Overstory Removal and thinning

Stand Table

DBH	Trees/A	BA/A	Merch CF/A	BF/A
4	103	11.4	82.3	196.7
5	156	25.7	232.7	763.5
6	25	5.7	62.0	228.8
7	65	20.0	342.2	1371.3
8	14	5.7	102.1	416.6
9	29	14.3	292.1	1210.9
10	5	2.9	53.6	223.3
11	-	-	-	-
12	<u>3</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>68.6</u>	<u>294.7</u>
TOTALS	400	88.6	1235.2	4705.8
7in +	116	45.8	858.6	3516.8



Total Cubic Volume/Acre

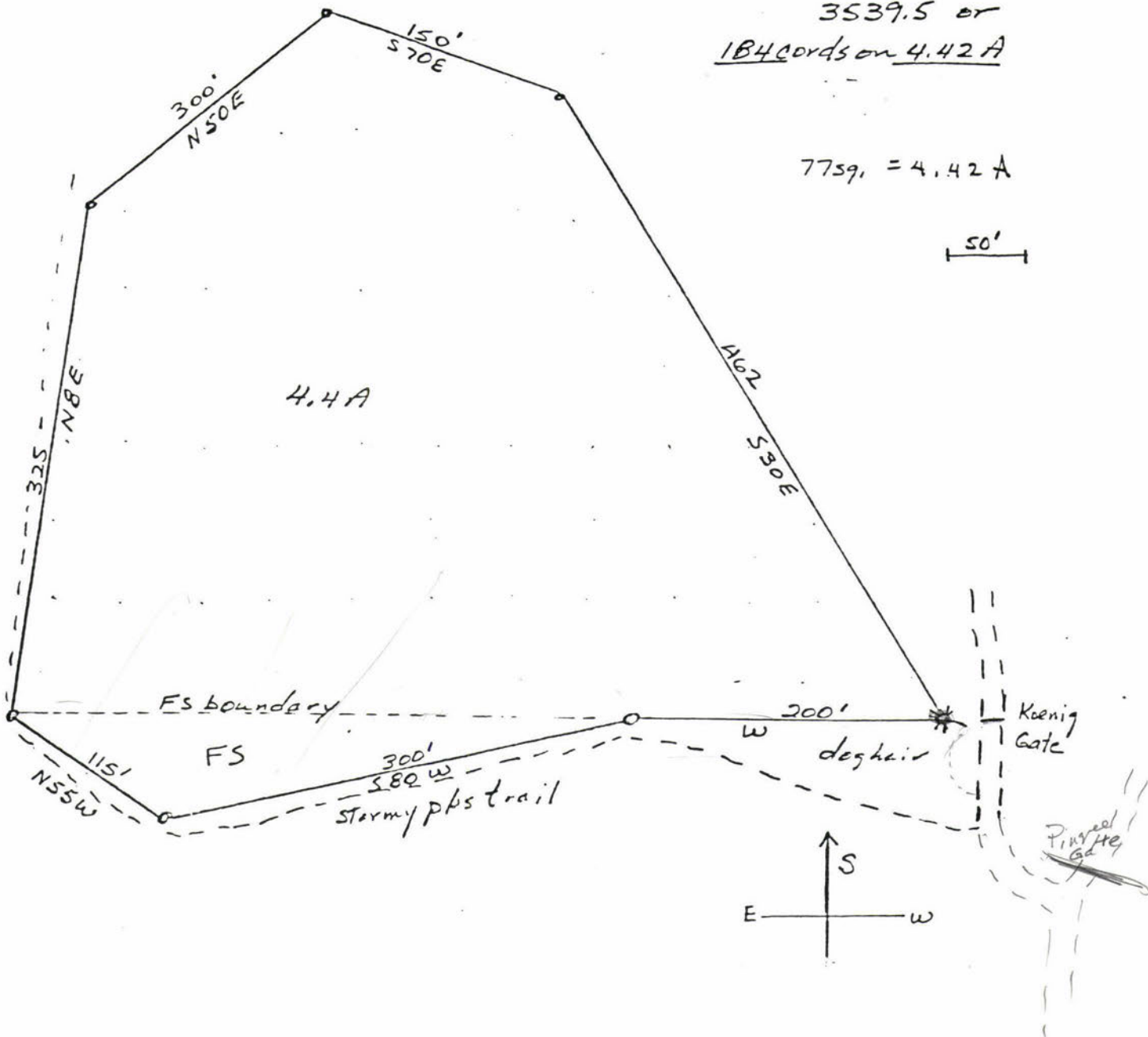
DBH	HT						Total
	20	30	40	50	60	70	
4	10.0	83.4					93.4
6	9.0	80.1	72.2	58.6			220.1
8	30.0	79.3	156.5	113.4			379.2
10	18.0	66.0	147.0	460.0			691.0
12		48.0	184.4	316.2	216.7		765.3
14	12.0	84.5	280.5	410.1	224.9		1012.0
16				127.8	116.7	134.0	378.5

3539.5 or

184 cords on 4.42 A

7759 = 4.42 A

50'




1. Service Agreement Between The
Colorado State Forest Service and Mark Morgan

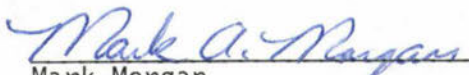
The Colorado State Forest Service agrees to pay Mark Morgan in accordance with the following terms and specifications for work to be done before September 30, 1980 on the parcel of land (7.4 acres) located on the attached map known as Exhibit B.

Terms and Specifications

1. All unmarked lodgepole pine will be felled by Morgan or his employees with stumps no higher than one foot. Marked trees will be left with logging damage minimized.
2. All material over five inches diameter at the small end and eight feet long will be skidded to one of several landings located along the Cirque Meadows Road. Saw timber to a minimum top diameter of 6" in 2' multiples plus 3" trim allowance per 8' section is to be delivered to CSFS Foothills campus. All other material is to be left in the decks.
3. All slash will be lopped and scattered to one foot or less in height.
4. Unmarked trees within one tree height of the power line right of way will not be required to be cut if in the opinion of the contractor their removal will damage the power line.
5. Mark Morgan and his employees will take all reasonable precautions to prevent forest fires and be liable for any negligence on their part that results in property damage.
6. Title to all wood will be retained by CSFS as CSU's forest land managing agent.
7. Bills not to exceed \$1000.00 per invoice will be presented weekly. Acreage performed will be stated at \$397.30 per acre payment rate.

Agreed on July 18, 1980 by:


Thomas B. Borden, State Forester


Mark Morgan

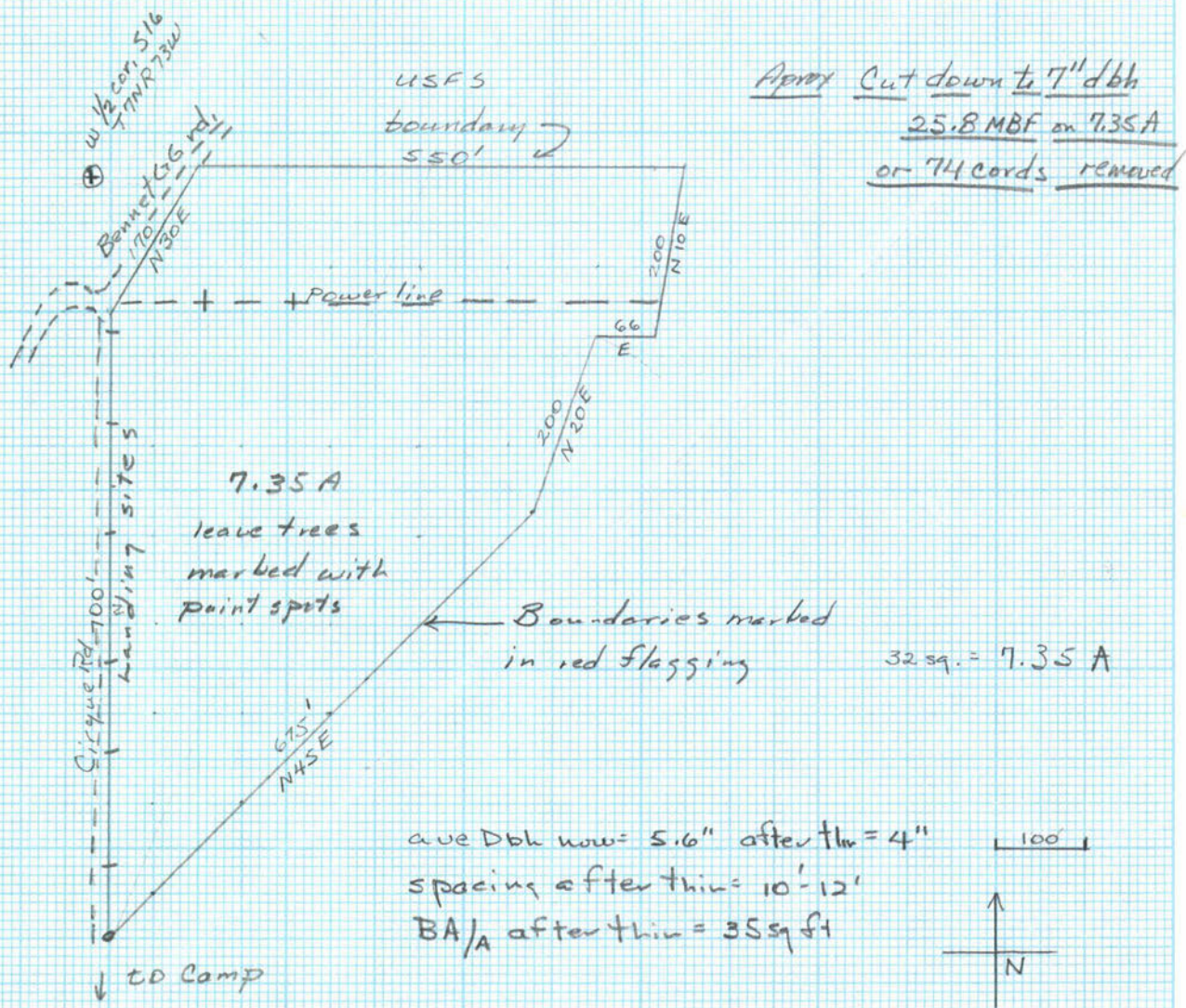

Terry Beeson, CSFS


Bill Wilcox, CSFS

Pingree Overstory Removal and thinning - Exhibit B

Stand Table

DBH	Trees/A	BA/A	Merch CF/A	BF/A
4	103	11.4	82.3	196.7
5	156	25.7	232.7	763.5
6	25	5.7	62.0	228.8
7	65	20.0	342.2	1371.3
8	14	5.7	102.1	414.6
9	29	14.3	292.1	1210.9
10	5	2.9	53.6	223.3
11	-	-	-	-
12	3	2.9	68.6	294.7
TOTALS	400	88.6	1235.2	4705.8
thin +	116	45.8	858.6	3516.8



$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \\ 27 \overline{) 212} \\ \underline{189} \\ 23 \end{array}$$

2. Service Agreement Between The
Colorado State Forest Service and Mark Morgan

The Colorado State Forest Service agrees to pay for services from Mark Morgan in accordance with the following terms and specifications for work to be done before September 15, 1980 on the parcel of land (4.4 acres) located on the attached map, known as Exhibit A.

Terms and Specifications

1. All standing lodgepole pine will be felled with stumps no higher than one foot. All other live trees of other species will be left with damage to them by logging minimized.
2. All wood over 50% sound and 5 inches in diameter at the small end will be skidded to the designated landing site on the major haul road.
3. Merchantible sawlogs in 2' multiples with 3" of trim allowance per 8' length will be sorted and loaded for hauling. Firewood grade material will be chipped for hauling or loaded in long log length for hauling.
4. Mark Morgan will arrange for hauling in a timely manner. All merchantible wood will be delivered to CSFS foothills location as sawlogs, long length firewood, or chips.
5. Slash will be lopped and scattered to a one foot or less height above ground.
6. The total price will not exceed \$1568 per acre for felling, skidding, sorting, chipping, loading, hauling and delivery. Bills will be presented weekly with the total weekly bill not to exceed \$1000.00. Acreage performed and cost per acre should be stated on the bill.
7. Mark Morgan and all of his employees will take all reasonable precautions to prevent forest fires and be liable for any negligence that results in property damage.
8. Mark Morgan will keep close contact with CSFS regarding delivery of products so that all material can be removed in a timely manner.
9. Title to all wood will be retained by CSFS as CSU's forest land managing agent.

Agreed on July 18, 1980 by:


Mark Morgan


Thomas B. Borden, State Forester


Terry Beeson, CSFS


Bill Wilcox, CSFS

Total Cubic Volume/Acre

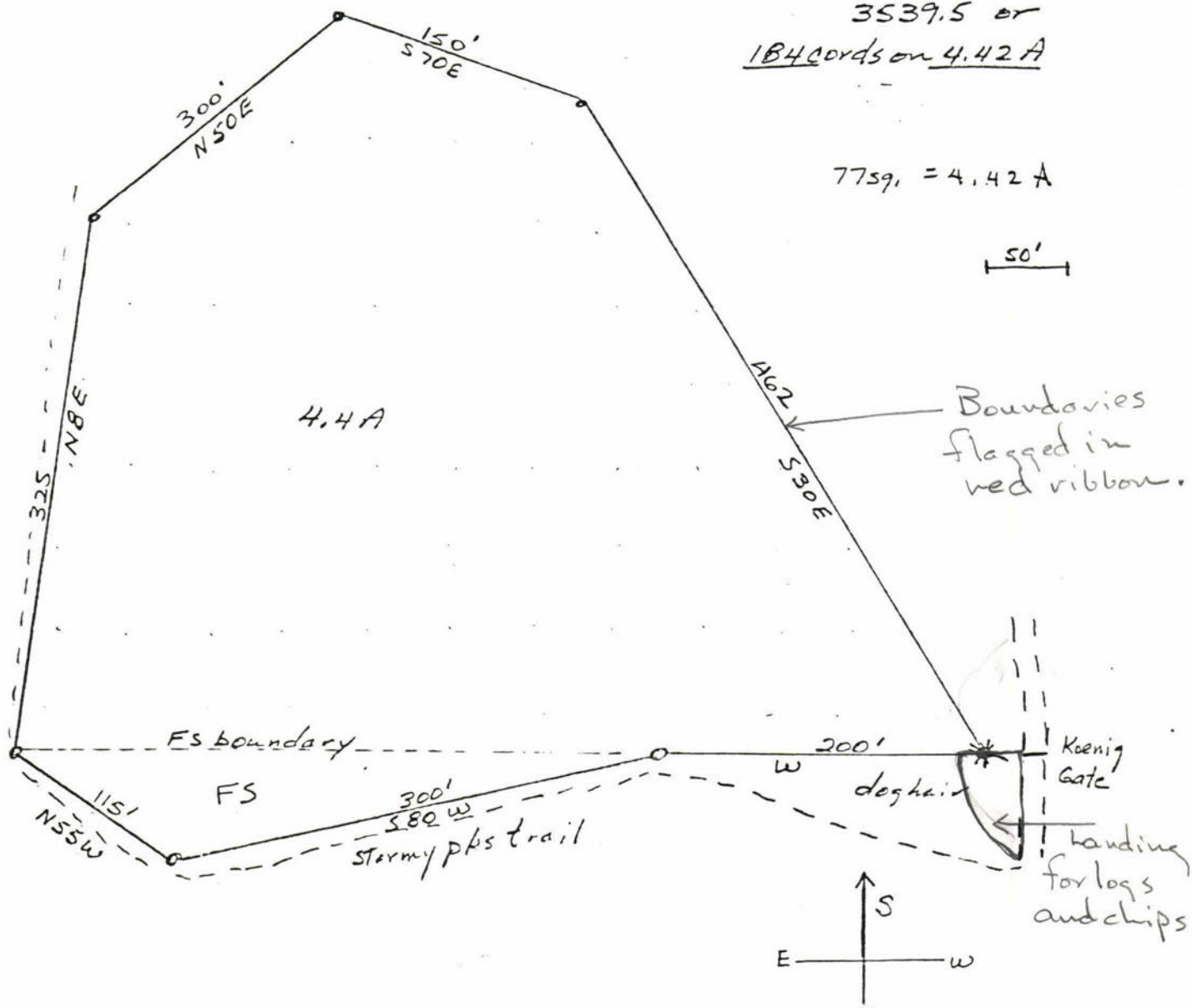
DBH	HT						Total
	20	30	40	50	60	70	
4	10.0	83.4					93.4
6	9.0	80.1	72.2	58.8			220.1
8	30.0	79.3	156.5	113.4			379.2
10	18.0	66.0	147.0	460.0			691.0
12		48.0	184.4	316.2	216.7		765.3
14	12.0	84.5	280.5	410.1	224.9		1012.0
16				127.8	116.7	134.0	378.5

3539.5 or

184 cords on 4.42 A

77591 = 4.42 A

50'



034-9919

95
1180

48

10.06

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests
Estes-Poudre Ranger District
148 Remington Street
Fort Collins, CO 80524

RECEIVED

JUL 11 1980

QSES-SO

1580

July 8, 1980



Terry Beeson
Colorado State Forest Service
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, CO 80523

Dear Terry:

As per your letter of July 1, 1980, and our group discussions on the ground on June 10, this letter is your permission to proceed with the demonstration project on National Forest lands. Your activities will be subject to the following restrictions:

1. Restrict the size of the cut on National Forest land to that mapped.
2. No roads will be constructed, and any spur roads used will be closed at termination of use.
3. Should you decide to sell the wood, we will need to contract our portion.
4. Slash should be scattered as close to the ground as possible.

Keep in mind that the area is within a proposed Wild & Scenic River corridor. If you have any questions or changes, please contact me.

Sincerely,


Louis J. Bertishofer
District Ranger

