

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP

TO			ACTION	ROOM NO.
CODE	NAME	ORGANIZATION		
	Dave Farmer			

*Indicate Action by Number*

- |                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Necessary action        | 6. Note and surname |
| 2. Approval                | 7. Note and return  |
| 3. Signature               | 8. Your information |
| 4. Prepare reply           | 9. See me           |
| 5. Your comment and return | 10.                 |

From Jim Perry	Date 5-2-90	Room No.
Office NERA-BLM	Phone 236-4399	
Remarks		



# United States Department of the Interior

## BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Northeast Resource Area  
Building 41, Denver Federal Center  
P.O. Box 25047  
Denver, Colorado 80225-0047  
(303) 236-4399

May 1990

### PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING A PERMIT TO SALVAGE DEAD TREES OR CREATE FUEL REDUCTION ZONES ON BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND WITHIN THE NORTHEAST RESOURCE AREA

#### 1. Private Land Authorization or Identification

If timber is to be cut on both Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and adjacent private lands, a signed authorization letter must be obtained from the private landowner and supplied to the BLM. The private landowner must identify the properties owned, a mailing address, and a phone number. In the letter, the landowner must also grant permission for timber cutting to occur on the private lands.

If permission to cut timber on private lands adjacent to BLM cannot be obtained, the adjacent property lines and relevant property corners must be identified. Cutting on BLM lands must be set back sufficiently far enough from the property line to guarantee that no private timber is cut. The name and address of the property owner must be submitted to the BLM, along with a list of properties owned.

#### 2. Timber Harvesting Plan

A timber harvesting plan must be submitted to the BLM. The plan should include:

- a. A brief, written description of the type, size, and location of the proposed cutting area. Identification of trees to be cut and trees to be left standing. Identification of planned access routes to BLM land. A map showing the above, plus adjacent private lands. Dates timber harvesting is expected to begin and end. A listing of the types of vehicles that will be used in timber harvesting.

#### 3. A BLM Permit

A BLM permit must be obtained prior to harvesting timber. Prior to issuing a permit, the BLM authorized officer will walk the proposed timber harvesting area with you to discuss your proposal and to estimate timber volumes to be sold from BLM lands.

Dave,  
You can estimate  
volumes of  
BLM timber for  
me if you  
wish.



The following general stipulations usually apply to BLM sales of timber:

- a. Overland travel with vehicles is usually acceptable, provided wheel ruts are filled back in after the harvesting operation.
- b. No new roads are to be constructed without specific written authorization.
- c. No access to BLM land through private property is allowed without first obtaining written permission from the private landowners.
- d. Stumps are to be cut less than 6" high.
- e. A long-handled shovel must be within 100 feet of any operating chainsaw.

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ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP

TO			ACTION	ROOM NO.
CODE	NAME	ORGANIZATION		
	Dave Farmer	CSFS	8	

Indicate Action by Number

- |                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Necessary action        | 6. Note and surname |
| 2. Approval                | 7. Note and return  |
| 3. Signature               | 8. Your information |
| 4. Prepare reply           | 9. See me           |
| 5. Your comment and return | 10.                 |

From Jim Perry	Date 03-29-90	Room No.
Office NERA-BLM		Phone 236-4399

Remarks  
Here is a sample M.O.U. that would need to be reworked to fit the Boulder area. Some changes would include: dropping the USFS, change parts of the Introduction / Background / Considerations to fit the situation, and add some detail to Requirements III, etc...  
All things we can discuss on April 16th.



Southeast Area  
1504 Quaker  
Golden, Colorado 80401  
(303) 279-9757

March 17, 1987

Donnie R. Sparks  
District Manager  
BLM-Canon City District  
9th & Royal Gorge Blvd.  
P.O. Box 1470  
Canon City, CO 81212

Dear Mr. Sparks:

Enclosed is your copy of Memorandum of Understanding for concurrent forest management of private and public lands. I look forward to working with you under this agreement.

Please feel free to contact me at 279-9757 if questions arise or you want to discuss mutual programs. Bob Olson, Canon City District Forester, is also available if needed. You can reach Bob at 275-6865.

Thank you again for your participation and cooperation.

Sincerely,

*JBC*  
J. Bruce Coulter  
Area Forester

Enclosure

JBC/lr

RCRA  
Director of Land Use  
MAR 2 87  
*JBC*

RECEIVED			
USDI	BLM		
Northeast Resource Area			
MAR 29 '90			
Route	Act	Inf	Init
AM		X	
LANDS			
LANDS			
NRS			
FORESTRY		X	
GEOLOGY			
PET			
APPRAISAL			
CLERK/FILE			

Canon City District  
MAR 23 '87  
*Bob Olson*  
*Res*



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE

AND

PIKE, SAN ISABEL NATIONAL FOREST

AND

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
CANON CITY DISTRICT

FOR

CONCURRENT FOREST MANAGEMENT OF PRIVATE AND PUBLIC LANDS

Introduction

It is the purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding to facilitate cooperative Forest Management objectives on mixed ownerships of private and public lands. This document stipulates the process requirements and provisions related to conducting forest management practices on lands of mixed ownership where securing access, and continuity in the treatment of vegetation and fuels requires concurrent and integrated treatment strategies.

Background

During the past several years, forests in the State of Colorado have undergone epidemic attacks of mountain pine beetle and western spruce budworm. The basic cause for increase in pest populations can be traced to the poor condition of our forests, characterized by large areas of densely stocked and



aged trees highly susceptible to forest pests and disease. The impacts include long-term degradation of aesthetic quality and greatly increased hazard of large, catastrophic fires.

To combat these impacts resource management agencies and private landowners have organized together with the objective of treating high value lands on a cooperative basis. Success in meeting forest management needs is dependent on concurrent treatment of mixed private and public ownership. It is essential that agency managers and private landowners adopt working agreements and contracts which ensure continuity of applied forest management practices at the lowest possible cost.

#### Considerations

To accomplish this cooperative forest management, it is the intention of the Administrators as undersigned, and the Colorado State Forester, utilizing appropriate State and Federal authorities to enter into contracts and/or agreements as required and based on the following considerations, provisions, and requirements.

WHEREAS, the parties of this agreement are organized and maintained to provide for the administration, protection, and improvement of public lands and/or resources within their jurisdiction; and

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



WHEREAS, ownership patterns are mixed and a cooperative effort and concurrent treatment will foster increased commitment to institute long-term forest management practices to improve wildlife habitat, forest health, and resistance to insects and disease; and

WHEREAS, it is essential to the success of integrated forest and pest management activities to treat both public and private land concurrently and to ensure coordinated access, travel management, and applied forest management practices at least cost to public agencies and private landowners;

NOW THEREFORE, the agencies involved (as undersigned) will utilize the following requirements and provisions in developing and entering into contracts and agreements for treatment of forested lands.

#### Requirements

##### I. Identify areas of potential treatment.

- A. The agency manager and a designated CSFS representative will identify public and private lands (discrete areas) annually which are to be treated concurrently. Public lands selected for treatment will satisfy the following criteria:
  1. The public land is adjacent to private land or has proximity which influences current or future treatment needs of affected private land.
  2. The accomplishment of management activities on the public land is mutually beneficial to public and private management objectives.



3. The private and public lands in combination are high priority areas for forest management (priority areas selected by the High Country Administrators and Executive Council are examples).
4. The joint operation on public and private lands will enhance operability or economic viability.

II. Develop operating plans for treatment of high priority lands.

- A. Based upon agreement between the involved agencies on lands to be treated, CSFS will submit specific operating plans which identify targeted private and public lands to be treated. The operating plan will be made up of two major sections. The first section will document the rationale for treatment (cite criteria above) and the expected short- and long-term benefits for each discrete area. The second section of the operating plan will describe prescriptions (management practices) to be applied and expected time frame for completion of treatments.

The formulation of recommended management practices will be based upon existing land management plans for public lands and landowner objectives for private lands. These plans will be approved annually by August 1.

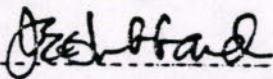
III. Implement operating plans for treatment of high priority lands.

- A. The agency manager(s) will be responsible for review and approval of the operating plan for the public lands, as submitted by CSFS and the adherence to applicable (NEPA) requirements.

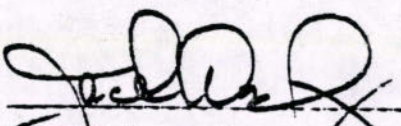


- B. Upon the agency manager's approval of the proposed treatment on public forest lands, a determination be made as to the method in which work will be accomplished. This may be through contract, agreement, or commercial sale and subject to applicable laws and regulations for the respective agency(s).
- C. Regardless of the method in which the treatment is accomplished the value of forest materials must be determined on a case by case basis. Residual values, if any, of forest materials will be deposited to the appropriate agency receipt account.
- D. This Agreement will remain in effect until terminated in writing by one of the parties with 30 days written notice of intent to terminate.


IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the last date written below.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Colorado State Forester  
Colorado State Forest Service

3/3/87  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Forest Supervisor  
Pike and San Isabel National Forest

2/6/87  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
District Manager  
BLM - Canon City District

2/3/87  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date







Management area direction is a mix of management practices which is designed to attain particular objectives. Management area direction is applied to each management area based on the management emphasis prescribed for that area. The distribution and location of management areas will change with each alternative. This map shows the specific locations where management area direction will be implemented for one alternative.



MANAGEMENT AREA 1A-1 provides for existing developed recreation sites which are campgrounds, picnic grounds, interpretive service centers, and developed trailheads. Developed recreation opportunities are provided with facilities that support public recreation uses in a safe environment. Existing visual characteristics of the area are maintained.



MANAGEMENT AREA 1A-2 provides for potential developed recreation sites. Site suitability for recreation development is protected. Existing visual characteristics of the area are protected while providing for compatible uses consistent with adjacent management areas.



MANAGEMENT AREA 1B-1 provides for existing winter sports sites. Recreation opportunities focus on downhill skiing during the winter and on dispersed recreation during the rest of the year; i.e., alpine slide, etc. Cross-country skiing may occur. Vegetation treatments between the runs focus on maintaining healthy tree stands.



MANAGEMENT AREA 1B-2 provides for potential winter sports sites. Sites are maintained for future downhill skiing recreation opportunities. The area is a natural-appearing forest with subtle vegetation changes. Recreation opportunities focus on dispersed recreation uses. Habitat diversity will result from other activities. Livestock grazing is continued. Vegetation treatment focuses on perpetuating a healthy forest.



MANAGEMENT AREA 1D (utility corridors) provides for major oil and gas pipelines, major water transmissions, major slurry pipelines, major electrical transmission lines, and transcontinental telephone lines. Management of these linear corridors is consistent and compatible with the management goals of the management areas through which they pass.



MANAGEMENT AREA 2A provides semiprimitive motorized recreation, habitat for wildlife management indicator species, and domestic livestock grazing opportunities. The area is a natural-appearing landscape. Vegetation treatment focuses on sanitation salvage, removal of insect-infested and diseased trees, fuel reduction, and maintenance of visual quality.



MANAGEMENT AREA 2B provides emphasis on dispersed recreation for roaded natural and rural recreation opportunities. The area provides wildlife and fish habitat diversity and improvement, domestic livestock grazing opportunities, motorized and nonmotorized dispersed recreation opportunities, and wood fiber production. Designated local roads are open to motorized use. Trail construction and maintenance provides for a high level of day use. An extensive road network is accessible year-round by highway vehicle.



MANAGEMENT AREA 3A provides emphasis on nonmotorized recreation. The area provides wildlife habitat improvement (primarily through better forest diversity), livestock grazing opportunities, and wood fiber production. Motorized use is for administrative use only; however, snowmobiles may be allowed on designated routes and areas.



MANAGEMENT AREA 4B provides emphasis on special habitats for wildlife or fish species. The setting varies with the needs of the wildlife and fish species. Dispersed recreation occurs when and where human activity does not significantly degrade the habitat effectiveness. Livestock grazing is continued. Vegetation treatment produces wood fiber and occurs to enhance or maintain habitats for the selected wildlife species.



MANAGEMENT AREA 5B provides emphasis on big game wildlife winter range. The area has a mosaic of fully stocked stands that follow natural patterns. Recreation opportunities provide for seasonal motorized and nonmotorized recreation. Livestock grazing is continued. Vegetation treatment focuses on increasing habitat diversity, increasing forage production, providing thermal and hiding cover, and on removal of wood fiber. Transportation system management focuses on minimizing wildlife disturbance during winter season.



MANAGEMENT AREA 6B has emphasis on livestock grazing and management for sustained forage growth. Range is maintained in good ecological condition. Motorized and nonmotorized recreation opportunities are maintained. Some areas are designated as closed to vehicle use. Wildlife habitat is improved for designated management indicator species which include mountain plover and antelope. Investment in range improvements is high.



MANAGEMENT AREA 7D provides wood fiber production and utilization for products other than sawtimber, habitat diversity for wildlife, dispersed recreation, and livestock grazing opportunities. The area generally has a mosaic of stands that follow natural patterns. Dispersed nonmotorized recreation occurs on most of the area. Dispersed motorized recreation occurs on designated routes and areas. Livestock grazing is continued. Local roads are generally closed to public vehicle use after management activities are completed.



**8A**

MANAGEMENT AREA 8A provides emphasis on pristine wilderness opportunities. A primitive recreation opportunity emphasizing risk and self reliance and a very low level of encounters with ~~other visitors is provided~~. Wildlife habitat is unmodified by human activity with a very high degree of wildlife solitude (habitat effectiveness).

**8B**

MANAGEMENT AREA 8B has emphasis on primitive wilderness opportunity. A primitive recreation opportunity is provided. Opportunity for cross-country travel exists. Wildlife habitat effectiveness is maintained at a moderately high level. Fish species improvement or substitution may occur. Domestic livestock grazing continues at present levels. Livestock use of forage is not noticeable. A low standard trail system may be provided.

**8C**

MANAGEMENT AREA 8C has emphasis on semiprimitive wilderness recreation opportunities. Wildlife habitat effectiveness is maintained at a moderate level. Fish species enrichment or substitution may occur. Range allotments with authorized structural improvements occur. A low to moderate standard trail system is evident.

**8D**

MANAGEMENT AREA 8D has emphasis on wilderness in areas of day use. Biophysical processes are somewhat modified by human use. A high standard trail system is present to accommodate high-density day use. Wildlife habitat effectiveness is reduced to a low level. Domestic grazing is not provided for in this area.

**9A**

MANAGEMENT AREA 9A is managed to maintain and improve the riparian area. Vegetation treatment will enhance plant and animal diversity. Semi-primitive motorized, roaded natural and rural recreation opportunities can be provided. Not all 9A areas are shown on map. This prescription applies to all riparian areas on the Forests, except those in Wilderness (MANAGEMENT AREAS 8A-D) and Special Interest Areas (MANAGEMENT AREAS 10A-D).

**9B**

MANAGEMENT AREA 9B has emphasis on increased water yield through vegetation manipulation. The location, shape, and size of vegetation treatment areas are specifically designed. Forest cover types are perpetuated using clearcutting or simulated shelterwood. The highly diverse forest favors early forest succession-oriented species. Livestock grazing occurs. Wood fiber is produced. Local roads are generally closed after management activities are completed.

**10A**

MANAGEMENT AREA 10A is a special area managed according to its designation as a Research Natural Area. Emphasis is on research, study, observation, monitoring, and educational activities that are nondestructive/nonmanipulative and that maintain unmodified conditions. The areas are withdrawn from mineral entry.

**10B**

MANAGEMENT AREA 10B is a special area managed according to its designation as an Experimental Forest. The intent of the area is to conduct research to develop better methods of managing natural resources. Emphasis is on experiments, tests, and other activities to obtain, analyze, develop, demonstrate and disseminate scientific information about protecting, managing, and utilizing forest and rangeland renewable resources. Dispersed recreation occurs where it does not interfere with research objectives.

**10C**

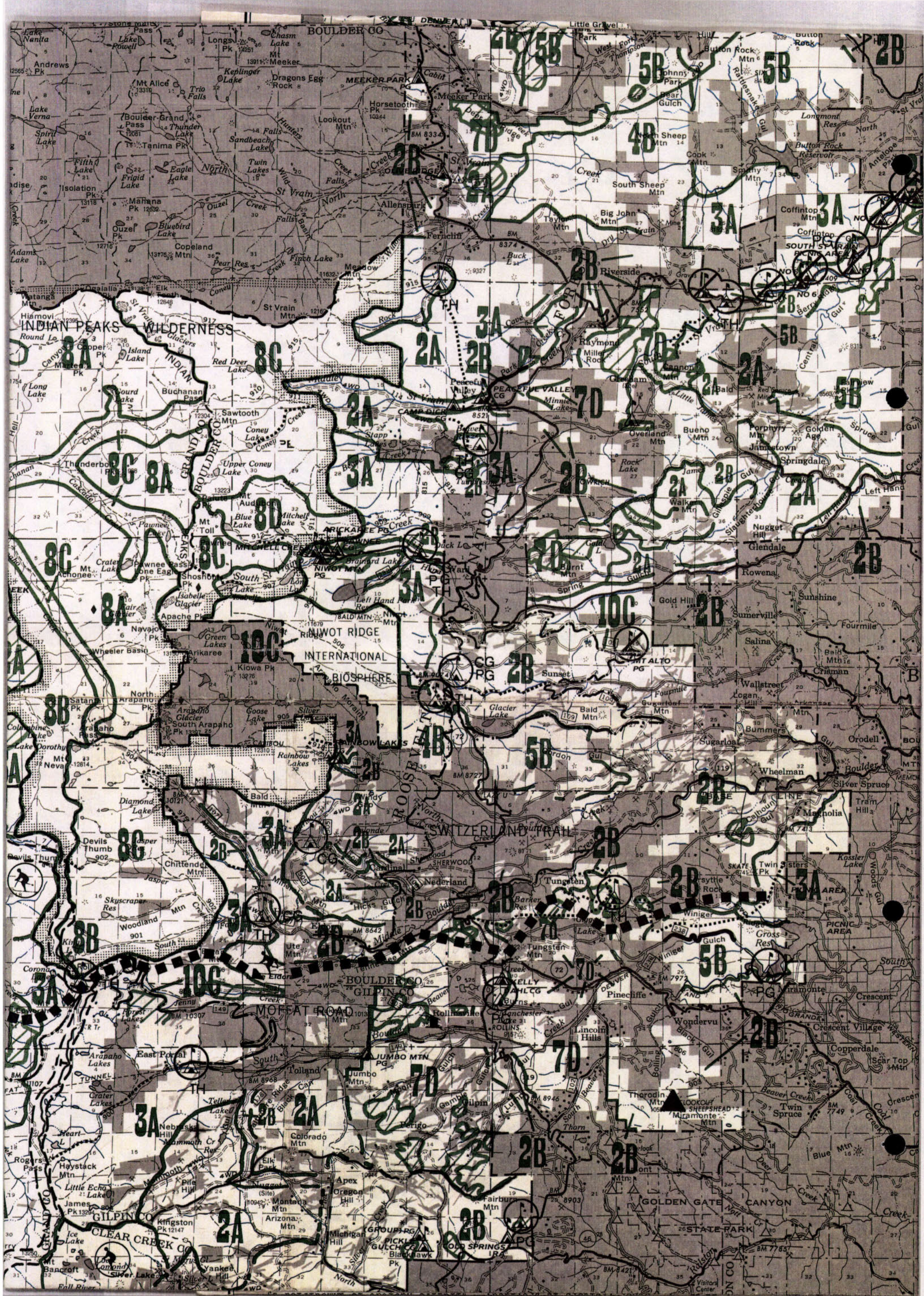
MANAGEMENT AREA 10C is an area of special interest that provides for public education and recreation. These areas, like other special areas, emphasize management according to designating documents.

**10D**

MANAGEMENT AREA 10D is a special area eligible for designation as a National Wild and Scenic River System component. Study rivers (river segments identified as having potential for designation) are managed to protect existing characteristics and outstandingly remarkable values that contribute to their eligibility.

THE MANAGEMENT AREAS IDENTIFIED ON THIS MAP AND THE MANAGEMENT DIRECTION DEFINED IN THE FOREST PLAN APPLY TO NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LANDS ONLY. THEY DO NOT APPLY TO ANY LANDS IN STATE, PRIVATE OR OTHER OWNERSHIPS.







MANAGEMENT  
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL  
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &  
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF:  
Trail  
Construction and  
Reconstruction  
(L22)

(6326 )

Fire Planning  
and  
Suppression  
(P01)

1. Provide a level of protection from wildfire that is cost efficient and that will meet management objectives for the area considering the following:

- a. The values of the resources that are threatened by fire,
- b. The probability of fire occurrence,
- c. The fuelbed that fires will probably occur in,
- d. The weather conditions that will probably influence fires that occur,
- e. The costs of fire protection programs (FFP and FFF),
- f. The social, economic, political, cultural, environmental, life and property concerns; and
- g. Management objectives for the area. Use the Fire Management Analysis process (FSH 5109.19) for this analysis.

(0111 )

Escaped Fire  
Suppression  
(P09)

1. Take suppression action on all escaped fires considering the following:

- a. The values of the resources threatened by the fire (both positive and negative),
- b. Management objectives for the threatened area(s),
- c. The fuelbeds the fire may burn in,
- d. The current and projected weather conditions that will influence fire behavior,
- e. Natural barriers and fuel breaks,
- f. Social, economic, political, cultural, and environmental concerns,
- g. Public safety,
- h. Firefighter safety; and
- i. Costs of alternative suppression strategies. Use the escaped fire situation analysis to make this determination (FSM 5130.31).

(0112 )

FOREST DIRECTION



MANAGEMENT  
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL  
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &  
GUIDELINES

Fuel Treatment  
(P11 thru 14)

1. Maintain fuel conditions which permit fire suppression forces to meet fire protection objectives for the area.  
(0113 )

a. Reduce or otherwise treat all fuels so the potential fireline intensity of an area will not exceed 400 BTUs/sec/ft (B.I.-68) on 90% of the days during the regular fire season.

or

Break up continuous fuel concentrations exceeding the above standard into manageable units with fuel breaks or fire lines. On timbered areas on which stand improvement work has been accomplished, or on areas adjacent to subdivisions or other private development, and exposed to intolerable risk shall have fuels treated so that fireline intensities will not exceed 115 BTUs/sec/ft. (B.I. 40) on 90% of the days during the regular fire season.

Disperse heavy, continuous fuel concentrations in areas where conifers have been thinned into blocks of no more than 100 acres each with a minimum buffer of 200 feet between blocks. Provide a buffer strip of growing stock level 80 or less.

or

Provide additional protection for areas exceeding the above standard when such protection will not be required for more than five years.  
(6056AR)

b. Meet all fuels reduction standards within two years after management activity ceases. Destroy material only when there is no opportunity for utilization as fuelwood or other products.  
(6520AR)

FOREST DIRECTION



MANAGEMENT  
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL  
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &  
GUIDELINES

Vegetation  
Treated by  
Burning  
(P15)

1. Use prescribed fire to accomplish resource management objectives, such as reducing fuel load buildup, wildlife habitat improvement, etc.  
(0101 )

a. Allow prescribed fire on dominant landtype associations 11, 20, 21, 22, 60, and 70 and on dominant landtypes 40 and 50 inside wilderness areas on all vegetation types and all slopes. Complete and evaluate site specific soil surveys before allowing prescribed fire on all other landtypes.  
(6522AR)

2. Limit use of prescribed fires on areas adjacent to riparian areas to protect riparian and aquatic values.  
(0102 )

3. Use unplanned ignition on areas identified in this Plan to achieve management objectives.  
(0850 )

Air Resource  
Management  
(P16)

1. Comply with State and Federal air quality standards.  
(See FSM 2120)  
(0094 )

Protection  
(P40)

1. Prevent or suppress epidemic insect and disease populations that threaten forest tree stands with an integrated pest management (IPM) approach consistent with resource management objectives.  
(0148 )



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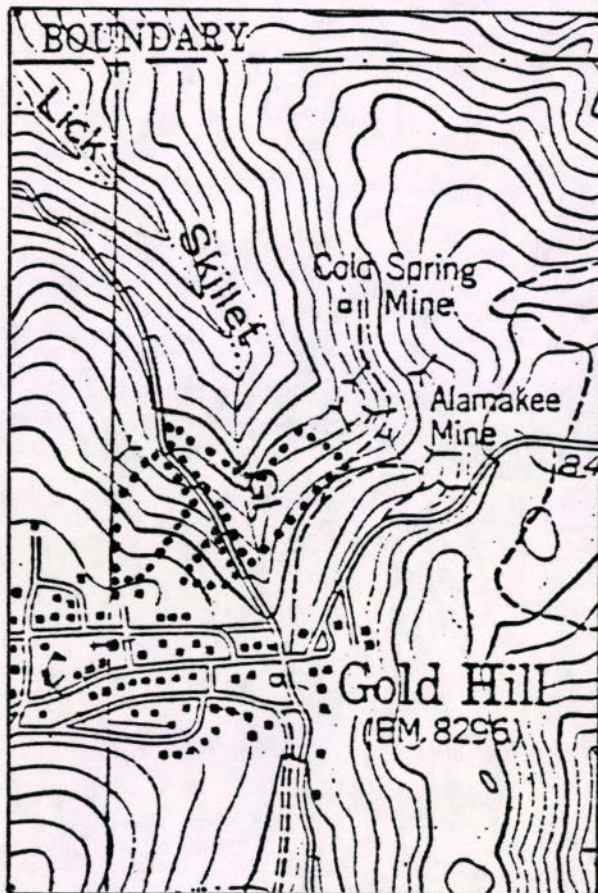
From	Jim Perry	Date	05-29-91	Room No.
Office	BLM			Phone

Remarks

These three units are laid out,  
trees painted, boundaries flagged.  
I still need to cruise the timber,  
and put black paint on about  
200 trees I marked about 8 years  
ago. (The blue trees are  
leave trees.)

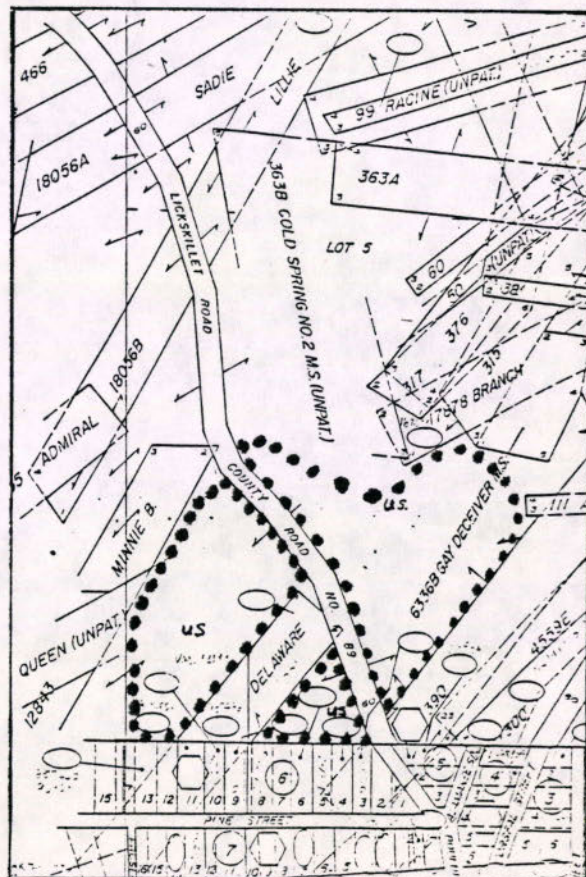


MAPS SHOWING THE GOLD HILL  
WILDFIRE HAZARD REDUCTION PROJECT AREAS



Topographic Map: 1 inch = 960 feet

Boulder County Ownership Map:  
1 inch = 500 feet





Prescribed Burn Plan

For

GOLD HILL F.P.D.

District BOULDER

Prepared by STEVE HARTSELL

Date APRIL 15<sup>th</sup> 1993

District Forester CRAIG JONES

Date APRIL 15<sup>th</sup> 1993

Approved by \_\_\_\_\_  
Area Forester

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Approved by \_\_\_\_\_  
Fire Division

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Responsible Individuals:

Plan Execution STEVE HARTSELL  
BURNING POST  
Prescribed Burn Boss

Prescribed Fire Manager:

Primary: GARY FABER

Alternate: MIKE TOMBOLATO

Date Fire Out: \_\_\_\_\_

Certified By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_



MANAGERIAL INPUTS

(\*Indicates minimum which must be completed for pile burning.)

\*Project Location:

\*T 01 N R 71 W Sec 12 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4

\*County BOULDER

I. Resource Management Objectives:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\* II. Burn Objectives (Specify in quantitative terms)

- A. Hazard Reduction TWENTY HAND PILES APPROX. THREE TONS
- B. Silviculture \_\_\_\_\_
- C. Site Preparation \_\_\_\_\_
- D. Wildlife Habitat \_\_\_\_\_  
(Attach DOW Evaluation as Appendix I)
- E. Insect/Disease Control \_\_\_\_\_
- F. Range Management \_\_\_\_\_  
(Attach SCS Evaluation as Appendix I)
- G. Special Manipulation \_\_\_\_\_
- H. Other (specify) TRAINING

III. Type of Prescribed Burn: Broadcast \_\_\_\_\_ Pile X

IV. Pre- and Post-Evaluation Techniques (give description)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



\* V. Burning Permit Filed With: (to be sent with burn plan)

- A. Colorado State Health Department  
Dates Approved for Burning

NOT REQUIRED FOR TRAINING FIRE  
AS PER LOUIS MCBRIDE 4/14/93

- B. County (if applicable)  
Dates Approved for Burning

NONE REQUIRED, WILL NOTIFY DAY OF  
BURN AND SUPPLY COPY OF PLAN.

VI. Logistical Information

- A. Pre-Ignition (Equipment, Support, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- B. Chain of Line to Construct

Hand \_\_\_\_\_

Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

- C. Equipment Needs

1. Preparation \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Burning \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Holding \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



4. Mop-up \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Distance to Water Source and Type \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Water Handling (i.e., Porta-tanks, PM Pumps, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

D. Manpower Needs \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1. Preparation \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Burning \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Holding \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mop-up \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

E. Radio Frequencies \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



\*VII. Public Notification Plan

ALL ADJACENT LAND OWNERS NOTIFIED BY LETTER  
ON 4-19-93 (SEE ATTACHED). PUBLIC NOTICE PRINTED IN  
LOCAL PAPER. DISCUSSED AT TOWN MEETING JANUARY AND APRIL  
LOCAL PAPER WILL BE CONTACTED ONE WEEK BEFORE PROPOSED BURN AND  
 \*A. Individuals: ON DAY OF BURN.

	Contacts	Contact Responsibility	Contact Date	Completed (Initials)
DAVE STURZ	ADJACENT LANDOWNER	SH	5/7/93	
*B. Media:				
	1. Radio			
KBCO	444-5233	SH	Burn Day	
	2. T.V.			
CH. 4	442-4244	SH	"	
CH. 2	740-2839			
	3. Newspapers			
DAILY CAMERA	442-1202	SH	Burn Day	
*C. Agencies:				
	1. Sheriff			
ERAST LITTLE	441-3625	SH	"	
	2. Fire Department			
DAVE STURZ	440-3518	SH	"	
G. DIKENDERFER	442-3847	SH	"	



	Contacts	Contact Responsibility	Contact Date	Completed (Initials)
JIM CUNIO	3. BLM (719) 275-0631	SH	"	
	4. NPS			
MICHAEL TOMBALATO	5. U.S. Forest Service 444-6600	SH	"	
	6. CSFS State Office - Fire Duty Officer 491-6303	SH	"	
	7. Air Quality			
HUGH DAVIDSON	692-3157	SH	"	
Boulder	8. Others			
RON GOSNELL	823-6122	SH	"	
Boulder Co. Air Quality	441-1150	SH	"	

VIII. Holding Plan Narrative

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~~Structures will be protected by foam lines and/or pre-treating with water. Engines and hand crews will continuously monitor the effectiveness of this protection throughout the burn.~~

IX. Mop-up Plan Narrative

~~No mop-up planned. Fire will be allowed to burn out naturally. Any smoke remaining after 17:00 will be extinguished. Fire line perimeter will be patrolled the night following ignition and through the following day.~~

\* X. Escaped Fire Contingency Plan

Assessment Escape fire probability low - given natural barriers to fire and desired weather expected.

Threat of Life and Property Low to moderate. *(ENGINE AND CREW TO BE LEFT ON ROAD TO PROTECT STRUCTURES)*

Escaped Fire Trigger Mechanisms and Confirmations \_\_\_\_\_

Sustained winds above prescription or spotting outside fire perimeter which can not be contained by one engine and three people will cause burning to cease and full suppression to be undertaken.

Additional Suppression Resources with Location to be Called for Fire Escape

1. Boulder Communications to tone available fire depts.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ 441-4444

3. \_\_\_\_\_

*B. G*

*X TYPE*



ENVIRONMENTAL INPUTS

I. Block # \_\_\_\_\_ Description (add extra sheets if needed).

A. Fuel Model (FBPS) \_\_\_\_\_

B. Burn Area (acres) \_\_\_\_\_ Burn Perimeter (chains) \_\_\_\_\_

C. Fuels:

1. Continuity \_\_\_\_\_

2. Arrangement \_\_\_\_\_

3. Distribution

0 - 1/4" \_\_\_\_\_ T/A                      3+"S \_\_\_\_\_ T/A

1/4 - 1" \_\_\_\_\_ T/A                      3+"R \_\_\_\_\_ T/A

1 - 3" \_\_\_\_\_ T/A      Total Fuel Loading \_\_\_\_\_ T/A

Depth of Duff \_\_\_\_\_"      Average Fuel Depth \_\_\_\_\_"

4. Percent Cover:    Brush \_\_\_\_\_    Grass \_\_\_\_\_    Timber \_\_\_\_\_

D. Topographic Considerations

1. Elevation

Top \_\_\_\_\_                      Bottom \_\_\_\_\_

Slope % \_\_\_\_\_                      Aspect \_\_\_\_\_

2. Position on Slope \_\_\_\_\_

3. Special Considerations \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



II. Descriptive Elements

\*A. Treatment Date(s) MAY 2<sup>nd</sup> 1993 TO NOVEMBER 30<sup>th</sup> 1993

\*B. Time of Day 0900 to 18:00

C. Ignition Method DRIP TORCH / FUSEE

D. Preferred Weather Description UNSTABLE

WINDS 5-10 MPH RH: 15-30%

E. Smoke Management (SASEM)

	<u>Preferred</u>	<u>Acceptable</u>
*1. Wind Direction	<u>SW</u>	<u>S OR W</u>

\*2. Dispersion Day \_\_\_\_\_

\*3. Identified Smoke Sensitive Areas SOUTH

\*4. Actions to be taken to limit impact on sensitive areas ONCE BURNING HAS BEGUN IT WILL BE COMPLETED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE TO LIMIT SMOKE DURATION.

F. Environmental

	<u>Item</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Test Burn</u>	<u>Actual</u>
1.	1 HRTL	_____	_____	_____	_____
2.	10 HRTL	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	100 HRTL	_____	_____	_____	_____
4.	Live FM Content	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	Herbaceous FM	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	Wind Speed	_____	_____	_____	_____



G. Prescription--BEHAVE or NOMOGRAMS used to determine min./max.  
BEHAVE worksheets attached.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Test Burn</u>	<u>Actual</u>
1. Flame Length				
2. ROS				
3. FLI				
4. H/A				
5. RI				
6. Scorch Height				



PLAN ATTACHMENTS

<u>  X  </u>	Burn Area Map (topographic maps)
<u>      </u>	Range Analysis (if applicable)
<u>      </u>	Wildlife Analysis (if applicable)
<u>      </u>	BEHAVE Worksheets
<u>  X  </u>	Organizational Chart--Prescribed Burn
<u>  X  </u>	Organizational Chart--Escaped Fire
<u>      </u>	Project Budget Estimates--Attachment A
<u>      </u>	Project Budget Actuals--Attachment B (to be completed and mailed after the burn)
<u>      </u>	Documented Changes to Approved Burn Plan
<u>      </u>	Medical Plan (ICS 206) for Burns Using Terra Torch
<u>      </u>	Smoke Management (SASEM) Printout
<u>  X  </u>	CSFS #171--Prescribed Burning Landowner Agreement
<u>      </u>	Burn Permit Application



ATTACHMENT A

Project \_\_\_\_\_

\*Project Budget Estimates

**\*A. Equipment Expenses**

1. Preparation: (Equipment Numbers x Hours = Total Hours  
Total Hours x Hourly Rate = Total Cost)

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

2. Burning: (Use above formula if applicable)

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

3. Holding: (Use above formula if applicable)

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

4. Mop-up: (Use above formula if applicable)

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**\*B. Personnel Expenses**

1. Preparation: (Personnel x Hours x Hourly Rate = Total  
Cost for Each Cost/Rate Category)

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

2. Burning: (Use above formula if applicable)

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

3. Holding: (Use above formula if applicable)

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

4. Mop-up: (Use above formula if applicable)

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**\*C. Other Expenses (Itemize)**

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**\*D. Total Project Expenses**

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**\*E. Funding Sources:**

1. Contract: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

CSFS Fund (# \_\_\_\_\_) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(# \_\_\_\_\_) \$ \_\_\_\_\_



Net Project Cost = \$ \_\_\_\_\_



ATTACHMENT B

Project \_\_\_\_\_

\*Project Expenses (Actual): Complete after burn--to be attached  
to Burn Plan following completion.

\*A. Equipment Expenses

1. Preparation: (Equipment Numbers x Hours = Total Hours  
Total Hours x Hourly Rate = Total Cost)

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

2. Burning: (Use above formula if applicable)

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

3. Holding: (Use above formula if applicable)

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

4. Mop-up: (Use above formula if applicable)

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\*B. Personnel Expenses

1. Preparation: (Personnel x Hours x Hourly Rate = Total  
Cost for Each Cost/Rate Category)

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

2. Burning: (Use above formula if applicable)

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

3. Holding: (Use above formula if applicable)

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

4. Mop-up: (Use above formula if applicable)

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\*C. Other Expenses (Itemize)

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\*D. Total Project Expenses

Total = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\*E. Funding Sources:

1. Contract: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

CSFS Fund (# \_\_\_\_\_) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(# \_\_\_\_\_) \$ \_\_\_\_\_



Net Project Cost = \$ \_\_\_\_\_



DOCUMENTED CHANGES

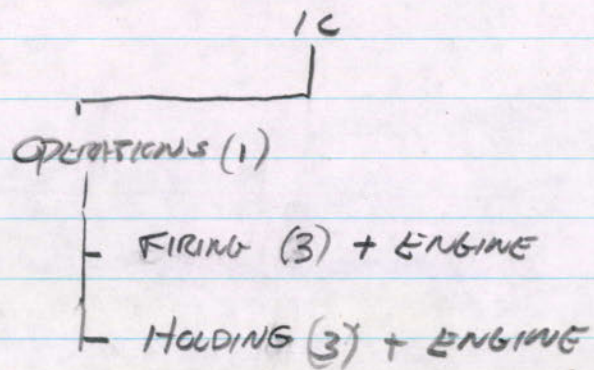
---

(Burn Name)

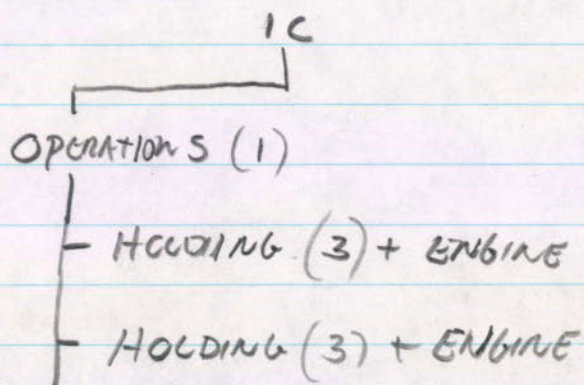
<u>ACTION</u>	<u>REASON</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	<u>BURN BOSS &amp; DATE</u>	<u>PFM &amp; DATE</u>
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## PRESCRIBED PILE BURN



## ESCAPE FIRE





CSFS #170  
(Rev. 12/90)

Prescribed Burn Plan

For

GOLD HILL FPD

District BOULDER

Prepared by STEVE HARTSELL *SH* Date APRIL 15, 1993

District Forester CRAIG JONES *CJ* Date APRIL 15, 1993

Approved by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Area Forester

Approved by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Fire Division

Responsible Individuals:

Plan Execution STEVE HARTSELL  
Prescribed Burn Boss

Prescribed Fire Manager:

Primary: GARY PAGER - Bcsp

Alternate: MIKE TOMBOLATO - USFS

Date Fire Out: \_\_\_\_\_

Certified By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_



MANAGERIAL INPUTS

(\*Indicates minimum which must be completed for pile burning.)

\*Project Location:

\*T 01N R 71W Sec 12 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4

\*County BOULDER

I. Resource Management Objectives:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\* II. Burn Objectives (Specify in quantitative terms)

A. Hazard Reduction TWENTY HAND PILES, APPROXIMATELY THREE TONS

B. Silviculture \_\_\_\_\_

C. Site Preparation \_\_\_\_\_

D. Wildlife Habitat \_\_\_\_\_  
(Attach DOW Evaluation as Appendix I)

E. Insect/Disease Control \_\_\_\_\_

F. Range Management \_\_\_\_\_  
(Attach SCS Evaluation as Appendix I)

G. Special Manipulation \_\_\_\_\_

H. Other (specify) TRAINING

\_\_\_\_\_

III. Type of Prescribed Burn: Broadcast \_\_\_\_\_ Pile X

IV. Pre- and Post-Evaluation Techniques (give description)

Any volume reduction during the burn period  
(0800-1700 hrs) will be considered satisfactory.



4. Mop-up SAME AS ABOVE

5. Distance to Water Source and Type \_\_\_\_\_

6. Water Handling (i.e., Porta-tanks, PM Pumps, etc.)

ONE 1500 GALLON PORTA-POND

D. Manpower Needs \_\_\_\_\_

1. Preparation ONE PERSON FOR TWO HOURS  
TO COLLECT DATA

2. Burning THREE PEOPLE - SEE ORGANIZATIONAL  
CHART

3. Holding SAME AS ABOVE

4. Mop-up SAME AS ABOVE

E. Radio Frequencies RCD THREE (154.145 Hz)



Contacts	Contact Responsibility	Contact Date	Completed (Initials)
3. BLM			
JIM CUNIO (719) 275-0631	S.H.	BURN DAY	
4. NPS			
5. U.S. Forest Service			
MIKE TOMBOLATO 444-6600	S.H.	BURN DAY	
6. CSFS State Office - Fire Duty Officer			
491-6303	S.H.	BURN DAY	
7. Air Quality			
HUGH DAVIDSON 692-3157	S.H.	BURN DAY	
8. Others			
RON GOSNELL 823-6122	S.H.	BURN DAY	
	S.H.	BURN DAY	
BOULDER COUNTY AIR QUALITY 441-1150			

VIII. Holding Plan Narrative

*PILES*  
AREAS ADJACENT TO ~~BURN~~ TO BE PRE-TREATED  
WITH WATER & / FORM. PILES TO BE COMBINED BY HAND  
TO PROMOTE MORE EFFICIENT BURNING AND REDUCE  
TREE SCORCH. TREE HAVE BEEN CLIMBED TO  
TEN FEET OR MORE WHICH WILL REDUCE LIKELY HOOD  
OF CROWNING. AFTER IGNITION, ONE ENGINE WILL  
BE USED TO PATROL FOR SPOTS.



IX. Mop-up Plan Narrative

BEGINNING NO LATER THE 1700 HRS FIRE WILL  
BE 100% MOPPED UP WITH WATER/FOAM AND COLD TRAILER  
PATROLS WILL BE SET UP EVERY HOURLY STARTING AT  
1800 HR TO CONTINUE UNTIL 2200 HRS. PATROL PERSONNEL TO  
BE GOLD HILL FPD MEMBERS AND DESIGNATED BY THE GOLD HILL FIRE CHIEF.

- \* X. Escaped Fire Contingency Plan FIRE CHIEF TO DESIGNATE PATROLS IF WINDS OVER  
30 MPH ARISE AT NIGHT.

Assessment ESCAPE FIRE PROBABILTY LOW GIVEN NATURAL BARRIERS TO  
FIRE AND DESIRED WEATHER EXPECTED.

Threat of Life and Property LOW TO MODERATE. ENGINE AND CREW TO  
BE LEFT ON ROAD TO PROTECT STRUCTURES

Escaped Fire Trigger Mechanisms and Confirmations \_\_\_\_\_

SUSTAINED WINDS ABOVE PRESCRIPTION OR SPOTTING OUTSIDE FIRE PERIMETER

WHICH CAN NOT BE CONTAINED BY ONE ENGINE AND THREE PEOPLE WILL CAUSE  
BURNING TO CEASE AND FULL SUPPRESSION TO BE UNDERTAKEN.

Additional Suppression Resources with Location to be Called  
for Fire Escape

1. BOULDER COMMUNICATIONS TO TONE AVAILABLE FIRE DEPARTMENTS. 441-4444
2. SUNGLAKE FPD TO ACT AS STANDBY 449-3950  
642-0635
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_



ENVIRONMENTAL INPUTS

I. Block # \_\_\_\_\_ Description (add extra sheets if needed).

A. Fuel Model (FBPS) \_\_\_\_\_

B. Burn Area (acres) \_\_\_\_\_ Burn Perimeter (chains) \_\_\_\_\_

C. Fuels:

1. Continuity \_\_\_\_\_

2. Arrangement \_\_\_\_\_

3. Distribution

0 - 1/4" \_\_\_\_\_ T/A                      3+"S \_\_\_\_\_ T/A

1/4 - 1" \_\_\_\_\_ T/A                      3+"R \_\_\_\_\_ T/A

1 - 3" \_\_\_\_\_ T/A      Total Fuel Loading \_\_\_\_\_ T/A

Depth of Duff \_\_\_\_\_"      Average Fuel Depth \_\_\_\_\_"

4. Percent Cover: Brush \_\_\_\_\_ Grass \_\_\_\_\_ Timber \_\_\_\_\_

D. Topographic Considerations

1. Elevation

Top \_\_\_\_\_ Bottom \_\_\_\_\_

Slope % \_\_\_\_\_ Aspect \_\_\_\_\_

2. Position on Slope \_\_\_\_\_

3. Special Considerations \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## II. Descriptive Elements

\*A. Treatment Date(s) MAY 8, 1993 to NOVEMBER 30, 1993

\*B. Time of Day 0900 to 1800

C. Ignition Method DRIP TORCH/FUSEE

D. Preferred Weather Description UNSTABLE WINDS 10MPH  
RELATIVE HUMIDITY 15-30%

### E. Smoke Management (SASEM)

	<u>Preferred</u>	<u>Acceptable</u>
*1. Wind Direction	<u>SW</u>	<u>S OR W</u>
*2. Dispersion Day	<u></u>	
*3. Identified Smoke Sensitive Areas	<u>SOUTH</u>	
*4. Actions to be taken to limit impact on sensitive areas	<u>ONCE BURNING HAS BEGUN IT WILL BE COMPLETED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE TO LIMIT SMOKE DURATION.</u>	

### F. Environmental

<u>Item</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Test Burn</u>	<u>Actual</u>
1. 1 HRTL	<u></u>			
2. 10 HRTL	<u></u>			
3. 100 HRTL	<u></u>			
4. Live FM Content	<u></u>			
5. Herbaceous FM	<u></u>			
6. Wind Speed	<u></u>			



- G. Prescription--BEHAVE or NOMOGRAMS used to determine min./max.  
BEHAVE worksheets attached.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Test Burn</u>	<u>Actual</u>
1. Flame Length				
2. ROS				
3. FLI				
4. H/A				
5. RI				
6. Scorch Height				



**Gold Hill Residents Adjacent to B.L.M. Land re: Slash Burn**

1. Ms. Val Crist, Gold Hill S.S.R. Boulder, Colo. 80302, 440-9926
2. Ms. Carol Williams, 913 Vetch Circle, Lafayette, Colo. 80026, 443-8079
3. Mr. Jeff Combelic, Gold Hill, S.S.R. Boulder, Colo. 80302, 449-3797
4. Mr. Chuck Ogsbury, " " , 443-7329
5. Ms. Emily Marienthal, " " , 442-5994
6. Rick & Breida Geeseman " " , 444-7756
7. Mr. Mike Wollard, " " , 939-0267
8. Ms. Mary Ryan, " " ,
9. Rob Phillips, Myriam Jenatton, " " , 443-7043

**Other Local Contacts:**

10. Ms. Leslie Finn, c/o Gold Hill Store, Gold Hill, S.S.R. Bldr. 80302, 443-7724
11. Mr. Dave Sturtz, Chief, G.H.F.P.D. Gold Hill, S.S.R. Bldr. 80302, 440-3518
12. Ms. Torkin Wakefield, Chair, Town Meeting, Gold Hill S.S.R. Bldr. 80302  
449-3775
13. Ms. Edie Ellender, Chair, Forest Mngmt. Committee,  
Gold Hill, S.S.R. Boulder, 80302, 444-0778
14. Ms. Gretchen Deifenderfer, Chair, G.H.F.P.D.  
Gold Hill S.S.R. Boulder, 80302, 442-3847



Steve



\* V. Burning Permit Filed With: (to be sent with burn plan)

A. Colorado State Health Department  
Dates Approved for Burning

NOT REQUIRED FOR TRAINING FIRE AS PER LOUIS MCBRIDE - APRIL 14, 1993

B. County (if applicable)  
Dates Approved for Burning

NONE REQUIRED, WILL NOTIFY DAY OF BURN AND SUPPLY COPY OF PLAN

VI. Logistical Information

A. Pre-Ignition (Equipment, Support, etc.) TWO TYPE THREE  
(MFES 965) ENGINES WITH FOAM ONE PICK UP TRUCK  
TO RECON. PROJECT, LOCATE WATER PUMP/REFILL LOCATIONS.

B. Chain of Line to Construct

Hand 0

Other (Specify) PULL SOME OF THE PICCOS AWAY FROM  
THE STANDING TREES TO MINIMIZE SCORCHING.

C. Equipment Needs

1. Preparation ONE PICK UP

2. Burning MINIMUM OF 2 TYPE THREE ENGINES  
4- DRIP TORCHES.

3. Holding SAME AS ABOVE



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
CANON CITY DISTRICT OFFICE  
3080 EAST MAIN STREET  
P.O. BOX 311  
CANON CITY, COLORADO 81212



We thought  
this would  
interest you—

*Dave*

*Any questions on  
this please call me*

*Jim Puno*

*719-275-0631*







# United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
CANON CITY DISTRICT OFFICE  
P.O. BOX 2200  
CANON CITY, COLORADO 81215-2200

## FIREWOOD SALE NOTICE Gold Hill Firewood Sale

The right is hereby reserved to waive technical defects in this supplement.

Firewood for sale is sold "as is" with no warranty for fitness for any purpose. Any warranty as to quality or quantity is expressly disclaimed by the Government.

### Date and Place of Sale

Sealed bids will be received by the Area Manager, Northeast Resource Area, Bureau of Land Management, Building 41, Denver Federal Center, P.O. Box 25047, Denver, Colorado 80225-0047, prior to and opened and posted at 3 p.m. Mountain Daylight Time on July 31, 1991. Any bid received after 3 p.m. on July 31, 1991 either by mail or in person will not be accepted.

### Location of the Firewood

6th Principal Meridian, Colorado

T.1N., R.71W.  
sec. 12: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$

Access to the Gold Hill Firewood Sale is provided off Boulder County Road 89 onto public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

### Timber Types, Volume, and Appraised Value

<u>Species</u>	<u>Estimated Value in Cords</u>	<u>Appraised Unit Price</u>	<u>Total Appraised Price</u>
Douglas-fir firewood	24	\$5/cord	\$120.00
Lodgepole Pine firewood	<u>38</u>	\$5/cord	<u>\$190.00</u>
	62		\$310.00

No bids will be accepted for less than the total appraised price of \$310.00.



### Method of Measurement

Volume per acre was estimated using variable plot cruising methods. A cord is 4 x 4 x 8 feet. Outside dimensions equal 128 cubic feet. Solid wood equals 75 to 90 cubic feet depending on wood size, bark thickness, and how compactly it is piled. The estimated merchantable volume in this sale is 62 cords of firewood assuming 84 cubic feet per cord for Douglas-fir and 88 cubic feet per cord for Lodgepole pine. All volumes were computed using cubic-foot volume tables. These tables are available for review at the BLM, Northeast Resource Area Office.

### Bid Information

1. Qualifications of bidders: In addition to the requirements as specified in sec. 2, Deposit and Bid for Timber (Form 5440-9), the bidder must be at least 18 years of age and able to provide a financial statement.

2. Bid amount: No bids will be accepted for less than the price per unit for each forest product and the total appraised price of \$310.00. The purchaser shall be liable for the total consideration bid without regard to the amount bid per unit, even though the quantity of timber severed or removed is more or less than the estimated quantity as set out in this notice.

3. Bids and bid form: Sealed bids must be submitted in duplicate on Form 5440-9, which is attached to this timber sale notice. (Please refer to Sections 5 and 6 on the back of Form 5440-9.) The high bidder will be required to confirm his sealed bid on bid forms furnished by the sale officer.

4. Deposit with BLM: This timber sale will be sold by sealed bid to the highest qualified bidder. A bid deposit of \$31.00 in the form of cash, money order, bank draft, cashier's or certified check made payable to the Bureau of Land Management, or a bid bond of a corporate surety shown on the approved list of the United States Treasury must accompany the bid. (Please refer to Sections 7 and 13 on the back of Form 5440-9.)

If you are not a successful bidder, your deposit will be returned to you.

5. Independent price determination: One signed copy of attached Form 1140-6, "Independent Price Determination Certificate," will be submitted with a sealed bid.

### Duration of Contract

Cutting of the trees and removal of the firewood shall expire 6 months from the date of approval of the contract by the Authorized Officer of the Bureau of Land Management.

### Performance Bond

No performance bond will be required for this contract.

### Payment for Firewood

Payment for this firewood sale may be made by payment in full at time of purchase.



#### Timber Designated for Cutting

All trees are within the posted boundaries of the 5.7 acre unit. No blue marked trees will be cut. Unmarked trees will be cut.

#### Slash Requirements

All top and side branches (slash) must be cut free of the central stem on all felled trees. This slash will then be piled in open spaces between blue marked trees and not under the branches of the remaining trees. Slash work will be done concurrently with the normal felling operation.

#### Logging Sequence

Cutting must proceed from one end to another in a logical manner.

#### Road Maintenance

The Purchaser shall perform road repair and maintenance work on all roads used by him on the BLM land.

#### Other Contract Requirements

The contract will contain special clauses on the following:

1. A written logging plan.
2. Logging methods and forest practices.
3. Erosion control.
4. Fire protection.
5. Wildlife and cultural restrictions.

#### Detailed Information and Inspection Tour

Detailed contract information may be obtained at the Bureau of Land Management, Northeast Resource Area Office, located at Building 41, Denver Federal Center, P.O. Box 25047, Denver, Colorado 80225-0047; telephone 236-4399. Prospective bidders are urged and encouraged to inspect and familiarize themselves with the sale area., firewood appraisal, and contract specification data. One inspection tour of the sale area will be conducted by a Bureau representative at 1 p.m., July 24, 1991. The meeting place will be at the top of Lickskillet road in Gold Hill.

#### Attachments:

- Location Map - 1 each
- Exhibit A - 1 each
- Forms: 5440-9, Deposit and Bid for Timber - 2 each
- 1140-6, Independent Price Determination Certificate - 1 each



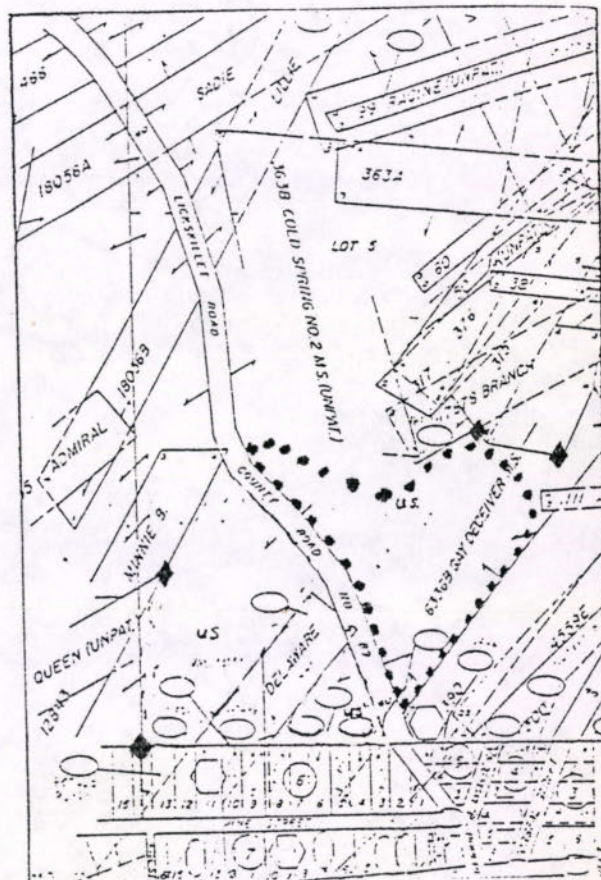
CO-050-5423-58  
July '86

Contract Name
---------------

Gold Hill Firewood

					Gold Hill Firewood	
Township 1 N	Range 71 W	Section 12	Meridian 6thPM	Map Estes Park 1:100,000	Mapper Cunio	Date 7July91

A detailed topographic map of Gold Hill, New Mexico. The map features numerous contour lines indicating elevation. Key locations labeled include 'Gold Spring Mine' and 'Alamakee Mine'. A road is shown with a dashed line and a solid line, with a small 'a' marker. The town of Gold Hill is depicted with a grid of streets and building footprints. The map is titled 'GOLD HILL' at the bottom right, with 'N.M.' and 'U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY' below it. The scale is given as '1:25,000'. The map is oriented with North at the top.


$$1 \text{ inch} = 500 \text{ Ft}$$

Approx. Area in Which Individual Trees  
Are reserved from harvest 5.7 Acres.

Approx. Area In Which All Trees Will  
Be Harvested: 0.0 Acres.

Approx. Area In Which No Trees Are  
Marked For Cutting: 0.0 Acres.

• • • • • Boundary of Contract Area.

TOTAL CONTRACT AREA: 5.7 ACRES.

Found Corners.

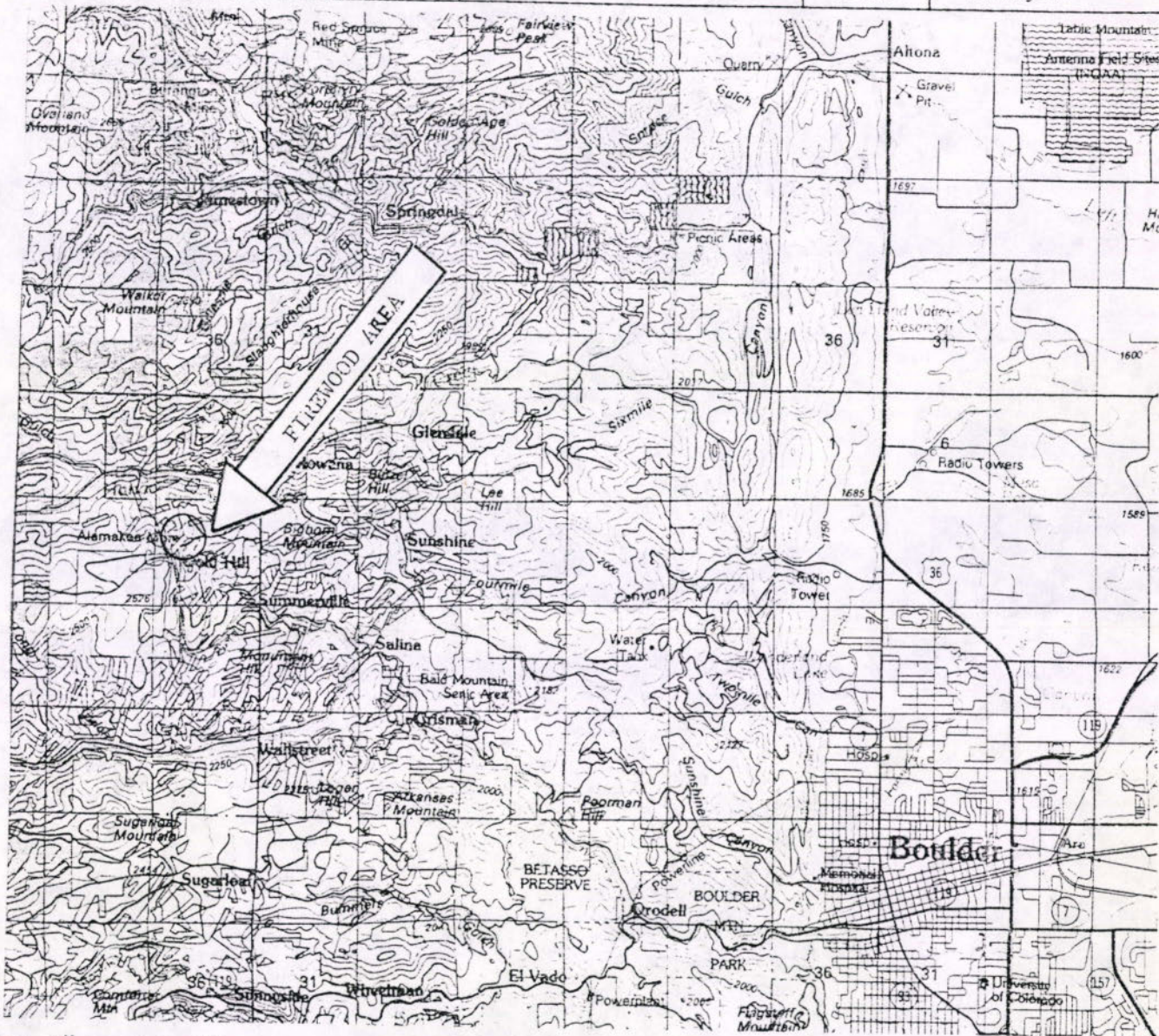
This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.



CO-050-5423-58  
July '86

Contract No.	
Contract Name	GOLD HILL FIREWOOD

Township 1 N.	Range 71 W.	Section 12	Meridian 6th	Map Estes Park 1:100,000	Mapper Canio	Date 7 July 91
------------------	----------------	---------------	-----------------	-----------------------------	-----------------	-------------------



Scale: 1" = 1.6 miles

### LEGEND

Approx. Area in Which Individual Trees  
Are Marked for Cutting: \_\_\_\_\_ Acres.

Approx. Area In Which All Trees Will  
Be Harvested: \_\_\_\_\_ Acres.

Approx. Area In Which No Trees Are  
Marked For Cutting: \_\_\_\_\_ Acres.

Boundary of Contract Area.

TOTAL CONTRACT AREA: \_\_\_\_\_ ACRES.

Found Corners.



(Continued on reverse)



If sale contract is executed, undersigned is liable for total purchase price even though the quantity cut, removed, or designated for taking is more or less than the total estimated volume or quantity shown above. Undersigned certifies bid was arrived at by bidder or offeror independently, and was tendered without collusion with any other bidder or offeror. In submitting or confirming this bid, undersigned agrees to the foregoing provisions, applicable regulations, and certifies that he is authorized to act as, or on behalf of, the bidder.

Bid submitted on (date)

(Check appropriate box, sign in ink, and complete the following)

<input type="checkbox"/> Signature, if firm is individually owned	Name of firm (type or print)
<input type="checkbox"/> Signatures, if firm is a partnership	Business address, include zip code (type or print)
<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation organized under the state laws of	I HEREBY confirm the above oral bid By (signature) (To be completed following oral bidding)
Signature of Authorized Corporate Signing Officer	
Title	Date
Submit bid, in duplicate, to qualify for either an oral auction or sealed bid sale together with the required bid deposit made payable to the Bureau of Land Management Oral Auction — Submit to Sales Supervisor prior to closing of qualifying period for tract.	
Sealed Bid — Send to District Manager, who issued the sale notice, in a sealed envelope marked on the outside: (1) "Bid for Timber" (2) Vegetative Resource Other Than Timber (3) Time bids are to be opened (4) Legal description	

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et. seq.) requires us to inform you that:  
 This information is being collected to obtain data relevant to the operation of this timber sale contract.  
 This information will be used to administer our timber sale program.  
 Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

of timber/vegetative resource to be sold is expressly disclaimed by Government.  
 5. BIDS — Sealed or written bids for not less than the advertised appraised price, per timber/vegetative resource must be submitted in duplicate to the District Manager who issued Timber/Vegetative Resource Sale Notice.

(a) Sealed Bid Sales — Bids will be received until time for opening which is set out in the Notice. Enclose both copies of bid with required bid deposit in a sealed envelope marked on the outside Bid for Timber/Vegetative Resource. Time bid is to be opened, tract number, and legal description of land on which timber/vegetative resource is located. In event of a tie, the high bidder shall be determined by lot from among those who submitted the tie bids.

(b) Auction Sales — Submission of the required bid deposit and a written bid is required to qualify for oral bidding. Oral bidding shall begin from the highest written bid. No oral bid will be considered which is not higher than the preceding bid. In the event there is a tie in high written bids, and no oral bidding occurs, the bidder who was the first to submit his bid deposit and written bid shall be declared the high bidder. If the officer conducting the sale cannot determine who made the first submission of high the written bids, the high bidder shall be determined by lot. High bidder must confirm his bid, in writing, immediately upon being declared high bidder.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in 43 CFR 5442.2, bids will not be considered in resale of timber/vegetative resource remaining from an uncompleted contract from any person or affiliate of such person who failed to complete the original contract because of (1) cancella-

4. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY — Government expressly disclaims any warranty of the fitness of the designated timber/vegetative resources are to be sold "As Is" without any warranty of merchant-

3. INSPECTION OF TIMBER/VEGETATIVE RESOURCES — Bidder is invited, urged, and cautioned to inspect the timber/vegetative resource prior to submitting a bid. By executing the timber/vegetative resource sale contract, bidder warrants that the contract is accepted on the basis of his examination and inspection of the timber/vegetative resource and his opinion of its value.

2. QUALIFICATIONS OF BIDDERS — A bidder for sale of timber/vegetative resources must be either (a) a citizen of the United States, (b) a partnership composed wholly of such citizens, (c) an unincorporated association composed wholly of such citizens, or (d) a corporation authorized to transact business in the State in which the timber/vegetative resource is located. If bidder has defaulted on sale contract, see paragraph 5 below.

1. AUTHORITY — Timber located on the revested Oregon and California Railroad Grant Lands and on the reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands is administered and sold pursuant to authority of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874; 43 U.S.C. 1181a); timber located on other lands and other vegetative resources on all public lands of the United States under jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management are administered and sold pursuant to authority of the Act of July 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 681), as amended, by the Act of July 23, 1955 (69 Stat. 367; 30 U.S.C. 601 et. seq.). Regulations of the Secretary of the Interior governing sale of timber are codified in 43 CFR Group 5400.



designated sale timber/vegetative resource and complete payment by expiration date.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in 43 CFR 5441.1, bids will not be considered in sale of timber from any person who failed to complete payment by the expiration date of a timber purchase contract.\*

(e) When it is in the interest of the Government to do so, it may reject any and all bids and may waive minor deficiencies in bids or in sale advertisement.

6. **BID FORMS** — All sealed, written bids, and confirmation of oral bids shall be submitted on forms provided by Government.

(a) **Lump Sum Sales** — Bids shall specify (1) Bureau of Land Management estimated volume, (2) price per unit, and (3) total purchase price. Estimated volume and price per unit are to be used for administrative and reappraisal purposes only. Upon award of contract, high bidder shall be liable for total purchase price, including any adjustment which may be made as a result of reappraisal if an extension of time is granted, even though quantity of timber/vegetative resource actually cut, removed, or designated for taking is more or less than the estimated volume or quantity listed.

(b) **Timber Scale Sales** — Bids must state price per thousand board feet that will be paid for each species. High bidder will be determined by multiplying bid price per thousand board feet per species by Bureau of Land Management estimate of volume of each species. Purchaser shall be liable for purchase price of all merchantable timber sold under contract even though all such timber is not actually cut and removed prior to expiration of time for cutting and removal as specified in contract.\*

7. **BID DEPOSIT** — All bidders must make a deposit of not less than the amount specified in the *Timber/Vegetative Resource Notice*. Deposit may be in the form of cash, money orders, bank drafts, cashiers or certified checks made payable to the Department of the Interior—BLM, bid bonds of a corporate surety shown on the approved list of the United States Treasury Department\*, or any guaranteed remittance approved by the Authorized Officer. Upon conclusion of bidding, the bid deposit of all bidders, except high bidder, will be returned. The cash deposit of the successful bidder may be applied toward the required sale deposit and/or the purchase price. Cash not applied to the sale deposit or the purchase price, or a corporate surety bid bond, will be returned at the time the contract is signed by the Government.

8. **AWARD OF CONTRACT** — Government may require high bidder to furnish such information as is necessary to determine the ability of bidder to perform the obligation of contract. Contract will be awarded to high bidder, unless he is not qualified or responsible or unless all bids are rejected. If high bidder is not qualified or responsible or fails to sign and return the contract together with required performance bond and any required payment, contract may be offered and awarded to the highest of bidders qualified, responsible, and willing to accept the contract.

9. **TIMBER/VEGETATIVE RESOURCE SALE CONTRACT** — To be executed by purchaser, has been prepared by Government, and may be examined in the District Manager's office.

10. **PERFORMANCE BOND** —

(a) A performance bond in an amount of not less than 20 percent of total purchase price is required, but the amount of the bond shall not be in excess of \$500,000, except when the purchaser opts to increase the minimum bond to permit cutting prior to payment as provided in 43 CFR 5451.2. Performance bond may be (1) bond of a corporate surety shown on approval list issued by the United States Treasury Department and executed on an approved standard form, (2) personal surety bond executed on an approved standard form if Government determines principals and bondsman are capable of carrying out the terms of the contract, (3) cash bonds, (4) negotiable securities of the United States, or (5) Any guaranteed remittance approved by the Authorized Officer.

(b) If purchaser elects to cut timber without skidding or yarding it to a loading point or removing it prior to the payment of the first or subsequent installments, Government shall require an increase in amount of performance bond initially required by an amount equal to the value of timber to be cut. Such increase must be on a bond rider form supplied by Government and be approved, in writing, by

Government prior to cutting timber covered by the bond increase. This increased amount of bond shall be used to assure payment for timber cut in advance of payment.\*

11. **PAYMENT BOND** — If purchaser elects to (a) cut and remove timber, or (b) remove timber already cut which has been secured by an increased performance bond as provided in paragraph 10(b) above, before payment of the first or subsequent installments, Government shall require a payment bond on a form supplied by Government. Purchaser shall obtain written approval from Government of payment bond prior to cutting and/or removal of timber covered by the bond. Payment bond shall be used to assure payment for timber cut and/or removed in advance of payment.\*

12. **PAYMENT OF PURCHASE PRICE** — For sales of \$500 or more, Government may allow payment by installments. Except as discussed in paragraphs 10 and 11 above, no part of any timber/vegetative resource sold may be severed, cut, or removed unless advance payment has been made as provided in contract.

13. **LIQUIDATED DAMAGES** — Within thirty (30) days from receipt of *Timber/Vegetative Resource Sale Contract*, the successful bidder shall sign contract and return it to Government, together with required bond and any required payment. If successful bidder fails to comply within the stipulated time, his bid deposit shall be retained by Government as liquidated damages.

14. **NINETY-DAY SALES** — If no bid is received within time specified in the advertisement of sale and if Government determines that there has been no significant rise in the market value of timber/vegetative resource, it may, in its discretion, keep the sale open, not to exceed ninety (90) days.

15. **UNAUTHORIZED USE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY** — A sale may be refused to high bidder who has been notified that he has failed to make satisfactory arrangements for payment of damages resulting from unauthorized use of, or injury to, property of the United States.

16. **EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CLAUSE** — This contract is subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, as amended, which sets forth the nondiscrimination clauses. Copies of this order may be obtained from the District Manager. 43 CFR 60-1.7(b) requires that the *Equal Opportunity Compliance Report Certification* will be completed by prospective contractors. Certification may be obtained from District Manager.

17. **LOG EXPORT** — All timber offered for sale except as noted in the *Timber Sale Notice* is restricted from export from the United States in the form of unprocessed timber and cannot be used as a substitute for exported private timber. For the purpose of this contract, unprocessed timber is defined as: (1) any logs except those of utility grade or below, such as sawlogs, peeler logs, and pulp logs; (2) cants or squares to be subsequently remanufactured exceeding eight and three quarters (8-3/4) inches in thickness; (3) split or round bolts or other roundwood not processed to standards and specifications suitable for end product use; or (4) western red cedar lumber which does not meet lumber of American Lumber Standards Grades of Number 3 dimension or better, or Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau R-List Grades of Number 3 common or better. Timber manufactured into the following will be considered processed: (1) lumber and construction timbers, regardless of size, manufactured to standards and specifications suitable for end product uses; (2) chips, pulp and pulp products; (3) green or dry veneer and plywood; (4) poles and piling cut or treated for use as such; (5) cants, squares, and lumber cut for remanufacture of eight and three quarters (8-3/4) inches in thickness or less; or (6) shakes and shingles. In event purchaser wishes to sell any or all of timber restricted from export in the form of unprocessed timber, the buyer, exchanges, or recipient shall be required to comply with contractual provisions relating to "unprocessed timber." Special reporting, branding and painting of logs may be included in contract provisions.\*

18. **DETAILED INFORMATION** — Detailed information concerning contract provisions, bid, performance bond forms, tract location maps, and access conditions may be obtained from the District Manager. All persons interested in bidding on the products listed are encouraged to familiarize themselves with all such detailed information.

\*Applies to Timber Only



## NOTICE

The Privacy Act of 1974 and the regulation in CFR 2.48 (d) provide that you be furnished the following information in connection with information required by this application.

**AUTHORITY:** 38 FR 6280 and 43 CFR 5442.1

**PURPOSE:** To qualify an oral auction bidder, and then if successful, to bind bidder to certain contract conditions.

**ROUTINE USE:** To determine that an individual is qualified to participate in oral auction bidding, and, as surety that bidder will fulfill contract requirements.

**EFFECT OF NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION:** Filing this deposit and bid information is necessary only when an individual wishes to participate in a sealed or auction bid sale for timber or vegetative resources.



(Continued on reverse)



If sale contract is executed, undersigned is liable for total purchase price even though the quantity cut, removed, or designated for taking is more or less than the total estimated volume or quantity shown above. Undersigned certifies bid was arrived at by bidder or offeror independently, and was tendered without collusion with any other bidder or offeror. In submitting or confirming this bid, undersigned agrees to the foregoing provisions, applicable regulations, and certifies that he is authorized to act as, or on behalf of, the bidder.

Bid submitted on (date)

(Check appropriate box, sign in ink, and complete the following)

<input type="checkbox"/> Signature, if firm is individually owned	Name of firm (type or print)
<input type="checkbox"/> Signatures, if firm is a partnership	Business address, include zip code (type or print)
<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation organized under the state laws of	I HEREBY confirm the above oral bid (To be completed following oral bidding)
Signature of Authorized Corporate Signing Officer	By (signature)
Title	Date
Submit bid, in duplicate, to qualify for either an oral auction or sealed bid sale together with the required bid deposit made payable to the Bureau of Land Management	Sealed Bid — Send to District Manager, who issued the sale notice, in a sealed envelope marked on the outside: (1) "Bid for Timber" (2) Vegetative Resource Other Than Timber (3) Time bids are to be opened (4) Legal description
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UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Bid, invitation number, or other  
identification

INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION CERTIFICATE

Bid date

Bidder or offeror (*name*)

Address (*include zip code*)

Specify government-owned property bid on (*item*)

A. By submission of this bid or proposal, each bidder or offeror certifies, and in the case of a joint bid or proposal, each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, that in connection with this sale:

1. The prices in this bid or proposal have been arrived at independently, without consultation, communication, or agreement, for the purpose of restricting competition, as to any matter relating to such prices, with any other bidder or offeror or with any competitor;

2. Unless otherwise required by law, the prices which have been quoted in this bid or proposal have not been knowingly disclosed by the bidder or offeror and will not knowingly be disclosed by the bidder or offeror prior to opening, in the case of a bid, or prior to award, in the case of a proposal, directly or indirectly to any other bidder or offeror or to any competitor; and

3. No attempt has been made or will be made by the bidder or offeror to induce any other person or firm to submit or not to submit a bid or proposal for the purpose of restricting competition.

B. Each person signing this bid or proposal certifies that:

1. He is the person in the bidder's or offeror's organization responsible within that organization for the decision as to the prices being bid or offered herein and that he has not participated, and

will not participate, in any action contrary to A. 1 through 3 above; or

2. (i) He is not the person in the bidder's or offeror's organization responsible within that organization for the decision as to the prices being bid or offered herein but that he has been authorized in writing to act as agent for the persons responsible for such decision in certifying that such persons have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to A. 1 through 3, above, and as their agent does hereby so certify; and

(ii) He has not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to A. 1 through 3, above.

C. This certification is not applicable to a foreign bidder or offeror submitting a bid or proposal for a contract which requires performance or delivery outside the United States, its possessions, and Puerto Rico.

D. A bid or proposal will not be considered for award where A. 1, 3, or B., above, has been deleted or modified. Where A. 2, above, has been deleted or modified, the bid or proposal will not be considered for award unless the bidder or offeror furnishes with the bid or proposal a signed statement which sets forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure and the head of the agency, determines that such disclosure was not made for the purpose of restricting competition.

(Signature of Authorized Officer)

Name and Title (*type or print*)

INSTRUCTIONS

Submit a properly completed and signed original copy of this form, with offers or bids for sales of all government-owned property to Bureau of Land Management as follows:

A. Include with sealed bids, written quotations and written offers.

B. At auction, at close of bidding and before award of spot bid sale.





# United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
NORTHEAST RESOURCE AREA  
BUILDING 41, DENVER FEDERAL CENTER  
P.O. BOX 25047  
DENVER, COLORADO 80225-0047



In Reply Refer To:  
9200  
(CO-058)JP

**DRAFT**

FEB 5 1991

Dear Adjoining Landowner:

Last year the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) was asked to join the Gold Hill Forest Management Committee in a joint forest management project. The objective of this project is to reduce the chance of devastating losses to homes and forest land from an uncontrollable wildfire. The BLM was invited to join this project because we manage steep, densely forested land on the north end of Gold Hill. Without our participation in this forest thinning project (and yours), Gold Hill would be subjected to an unreasonably large threat from wildfire. The mixed land ownership pattern makes this a project that can only be successful if all landowners cooperate. We are anxious to do our part and hope you are, too.

If you have any questions regarding the project proposal as it relates to the BLM's role, please contact Jim Perry at this office. We look forward to working with you and your community.

Sincerely,

Frank R. Young  
Area Manager



**Gold Hill Forest Management Committee Proposal**  
**To the Bureau of Land Management**  
**North Slope Project**  
**January, 1991**

**Contents:**

Background	1
Specifics of Project	2
Project Outline	2
Site Characteristics	2
Implementation	3
Economics and Common Sense	4



**Gold Hill Forest Management Committee Proposal  
to the Bureau of Land Management,  
North Slope Project,  
January, 1991**

**Background:**

The BlackTiger Fire on Sugarloaf Mountain destroyed forty-four homes and caused over ten million dollars in property damage. This dangerous trend continued in November 1990 when the Old Stage Fire burned an additional ten homes. In an effort to help protect itself from wildfire, the community of Gold Hill, through the Forest Management Committee of the Gold Hill Town Meeting and with the participation of the Gold Hill Fire Protection District, is currently engaged in a fuels reduction project intended to mitigate the danger of wildfire.

Ownership of the land in the Gold Hill area is a mixed pattern of public lands and private property. Co-operation between the residents and the Bureau of Land Management is essential if this project is to be successfully implemented.

In February of 1990 Gold Hill submitted a copy of the Gold Hill Fire Hazard Reduction Plan to the Bureau of Land Management Lakewood Office. We would like to thank you for the encouragement and co-operation you have provided to us since that time. We would now like to request your help in implementing the project in the area directly to the north of Gold Hill. With reference to the 1990 Fire Hazard Reduction Plan the project area can be identified on Map 3 (Ownership Patterns and First Priorities), as project area 1A. Please see the additional enclosed maps for further detail.

To the west of the B.L.M. land in this area lies a large contiguous area of private land. At the present time a fuelbreak, planned and organized by the Gold Hill Forest Management Committee, is underway across this land. The fuelbreak, 200 to 250 feet wide, extends from the north-west end of Gold Hill and has progressed about 250 yards to the east. Additional thinning, downslope of the fuelbreak, has consisted primarily of the removal of standing dead. B.L.M. participation is necessary to the completion of this fuelbreak.



## **Specifics of Project:**

### **Project Outline:**

The entire North Slope Project area lies within T1N, R72W, Sections 11 and 12. For the purposes of planning and implementation we would like to break the project into four project sub-areas named A,B,C and D.

Sub-area A comprises about eight acres of land to the west of Lickskillet Road and is contiguous to the town of Gold Hill. Prescribed treatment in this sub-area would consist of the installation of a fuelbreak.

Sub-area B also lies to the west of Lickskillet Road and below sub-area A. In area it is approximately twenty acres. Treatment here would consist of removal of standing and downed dead.

Sub-area C, about six acres, is to the east of Lickskillet Road and directly below and contiguous to County Road 52. A fuelbreak is the desired treatment in this sub-area.

Sub-area D, four acres, lies to the east of Lickskillet Road and below sub-area C. Removal of standing and downed dead is the prescription here.

Please see the enclosed maps for clarification.

### **Site Characteristics:**

The North Slope Project area has been heavily impacted by past human activity. The entire area has been clearcut at least once. Damage from this logging, which occurred during and since the heyday of the mining era, includes severe soil depletion in some areas. West of Lickskillet Road the present forest consists mainly of a dense stunted stand of Lodgepole Pine with occasional Doug Firs. The age of the stand is approximately seventy to one-hundred years old. Nevertheless trunk diameters rarely exceed twelve inches and many of the trees are mere poles with little foliage. In recent years Spruce Bud-worm and other infestations have taken a heavy toll. In the hardest hit areas mortality rates exceed fifty per cent.

To the east of Lickskillet Road the stand in sub-area D is similar. More Doug Fir are present but the mortality rate is even higher. Sub-area C is quite different. Here the trees are mainly Doug Fir and the presence of sufficient ground water has resulted in a generally healthier forest.

Gold Hill was originally a mining town. Shallow test holes, with attendant rubble, can be found throughout the project area. To the east of Lickskillet Road and particularly in sub-area C the land has endured considerable mining activity. Large tailing piles can be found here. Both sub-areas C and D contain a riparian zone particularly sensitive to



further disturbance. We would like to maintain a discrete distance from the creek bed so as to preserve its unique features.

While we need to protect ourselves from wildfires made unnaturally intense by past and present human activities the majority of Gold Hill residents are anxious that we do not harm our forest further. The land has suffered enough. It needs to heal.

### **Implementation:**

**Management:** Joint B.L.M., Gold Hill Forest Management Committee.

**Liaison:** The Gold Hill Forest Management Committee will attempt to provide the BLM with the necessary requirements from private owners.

**Mark Trees:** Trained volunteers, Colorado State Forest Service, and/or BLM. Fuelbreak Specifications: (Sub-areas A and C) as found in "Fuelbreak Guidelines for Forested Subdivisions" by Frank C. Dennis, C.S.F.S. #102-1083. (leave healthiest most mature trees).

Thinning Specifications: (Sub-areas B and D) mainly removal of standing and downed dead. Additional thinning of particularly dense stands possible.

**Fell Trees:** Fuelbreak sub-areas A and C: commercial loggers, additional cutting (seedlings and saplings) local volunteers.

Thinning sub-areas B and D: local volunteers, commercial loggers where terrain or access require commercial equipment (cables).

Stumps to be cut less than six inches from ground. All commercial cutters should be acceptable to both the BLM and the Gold Hill Forest Management Committee.

**Treat Slash:** In all areas chipping is preferred where access allows.

Chipping: Jail inmates pile slash, local volunteers chip, jail inmates spread chips.

Burning: Jail inmates pile slash, burns conducted by BLM and Gold Hill Fire Protection District.



**Access:** Through existing driveways and old roads. Trails may be enlarged to stump roads where necessary. Pick-up trucks are the only feasible transportation in most of the project area.

**General Safety:** All cutters should have a shovel and fire extinguisher. All cutting to be stopped during periods of high fire danger as determined by the Gold Hill Fire Protection District. Anyone engaged in an unsafe practice to be warned. If practice persists then offender to be barred from further participation.

**Rehabilitation:** Any unanticipated or unavoidable environmental damage can be rehabilitated by local volunteers and/or jail inmates.

<b>Time Line:</b>	<b>Sub-area A:</b>	<b>start:</b>	<b>finish:</b>
	<b>Sub-area B</b>	<b>start:</b>	<b>finish:</b>
	<b>Sub-area C</b>	<b>start:</b>	<b>finish:</b>
	<b>Sub-area D</b>	<b>start:</b>	<b>finish:</b>

### **Economics and Common Sense:**

There is an enormous difference between a timber harvest and a fuels reduction project such as ours. For the project to be effective we need to remove seedlings, saplings and other ladder fuels. The tremendous amount of slash produced must be treated at considerable expense. Steep slopes and limited access pose other difficulties.

The trees to be treated make up an immature, stunted and unhealthy stand. To ensure a continued and hopefully healthy growth the strongest and most mature trees must be left in place. What is left for a harvest has little commercial value. It is only marginally suitable for firewood. As you know the advent of clean air regulations has adversely effected the firewood market. Demand and value are not what they used to be. A project of this type cannot produce a profit. It will produce a deficit. As you can see we intend to make up for a large part of this deficit by the use of jail inmates and local volunteers. Gold Hill, while not an affluent community, will also bear the cost of chipping.

We realize that the B.L.M. is expected to show a return, if not a profit, in its management of public lands. In a project of this type the vehicle for this return is a cordage fee. Unfortunately, we already expect to see a deficit from this project. A cordage fee represents a further economic impediment to the successful completion of our fuels reduction plans. We ask that you give this issue careful thought and that you use every bit of discretion allowed you. The success of the project and the safety of our community may hang in the balance.



NORTH SLOPE PROJECT  
BLM LAND

Lefthand

REST

BOUNDARY

Corning Tunnel

Cold Spring Mine

Slide Mine

Alamakee Mine

Gold Hill  
(BM 8296)

St. Joe Mine

Blackhawk Mine

Cash Mine

Trojan Ranch

Gold Hill Cem

Summerville

Evana Mine

Victoria Mines

Chickadee Gulch

12

8200

8320

8287

8200

8380

7600

7800

7500

7800

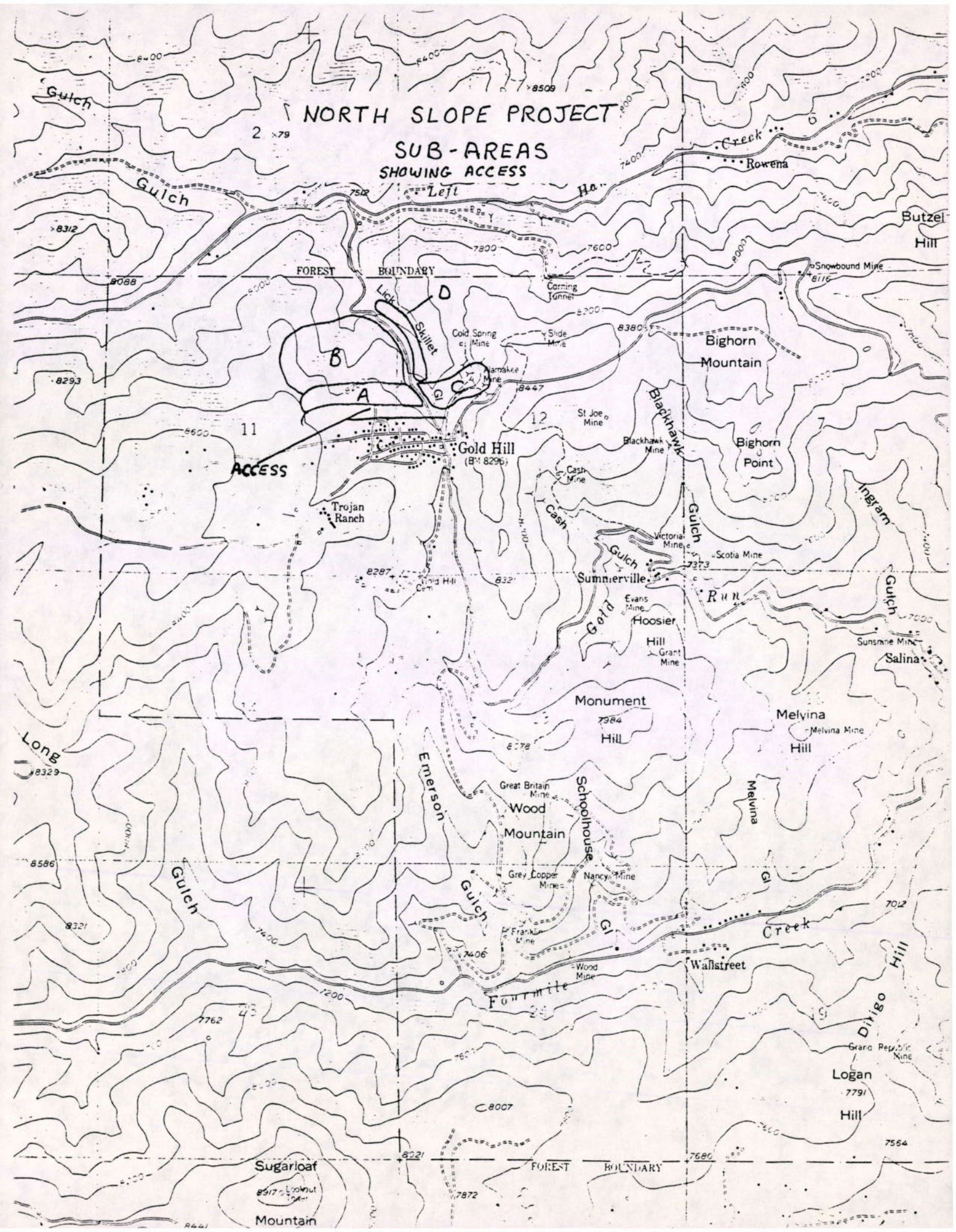
7400

7800



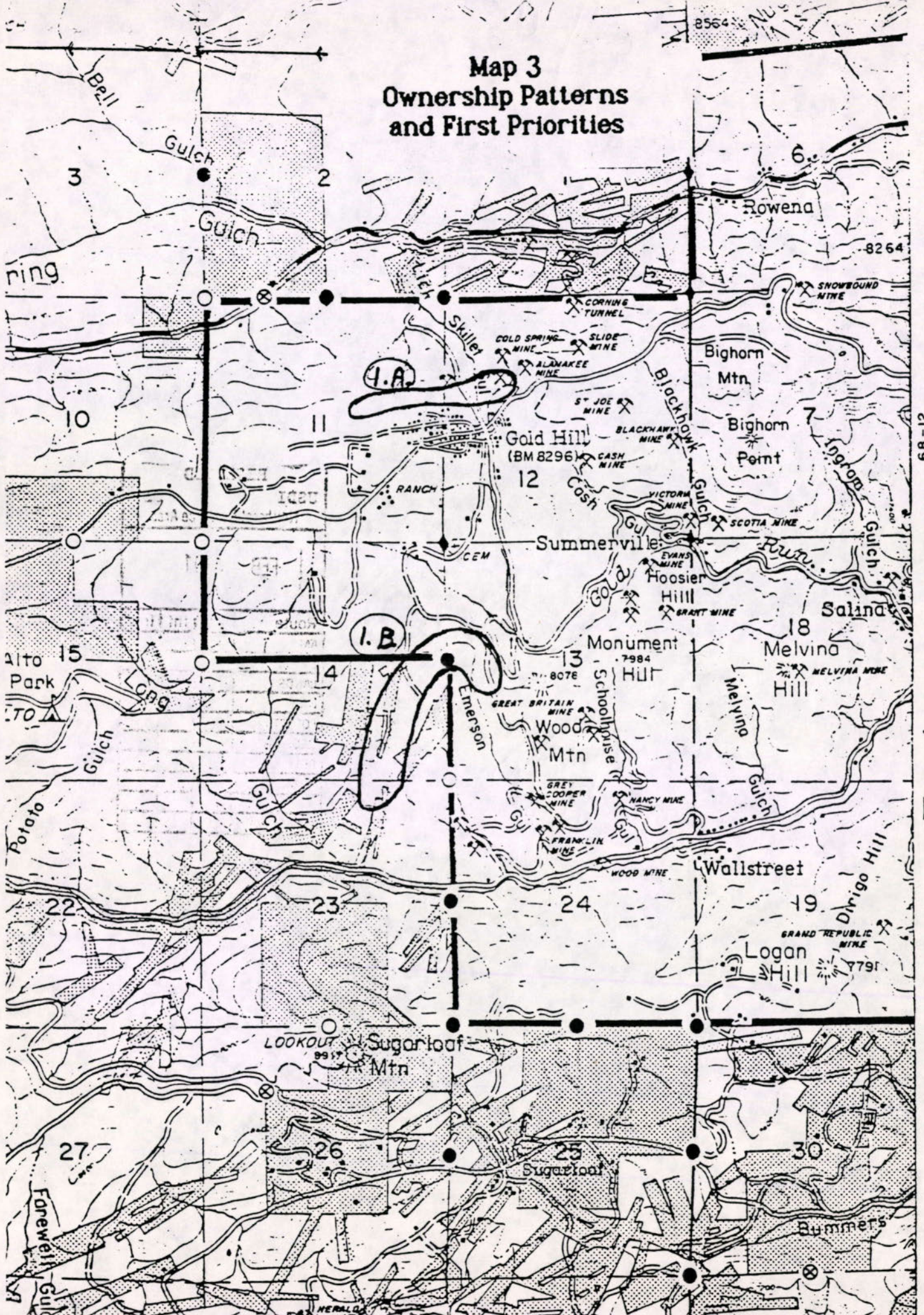
# NORTH SLOPE PROJECT

## SUB-AREAS SHOWING ACCESS





# Map 3 Ownership Patterns and First Priorities



68-12

TIN



## Forest Management Agreement

This agreement, made and entered into by and between the Gold Hill Town Meeting through its Forest Management Committee, herein referred to as the Committee, and

\_\_\_\_\_, herein referred to as the owner(s) of the property located at \_\_\_\_\_ and the United States of America through the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, herein referred to as the BLM, witnesseth that:

Whereas a danger of wildfires exists in the community of Gold Hill; and,

Whereas co-operation between the parties to this agreement is essential to the successful implementation of a program intended to mitigate the wildfire danger to the community of Gold Hill;

Now therefore, it is mutually understood and agreed by and between the parties as follows:

1. Each of the parties to this agreement shall act in co-operation with the others to plan and implement a wildfire mitigation program which shall include the property of the owner and of the BLM.

2. The owner and the BLM grant to each other and to the Committee, and to any necessary third party, the right to enter upon their property for purposes intended to plan and implement the said wildfire mitigation program.

3. The Committee, the owner and the BLM agree that the implementation of the said wildfire mitigation program shall include the installation of a fuelbreak wherein trees shall be removed so that the crowns of the remaining trees shall be separated by a distance of eight to twelve feet, and that in addition, thinning, including the removal of standing dead trees shall occur where deemed necessary for protection from wildfires and /or for the health of the forest.

4. It is agreed that no new roads, other than stump roads, shall be created for the purpose of implementing this mitigation program without a further written agreement between the owner, the BLM and the Committee.

5. The parties agree that the owner, at his or her option, may require an additional written agreement with the contractor or person selected to do any actual cutting and removal of trees.

6. The Committee, the BLM and the owner do hereby agree to waive, release and covenant not to sue the other with respect to any right or claim of action of any kind whatsoever for personal injuries and/or property damages resulting from good faith efforts to implement this agreement.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 199\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
for the Committee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Owner

\_\_\_\_\_  
for the BLM

DRAFT



## Forest Management Exclusion Agreement

This agreement, made and entered into by and between the Gold Hill Town Meeting through its Forest Management Committee, herein referred to as the Committee, and

\_\_\_\_\_, herein referred to as the owner(s) of the property located at \_\_\_\_\_ and the United States of America through the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, herein referred to as the BLM, witnesseth that:

Whereas a fuels reduction project is underway in and around the community of Gold Hill; and

Whereas co-operation between the Committee, the owner and the BLM is essential to the successful implementation of this fuel reduction project;

Now therefore, it is mutually understood and agreed by and between the parties as follows;

- DRAFT**
1. The owner grants to the Committee, the BLM and to any necessary third party the right to enter upon his or her property for the purpose of planning the said fuel reduction project;
  2. The owner grants to the Committee, the BLM and to any necessary third party the right to cross over his or her property for the purpose of implementing the said fuels reduction project upon property other than the property of the owner;
  3. The owner agrees to mark his or her property lines with either flagging, stakes, paint or in any way which clearly identifies the location of said property lines;
  4. The Committee and the BLM agree to exclude the property of the owner from the fuels reduction project and agree not to remove trees from his or her property.
  5. The Committee, the BLM and the owner do hereby agree to waive, release and covenant not to sue the other with respect to any right or claim of action of any kind whatsoever for personal injuries and/or property damages resulting from good faith efforts to implement this agreement.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 199\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
for the Committee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Owner

\_\_\_\_\_  
for the BLM





## Board of County Commissioners

13th & Pearl Streets • Boulder County Courthouse • Boulder, Colorado 80302 • (303) 441-3500

May 18, 1990

Dear Official;

I hope you will be able to attend a meeting regarding local forest management efforts to mitigate the severe threat of wild fire in the wildland/urban interface of Boulder County. Our goal is to better understand and, hopefully, resolve conflicts arising from current federal policies which do not clearly differentiate between timber harvests and fuels management.

Participants will include local and state staff members from the United States Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Colorado State Forest Service, Boulder County, and elected officials or their representatives from federal, state, and local governments.

The meeting date, time and place:

Date: May 30, 1990

Time: 2:00 p.m.

Place: Commissioners Conference Room  
Third Floor, Main Court House, 13th and Pearl Streets, Boulder

If you need more information, I'll be glad to talk with you at 441-3500.

Very truly yours,

Linda Jourgensen  
Board of County Commissioners

Enclosure

LJ/amm



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
COLORADO**

All offices observe legal holidays.

Except as noted for the Colorado State Office and  
the Grand Junction District and Resource Area

Offices, hours are 7:45-4:30 weekdays.

*Bob Moore - State Director*

**COLORADO STATE OFFICE**

2850 Youngfield Street

Lakewood, CO 80215

Phone: (303) 236-2100

Hours: 7:45-4:15

Public Room: 10:00-4:00

**WESTERN SLOPE FIRE COORDINATION CENTER**

2775 H ¼ Road

P.O. Box 60189

Grand Junction, CO 81506

Phone: (303) 245-4988

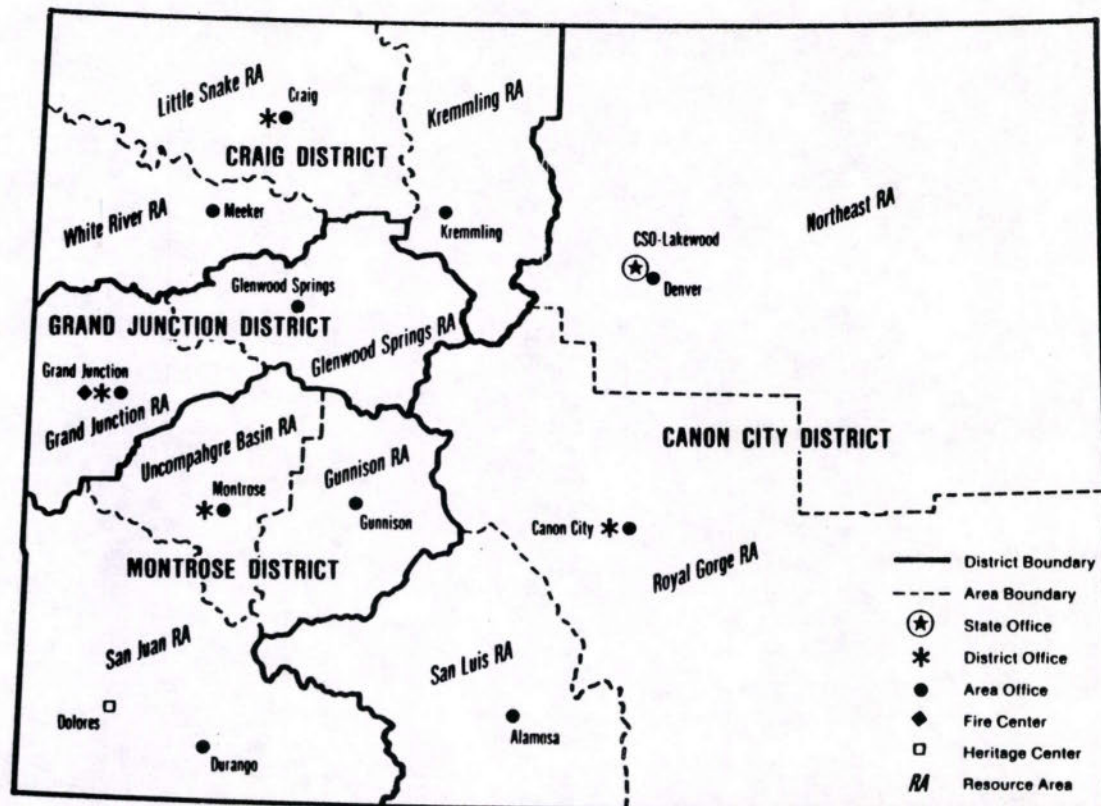
**ANASAZI HERITAGE CENTER**

27501 Hwy. 184

Dolores, CO 81323

Phone: (303) 882-4811

(Detached office managed by Montrose District,  
San Juan Resource Area Office)



*Donnie Sparks - District Manager*

**CANON CITY DISTRICT OFFICE**

3170 East Main Street

P.O. Box 311

Canon City, CO 81212

Phone: (719) 275-0631

**CRAIG DISTRICT OFFICE**

455 Emerson Street

Craig, CO 81625

Phone: (303) 824-8261

**GRAND JUNCTION DISTRICT OFFICE**

764 Horizon Drive

Grand Junction, CO 81506

Phone: (303) 243-6552

Hours: 7:30-4:15

**MONTROSE DISTRICT OFFICE**

2465 South Townsend

Montrose, CO 81401

Phone: (303) 249-7791

*Frank Young - Area Manager*

**NORTHEAST RESOURCE AREA**

Denver Federal Center

Building 41, Room 166

Denver, CO 80225

Phone: (303) 236-4399

**ROYAL GORGE RESOURCE AREA**

3170 East Main Street

Canon City, CO 81212

Phone: (719) 275-0631

**SAN LUIS RESOURCE AREA**

1921 State Street

Alamosa, CO 81101

Phone: (719) 589-4975

**KREMMLING RESOURCE AREA**

1116 Park Avenue

P.O. Box 68

Kremmling, CO 80459

Phone: (303) 724-3437

**LITTLE SNAKE RESOURCE AREA**

1280 Industrial Avenue

Craig, CO 81625

Phone: (303) 824-4441

**WHITE RIVER RESOURCE AREA**

73455 Highway 64

P.O. Box 928

Meeker, CO 81641

Phone: (303) 878-3601

**GRAND JUNCTION RESOURCE AREA**

764 Horizon Drive

Grand Junction, CO 81506

Phone: (303) 243-6561

Hours: 7:30-4:15

**GLENWOOD SPRINGS RESOURCE AREA**

50629 Highways 6 & 24

P.O. Box 1009

Glenwood Springs, CO 81602

Phone: (303) 945-2341

**GUNNISON RESOURCE AREA**

216 North Colorado

Gunnison, CO 81230

Phone: (303) 641-0471

**SAN JUAN RESOURCE AREA**

Federal Building

701 Camino Del Rio

Durango, CO 81301

Phone: (303) 247-4082

**UNCOMPAHGRE BASIN RESOURCE AREA**

2505 South Townsend

Montrose, CO 81401

Phone: (303) 249-7791



# Emerson Gulch Area

Emerson Gulch Area (private, USFS, BLM)

GOAL: to complete by the end of 1991

1. Remove dead trees (access and time of year is of concern to adjacent landowners)
2. Develop fuelbreaks as needed at top of Gulch.
3. Thin areas with heavy concentrations of fuels.
4. Periodically review area for maintenance needs.

## OPTIONS

1. Forest Service issue service contract with Gold Hill to do job. Gold Hill would be given salvage rights  
  
Boulder County Jail inmates and Gold Hill volunteers treat slash and prune trees to remove ladder fuels.
2. Forest Service sell the timber on the operable terrain through use of a Forest Products Permit at \$10.00/cord.  
  
Forest Service issue Free Use Permit to Gold Hill for inoperable terrain.  
  
Boulder County Jail inmates and Gold Hill volunteers treat slash and prune trees to remove ladder fuels.

## NEPA

Proposal: Gold Hill Forest Management committee conduct scoping of adjacent landowners. This means to contact all of them, inform them of the proposed project, and invite them to call or write the Forest Service with their opinions. This would help to get the project moving quickly.



1/17/91 10:30 USFS (ended @ noon)

Hilson, Bob Allison, Chris Smith, Edie, GRG

Sandy RE wildfi.  
Mitigation Group

— NEPA 1st

### Slash Options

- lop & scatter
- pile & burn
- chip & scatter

← not acceptable to GHFMC

— Burning acceptable to Gold Hill

\* if GHFMC & USFS jointly  
stand by & snow on ground.  
Weekends better.

~~1st option~~  
~~2nd option~~  
or FRI 22nd

— Option 2 gives FS more flexibility on requirements  
of GHFMC to thin in operable area.

— Option 1 would have specific requirements in  
a contract which would have to be met.

— access can be had  
thru Pat Manka prop'ty

— Forest Products Permit  
under option 2 could  
also be issued to  
GH Town Mtg., Inc.

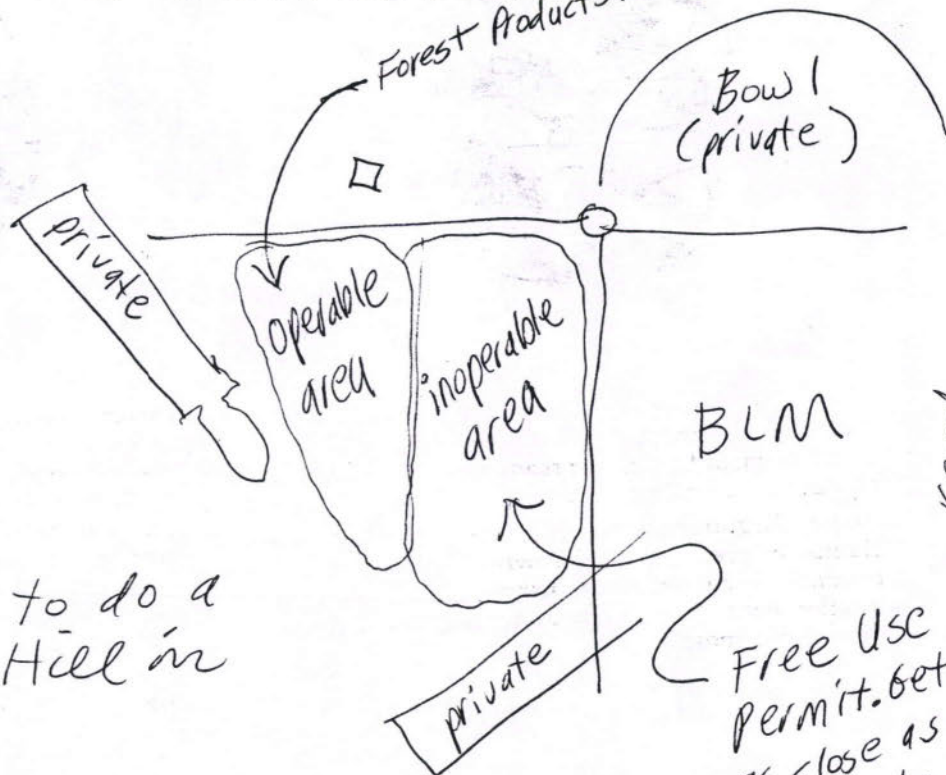
— Bob would also like to do a  
2nd area around Gold Hill in  
'91. Long Gulch?

— Will need \$\$ from  
County for chipping

— GH help with scoping no problem.

— Hilson to provide written report on people  
he's talked to.

— Get the Application Form Done!



OPTION 2  
SELECTED

Free Use  
Permit. get  
as close as  
possible to  
fuel break  
requirements  
but no absolute  
requirements.

PM 1/29  
group to look @ Fire  
Long Gulch Meet @ Fire  
Station 1:00



# **Gold Hill Fire Hazard Reduction Plan**

**February 1990**

**Prepared by the Gold Hill Town Meeting Forest Management Committee  
in co-operation with  
Dave Farmer of the Colorado State Forest Service**



## Gold Hill Fire History & Fire Potential:

### Fire History

#### Historic Fires:

During the *Fall of 1860* a crowning fire, blown by strong westerly winds, swept through the Gold Hill area destroying most of the Town.

In *November 1894* a campfire near Ward escaped. Overnight, a downslope wind pushed the crowning fire to the outskirts of Gold Hill. By daybreak most of Gold Hill was evacuated. At the last moment a drop in the wind followed by several inches of snow saved the Town.

#### Recent Fires:

The most serious fire in recent times occurred on *May 28, 1974*. Fifty-six acres burned on Horsefal Hill immediately east of the town.

Fires of the last two years include: the Mother's Day Fire, *May 1988*, five acres burned on Wood Mountain; the *Fourth of July Fire 1988*, five acres on the north side of Left Hand Canyon; the Spring Break Fire of *March 1989*, burned five acres in Gold Run.

### Fire Potential:

#### Historic factors leading to our present situation:

Before the arrival of European settlers the forest in our fire protection district was very different from the one we see today. In sunny areas, mature, widely spaced, Ponderosa Pine was the dominant species. In shady, more moist areas, mixed stands of Lodgepole and Douglas Fir were found. These stands also were much thinner and



not as even-aged as they are today. Occasional fires crept along the forest floor, consuming the available fuel and thinning the forest. The nutrients were thus returned to the soil for the benefit of the surviving trees.

All of this changed when gold was discovered and the miners arrived. The accessible forest was clear cut to provide building materials and despite attempts to prohibit the practice, much of the remaining forest was deliberately burned. Apparently it was reasoned that with the trees out of the way the minerals would be easier to find. Later, around the turn of the century, Colorado experienced an unusual period of increased precipitation favorable to the regeneration of the forest. All of these factors, combined with years of fire suppression efforts, have conspired to create the dense, even-aged and unhealthy forest in which we presently live.

#### Topography:

Much of the Gold Hill Fire Protection District runs along a ridge between Four Mile Canyon on the south, and Left Hand Canyon on the north. The town of Gold Hill sits in a saddle between these two canyons. To the east, the terrain rises about one-thousand feet from the town of Sunshine. On the western side of the district the ridgetop is mainly flat and although there are some meadows the rest is heavily forested.

#### Fuels:

Fuels on the east and south facing slopes are comprised mostly of overgrown stands of Ponderosa Pine although some areas, such as Emerson Gulch, include heavy, mixed stands of Ponderosa, Juniper, Douglas Fir and Lodgepole Pine. North facing slopes, such as found in Left Hand Canyon and other shaded areas, consist mainly of dense dog-haired stands of Lodgepole and Douglas Fir. In the western part of the district heavy mixed stands of Lodgepole interspersed with Douglas Fir and Ponderosa are found. Sparse, immature Aspen stands are sprinkled throughout.



In all areas of the District fuel loading is at a dangerous all time high. Past fire suppression efforts and recent infestations of Pine Bark Beetle, Budworm and Dwarf Mistletoe have contributed to a heavy build-up of fuel on the forest floor. The presence of abundant ladder fuels, in combination with hot and dry conditions, indicate a possibility of severe crown fires.

#### Population:

In recent years there has been a slow but steady increase in the population of our district. The neighboring communities of Ward, to the west, Wallstreet, Sunset and Salina in Four Mile to the south, Glendale and Rowena in Left Hand to the north, and Sunshine to the east have all experienced similar growth. Many of the newcomers are unfamiliar with local conditions and are relatively unaware of the care needed when living in a forest.

#### Recreational Users:

A matter of even greater concern is the rapid growth in the number of recreational visitors. Hot summer days, often coincidental with the highest fire danger, drive many urban dwellers to seek the relative cool of the mountains. Weekends now find the forest heavily used by all manner of mountain bikers, hikers, four-wheelers, motorcyclists, picnickers, campers and hunters.

#### Conclusion:

So many potential sources of ignition constitute a very worrisome danger. Given the right weather and the fact that fuel conditions can best be described as extreme, it becomes apparent that the potential for a devastating wildfire in our area has passed from the realm of possibility to one of probability. We need to take remedial action now!



## Gold Hill Forest Management Committee

The Forest Management Committee was formed at the 1989 August Gold Hill town meeting in response to a problem that has long existed on the north slope of the Town. This heavily wooded slope rises steeply from Left Hand Canyon to the streets of Gold Hill.

In many places it is an unhealthy forest with trees crowded close together. In other areas there are extensive stands of dead trees as a result of the spruce budworm infestation. Both of these situations increase the wildfire hazard to the community. In addition, the bottom of the slope in Left Hand Canyon is a popular picnic and camping area and shows signs of heavy use with numerous fire rings.

There has been much talk over the years but the slow movement to correct the situation was given a swift kick by the Sugarloaf fire. That fire of last summer acted as a shake-up wake-up, to stir the community into action.

The fire also made us aware that the south facing exposures, including Emerson Gulch, below the Gold Run sub-division, constituted a significant hazard. The more we studied the area, by map and by foot, the more our area of concern grew. We have now identified long term and short term goals. The long term goal ultimately includes the whole Gold Hill Fire Protection District.

If you would like further information about our proposal please call Edie Eilender, chairperson, at 444-0778 or John Hilson at 443-6314.



The following flow chart is presented to show how we are proceeding with this problem.

**Purpose or Goal**

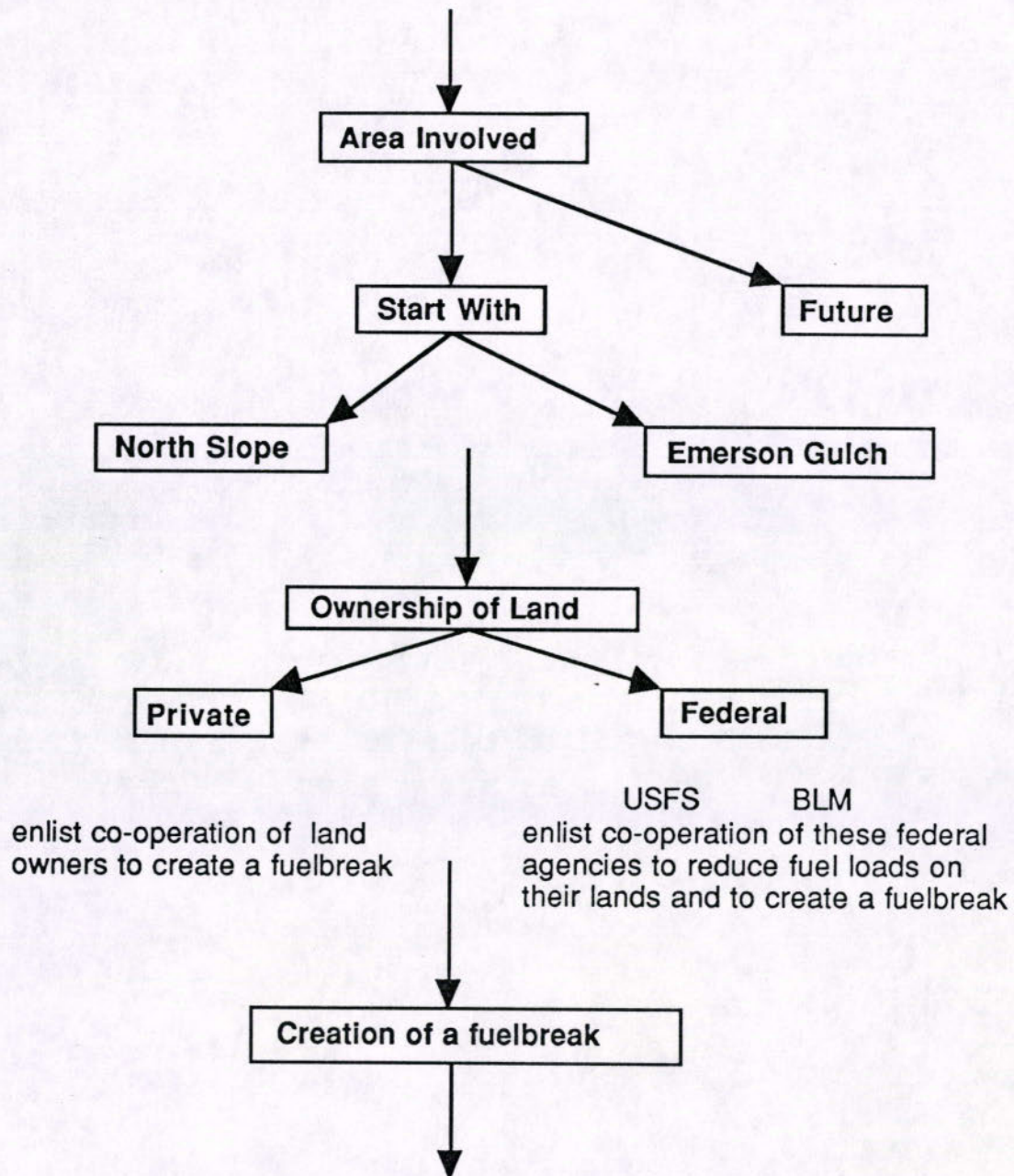
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graph TD; A[Purpose or Goal] --> B[Plan]; B --> C[We will work to achieve our purpose by creating a fuelbreak: - "A fuelbreak is an easily accessible strip of land of varying width in which the fuel density is reduced, thus improving fire control opportunities. The stand is thinned and remaining trees are pruned to remove ladder fuels. Brush, ground fuels, snags and dead trees are disposed of and an open park-like appearance is established." Frank C. Dennis - Fuelbreak Guidelines for Forested Subdivisions.];
```

The Committee recognizes that the community of Gold Hill, ( townsite, subdivision and scattered mountain homes), exists on the top of a ridge surrounded by forest. In many places it is an unhealthy forest, with trees crowded close together. In other areas there are extensive stands of dead trees that were killed by the Ponderosa Pine beetle, or by the Spruce budworm. Both of these situations increase the wildfire danger to the community. Therefore our purpose is to reduce the wildfire danger to our community and to improve the health of the forest.

**Plan**

We will work to achieve our purpose by creating a fuelbreak: - "A fuelbreak is an easily accessible strip of land of varying width in which the fuel density is reduced, thus improving fire control opportunities. The stand is thinned and remaining trees are pruned to remove ladder fuels. Brush, ground fuels, snags and dead trees are disposed of and an open park-like appearance is established." Frank C. Dennis - Fuelbreak Guidelines for Forested Subdivisions.





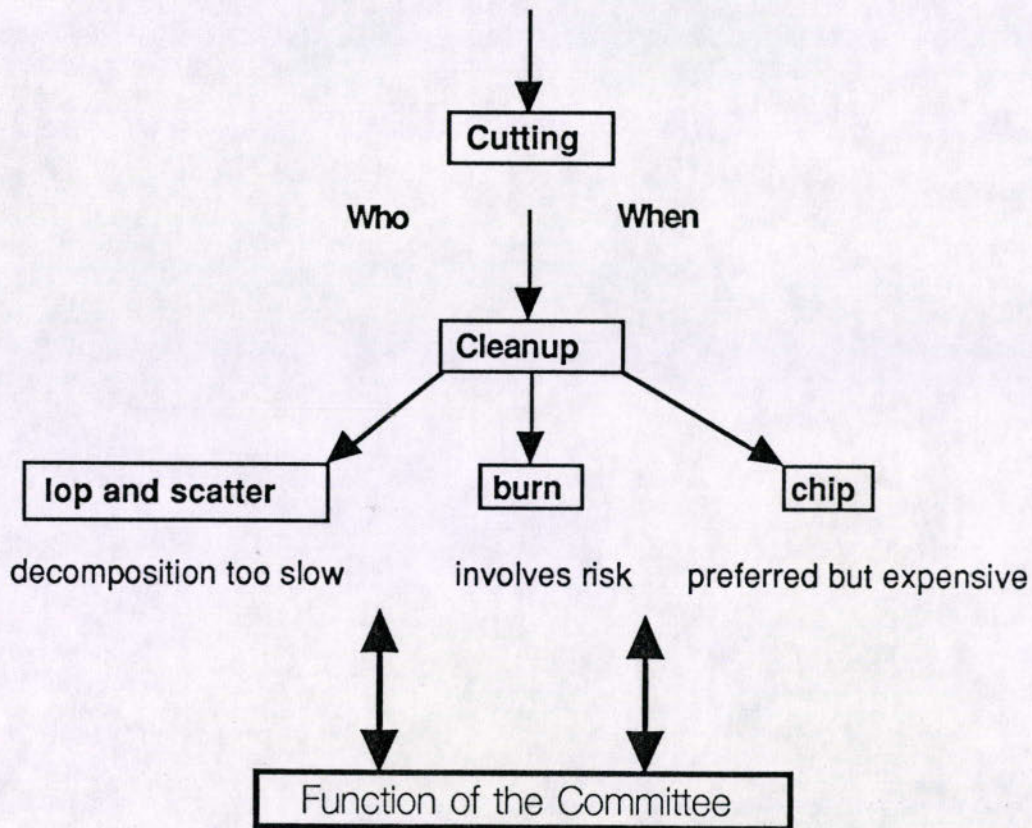
The above definition tells us what to do:

- remove dead trees
- remove ladder fuels, brush, lower limbs on trees
- thin stand:



Objective is to have tree crowns approximately ten feet apart. Small clumps of trees can be considered as one unit which gives a more pleasing and natural appearance than all single trees. By thinning we improve the health of the stand resulting in less competition for light and water so individual trees are healthier and more resistant to disease.

- best place is usually at the top of a slope
- width approximately 200' on level and increasing as the angle of the slope increases.



-- Is to act as a facilitator, to co-ordinate the efforts between the private landowners and government agencies to bring about the desired actions, which is a fuelbreak and improve the health of the forest.



## **Gold Hill Fire Hazard Reduction Plan**

February 1990

Purpose: The purpose of this plan is to provide recommendations to reduce fire hazards and improve the health of the forest in the Gold Hill area.

General Goals: The following are relevant fire related goals and responsibilities of the agencies involved:

### **1. Gold Hill Town Meeting Forest Management Committee**

- a) to reduce the potential for devastating wildfires in the Gold Hill area
- b) to implement a forest management program to improve the ability of the Fire Protection District to suppress wildfire
- c) to improve the overall health of the forested areas surrounding Gold Hill
- d) to mitigate any negative effects of this plan

### **2. United States Forest Service Boulder District ( from the "Forest Plan")**

- a) to "provide a level of protection from wildfire that is cost efficient and that will meet management objectives..."
- b) to "take suppression action on all escaped fires..."
- c) to "maintain fuel conditions which permit fire suppression forces to meet protection objectives..."

### **3. Gold Hill Fire Protection District**

- a) to provide, for the public welfare, all fire protection functions as set forth in State law
- b) to co-operate with other responsible agencies in performing these



functions

- c) primary fire suppression effort on structure and wildfires within the Fire District
- d) fire prevention through the identification and mitigation of hazards
- e) to provide and receive mutual aid with other agencies
- f) to educate the public on issues related to fire prevention and protection
- g) to maintain trained personnel and equipment appropriate to performing these functions.

**4. Colorado State Forest Service (C.R.S. 23-30-202)**

- a) to "provide for the protection of forest resources of the State, both public and private, from fire..."
- b) to "carry on an educational program with landowners..."
- c) "to co-operate with all agencies ... which need and request assistance of a trained forester."

**5. Boulder County Sheriff's Department (C.R.S. 30-10-512)**

- a) "The sheriff of every county, in addition to other duties, shall act as fire warden of his respective county in case of prairie or forest fires."

**6. Bureau of Land Management (role not yet determined)**



### **Specific objectives of the Forest Management Committee:**

- a) to establish and maintain permanent fuelbreaks
- b) to reduce fuels and improve forest health by thinning selected areas
- c) to increase public awareness and public education of fire ecology, fire behavior and fire protection
- d) to co-ordinate the various land management agencies and private landowners to achieve these goals.

Although the plan primarily addresses densely populated areas, it is ultimately concerned with all areas within the Gold Hill Fire Protection District. The Forest Management Committee will also seek support and co-operation from Left Hand, Four Mile, Sunshine and Indian Peaks Fire Protection Districts.

### **Maps Included:**

1. Fire Protection Districts and priority areas
2. Fuelbreaks
3. Ownership patterns and first priorities



## **Priorities By Area**

### **First Priority**

- A. North Slope Area (north of County Road 52 in sections 11 & 12)
- B. Emerson Gulch Area

### **Second Priority**

- C. Southwest Area (southwest of Gold Hill)
- D. Long Gulch Area

### **Third Priority**

- E. Monument Hill Area

### **Fourth Priority**

- F. Sunshine Area
- G. West Area
- H. Other areas of the Gold Hill F.P.D. to be determined as the project evolves.



## **Recommendations and Proposals**

### **A. North Slope area** ( private, BLM, USFS in Left Hand Canyon)

GOAL: to Complete fuelbreaks and thinning by the end of 1991.

1. Establish fuelbreaks on private property north of townsite. Portions of the fuelbreak have been marked and cutting has begun. Slash either will be chipped, piled and burned, or, in some cases, lopped and scattered.
2. Thin areas adjacent to fuelbreak.
3. Install permanent fire pits on National Forest lands in Left Hand Canyon.
4. Periodically review area to determine maintenance needs.

### **B. Emerson Gulch Area** (private, USFS, BLM)

GOAL: to complete by the end of 1991

1. Remove dead trees (access and time of year is of concern to adjacent landowners)
2. Develop fuelbreaks as needed at top of Gulch.
3. Thin areas with heavy concentrations of fuels.
4. Periodically review area for maintenance needs.

### **C. Southwest Area** (private, Gold Hill open space)

GOAL: to initiate project in 1991

1. Thin areas with heavy concentrations of fuels.
2. Periodically review area for maintenance needs.

### **D. Long Gulch** (Private, USFS)

GOAL: to initiate project in 1991



1. Ban open fires on private and public lands.
2. Improve on "natural" open fuelbreak at top of ridge.
3. Thin areas with high concentrations of fuels.
4. Periodically review area for maintenance needs.

**E. Monument Hill Area** (private, BLM)

GOAL: to initiate project in 1992

1. Thin area north of Monument Hill (may include fuelbreaks).
2. Break up continuity of fuels in Monument Hill Area.
3. Periodically review area for maintenance needs.

**F. Sunshine Area** (private, BLM)

GOAL: to initiate project in 1992

1. Break up continuity of fuels, (may include fuelbreaks).
2. Periodically review area for maintenance needs.

**G. West Area** (private, USFS)

1. Break up continuity of fuels, (may include fuelbreaks)
2. Periodically review area for maintenance needs.

**H. Other areas** of the Gold Hill Fire Protection District as the project evolves.

**THIS PLAN SHOULD BE REVIEWED AND UPDATED AS NECESSARY!**



## **Roles and Responsibilities**

Co-operation and participation from all local agencies is paramount to on the ground accomplishments. If one piece of the puzzle is missing the reduction of fuels and future fire suppression activities will be in jeopardy.

### **A. Gold Hill Town Meeting Forest Management Committee**

1. installation of fuelbreaks on private lands in North Slope and Emerson Gulch
2. help provide resources to educate residents about fire danger, forest management alternatives, and ways to protect their homes
3. co-ordinate efforts among agencies and private landowners
4. help provide personnel and management resources where appropriate.

### **B. United States Forest Service**

### **C. Gold Hill Fire Protection District**

1. to advise the Forest Management Committee on issues specific to fire protection, ie. placement of fuel breaks and identification of forest areas where thinning would enhance fire suppression opportunities.
2. to educate the public on issues related to forest management as a means of benefiting community fire protection.
3. to act in a liaison capacity with other fire responsible agencies.
4. to aid the initiative by providing public support.
5. to provide trained manpower where appropriate.



#### **D. Colorado State Forest Service**

1. provide technical assistance to the Forest Management Committee and private landowners.
2. assist with project co-ordination.
3. assist Forest Management Committee with plan development.
4. assist in educational efforts.

#### **E. Boulder County Sheriffs Department**

1. provide input into fire hazard reduction plan.
2. help educate residents about fire danger and fire protection.

#### **F. Bureau of Land Management (role not yet determined)**

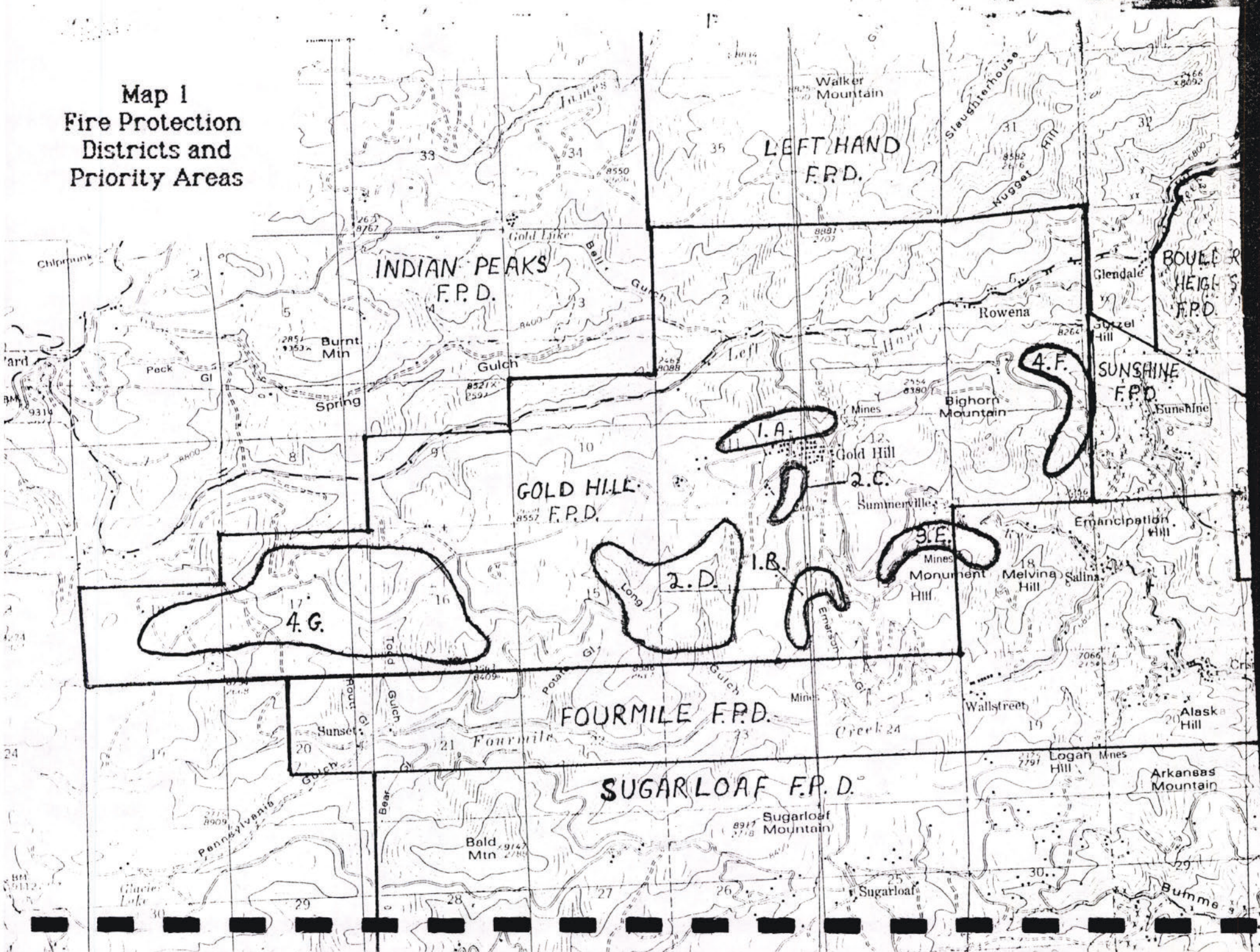
#### **G. Other Boulder County Agencies and Fire Protection Districts**

1. roles and responsibilities will evolve as projects progress.

The Gold Hill Forest Management Committee would like to express its gratitude to Dave Farmer of the Colorado State Forest Service for the assistance he has provided. His expertise, common sense and diligence have been invaluable. Thank you Dave!

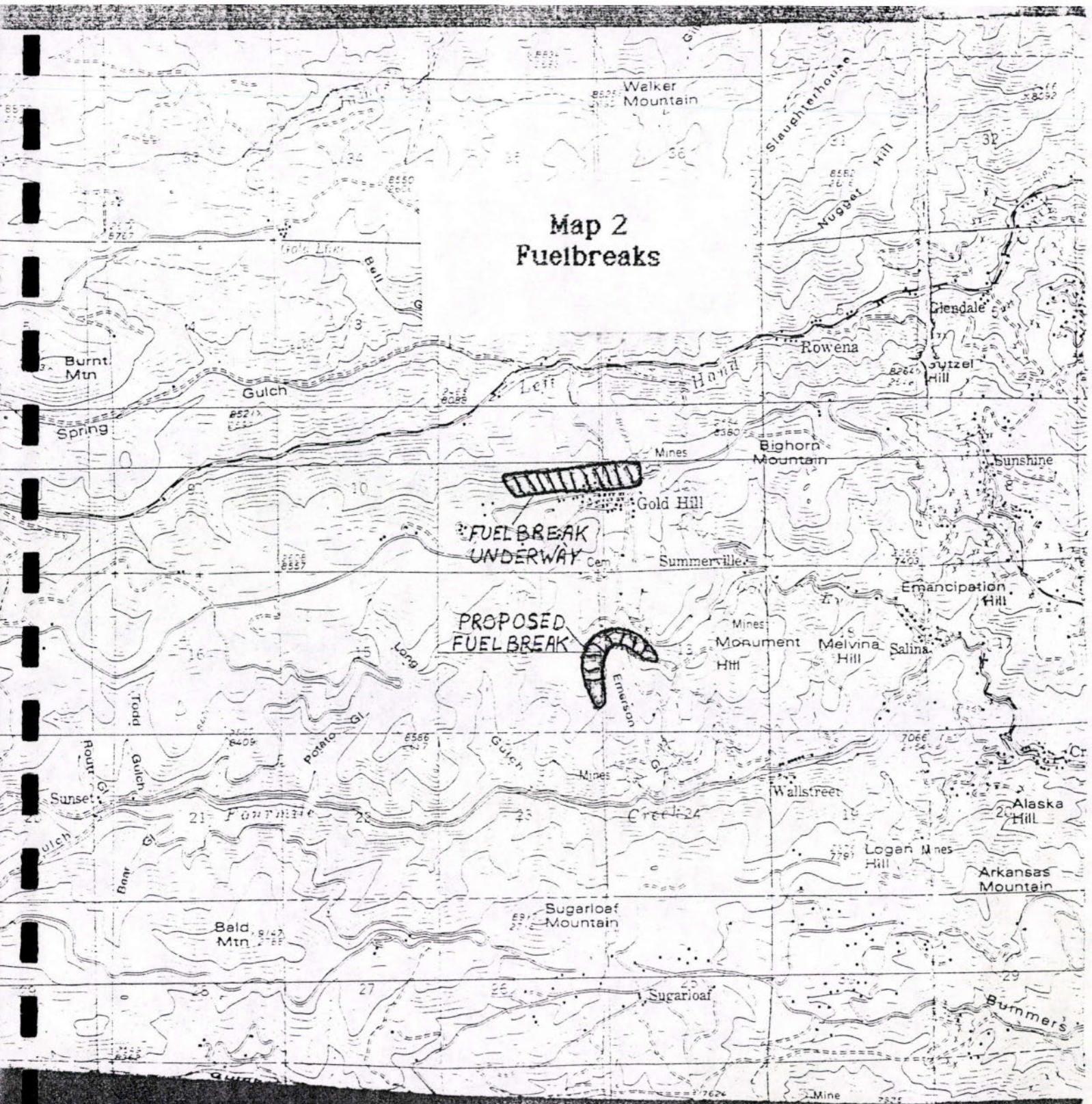


Map 1  
Fire Protection  
Districts and  
Priority Areas



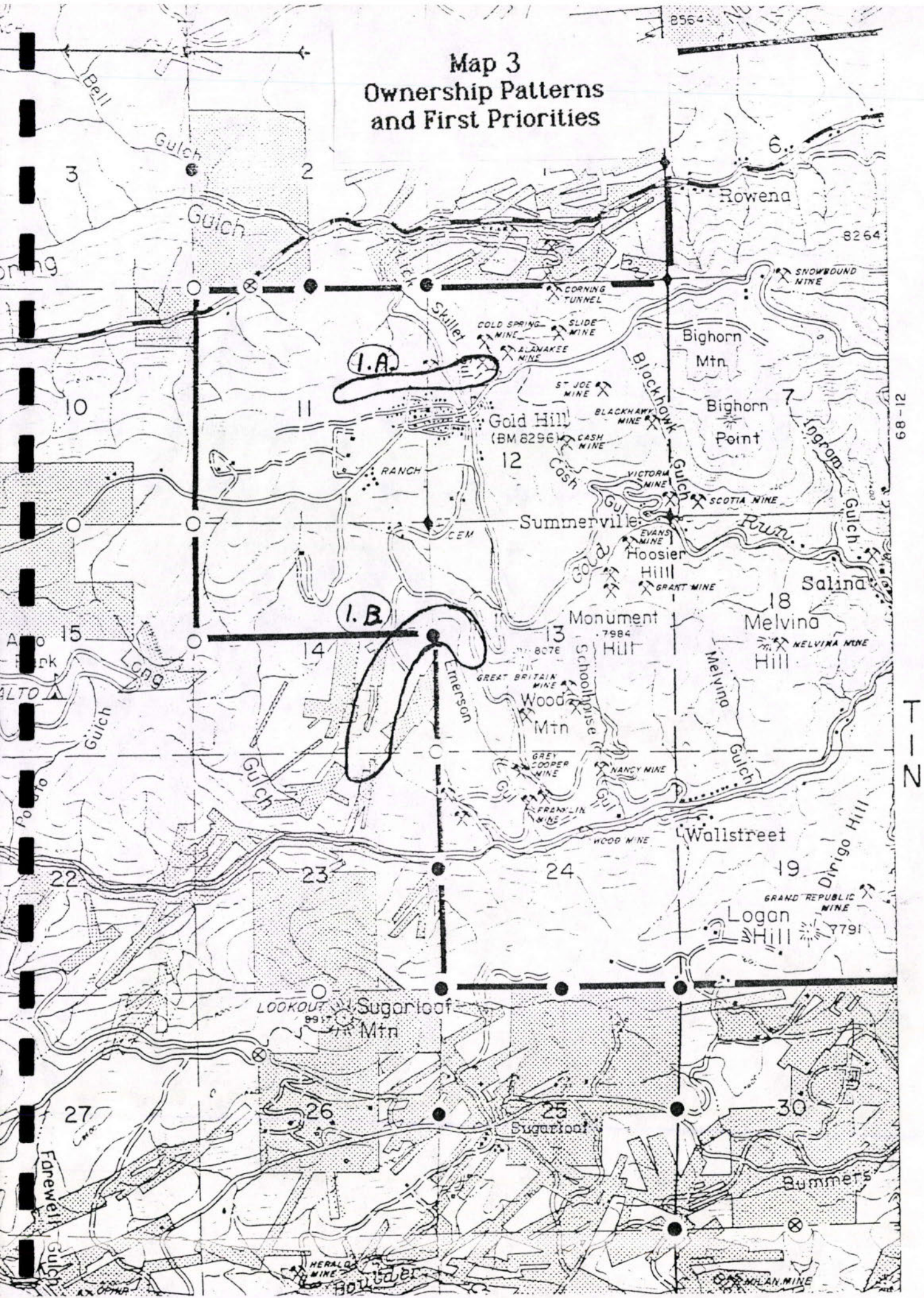


## Map 2 Fuelbreaks





### Map 3 Ownership Patterns and First Priorities





Gold Hill F.P.D.  
c/o Chief Gretchen Diefenderfer,  
Gold Hill, Salina Star Rte.,  
80302  
1/29/90

Ms. Michelle Nolde,  
Boulder District Ranger,  
USDA Forest Service,  
2995 Baseline Rd.,  
Boulder, Colo. 80306

Dear Michelle,

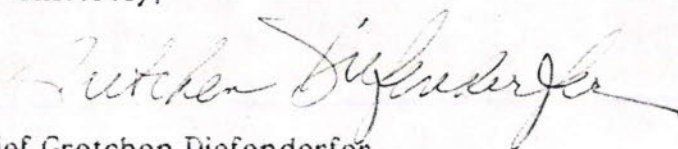
I am writing to ask your support for the Forest Management effort underway in our Fire District. As you know most of our District runs along the ridge between Four Mile and Left Hand Canyons. Fires, like the one which devastated Sugarloaf last Summer, represent a real and frightening hazard to our community.

For years there has been talk of building fuel breaks and thinning overgrown stands but it took the Black Tiger Fire to bring about real action. Our two most threatening exposures are the Left Hand Canyon slope immediately to the North of Gold Hill, and Emerson Gulch, running from Four Mile Canyon into the Gold Run Subdivision. Long Gulch, from Four Mile, also constitutes a significant exposure. Other areas, although further removed from our center of population, pose similar hazards.

The Gold Hill Town Meeting, with support and participation from the Fire Department has formed a Forest Management Committee to co-ordinate our efforts. A fuel break across private land is underway on the Left Hand Canyon side of town and we hope to begin a fuel break on the Emerson Gulch side this year. An education program is also being planned and much work has gone into preparing the proposal to the Forest Service.

Much of our Fire District is National Forest and we are very much in need of your support if all this effort is to become meaningful. Please do everything you can to support this worthwhile project.

Sincerely,

  
Chief Gretchen Diefenderfer



Gold Hill Town Meeting,  
c/o Leslie Finn  
Gold Hill,  
Salina Star Rte.  
Boulder, Co., 80502  
1/26/90

Ms. Michelle Nolde,  
Boulder District Ranger,  
USDA Forest Service,  
2995 Baseline Rd.,  
Boulder, Colo.

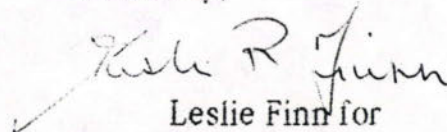
Dear Michelle,

Last summer's fire on Sugarloaf threw quite a scare into the residents of the Gold Hill area. Although separated from the fire by Four Mile Canyon we had a front row seat. Seventy-two of our residents took part in the fire suppression effort and gained much valuable experience. In particular, we developed a more acute awareness of the risk inherent in living in a forest.

As you are aware, the Town Meeting formed a Forest Management Committee to co-ordinate a fuel reduction effort. A fuel break is currently being created on the North side of Gold Hill to mitigate the risk of a fire rising from Left Hand Canyon. A fuel break in Emerson Gulch, and other fuel reduction programs are also being planned.

The Forest Service is the major landowner in our area and it is clear to us that mutual co-operation between your Agency and the local residents is a prerequisite to any effective forest management program in our area. We urge you to become an active participant in this effort. I can assure you that our residents are ready to give their support to any reasonable program.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Leslie R. Finn". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. A checkmark is visible to the left of the signature.

Leslie Finn for  
The Gold Hill Town Meeting



We, the undersigned, residents of the Gold Hill area, concerned as we are with the everpresent possibility of a forest fire threatening our homes, our lives and our forest, do hereby petition the United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service to co-operate with us in creating and implementing a program to mitigate the risk of a forest fire in our area.

Chris Zim 960 Pine G.H.

Paul Rasmussen 10109 G.H. Road

Chaz Long 310 Valley G.H.

Phil Walt 351 Grove G.H.

Paul R. J. J. J. 960 Pine Gold Hill

Linda Schickel 673 Dixon G.H.

Brenda Green 820 Pine

Judy Alves 3000 N. P.H.

Robin Black checker Hill

Brian Dinn Hill Street

Marilyn Dinn Hill Street

Shirley A. Miller Gold Hill

Hugh Moore Gold Hill

Bruce Neal 629 Dixon

Kate Kulp

\* Addie Russell 1311 Gold Hill Rd.

Diana Dummer Switzerland Trail

Nancy Mason Morning Star 554 Gold Hill

Joede Lebowe Gold Hill

Reid B. Buler 1158 Gold Run Rd Salina Star Rt.

Sarah Bennett 691 Main Salina Star Rt.

Gene A. Culver 330 main st.

John D. Miller 231 Dixon Rd.

Emily Marienthal Gold Hill

H. Rukin 1158 Gold Run Rd

Anne Jo Biederman 570 Pine St Gold Hill

Alan Meyer 9755 Left Hand Canyon

Lori Kachella 1225 Pine St Gold Hill

Sharon Contin 571 Main St Gold Hill

W. H. A. A. A. Gold Hill

John D. D. D. Gold Hill

John D. D. D. Gold Hill

John D. D. D. 1045 Dixon Rd.

Janette Hilson PO Box 1994 (1045 Dixon Rd) Gold Hill



We, the undersigned residents of the Gold Hill area, concerned as we are with the everpresent possibility of a forest fire threatening our homes, our lives and our forest, do hereby petition the United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service to co-operate with us in creating and implementing a program to mitigate the risk of a forest fire in our area.

*Conet R. Galt*

*Staff*

*Chris Beaman*

*T.W. Weaver*

*K. Kaullbach*

*Cola*

*Whitney Brown*

*Susan Morrison*

*Rick Smith*

*Brian Duff*

*Ben Carlson*

*Chrissy Simley*



## GOLD HILL TOWN NEWSLETTER

The next Gold Hill Town Meeting (GHTM) will be Monday, October 8, 1990 at 8 PM at the Community Center.

Minutes from the GHTM held Monday, August 13, 1990.

The meeting is called to order by Leslie Finn, Chair, at 8:18 with eventually 21 qualified voters in attendance.

The June minutes are approved as published and Leslie eagerly opens the floor to nominations for election of members to the Town Council. The following people graciously allow themselves to be elected:

Rick Geesaman - Chairman  
Leslie Finn - Vice-Chair  
Mathew Morrison - Secretary  
Michael Albes - Treasurer  
Gwen Regnier - Member-at-large

Large and overflowing thanks are extended to Leslie for having run a tight ship for, lo, three years, and to Susan Morrison for her entertaining and informative newsletters this year, and to Dorothy Knapp for being at-large.

### Committee Reports

#### Fire Department -

Chief Gretchen Diefenderfer reports about a structure fire at the Arnold Ranch ranchhouse at the end of July that was controlled and the building saved due to Michael Fox's quick action of calling it in to 911 and turning off the propane (thank you, Michael!); another call for mutual aid to Boulder Heights on August 11 was controlled by the time we got there.

Gretchen starts to report on the possible new quick response truck that a GHFPD committee has been investigating, and no sooner has she asked the assembled masses if they had the info that the truck would 1) carry equipment, 2) move quicker than any of the existing trucks, and 3) require a barn addition to house it, then the FPD report turns into a New Biz discussion of what it all meant and what we wanted to do about it. The truck being discussed would cost \$11,000 to purchase, and then other aspects of the project (barn addition, radio, other equipment) are discussed but not assigned a dollar figure. Finally, yearly insurance, gas, and maintenance are recognized as ongoing expenses. As the talk shifts to how to pay for all this, Susan, Treasurer of the GHFPD Board, explains that the board could refer to the voters a mil levy increase, which the board is indeed going to discuss at their next meeting (Aug.16 at the C.C.). Regardless of the mil levy proposition, Hugh Moore volunteers to approach the Ashram to see if they would be willing to make a more sizeable yearly donation to help defray increased operating costs, in view of their tax-exempt status and their large number of buildings just west of town. A motion to encourage the Board to pursue the purchase of a new vehicle is passed 16-4. A motion stating that the members present would support a 2 mil increase passes 13-6. Mathew reports that training has been going well, and that more people than ever are engaged in training. As things dry out, we'll look at more forest fire training, and as fall approaches we will try to schedule house fire training.



### Forest Management-

Edie Eilender gives a detailed report about the recent slow period in the on-the-ground aspect of our Forest Management project (fire danger, busy cutter, too much rain, looking for other willing cutters, etc.), but says that the committee has been meeting regularly in hot pursuit of governmental help and bureaucratic slack. All meetings are open, and anyone willing to participate is welcome. If you have questions, go to Edie. The North Slope section of the project is mostly done where the cutting has taken place, and it looks good. Prison inmates were used to help stack slash, and Edie asks the meeting if there are any concerns about using this source of labor up to six times each month. A suggestion is made to rotate the inmates so they don't get too familiar with the area. The County had set aside \$5000 for forest management work all over the county, but we have had trouble accessing this fund due to insurance hassles. Gary Goodell of County Land Use said he would look into smoothing this out.

In the meantime, the committee has spent the \$250 the GHTM originally allotted for this project. Edie suggests that the Bake Sale proceeds go to Forest Mgt. except for what the GHTM needs for its own operations. Then she asks for volunteers for chipping shifts (six people for a Saturday AM or PM) by signing up at the G.H.Store as the need arises. A motion was made to give \$500 right now to the For. Mgt. Comm. with the Bake Sale used to help replenish that in the name of Forest Mgt. - passes 18-0.

Edie announces that she has notes and minutes from meetings with the County and the Feds if people want to read them. Also Congressman David Skaggs is scheduled to meet with BCFFA (Boulder County Fire Fighters' Ass'n.) on August 29 to discuss problems with Federal agencies around forest management on their lands. John Hilson announces a special presentation scheduled for August 25 at the school covering fire ecology, our project, and how to create defensible space around your home. He also mentions that the committee has been acting as policy setters and as a management group, and that it is now looking for volunteers to create and implement a management scheme in which slots would exist for volunteers to plug into. A unanimous sense of the meeting is to secure a manager, proceed with the organizing, and keep it rolling. The next organizational meeting is scheduled for August 22, 7:30 at the CC.

### Historic Zoning-

Mathew Morrison reports on the existence of several commercial or business affiliated signs around town and the County's zoning regulations addressing them (all off-site signs are illegal), and asks the meeting what, if anything, it wants to do about them. Hugh says he doesn't think we need a policy, we can just deal with whatever comes up. A long discussion ensued, no motions were passed, general sentiment that one informational sign was sufficient, and the suggestion of a "sign island" was explored.

Mathew brings up the lack of support for the committee - controversies surrounding some of their decisions, lack of turn out for elections, etc. - and asks the meeting if it sees any reason for the committee to continue. Hugh thinks one of the problems is the lack of communication with the whole town (he and several other people considered the committee abolished five years ago), and offers to write an article for the town newsletter explaining alternatives to the committee process. It is determined that the GHHZC is not a committee of the GHTM and that it can't be dissolved here. A motion to support the continuation of the GHHZC passes 11-0.

Bob Walter reports that the Simms applied for a new covered porch on the north side of their house on Hill St. and that the committee recommended for approval on July 5. Emily Marienthal reports that the meeting with the County Health people on June 26 was very informative about how to upgrade water and sewage in town and the direction the County is likely to take in the next ten years. All committee members encourage townsfolk to upgrade not only to avoid future hassles from the County, but also because it's the healthful and neighborly thing to do.



Treasurer-

Report is forthcoming; Jeffrey is out of town. People are advised that there is no longer a Gold Hill Cemetery bank account, so if you are thinking of making a donation, your check needs to be made out to the Gold Hill Town Meeting with a reference to have it earmarked for the cemetery budget. Thanks.

Cemetery-

On behalf of the town, Leslie thanks Bob W. for all the work he did putting new fence posts up at the cemetery.

Old Biz

Roads-

Gretchen reports that the County Public Works guy we met with is willing to put up signs to regulate parking, but that any re-routing changes in any of the roads would have to be a formal proposal with the town firmly behind it. The meeting supports Gretchen, Bob, and Mathew getting back to the County to pursue all the agencies necessary. While discussing parking problems, Dorothy Knapp lets slip that a phantom benefactor is going to effect a mailbox renewal program this fall.

New Biz

Dorothy asks for clarification about the herb business that's functioning up on the west end of Pine St. Mathew has been in touch with the County and they are trying to determine whether it meets the criteria for a "home occupation" or whether it will have to go through a change-of-use process. Emily cites GHHZ policies that home occupations are to be judged using county regulations, that any new business desiring retail sales must go through a change-of-use procedure, and that all businesses are encouraged to locate in the "business district" (east end of Main St.).

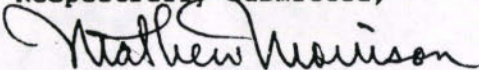
Richard Regnier describes a labor of love that he's been working on, namely a History of Gold Hill. He explains that the lives we are living now will be the history for future generations, and, instead of possibly losing track of what we do, we should be recording it. So he invites us all to participate, hands out informational flyers and intake forms, and repeats the invitation to come to his house to see what he's been compiling.

Val Sundby thanks the GHTM for the monetary support that made the Mountain Lion Program possible; it was well attended, videoed, and circulated.

The Bake Sale date is set: it's either to be the third weekend in September, or the weekend that is in the 20's (no one has a calendar, so it will be publicized as soon as we figure it out).

The meeting was adjourned at 10:52.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Mathew Morrison, Secretary

ANNOUNCEMENTS: Due to a lack of energy, there will be no Gold Hill calendar this year (1991).

If you are interested in good firewood at reasonable prices, you can support the Forest Management Project by buying cords of wood delivered blocked or split by calling Edie at 444-0778.



To the Fire Board, the Town Council, and the town at large,

Some of you may have noticed that I am no longer running the preschool classes. I certainly have. It often feels a bit strange, walking by the fire barn these days. As much as I have loved working with those magical children and getting to know their parents, it has felt like the right time to make a change. Tom's and my travels have continued to increase and obviously make it difficult to maintain a program that parents can count on. Also the time has come to focus more of my energy on writing for children, photography, and my Voices for Children child advocacy work. As many of you know, Erris McCullough, who did a great job taking over for me last winter, has started up the program this fall.

I would like to thank the fire board for your enduring patience and support. You stood by us through insurance difficulties, through changes in teachers and in the space as a whole. You were great! I really do appreciate all your efforts. Also I'd like to thank the community as a whole for helping me to set up the school, originally, and for helping to keep things going by daring to send your precious kids, and contributing your time, energy and fundraising gifts. In the twelve years that I've done preschool classes in Gold Hill, I am so thankful to have only the best and fondest memories of my experiences. Really, I feel quite fortunate that in scanning all those years I can only think of a couple of incidents with a couple of parents that felt sticky. So I consider it a privilege and a blessing to have spent so many positive moments and happy times with a bunch of great kids and their families. Believe me, I think I did the most learning.

I would like to donate all of my equipment to the town in order to keep the preschool going with the stipulation that on the slim chance that a needy cause came up down the line I could have use of it again.

I was a real stickler about keeping the space tidy and the equipment in order and hope that there would be some way to monitor the upkeep so that the materials remain appealing and enduring for years to come. There has been talk in the past of having a low key board to help oversee class issues. Perhaps it could help in this regard as well. I would be glad to be on such a board and help with it and the preschool classes in any way. Let me know what you think?

THANKS,

Holly Huth



Due to increases in overhead expenses such as propane and insurance, the Gold Hill Fire Department has experienced less monies available in the operating budget for vehicle maintenance, labor and equipment. Therefore, the department is requesting from the Division of Local Government permission to exceed the mil levy limitation to cover these expenses. The Fire Department needs an additional \$1,400 to cover expenses. This would amount to about \$.50 per thousand dollars of assessed value (remember you are only taxed on 16% of your total assessed value) on your taxes. This request does not need an election, but is decided by the Division with application from our department. We will be dicussing this increase at the next town meeting(October 8). If you have any questions or would like to register your support or wish to have this denied, please be present at the town meeting or contact one of the Fire Board members. This increase is not for a third truck, which would require much more money to support, and very likely would be part of a special mil levy election held by the district to raise the necessary funds.

Board Members: Brian Giffin 449-6619  
Susan Morrison 440-0726  
Leslie Finn 444-5549  
Nancy Mason 459-3397  
Dave Sturtz 440-3518



Hi Dave -  
How's Pophood? Take care -  
Mathew

Dave Farmer  
CSFS  
936 Left Hand Canyon  
Boulder, Colo.  
80304



GOLD HILL TOWN COUNCIL  
SALINA STAR ROUTE  
BOULDER, COLORADO 80302  
BOULDER, COLORADO 80302



GOLD HILL FIRE DEPARTMENT NEWSLETTER  
August, 1990

We want to update the community on major issues which the Fire Board has been discussing for some time. As we wrote in November, 1989, we are considering a small, more maneuverable, fast response truck which would a) carry a small amount of water and arrive on a fire scene more quickly than our present larger, slower trucks and b) carry all the first aid gear so that we don't have to spend valuable time loading it all into a private vehicle when we're called to a medical call or accident. A truck committee has been visiting other departments and had come up with several recommendations when, unexpectedly, the Ashram decided to sell a recently purchased fire truck which is almost exactly what we were discussing - for less than what we'd thought we'd have to pay. A second option also turned up - Boulder Heights Engine I, which would cost even less, but does not meet our needs quite as well.

Which brings us to issue #2, the budget in general, as well as how to afford not only buying another truck, but maintaining and housing it. Our present budget for operations is already quite tight. Our participation in the major fires of the last two years has clearly shown us that responding increases our maintenance and replacement costs, and that we need to upgrade, at least little by little. While they have also provided us with additional income (donated to the department by the firefighters) most of which we have set aside in a vehicle fund, this is not something we can count on regularly (we hope).

Issue #3, the nagging concern that the Rowena area will pursue opting out of our district and joining Lefthand, is still a possibility, which would cost our district something close to a quarter of our income per year. We have heard nothing recently, and it is possible that, when the mill levy for the bond issue runs out in 1994, we could just continue it and financially this would balance out.

Therefore, we are looking at all our options for producing more income. Our latest pancake breakfast raised approximately \$750.00 and was a tremendous amount of work. A mill levy increase (which would require an election) of only one mill (\$1.00 tax per \$1000.00 of assessed valuation) would raise \$2000.00+, be spread out more evenly over all the taxpayers, for an average cost of only \$10.00 - \$20.00 per year (consult your tax bill for the exact amount). With all these issues in mind, we will be bringing the Ashram fire truck (see back of page for a picture) to the next town meeting on August 13, 1990, for you all to see. We also have a Fire Board meeting on Thursday, August 16, and we urge all interested parties to attend or to contact me or a board member with any concerns.

DON'T FORGET! DIAL 9-1-1 IN CASE OF ANY EMERGENCY. If you THINK there might be a fire or medical emergency, dial 9-1-1. We'd rather respond to a false alarm than be delayed.



PAGERS - We have pagers out to some people who rarely respond, AND we have new people who would really like a pager. Please consider, if you are not able to respond regularly, being on a list of people we can call when needed and turning your pager into Dave Sturtz, our Communications Officer. Also, contact Dave if you have any problems with your pager. We have a new repair person for all our radios.

WOODPILES - A FIRE HAZARD is defined as anything that will either cause a fire or increase the severity of a fire. Please do not pile your wood up against your house. Woodpiles burn intensely. They don't often catch fire, but it has happened in this district, and if the woodpile had been against the house we would have lost it.

CHIMNEYS AND STOVEPIPES - Summer is almost over (!) and you may be wanting a fire in your fireplace or stove before too long. Now is the time to check and clean them. If you have any questions about your installation or its condition, please ask for help from your friendly neighborhood firefighter.

Sincerely, Gretchen





## GOLD HILL TOWN NEWSLETTER

The next GHTM will be Monday, August 13, 1990, at 8:00 p.m. at the Community Center. This will be an election meeting.

Minutes from the Gold Hill Town Meeting: Monday June 11, 1990.

The meeting was called to order by Leslie Finn, chairman, with 13 voters present.

### Minutes

Correction to April 9th minutes was that the town put up 10 bluebird houses not 50. Minutes were approved with that correction.

## COMMITTEE REPORT

Forest Management- Chipping was done June 9th, but there were not enough people to make it efficient. Please sign-up to help chip. The Gold Hill Inn is providing a free drink coupon to those who help with chipping. (See Edie if you think you should have a coupon) Concrete fire rings are available from the Forest Service. They will provide them-but we need to install them. The committee would like them installed in the camping areas along Left Hand Creek. Saturday, June 2nd, Linda Jourgensen will be coming to Gold Hill to view the fire-break situation on both the North slope of town and Emerson Gulch. BLM has been approached to work on their land that is along Lickskillet and in Emerson Gulch.

Historical Zoning- On June 8th, a county traffic engineer came to Gold Hill to look at ways to open up traffic around the Inn and Cafe. Elections for Historical Zoning will be July 5th.

Fire Department- There have been a couple of First Aid calls in the last month. There is movement to get a small first response truck and to expand the barn to hold an additional truck. The Fire Department will be sponsoring the Fourth of July Pancake Breakfast as a fund raiser for the department. A Haz Mat van will be in Jamestown on June 20th if anyone is interested and a First Responder Class will begin June 12th. The Fire Department is looking for logos- please submit your ideas to Gretchen.

Treasurer- Michael Albes reported the following:

Debits: 323.35 Credits: 113.48 which breaks down to the following balances: Total: 2138.30, Town Mtg. 963.48, Sports 3.29, Cemetery 1173.47 and Forest Management -9.22. It was proposed that money from the Fall bake sale be earmarked for the Fire Dept. or Forest Management. A vote will be taken in August. It was moved and seconded that a work committee would be formed to work on the fence in the cemetery. The cemetery funds would be used to pay for food for the volunteer labor and that if this work committee could not finish the work, cemetery funds would be used to pay someone to finish the work.

## OLD BIZ

Roads: Bob Walter reported on the June 8th meeting with Mike Thomas. They walked around town paying particular attention to the major intersection at the East end of town. Mike Thomas was truly appalled at the intersection and clearances and would be sending a memo to people in his department. Bob suggested that we work out a plan with Public Works and get on their budget. Gertrude said that the traffic and dust was becoming a very bad problem on Main Street. Mayor Leslie will call for dust pro and Gertrude will call Linda Jourgensen.



## NEW BIZ

Fourth of July: Susan Morrison asked for a vote on whether the town would like the Revolutionary Soldiers back for the Fourth of July parade. It was moved and passed in favor of their return.

BLM: Leslie attended a meeting with the BLM in which it is attempting to divest itself of unwanted Front Range property parcels. Applications are being accepted from private landowners and government entities (like the G.H. Fire Department) who would use the land to set up as a "park" and then manage. Depending on who buys the property the cost could be nothing or as much as \$2.50 an acre. Susan asked if we would be required to pay taxes and insurance on this property, if we were to buy it. Leslie will be keeping in touch with the County of Boulder and BLM.

Respectfully submitted,



Susan Morrison, Secretary

## SUMMER NEWS

The town has been saddened by the death on two of its long time residents. Shirlee Gibson died May 31st in a light plane crash. And Mary Rogers died July 5th after a long illness.

Come meet a Mountain Lion! On Sunday August 12th, at 2p.m. at the School, the Division of Wildlife will present a program on mountain lion behavior. This program is open to everyone-and yes they will be bringing a live mountain lion that has been de-clawed and is on a leash.

(The cost for this program is \$80. Because the Division of Wildlife could only schedule their presentation on 8/12, before the entire GHTM could commit funds, the town council voted to spend the money.)

Wood FOR Sale--Winter is coming--Wood FOR Sale-----

Joe Jacobs has been cutting wood for the town fuel-break. You can support him and the project by purchasing wood from him. Please contact Edie Eilender at 444-0778 until Joe gets a phone.

The Fire Department is considering buying a small first response truck. It will be available this Saturday at 9a.m. in front of the fire barn. Don't be late- it won't be there all morning

HISTORIC ZONING NEWS- Your Historic Zoning Committee has discussed the need for the Gold Hill Town Meeting to offer advice and recommendations and/or to take necessary action concerning two fairly controversial issues. The following issues will be brought up at the Town Meeting of August 13: 1) what, if anything, do the people of the Historic District want to do about commercial signs around town? The County already has regulations, but they are looking for local direction to address the issue; and 2) do the people of the Historic District want the local Historic Zoning Committee to continue to exist? Support and interest have recently been at an all-time low.

**\*\*We look forward to hearing your thought on these matters.**



### Forest Management News

The fuelbreak on the north side of town now extends about 150 to 200 yards from the far west end of town to just west of Ted Smith's cabin. An additional area up to the cabin has been marked but the hot dry weather in June brought cutting to a halt. Conditions in the woods were too dangerous to continue. Our July monsoon has greatly reduced the fire danger but cutting has not yet resumed. Ray Sundby, his chipper, and volunteer crews have chipped most of the slash in the fuelbreak. Thank you Ray and all who helped. A supervised county jail crew recently came up and spread the chip piles throughout the fuelbreak area. We have been informed that we can probably obtain the jail crews for up to five or six days per month. These crews do good work and their participation could be very valuable to our labor intensive project.

To further protect the north slope the Forest Service has agreed to install fire rings in the camping areas in Lefthand Canyon. These rings contain campfires to a pit covered with a grate. They are a real improvement over the current situation. Leslie Finn will be co-ordinating the installation.

Much of the Forest Management Committee's recent work has involved an effort to obtain greater official support for our efforts. Boulder County staff and Commissioners have responded very well. Linda Jourgensen, our mountain district Commissioner, has formed a Wildfire Mitigation Group. The group includes representatives of various mountain communities, County, State and Federal officials. By bringing all of these parties together we hope to make it easier for communities like Gold Hill to accomplish local forest management projects.

For instance, the USFS, at the request of the County and Gold Hill is now participating in a series of meetings intended to ease the difficulties local initiatives such as ours encounter in trying to meet USFS requirements. The BLM has taken an even more direct approach. They are currently drafting a proposal which if approved would provide federal funding for a fuels management project on BLM land in Emerson Gulch. They propose to remove the majority of the standing dead and to thin the forest, where necessary, in the bowl of the gulch directly below the sub-division. The BLM has shown great sensitivity to local concerns and has agreed to submit the proposal to the Gold Hill Forest Management Committee for approval.

To date most of our forest management effort has focused on the need for fuelbreaks and for thinning stands close to our population densities. It is also essential that homeowners create an area of "defensible space" around their homes. On Saturday, August 25, from 10.00 am until 12.30, at the school house, we have arranged for a presentation which will include a discussion of the role of fire in a forest, the fire mitigation benefits of forest management, ways to create defensible space around your home and what to do during a fire. We have some excellent speakers lined up. Please plan to attend.

John Hilson



# County sets up fund to finance fire prevention

By CAROL FORKNER  
Times-Call Boulder Bureau

**BOULDER** — A new fund to help finance forest fire prevention projects in Boulder County has been created by the Board of County Commissioners. Initially stocked with \$5,000, money in the fund will be available on a contractual basis to mountain fire protection districts working to halt a repeat of last summer's devastating Black Tiger Forest Fire.

A group from Gold Hill, a 250-person community west of Boulder that straddles a ridge above Left Hand Canyon, has been constructing a fuel break around their town, but high costs and federal bureaucracy drove them to seek aid from the commissioners.

A fuel break is an extensive thinning of the forest to separate crowns of trees by 10 feet or more. One obstacle to Gold Hill residents has been that the break must cross private, federal and state land. And the costs of constructing the fuel break far exceed the Gold Hill \$500 budget set aside for the project.

Because the county cannot make

donations or grants to existing entities, like fire protection districts, the fund was established on Tuesday.

Gold Hill will probably be the first to tap into the fund, but other fire protection districts, such as Left Hand and Sugarloaf, will soon follow suit.

"It won't be just us," said Gretchen Diefenderfer, Gold Hill fire chief. "Other departments will need this, too. We're just breaking the ground."

Although county involvement was appreciated and needed, John Hilson of Gold Hill made it clear that the fuel break group was wary of bureaucracy and did not want one more level to diminish the grassroots effort in Gold Hill.

He asked the commissioners to leave "the initiative up to the locals."

Commissioner Ron Stewart assured him that the fund and other county assistance would serve to answer, "How can we get this done?" rather than, "Here are all the hoops you need to jump through."



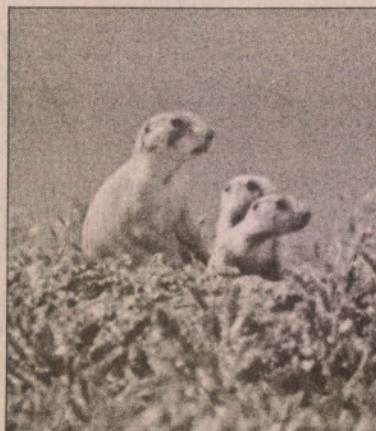
Trojans

Friday

April 27, 1990

120th year, No. 117

Daily  
Till



Times-Call file photo

Prairie dogs are cute animals or troublesome rodents, depending on who you talk to.

## Prairie

NUCLA (AP) — A cheerful yet dense crowd of ranchers and their friends gathered nearly unanimously Thursday night for a prairie dog shooting contest this summer, no matter what anybody else thinks.

"Gov. Romer, Congressman Campbell, and the mayor of Nucla, will sponsor the event — read letter of protest about the planned hunt from officials, including Rep. Ben Nighthorse Campbell, D-Colo., who represents Colorado's 3rd District.

Mike Mehew, president of the Ten Gun Club of Nucla and Naturita — will sponsor the event — read letter of protest about the planned hunt from officials, including Rep. Ben Nighthorse Campbell, D-Colo., who represents Colorado's 3rd District.

Hubble





## Board of County Commissioners

13th & Pearl Streets • Boulder County Courthouse • Boulder, Colorado 80302 • (303) 441-3500

May 23, 1990

Dear Official:

The following represents a proposed process to follow at our May 30, 1990 meeting. It reflects the fact that there are different levels of understanding and involvement in continuing efforts to address wildfire problems. The proposal below is intended to assist all of us in designing a sustained and inclusive program for effectively dealing with the County's wildland/urban interface wildfire threat.

I hope you can attend and that we will have a productive discussion about how to proceed.

- 1) Introductions and Purpose of Meeting.
- 2) Review of Participants Existing Roles and Responsibilities.
- 3) Review and Clarification of Issues and Concerns.
  - a) Items in Prospects for Fuels Reduction memo mailed earlier.
  - b) Other items.
- 4) Sort Issues and Concerns into Objectives
- 5) Rank Objectives (short term, long term)
- 6) Task Assignments (subcommittees?)
- 7) Next Steps and Meeting Date

Please give me a call at 441-3500 or contact Gary Goodell, Boulder County Building Department (441-3925) if you need more information.

Very truly yours,

Linda Jourgensen  
Boulder County Commissioner

LJ/jm  
NFS0530.MTG



**Logistics:**

1. Most of the land in the mountain districts of Boulder County is federal land.
2. No format exists for forest management in the Urban/Wildland Interface.
3. Local groups such as the Gold Hill Forest Management Committee must provide the organization and co-ordination between: private property owners, neighboring Fire Protection Districts, Boulder County, Colorado State Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and U.S. Forest Service.

**Federal Agencies:**

1. No policies specific to the Urban/Wildland Interface exist. Forest management efforts must meet the same requirements as a timber harvest.
2. A cordage fee of up to \$15/cord must be paid for wood removed from federal lands.
3. A survey to identify property lines must be made if a contiguous property owner does not care to participate in the project.
4. A separate Environmental Assessment must be made for each site.
5. USFS funding and manpower levels are insufficient to meet forest management needs.
6. BLM North-East Resource Area will soon be administered from Canyon City. Staff will be unable to complete the paperwork necessary to support local forest management efforts.

**Conclusions:**

1. Residential and recreational use of the forest in combination with high fuel loadings indicate a probability of increasingly destructive fires in our Urban/Wildland Interface.
2. Fire and fire suppression is expensive. Mitigation is cheap.
3. No format exists for mitigation efforts.
4. Current U.S. policies act as impediments to mitigation efforts.
5. Fuel reduction forest management programs will produce small deficits.
6. Local residents are willing to participate in their own protection.

**Recommendations:**

1. Create a simplified organizational format for implementing fuel reduction forest management. State and County must act as co-ordinators between federal agencies and locals. Neither federal agencies or locals have the resources to do this alone.
2. Define the Urban/Wildland Interface as geographical areas. Create new federal, state and local policies for dealing with mitigation efforts in these areas. Remove cordage fees and other disincentives to mitigation.
3. Educate everyone involved, from locals to legislators.
4. Create an action group of federal, state and local officials to act on the above and to seek sound long term policies.



## **Prospects for Fuels Reduction Forest Management In Boulder County**

### **Introduction:**

Fire in the Urban/Wildland Interface (Urwin) is a national problem. In 1985 wildfires claimed over 1400 homes. Since then over 300 homes per year have burned nationwide. Already in 1990 a wildfire in Michigan has burned over fifty houses. Closer to home, the Black Tiger Fire of July 1989, razed forty-four homes in the community of Sugarloaf.

*The Black Tiger Fire resulted in a property loss of over \$9,000,000 and a fire suppression cost of \$1,200,000. Federal aid to victims and land rehabilitation costs represent significant additional expenses.*

### **Historical Factors:**

Before the arrival of white settlers in this area fire acted as a thinning agent in the forest. Mature trees with thicker bark were more likely to survive a fire. Seedlings, saplings, and ground litter were consumed and the nutrients returned to the soil. The settlers harvested the forest for building materials. Much of Boulder County's forest was clearcut. The subsequent regeneration of the forest, combined with years of fire suppression effort have produced the unnaturally dense, overgrown stands we see today. *Fuel loading is at a dangerous all-time high.*

### **Local Fuels Reduction Forest Management Efforts:**

In response to the Black Tiger Fire the community of Gold Hill formed a forest management committee. Gold Hill, like Sugarloaf, sits on a ridge between two canyons. With the assistance of the Colorado State Forest Service the Committee has prepared a plan designed to protect the local areas of greatest population. Implementation is already underway.

Specifics of the plan call for thinning and the installation of fuelbreaks in critical areas. In a fuelbreak the crowns of the remaining trees are separated by 8 to 12 feet. Such separation will rarely support a crown fire. Additional thinning downslope from the fuelbreaks decreases the intensity of a fire. Fire suppression opportunities are thus greatly enhanced.

The plan includes an initiative to educate residents about the risk of wildfire, proposed mitigation efforts, and the environmental implications of forest management. The communities of Sunshine, Sugarloaf, and FourMile have similar projects. FourMile's efforts date to 1988.

*These efforts enjoy strong local support.*

### **Economics:**

1. Fuels reduction forest management efforts produce not so much a commercial timber harvest but more an enormous amount of slash. The slash must be treated by chipping, (costly) or by burning, (takes manpower and fire equipment to mitigate risk).
2. The wood that can be harvested is suitable only for firewood and must be sold on a market made soft by the increasing concern for and regulation pertaining to air quality.
3. The value of the wood can not pay for the work which needs to be done. Local volunteers, and possibly jail inmates, can provide additional capital in the form of labor.
4. Boulder County has made available \$5,000 for forest management expenses.



## Gold Hill Fire Management Plan

### Forward

This document is written as a combined Environmental Assessment and activity plan so as to require only one document to provide an action plan for the eleven square mile Gold Hill Area.

This plan does not expect to answer every question as to where and what action is necessary throughout the public land near Gold Hill. For example, it will not specify removing all the dead wood in some abstract tract or thinning the live stand in some other. Instead objective of this plan is to set a reasonable decision process in place so that the Canon City District Manager has an overall strategy for allocating very scarce appropriated funds to the highest priority projects for wildfire hazard reduction.

Three points of caution are required. First this is a fire hazard reduction plan not a fire prevention plan. Fire prevention, while an incredibly valuable tool in the total fire planning process near this or any other community, is beyond both the scope and intent of this document. It is our intent to reduce the threat of catastrophic loss from wildfires originating on or crossing public land. As a reasonable goal, we probably can not completely remove the threat of loss. Secondly, funding is never guaranteed. So even with the best plan available, which is our goal, we will never suggest that once this is approved that funding is assured. Lastly, wildfire once it becomes a "crown fire" that is once it starts burning from tree top to tree top is very hard to contain. Essentially, if a fire of the intensity seen in the last several years is ignited in the Gold Hill Area, projects such as dead wood removal or thinning to allow crown separation will be of little benefit by and of themselves. However, these projects will be of definite value if combined with reasonable and prudent hazard reduction work on the adjacent private lands and structures.

### Definitions

Crown fire  
crown as in tree crown  
thinning  
structures  
wildfire  
stand  
fuel reduction



## I. Purpose and Need for the proposed action

In the past three years, four large wildfires have destroyed 54 homes and numerous other structures in Boulder County alone. Two of these disastrous fires involved BLM land adjacent to residential communities. The mountainous portions of Boulder, Gilpin, and Clear Creek Counties are growing bedroom communities for the Denver/Boulder metro area. Thousands of high value homes are situated in these forested areas intermixed with BLM land. Some communities have formed groups aimed at reducing the hazardous fuels situations that exist around their homes and communities. The BLM has been approached by these organizations to reduce fuel loadings on BLM land. The concern is that without BLM action to mitigate heavy fuel loadings on the intermixed BLM lands, any actions taken solely on the private lands will be useless. The entire area, public and private, must be treated if we are to reduce the trend of larger and more costly wildfires. One Boulder County group has gained strong congressional support and financing in FY'91 for hazard mitigation on BLM lands near Gold Hill. Fuels reduction is seen as a good forest and fire management tool which is far less costly to the American public than fighting preventable fires and losing homes. With this funding, hazard fuel reduction will be prioritized, and concentrated where it will do the most good, near high value residential areas with a severe threat from heavy BLM fuel loadings

PUT A MAP HERE

### FIRE NAME

dates

size

cost to extinguish

property loss

### FIRE NAME

dates

size

cost to extinguish

property loss

### FIRE NAME

dates

size

cost to extinguish

property loss

### FIRE NAME

dates

size

cost to extinguish

property loss



## Describe the Gold Hill Area's Location

### Describe Hazard Reduction: what it is and why it works

- Thinning stands to certain spacing requirements
- Removing dead wood and slash
- Limbing trees
- Fire breaks and fuel breaks

### Present Plans in place

- State of Colorado Wildfire Mitigation Plan
- Gold Hill Hazard Reduction Plan

## II. Description of the proposed Action and Alternatives

### A. Proposed Action

#### 1. Description

This action is to prioritize requests from adjacent landowners to public land administered by the BLM for implementation of wildfire hazard reduction actions

1) Requests must have been referred to the Area Manager, Northeast Resource Area (Area Manager, Royal Gorge Resource Area after September 30, 1991) by the Boulder County Wildfire Mitigation Group. The application must physically be submitted to the Land Use Department of Boulder County. This group which is a review committee, appointed by the Boulder County Commissioners will annually make recommendations, help prioritize project requests, and assist requesting groups in seeking funds for project implementation.

2) Once a application is received it will be rated as high (needing immediate attention); medium; or low on the following factors, which are grouped by the highest prioritize first.

(A) What natural or human resources are threatened. This is the most important factor and revolves around the issue that we will provide for hazard reduction that effect communities before individual homes. We will provide for hazard reduction adjacent to individual homes or property prior to elements within the natural community such as forest stands. In the case of Wildfire control Bureau policy is to protect life and property first.

(B) In no particular priority the amount of BLM land involved and the wildfire hazard rating For example is this a 10 acre parcel or is it 100 acres; does it have an unusually high potential for wildfire or is it similar to thousands of other nearby acres public and private.

(C) Is there community support for this project and are the affected landowners willing to participate. Is there fire protection district support.

(D) What are the environmental impacts of the project



## 2. Mitigation

Each project will have a site specific environmental assessment prior to implementation.

## 3. Summary of Remaining Impacts

As each of the treatments will tend to sanitize public lands there may be a reduction in certain wildlife species in the treated areas.

## B. No Action Alternative

### A. Description

The no action alternative would allow no action to occur in this area. This may be considered viable concern as the land within this area is subject to disposal by the Bureau as a result of the NERA RMP

### B. Mitigation

None

### C. Summary of Remaining Impacts

Not taking at least some action would certainly result in a lot of potentially very negative public relations and legislative inquiry

## C. Alternatives Considered but Eliminated

Hit and miss management using small firewood sales with small EAs not necessarily coordinated

Managing the area by use of a contract with for example the CSFS

## III. Affected environment

### A. Setting

### B. Critical Elements

- 1) Threatened/endangered species - not effected
- 2) Floodplains and wetlands - Not effected
- 3) Wilderness values, ACEC, wild and scenic rivers - Not effected
- 4) Visual Resource Management - Not Effected
- 5) Prime or unique farmlands - Not Effected
- 6) Social or economic values - Not Effected
- 7) Cultural or Historic Values - Not Effected



- 8) Water Quality - Not Effectuated
- 9) Air Quality - Not Effectuated
- 10) BLM land use plan - Not Effectuated

C. Noncritical elements

- 1. Climate - Not effected
- 2. Geology - Not effected
- 3. Soils
- 4. Hydrology - Not effected
- 5. Vegetation
  - a. Affected Environment
  - b. Environmental Consequences
    - 1) Impacts Proposed Action
    - 2) Impacts No Action
- 6. Animal Life - Not effected
- 7. Land uses
  - a. Affected Environment
  - b. Environmental consequences
    - 1) Impacts - Proposed Action
    - 2) Impacts - No Action
- 8. Access and transportation needs - Not effected
- 9. Noise Not effected

D. Cumulative Impacts

- 1. Proposed Action - None
- 2. No Action -



E. Short-Term/Long-Term Impacts

1. Proposed Action - None
2. No Action - None

F. Irreversible/Irretrievable Impacts

1. Proposed Action - None
- 2> No Action - None

G. Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

1. Proposed Action - None
2. No Action -

IV. Consultation and Coordination

1. Monica Bargielski, archeologist
2. Clay Bridges, Wildlife biologist
3. Gold Hill Forest Management Committee
4. Dave Farmer, CSFS
5. Chris Stith, USFS



Appendix

BOULDER COUNTY WILDFIRE MITIGATION GROUP

APPLICATION FOR WILDFIRE MITIGATION PROJECTS

The application must be submitted to County Land Use Department on or before March 1 of the current year to be considered for implementation during the following year:

A. General Information:

Project title: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of group applying: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact person:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone numbers: (H) \_\_\_\_\_ (W) \_\_\_\_\_

Legal description of lands included within project (township, range, section):

Maps should be included to show the following (scale of 1:24,000 recommended):

- \_\_\_ project location
- \_\_\_ ownership patterns
- \_\_\_ wildfire hazard map
- \_\_\_ location of homes and other structures in project vicinity
- \_\_\_ access

B. Type of Project:

- \_\_\_ fuels reduction
- \_\_\_ fuel break
- \_\_\_ tree thinning
- \_\_\_ prescribed burn
- \_\_\_ other - briefly describe:

\_\_\_ fire prevention - briefly describe:

C. Project Objectives/Benefits:



D. Site characteristics:

acres \_\_\_\_\_  
slope \_\_\_\_\_  
aspect \_\_\_\_\_  
vegetative type \_\_\_\_\_  
access:

\_\_\_\_\_public \_\_\_\_\_private \_\_\_\_\_both

describe legal and physical access condition:

# of structures threatened in project vicinity \_\_\_\_\_

E. Environmental considerations (special, unique, or sensitive areas; rare or endangered plant and animal species, etc.):

F. Project Implementation:

1. List all proposed project participants and their role (local, county, state and federal). Include all work being done on private property.
2. If there are non-participants within the proposed project area state the nature of their concerns:
3. Vegetative treatment method(s) recommended (include discussion on recommended slash removal, who cuts, etc.):
4. Resources available to project applicant (volunteer labor, equipment, etc.):
6. Agreements/permits needed (i.e. access, contractors, insurance, burning, etc.):
7. Long term maintenance plans (who and when):

G. Budget Estimates (include dollars needed, hours volunteered, funds donated by community, funds donated by fire department, costs of project implementation, etc.):



H. Evidence of local support - attach letters, petitions, etc., from the following:

- ☐ Community
- ☐ Fire Chief/Fire Protection District
- ☐ Colorado State Forest Service
- ☐ Other



Prescribed Burn Plan

For

GOLD HILL FPD

District BOULDER

Prepared by STEVE HARTSELL *SH* Date APRIL 15, 1993

District Forester CRAIG JONES *CJ* Date APRIL 15, 1993

Approved by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Area Forester

Approved by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Fire Division

Responsible Individuals:

Plan Execution STEVE HARTSELL  
Prescribed Burn Boss

Prescribed Fire Manager:

Primary: GARY FAGER

Alternate: MIKE TOMBOLATO

Date Fire Out: \_\_\_\_\_

Certified By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_



MANAGERIAL INPUTS

(\*Indicates minimum which must be completed for pile burning.)

\*Project Location:

\*T 01N R 71W Sec 12 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4

\*County BOULDER

I. Resource Management Objectives:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\* II. Burn Objectives (Specify in quantitative terms)

A. Hazard Reduction TWENTY HAND PILES, APPROXIMATELY THREE TONS

B. Silviculture \_\_\_\_\_

C. Site Preparation \_\_\_\_\_

D. Wildlife Habitat \_\_\_\_\_  
(Attach DOW Evaluation as Appendix I)

E. Insect/Disease Control \_\_\_\_\_

F. Range Management \_\_\_\_\_  
(Attach SCS Evaluation as Appendix I)

G. Special Manipulation \_\_\_\_\_

H. Other (specify) TRAINING

\_\_\_\_\_

III. Type of Prescribed Burn: Broadcast \_\_\_\_\_ Pile X

IV. Pre- and Post-Evaluation Techniques (give description)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



\* V. Burning Permit Filed With: (to be sent with burn plan)

A. Colorado State Health Department  
Dates Approved for Burning

NOT REQUIRED FOR TRAINING FIRE AS PER LOUIS MCBRIDE - APRIL 14, 1993

B. County (if applicable)  
Dates Approved for Burning

NONE REQUIRED, WILL NOTIFY DAY OF BURN AND SUPPLY COPY OF PLAN

VI. Logistical Information

A. Pre-Ignition (Equipment, Support, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

B. Chain of Line to Construct

Hand \_\_\_\_\_

Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

C. Equipment Needs

1. Preparation \_\_\_\_\_

2. Burning \_\_\_\_\_

3. Holding \_\_\_\_\_



4. Mop-up \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Distance to Water Source and Type \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Water Handling (i.e., Porta-tanks, PM Pumps, etc.)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

D. Manpower Needs \_\_\_\_\_

1. Preparation \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Burning \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Holding \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mop-up \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

E. Radio Frequencies \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**\*VII. Public Notification Plan** \_\_\_\_\_

ALL ADJACENT LANDOWNERS NOTIFIED BY LETTER ON APRIL 14, 1993 (SEE ATTACHED).

PUBLIC NOTICE IN LOCAL PAPER. DISCUSSED AT TOWN MEETING JANUARY AND APRIL.

LOCAL PAPER WILL BE CONTACTED ONE WEEK BEFORE PROPOSED BURN AND ON DAY OF BURN.

**\*A. Individuals:**

<b>Contacts</b>	<b>Contact Responsibility</b>	<b>Contact Date</b>	<b>Completed (Initials)</b>
<u>ADJACENT</u>	<u>S.H.</u>	<u>MAY 7, 1993</u>	<u>          </u>
<u>LANDOWNER</u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

**\*B. Media:**

**1. Radio**

<u>KBCO 444-5233</u>	<u>S.H.</u>	<u>BURND DAY</u>	<u>                    </u>
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**2. T.V.**

CHANNEL 4 442-4244

<u>CHANNEL 2 740-2839</u>	<u>S.H.</u>	<u>BURN DAY</u>	<u>                    </u>
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**3. Newspapers**

DAILY CAMERA

442-1202

S.H.

BURN DAY

**\*C. Agencies:**

**1. Sheriff**

ERNST LITTLE

441-3625

S.H.

BURN DAY

**2. Fire Department**

DAVE STURTZ

440-3518

S.H.

BURN DAY

GRETCHEN DIEFENDERFER

442-3847

S.H.

BURN DAY



Contacts	Contact Responsibility	Contact Date	Completed (Initials)
<b>3. BLM</b>			
JIM CUNIO (719) 275-0631	S.H.	BURN DAY	
<b>4. NPS</b>			
<b>5. U.S. Forest Service</b>			
MIKE TOMBOLATO	S.H.	BURN DAY	
444-6600			
<b>6. CSFS State Office - Fire Duty Officer</b>			
491-6303	S.H.	BURN DAY	
<b>7. Air Quality</b>			
HUGH DAVIDSON	S.H.	BURN DAY	
692-3157			
<b>8. Others</b>			
RON GOSNELL	S.H.	BURN DAY	
823-6122	S.H.	BURN DAY	
BOULDER COUNTY AIR QUALITY 441-1150			

VIII. Holding Plan Narrative

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IX. Mop-up Plan Narrative

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\* X. Escaped Fire Contingency Plan

**Assessment** ESCAPE FIRE PROBABILITY LOW GIVEN NATURAL BARRIERS TO  
FIRE AND DESIRED WEATHER EXPECTED.

**Threat of Life and Property** LOW TO MODERATE. ENGINE AND CREW TO  
BE LEFT ON ROAD TO PROTECT STRUCTURES

**Escaped Fire Trigger Mechanisms and Confirmations** \_\_\_\_\_

SUSTAINED WINDS ABOVE PRESCRIPTION OR SPOTTING OUTSIDE FIRE PERIMETER

WHICH CAN NOT BE CONTAINED BY ONE ENGINE AND THREE PEOPLE WILL CAUSE  
BURNING TO CEASE AND FULL SUPPRESSION TO BE UNDERTAKEN.

**Additional Suppression Resources with Location to be Called  
for Fire Escape**

1. BOULDER COMMUNICATIONS TO TONE AVAILABLE FIRE DEPARTMENTS. 441-4444
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_



ENVIRONMENTAL INPUTS

I. Block # \_\_\_\_\_ Description (add extra sheets if needed).

A. Fuel Model (FBPS) \_\_\_\_\_

B. Burn Area (acres) \_\_\_\_\_ Burn Perimeter (chains) \_\_\_\_\_

C. Fuels:

1. Continuity \_\_\_\_\_

2. Arrangement \_\_\_\_\_

3. Distribution

0 - 1/4" \_\_\_\_\_ T/A                      3+"S \_\_\_\_\_ T/A

1/4 - 1" \_\_\_\_\_ T/A                      3+"R \_\_\_\_\_ T/A

1 - 3" \_\_\_\_\_ T/A    Total Fuel Loading \_\_\_\_\_ T/A

Depth of Duff \_\_\_\_\_"    Average Fuel Depth \_\_\_\_\_"

4. Percent Cover:    Brush \_\_\_\_\_    Grass \_\_\_\_\_    Timber \_\_\_\_\_

D. Topographic Considerations

1. Elevation

Top \_\_\_\_\_                      Bottom \_\_\_\_\_

Slope % \_\_\_\_\_                      Aspect \_\_\_\_\_

2. Position on Slope \_\_\_\_\_

3. Special Considerations \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## II. Descriptive Elements

\*A. Treatment Date(s) MAY 8, 1993 to NOVEMBER 30, 1993

\*B. Time of Day 0900 to 1800

C. Ignition Method DRIP TORCH/FUSEE

D. Preferred Weather Description UNSTABLE WINDS 10MPH

RELATIVE HUMIDITY 15-30%

E. Smoke Management (SASEM)

	<u>Preferred</u>	<u>Acceptable</u>
*1. Wind Direction	<u>SW</u>	<u>S OR W</u>
*2. Dispersion Day		
*3. Identified Smoke Sensitive Areas	<u>SOUTH</u>	
*4. Actions to be taken to limit impact on sensitive areas	<u>ONCE BURNING HAS BEGUN IT WILL BE COMPLETED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE TO LIMIT SMOKE DURATION.</u>	

F. Environmental

	<u>Item</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Test Burn</u>	<u>Actual</u>
1.	1 HRTL				
2.	10 HRTL				
3.	100 HRTL				
4.	Live FM Content				
5.	Herbaceous FM				
6.	Wind Speed				



G. Prescription--BEHAVE or NOMOGRAMS used to determine min./max.  
BEHAVE worksheets attached.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Test Burn</u>	<u>Actual</u>
1. Flame Length				
2. ROS				
3. FLI				
4. H/A				
5. RI				
6. Scorch Height				



PLAN ATTACHMENTS

<u>  X  </u>	Burn Area Map (topographic maps)
<u>     </u>	Range Analysis (if applicable)
<u>     </u>	Wildlife Analysis (if applicable)
<u>     </u>	BEHAVE Worksheets
<u>  X  </u>	Organizational Chart--Prescribed Burn
<u>  X  </u>	Organizational Chart--Escaped Fire
<u>     </u>	Project Budget Estimates--Attachment A
<u>     </u>	Project Budget Actuals--Attachment B (to be completed and mailed after the burn)
<u>     </u>	Documented Changes to Approved Burn Plan
<u>     </u>	Medical Plan (ICS 206) for Burns Using Terra Torch
<u>     </u>	Smoke Management (SASEM) Printout
<u>  X  </u>	CSFS #171--Prescribed Burning Landowner Agreement
<u>     </u>	Burn Permit Application



CSFS #170  
(Rev. 12/90)

DOCUMENTED CHANGES

---

(Burn Name)

ACTION

REASON

COMMENTS

BURN BOSS  
& DATE

PFM  
& DATE



## ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP

Date  
4 May 1993

TO: (Name, office symbol, room number, building, Agency/Post)	Initials	Date
1. Steve Hartsel, CSFS Boulder		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Action	File	Note and Return
Approval	For Clearance	Per Conservation
AS Requested	For Correction	Prepare Reply
Circulate	X For Your Information	See Me
Comment	Investigate	Signature
Coordination	Justify	

## REMARKS

I had the ADM for the Canon City District sign for the BLM. Please let Ed Skerjanec (Dispatcher), Harold May (FMO), or me know as soon as possible prior to burning. My home # is (719)-275-1255.

Also, we applied for a smoke permit many week ago and have not heard. You may want to go ahead and apply for one yourself to be sure the permit is obtained prior to you burning. Please send a copy to me once you recieve it.

FROM: (Name, org.symbol,Agency/Post)

Room No.-Bldg.

Jim Cunio, Forester  
BLM, Canon City District (CO-053)  
PO Box 2200  
Canon City, CO 81215-2200

Phone No.  
FTS 323-7601  
(719)-275-0631  
FAX 719/275-7819



PREScribed BURNING  
LANDOWNER AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made this 15th day of April, 1993, by and between BLM, P.O. Box 2200, Canon City, CO, hereinafter referred to as the LANDOWNER, and the State Board of Agriculture in behalf of the Colorado State Forest (CSFS), Boulder District, 936 Lefthand Canyon Drive, Boulder, CO 80302, hereinafter referred to as the CONTRACTOR; and

WHEREAS, the CONTRACTOR has the expertise to provide resource management services; and

WHEREAS, the LANDOWNER desires to implement resource management as described in this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby agreed that:

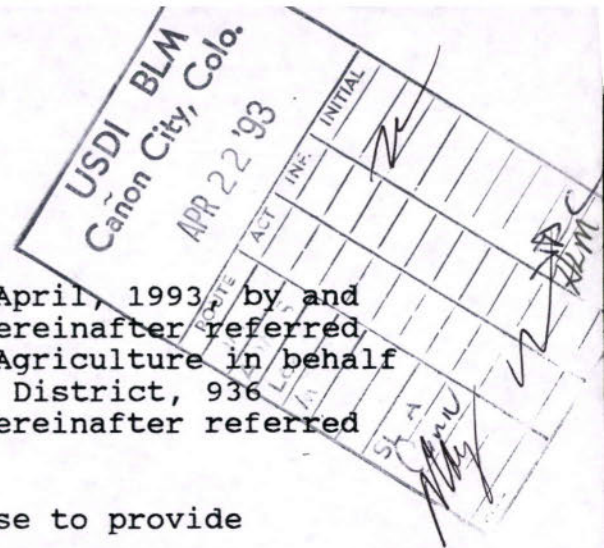
1. LANDOWNER warrants that he/she is the owner of the property described as follows or has obtained authority from the owner of said property to grant all rights to CONTRACTOR provided for in this Agreement. The property is described as follows: Gold Hill, T01N, R71W, Sec. 12, SW 1/4, NW 1/4.

This Agreement shall be binding upon heirs, administrators, executors, successors or assigns of all parties.

2. Landowner grants to CONTRACTOR the right to access to the above described property for the following purposes:  
Burning hand piles.
3. A Burn Plan more specifically describing the work to be accomplished is attached as Appendix A to this Agreement.
4. Both parties agree that the payment of xxx dollars shall be made to CONTRACTOR as follows:

In the case of delinquent payment, interest shall accrue at the rate of N/A percent per annum.

5. Both parties agree that performance by the CONTRACTOR shall be completed by November 30, 1993 except as any of the following shall apply:
  - a) should performance be made illegal by the state legislature;
  - b) should the Governor declare the danger of wildfire extreme as to make such performance unconscionable;
  - c) should weather conditions preclude the possibility of performance.
  - d) Qualified contractor personnel are unavailable due to wildfire suppression efforts.





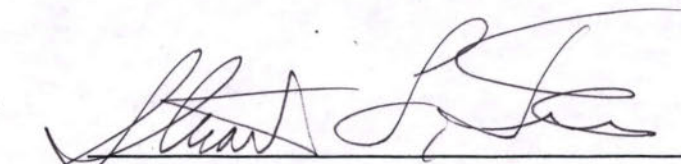





6. At the time of execution of this Agreement, CONTRACTOR has in force a liability insurance policy with liability limits of \$150,000/\$400,000. These liability limits shall be the limit of liability for CONTRACTOR and all employees of the CONTRACTOR.
7. This Agreement shall be extended due to the inability of the CONTRACTOR to perform the work for any reason. CONTRACTOR shall not be held liable for work not performed upon termination of this Agreement.
8. Financial obligations of CONTRACTOR payable after the current fiscal year are contingent upon funds for that purpose being appropriated , budgeted and otherwise made available.
9. The CONTRACTOR agrees to assume liability limited to the level of CONTRACTOR'S insurance according to C.R.S. 24-10-104(2) in the event of an escaped fire under the condition that the burn is being performed by the CONTRACTOR. The CONTRACTOR'S liability shall include the costs of containment and suppression. Should the burn be performed by a third party, the CONTRACTOR shall assume no liability for an escaped fire.
10. 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 December 30, 1993.
11. This Agreement may be terminated by either party ten (10) days following written notice to the other party.
12. 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 not limited to Executive Order 11246 as amended or as may be further amended hereafter.
13. The laws of the State of Colorado and rules and regulations issued pursuant to thereto shall be applied in the interpretation, execution and enforcement of this Agreement.
14. The signatories hereto aver that they are familiar with 18-8-301 et. seq., (Bribery and Corrupt Influences) and 18-8-401, et.seq., (Abuse of Public Office), C.R.S. 1973, as amended, and that no violation of such provision is present.
15. 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.

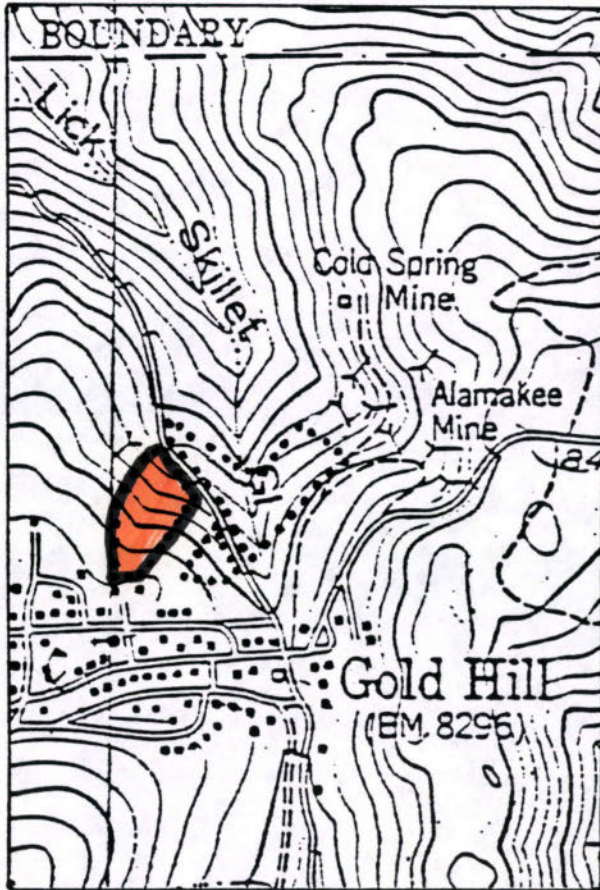


  
LANDOWNER

  
DATE



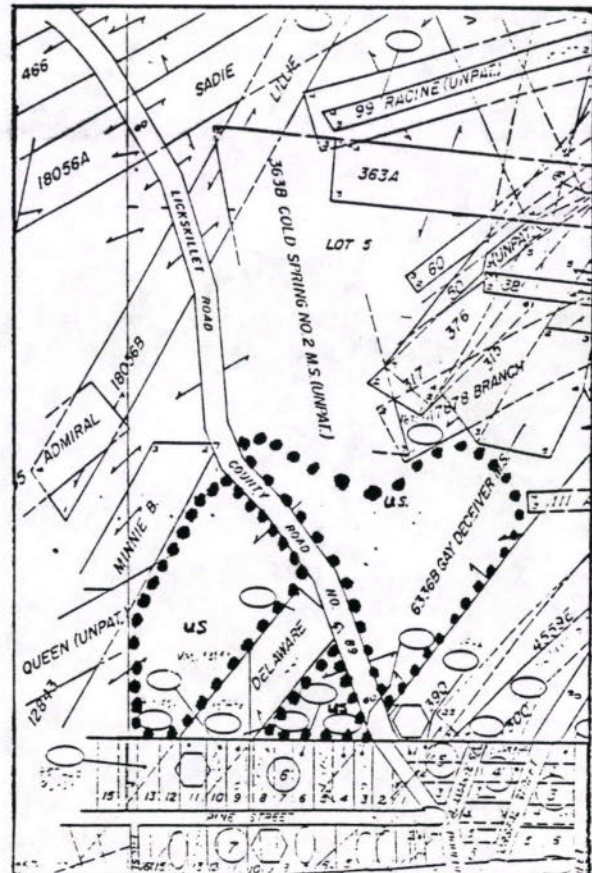
MAPS SHOWING THE GOLD HILL  
WILDFIRE HAZARD REDUCTION PROJECT AREAS



Topographic Map: 1 inch = 960 feet

3Ac.  
3 tons  
25 pigs

Boulder County Ownership Map:  
1 inch = 500 feet









# Gold Hill group joins forces with forest service

By Barbara Lawlor

GOLD HILL—Residents of this ridge-straddling town watched the tiger's approach last July and felt helpless and unprepared as the roaring creature appeared to relish Gold Hill as its next victim. They heard the crackling snarl of the Black Tiger Fire as it pounced on Sugarloaf and gobbled up homes. They felt its hot breath as winds fanned flames up the forested slopes, leaving a charred wasteland in its wake.

The fire brought home the fact that the forest surrounding Gold Hill is a mixture of unhealthy trees crammed together, unthinned, stands of dead spruce-budworm-infested trees and tangled piles of slash which all create a potential fire hazard in areas that are unreachable by vehicle.

But not for long.

**"The Sugarloaf fire acted as a shake-up, wake-up to stir the community into action."**

—Edie Eilender, Chairperson,  
Gold Hill Forest Management Committee

A few concerned citizens of Gold Hill began meeting last August to form a defense plan for the future.

"We've talked about doing this for years, but a slow movement to correct this situation was given a swift kick by the Sugarloaf fire. It acted as a shake-up, wake-up to stir the community into action," says Edie Eilender, chairperson of the Gold Hill Forest Management Committee.

Members of the committee have been concerned about the north slope leading from Left

Hand Canyon, a popular picnic and camping area, to the top of the ridge where the old frame houses of Gold Hill are sitting ducks if a fire were to sweep up-hill.

They also turned their attention to the south-facing exposures below the Gold Run subdivision. "The more we studied the areas, by map and by foot, the more our area of concern grew," says Eilender. The committee came up with a proposal which involves cutting a series of fuel breaks to  
(See page 6)



**EDIE EILENDER AND STACKS OF SLASH**—Gold Hill residents have formed a committee to manage the forest surrounding their town. Eilender is the chairperson of the group which is working on cleaning up the forest in their area and creating fuelbreaks.

Photo by Barbara Lawlor

MOUNTAINER  
3/15/90



Alpine. At 2:30 a JCB backhoe

.....

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## CLASSES EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

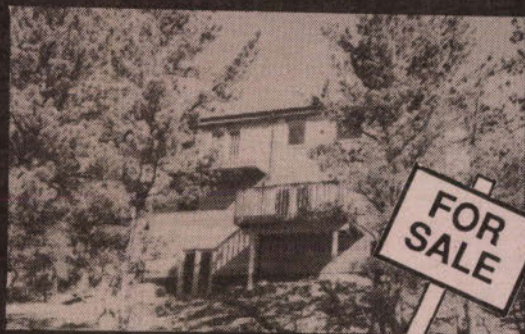
5:30— Hatha Yoga  
6:30— Meditation  
Followed by a  
Vegetarian Dinner  
Cost \$5

642-0116 • 494-3051 • 4 Miles South of Nederland off 119



## CALL FOR FREE MARKET EVALUATION

### Sunnyside



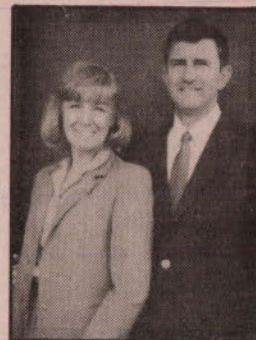
New Home in Sunnyside,  
Close to New School



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**EXPERTS**  
Tom & Glenna  
Carline



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# Potential for wildfire in Gold Hill is probable

(From page 1)

reduce fire hazards and improve the health of the forest.

This proposal has been submitted to the Colorado State Forest Service and the U.S. Forest Service, Boulder District, for approval.

Most of Gold Hill was destroyed by fire in 1860. Due to that and the clear cutting habits of miners, there were not many trees in the area in the late 1800s. Around the turn of the century, however, a period of increased precipitation inspired a regeneration of the forest which, combined with fire suppression efforts, has created a dense, even-aged and un-

been on the scene, marking trees.

In a letter to the USFS, he explains that fuel reduction on private land is not enough. "Several areas of concern are on national forest lands, and the Forest Management Committee will, of course, need your leadership and assistance to reduce fuels in these areas."

District Ranger Mary Ann Chambers says the Forest Service is interested in working with the Gold Hill group to help them get something done, but they have to go through an environmental assessment process.

"We have to be sure there is no unnecessary impact to the forest,

trees in the Emerson Gulch Area, fuelbreaks at the top of Gulch and thinning of heavy concentrations of fuel.

Fuelbreaks in other Gold Hill Fire District areas surrounding Gold Hill will be initiated in 1991.

Four-Mile Canyon residents also have formed a committee and will be deciding where to cut this year. A Sugarloaf committee has formed to organize revegetating the burn area and thinning and cutting fuelbreaks in other areas.

Chairperson Eilender says that so far there has been only positive response to the committee's proposal. By April, the initial work on the fuelbreaks on private property on the north slope should be completed and slash piles will be chipped, probably by a machine that the town and fire department will pay for.

Slash chips will be used for mulch and nutrients for the soil.

"This is cutting trees with a purpose—specific ways for specific areas," says Eilender. "We will be working with the Forest Service, they are sensitive to our concerns and we are sensitive to their constraints. The lessons we have learned from inadequate fire planning are usually at the expense of lives or property."

For more information on this project, call Edie Eilender, 444-0778.

**"I am real excited by their effort. They have taken the analytical approach. Not just jumping in with chainsaws and cutting trees down."**

**—Chad DeVore, USFS Lands Forester**

healthy forest in the area.

There is a heavy build-up of fuel on the forest floor, and abundant ladder fuels, low branches climbing the trunk, would be conducive to a crowning-type fire.

Eilender points out that, due to so many potential sources of ignition, and given the right weather conditions, the potential for wildfire in Gold Hill has surpassed the realm of possibility to one of probability.

"We need to take remedial action now," she emphasizes.

And as of January, many residents are doing just that. On the Ted Smith property north of Gold Hill, fuelbreaks are being cut by a private contractor, and the committee is negotiating with the USFS to create fuelbreaks on designated public land.

A fuelbreak is described as an easily accessible strip of land of varying width in which the fuel density is reduced, thus improving fire control opportunities. The stand is thinned and remaining trees are pruned to remove ladder fuels. Brush, ground fuels, snags and dead trees are disposed of and an open park-like appearance is established, according to a Colorado State University report.

Cutting these fuelbreaks was begun in January. Colorado State Assistant District Forester Dave Farmer has been supportive of the committee's proposal and has

but we are anxious to work with the group," says Chambers.

She also says that any wood cut on USFS land will be sold through a contractor to the public.

Lands Forester Chad DeVore says the Gold Hill effort is a positive step toward citizens and government working in partnership for good forest management.

"Their concern is fire safety and ours is forest management. With their ideas and our regulations, we can figure out how to meet their objectives legally.

"We support them to the degree that we can. Their plan is extremely commendable, but we have limited resources—only seven employees and 24 hours in a day. We will work to do the right things that do the most good for the most people.

"I am real excited by their effort. They have taken the analytical approach. Not just jumping in with chainsaws and cutting trees down."

The proposal recommends that by the end of 1991, fuelbreaks will be cut on private property north of town and slash will be chipped, piled and burned, or lopped and scattered. Areas adjacent to the fuelbreak will be thinned and permanent fire pits will be installed on national forest lands in Left Hand Canyon.

Also to be completed by the end of 1991 is the removal of dead



# Important

ment and our community. Please exercise your rights and vote March 27.

Mikal Kolacz  
for the Nederland Volunteer  
Fire Department

## Pit Stop has helped NVFD

Dear Editor,

The Nederland Volunteer Fire Department would like to thank the Nederland Pit Stop for helping to keep our truck running. Also, we would like to say thanks for

all the free wash jobs. It's folks like you who make this a great town to live in.

Thanks again.

Nederland Volunteer  
Fire Department

## Road crew worked long hours

Dear Editor,

We want to convey our thanks to Eric Klemp, road supervisor, and the entire crew for working long hours and for their dedication to getting the roads open under extremely tough conditions during the recent snowstorm. Also,

thanks to David Gould for his efforts in getting breakdowns, repairs and machines back in service as soon as possible.

We know this was a trying period for everyone. We wish to thank citizens for their patience during the storm. It is a com-

pletely different ball of wax when it comes to plowing a four-foot snow, instead of a six-incher.

Carroll L. Beck, Gilpin  
County Commissioner  
Leslie B. Williams, Gilpin  
County Commissioner

## ew world



NNINGER

and after school sports to partici-

school kids that I have talked to all t. I feel like high school is a new going to experience soon and I can't at it's like. Not only are we going h school, we will soon be register-

real different feeling not being the building. It will sort of be like a because 7th grade will be like being again.

confusing finding our classes in the e we're used to the elementary

## Good drivers inhabit mountains

PATRICIA A. HENISSE

*Okay. I have only lived in Colorado for three months. I admit I am not an expert on either the mountains or mountain life, however, I have some thoughts on these subjects. My thoughts are those of a person new to the experience. As such, these thoughts may give you a fresh perspective on people, things and events that have become comfortably familiar to you or things you too are experiencing for the first time. Either way, I hope you find these columns interesting, entertaining or disconcerting. Any response is better than no response; it'll keep you reading.*

Now, back to Mountain Driving. I have discovered that Mountain Driving is a major separator of mountain folks and "the rest of them." Mountain Driving is an art, a sport and, at times, a spiritual experience. As such, many people base a large part of their ego strength on their ability to negotiate curves and switchbacks at speeds that turn a flatlander to green, quivering, mush. The importance of being an adept Mountain Driver is very clear. Just as clear as those SAAB headlights in your back seat.

My first experience as a mountain resident came on Nov. 8, 1989, as I drove, for the first time, up Boulder Canyon. I was driving a 1986 Chevy, half ton, two-wheel-drive, automatic transmission, pickup truck. You may remember me, I was driving about 30 miles an hour.

I drove that pickup truck a total of four round trips in Boulder Canyon. Those were four too many. I learned, by the time I reached the Red Lion Inn, one component of being a Mountain Driver is *vehicle strength*.

One cannot emphasize the importance of vehicle strength. You must have a vehicle capable of control, power, traction and flash. Without such a method of transport, you are left sitting along the right side of the road waiting in disgrace for a line of appropriately equipped mountain folk to victoriously drive by. Yes, vehicle strength is the second most important component in successful Mountain Driverhood. The most important component is *guts*.

We all know this is true. It takes guts to drive in the mountains. Here you are steering a ton or so of metal, balanced on four skinny rubber balloons, around blind curves, with sunlight shattering your eyes and Evel Knievel breathing down your tailpipe. To this you can add snow, loose rock and tourists. This activity takes guts. Some of us are blessed with guts. Some of us are insane. I won't venture to go into this further.

The third and final component of being a true Mountain Driver is, yes, you guessed it, *ability*. Some of us are better drivers than most of us. I am certain we can agree on this. What I discovered, through exhaustive research, is 98 percent of us think we drive better than anyone else.\* This fact, while scary, is eas-



SUMMARY OF REQUESTS, ISSUES AND STATUS,  
GOLD HILL FOREST MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE PROJECT,  
MAY 1, 1990 DRAFT

- 1) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES. To be undertaken by Land Use Department as part of department's planned activities in developing a comprehensive, countywide natural hazard mitigation plan. Land Use's Long Range Planning, Operational Planning, Building and Geographic Information Services divisions will be involved. Other agencies will include County Attorney, Parks & Open Space, Public Works, Emergency Preparedness, Sheriff and possibly other county departments, USFS, BLM, CSFS, BCFFA and many of the county's fire protection districts.
- 2) IN-KIND SERVICES:
  - a) MAPPING. Gold Hill project is ongoing, with completion target date of June 1, 1990. Assessor's parcel maps showing ownership and property lines are to be overlaid on topographic maps. *COUNTY/BCSD/CSFS UPDATING WHAT'S.*
  - b) EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS. Ongoing work with BCFFA Wildland/Urban Interface Committee is to be completed, with final drafts of 3 homeowner brochures to be available for report to BOCC on May 17. BCFFA plans mailings to mountain homeowners. Brochures will also be available at the county Building Division and hopefully other offices such as Treasurer, Clerk & Recorder, etc. BCFFA committee also working on fire danger notices in newspapers, fire danger signs, information printed on grocery bags, etc.
  - c) OFFICE SERVICES. Land Use can provide some limited copying and mailing services. Other departments may be also be able to provide some assistance.
  - d) LEGAL SERVICES. This will probably be limited to drafting a contract between the group and the county. Gold Hill group to provide a list of the specific services that are to be provided by the group in exchange for county funding. County Attorney may be able to provide some other limited legal services, contingent upon availability of staff time.
  - e) SURVEYING. Surveying services would appear to be needed only in the event of a dispute as to the location of a property line between public and private lands. In most cases, mutual consent, agreement, on location of property line would be sufficient. County has no surveyor(s) available.
- 3) SUPPORT THE REASONABLE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BCFFA WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE COMMITTEE. Based upon recommendations prepared to date, this shouldn't be a problem.
- 4) JAIL INMATES. "Weekenders" available? Work through Barbara Gigone?
- 5) FUNDING. Approved by BOCC. Need to establish form of contract, details of services to be provide, etc. Need to be prepared for other similar requests, develop criteria for review of requests and a list of agencies to receive referrals and review future requests.
- 6) ASSISTANCE IN IMPROVING ROAD ACCESS FOR THINNING PROJECT AND FOR FUTURE FIRE FIGHTING ACCESS. Still the same "can of worms," legally, physically, emotionally and multi-jurisdictionally, that it's always been. A tough issue.





**FOUR MILE  
FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT**

SALINA STAR ROUTE  
BOULDER, CO 80302

April 30, 1990

Boulder County  
Forest Management Project

re: ROADS REQUIRING MINIMAL WORK IN FOUR MILE FPD.  
see attached geodetic maps

1. Bald Mountain Road (M): cut back eroded bank on high side of road immediately east of Sand Gulch.
2. Bald Mountain Road (M): remove gate at Sunshine Road.
3. Emancipation Road (K): fill in where road eroded into mine shaft.
4. Church Road (J): cut back eroded bank on high side of road immediately north of connection to Emancipation Road.
5. Hoosier Hill Road (H): cut back eroded bank on high side of road at top of gulch.
6. Emerson Gulch Road/Nancy Mine Road (G): widen corner where roads connect so Forest Service tanker can make turn.
7. Potato Gulch Road (E): improve low water crossing where road crosses gulch at bottom.
8. Bear Gulch Road (D): cut back eroded bank on high side of road below Switzerland Trail.
9. Switzerland Trail North: fill in erosion at Todd Gulch (this is an area you repair often, could it get a culvert?)
10. Pennsylvania Gulch Road (A): smooth washed-out stretch in upper portion.



**Colorado  
State  
FOREST  
SERVICE**

Boulder District  
936 Left Hand Canyon Drive  
Boulder, Colorado 80302  
(303) 442-0428

April 24, 1990

TO: Craig

FROM: Dave *DA7*

RE: Gold Hill Fire Hazard Reduction Plan - Update

The Boulder County Commissioners have formed a group of County Staff and the Gold Hill Forest Management Committee to address interface problems. I am to participate. The goal of this group is to explore what the County can do to assist in fire hazard reduction and develop a "process" for any community to follow when working on interface problems.

A \$5000 "Forest Management Fund" was established to assist communities with fuels reduction projects. The Commissioners are considering including this fund in the annual budget!

/mlm

cc: Ron Gosnell  
Tom Ostermann



Notes from Gold Hill/Commissioners Meeting  
April 24, 1990

Refer to memorandum to commissioners from county attorney's office.

Gary Goodell - A county-wide effort is needed. Planning Department is planning approximately 150 hours for meetings, support, etc.

Gretchen Diefenderfer - requested assistance to improve roads for access. Dan Hershman responded positively and asked Gretchen to identify roads.

John Hilson - requested the County define a "process" to assist groups working on interface problem. Commissioners agreed and established a group to work with Gold Hill to define process. CSFS to participate.

Again, commissioners are very interested in reviewing BCFFA's Wildland/Urban Interface committee recommendations.

Commissioners set aside a \$5000 "Forest Management Fund" for local fire hazard mitigation projects. Commissioners are considering including the fund in the annual budget.





## Office of the County Attorney

13th & Pearl Streets • Boulder County Courthouse • Boulder, Colorado 80302 • (303) 441-3435  
Social Services Attorney • Boulder County Courthouse • (303) 441-3190  
FAX: (303) 441-4525

### MEMORANDUM

**To:** Board of County Commissioners

**From:** Andrew R. Macdonald, Assistant County Attorney

**Date:** April 24, 1990

**Re:** Gold Hill Forest Management Committee's Request for County Help

On April 10, 1990 representatives of the Gold Hill Forest Management Committee appeared before the Board of County Commissioners. The Committee is a citizens committee organized shortly after last summer's Black Tiger fire. The Committee's primary goal is to implement a forest thinning program in the Gold Hill area. Representatives from the Committee requested help from the County ranging from moral support to various in-kind services. At the close of the presentation, the Committee was asked to put their proposals in writing and submit that to the Board. The meeting was re-scheduled to April 24, 1990. On April 13, 1990 the Committee submitted an "Addendum to the Gold Hill Forest Management Committee Presentation to the Boulder County Commissioners April 10, 1990". This Addendum, a copy of which is attached, contains additional information of the Committee's request for County help.

For proposals of this nature, the County Attorney's Office suggests that specific criteria be established to evaluate each proposal. Proposals should contain a specific offer for services to be provided to the County and not a request for donations or a grant of money. The service proposed must be one that is within the authority of the County to provide and should not be a reproduction of efforts already being undertaken by existing agencies or groups. Proposals should address the following areas:

1. The services to be provided to the County;
2. A specific outline of the benefits and estimated cost;
3. Who will be providing the services;
4. Who will supervise the services;
5. The duration of the services;
6. Provisions for liability insurance;
7. The availability of matching funds and the source; and
8. What other governmental agencies will be affected and their position on the issue (attach letters of support).



A sufficiently prepared proposal should be submitted to someone in the County who can coordinate responses from the affected County Departments, fire protection districts, and federal and state agencies.

In the instant case, the proposal falls under the County's authority to provide fire fighting services. C.R.S. §30-11-107(1)(o), authorizing the Board of County Commissioners to cooperate with other counties and the State Forester (the Colorado Forest Service supports this proposal) in sharing the costs of suppressing fires; §§30-10-512 & -513, authorizing the Sheriff to control fires and act as fire warden; and §30-25-106(1), authorizing expenditures from the General Fund for fire protection. Interested County Departments and agencies include:

- The Sheriff's Department
- County Public Works Department
- County Land Use Department
- The particular fire district(s) involved
- The U.S. Forest Service
- U.S. Bureau of Land Management
- State Forest Service

The request by the Gold Hill Forest Management Committee as currently presented has several problems. The plan submitted by the Committee needs to be more focused and have the support of all affected agencies and groups to ascertain whether the proposed services are not being duplicated, and that this is the right group to perform the services. As to the in-kind services requested from the County, Section 2 of Article XI of the Colorado Constitution prohibits the County from making grants to any person or public or private corporation. Section 18 of Article XIV of the Colorado Constitution, on the other hand, allows counties to contract with private persons, associations, or corporations "for the provision of any legally authorized functions, services, or facilities within or without its boundaries." COLO. CONST. ART. XIV, Sec. 18(2)(c) (1980 Repl. Vol.). The donation of county facilities and services is a "grant" prohibited by Article XI, Section 2. The only way to provide the services requested from the County would be as in-kind compensation under a contract with the Committee, in return for the Committee's provision to the County of services which the County is itself authorized by statute to provide.

C.R.S. §30-10-513, also provides a separate source of County funding through the levy of a separate fire fund tax (up to \$10,000 per year). The Commissioners may want to consider this separate source of funding for future fire-fighting services proposals of this nature.

cc: Larry Hoyt, County Attorney  
Barbara Andrews, Assistant County Attorney  
Carol Gardinier, Clerk to the Board  
Arlan Stokes, Director, Administrative Services Dept.  
Graham Billingsley, County Land Use Dept.  
Gary Goodell, County Land Use Dept.  
Debbie Fyffe, County Public Works Dept.



**Addendum to the Gold Hill Forest Management Committee  
Presentation to  
the Boulder County Commissioners  
April 10, 1990**

**Specifics of request for County Help:**

1. *Work with the BLM, USFS and CFS to create a simplified format* into which groups like our own can fit. Dealing with current BLM and USFS requirements creates an organizational burden local groups of volunteers are not well equipped to handle.
2. *Grant us in kind services:*
  - a) *mapping:* we desperately need section maps showing property lines and ownership overlaid on topographic maps.
  - b) *educational materials:* There is a real need to educate the public on the issues.
  - c) *office services:* we are surprised at how much we spend on photocopying.
  - d) *legal services:* we have contracts and agreements to deal with.
  - e) *surveying:* BLM and USFS require a survey when an owner of contiguous property does not care to participate.
3. *Support the reasonable recommendations of the BCFFA Urban/Wildland Interface Committee.*
4. *Help provide us with the labor of jail inmates and those sentenced to community service.*
5. *Provide us with \$2,500.* We have a current budget of \$500.

**Projected Expenses 1990**

Chip slash:	\$2000.00
Federal payments	\$350.00
Admin. Exp. (phone, mail etc.)	\$150.00
Education	\$250.00
Misc.	<u>\$250.00</u>
Total	\$3000.00

These projected expenses are speculative. We simply do not have enough experience to provide solid figures. By providing funds the County buys into what we are about to learn. We will provide a full accounting of actual expenditures. Keep in mind that these figures assume significant in kind contributions. Where those contributions fall short we will have additional expenses.

The timing of this project is dependant upon factors such as weather, community participation and the actions of Federal agencies. Rather than matching these expenditures to a calendar period it would make more sense to assign the budget to planned actions in specific priority areas ie: North Slope , Emerson Gulch and possibly the Southwest Area. Consult your copy of the Fuel Reduction Plan for details.



COMMISSIONERS' AGENDA  
TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1990 (90-R-028)

10:15 - 10:45	BUSINESS MEETING (see separate agenda)
10:45 - 11:00	Employee-of-the-Month Award to Janice L. Bland, Foster Care Caseworker III, Department of Social Services.
11:00 - 11:30	Hearings re: Petitions for Abatement or Refund of Taxes for: 1. One Gunbarrel, Ltd. ACTION REQUESTED: Decision
11:30 - 12:00	Gold Hill Forest Management Committee re: Fire hazard reduction plan or fuel break (tabled from 4/10/90). ACTION REQUESTED: Decision

OTHER MATTERS UNTIL OFFICIALLY ADJOURNED



April 18, 1990

To: Craig  
From: Dave *DAF*  
Re: Gold Hill Fire Hazard Reduction Plan- Update

A meeting was held on April 16, 1990 between the Gold Hill Forest Management Committee, BLM, and CSFS. Tom Ostermann and myself represented CSFS. The objective was to define BLM's role in the project and to explore options for CSFS to assist with developing fuelbreaks on BLM lands.

The BLM is very supportive and is sending me a list of tasks BLM, CSFS and Gold Hill must complete to implement the fuelbreaks.

There was a good deal of discussion on developing a "pilot project" in the Gold Hill area to include all federal, state and private lands. Tom Ostermann will pursue this at a state level with Jimmie Pribble of the BLM. This may lead to an MOU. Tom will also brief Jim Hubbard and Ron Zeleny on the project.

DF/mm

cc: Ron Gosnell  
Tom Ostermann



GOLD HILL FORESTRY MEETING  
April 16, 1990

Introductions:

Background:

- The Northeast Resource Area (NERA) manages BLM lands within the northeast quarter of the State of Colorado.
- NERA manages approximately nine sections of scattered lands to the east and south of Gold Hill.
- The NERA office will close its doors in the summer of 1991. Royal Gorge Resource Area will manage the BLM lands out of Canon City. Forest management will be minimal at best.
- Gold Hill has requested that the BLM manage forest resources intensively to reduce wildfire hazard.

Goal:

- Have the Colorado State Forest Service manage the forest resources on nine sections of BLM land near Gold Hill, with BLM review and approval authority.

Discussion:

- BLM-CSFS Memorandum of Understanding.



# Gold Hill residents seek support

By CAROL FORKNER  
Times-Call Boulder Bureau

BOULDER — Residents of the Gold Hill mountain community west of Boulder want to prevent another disaster like the Black Tiger Forest Fire that devastated much of the Sugarloaf Mountain area last summer, and they are seeking assistance from Boulder County government in their quest.

Eddie Eilender, chairwoman of the Gold Hill Forest Management Committee, asked the Board of County Commissioners Tuesday for moral support and in-kind services to help the community thin nearby forests and build a fuelbreak.

The moral support was readily available, but it will take county staffs another two weeks to determine what services can be offered.

"The Forest Management Committee was formed in August at our Gold Hill town meeting," Eilender said. "We've been aware of unsafe conditions around our community, but the Sugarloaf fire spurred

those words into actions. It was a moment of reality."

In January, some residents of the 250-person community began cutting fuelbreaks.

Eilender explained that a fuelbreak is an extensive thinning of a forest to separate the crowns of trees by 10-feet or more. Dead trees are also removed.

"If there were a fire, we would want to keep it a ground fire rather than a crown fire," Eilender said. "Crown fires spread much faster."

One obstacle hindering the committee is the fuelbreak path crosses private, federal and state land. The Boulder County Land Use Department has already provided some maps to help identify ownership of land.

"We ask your help in dealing with the bigger agencies," Eilender said. "They might listen more to the county than to us."

The U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management require payment for any timber removed from their land.

"This is a disincentive to build a fuelbreak," said John Hilson, a committee member, explaining that the cost runs from \$5 to \$15 per cord.

"The wood chipper we use costs \$25 per hour," Hilson added. "We have a \$500 budget, and we operate at a loss."

Hilson asked the commissioners for \$2,500 to supplement the expenses. He also suggested inmates from the county jail and those serving community service sentences donate labor to the forest-clearing project.

Other efforts to mitigate fire danger include installing permanent fire rings at Left Hand Canyon picnic sites.

Gold Hill sits on a ridge directly above the canyon, and Eilender noted that fires are sometimes left unattended.

Gretchen Diefenderfer, Gold Hill fire chief, said her department often answers calls to put out abandoned camp fires.

"We've been looking at the north

slope of Gold Hill (that rises from the canyon) for a long time," she said. "We've actually cleared quite a bit of it already."

Dave Farmer, assistant district forester with the Colorado State Forest Service, said he "strongly supports the plan."

Commissioner Ron Stewart said he was excited about what residents have done already and hopes the cooperative project will set an example for other communities.

However, the commissioners were unable to commit specific services without conferring with the Boulder County Sheriff's Department and other agencies.

"This is just as much a service government should be about as is flood control and health and human service issues," said Commissioner Linda Jourgensen. "I'd like to see it as the beginning of a pilot project on how a county can work with cities on how to prevent a fire."

LONGMONT Times-Call 9/14/90



**Presentation of the Gold Hill Forest Management  
Committee  
to The Boulder County Commissioners  
April 10, 1990**

Edie Eilender Committee Chairperson 444-0778:

- Introduction
- Formation of Committee
- Definition of fuelbreaks
- Flowchart
- Background of Fuel Reduction Plan

Dave Farmer Colorado State Forest Service 442-0428:

- Colorado State Forest Service role
- Working with private landowners
- Liaison with other agencies
- Urban Wildland Interface Committee

Gretchen Diefenderfer Gold Hill Fire Chief 442-3847:

- Fire Department Role
- Support for Forest Management

John Hilson Committee member 443-6314:

- Economics of Forest Management
- Co-ordination with Federal, State and local agencies
- Need for County support and participation

Questions, Answers and Dialogue



Colorado State Forest Service role in the Gold Hill Fire Hazard Reduction Plan presented to the Boulder County Commissioners - April 10, 1990.

1. Provide technical assistance to private landowners on what can be done to minimize wildfire hazards.
2. Associated Gold Hill Forest Management Committee with development of Fire Hazard Reduction Plan. Will continue to assist as plan needs to be updated or amended.
3. Act as a liaison between Forest Management Committee and USDA Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management.

Gave a brief update on activities of BCFFA's Wildland Urban Interface Committee.



Notes from Gold Hill Presentation to Commissioners  
April 1990

Requests of Gold Hill Forest Management:

1. Board of Commissioners to request USFS to "address" the issue
2. County Mapping Dept. to continue to assist Committee
3. Funding for publications
4. Copies
5. Legal services
6. Surveying
7. Labor (Community Service)
8. Support WVIC recommendations
9. \$2500

Commissioners seemed to feel that fire prevention is part of County's mission.

Commissioners will assign an individual from staff to assist with interface concerns, projects, etc. (Probably will be Gary Goodell?).

Commissioners will review plan and requests. Will determine what support they can provide and present at Commissioners meeting April 24 at 11:30 a.m.



COMMISSIONERS' AGENDA  
TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1990 (90-R-024)

9:00 - 10:00 Land Use Matters:

1. Docket #SE-90-10, Bustamante/United Wood Products; request for boundary line adjustment located at 7860 Diagonal Highway, 1 mile northeast of Niwot, on the west side of the Diagonal Highway, in Section 19, T2N, R69W;
2. Docket #SD-90-3/V-90-1, Olde Stage Settlement Unit 3 Replat C, request for replat of Lots 90, 91, 92, and 100, Olde Stage Settlement, Unit 3 of Final Plat; vacation of easements; and site specific development plan located at Lots 90-92 and 100, Olde Stage Settlement, Unit 3, at the north end of Red Hill Road, in Section 35, T2N, R71W;
3. Docket #SE-90-9, Obrecht Lot Split, request for lot split located at 14619 North 115th Street, 2.5 miles north of Highway 66, on the west side of North 115th Street, in the northwest quarter of Section 11, T3N, R69W;
4. Docket #SE-90-11, Axelson/Boulder City Community Facility Lot Split, request for community facility lot split located at 6281 and 6559 North 55th Street, North of Boulder Reservoir, in Section 33, T2N, R70W.

ACTION REQUESTED: Decisions

10:15 - 11:00 BUSINESS MEETING (see separate agenda)

11:00 - 11:30 Edie Eilender, John Hilson, Gold Hill Forest Management Committee, re: Fire Hazard Reduction Plan (Fuel Break); Intergovernmental effort.

ACTION REQUESTED: Support for plan and in-kind services

2:00 - 3:00 Hearings on Petitions for Abatement/Refund of Taxes for:  
Sunwest Bank of Albuquerque;  
Body Concepts, Inc.

NOTE: The petition for Scavo & Dougherty (Linden Park) has been removed from the agenda at the request of the petitioner and will be rescheduled for a later date.

ACTION REQUESTED: Decisions

3:00 - 4:00 Collette Graham, Clean Air Coordinator, Health Department, re: Boulder County Clean Air Consortium/Employee and Volunteer Participation

ACTION REQUESTED: Information/Direction

OTHER MATTERS UNTIL OFFICIALLY ADJOURNED



# Easing mountain fire dangers

## Gold Hill residents remove dead wood in wake of last year's blaze

By Kevin McCullen

Rocky Mountain News Boulder Bureau

**GOLD HILL** — Edie Eilender watched huge plumes of smoke billow over Gold Hill last summer and worried that a forest fire on neighboring Sugarloaf might spread.

As a result, Eilender and her neighbors are toiling this spring to alleviate the potential for a similar blaze in this mining community leveled 130 years ago by a wild-fire.

They're thinning trees and removing fallen timber from a stretch of private land north of this scenic community of about 200

year-round residents.

Gold Hill's new Forest Management Committee wants approval from U.S. Forest Service officials to create these "fuelbreaks" in other sections of the surrounding forest.

Residents wrote a fire hazard plan that impressed Forest Service and Colorado State Forest Service officials.

Their enthusiasm has spawned interest in reducing fire hazards among residents of Sugarloaf and neighboring Four Mile Canyon.

Sugarloaf's fire "was a real wake up for us. It got us into action," said Eilender.

Neighbors are cooperating with

one another on their land by trimming trees and removing dead material or contracting to have the work done, Eilender said.

Fallen timber will be taken away by landowners. Gold Hill residents hope to scatter some dead limbs as mulch once they are chipped by a machine.

Gold Hill's committee has asked the Forest Service for permission to create breaks through public land. Chad Devore, lands forester in the Boulder Ranger District, said the agency is looking at the proposal.

"A lot of what they're proposing is good, solid forest management principles."



# Gold Hill group joins forces with forest service

By Barbara Lawlor

GOLD HILL—Residents of this ridge-straddling town watched the tiger's approach last July and felt helpless and unprepared as the roaring creature appeared to relish Gold Hill as its next victim. They heard the crackling snarl of the Black Tiger Fire as it pounced on Sugarloaf and gobbled up homes. They felt its hot breath as winds fanned flames up the forested slopes, leaving a charred wasteland in its wake.

The fire brought home the fact that the forest surrounding Gold Hill is a mixture of unhealthy trees crammed together, unthinned, stands of dead spruce-budworm-infested trees and tangled piles of slash which all create a potential fire hazard in areas that are unreachable by vehicle.

But not for long.

**"The Sugarloaf fire acted as a shake-up, wake-up to stir the community into action."**

—Edie Eilender, Chairperson,  
Gold Hill Forest Management Committee

A few concerned citizens of Gold Hill began meeting last August to form a defense plan for the future.

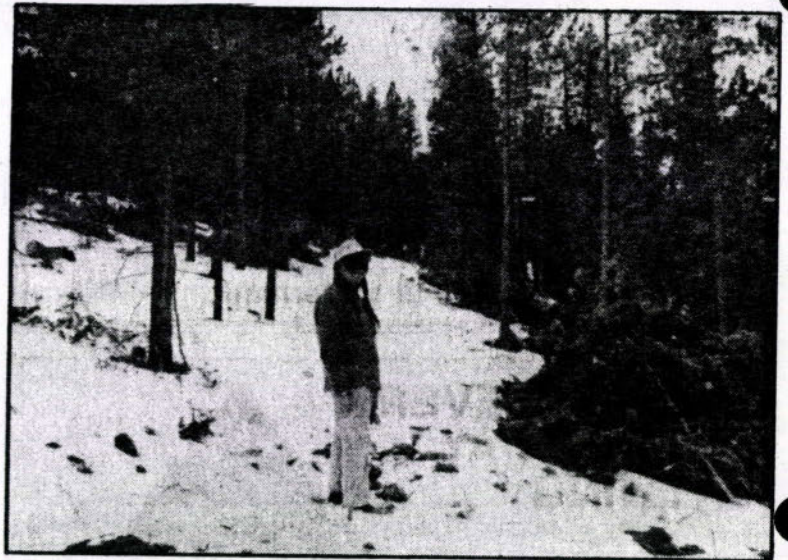
"We've talked about doing this for years, but a slow movement to correct this situation was given a swift kick by the Sugarloaf fire. It acted as a shake-up, wake-up to stir the community into action," says Edie Eilender, chairperson of the Gold Hill Forest Management Committee.

Members of the committee have been concerned about the north slope leading from Left

Hand Canyon, a popular picnic and camping area, to the top of the ridge where the old frame houses of Gold Hill are sitting ducks if a fire were to sweep uphill.

They also turned their attention to the south-facing exposures below the Gold Run subdivision. "The more we studied the areas, by map and by foot, the more our area of concern grew," says Eilender. The committee came up with a proposal which involves cutting a series of fuel breaks to

(See page 6)



**EDIE EILENDER AND STACKS OF SLASH**—Gold Hill residents have formed a committee to manage the forest surrounding their town. Eilender is the chairperson of the group which is working on cleaning up the forest in their area and creating fuelbreaks.

Photo by Barbara Lawlor

*Nederland Mountaineer*  
3/15/90



# Potential for wildfire in Gold Hill is probable

(From page 1)

reduce fire hazards and improve the health of the forest.

This proposal has been submitted to the Colorado State Forest Service and the U.S. Forest Service, Boulder District, for approval.

Most of Gold Hill was destroyed by fire in 1860. Due to that and the clear cutting habits of miners, there were not many trees in the area in the late 1800s. Around the turn of the century, however, a period of increased precipitation inspired a regeneration of the forest which, combined with fire suppression efforts, has created a dense, even-aged and un-

been on the scene, marking trees.

In a letter to the USFS, he explains that fuel reduction on private land is not enough. "Several areas of concern are on national forest lands, and the Forest Management Committee will, of course, need your leadership and assistance to reduce fuels in these areas."

District Ranger Mary Ann Chambers says the Forest Service is interested in working with the Gold Hill group to help them get something done, but they have to go through an environmental assessment process.

"We have to be sure there is no unnecessary impact to the forest,

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**"I am real excited by their effort. They have taken the analytical approach. Not just jumping in with chainsaws and cutting trees down."**

**—Chad DeVore, USFS Lands Forester**

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healthy forest in the area.

There is a heavy build-up of fuel on the forest floor, and abundant ladder fuels, low branches climbing the trunk, would be conducive to a crowning-type fire.

Eilender points out that, due to so many potential sources of ignition, and given the right weather conditions, the potential for wildfire in Gold Hill has surpassed the realm of possibility to one of probability.

"We need to take remedial action now," she emphasizes.

And as of January, many residents are doing just that. On the Ted Smith property north of Gold Hill, fuelbreaks are being cut by a private contractor, and the committee is negotiating with the USFS to create fuelbreaks on designated public land.

A fuelbreak is described as an easily accessible strip of land of varying width in which the fuel density is reduced, thus improving fire control opportunities. The stand is thinned and remaining trees are pruned to remove ladder fuels. Brush, ground fuels, snags and dead trees are disposed of and an open park-like appearance is established, according to a Colorado State University report.

Cutting these fuelbreaks was begun in January. Colorado State Assistant District Forester Dave Farmer has been supportive of the committee's proposal and has

but we are anxious to work with the group," says Chambers.

She also says that any wood cut on USFS land will be sold through a contractor to the public.

Lands Forester Chad DeVore says the Gold Hill effort is a positive step toward citizens and government working in partnership for good forest management.

"Their concern is fire safety and ours is forest management. With their ideas and our regulations, we can figure out how to meet their objectives legally.

"We support them to the degree that we can. Their plan is extremely commendable, but we have limited resources—only seven employees and 24 hours in a day. We will work to do the right things that do the most good for the most people.

"I am real excited by their effort. They have taken the analytical approach. Not just jumping in with chainsaws and cutting trees down."

The proposal recommends that by the end of 1991, fuelbreaks will be cut on private property north of town and slash will be chipped, piled and burned, or lopped and scattered. Areas adjacent to the fuelbreak will be thinned and permanent fire pits will be installed on national forest lands in Left Hand Canyon.

Also to be completed by the end of 1991 is the removal of dead

trees in the Emerson Gulch Area, fuelbreaks at the top of Gulch and thinning of heavy concentrations of fuel.

Fuelbreaks in other Gold Hill Fire District areas surrounding Gold Hill will be initiated in 1991.

Four-Mile Canyon residents also have formed a committee and will be deciding where to cut this year. A Sugarloaf committee has formed to organize revegetating the burn area and thinning and cutting fuelbreaks in other areas.

Chairperson Eilender says that so far there has been only positive response to the committee's proposal. By April, the initial work on the fuelbreaks on private property on the north slope should be completed and slash piles will be chipped, probably by a machine that the town and fire department will pay for.

Slash chips will be used for mulch and nutrients for the soil.

"This is cutting trees with a purpose—specific ways for specific areas," says Eilender. "We will be working with the Forest Service, they are sensitive to our concerns and we are sensitive to their constraints. The lessons we have learned from inadequate fire planning are usually at the expense of lives or property."

For more information on this project, call Edie Eilender, 444-0778.



Minutes from the Gold Hill Town Meeting (GHTM): Monday, February 12, 1990.

The next GHTM will be Monday, April 9, 1990, at 8:00 p.m.

The meeting was called to order by Leslie Finn, chairman at 8:15 p.m., 11 voters were present. Michael Albes was elected interim treasurer while Jeffrey Combelic is gone. With this election a quorum was present and the meeting began.

#### MINUTES

John Hilson's correct phone number is 443-6314. Otherwise, the December minutes were approved.

#### COMMITTEE REPORTS

**FIRE DEPARTMENT-** Gretchen discussed the Fire Department's interest in getting a small pick-up that would serve as a First Response Truck. Presently, first aid equipment and equipment for lightning strikes or small camp fires are in several places in the fire barn. When a call comes that needs this equipment, responding volunteers have to load one or more private cars with the appropriate equipment. With some of the smaller cars, there just isn't enough room for equipment and volunteers. For example, the back boards don't fit small station wagons or sedan style cars. Needed equipment gets left and valuable time is used in the loading process. The Fire Barn will also need an addition to house this vehicle. Presently, the Fire Department has savings to spend -but more money is needed. Grants have been submitted to the State Emergency Medical Service Department and IBM and fund raisers are being discussed. There is discussion to raise the mil-levy to help pay for operating expenses. In recent years, the fire department has been getting more calls and more people involved. This translates to higher operating expenses such as more gas, maintenance and training. More information will be forthcoming from the Fire Department, but in the meantime people are encouraged to ask questions of the chief and fire board members.

Fire Board elections are scheduled for May 8th. If you want to run for a position-see Ray Larner.

CEMETERY: no report

**FOREST MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:** Ted Smith's property is about one-half completed with the thinning process. People are invited to inspect the cut and see what a good job has been done. A proposal has been drawn-up to submit to the U.S. Forest Service and to other agencies which might assist our community in clearing more land. The committee wants to emphasize that their involvement with other agencies will mitigate the possibility of having a clear-cut. Meetings are open and times are posted at the G.H. Store. (For more information see John Hilson's report.)

#### OLD BIZ

**Shooting Stop Zone-** Leslie and John Hilson are working on a legal description of the area. A list of property owners and residents along with this legal description will eventually be submitted to the county. (This is a long process).



NEW BUSINESS

Errant dogs vs. pussy cats. Chris Smiley has four cats and no dogs. But there are enough dogs in her yard to intimidate the cats from going outside. She hoped something could be done to the dogs. It was suggested that she talk with the dog owners. But as everyone knows by county rule, all dogs are to be either on leash or on their own property. But since it's obvious that that's not happening-Chris was given the group's sympathy.

Bike Rally April 1st- Thane Right spoke on his behalf to ask if he could route a bike race through Gold Hill. The event is to take place April 1st. The route begins at Broken Arrow Ranch, goes down the Switzerland Trail into Wallstreet and back up Four-Mile into Gold Hill to end up back at Broken Arrow Ranch. With a vote of 10 to 2 the town resolved the following: Resolve that the April Fool's Spring Fling Bicycle race be approved as follows:

1. That the race begin and end at Broken Arrow Ranch.
2. That bicyclists not exceed 15 mph in Gold Hill townsite.
3. The racers pass through G.H. in single file.
4. That no racer pass another within the G.H. townsite.

The meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Susan Morrison, Secretary



### News from the Forest Management Committee:

As many of you are aware, a fuelbreak is being installed on the Left Hand Canyon side of town. Joe Jacobs, one of our local cutters, is doing very nice work on his part of the job. Some of the project will be handled by private cutters or by property owners. If all goes well the fuelbreak should be through to Licksillet Road by late next Fall.

An additional fuelbreak and downslope thinning is being planned for the area below the subdivision in Emerson Gulch. Most of the property owners have been contacted and with few exceptions are supportive of the project. More preliminary work, particularly identifying section lines and property boundaries, is needed. The Emerson Gulch project will be more difficult because of the greater number of property owners, the presence of U.S. Forest Service and B.L.M. land, limited access, difficult terrain, and the need to co-ordinate our efforts with the Four Mile Fire Protection District. Nevertheless, the co-operation from all these people and agencies has been excellent. We expect to start cutting this year and will hopefully complete the project next year.

The Committee is also planning an educational program. We have been granted permission to include a story about forest management issues in each newsletter. We have arranged with the Gold Hill School to present a program for the children on April 27th and May 11th. We have some excellent speakers lined up. Both Colorado State Forest Service and U.S. Forest Service will give presentations on fire safety, prevention and behavior. Dr. Melissa Savage, a visiting scientist at NCAR, will talk about the ecology and history of the forest in our area. We need a volunteer, available during school hours, sized to fit a Smokey the Bear costume. A similar adult program, (sorry no Smokey), is being planned for this summer.

Speaking of planning: The long awaited, much sweated and debated over "Plan" has been completed and favorably received by both the U.S. Forest Service and the B.L.M. "The Fuel Hazard Reduction Plan", required for U.S.F.S. participation in our local effort, was put together by our Forest Management Committee with the able assistance of Dave Farmer of the Colorado State Forest Service. It delineates long term forest management goals within our Fire Protection District. A copy of the plan is available at the Gold Hill Store. Keep in mind that it is only a plan. Each step of the implementation is open to public review and community input.

It has taken a great deal of effort to move the forest management project to this point. As is usual with volunteers, a few individuals have done most of the work. The whole community must become involved if the long term goals are to be realized. When completed, the project will do much to enhance the probability of our community's survival in the event of a serious wildfire. To borrow a copy of the plan, for further information about our Committee efforts, or to offer your help, call Edie Eilender at 444-0778 or John Hilson at 443-6314.

### Fuel for the Fire

Fire is very much a fact of life in a forest. When you choose to live in a forest you also choose to live with that risk. Last summer's fire on Sugarloaf should have erased all doubts about the truth of this situation. The fire on Sugarloaf was the culmination of a two year period in which Boulder County experienced four of the worst fires in living memory. In January of 1988, a fire on the ridge between Boulder and Sunshine Canyons threatened the City of Boulder. Pushed by 100 mph downslope winds the fire burned to the city limits before the wind subsided. In the Fall of 1988 many of us worked on fire lines as two fires burned simultaneously, one at Beaver Lake,



and the other in Left Hand Canyon. This frequency of severe fires was new to us. What is going on here? Is this co-incidence, or is it a taste of things to come? There are no easy answers but it is probably a bit of both. One common factor is that all four of these fires are believed to have been started by man. Less obvious is the steadily increasing fuel supply caused by human impact upon the health and structure of the forest.

Where nature is allowed to take its course fire periodically removes the fuel accumulated on the forest floor. Dead needles and branches, seedlings, saplings and immature trees closer to the ground are usually consumed. The survivors are the mature trees with greater strength and thicker bark. Fire returns the nutrients to the soil for the benefit of the surviving trees and the new growth which is sure to follow.

The severity of a fire is directly related to the length of time since the last fire. The absence of fire over a long period of time results in heavier concentrations of fuel. Thus when fire inevitably occurs it is more intense and may reach into the tree crowns and destroy even the mature trees.

When the European settlers arrived in Boulder County the forest was quite different. Much of the foothills was grasslands. Terrain at higher altitudes was forested but the trees were widely spaced and more mature. There were few of the dense stands now so common. The miners and settlers changed all of that. The forest was clearcut for fuel and building materials. Despite efforts to prohibit the practice much of the remaining forest was deliberately burned. Apparently they couldn't see the gold for them tar trees. About the turn of the century, Colorado experienced a period of above average precipitation favorable to the regeneration of the forest. All of these factors, combined with years of fire suppression, have created the dense, even-aged and unhealthy forest we see today.

Insects and other diseases are another of nature's thinning agents. They are adapted to thrive in the dense, unhealthy stands, typical of a forest deprived of fire. We have compounded our problem by attacking insect infestations in much the same way that a farmer might defend his corn from an infestation of locusts. It makes good sense to save our favored trees but if we are successful in eradicating the insects we would only be saving our forest for a fire.

Fires will happen here. It is a certainty. Most will do little damage but devastating fires can occur. We live on a ridge between two canyons and the canyon slopes are heavily forested. The Sugarloaf fire is far from the worst case scenario. In 1900 a fire near Eldora burned 72,000 acres. Given the right weather conditions and the present heavy concentrations of fuel even larger fires are possible. We have three possibilities. We can wait for a fire to burn us out. We can move. Or we can take action to defend ourselves. Most of us would prefer the third alternative.

We can create fuelbreaks in critical areas and we can thin the worst of the overgrown stands. A fuelbreak is nothing more than extensive thinning and should not be confused with a firebreak. The forest is thinned so that the crowns of the remaining trees are separated by 8' to 12'. Such separation will rarely support a crown fire and would give our firefighters an excellent chance at suppression. Thinning, particularly below fuelbreaks, removes heat from a fire, and similarly improves suppression opportunities.

Human interference in the life of the forest has created a heavy fuel build-up. This situation will not be easy to resolve. The key issues are fire protection and our impact upon the life of the forest. There is plenty of room for honest differences of opinion. To be successful we will need the participation of our entire community. Then with some luck, some wisdom and a lot of hard work, we should be able to find a way to protect ourselves from damaging fires while still living in harmony with our forest.

John Hilson



BOULDER COUNTY

Chairman: Dave Nyquist  
Vice-Chairman: John Brugger  
Secretary/Treasurer: Dave Farmer

February 2, 1990

Michelle Nolde  
District Ranger  
United States Forest Service  
2995 Baseline Rm 110  
Boulder, CO 80303

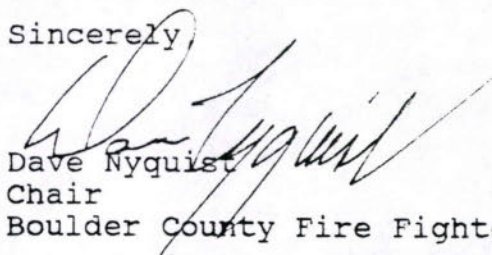
Dear Ms. Nolde:

The Boulder County Fire Fighters' Association greatly supports the Gold Hill Fire Hazard Reduction Plan. The reduction of fuels is a significant part of fire prevention and fire protection in the forested areas of Boulder County.

Due to the mixed ownership patterns, fuels reduction on private lands alone will not be adequate. Several areas of concern are on national forest lands and your leadership and assistance is needed to reduce fuels in these areas.

A Fire Hazard Reduction Plan developed by Gold Hill's Forest Management Committee will be submitted to your office within two weeks. Hopefully the suggestions and recommendations given are realistic and parallel the goals of the Boulder Ranger District. Mitigating fire hazards in the Gold Hill area is, admittedly, a long term project. Your support throughout the next several years will be greatly appreciated!

Sincerely,



Dave Nyquist  
Chair

Boulder County Fire Fighters' Association



Colorado  
State  
FOREST  
SERVICE

January 30, 1990

Boulder District  
936 Left Hand Canyon Drive  
Boulder, Colorado 80302  
(303) 442-0428

Michelle Nolde  
District Ranger  
United States Forest Service  
2995 Baseline Rm 110  
Boulder, CO 80303

Dear Michelle:

The Colorado State Forest Service greatly supports the Gold Hill Fire Hazard Reduction Plan. Efforts to reduce fuel loadings in the forest surrounding Gold Hill began several years ago and have recently gained community support. Fuelbreaks are now being cut on private lands north of Gold Hill.

Fuels reduction on private lands alone will not meet the goals of Gold Hill's Forest Management Committee. Several areas of concern are on national forest lands, and the Forest Management Committee will, of course, need your leadership and assistance to reduce fuels in these areas.

A Fire Hazard Reduction Plan developed by Gold Hill's Forest Management Committee will be submitted to your office within two weeks. Hopefully the suggestions and recommendations given are realistic and parallel the goals of the Boulder Ranger District. Mitigating fire hazards in the Gold Hill area is, admittedly, a long term project. Your support throughout the next several years will be greatly appreciated!

Respectfully,



David A. Farmer  
Assistant District Forester

DAF/daf



Gold Hill Town Meeting,  
Forest Management Committee,  
Salina Star Rte.,  
Boulder, Colo.,  
80306  
12/19/89

Ms. Michelle Nolde,  
Boulder District Ranger,  
USDA Forest Service,  
2995 Baseline Rd.,  
Boulder, Colo.,  
80306

Re: Possible co-operative project between USFS and Gold Hill Forest  
Management Committee.

Dear Shelley,

The Monday December 11/89 Gold Hill Town Meeting gave unanimous approval to motions relevant to a co-operative project with the USFS. Enclosed you will find a copy of these two motions.

The first motion, (Scope of Forest Management Committee Project), considerably enlarges the mandate of the Forest Management Committee. Item three of this motion enables our cooperation with the USFS.

The second motion, ( Proposals for USFS ), outlines the general areas in which we seek your cooperation. Our Committee should have more specific proposals ready for you by about mid-January.

We look forward to establishing a positive and constructive relationship with you. At the same time we are well aware that your interests and mandate may in some instances be different from our own. We trust that open and honest communication between us over points of conflict will prove to be the most constructive policy.

In this regard we draw your attention to the two negative stipulations contained in the "Proposals for U.S. Forest Service"; 3.a) no new access roads and 3.b) no clear cuts. We realize that neither of these two issues are new to you.



At present your office is considering a continuation of the clear cut West of Gold Hill. Local opposition to this cut is deep and adamant. The loss of aesthetic and scenic values are the main concerns. It is our understanding that the project continuation includes forty-five acres of thinning and a five acre clear cut. We would like to offer the observation that there would be little opposition to a fifty acre thinning project.

The original justification for the project was to intervene in the spread of Mistletoe. Upon inspection it seems that the severe cold of last winter has already acted to control the mistletoe in the area. Thus, there appears to be no compelling reason which would justify a clear cut. Your credibility and local support would be enhanced if you could modify your plans to reflect our concern.

In view of the strong local opposition we respectfully request that clear cutting not be a part of any management effort near Gold Hill. We are also concerned about the large amount of untreated slash left in the area of the previous cut and the resultant fire potential. We would like to hear your reaction to our request. Please feel free to contact either Edie Eilander at 444-0778 or John Hilson at 443-6314.

We look forward to working with you and wish you a happy and productive New Year.

Sincerely,

for the Gold Hill Forest Management Committee