

# Landscape Scale Forest Restoration Projects in the Upper South Platte

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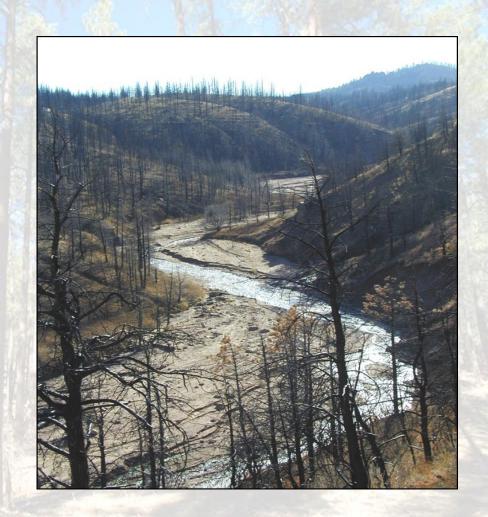




#### **Upper South Platte Watershed**



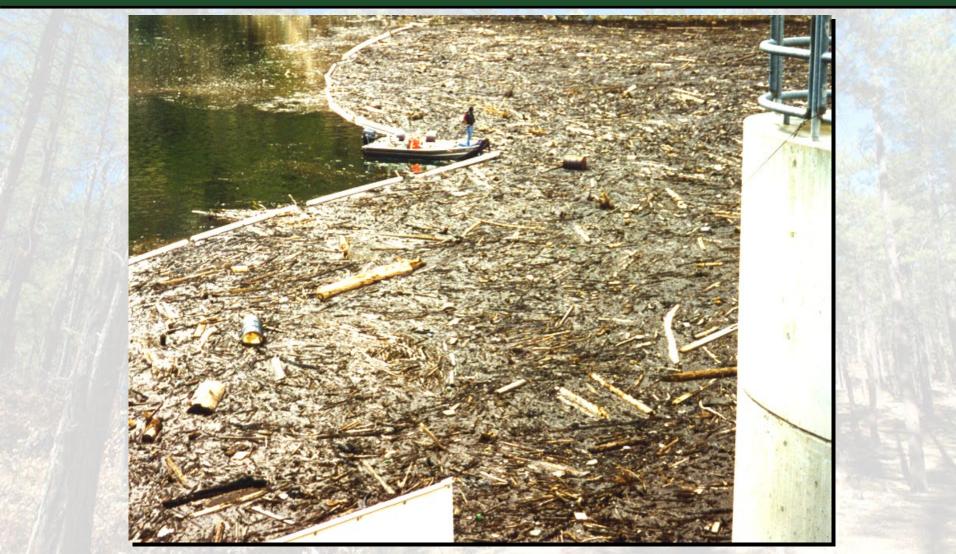
- The 2,600 square-mile
   Upper South Platte
   watershed supplies
   drinking water to
   approximately one-third of
   all Colorado residents.
- It is also ground zero for fire risk, having experienced 5 major fires in the last 20 years.





# **Watershed Protection**







#### **Upper South Platte Partnership**



- In 2015, several organizations, came together to launch a new 5year collaborative effort known as the USPP
- To complement work that had been primarily focused on federal and DW lands
- By accelerating forest treatment on private lands within the watershed.



#### **USPP** Goals and Desired Condition



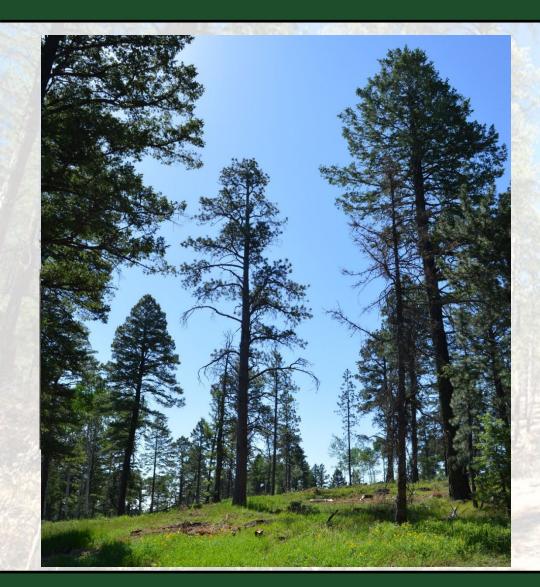
Watershed Protection





# Resilient Landscapes



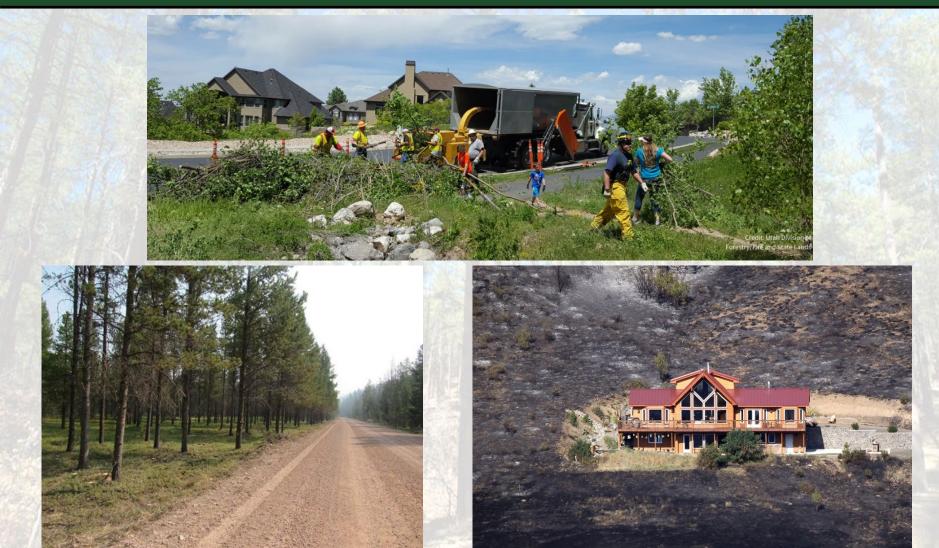






# Fire Adapted Communities COLURADO STATE FOREST SERVICE DUBLINGBERT SERVICE DUBLINGBERT





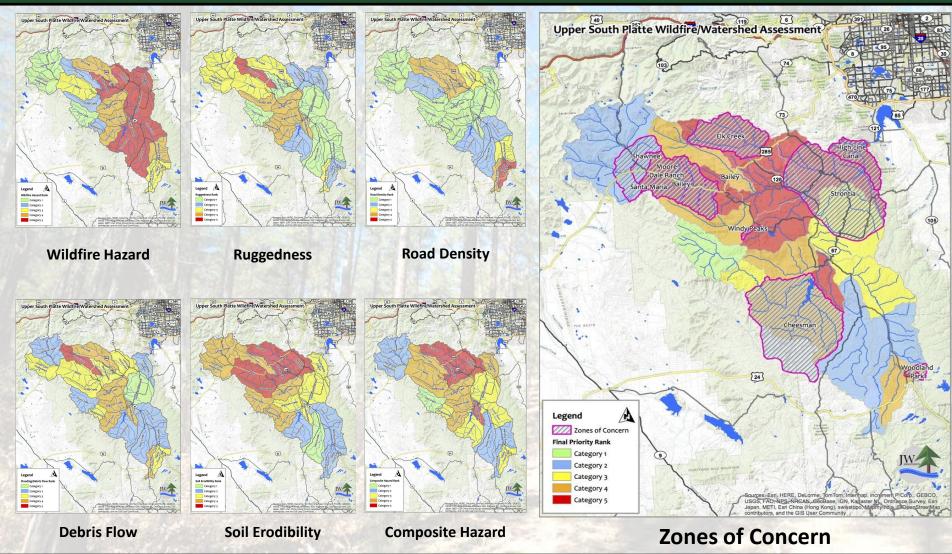


# Safe and Effective Fire Responsition STATE Responsition of the Company of the Com



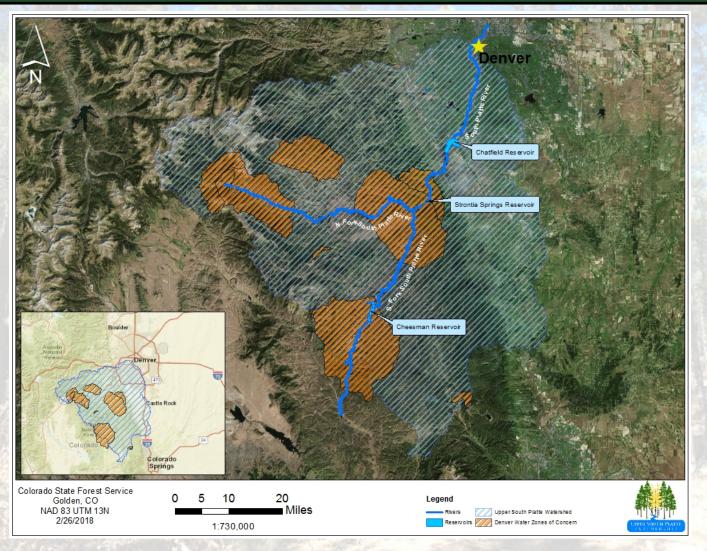






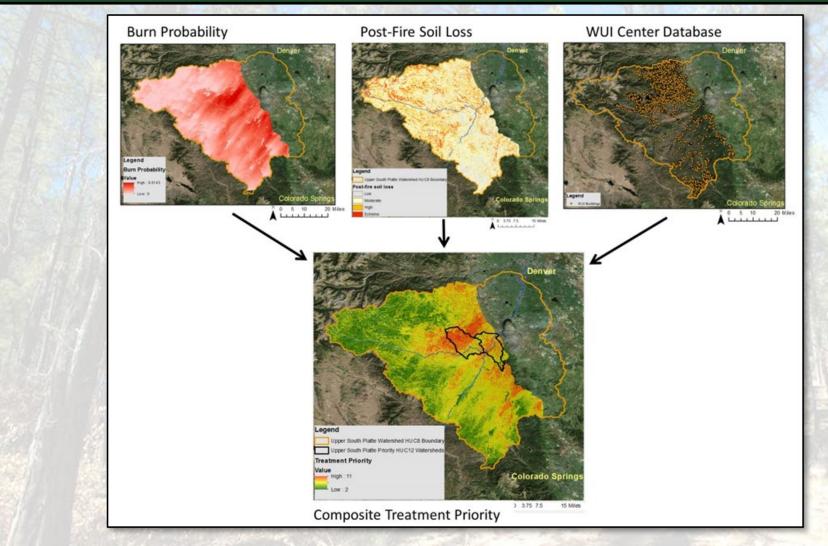






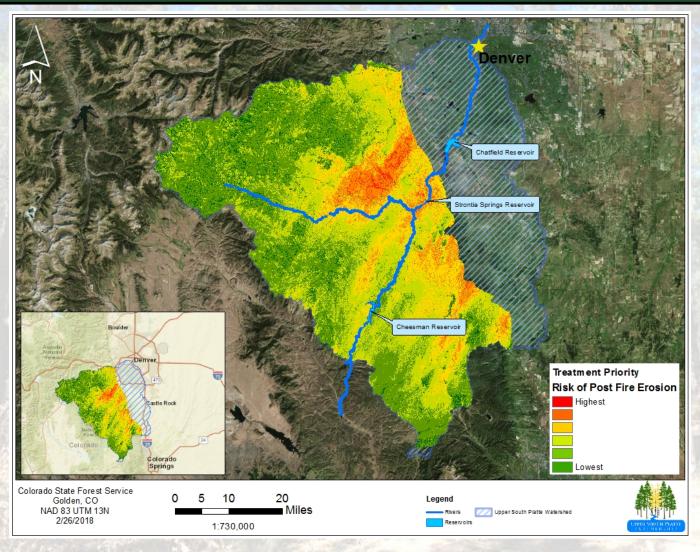






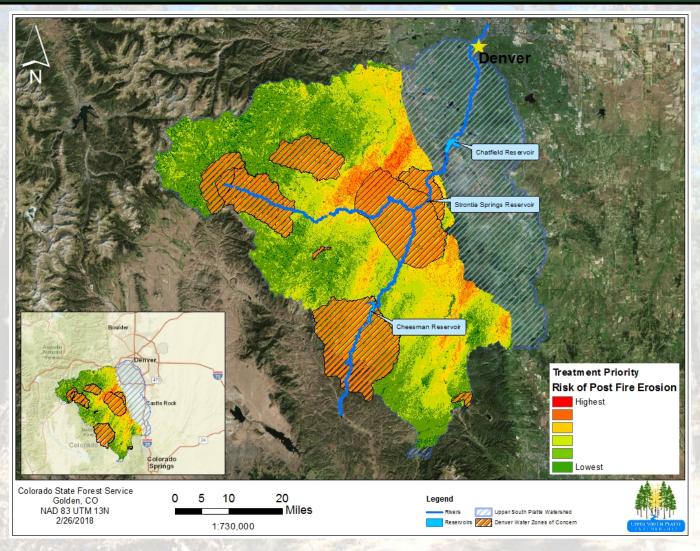






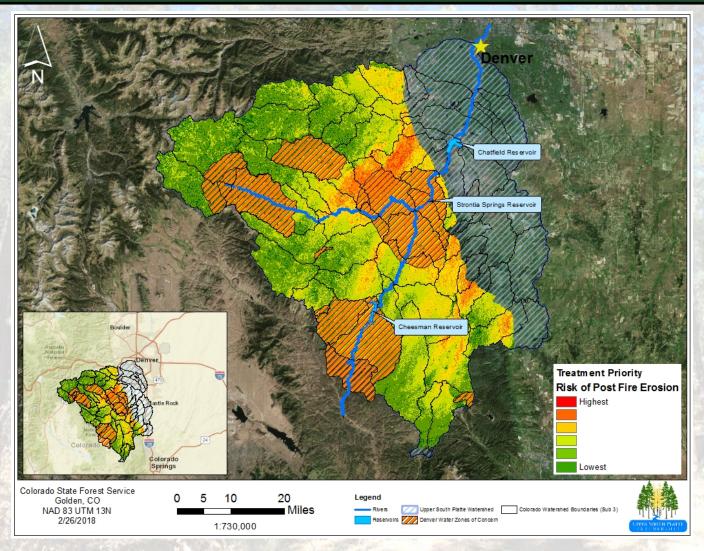






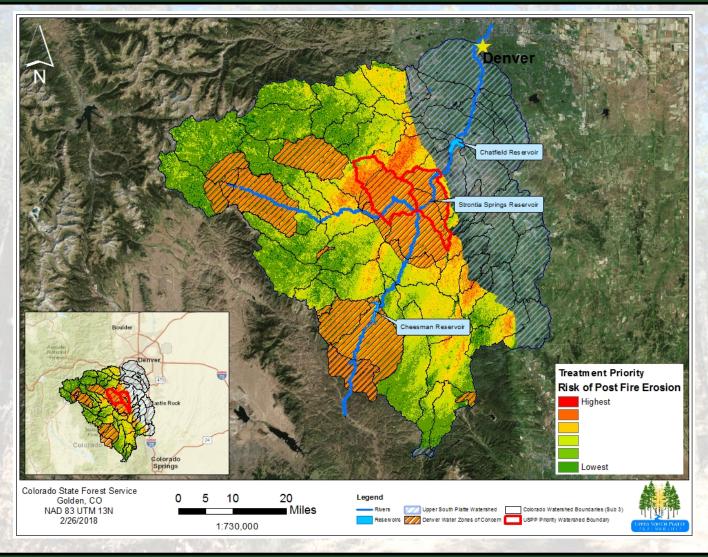








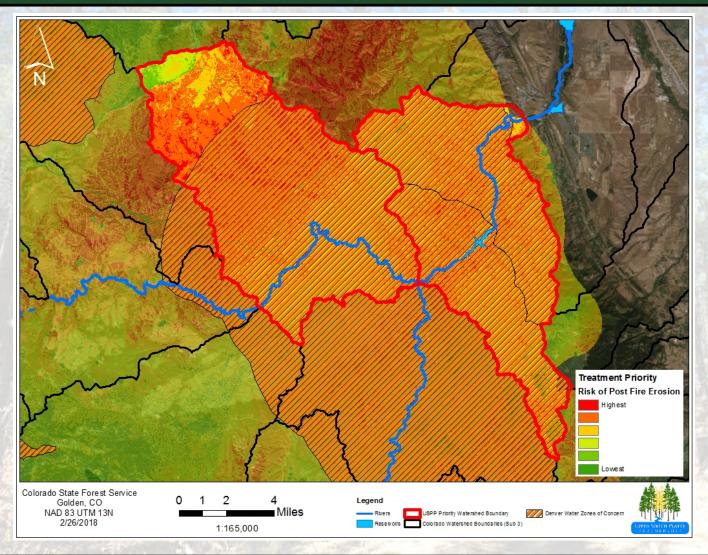




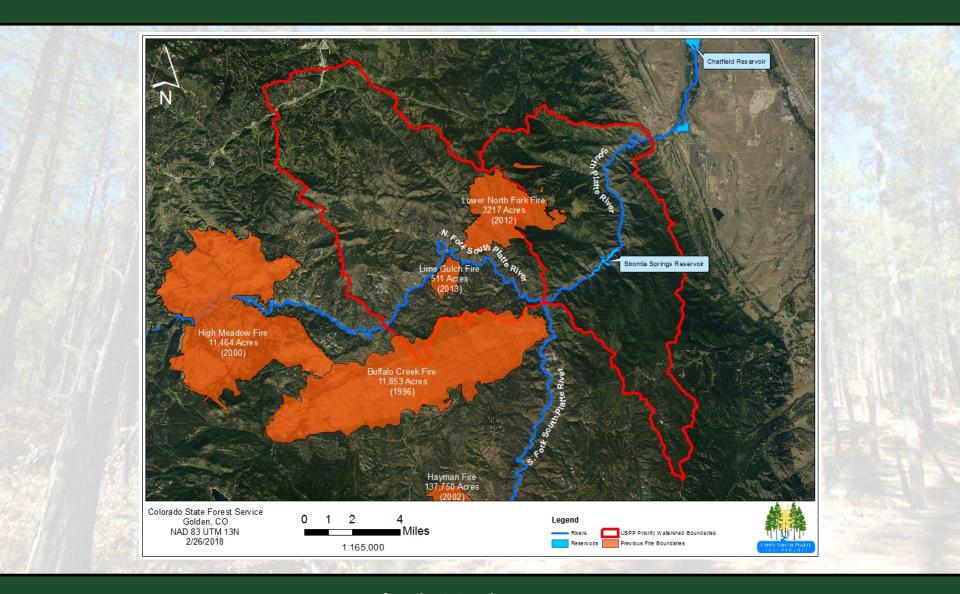


# USPP Projects Background COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE UNDERSTORM FOREST SERVICE FORE

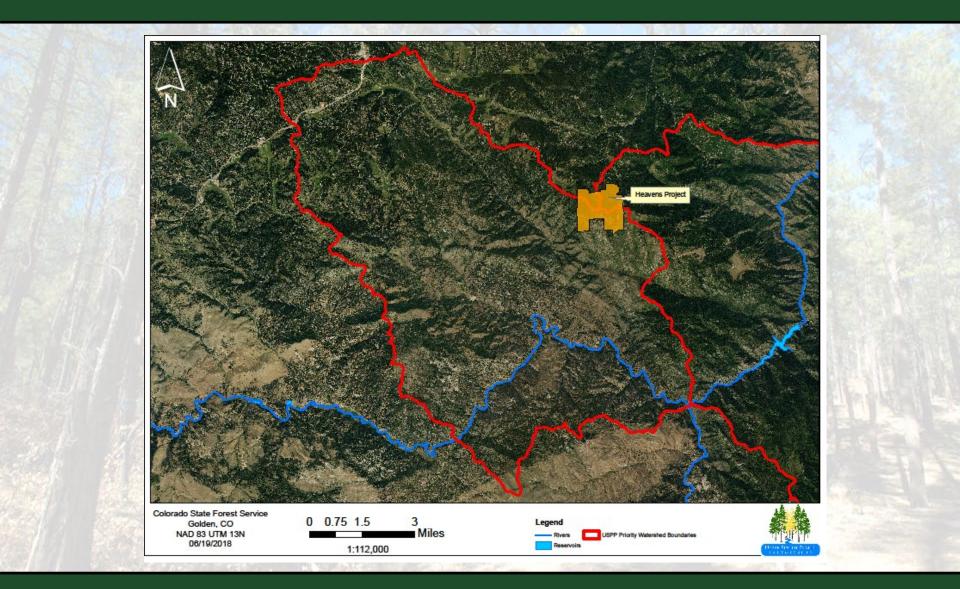




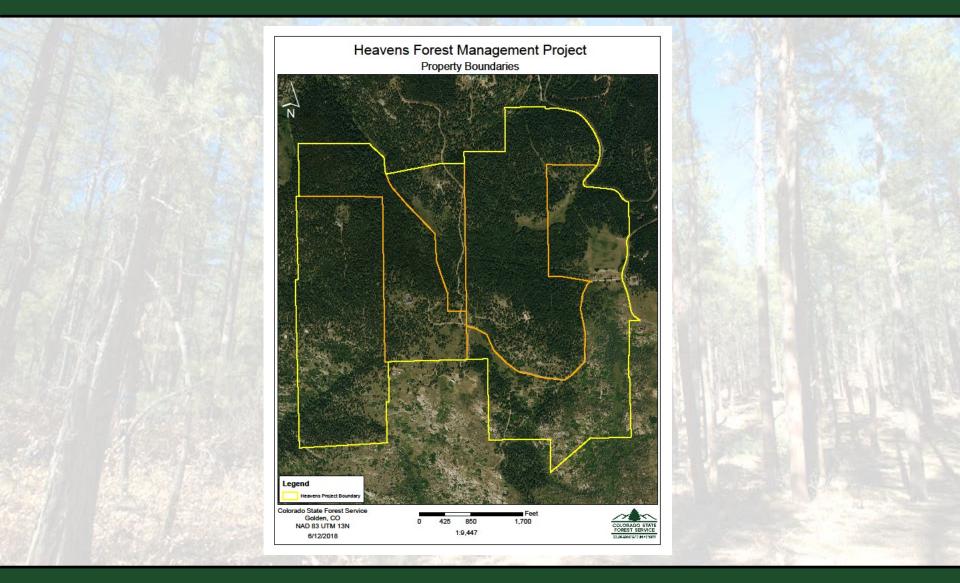
#### **Upper South Platte Historic Fires**



# **USPP Projects**



### Heavens Forest Management Project



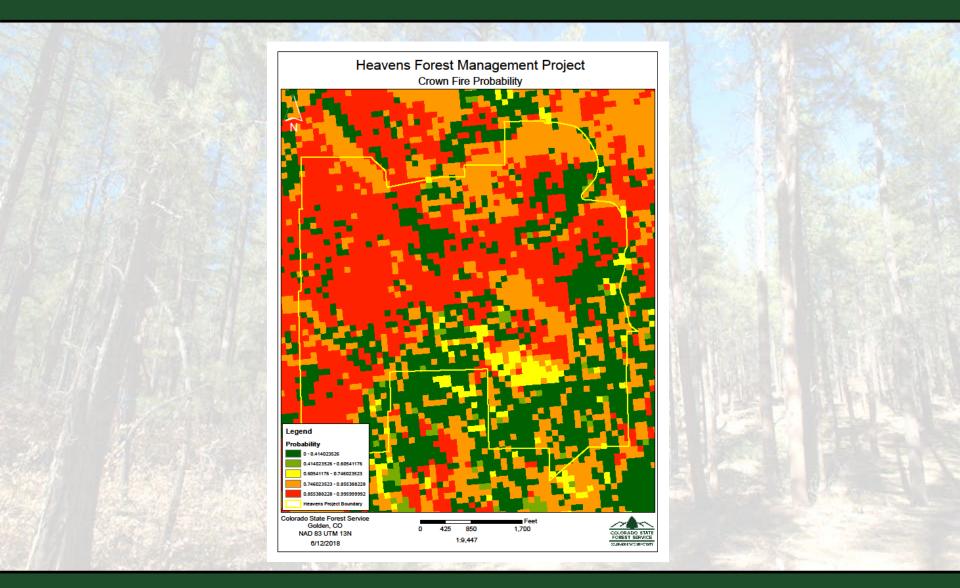
#### **Goals and Desired Conditions**

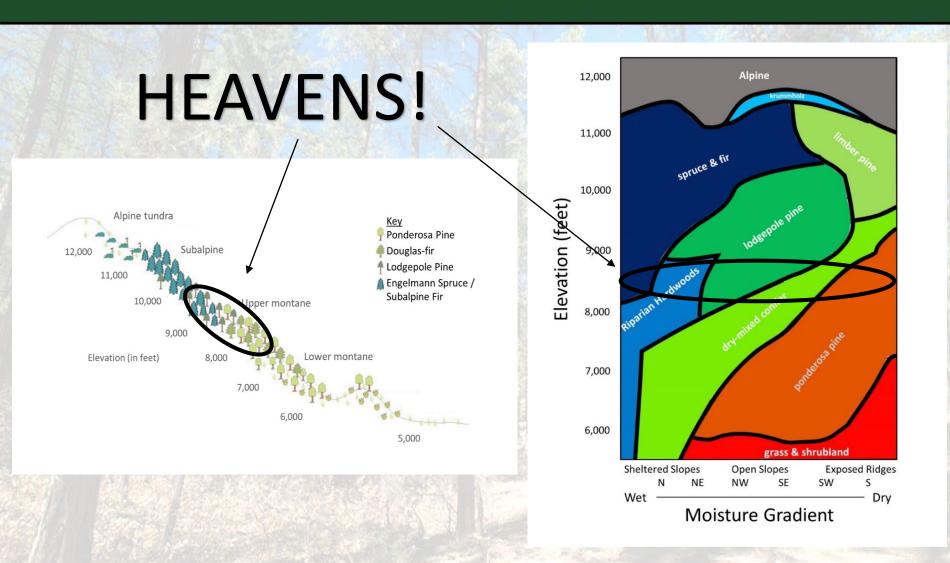


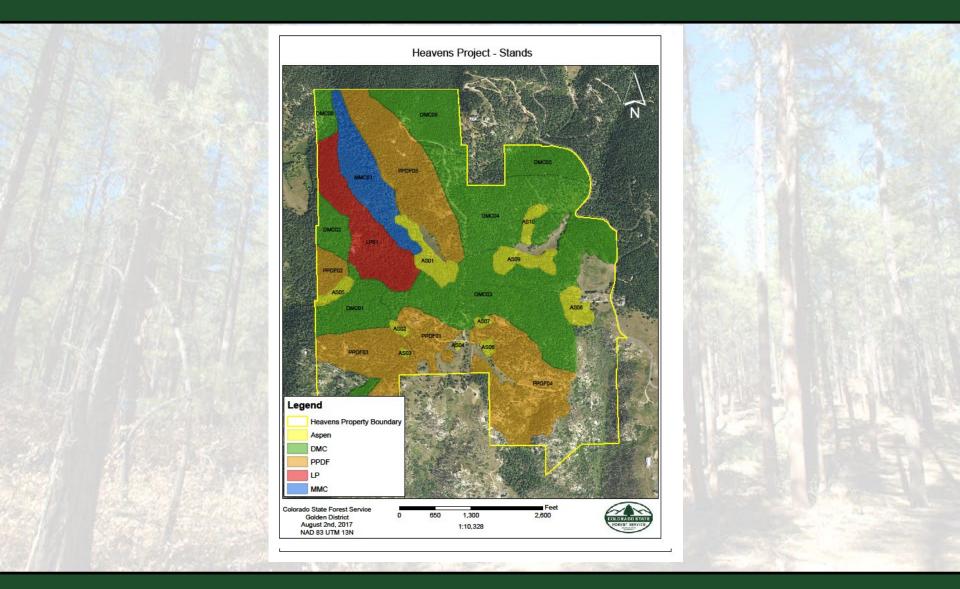
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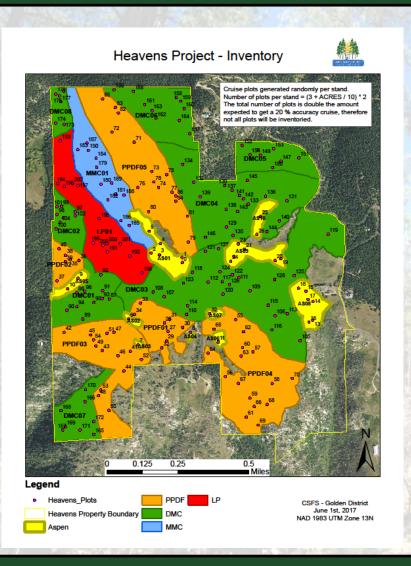


Heavens Forest Management Project
Goals and Desired Conditions







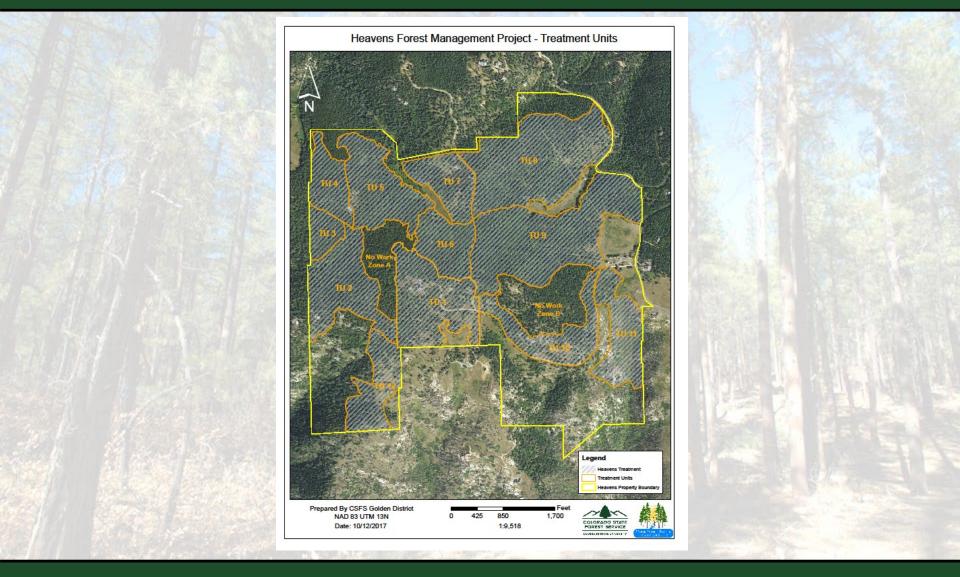


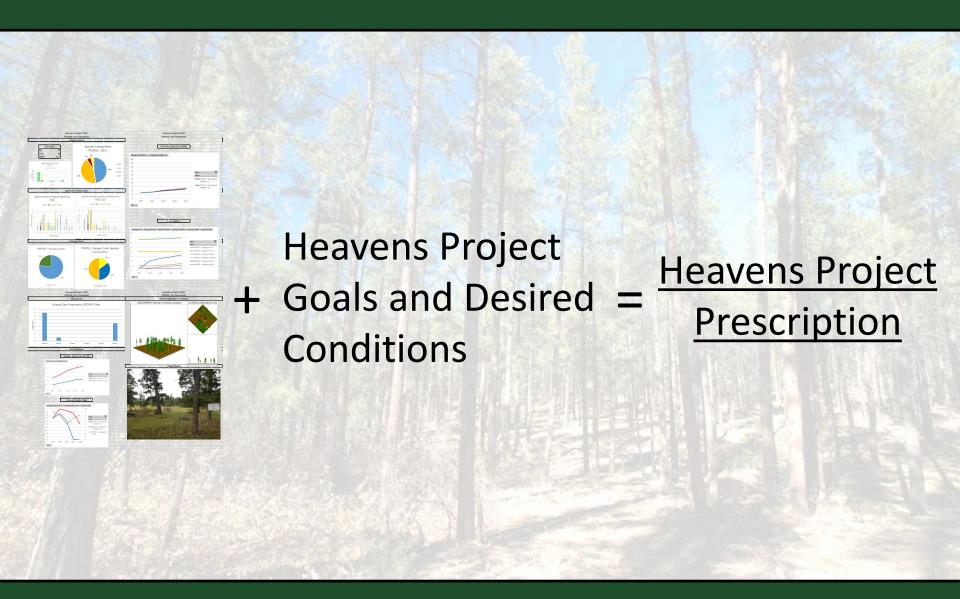
#### USPP - CSFS Inventory/ Monitoring Data

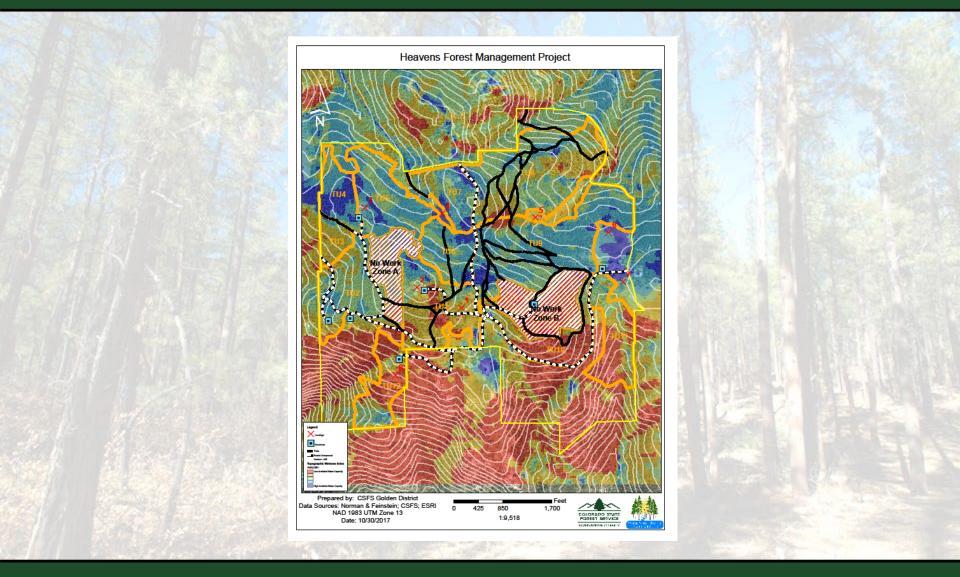
Developed by: CSFS - Golden District

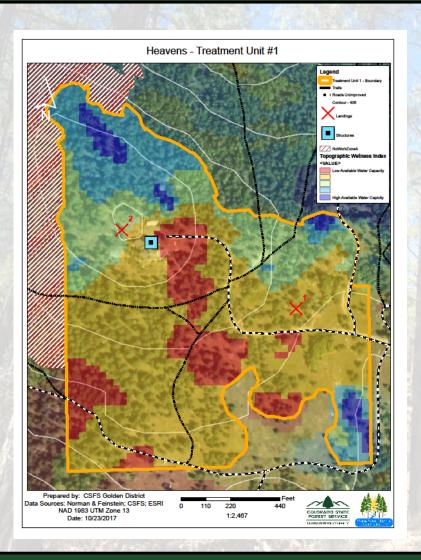
	Standard	CFRI	GTR XXX	Forest	FVS - Fire	Behave	Fuels	Stand	CSFS USPP 8
	Inventory	Monitoring	(upcoming	Restoration	and Fuels	1	Characteristic	Fire	Restoration
	for FVS	(USPP	for Front	Literature	Extension		Classification		Project
		Protocol -	Range)		(FFE)		System		HYBRID-
		Simple or Mothership)	l		1		(FCCS)- Used in WRRG		(VOL, RESTI
							program		BEHAVIOR)
Stand ID	X				x		monitoring	_	X
Stand Count	X				×				×
Variant	X				×			_	×
	X							_	
Inventory Year		X			X	_		_	X
Groups (Forest Types)	X		l	X	X		X		x
Region	X		<del>                                     </del>		×		X	_	X
Forest	X				X			-	X
Plot ID	X	x	-		×		X	_	×
Aspect	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	_	x
Slope	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	$\vdash$	X
Elevation	X	X	×	X	×	X	_ ^	_	×
BAF	X	X	_	X		X		_	X
		X	X		X	_		_	
Tree ID	X				X			_	X
Tree Count	X	X	X		X			_	X
History	X				X		X		X
Species	X	X	X	×	X		X		X
DBH	X	X	X		X		X		X
Radial Growth	X				X				X
Height	X	x			×		X		X
Damage	x			x	X				x
Severity	x				X				x
Age	X		X	x	×				X
Regen (1/100 <sup>th</sup> ac.)	X	X		X	X		X		X
Sapting (1/100th ac.)	X	X		X	X		X		X
Crown Base Height (CBH)		x	x	x	×	?	x		X
Surface Fuel Loading		x	×	x	x	•	x		x
CWD (Loading)		X	X	x	1		X		X
Overstory Canopy Cover		x		x			x		x
Group Sizes		X	i	×	1		1		X
Litter, duff, herb veg		x	x	×			x		x
Stand History (Notes)		x		x					x
Understory Species (quantify or general descript)		Both	Both	Both			x		DESCRIPTIO
Photos	X	x	l		×				X
Remote Sensing (Pre & Post)		x	X	x					X
Shrub Cover		X			<del>                                     </del>		X		As
	l		I	l	1	I		l	Appropriat









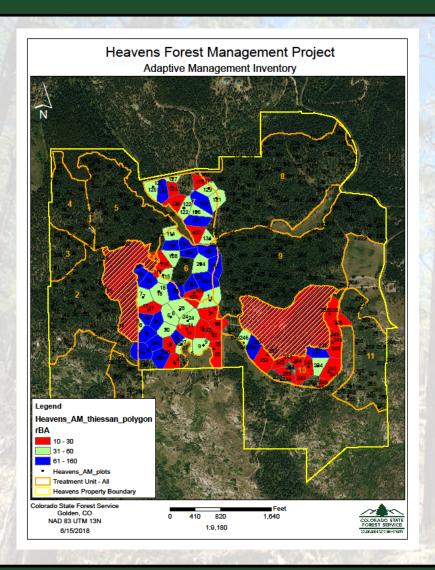


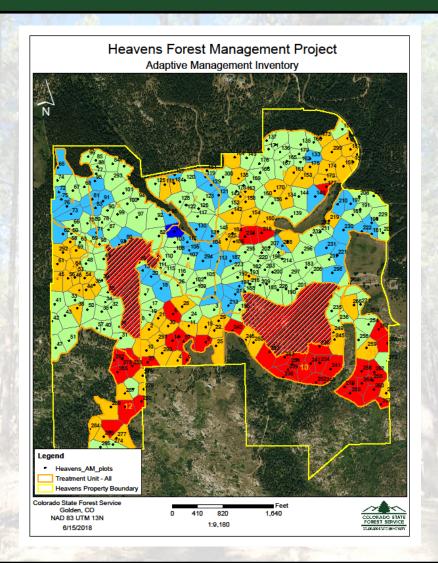
#### TU 1

Desired Structure									
<ul> <li>Ponderosa Pine F</li> </ul>		P.4	Current	Target					
<ul> <li>Group Classes 1-</li> </ul>	BA	70	30						
Openings and Lor	cc	23	15						
Information									
Layout	Layout Take Tree (Blue)		Access						
Operability	Good	<ul> <li>Heavens Ln and Rocky Top Trail</li> </ul>							
Slopes (%) 0-30		Multiple landings							
Acres 38		Some adverse skidding							

Prescription					
Silviculture	Thin from Below				
	Single Tree Selection				
Ponderosa Pine	Remove 90% of Seedlings and Saplings; retention as single trees and groups of 2-3 trees  6-12" DBH: remove 75% Remove diseased, dead, dying Retain all trees that show signs of fire scars or old growth (yellow belly,				
	<ul> <li>flat tops, etc.)</li> <li>Tree group class 1 and 2 near meadow and lower elevations within unit; transition to classes 2-3 at higher elevations within unit and near adjacent DMC units</li> </ul>				
Douglas-fir	Seedlings and Saplings: remove 95%; retention in isolated groups of large diameter class DF     6-16" DBH; remove 95%; retention trees in isolated groups of large diameter class DF     18-32" DBH: Remove single trees that are within defined PP or AS groups. Target residual TPA in this class = 4				
LP	Remove all				
AS	Remove all conifers within healthy AS stands/groups that show signs of conifer succession     Remove trees that show signs of heavy ungulate browsing/disease				
Meadows	Expand meadow by removing all 16" DBH and less conifers; single trees ok				
Other	Rocky Mountain Juniper: remove all that are under driplines of retention trees; select for retention only in areas of openings				
Wildlife	Large diameter, dead aspen that show signs of cavity nesting birds should be favored for retention     Where appropriate, small diameter fir will be retained under over-story fir to allow for vertical structure     If presence of middens are observed, these trees will be favored for retention				

#### **Adaptive Management**









#### **Questions?**

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