COLLABORATIVE AGREEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR PROPOSED ACTION

HAMS FORK VEGETATION RESTORATION PROJECT
Kemmerer Ranger District, Bridger-Teton National Forest
September 13, 2011

A mountain pine beetle epidemic is spreading in the Hams Fork drainage of the Bridger-Teton National Forest. Resulting mortality has affected important resources, values and public safety. To address the problem a collaborative process under the Healthy Forest Restoration Act was used to develop a response to the problem. Over forty interested persons and agency and organization representatives (Attachment 1) spent over 315 hours learning, discussing and developing this *Framework for a Proposed Action*. On August 4, 13 attendees prepared a final *draft* agreement[1] that was distributed for review by participants that were not present. All comments are included in Attachment 2; however, they were not used to substantially modify the agreement approved by the majority at the August 4 meeting. This *Framework* is intended to guide the Forest Service in developing a final proposed agency action that will be subject to scoping and detailed environmental review. The comments in Attachment 2 should be considered and/or explained by the agency in that process. Elements of the *Framework*:

1. **Vegetation treatments** – Mechanically treat an estimated 7,200 acres and prescribe burn about 2,140 acres shown in Attachment 3 - *Hams Fork Collaborative Proposed Vegetation Treatment, 8/4/11*[2] and Attachment 4 – *Treatment Maps, 8/4/11*. Lodgepole pine will be planted on 223 acres of previous burn. Treatments are intended to create a mix of tree ages and species, reduce woody fuels, and harvest beetle killed trees. The proposal will retain special habitats where needed, e.g. lynx habitat and big game travel corridors. Sufficient conifer slash will be retained when needed after mechanical treatment for improved prescribed fire and aspen suckering. Mechanical treatment and prescribed fire is planned within the wildland-urban interface.

2. **Hazard trees -** Remove hazard trees along Forest Service roads open to public travel to provide for public safety and fuel reduction. Such removal is generally planned 300 feet either side of road where needed consistent with the dispersed camping provision in the Forest Travel Plan. Hazard tree removal will consider recreation sites and retain selected areas for public firewood and commercial biomass removal.

3. **Whitebark pine –** Plant white bark pine trees on an estimated 250 acres in the most accessible areas as shown on Attachment 4. Thin the understory or do other non-commercial treatment to improve tree health. This project will demonstrate whitebark pine restoration techniques useful in planning future projects in this and other areas.

4. **Aspen restoration –** Foster aspen restoration by a combination of mechanical treatment and prescribed fire on nearly 2,140 acres listed in Attachment 3 and shown on the treatment map. Treatments will remove conifer trees, stimulate aspen suckering, create a mosaic of age classes, and be in sufficiently large blocks to spread browsing pressure.

---

[1] See Public Meeting Summary Notes, 8/4/11, for complete discussion, including a minority opinion. All meeting notes including participants are available at www.fs.usda.gov/btnf (*see "land and resources management" "planning"*)

[2] Map and table are subject to modification pending field verification, and additional surveys and analysis. Data is best information available at this time. 7,200 acres of mechanical treatment includes 2,741 acres of lodgepole pine that has not had habitat surveys; this acreage could be reduced considerably.

5. **Dispersed recreation –** Enhance recreation opportunities and safety by improving camping sites, trailheads and access through carefully planned vegetation treatments.

6. **Inventoried Roadless Area (IRA)** – Retain unroaded character of east side of project area. When needed utilize existing roads and new temporary roads on the previously roaded western side of the inventoried roadless area where past logging has occurred. Reclaim temporary roads at contract completion. This approach retains backcountry recreation opportunities and habitat values while cost-effectively providing for project objectives in the previously roaded portion.

Other points of agreement not included in the proposed action

- Forest Service will investigate operational and economic feasibility of helicopter use on certain sites along the Hams Fork River. Cost may be prohibitive.
- Biomass should be considered as a potential product resulting from treatments. It is secondary to providing for wildlife objectives through prescribed burning and aspen regeneration.
- Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management should coordinate projects on adjacent lands.

……..

Facilitated and compiled by:
David M. Thom (dthom@gwtc.net)
%Western Wyoming Resource Conservation and Development, Inc.

Attachment 1 – Participants in Hams Fork Collaboration (at least one meeting)

Participants numbered 1-13 were present to draft an agreement at the final meeting on 8/4/11; the remainder attended at least one meeting.

1. Mike Hunzie, Wyoming Wildlife Federation
2. Rebekah Fitzgerald, Wyoming Governor's Office
3. Ben Wise, Wyoming Game and Fish Department
4. Mark Zornes, Wyoming Game and Fish Department
5. Brook Lee, Wyoming State Forestry
6. Dana Stone, Wyoming State Forestry
7. Jonathan Teichert, Lincoln County Planning Office
8. Randy Williams, Teton Conservation District/Biomass Group
9. Jonathan Ratner, Western Watersheds Project
10. Jessica Clement, PhD., Colorado State University (meeting presenter)
11. Jermy Wight, Lander Trail Foundation
12. Gordon Tueller, Lander Trail Foundation
13. Phillip Lockwood, USDI-Bureau of Land Management

14. Wes Miller, interested citizen
15. Kent Connelly, Lincoln County Commission
16. Deb Wolfley, Lincoln County Commission
17. Neil Hymas, Wyoming Game and Fish
18. Nancy Skinner, USDI-National Park Service, Fossil Butte NM
19. Jim Wasseen, Wyoming Game and Fish – Landscape Conservation Initiative
20. Floyd Roadifer, Wyoming Game and Fish
21. Reagen Bebout, Field Representative, Senator Enzi's office
22. Chris Tomassi, Legislative Assistant, Senator Enzi's office
23. Sandy DaRif, Field Representative, Senator Barrasso's office
24. Bonnie Cannon, Field Representative, Representative Lummis's office
25. Daniel Dececco, Intern, Senator Barrasso's office
26. Kevin Spencer, Wyoming Game and Fish
27. Ed Boe, interested individual

Attendees at June 1 informational meeting (that did not attend a follow-up meeting):

28. Justin Caudill, Wyoming Department of Agriculture/Wyoming Landscape Conservation Initiative (also provided a written comment)
29. Mary Thoman, Sweetwater County Conservation District and Wyoming Landscape Conservation Initiative
30. Joy Bannon, Wyoming Wildlife Federation
31. Dan Dockstader, Wyoming Senate District 16
32. Norris Tratnik, private citizen
33. Rosalie Tratnik, private citizen
34. Colter Julian, private citizen
35. Truman Julian, permittee
36. Luke Schultz, Wyoming Game and Fish, Pinedale
37. Duane Short, Biodiversity Conservation Alliance (also provided a written response)
38. Bruce Thornock, South and Jones Timber Company
39. Jesica Lozier, University of Wyoming Cooperative Extension Service
40. Chris Aimone, Uinta County Weed and Pest

41. Paul Jenkins, Lincoln County Commissioner
42. Nancy Banister, Kemmerer Gazette

Forest Service staff support: Bridger-Teton NF - Tracy Hollingshead, Anita DeLong, Kirk Strom, Ben Banister, Eric Winthers, Aimee Cameron, Lara Oles, Samuel Ainsley, Travis Bruch, Josh Sorenson, José Castro, and Bernadette Barthelenghi; USFS-RO - Mike Kania and Bill Lyons.

Facilitator: Dave Thom, Western Wyoming Resource Conservation and Development Council

Attachment 2 - Comments received via e-mail on the DRAFT *Framework for Collaborative Agreement* (8/4/11)

Following are Forest Service transmittal notes to participants and all response comments (14 total) received on the draft agreement that was distributed on 8/9/11. The comments do not reflect agreement by all participants but should be considered by the FS in developing the final proposed action for scoping.

Transmittal note #1: Also attached for your reference are the Aug. 4th meeting handouts including the stand maps, treatment tables, and photos of prescribed burn units proposed by the group. (Anita De Long)

From: Dave Thom [mailto:dthom@gwtc.net]
Sent: Saturday, August 06, 2011 10:50 AM
To: DeLong, Anita
Cc: Hollingshead, Tracy; dthom@gwtc.net
Subject: Hams Fork final DRAFT collaborative agreement - framework for proposed action

Dear Participants:

Attached is the final DRAFT agreement approved at the meeting last night (8/4/11). I made the suggested edits/additions to the version reviewed at the meeting.

I'd ask that those that participated in at least one meeting send your comments within 7 days of sending date (Note: as agreed to be 8/4/11 meeting participants) to: Dave Thom, Facilitator, at: dthom@gwtc.net and Anita DeLong, Team Leader, at: akdelong@fs.fed.us

If you have suggested wording changes, please "reply to all" so that in the spirit of collaboration all participants can see your suggestions. If you simply concur just reply to Anita and I and not necessarily bother other folks' e-mail box. If we do not hear from you we'll assume that you concur. I will make additional edits as needed to this framework and submit to Tracy as the final document.

Thanks to each of you for your participation. I appreciate your contribution of time and knowledge and your interest in the Hams Fork area. Your contributions made for a valuable and productive collaborative process. Was a pleasure working with you.

Sincerely,
Dave Thom, CF
Facilitator provided by Western Wyoming Resource Conservation and Development, Inc.
Black Hills Forest Stewards
1219 Pine Street
Custer, SD 57730
605-673-1459
dthom@gwtc.net

Transmittal note #2 (reminder) sent 8/16/2011

Dear Hams Fork Participants,
Just a reminder, that comments on the draft Collaborative Agreement are due tomorrow, Aug. 16th. Please send your comments to everyone on our email list, so that people have a chance to review them. We have received comments from a couple of people . I have attached the draft Collaborative Agreement again for your reference.

Thanks,
Anita DeLong
Environmental Coordinator
Bridger-Teton National Forest
Pinedale, Big Piney, and Kemmerer Ranger Districts

Transmittal note #3 (time extension) sent 8/16/11

Dear Hams Fork Participants,
Based on feedback from participants that more time was needed to review the draft Collaborative Agreement, we are welcoming comments for an additional two weeks. As before, please send all participants listed above your comments so that everyone has an opportunity to review them. Comments are due by August 30, 2011.

Sincerely,
Anita DeLong
Environmental Coordinator
Bridger-Teton National Forest
Pinedale, Big Piney, and Kemmerer Ranger Districts

Comment #1 received 8/15/2011 -

Just a couple of quick thoughts, I know that most of the answers will be associated with the EA.

Having a weed plan in place before any on the ground projects begin, with mapping for treated areas and what type of chemical and rates that were applied. It would be great if the forest service does plan on mapping to either discuss protocols with Lincoln Co. Weed & Pest or plan to share data with them.
At present there is no mention of effects on grazing (rest?) or how other multiple users are going to be handled. It would be useful to list out possible improvements for the grazers and other users, along with possible maintenance needs over time.

Thanks, and I just wanted to say I thought you all did a wonderful job!

Justin Caudill
WDA - WLCI Program Coordinator
Rock Springs BLM Field Office
280 N Hwy 191
Rock Springs, WY 82901
Office: 307-352-0378
Cell: 307-350-5480
justin.caudill@wyo.gov

Comment #2 – received 8/9/11

Reply from Dick Artley 8/11/11 –
Thanks Dave. Please alert me when the draft EA or EIS is online and available for 30-day comment.
Dick

Replied to Dick Artley sent 8/11/11 by Thom - Hi, Dick: Thanks for the suggestions. I did include the attendees and the detailed discussion and a couple of points of disagreement in the official meeting notes. I've attached them for your convenience in case you did not already get them. Please see the part on the "agreement". Please feel free to give a call if needed. Thanks, Dave Thom, Facilitator. 605-673-1459

From: Dick Artley [mailto:da99333@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 09, 2011 4:54 PM
To: DeLong, Anita; dthom@gwtc.net
Subject: Re: FW: Hams Fork final DRAFT collaborative agreement - framework for proposed action

Thanks for the information Ms. Delong. I have participated in several collaborative meetings. These meetings included USFS employees/specialty and a representation of the other people in the area with special interests in the forest.

When we compiled the meeting notes, agreements we always included the participant's names and group or company that they represent. We also included issues where we could not reach unanimous agreement.

Please add this to the Hams Fork final DRAFT collaborative agreement and send the modified version back to me for review. I'm sure you understand the need for this information.

Sincerely,
Dick Artley (retired forest planner, NEPA legal compliance reviewer, 1900-1 NEPA instructor, forest NEPA coordinator, and forest appeals/litigation coordinator --- Nez Perce National Forest, Idaho)
415 NE 2nd Street
Grangeville, Idaho 83530

Comment #3 – received 8/9/11

From: Da Rif, Sandy (Barrasso) [mailto:Sandy_DaRif@Barrasso.senate.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, August 09, 2011 4:35 PM
To: DeLong, Anita
Subject: RE: Hams Fork Public Meeting Summary Notes 8/4/11

Thanks Dave,
I appreciate the information.

Sandra Da Rif
Office of U.S. Senator John Barrasso
Constituent Service Representative

Comment #4 – received 8/11/11

Anita, Dave,

I concur, thanks for your work on this project.

Mike Hunzie (DT note: Wyoming Wildlife Federation)

Comment #5 – received 8/12/11

Dave,
Thank you for your hard work putting this together. You and the team have done a tremendous job and we surely do appreciate all your efforts. I have met with the elected County officials and they are excited to see us moving toward an end product. The County supports the efforts of the working group.

There are two points that the County raised during the meetings that we would like to see incorporated into the document if possible. One, it was mentioned that the south one-third of the project area is within the WUI, which made it exempt from critical lynx habitat survey. We encouraged the group to consider mechanical treatments in this area. There is a prescribed fire that is proposed but we again ask that mechanical treatments be considered within the WUI boundary. The other point that was brought up was in relation to the mass removal of proposed treatments along the west boundary of the project area, supposedly to provide hiding cover for elk. The County commented that in light of the over populated elk

numbers, it appears that if anything we need less hiding cover for elk. Nevertheless, a considerable amount of treatments were removed from the project area without much discussion. The remaining treatments have yet to be surveyed but most likely many of them will also be dropped. We ask that the group reconsider the original proposal and then let the lynx surveys determine what gets dropped out to provide "hiding cover" for elk.

If there is anything that we can do to aid your efforts, please let us know. Thank you for the oppotunity to comment.

Jonathan Teichert
Senior Planner
520 Topaz, Suite 109
Kemmerer, WY 83101
307-877-2100

Comment #6 received 8/13/11 -

I was not CC;ed on the original Aug 6th agreement so just got it when I got back in from South LaBarge on Fri. And have to head out early Sunday so have little time to fully deal with this but….

I am attaching a OMB/CEQ regarding the process all federal agencies are supposed t follow for these types of things. It doesn't appear that the process followed this. (Facilitator's note: Attachment from OMB/CEQ dated 11/28/05, 8 pp. available in the project record upon request from Anita DeLong at adelong@fs.fed.us)

Regarding the agreement. I can not agree to:

1) #1 in its entirety
2) #2 more than 10% beyond tallest tree height (as the Med-Bow did under similar circumstances
3) #6 The activities within current IRA's will further degrade the remaining roadless characteristics which I can not support. Just because the FS has allowed logging and roading in these IRA's in the past should not be used as an excuse to complete the process.

Jonathan B Ratner
WWP – Wyoming Office
PO Box 1160
Pinedale, WY 82941
Tel: 877-746-3628
Fax: 707-597-4058

Comment #7 received 8/15/2011 –

Anita and Dave,
My comment at this time is that a 7 day comment period in the summer is too short. Some people could be on vacation, others are in the middle of their busiest season. It seems like USFS is rushing this process a bit. I may get my comments to you by cob tomorrow, just a few I am formulating amidst other priorities.
Nancy Skinner
Superintendent
Fossil Butte National Monument

Comment #8 received 8/15/11 -

All-Superintendent Skinners comment is right on target with what the Coalition of Goverments and Commissioner's have been saying about the processes like this. In our comments in all comment periods

we are trying to make to many deadlines with short notice after months of getting to that point. The Lincoln County Commission will have comments on 9 different matters in the last two weeks alone.
Thank you
Kent Connelly, Chairman
Lincoln County Commissioner
Chairman Coalition of Local Governments

Comment #9 received 8/16/11 -

Awesome!
Thanks Anita! I was just here at my computer frantically trying to finish up in the next hour. More time is so greatly appreciated!
Thank you, thank you, thank you!

Duane Short
Wild Species Program Director
Biodiversity Conservation Alliance

Comment #10

First of all, I concur with the proposed collaborative agreement as is. I offer a somewhat reluctant thanks for the extended comment deadline, but have to wonder if more comments will change what was agreed to by a lot of hard working folks; especially in light of the fact that the proposal will be given public review.

Case in point; Mr. Teichert's comments about the elk numbers being over objective. Elk numbers indeed are currently over objective and area ranchers are correctly concerned about damage; however, I'm fairly confident that numbers will not always be so high. I think we have to save the hiding cover for the future. Also, if the cover is removed, the effect may be that elk move to the relative solitude of private land earlier than normal. We can argue the finer points at length, but I believe that putting it out for public review would be better.
mhunzie@q.com 8/18/11 (Facilitator's note: Mike Hunzie, Wyoming Wildlife Federation)

Comment #11 (facilitator's note….Mr. Artley did not attend any meetings and is not considered a collaborator in this project)

Obviously Mr. Hunzie, you are one of the timber industry representatives on the collaborative group. Ms. DeLong I have attended several collaborative group meetings. The representatives were all skewed towards support for forest development even though just 3 or 4 were stated representatives of the timber industry.
Ask yourself: "Does this group stand to gain if the forest is logged and roaded?"
This includes motorized recreation groups, the chamber of commerce, school board members, some state and county groups etc.

Please answer this two simple questions:
How many members are on the collaborative group? How many members support no development?
If it isn't 50/50 then the collaborative group's agreement is null and void.

Thanks for considering this national forest user.
Dick Artley
Grangeville, Idaho
da99333@gmail.com

Comment #12 – Mark Zornes, WY Game and Fish, 8/19/11

I could not agree with Mr. Hunzie more regarding the process and support for the collaboration that occurred during this effort.

Regarding the elk issue, removing security habitats specifically to reduce populations is not acceptable. These type of management actions result in long-term, and sometimes irreversible impacts to wildlife resources. The area in question already provides limited security cover for this species, which exacerbates our management issues with this elk population. The biggest issue we face in managing the West Green River Elk herd to objective (which we are approaching, by the way) are the two existing refugia (Fossil Butte National Monument and Cokeville Meadows NWR) combined with limited security habitats in the more heavily roaded portions of the herd. The Cokeville Meadows NWR will be removed from the list when the CCP and Hunt Plan are done (hopefully in 2013). In the interim, we have dramatically increased antlerless harvest opportunity in this herd unit over the past three years. For 2011, we are also having late seasons to target elk in the Cokeville Valley and on areas with comingling concerns around the herd unit. It should be noted sportsmen are becoming increasingly concerned that 1/6 of their elk are now off limits throughout the bulk of the hunting season due to movement to the two defacto refuges, especially Fossil Butte NM.

This herd unit was recently added to the Brucellosis Survelillance Area by the state vet, increasing both landowner and WGFD surveillance demands. Due to this, sampling intensity will be increased in Areas 102, 104, and 105. We have had two cases of the disease in this herd in the past twenty years. The herd is unfed (no feed grounds) and our personnel do an admirable job working with landowners to reduce elk-livestock comingling concerns. We will continue to work with landowners to reduce conflicts.

Zornes (Wyo Game and Fish)

Comment #13, Duane Short, Biodiversity Conservation Alliance, sent 8/29/11

Hi All,
Please see Comments and Attachments (attached).

Attachment-B2-Fire Suppression Costs - [| Attachment-B1-FireUrbanInterface.d | Attachment-B-Spruce Gulch Beetle Fuels [| Attachment A BCA Scoping Comments M

(Note: Attachments were in response to scoping notices for 2007 and 2008 projects on the Medicine Bow-Routt NFs. They are available from Anita DeLong at adelong@fs.fed.us DT, facilitator, 9/1/11)

Thanks.
Duane Short
Wild Species Program Director
Biodiversity Conservation Alliance
P.O. Box 1512
Laramie, Wyoming 82073
Phone: 307.742.7978
Fax: 307.742.7989

Comment #14 Nancy Skinner, Superintendent, Fossil Butte NM sent 8/30/11

Dear Anita and the Collaborative Team,

As requested I'm sending comments to the entire mail list. The BTNF is not contiguous with the NPS boundary at Fossil Butte NM and so my comments will focus on what I think the USFS should clarify in terms of resource stewardship actions they will take related to the proposed collaborative agreement. The topics I raise are of interest to me as someone who has spent an entire career in natural resource management. As a participant, I think I represent a minority voice in the room. That said, there are other citizens who would probably appreciate that this voice is heard.

I understand the USFS has a different mission from the NPS and therefore different management objectives flow from that mission. Just as I would not expect the USFS to apply their management mission and objectives to proposed actions on the ground here at Fossil Butte NM, I would not presume some standard of resource stewardship for USFS administered lands that is not aligned with the Forest Service's mission. The multiple use-mandate for National Forest lands is very clear. The challenge is to plan actions and produce outcomes so that no one resource is compromised entirely in the process. I don't think the collaborative proposal overly compromises any one resource. I do think the presentation of the proposal could be improved to clarify intent in some areas. My specific suggestions to improve clarity of the proposal follow.

I would like to see clarification on the USFS expectations / plans for the length of service of the temporary roads. What can the public expect with regard to how long these roads will stay in service? What standards of reclamation will be set?

I would request that biologists clarify the wildlife species habitat needs for native wildlife such as lynx, elk, mule deer, spruce/blue grouse in particular and how the treatments consider the needs of these species. Let's ensure the public understands that one species needs cannot be substituted for another.

The roadless area was discussed during meetings and I think it would be useful to draw out the discussion and commitment on the part of the USFS to protect that area and why. These areas provide increasingly scarce recreational opportunities that many Americans value and appreciate. The USFS could build some good will by explaining that those areas were generally avoided in the selection of treatment polygons.

Road densities are of interest in terms of impacts to wildlife. Less than 3 miles per square mile is desirable for wildlife, more than that is detrimental. How will the proposed collaborative agreement affect road densities in the treatment area? And will these be short or long-term impacts?

I would like to see more development /clarity in the treatment objectives for each unit and the proposed means by which they'll be accomplished. Thinning? Shelterwood? Clearcut? Hazardous fuel reduction only? Dead standing cut only? Whitebark pine regeneration? Aspen regeneration? Perhaps everyone at the meetings knew what was being proposed in this regard, but it is sketchy at best in the current document. It would be useful to describe what the public could expect to see in each polygon after treatment.

I felt that the proposal to use 2.5 times the height of dead standing trees as the width from the road to remove hazardous trees was excessive. If you want to log dead standing, beetle killed trees then just state that intent and delineate the area. There could be many reasons, one would be to prevent jackstraw conditions when the trees do come down, that impede wildlife and visitor travel. That is a legitimate reason to log some portion of those trees.

Would there be any interest or opportunity for Christmas tree cutting from within the aspen stands? This may not be economically feasible or seasonally unavailable due to road closures.

I would like to see some commitment on the part of the USFS to implementing best management practices (BMPs) for water quality and

wetland protection and erosion prevention.
With an interest in providing for a variety of vegetative cover types (habitats) across the landscape, I would be interested to see a map of the proposed treatment areas in context with previous treatments by USFS. For example, how many acres were cut and how many years ago? What do those polygons look like adjacent to these proposed treatments? An aerial photo would be useful in this regard. This is just a way to clarify that there are many different age classes out there on the forest providing a diversity of plant species and a mosaic of wildlife habitat on the forest.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Nancy Skinner
Superintendent
Fossil Butte National Monument
P.O. Box 592
864 Chicken Creek Road
Kemmerer, Wyoming 83101
(307) 877-4455 Tel.
(307) 877-4457 Fax

Attachment 3 – Hams Fork Collaborative Proposed Vegetation Treatments, 8/4/11. Tables 1-4

Table 1. Mechanical Treatment (surveyed stands)

ID #	Acres	Treatment Type	Lynx HC %	Silviculurist Comments
2	67	Salvage	47	Variable dead lp distribution
3	9	Salvage	24	confirm rx with cse data
4	74	Patch Clearcut w/ Salvage	25	temp rd needed and old road in place
5	123	Salvage	38	Aspen with LP salvage oppty, temp rd needs
6	88	Patch Clearcut w/ Salvage	33	Liklely needs temp
7	70	Salvage	36	Facility Protection; Very rocky, only N is likely viable
8	113	Salvage	43	Facility Protection; temp rods and long skids likely
9	93	Patch Clearcut w/ Salvage	28	Facility Protection; temp rods and long skids likely
10	39	Clearcut w/ Reserves	30	Some past harv, include in adjacent multi units
11	66	Clearcut w/ Reserves	30	Some past harv, include in adjacent multi units
12	89	Clearcut w/ Reserves	23	Lots non-saw, create multiple units
13	35	Clearcut w/ Reserves	23	Lots non-saw, create multiple units
14	33	Salvage	43	Combine with adjacent multi units
15	42	Salvage	39	temp rd needed, but template may exist
16	174	Clearcut w/ Reserves	17	Some steep slopes and temp road needs
17	21	Clearcut w/ Reserves	17	Some steep slopes and temp road needs
18	60	Clearcut w/ Reserves	30	Need split into multiple units
19	94	Clearcut w/ Reserves	30	Need split into multiple units
20	134	Salvage	35	Temp rds needed
21	98	Salvage	46	Some temp road access needed
22	25	Clearcut w/ Reserves	29	Difficult access would need sign rd
23	129	Salvage	38	Stand is among switchbacks
24	37	Improvement Cut	10	confirm sal vs san with cse data
25	6	Salv/Sanit/CT	28	Look at LP data and consider boundary to rd
26	7	Clearcut w/ Reserves	21	confirm rx w/cse, needs access
27	8	Clearcut w/ Reserves	32	confirm rxwith cse, needs access
28	14	Salvage	36	Very low vol of dead
29	40	Improvement Cut	23	Remove LP and conifer from Aspen.
30	20	Clearcut w/ Reserves	20	Combine w/ adjacent unit
31	16	Clearcut w/ Reserves	16	Adjust boundary to stand
32	32	Salv/Sanit/CT	34	salvage oppty and either adverse or temp rd
33	5	Improvement Cut	28	Increase aspen component through conifer removal
34	103	Patch Clearcut w/ Salvage	34	Facility Protection; Some rd work and temps needed
35	165	Patch Clearcut w/ Salvage	32	No issues
36	113	Salvage	43	Adverse skid suggested, but may have temp rd optio
37	135	Salvage	45	Adverse skid suggested, but may have temp rd optio
38	33	Salv/Sanit/CT	33	Good access, but likley low vol/priority
39	10	Clearcut w/ Reserves	31	Aspen obj-remove conf & some/all aspen adj line@ rd

ID #	Acres	Treatment Type	Lynx HC %	Silviculurist's Comments
40	14	Salv/Sanit/CT	31	Confirm w/cse & adj line w/rd and adj stnds
41	13	Clearcut w/ Reserves	13	High risk LP
42	8	Clearcut w/ Reserves	30	High risk LP
43	6	Clearcut w/ Reserves	14	Aspen objective-removal conifer and some/all aspen
44	8	Salv/Sanit/CT	31	LP removal fr salvage and rd side hazard
45	17	Salv/Sanit/CT	10	Low vol but rd side, could remove all LP
46	16	Salvage	37	Low vol, but great access
47	11	Clearcut w/ Reserves	31	High risk LP and aspen. Some past harv
48	70	Improvement Cut	31	good aspen oppty, temp rd at south
49	14	Salvage	41	Good acces, adverse or temp rd
50	100	Salvage	40	Is the kelly GS stand. Include areas not in fuels red
51	161	Patch Clearcut w/ Salvage	26	large stand with some easy temp rd needs, consider
52	15	Clearcut w/ Reserves	15	No issues
53	35	Salvage	39	some adverse skid and temp rd needs
54	117	Salvage	39	Confirm rx with cse data, should have aspen oppt
55	72	Salvage	43	Some aspen and WBP rest oppty
56	81	Clearcut w/ Reserves	33	Confirm rx with cse data, needs temp rd at bottom
57	111	Clearcut w/ Reserves	30	Confirm rx with cse data, needs temp rd at bottom
58	63	Salvage	37	Confirm rx with cse data, needs temp rd at bottom
59	43	Clearcut w/ Reserves	33	Confirm rx with cse data, needs temp rd at bottom
60	24	Clearcut w/ Reserves	33	Confirm rx with cse data, needs temp rd at bottom
61	11	Clearcut w/ Reserves	23	Confirm rx with cse data, needs temp rd at bottom
62	17	Clearcut w/ Reserves	23	Confirm rx with cse data, needs temp rd at bottom
63	101	Salvage	44	Lots of oppty in this large stand, but HC high
64	15	Salvage	40	Long skids suggested
65	7	Salvage	35	Island stand, if HC not issue, consider regen
66	24	Salvage	42	may be rd at bottom
67	18	Salvage	37	salvage vol may be low, but may increase. temp rd
68	23	Salvage	42	adverse suggested, LP vol may be low, but may incr
69	9	Salv/Sanit/CT	31	Low density stand and adverse skids
70	7	Clearcut w/ Reserves	12	island stand with temp rd needs consider rd system
71	11	Patch Clearcut w/ Salvage	25	aspen rest oppty, consider stand CC
72	52	Patch Clearcut w/ Salvage	25	some aspen rest oppty and recent marking
73	35	Salvage	39	Some prohibitive adverse slopes in N
74	7	Clearcut w/ Reserves	15	No issues
75	19	Salvage	42	Some adverse skids
76	83	Clearcut w/ Reserves	19	Need to consider unit size and adjacent treatments
77	17	Clearcut w/ Reserves	13	Need to consider unit size and adjacent treatments
78	28	Salv/Sanit/CT	29	Need to consider unit size and adjacent treatments
79	37	Clearcut w/ Reserves	21	Need to consider unit size and adjacent treatments
80	46	Salvage	46	Need to consider unit size and adjacent treatments
81	13	Salvage	45	Aspen stand surrounded by conifer, good rest oppty

ID #	Acres	Treatment Type	Lynx HC %	Silviculurist's Comments
82	54	Salvage	44	Need to consider unit size and adjacent treatments
83	54	Clearcut w/ Reserves	18	Need to consider unit size and adjacent treatments
84	52	Clearcut w/ Reserves	23	Need to consider unit size and adjacent treatments
85	83	Salvage	37	Need to consider unit size and adjacent treatments
86	44	Salv/Sanit/CT	18	Need to consider unit size and adjacent treatments
87	13	Salvage	43	Need to consider unit size and adjacent treatments
88	35	Clearcut w/ Reserves	21	Need to consider unit size and adjacent treatments
89	12	Clearcut w/ Reserves	29	Need to consider unit size and adjacent treatments
90	42	Salv/Sanit/CT	34	Need to consider unit size and adjacent treatments
91	79	Salv/Sanit/CT	25	Need to consider unit size and adjacent treatments
92	11	Salv/Sanit/CT	34	Need to consider unit size and adjacent treatments

Table 2. Mechanical Treatments (Un-Surveyed Stands)

ID #	Acres	Treatment Type	Lynx HC %	Silviculurist's Comments
94	99	Lodgepole Pine		Adjacent to Shinglemill Fire
95	64	Lodgepole Pine		Adjacent to Shinglemill Fire
96	55	Lodgepole Pine		
97	17	Lodgepole Pine		
98	4	Lodgepole Pine		
99	5	Lodgepole Pine		
100	10	Lodgepole Pine		
101	45	Lodgepole Pine		
102	14	Lodgepole Pine		
103	12	Lodgepole Pine		
104	25	Lodgepole Pine		
105	19	Lodgepole Pine		
106	14	Lodgepole Pine		
107	31	WBP Mechanical Restoration		
108	9	WBP Mechanical Restoration		
109	7	Lodgepole Pine		
110	23	Lodgepole Pine		
111	11	Lodgepole Pine		
112	40	WBP Mechanical Restoration		
113	34	Lodgepole Pine		
114	18	Lodgepole Pine		
115	27	WBP Mechanical Restoration		

ID #	Acres	Treatment Type	Lynx HC %	Silviculurist's Comments
116	51	WBP Mechanical Restoration		
117	29	WBP Mechanical Restoration		
118	37	WBP Mechanical Restoration		
119	23	WBP Mechanical Restoration		
120	19	Lodgepole Pine		
121	177	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
122	126	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
123	37	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
124	31	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
125	20	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
126	17	Lodgepole Pine		
127	42	Lodgepole Pine		
128	12	Lodgepole Pine		
129	18	Lodgepole Pine		
130	22	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments / Elk hiding cover
131	16	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments / Elk hiding cover
132	28	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments / Elk hiding cover
133	25	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments / Elk hiding cover
134	20	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
135	14	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
136	9	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
137	50	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
138	24	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
139	25	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
140	36	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments / Elk hiding cover
141	41	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments / Elk hiding cover
142	50	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
143	32	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
144	26	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
145	24	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments / Elk hiding cover
146	36	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments / Elk hiding cover
147	29	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments / Elk hiding cover
148	40	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments / Elk hiding cover
149	18	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments / Elk hiding cover
150	26	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments / Elk hiding cover
151	72	Facility Protection		Adjacent to Kelley GS
152	25	Lodgepole Pine		Consider Elk hiding cover
153	68	Facility Protection		Adjacent to Kelley GS
154	40	Lodgepole Pine		

ID #	Acres	Treatment Type	Lynx HC %	Silviculurist's Comments
156	50	Lodgepole Pine		
157	31	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
158	43	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
159	60	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
160	65	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
161	39	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
162	42	Lodgepole Pine		
163	41	Lodgepole Pine		
164	37	Lodgepole Pine		
165	20	Lodgepole Pine		
166	44	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
167	47	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
168	24	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
169	16	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
170	39	Lodgepole Pine		
171	41	Lodgepole Pine		
172	52	Lodgepole Pine		
173	8	Lodgepole Pine		
174	26	Lodgepole Pine		
175	59	Lodgepole Pine		
176	58	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
177	39	Lodgepole Pine		Consider unit size and adjacent treatments
178	20	Lodgepole Pine	Exempt	
179	72	Lodgepole Pine	Exempt	sheep pinch point - combination rx burn/consider elk cover
180	27	Lodgepole Pine	Exempt	sheep pinch point - combination rx burn
181	30	Lodgepole Pine	Exempt	
182	23	Lodgepole Pine	Exempt	
183	26	Lodgepole Pine	Exempt	sheep pinch point - combination rx burn
184	19	Plant	Exempt	Kelley Wildland Fire Use 2007
185	7	Plant	Exempt	Kelley Wildland Fire Use 2007
186	143	Plant	Exempt	Shinglemill Wildland Fire Use 2008
187	33	Plant	Exempt	Shinglemill Wildland Fire Use 2008
188	21	Plant	Exempt	Shinglemill Wildland Fire Use 2008

Table 3. Prescribed Fire

ID #	ACRES	Treatment Type	Lynx HC %	Comments
RX1	221	Aspen Maintenance		Slash and burn
RX2	156	Aspen Maintenance		Slash and burn
RX3	93	Aspen Restoration		Slash and burn
RX4/5	265	Aspen Restoration		Slash and burn / WUI

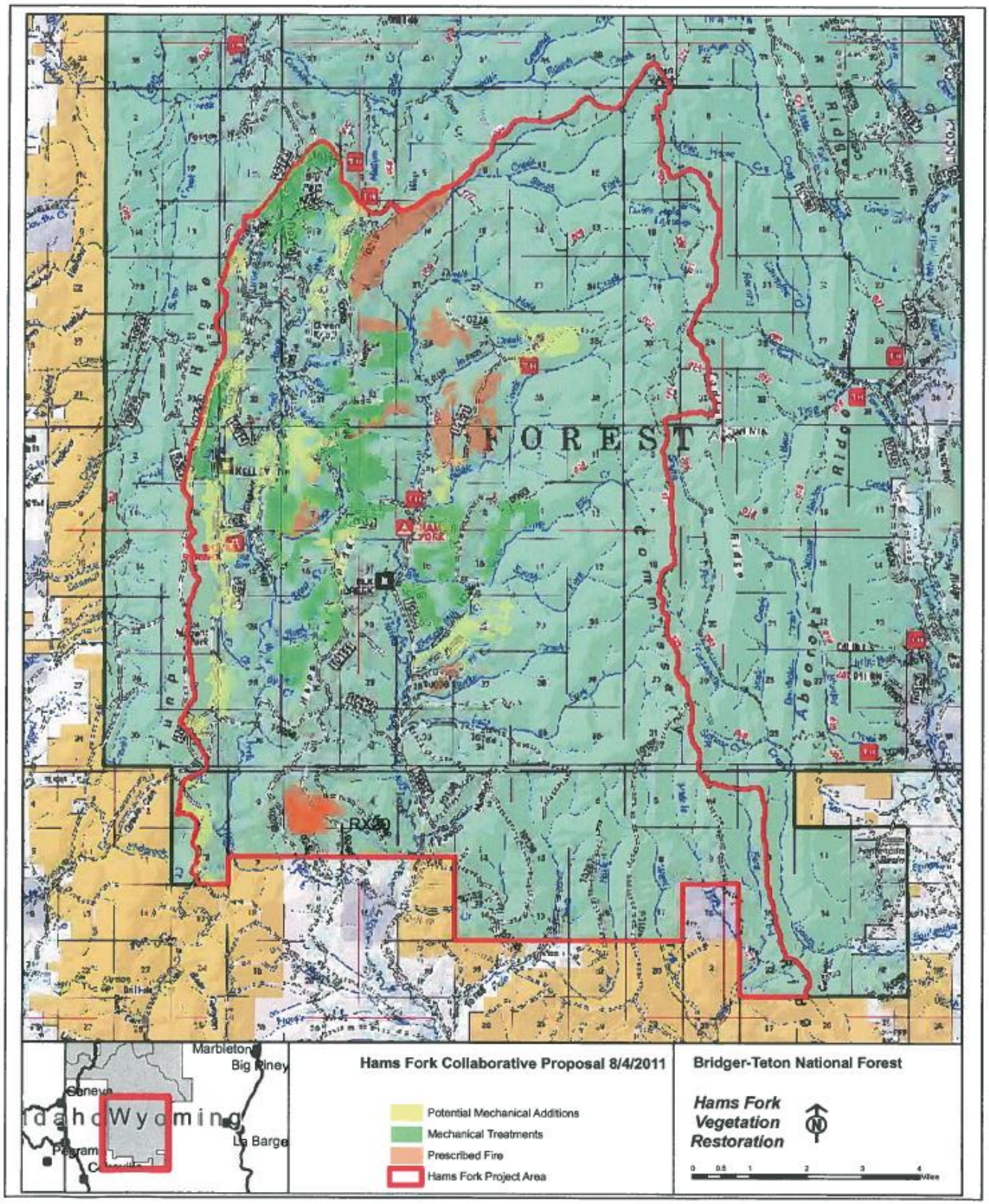
RX6	36	Aspen Maintenance		Slash and burn
RX7	6	Aspen Maintenance		Slash and burn
RX8	28	Blowdown		Natural fuels burn
RX9	36	Aspen Maintenance		Slash and burn
RX10	175	Aspen Restoration		Slash and burn
RX11	666	Aspen Restoration		Slash and burn
RX12	277	Aspen Maintenance		Slash and burn
RX13	111	Aspen Maintenance		Slash and burn
RX14	40	Blowdown		Natural fuels burn
RX15	4	Blowdown		Natural fuels burn
RX20	26	Aspen Maintenance		Slash and burn

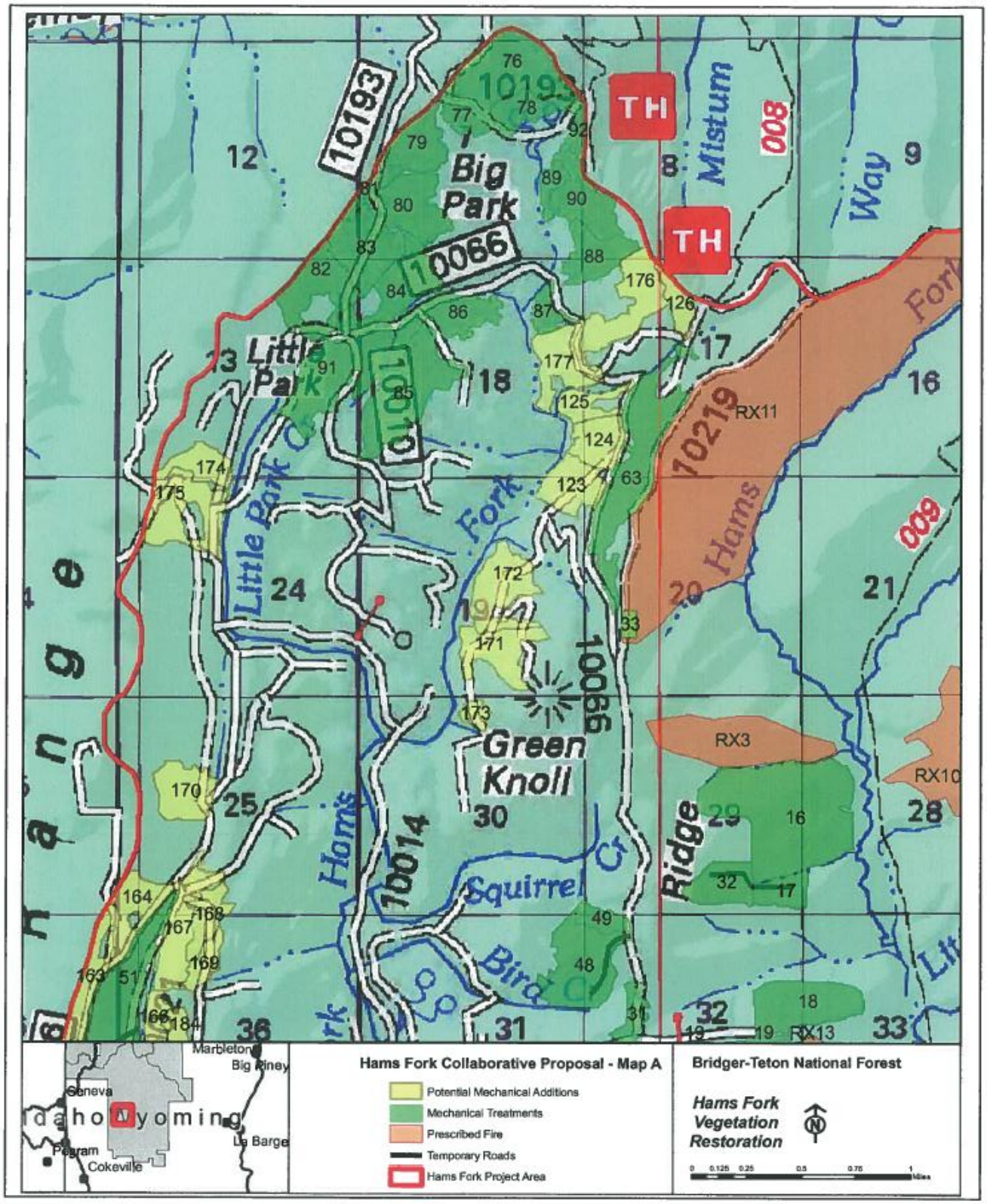
Table 4. Ham's Fork Vegetation Treatment Summary

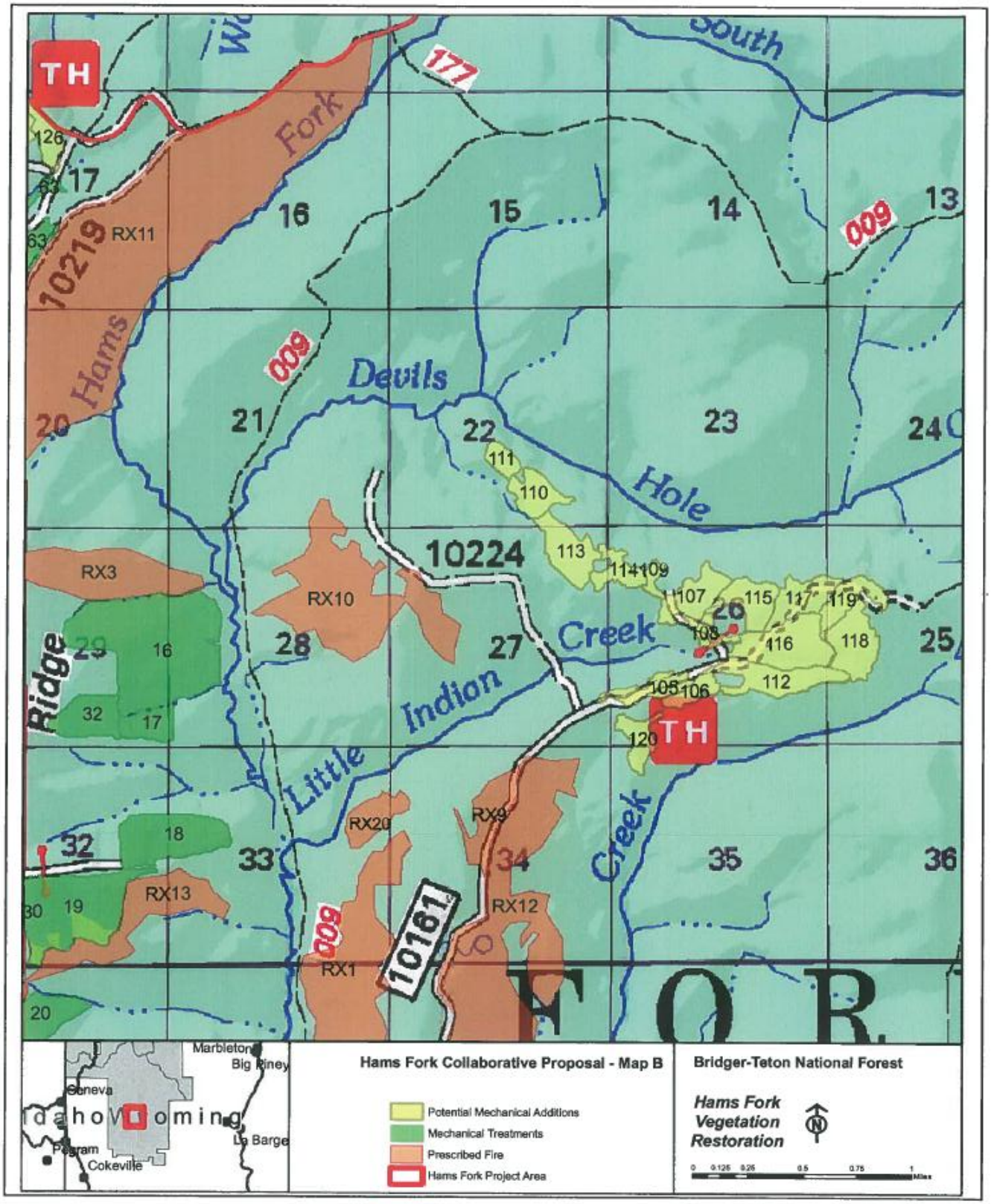
Mechanical Treatments (surveyed)	**Acres**
Clearcut with Reserves	1316
Patch Clearcut with Salvage	747
Improvement Cut	153
Salv/Sanitation/Comm Thin	322
Salvage	2006
Total	**4544**
Potential Mechanical Additions (un-surveyed)	
Lodgepole Pine	2741
WBP Mechanical Restoration/Planting	247
Facility Protection	156
Plant Previously Burned	223
Total	**3367**
Prescribed Burn	**Acres**
Aspen/Aspen-Conifer	869
Conifer	1199
Blowdown	72
Total	**2140**

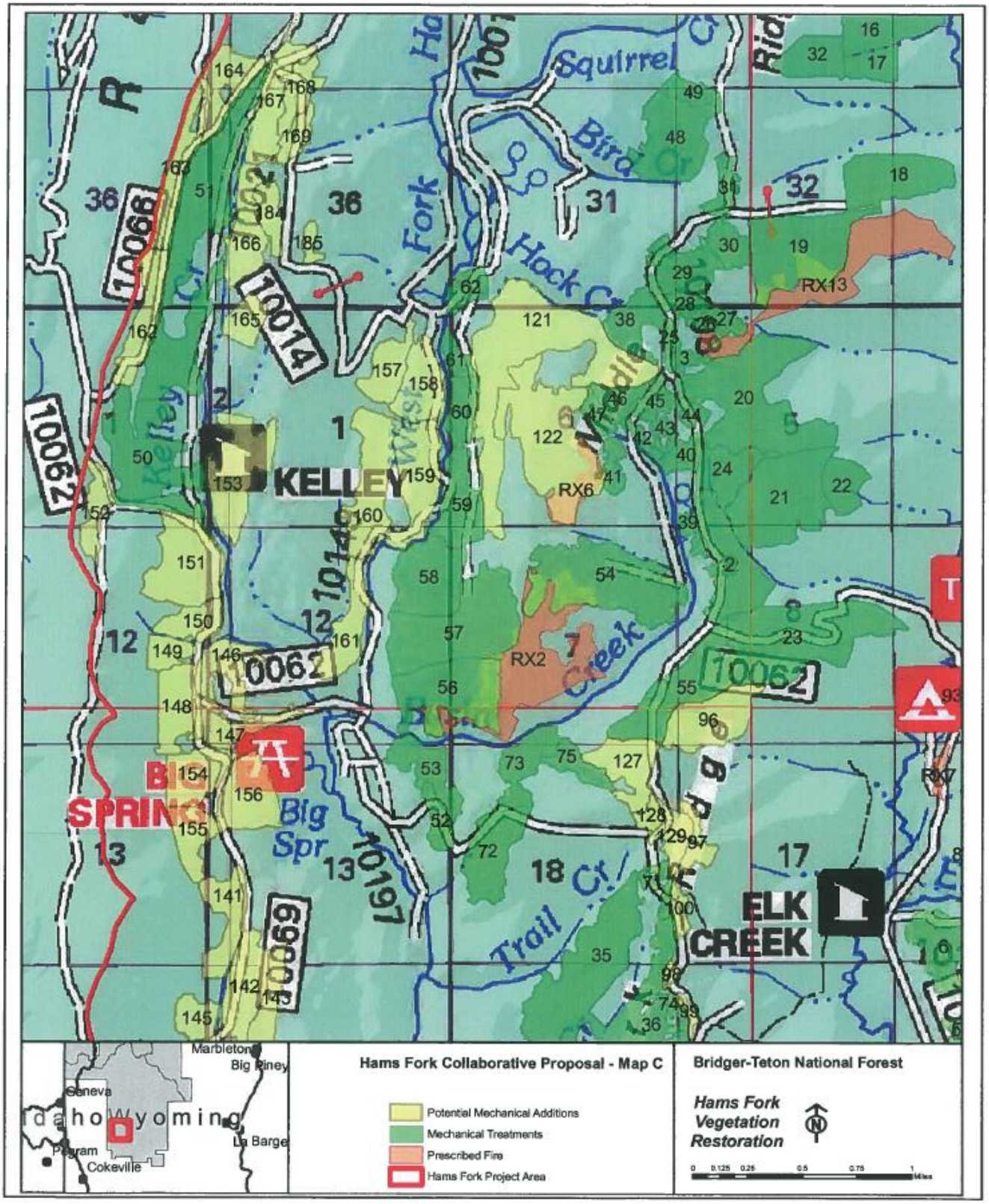
Attachment 4 – Treatment Maps, 8/4/11

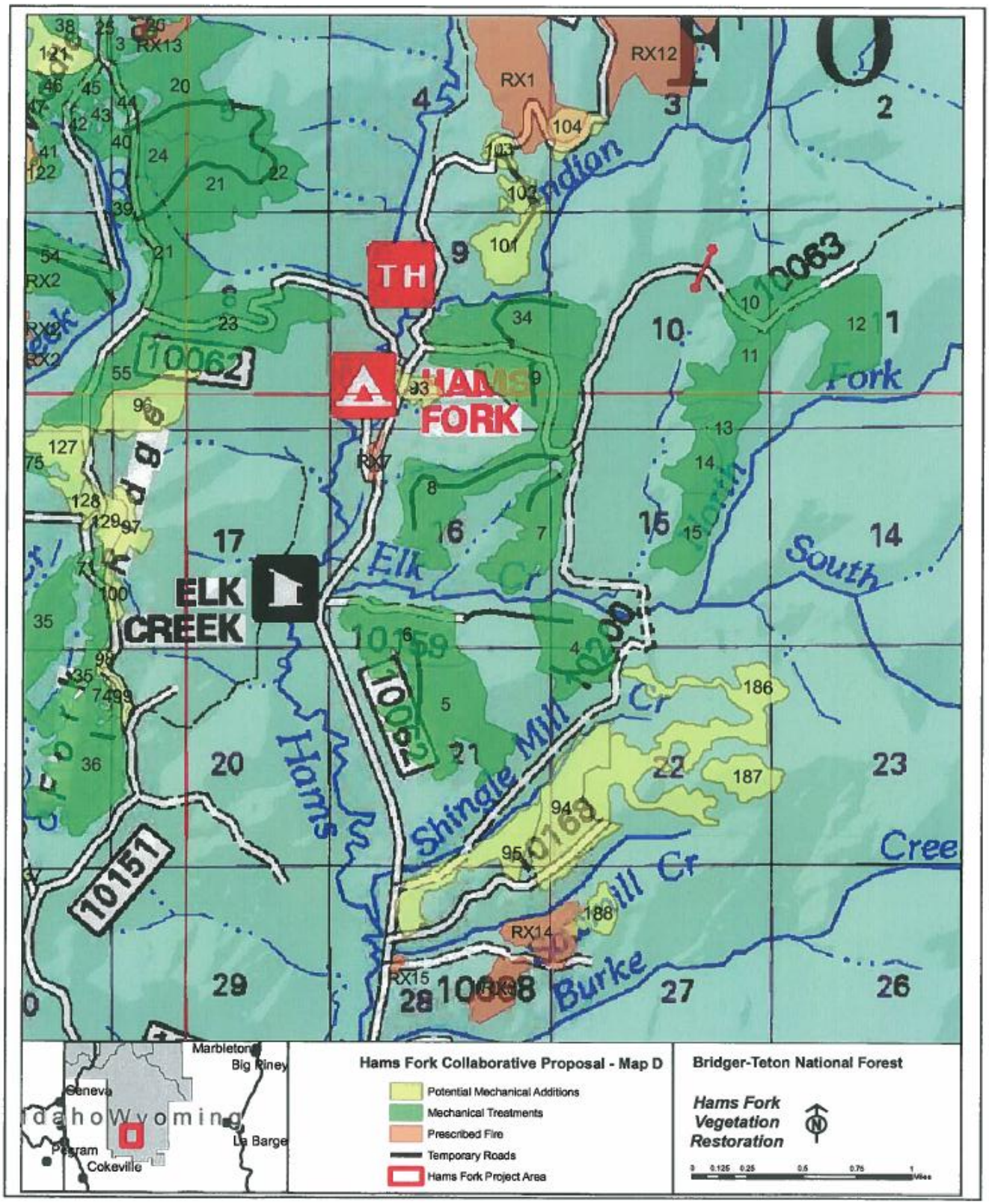
Project area map plus 6 detailed maps (Map A-F); 7 maps total.

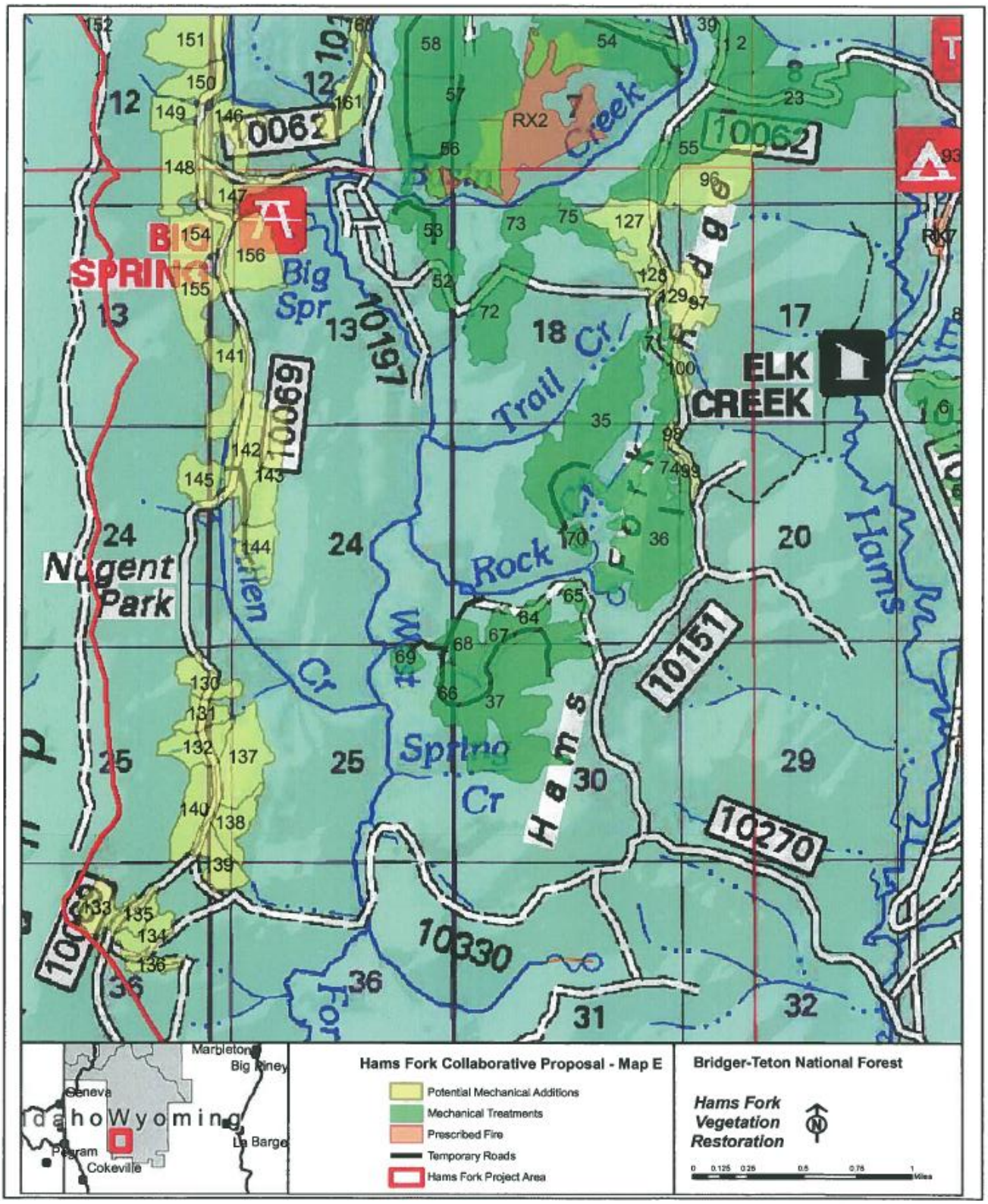

FOREST
Marbleton
Big Piney
Idaho
Wyoming
La Barge
Hams Fork Collaborative Proposal 8/4/2011
Potential Mechanical Additions
Mechanical Treatments
Prescribed Fire
Hams Fork Project Area
Bridger-Teton National Forest
Hams Fork
Vegetation
Restoration
N

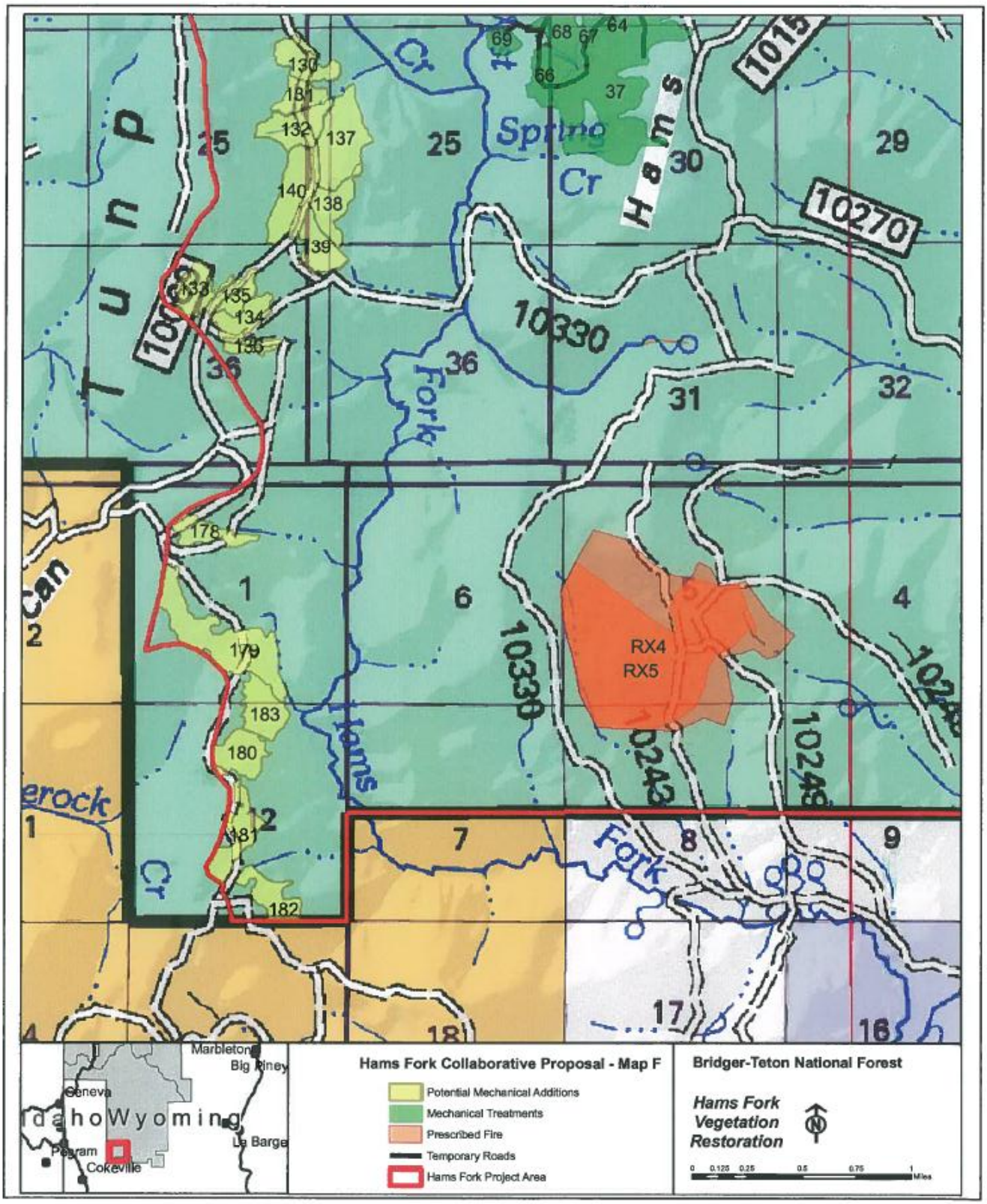

Hams Fork Collaborative Proposal - Map A
Potential Mechanical Additions
Mechanical Treatments
Prescribed Fire
Temporary Roads
Hams Fork Project Area
Bridger-Teton National Forest
Hams Fork Vegetation Restoration
Big Park
Little Park
Green Knoll
Mistum
Way
Hams Fork
Little Park Cr
Squirrel Cr
Bird Cr
Ridge
Marbleton
Big Piney
Geneva
Pegram
Cokeville
La Barge
Idaho
Wyoming
TH
10193
10066
10010
10014
10219
008
009
RX3
RX10
RX11
RX13


Hams Fork Collaborative Proposal - Map B
Potential Mechanical Additions
Mechanical Treatments
Prescribed Fire
Hams Fork Project Area
Bridger-Teton National Forest
Hams Fork Vegetation Restoration
Marbleton
Big Piney
Geneva
La Barge
Pegram
Cokeville
Devils Hole
Little Indian Creek
Hams Fork
South
Ridge
10219
10224
10161
RX1
RX3
RX9
RX10
RX11
RX12
RX13
RX20
TH
FOR


Hams Fork Collaborative Proposal - Map C
Potential Mechanical Additions
Mechanical Treatments
Prescribed Fire
Hams Fork Project Area
Bridger-Teton National Forest
Hams Fork Vegetation Restoration
KELLEY
BIG SPRING
ELK CREEK
Squirrel
Bird Cr
Hock Cr
Kelley Cr
Big Spr
Trail Cr
Creek
Marbleton
Big Piney
Geneva
Idaho
Wyoming
La Barge
Pegram
Cokeville


Hams Fork Collaborative Proposal - Map D
Potential Mechanical Additions
Mechanical Treatments
Prescribed Fire
Temporary Roads
Hams Fork Project Area
Bridger-Teton National Forest
Hams Fork Vegetation Restoration
HAMS FORK
ELK CREEK
TH
Marbleton
Big Piney
Geneva
Pegram
Cokeville
La Barge
Elk Cr
Shingle Mill Cr
Burke
South
Fork
Indian
Hams
10062
10063
10151
10159
10200
10168
10068
RX1
RX2
RX7
RX12
RX13
RX14
RX15


BIG SPRING
ELK CREEK
Nugent Park
Big Spr
Trail Cr
Rock
Spring Cr
Hams
Hams Fork Collaborative Proposal - Map E
Potential Mechanical Additions
Mechanical Treatments
Prescribed Fire
Temporary Roads
Hams Fork Project Area
Bridger-Teton National Forest
Hams Fork Vegetation Restoration
Marbleton
Big Piney
Geneva
Idaho
Wyoming
La Barge
Pegram
Cokeville


Hams Fork Collaborative Proposal - Map F
Potential Mechanical Additions
Mechanical Treatments
Prescribed Fire
Temporary Roads
Hams Fork Project Area
Bridger-Teton National Forest
Hams Fork Vegetation Restoration
RX4
RX5
Marbleton
Big Piney
Geneva
Idaho
Wyoming
La Barge
Pegram
Cokeville
Hams Fork
Spring Cr
Tunp
Can
erock
Cr
10330
10270
10243
10249
1015
25
29
30
36
31
32
1
6
4
2
7
8
9
17
16
18
130
131
132
137
140
138
139
133
135
134
136
178
179
183
180
181
182
69
68
67
64
66
37