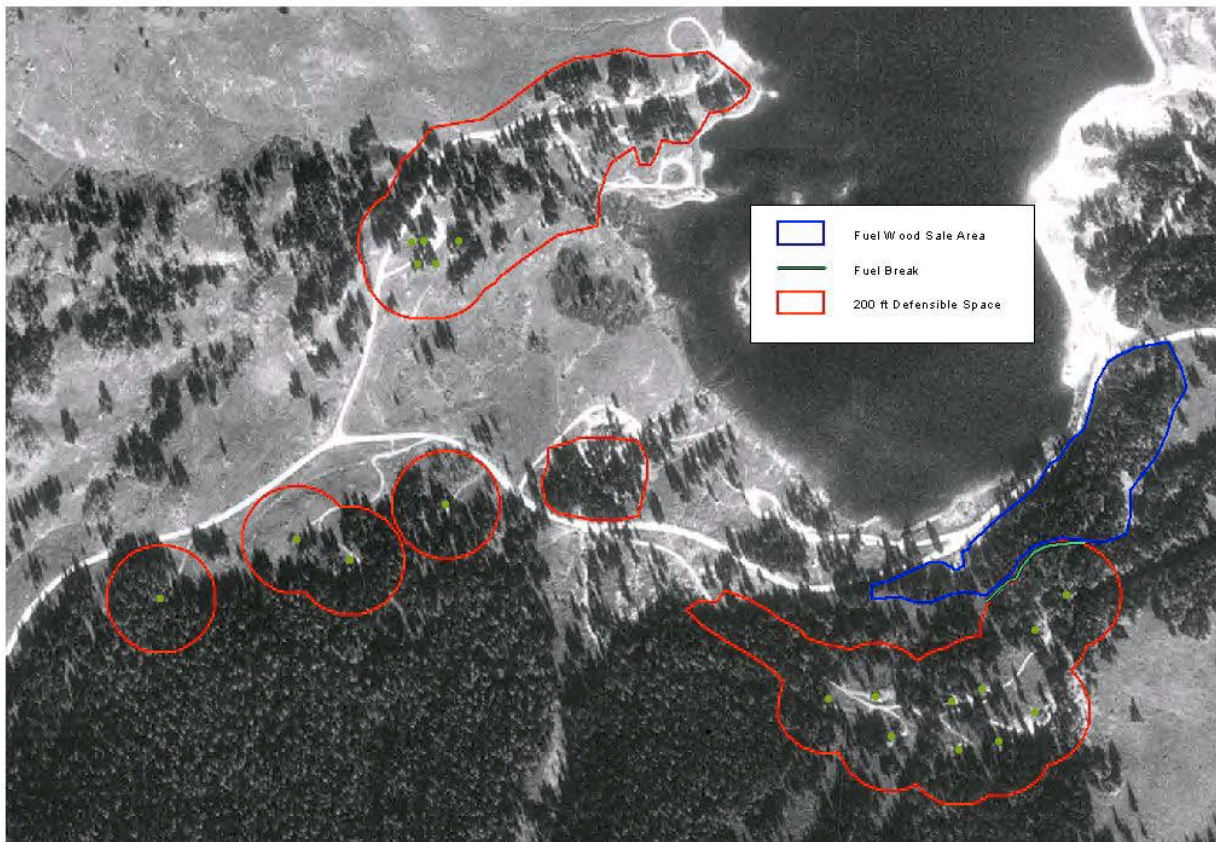


National Fire Plan FERRON RESERVOIR FUELS TREATMENT PROJECT Utah 2002



During the summer of 2002 the Manti La Sal National Forest completed fuel hazard mitigation work helping to reduce wildland fire risks in the area of Ferron Reservoir on the Ferron/Price Ranger District. Work consisted of mechanical treatment and hand piling of materials. Local cabin owners assisted in this effort. After treatments were completed, fuel wood permits were issued to remove larger debris.

Ferron Reservoir WUI Areas



Green Dots = structures (Lodge and Campground not shown)
Red areas (200' defensible space) = 46 acres.
Blue area (Fuel wood sale or fuels treatment area) = 7 acres minimum.
Fuel Break = 0.75 miles

The objective of the fuels reduction treatments were developed with the concept of keeping any fire approaching within 200 feet of a structure on the ground. To accomplish this crews treated the down and dead material and ladder fuels in the area. Specific treatment standards are outlined below.

1. Within 200 feet of all structures (outlined in red in the above aerial photo)

- ⚡ Remove material 3" and less in diameter to less than 5 tons/acre. Accomplished by pile and burning or left for fuel wood removal in appropriate areas.
- ⚡ Remove dead trees that could threaten defensible space of any structure.
- ⚡ Limb all live trees to 4-5 feet above the ground. (Isolated small diameter trees excluded) In the campground try to leave "visual screening trees" where possible, but priority given to concept of keeping any fire coming through the area, on the ground.
- ⚡ Open up thick groupings of trees, especially those with sub alpine-fir undergrowth that could act as ladder fuels, favoring spruce and a diverse age class where possible.

2. Because of the steep slope below the eastern structures, a fuel break 60-70 ft wide was constructed to stop any crown fire from reaching the area. (See Map).

3. It has been previously proposed to conduct a fuel wood sale in the area below the summer homes. At a minimum this should encompass the area in blue on the attached map to mitigate the possibility of a fire starting near the road and running uphill as a ground and crown fire. If no sale is conducted this area, the same criteria for "within 200 feet" should be used.



Example of 4-5' limbing and thinning



Completed fuels treatment along subdivision access road.



Private cabin where slash reduction work is in progress



Forest Service crew working on roadside hazardous fuel reduction. Note piles of wood available to wood cutters.