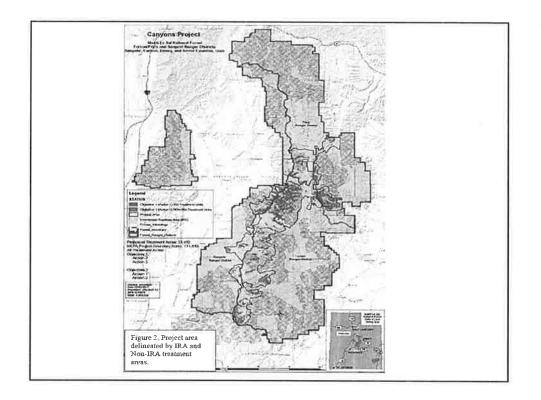


### **Manti LaSal National Forest**

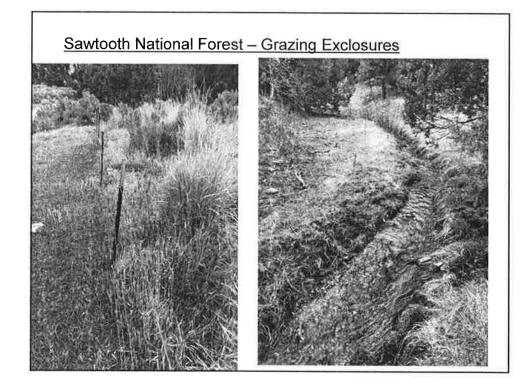
#### **#2** Canyons Timber/Fuels Reduction

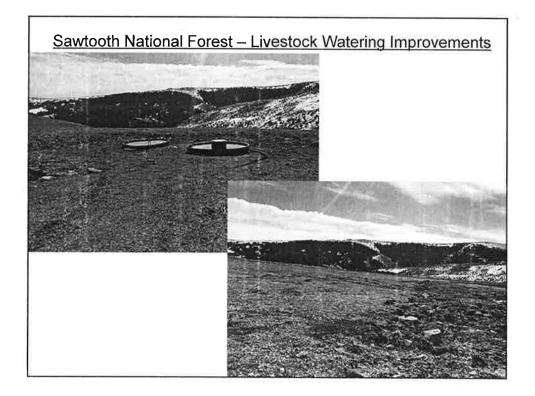
10 year project to treat approximately 36,067 acres of dense and decadent spruce stands. Of that acreage, 29,574 acres are proposed for mechanical treatment and 6,493 acres are proposed for prescribed burning treatments.

- Reduce fuel loading, decrease the probability of ignition, decrease the probability of large scale stand-replacing fire, and to improve fire management tactics in the event of wildfire.
- Remove slash from under the drip line of residual trees and treat slash by piling and burning in openings.
- Regenerate conifer stands to restore overall species composition, and maintain or increase aspen abundance in spruce/fir mixed conifer vegetation types.









#### U.S. Forest Service Key Watershed Contacts - Utah

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Chris Plunkett, Ashley NF. Watershed Program Manager 435-781-5140, <u>cplunkett@fs.fed.us</u>

Daniel Lay, Manti-LaSal NF. Hydrologist

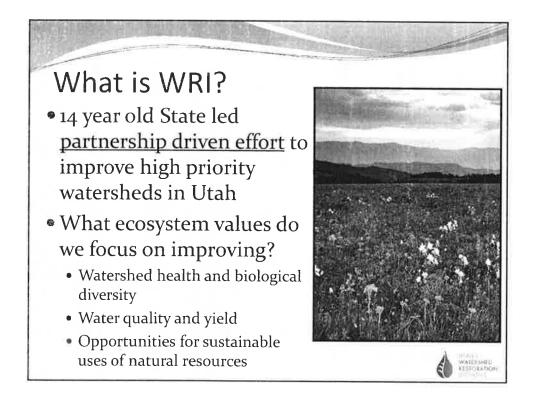
435-636-3547, daniel.c.lay@usda.gov

Brooke Shakespeare, Dixie NF. Watershed Program Manager 435-865-3721, <u>bshakespeare@fs.fed.us</u>

Vacant (Interim Contact Adam Solt), Fishlake NF. Forest Hydrologist. 435-896-1079, <u>asolt@fs.fed.us</u>

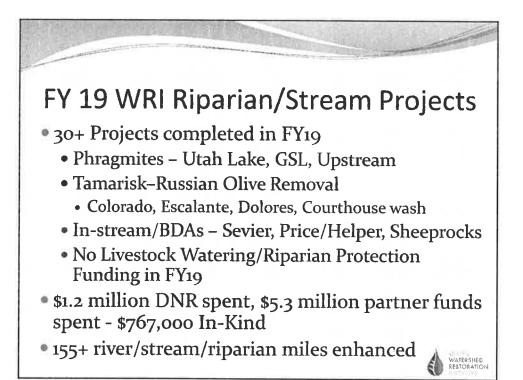
Mark Dallon, Sawtooth NF. Hydrologist. 208-678-0430, mdallon@fs.fed.us



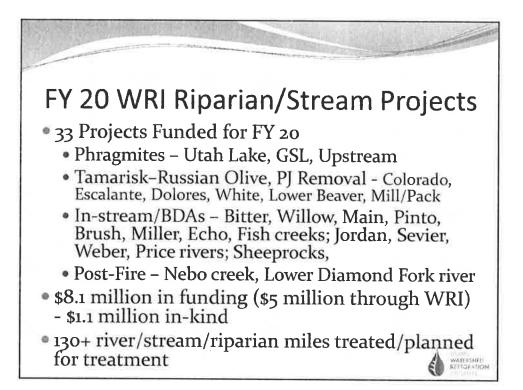


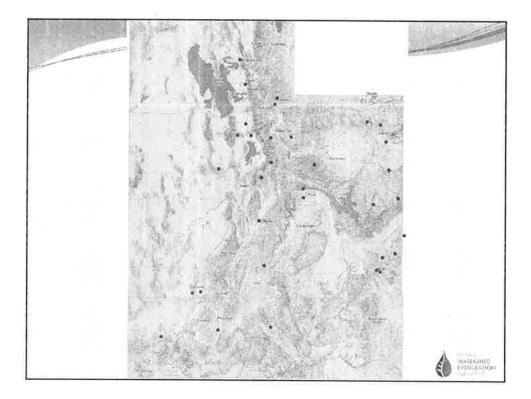
WATER QUALITY AND YIELD FOR ALL USES	
WATER QUALITY	
Does the project have the potential to improve or protect water quality? Benefits to water quality would include reducing the risk of severe wildfire, reductions in pollutants, nutrient loading and or sediment loading. Higher scores should be given to projects within watersheds that supply drinking water to communities or include drinking water facilities. Watersheds immediately adjacent to prennial water bodies and riparian systems, exceeding TMDLs, or identified as impaired should also be awarded more points. Maximum points possible for this section - 10	0 – 10
WATER QUANTITY	
Does the project have the potential to increase water quantity? Possible considerations may include: projects that show direct benefits to instream flows, expansion of hydric vegetation, are likely to turn intermittent channels to perennial, and /or increases in natural hydrologic storage capacity; changing grazing management, changes to the vegetation class, brush and/or weed management, soil modifications that can directly affect the water regime, etc. Maximum points possible for this section - 10	0 – 10

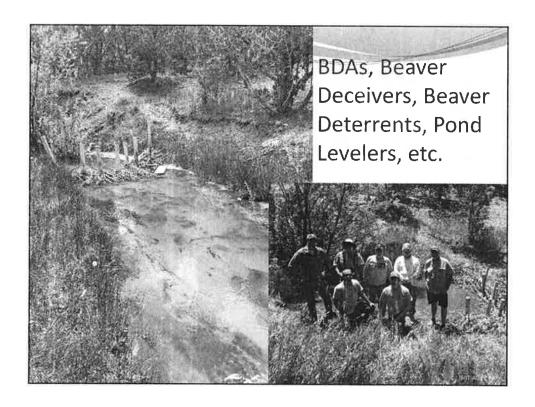


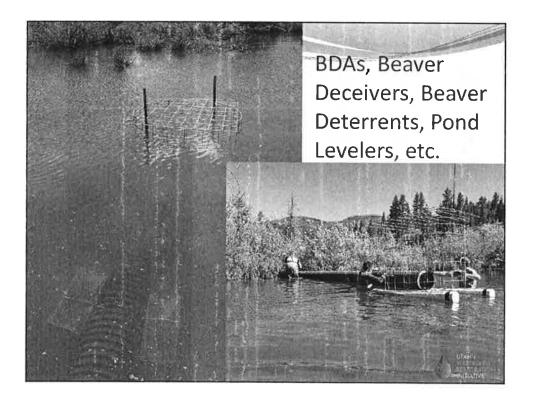


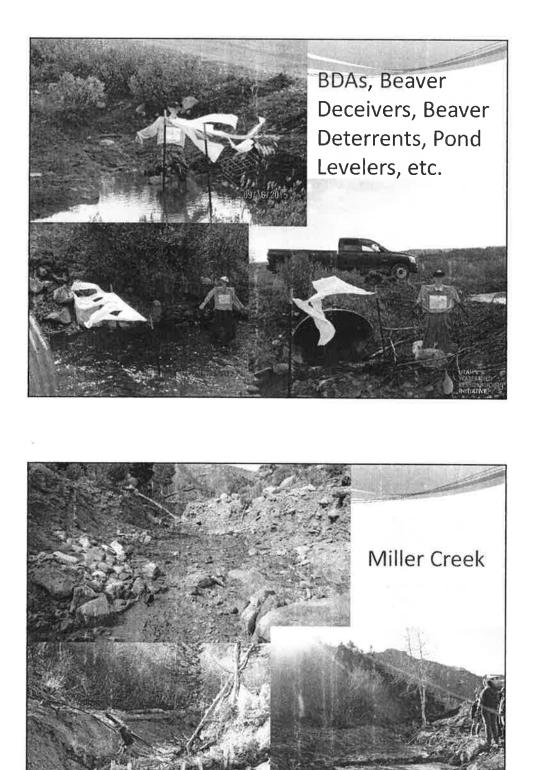


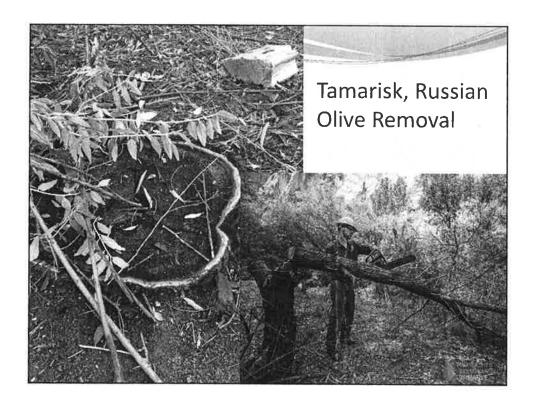


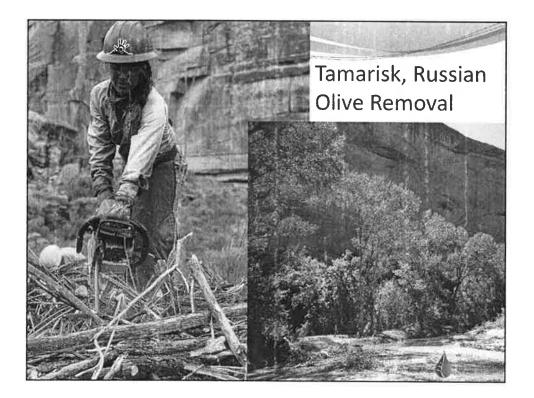


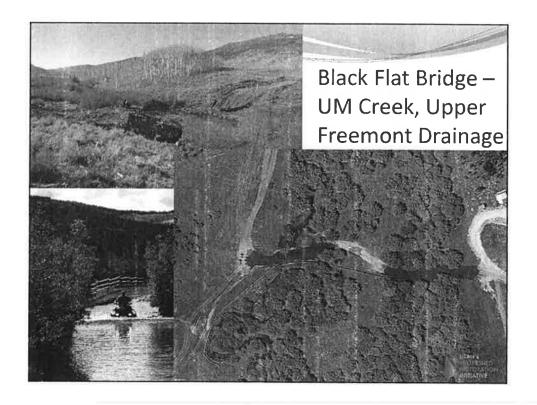


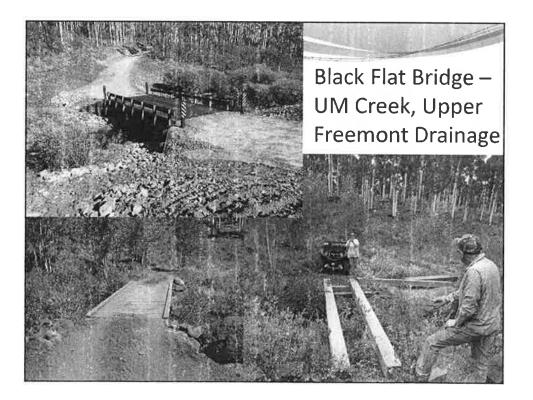


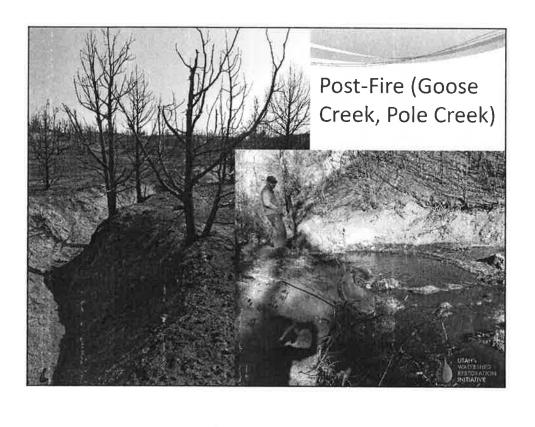


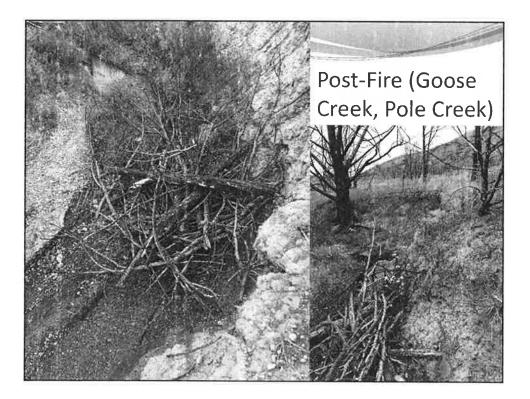


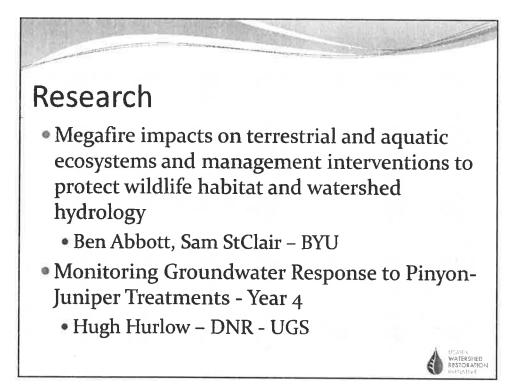


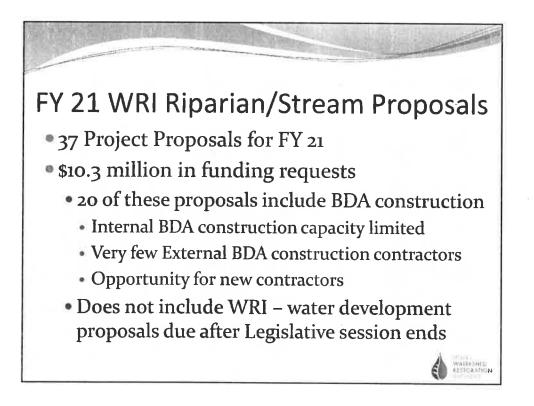


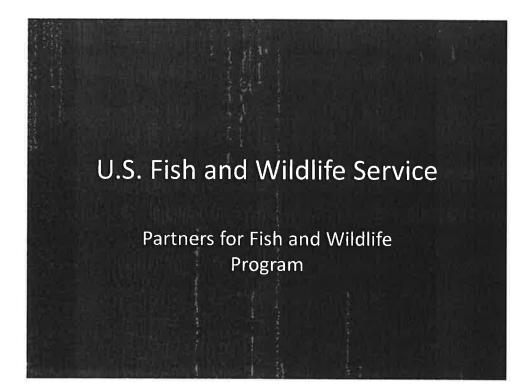


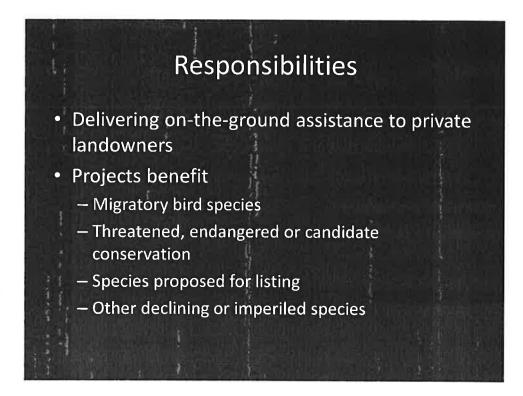




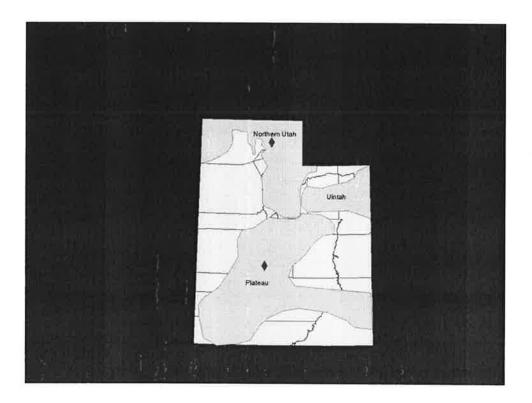


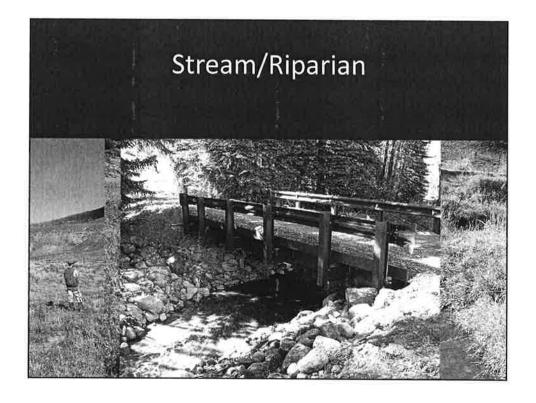


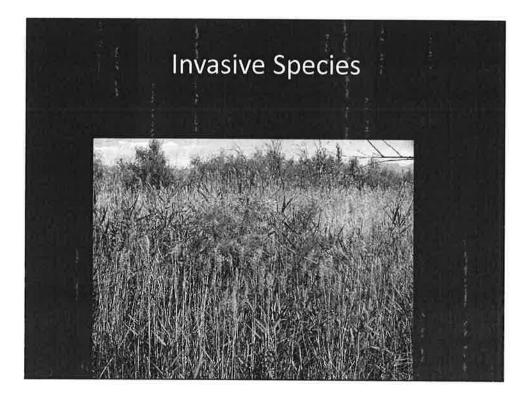












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