

# From your Forest Health Volunteers

Dear \_\_\_\_\_,  
(name of property owner)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(date of inspection)

Thank you for calling on the neighborhood Forest Health people to inspect your property in regard to forest health issues. Recently a Forest Health Volunteer Team conducted the inspection, discovering the following infestation issues:

Mountain Pine Beetle (MPB)

Observed \_\_\_\_\_ or more infected trees requiring treatment/removal (see note #1) **prior to July 1<sup>st</sup>** to prevent further spread of MPB and **immediate** treatment of slash(see note #3)to prevent spread of Ips.

Observed \_\_\_\_\_ or more trees where MPB have already emerged and are no longer a threat to spread MPB. Recommend partial treatment (see note #2).

Ips Beetle

Observed \_\_\_\_\_ or more infected trees requiring treatment/removal (see note #1) **as soon as possible** to prevent further spread of Ips.

Observed \_\_\_\_\_ or more trees with evidence of Ips activity, but too high for the volunteers to access. Call BMFPD or a forestry consultant **as soon as possible** for verification.

Observed \_\_\_\_\_ or more trees where Ips have already emerged and are no longer a threat to spread Ips. Recommend partial treatment (see note #2).

Observed \_\_\_\_\_ or more trees with broken tops or limbs that may attract Ips populations. Recommend **immediate** disposal of broken items (see note #3).

Dwarf mistletoe

Observed \_\_\_\_\_ or more trees with heavy infestation, with felling of tree recommended. **Immediate** removal of slash is recommended to prevent spread of Ips (see note #3).

Observed \_\_\_\_\_ or more trees with light infestation, where pruning may extend the life-span of the tree. **Immediate** removal of slash after pruning is recommended to prevent spread of Ips (see note #3).

Doug Fir Beetle (DFB)

Observed \_\_\_\_\_ or more infected trees requiring treatment/removal (see note #1) **prior to May 1<sup>st</sup>** to prevent further spread of DFB.

Observed \_\_\_\_\_ or more trees with evidence of DFB activity, but too high for the volunteers to access. Call BMFPD or a forestry consultant **as soon as possible** for verification.

Observed \_\_\_\_\_ or more trees where DFB have already emerged and are no longer a threat to spread DFB.

Tree density

The density of the trees on all or parts of your property is creating both forest health and fire mitigation issues. Thinning of trees is strongly recommended. Conferring with a forestry consultant is recommended. **Immediate** removal of slash after felling is recommended to prevent spread of Ips (see note #3).

Notes:

- 1) effective treatments are felling trees, followed by: (also see note #3 on green slash)
  - a. removal to a minimum of 5 miles from the forest, OR
  - b. removal of bark from the tree trunks, and removal or chipping of slash, OR
  - c. chipping of both the tree trunks and the slash
- 2) fell trees and remove or chip the slash to diminish fire hazard (fuel load) in the forest
- 3) **immediately** remove or chip the green slash to prevent spread of Ips beetle

Resources for treatment/removal and further technical support or second opinion:

- BMFPD Mitigation Coordinator, 303-440-0235 & [www.mitigation@bouldermountainfire.org](http://www.mitigation@bouldermountainfire.org)
- [www.colostate.edu/Depts/CFSF/PCF.html](http://www.colostate.edu/Depts/CFSF/PCF.html) for a list of consultants & contractors

Keep in mind that volunteers conducted this inspection. If you question the results, we encourage you to obtain a second opinion (refer to resource list).

Thank you again for your participation. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
forest health volunteer(s)

\_\_\_\_\_  
home phone(s)