

PROFILES OF WHITE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST ROADLESS AREAS

Prepared by the
USDA Forest Service,
Rocky Mountain Region

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WHITE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST

Adam Mountain, #49 (8,200 acres)

1. Description

The CRA is located south of Eagle in Eagle County, about three miles west of Holy Cross Wilderness. It is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. Adam and Eve Mountains are highly visible. Motorized access to the unit's western and eastern portions is provided by NFSR 400 (Brush Creek) and NFSR 415 (East Brush Creek). NFST 1872 (Sneve Gulch) provides non-motorized access. This CRA is within the North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 7,600 feet to 11,158 feet (Eve Mountain). The area falls within the Hardscrabble ecological subsection of the Forest's landscape character descriptions. The area is characterized by high-relief mountains and hills. The northern slopes of Adam Mountain are covered with dense stands of pole-sized lodgepole pine. At higher elevations these pine stands transition into spruce/fir.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides primarily subalpine to montane landscapes, with habitats for a variety of wildlife species. This CRA contains potential habitat for the Canada lynx, a federally listed species. The area has been classified as potential habitat for lynx foraging and denning. A viable population of Colorado Cutthroat trout, also a federally listed species, occupies Hat Creek on the southeastern border of the unit. The CRA includes habitat for Forest Service Sensitive species such as: pine marten, wolverine, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, and American 3-toed woodpecker. A small herd of elk rely on this area for year round habitat. The south facing slopes and the lower elevations on the north end of the CRA provide extremely important severe winter range habitat. Elk production areas occur in the Braderich and Voorhies Creek drainages. South-facing slopes of some of the secondary drainages in West Brush Creek are also important elk habitat during most winters. Mule deer and black bear use the entire area in the spring, summer, and fall. The recently reintroduced Merriam's turkey also uses the area during the non-snow months.

During the summer, most recreation use is concentrated around East Brush Creek, Yeoman Park, and Sylvan Lake. The primary uses are camping, hiking, backpacking, and some horseback riding. The area receives a substantial amount of hunting pressure during big game season. Fishing occurs at Sylvan Lake and Yeoman Park. Winter use is high due to the accessibility of the area. Cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and snowmobiling are very popular in the area. However, due to the steep terrain and heavily wooded areas, this CRA is more conducive to non-motorized winter activities. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

This area is part of the West Brush Creek and East Brush Creek active cattle allotments. Standard range improvements, such as stock ponds, salt, and fences are present in the area. There is suitable timber in the area, including some areas that meet ASQ qualifications. Access to these areas could be challenging. A network of timber sale roads occurs along the southeastern boundary. This CRA is within management area prescriptions 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats) and 5.43 (elk habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
8,200	8,200	No change.

Ashcroft, #83 (900 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is a narrow stripe of land along the southeastern boundary of the Maroon-Bell Snowmass Wilderness. It is located in the Castle Creek Valley, just north of the historic town of Ashcroft. It is administered by the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District. This CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 9,400 feet, in the valley floor along Castle Creek, and reaches up to 11,600 feet. It is characterized by steep slopes facing east and a valley comprised of rolling hills. Pine Creek and Devaney Creek flow through the area. The vegetation is composed of Engelmann spruce, subalpine fir; aspen stands on the slopes, open meadows, and willow riparian communities along the valley floor.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA contains potential habitat for bighorn sheep and wolverine, Forest Service Sensitive Species. Other species that occupy the area include deer and elk. It is marginal winter range for elk and deer because of the deep snow. However, elk winter along the ridge above the historic town site of Ashcroft. This CRA provides summer range for elk, mule deer, and black bear. Recreational opportunities in the area consist of cross country skiing and hiking. There is an existing motorized access road outside of the CRA which leads to

a wilderness trailhead. This trailhead receives heavy use during the summer. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed, as designated by Congress, and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Maroon Bells Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

A Nordic skiing center is operated under a special use permit outside of the CRA. There are two patented mining claims located within this area that have the potential for development. This CRA is within management area prescription 4.3 (Dispersed recreation).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
900	900	No change.

Assignment Ridge, #69 (13,300 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is in Pitkin County, southwest of the town of Carbondale. It is administered by the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District. The unit is bordered on the north by the National Forest boundary, which adjoins BLM lands; on the east by private lands along State Highway 133 (Crystal river); on the south by NFSR 307 (Coal Basin road); and on the west by private lands along Lake Ridge, as well as lands near Dexter Park that have been acquired by the Forest Service. NFST 1949 (Perham Creek), a non-motorized trail, runs through the unit. There is existing private land development along State Highway 133. There is also the potential for private land development on the inholdings along Thompson Creek and Lake Ridge. This CRA is within the North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from about 7,000 feet, near the Crystal River, to about 10,600 feet. There is a variety of terrain from rolling hills to steep and precipitous slopes at the Crystal River Canyon.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx. It also contains potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive species: wolverine, pine marten, river otter, Townsend’s big-eared bat, bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, American peregrine falcon, flammulated owl, and American 3-toed woodpecker. This CRA provides overall summer and winter range for mule deer and elk. Specifically, it is a severe winter range, winter concentration area for elk, elk production area, and summer concentration area. It also provides summer range and fall concentration areas for black bear, winter foraging areas for bald eagles, overall range for turkey, as well as habitat for a variety of avian and small mammal species. It is adjacent to the West Elk Loop Scenic Byway, which has been designated as a State of Colorado scenic and historic byway and a national forest scenic byway. A moderate-to-heavy amount of hunting occurs, primarily for elk. Outfitter use, associated with hunting, is present. Trails in the unit receive moderate use by hikers, horses, and mountain bikes. NFST 1949 is becoming increasingly popular with hikers and horse users. Some snowmobiling occurs, but very little cross-country skiing due to the distance from plowed roads. There is a popular rock-climbing site on the edge of the unit, across from Redstone Campground. The landscape of the CRA has a high degree of naturalness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are parts of two active cattle allotments in the unit, Lake Ridge and Coal Basin. Normal range improvements such as stock ponds, salt, and fences are found. The potential for locatable minerals is low. However, there has been exploration in this unit in the past (a historic, closed copper mine in the Perham Creek area). There is medium to high potential for coal in the area. The potential for oil and gas development is medium. The Forest has processed oil and gas leasing applications for this area, and some seismic exploration has occurred in the last 15 years. Although coal and copper are known to exist in the area, there has been no recent economic activity to extract locatable minerals. The southwestern portion of the area has both suitable and Allowable Sale Quantity timber values identified. The historic town site of the 19th century coal-mining town of Coal Basin is located within and adjacent to the southwest edge of the unit. This CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.2 (Recommended wilderness), 4.23 (Scenic byways), and 5.12 (General forest and rangeland).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
13,300	13,300	No change.

Baldy Mountain, #67 (6,000 acres)

1. Description

This area is administered by the Rifle Ranger District. It is approximately 19 miles southeast of New Castle, Colorado. This CRA is surrounded by roads. The northern boundary consists of NFSR 812 and 843 while the south, east, and west are bordered by NFSR 800. The west is bordered primarily by private lands. There is a system trail that runs through the eastern part of the CRA. This CRA is within the North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 7,000 ft, at West Divide Creek, to 10,200 ft at Baldy Mountain. Slopes range from fairly flat to 40%. The vegetation in the area is fairly diverse, ranging from sagebrush and gambel oak to aspen, spruce, and fir.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The Baldy Mountain CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx. It also contains potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, pine marten, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, and purple martin. Little Rock Creek, within this CRA, is identified as a Colorado River cutthroat trout conservation area. This CRA is summer range and production area for mule deer and elk. It is also contains habitat for black bear, mountain lion, wild turkey, and a variety of raptors and bird species. Non-motorized recreational opportunities are readily available within this CRA which is easily accessed by surrounding roads. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There may be a future need to build a bypass road to connect the Roaring Fork Valley to Divide Creek / Silt for a secondary access from Aspen to I-70 as there are times when places like South Canyon are prone to slides and closures. The route would also allow for commercial vehicles to access I-70 from the Four-mile area through Silt instead of through Glenwood Springs. There are 21 current oil and gas leases, encompassing approximately 6,000 acres, in the Baldy Mountain CRA. There suitable timber land in the northeast portion of the CRA, some of which meet ASQ qualifications. This CRA is within management area prescriptions 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats) and 5.41 (deer and elk winter range).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
6,000	6,000	No change.

Basalt Mountain A, #51A (14,000 acres)

1. Description

Basalt Mountain CRA is located north of Basalt in Eagle County. It is administered by the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District. The area is bounded on the north by NFSR 514 (Red Table Road); on the southeast by the NFST 1909 (Cattle Creek Trail), a mechanized trail; and on the south by NFSR 524 (Basalt Mountain Road) and timber harvest impacted areas. The CRA is within the North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 7,000 ft to about 10,800 ft. The terrain is characterized by rolling hills to steep slopes and cliffs. The dramatic red sandstone buttes found at Seven Castles are a unique landform, unusual for the mountain topography of the area. Vegetation includes sagebrush, open meadows, pinyon-juniper, oak, aspen, lodgepole pine, Douglas-fir, and spruce/fir. The variety of vegetation provides a diversity of habitats important to wildlife.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides habitat for federally listed species such as the Canada lynx (threatened) and greenback cutthroat trout (threatened). Lynx have been documented traveling through this CRA. Habitat is also available for Forest Service Sensitive species such as: wolverine, marten, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, American three-toed woodpecker, and purple martin. Cattle Creek is home to a conservation population of cutthroat trout. Management Indicator Species that occupy the area include: bighorn sheep, deer, elk, and Colorado River cutthroat trout. The steep slopes and red sandstone buttes at Seven Castles provide protection and production areas for bighorn sheep, and winter habitat. Mule deer and elk winter habitat, as well as transitional and summer range exists in this unit. The area is used for elk calving at appropriate times of year. There have been peregrine sightings in the Seven Castles area. This CRA provides summer and fall range for black bear. It provides overall range for Merriam's turkey and mountain lion. The area is bordered by two trail systems NFST 1909 (Cattle Creek) and NFST 1912 (Red Hill) that are not open for motorized use, but used primarily for mountain biking. Because of the mechanized uses on the single track trails, opportunities for solitude are limited, with the exception of cross-country skiing in the winter. Water developments found within the area include the Toner Reservoir impoundment, Association Gulch, and Bowers Gulch. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There is one active cattle allotment within the area. A moderate to heavy amount of hunting occurs, primarily for elk. Outfitter-guide use occurs for summer horse rides and hunting. Mineral potential is believed to be low in this CRA. This CRA is within management area prescriptions 4.3 (dispersed recreation) and 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
14,000	14,000	No change.

Basalt Mountain, #51B (7,400 acres)

1. Description

This area is located north of Basalt in Eagle County. It is administered by the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District. The unit is bordered on the north by NFST 1909 (bicycle trail) and historic timber harvest areas, on the east by NFSR 510 (Taylor Creek Road), and on the south by private and state (Colorado Division of Wildlife) lands. One cherry-stem road, NFSR 105 (Toner Creek Road), provides private land and Colorado Division of Wildlife access. Two non-motorized system trails border the area NFST 1909 (Cattle Creek) and 1912 (Basalt Mountain). This CRA is within the North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 7,000 feet, near the Fryingpan River, to about 10,800 feet. There is a variety of terrain, from rolling hills to steep slopes and cliffs. Basalt outcrops and talus are characteristically associated with Basalt Mountain. Dramatic red sandstone buttes at Seven Castles are a landform not usually associated with mountain topography. The wide variety of vegetation in the unit includes: sagebrush, open meadows, pinyon-juniper, oak, aspen, lodgepole pine, Douglas-fir, and spruce/fir. The only lake within the unit is Toner Reservoir, a small, mostly dry impoundment.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened).Habitat is also available for Forest Service Sensitive species such as: wolverine, pine martin, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, purple martin, Brewer’s sparrow, and Colorado River cutthroat trout and Harrington’s beardtongue. Species that occupy the unit include bighorn sheep, deer, elk, and Colorado River cutthroat trout. The area contains overall range and winter range for bighorn sheep. The steep cliffs in the Seven Castles area are imperative for bighorn sheep production. The unit provides elk calving areas and winter range, and overall range for mule deer. Colorado River cutthroat trout are managed in the adjacent Cattle Creek area. Peregrine falcons have historically been seen in the Seven Castles area. The CRA also contains overall range for black bear, mountain lion, and wild turkey. NFSTs 1909 and 1912 receive a moderate amount of mountain bike use. A moderate-to-heavy amount of hunting occurs, mainly for elk. Outfitter-guide uses include summer horse rides and hunting. There is some viewing of bighorn sheep. Some winter use occurs, mainly snowmobiling and a small amount of cross-country skiing. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are two active cattle allotments (Basalt Mountain and the west half of Taylor Creek) in this unit. The potential for minerals in this CRA is believed to be low. The unit is adjacent to recent and proposed timber harvest areas at Basalt Mountain and Red Table Mountain. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 4.3 (dispersed recreation) and 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
7,400	7,400	No change.

Berry Creek, #25 (8,600 acres)

1. Description

This area is located north of Edwards. It is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. Access is limited as the southern end is surrounded by private land subdivisions. This CRA is within the North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 7,400 feet to 11,000 feet. The unit features a range of landscapes. Extensive stands of oakbrush cover the majority of the, with aspen and lodgepole in the upper elevations.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides habitat for the Canada lynx, a federally listed species (threatened). Habitat is also available for Forest Service Sensitive species such as: wolverine, pine marten, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, greater sage-grouse, Northern harrier, olive-sided flycatcher, loggerhead shrike, American three-toed woodpecker, and Brewer's sparrow, Harrington's beardtongue. This area provides winter range and habitat for deer and elk. The area has been heavily used in the past by motorcycles. The Ranger District and local communities are trying to make the area more available for non-motorized activities such as mountain biking and hiking. Due to the southern exposure, there is little traditional winter use, most people hike from the nearby subdivisions year-round. At the higher elevations there is some snowmobiling. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are no active mining, oil and gas leasing, or mineral claims in the unit. The Colorado State Land Board has approximately 38 acres of mineral interest that underlies Forest Service surface ownership within the Berry Creek CRA. The area east of the State Land Board parcel was part of a salvage timber sale in the 1960s. The sale occurred on an area approximately 100 acres in size. Some of the northern portions have some timber production potential. This CRA is within management area prescriptions 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats), 5.41 (Deer and elk winter range), and 8.32 (Utilities).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
8,600	8,600	No change.

Blanco to South Fork A #5A (35,400 acres) and Big Ridge to South Fork B, #5B (6,000 acres)

1. Description

This area is located about 30 miles east of Meeker, in Rio Blanco County. It is administered by the Blanco Ranger District. Its eastern and southern boundaries are adjacent to the Flat Tops Wilderness and the rim of South Fork Canyon. Private lands, County Road 10 (South Fork Road), and two relatively small, isolated parcels of BLM land border its western boundary. Unit B is located south of the South Fork Canyon. The western boundary of this portion is a small drainage named Cliff Creek. Rio Blanco County Road 8 and a strip of private land that parallels County Road 8 (Flat Tops Trail Scenic Byway) make up the unit's northern boundary. County Road 8 provides motorized access to the northern part of the Unit A and County Road 10 provides motorized access to the western portion, Unit B. County Road 12 (Marvine Road) provides motorized access into the center of Unit A and dead ends at the Marvine Campground and trailhead. NFSR 283 provides access to the Ute and Papoose recreation residences; to NFST 1824 (Ute Creek); and NFST 2248 (Papoose Creek). There are some roads through private land to the west that come close to the boundary of the unit, but these roads are not open to the general public. There is motorized access to all of the private inholdings. A moderate amount of snowmobile use occurs in the northern portion NFST 1824 (Ute Creek), NFST 2248 (Papoose Creek), NFST 1820 (Big Ridge), 1825 (Bailey Lake), 2255 (Hill Creek), 2256 (Fowler Creek), 1826 (Peltier Lake) 1827 (South Fork), 1831 (Cliff Lake), and 1834 (Spring Cave) are within in whole or part of these CRAs. These trails are non-motorized. With the exception of the last three, the trails lead into the Flat Tops Wilderness. This CRA is within the North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 7,400 feet to 11,000 feet. The terrain is roughly broken and dissected by numerous drainages. The area ranges in character from flat, open parks and rolling valley floors to very steep slopes, cliffs, and high ridges. This CRA is dominated by steep forested slopes, fragile soils, and abundant stream/riparian areas. Lodgepole pine intermixed with aspen dominates the northern portion of the area above County Road 8, with the remainder of the area mostly comprised of spruce/fir stands intermixed with aspen stands and parks.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat for federally listed species such as Canada lynx (threatened) and the following Forest Service Sensitive species: wolverine, river otter, pine marten, Townsend's big-eared bat, pygmy shrew, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, purple martin (Big Ridge to South Fork A only), and Northern leopard frog (Big Ridge to South Fork B only). The higher-elevation portions of this unit provide summer habitat for deer and elk. Lower-elevation areas, especially those near the valley of the South Fork of the White River, provide fall and early winter habitat for deer and elk. In mild winters, some elk will inhabit these slopes throughout the winter months. The Hill Creek portion of the area is home to a herd of bighorn sheep that remains here throughout the year. This CRA contains habitats for the following: bald eagle (winter range, winter concentration, summer foraging, nesting sites), bighorn sheep (summer and winter range, concentration and production areas, especially for the South Fork bighorn herd), black bear (high use quality habitat), elk, especially the White River elk herd (including migration corridors and routes, production, migration, winter range), flammulated owl (suitable habitat), goshawk (suitable habitat, one nest documented), moose (suitable year-round habitat), mountain lion (high use

quality habitat), mule deer (production area, summer range), native cutthroat trout (native production streams), and wild turkey (overall range and winter range).

This area possesses a primitive, undeveloped character and beautiful scenery. It provides a continuum of outstanding primitive recreation opportunities with the adjacent wilderness area. Though natural appearing and primitive in nature, many features exist for water and grazing purposes. There are several outfitter guide operations in the area, especially for hunting. There are also outfitter guide operations for snowmobiling. Recreation use is non-motorized in the summer and allows for snowmobile use in the winter in the Big Ridge and West Marvine areas. The NFSR 245 (Buford-New Castle Road) on the western boundary is a marked and groomed snowmobile trail. Open snowmobile use is high in the many large open parks scattered throughout the northwestern part of the unit. Most recreation use occurs during hunting season, although dispersed summer use activities are increasing. Other activities include: horseback riding, hiking, viewing scenery, viewing wildlife, and fishing. These uses are at a moderate-to-high level. Limited mountain biking occurs on some of the trails. At least 12 outfitters operate 46 permitted camps during hunting season; other outfitters have permits for day-use, summer and winter use such as winter camping and snowmobiling. Big Ridge to South Fork A and Big Ridge to South Fork B are adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed, as designated by Congress, and listed in the Clean Air Act. This CRA is adjacent to the Flat Tops Wilderness. There are two reservoirs adjacent to the area, Bailey Lake and Swede Lake. Peltier Lake is within the area. Several ditches are adjacent to the area in the South Fork, Ute Creek, Papoose, West Marvine, and North Fork drainages. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply). There are no known heritage resources in the area although the probability of occurrence of sites and isolated finds is high.

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are no permitted permanent land uses within this area. There are power withdrawals along the North Fork, Marvine, and South Fork drainages. No private land is found in the unit. The area contains several allotments, mostly cattle allotments. These have been active for about 100 years and are expected to remain in use. Associated developments include stock ponds, stock tanks, and several miles of fencing. There is also a cow camp on the West Marvine Allotment just outside the unit. There are no active mining, oil and gas leasing, or mineral claims in the unit. Historically timber sales thinned about 50 acres of lodgepole pine occurred on Big Ridge near Lost Creek. Lodgepole pine and aspen exist in the Big Ridge portion of the area. Stands of spruce/fir and aspen occur throughout a large portion of the remainder of the area. The Big Ridge to South Fork A and B CRAs are within the suitable timber base, but are not part of the ASQ. This CRA borders wilderness and is within management area prescriptions 1.31 (backcountry recreation non-motorized), 3.32 (backcountry non-motorized with winter motorized), 3.4 (scenic rivers), 4.3 (dispersed recreation), 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats), 5.41 (deer and elk winter range), 5.42 (bighorn sheep), and 5.43 (elk habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

Big Ridge to South Fork A:

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
35,300	35,400	Updated GIS information.

Big Ridge to South Fork B:

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
6,000	6,000	No change.

Black Lake East, #20 (700 acres) and Black Lake West, #19 (900 acres)

1. Description

These two areas are located northwest of Silverthorne in Summit County. They are administered by the Dillon Ranger District. These units are adjacent to the Eagles Nest Wilderness to the south and private land to the north. Motorized access is limited to a cherry-stemmed private road that does not provide public access. NFSR 1695 provides motorized access to the eastern boundary. NFST 60 provides non-motorized access to the southern portion of the units. These units are bounded by the Eagles Nest Wilderness and by private land. These CRAs are within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from about 8,600 feet, at Otter Creek, to 9,600 feet along the wilderness boundary. Vegetation includes subalpine fir and Engelmann spruce, alpine meadows with scree, tundra, and snowfields above treeline. At the lower elevations aspen and lodgepole pine forests are interspersed with mountain shrublands.

2. Roadless Characteristics

These CRAs provide potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened) and Forest Service Sensitive Species including: wolverine, pine marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, and American three-toed woodpecker. During the winter, these areas support a fairly large herd of elk and a moderately-sized mule deer

herd. These areas provide suitable habitat for blue grouse, bobcat, coyote, ermine, fox, hawks, long-tailed weasel, owls, porcupine, skunk, and snowshoe hare. They also provide habitat for black bear (overall range), elk (overall, winter, and severe winter range, winter concentration, production area), moose (overall range), mountain goat (overall range), mountain lion (overall range), and mule deer (overall range and movement corridor). There is limited access. Use includes summer backpacking, camping, fishing, hiking, hunting, and winter skiing. Fishing is limited to Otter and Brush Creeks. The primary use of these CRAs is during the fall hunting season. Hunters access the area from NFSR 1695 and private property. Both of these CRAs are adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed, as designated by Congress, and listed in the Clean Air Act. They are adjacent to the Eagle’s Nest Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

These areas are part of the active Black Creek cattle allotment. Usual range improvements, including fence lines and stock ponds, may be found. The CRA is within management area prescription 5.43 (Elk habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

Black Lake East:

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
700	700	No change.

Black Lake West:

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
900	900	No change.

Blair Mountain, #16 (500 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is located in Garfield County, Colorado and administered by the Rifle Ranger District. It is adjacent to the Flat Tops Wilderness and is 16 miles northeast of New Castle, Colorado. The area is surrounded by roads, with the exception of a small section on the northeast side. NFST 2048 forms the northern border and the southern boundary is composed of NFSR 601. The western border is formed by a timber sale boundary and an open alpine meadow. This CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M3311), with elevations ranging from approximately 10,600 feet to 11,400 feet. The slopes in the area are relatively shallow, generally 10-20%. The area is comprised mostly of alpine meadow with marginal spruce/fir.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). Potential habitat is also available for Forest Service Sensitive species such as: wolverine, Northern goshawk, olive-sided flycatcher. Management Indicator Species that occupy the area include bighorn sheep, and elk. The CRA also provides habitat for mule deer. The primary use of the area is for dispersed recreation. In general, as a whole, the CRA gets little recreation use except for big game hunting, horseback riding, and snowmobiling in the winter. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed, as designated by Congress, and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Flat Tops Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are sheep grazing allotments within this CRA. There are some patches of land suitable for timber in the area for which some meet ASQ qualifications. This CRA is within management area prescription 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
500	500	No change.

Boulder, #27 (1,300 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is located northwest of the Town of Silverthorne in Summit County, Colorado on the Dillon Ranger District. The area is bounded on the west by the Eagles Nest Wilderness and on the east by private land. The northern boundary of the area is set by a timber sale boundary. Pebble Creek Road extends through the southwestern portion of the roadless area, providing access to private property owners only. NFSR 1350 provides access into this CRA and provides access to a public trail head. NFST 59 (Boulder Creek Trail) is

located within this CRA. NFST 59 provides non-motorized access into the area and the Eagles Nest Wilderness. This CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 8,473 feet, at Boulder Creek, to 10,900 feet at South Rock Creek. The vegetation of the area is dominated by lodgepole pine with subalpine fir and Engelmann spruce at the higher elevations, with aspen and lodgepole pine forests intermittently at the lower elevations.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The riparian corridors along Boulder, Pebble, Rock, and Willow Creeks provide an excellent habitat for a diversity of song birds, neo-tropical migratory birds, and other wildlife. The Colorado Bird Observatory monitors the Rock Creek drainage. This CRA contains habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (documented presence and potential habitat). Potential habitat is present for Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, pine marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, ferruginous hawk, Greater sage-grouse, Northern harrier, olive-sided flycatcher, American three toed woodpecker, boreal toad, and Colorado River cutthroat trout. This CRA provides habitat for black bear (overall range), elk (overall and winter range, movement corridor, winter and summer concentration, production area), moose (overall range), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (overall range), blue grouse, bobcat, coyote, ermine, fox, hawks, long-tailed weasel, owls, porcupine, skunk, and snowshoe hare.

The current management for the area places an emphasis on semi-primitive non-motorized recreation opportunities. The primary recreational uses of the area are hiking, cross-country skiing, camping, and horseback riding. In the summer the Eagles Nest Equestrian Center provides guided horseback riding trips. In the fall hunting pack trips are provided. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed, as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Eagles Nest Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

This CRA is located within a vacant cattle allotment(s). There are a network of old timber sale roads remaining in the area from timber sales in the 1970's and early 1980's. The sales were initiated in response to a mountain pine beetle infestation and involved harvesting the dead trees in addition to some live lodgepole pines. This CRA is within management area prescription 5.43 (elk habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
1,300	1,300	No change.

Budges, #14 (1,000 acres)

1. Description

The Budges CRA is in Garfield County, northwest of Dotsero, and is managed by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. NFSR 600 cuts through the area going to the Budges/White River Resort. The CRA is adjacent to the Sweetwater A CRA (#15A) on the east, with an area cutout for road access on NFSR 600. The northern and western boundaries adjoin the Flat Tops Wilderness. The CRA is within the North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H). The Budges CRA has areas of rolling hills to very steep slopes. Vegetation in the area includes Engelmann spruce, subalpine fir, Douglas-fir, aspen, grassland and riparian meadows, and grass-shrub steppe. This CRA was victim to a spruce beetle infestation in the 1950s and as a result there are numerous dead stands with new trees beginning to grow. The northwestern portion contains old roadbeds from old timber sale roads.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx and the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, pine marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, and American three toed woodpecker. A native Colorado River cutthroat trout population occurs in Fawn and Buck Creek. This CRA provides habitat for black bear (overall range), deer (movement corridor, overall, transition, and winter range, summer concentration, production area), elk (overall, transition, and winter range, movement corridor, summer concentration, production area), and mountain lion (overall range). The area is popular for hunting, with moderate to heavy use. Fishing is limited to Buck Creek. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed, as designated by Congress, and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Flat Tops Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The Budge's CRA is part of the Fawn Creek sheep allotment and the Budge's Horse allotment. The usual range improvements can be found in the area (stock ponds, salt, and fences). Big game hunting is moderate to heavy in this area. The southern boundary of the

area contained a number of timber sales. The area was home to a beetle infestation in the 1950s, which resulted in related timber sales in the northwestern portion of the area. This CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.31 (backcountry recreation non-motorized) and 4.3 (elk habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
1,000	1,000	No change.

Buffer Mountain, #33 (11,000 acres)

1. Description

The area is located in Eagle County, north of Vail and Avon, on the Holy Cross Ranger District. There are three system trails open to non-motorized use NFST 2107 and 2111 and 1896 (North Vail trail). The northern boundary of the area is NFSR 779 and 734. To the east the area is bordered by NFSR 700. The southern border is defined by private property. The southwestern portion of the area is accessed in part by private roads from the residential subdivisions. There is a potential for private development in the Nottingham Gulch area. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 8,700 feet to 10,532 feet. Buffer Mountain has areas of rolling valleys to very steep slopes and high ridges. The area contains prominent landforms of high-relief mountains and hills. The vegetation is primarily spruce/fir, mountain shrub, aspen, lodgepole pine, and grassland meadows.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx, and for the following Forest Service Sensitive species: wolverine, pine marten, pygmy shrew, northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, American 3-toed woodpecker, Brewer’s sparrow, and Harrington’s beardtongue. The CRA supports abundant wildlife; elk, deer, black bear, mountain lion, moose, blue grouse, and snowshoe hare. The lower slopes support a large herd of elk and a moderate number of deer. In the winter the CRA provides deer winter range and migration corridor and for elk winter range, winter concentration areas, severe winter range and migration corridors. In the summer the CRA provides high quality elk habitat; summer concentration areas, summer range, production areas, and migration corridors. Moose have colonized this CRA on their own and use the riparian areas for overall range. The summit of Buffer Mountain is above treeline and offers views of Gore Range and the Vail Valley. The area is managed with an emphasis on semi-primitive non-motorized recreation. The area encompasses NFST 2701 (Nottingham Ridge Pack Trail) which has been used for many years as a route for sheep herding. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

This CRA is an active part of the Red and White Allotment, which is currently annually permitted for sheep grazing. A power line that backs up the power supply to Vail and Avon is located in this area. There is suitable timber in the upper elevations of the area for which some met ASQ qualifications. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.31 (backcountry recreation non-motorized), 5.13 (forest products), 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats), 5.41 (deer and elk winter range), and 8.32 (utilities).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
11,000	11,000	No change.

Burnt Mountain, #76 (1,600 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is located in Pitkin County, on the Aspen–Sopris Ranger District. It is just a few miles west of the city of Aspen, and the town of Snowmass Village is to the northwest. The northern boundary is defined by private land. To the west the area borders the Snowmass ski area. The Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness and private lands make up the southern boundary. Private lands and the Buttermilk ski area border the area to the east. The CRA is in close proximity to highly developed properties such as Snowmass and Buttermilk ski areas and private housing developments. NFST 1980, Government trail bisects the area with heavy biking and hiking use. There is non-motorized access to the southern portion of the area via the Buttermilk ski area roads. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 8,500 feet at its lowest point to 11,300 feet. Generally the terrain is rolling and slopes to the north. Vegetation in the area generally consists of mixed stands of aspen, spruce/fit and lodgepole, with some natural openings.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides a valuable dispersal and movement corridor for the federally listed Canada lynx (confirmed in this area) with the potential for winter foraging. The CRA contains potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, pine marten, bighorn sheep, northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, white-tailed ptarmigan, flammulated owl, and American three-toed woodpecker. Burnt Mountain provides a critical migration corridor for elk which is restricted and confined by an active ski area and adjacent residential development. There are no alternative migration corridors. In addition, it provides an elk production area, summer solitude, and transition range. There is heavy use of the trail running through the area by hikers and bikers in the summer and people snowshoeing and cross-country skiing in the winter. Hunting is another recreational use for the area with both big game and grouse hunting. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Maroon Bells Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

This area is part of the Owl Creek cattle allotment and contains the associated water developments and fences. The area is located between two four-season resorts and receives outfitter/guide permitted use in the summer. Mineral and energy: There is low potential for mineral and energy in the area. Access for timber cutting in this CRA is poor. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 4.2 Scenery, and 5.43 Elk habitat. The 2001 Inventory contained approximately 130 acres of 8.25 (ski area).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
1,700	1,600	Ski areas.

Chicago Ridge, #59 (5,100 acres)

1. Description

This area is located south of Camp Hale and north of Tennessee Pass in Eagle County. It is administered by the Eagle–Holy Cross Ranger District. NFST 2108, the Colorado Trail, bounds the western portion. NFSR 731 on the western side is used year round to access private residences on inholdings in the Taylor Gulch area. This road was buffered out of the CRA. Additionally, the Chicago Ridge area is accessed from Ski Cooper during the winter for snow cat ski touring. NFSR 714 defines the northern boundary. The western boundary is defined by US Highway 24 and the southern boundary adjoins a CRA on the Pike-San Isabel National Forest. The eastern boundary is defined by private land boundaries around the town of Climax. Holy Cross Wilderness is about three miles to the west, across US Highway 24. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 9,400 feet at Camp Hale to 12,714 feet on Chicago Ridge. The area contains alpine landscapes with beautiful vistas of the surrounding mountains. Chicago Ridge is a striking above-treeline landform that runs north to south. The Chicago Ridge CRA has areas of rolling valleys to very steep slopes and high ridges containing spruce/fir, high alpine meadows (tundra), mountain shrub, aspen, lodgepole pine, and grassland meadows. The dominant vegetation type is spruce/fir forest, followed by grassland/ meadow and lodgepole forest.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx which has also been documented in the CRA. The CRA also had potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: Mexican Spotted owl, wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, northern goshawk, boreal owl, northern harrier, olive-sided flycatcher, white-tailed ptarmigan, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, and Brewer’s sparrow. The CRA supports abundant wildlife: black bear, blue grouse, deer, elk, mountain lion, pine marten, ptarmigan, and snowshoe hare. Due to its high elevation winter wildlife use is limited to blue grouse, lynx, pine marten, ptarmigan, and snowshoe hare. In the summer the CRA provides high quality elk habitat; summer concentration areas, summer range, production areas, and migration corridors. Recreation use is concentrated during the winter season with cross-country and snow cat skiing. The area is also a popular snowmobile destination. Summer use is low with some hiking. The CRA provides quality big game and small game hunting away from roads. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

Camp Hale, along the northern boundary, has been designated a National Historic Site and was used by the 10th Mountain Division as a high-altitude training area during World War II. Vance’s Cabin, a 10th Mountain Hut Association cabin, is located on private property within the area. Chicago Ridge Snowcat Tours is a commercial outfitter and guide operation run on National Forest System lands by Ski Cooper. The Chicago Ridge CRA is part of the Tennessee Pass grazing allotment that is vacant at this time. There has been significant residential development on private property parcels in the western portion of the area. Mineral and energy: Extensive mining in the western part of this area led to selective timber harvesting throughout much of the Chicago Ridge area. Climax Mine is located to

the east. Some ASQ has been identified in the very northern portions of the CRA. The CRA is within 1.32 and 3.32 management area prescriptions which are recreation with some winter motorized, 5.5 Forested landscape linkages.

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
5,100	5,100	No change.

Corral Creek, #37 (3,100 acres)

1. Description

It is located in Eagle County on the Holy Cross Ranger District. It parallels the I-70 corridor from Officers Gulch to East Vail along the north side of the interstate. There are no roads that access the area. NFST 2013, 2014, 2015, 1897 and 60 access the area. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from approximately 9,000 ft to 11,860 feet. Vegetation in the area consists of subalpine-fir, Engelmann spruce, alpine meadows, with scree, tundra and snowfields above the treeline. At lower elevations aspen and lodgepole pine forests are found intermittently.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened) which have been documented in the area. Potential habitat is also available for Forest Service Sensitive species such as wolverine, pine marten, pygmy shrew, bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, and boreal toad. Corral Creek contains a genetically pure and a slightly hybridized population of Colorado River cutthroat trout. This CRA provides overall habitat for bighorn sheep, elk, and mule deer. The western part of the CRA is known as habitat for bighorn sheep and mountain goat. The CRA provides overall and summer range for elk and is part of a movement corridor for this species. The lower elevations provide for limited elk winter and transition ranges. It also is a migration area for mule deer. This CRA provides habitat for black bear (overall range), moose (overall range), mountain goat (overall and summer range), mountain lion (overall range), ptarmigan (overall range, potential habitat), badger, blue grouse, bobcat, coyote, ermine, long-tailed weasel, porcupine, skunk, snowshoe hare, various hawks and owls. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Eagles Nest Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.31 (backcountry recreation non-motorized) and 4.23 (scenic byways).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
3,100	3,100	No change.

Crystal River, #70B (6,100 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is located primarily in Pitkin County east of the town of Redstone and a small part is contained in Gunnison County. It is administered by the Sopris-Aspen Ranger District. The north border adjoins the Hay Park CRA. The east side it is bordered by the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness. The west is bordered by state highway 133 and private lands. The south is bordered by private lands. There is one cherry stemmed road that was buffered outside the unit, NFSR 310, which serves the Avalanche campground, the Avalanche Creek trailhead, a working alabaster mine, and a Colorado Division of Wildlife bighorn sheep management station. A cherry stem spur leads up Bulldog Creek to private property. The system trails in the unit are NFST 1959 (Avalanche Creek), 1963 (East Creek), and 1966 (Placita). The northern portion of the CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) and the southern portion is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I). The CRA consists primarily of west-facing slopes of varying habitats types, including mountain shrub, aspen, oak, and pockets of spruce/fir and Douglas fir. There are extensive areas of sandstone and granite rock outcrops and cliffs. Some slopes are unstable and prone to debris flows or slumps, especially in the north side of Avalanche Creek.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides movement, winter forage and winter habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). There is also potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive species: wolverine, pine marten, river otter, Townsend’s big-eared bat, bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, black swift, American peregrine falcon, flammulated owl, and American

3-toed woodpecker. A maternity roost for Townsend’s big-eared bat occurs in the CRA. Species within the CRA include bighorn sheep, mule deer, and elk. The area to the north of Avalanche creek is winter range and a concentration area as well as a production area for Bighorn sheep. The herd supported here is actively managed by Colorado Division of Wildlife. Part of the CRA has a closure to all human use for Bighorn sheep habitat preservation and to provide an area of solitude with no human disturbance. Elk summer, winter, and severe winter range, winter concentration, and production areas occur at various locations throughout the CRA. This CRA also provides habitat needs for, black bear (summer range, fall concentration), and mule deer (summer range). There is a major mixed trout fishery in Avalanche Creek. Potential peregrine habitat occurs in the cliff areas of this CRA.

Recreational uses for the area include hiking, horseback riding, and hunting. NFST 1959 (Avalanche Creek) is heavily used for hiking and by stock users. NFST 1963 and 1966 receive lower amounts of hiking and horseback riding use. NFSR 310 is heavily used by cross country skiers. Hunting for deer and elk is also a popular activity. The local communities have been proposing a hard surfaced bike trail along Highway 133. This is only in the preliminary planning stages at this time. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Maroon Bells Wilderness. Several important water developments are found within the unit. The water diversion for the Town of Carbondale’s main water plant at Nettle Creek and the water diversion for the Town of Redstone at East Creek are both located within the unit along with a few other ditches. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There is an electronics site under special use permit to Pitkin County on top of Elephant Mountain. The site is serviced by helicopter. There is an active alabaster mine, the Maree Love in lower Avalanche Creek. There is a potential that one to two miles of road access may be needed to provide access to the mine. There was historic hardrock mining in the Bulldog creek areas and on Elephant Mountain. Geothermal resources exist along the Crystal River corridor especially at Penny Hot Springs, Elephant Mountain, and Placita. There is an abandoned coal mine near Placita. There is no current or recent timber activity. There is a possibility that timber in lower Avalanche Creek could be harvested to support the alabaster mining operation. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 4.23 (scenic byways), 4.4 (dispersed recreation), 5.41 (deer and elk winter range), and 5.42 (bighorn sheep habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
6,100	6,100	No change.

Deep Creek, #23 (9,900 acres)

1. Description

The area is located northwest of Dotsero in Garfield County, about three miles south of the Flat Tops Wilderness. It is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. Access is primarily by non-motorized trails NFST 1852 (Johnson Pasture) and 2031 (Ute-Deep). Deep Lake is located northwest of the unit. The area is bounded on the southwest by NFSR 600 and on the northeast by NFSR 618. BLM lands border the eastern boundary. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 7,200 feet to 10,000 feet. This CRA is composed of a broad uplifted plateau of uplands and mountains and steeply flanked canyon side slopes. The dominant feature of this area is the Deep Creek Canyon. This 2,000-foot deep, mile-wide canyon starts just below Deep Lake and continues to deepen and widen until ending just before Deep Creek empties into the Colorado River. The Deep Creek CRA has areas of rolling hills to very steep slopes and high cliff bands and scree fields; high ridges with stands containing spruce/fir, mountain shrub, aspen, Douglas-fir, grassland meadows, and riparian areas. Douglas-fir dominates the entire canyon below the rim. Open meadows occur on the uplands with stands of spruce/fir. Standing dead spruce trees are evidence of the 1940s beetle infestation.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the following federally listed and Forest Service Sensitive species: Canada lynx (federally threatened), wolverine, pine marten, spotted bat, river otter, fringed myotis, Townsend’s big-eared bat, pygmy shrew, bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, olive-sided flycatcher, American peregrine falcon, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, and purple martin. Boreal toads breeding habitat has been documented in the CRA. A native population of Colorado River cutthroat trout occurs in Deep Creek. Pine martens have recently been sighted. This area is used primarily for deer and elk as overall range, winter range, summer concentration, production, and movement corridors. It provides overall concentration, summer and winter range, and production areas for bighorn sheep. The CRA is part of a bighorn sheep supplemental transplant to rebuild the historical bighorn sheep herd on the Flattops and in the Flattops Wilderness. This CRA provides habitat needs for bald and golden eagle (winter range), black bear (overall range), fringed myotis and other bat species, mountain lion (overall range), peregrine falcon (active nesting area, part of buffer for nesting areas), snowshoe hare, and wild turkey.

Deep Creek has been proposed for wild river designation. The area also has a high concentration of caves—more than 40 caves have been identified in Deep Creek Canyon. Groaning Cave is the longest explored cave in Colorado. Fall is the primary recreation use season. Big-game hunting pressure is moderate to heavy. Summer use is light because of steep terrain and the lack of trails. There are recreation opportunities for hunting, horseback riding, viewing scenery, and hiking. Limited caving and off-trail hiking also occur in the canyon. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply). There is a potential for some cultural sites on some of the vistas and caves.

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The area is part of the Deep Creek and Coffee Pot active sheep allotments and the Lake Creek/Deep Creek active cattle allotment. The southeastern portion of the area has been withdrawn from mineral entry to protect cave resources. A network of timber sale roads from the Tenmile, Ute, and Cross Creek sales defines the northeastern boundary. As were many areas within the Flat Tops, this area was affected by the 1940s-'50s spruce beetle epidemic, and thus numerous dead standing and downed trees are present. Access would be very difficult into the area for timber production though there is Allowable Sale Quantity identified. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.5 (wild rivers), 3.4 (scenic rivers), 4.3 (dispersed recreation), and 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
9,900	9,900	No change.

Dome Peak, #6 (12,000 acres)

1. Description

The area is northwest of Burns in Eagle and Routt Counties. It is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. The area is bounded on the west by the Flat Tops Wilderness and by the north and east by National Forest, BLM, or private land. NFSR 610 defines the southern boundary. This area is adjacent to the 2,100 acre Dome CRA (#21123) on the Routt National Forest. The dominant feature in this unit is Dome Peak (12,172 feet). The area historically has been used for grazing, fishing, hunting, and dispersed camping. NFSR 610, 615, and 915 provide motorized access to the CRA. NFST 2034 (Ute-Sunnyside) and NFST1861 (Sunnyside Lakes) provide non-motorized access. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 8,608 feet (Dry Fork of Cabin Creek) to 12,172 feet (Dome Peak). This CRA is composed of a broad uplifted plateau composed of uplands and mountains and steeply flanked canyon sideslopes. The plateau is a complex of mountain groups, rolling hills and plateau lands, deeply dissected valleys with some scoured bowl-like cirque headwalls, and glaciated ridgelines. Covered by large expanses of primarily Engelmann spruce, the forest is broken up by large patches of aspen and open parks. Vegetation along major streams consists of cottonwoods, alders, willows, and other riparian species. As were many areas within the Flat Tops, it was affected by the 1940s-'50s spruce beetle epidemic, and thus numerous dead standing and downed trees are present. The area is recovering and young vegetation is returning.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provide potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx, and potential habitat for Forest Service Sensitive Species such as wolverine, pine marten, greater sage grouse, northern harrier, olive-sided flycatcher, loggerhead shrike, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, and Brewer's sparrow. The Dome Peak CRA provides habitat needs for wildlife species including, but not limited to, black bear, elk, mule deer, and Northern goshawk. Additional species found in this CRA include a variety of passerine bird as well as a number small mammal species. The area is used primarily for deer and elk summer range. Sunnyside Lake is stocked by the Colorado Division of Wildlife and provides fishing opportunities.

There are places where the land is undisturbed, but there are also signs of management and man's presence with trails and range features. Fall hunting season is the primary use, at moderate-to-heavy levels. Stump Park and Cedar Creek receive heavy motorized use during this time. There is limited summer use of the area for hiking, fishing, and horseback riding. Sunnyside Lakes provide fishing opportunities. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Flat Tops Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply). No known cultural or sacred sites, but the potential exists, especially on the peak.

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The area is on the boundary of the National Forest. The Colorado Army National Guard under the High Altitude Army Training Site uses Dome Peak for training helicopter pilots under an MOU with the National Forest Service. The Sunnyside cattle allotment is active throughout the CRA. Usual range improvements, such as stock ponds, salt, and fences are found in the unit. The entire CRA

is within the suitable timber base. Various sections also qualify for Allowable Sale Quantity. In the White River Forest Plan, small portions of this CRA were recommended for wilderness (management area 1.2). Other portions of the CRA are within management area prescriptions 5.12 (general forest and rangeland) and 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
12,000	12,000	No change.

East Divide/Fourmile Park, #60 (8,700 acres)

1. Description

The CRA is located on Sopris and Rifle Ranger Districts in the Four Mile Park area. NFSR 801 (Uncle Bob Road) borders the west side (with some minor roads buffered into the west side of the CRA). NFSR 300 (Four-mile road) borders the east and southern sides. The northern portion is along the National Forest boundary. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 8,000-11,500 feet. This area is characterized by generally rolling terrain with some open meadows and a variety of vegetation from spruce/fir to aspen, to some forbs and grass fields.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The East Divide/Four Mile Park CRA provides an important area of low human impact in a larger area that is seeing significant increases in human activity. This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). The CRA also contains potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, pine marten, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, and American 3-toed woodpecker. The East Divide/Four Mile Park CRA is designated as summer range and production area for elk and mule deer. It is important habitat for black bear, mountain lion, wild turkey, various raptors and other bird species. There are dedicated snowmobile trails in the CRA. The Sunlight-to-Powderhorn snowmobile trail system and associated trails cross through the area. This area is heavily used for dispersed recreation, particularly snowmobiling, camping, and hunting by horseback or foot. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

This CRA is part of two active cattle allotments and contains numerous range improvements. There are numerous snowmobile play areas in the unit and a snowmobile trail system crosses through the area. A local outfitter holds a special uses permit to conduct snowmobile trips in the unit. Hunting use is heavy. There are ten current oil and gas leases encompassing approximately 8,600 within the East Divide/Four Mile Park CRA. Two of these leases, with approximately 400 acres in the CRA, were issued prior to January 12, 2001. The remaining eight were issued after January 12, 2001. The majority is suitable timber in the area for which most met Allowable Sale Quantity qualifications. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 4.3 (dispersed recreation), 5.12 (general forest and rangeland), 5.13 (forest products), and 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
8,700	8,700	No change.

East Vail, #36 (8,000 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is located southeast of the Town of Vail in Eagle County, Colorado on the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. NFST 2005 (Two Elk National Recreation Trail) transects the unit. There are no additional National Forest system trails in the CRA. There are heavily utilized trails in winter that access the ice climbing routes in East Vail and the Commando Run and East Vail Chutes skiing routes. NFSR 710 is a four wheel drive jeep road that bounds the western portion of the area. The eastern boundary is defined by I-70 and the western boundary is defined by the Vail Ski area permit boundary. The southern boundary is established by the NFSR 709. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 8,600 feet to 11,089 feet. Varied topography typifies the unit. The terrain is roughly broken, dissected by numerous drainages and ranges in character from steep slopes and cliffs and rolling valleys. The dominant vegetation type is spruce/fir forest, followed by grassland/meadow, and lodgepole pine forests.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the following listed species: Canada lynx (federally listed as threatened) and the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, pine marten, pygmy shrew, bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided

flycatcher, black swift, American peregrine falcon, American 3-toed woodpecker, and boreal toad. The CRA supports habitat for black bear, blue grouse, deer, elk, mountain lion, and snowshoe hare. Due to its high elevation, winter wildlife use is limited to blue grouse, lynx, pine marten, and snowshoe hare. The Dowd Junction-Two Elk Creek Herd of elk utilizes the area transitionally between summer and winter range. Elk calving and rearing usually occurs at lower elevations on the south facing clips within the Two Elk Creek drainage. The CRA provides high quality elk habitat in the summer with concentration areas, summer range, production areas, and migration corridors. Closures are to be expected on any system trails for the protection of elk calving. The CRA provides quality big game and small game hunting away from roads and its associated disturbance. There is approximately 2,850 meters of Black Gore Creek, adjacent to I-70 within the East Vail CRA, on the 303(d) list for impairment. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The East Vail CRA is part of the Two Elk allotment for grazing, which is currently vacant. The East Vail cellular communication site and access road are located within the area. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 3.32 (backcountry non-motorized with winter motorized), 4.3 (dispersed recreation), and 5.5 (forested landscape linkages).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
8,000	8,000	No change.

East Willow, #73 (7,100 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is located in Mesa County Colorado, on the Rifle Ranger District. The area is approximately 24 miles southeast of New Castle. Roads surround the area, with the exception of a small corner on the south side. Several trails traverse the area. The northern boundary is NFSR 800. NFSR 841 and private land compose the western boundary. NFSR 268 and the Forest boundary form the southern boundary and the remainder of the western boundary. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 7,800 feet to 10,200 feet. Slopes fluctuate between being relatively flat to over 40%. Vegetation ranges from sagebrush and Gambel oak to aspen and spruce/fir.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx and the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, Northern goshawk, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, and purple martin. The East Willow CRA is important summer and fall range for black bear, elk, mountain lion, and mule deer. The existing roads accessing the area are often steep and difficult to travel. It is currently utilized by those hunters and hikers that are up to the challenges of a steep and rugged area. It provides quality opportunities to hunters or hikers who want to get off of the beaten path and enter an area where they are less likely to run into human traffic. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The area is presently used for horseback riding, hunting, range management, outfitting, and water diversion. There are twelve oil and gas leases encompassing approximately 5,700 acres within the East Willow CRA. Seven of these leases, with 4,800 acres within the CRA, were issued prior to January 12, 2001. Five leases, with 900 acres within the CRA, were issued after January 12, 2001. There is one lease nomination encompassing approximately 100 acres of the CRA. The majority is suitable timber in the area for which most met Allowable Sale Quantity qualifications. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats), 5.43 (elk habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
7,100	7,100	No change.

Elk Creek B, #17B (7,200 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is located in Garfield County Colorado on the Rifle Ranger District. The area lies approximately 10 miles northeast of Silt. Roads totally surround the area which accounts for the irregular shape. The area is bounded by NFSR 245 on the west, and numerous NFS roads on the north and east outside the CRA. Meadow Lake, a developed recreation area, is adjacent to the north end. Since 1985,

the area has been administratively closed to off road motorized travel, with the exception of snowmobiles. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) elevations ranging from 7,000-9,500 feet. It is made up of steep canyon topography with several riparian zones along Deep, Meadow, and Main Elk creeks. The vegetation types in this area vary with elevation, but are mainly comprised of Douglas fir, spruce-fir, aspen, pinyon-juniper, oakbrush, and service berry.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx, and for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, pine marten, fringed myotis, Townsend’s big-eared bat, bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, purple martin and peregrine falcon (potential nesting habitat). This CRA provides habitat requirements for the following species: black bear (overall range, summer concentration), bighorn sheep (overall range, summer range, production areas, winter range and winter concentration areas), Brazilian free-tailed bat (overall range), elk (overall, winter, and summer range, winter and summer concentration, production), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (winter and summer range), and turkey (overall range). The Clinetop bighorn sheep herd resides in the CRA. This small herd of sheep has maintained a population within the canyons of Deep, East Elk, Main Elk, and Meadow Creeks. The herd is sensitive to many factors regarding land use on the National Forest. The entire area is utilized heavily during the big game hunting season. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The area is part of two existing range allotments. The area has seen some leasing in the past. However, there is low potential for oil and gas development in the area. There is almost no Allowable Sale Quantity within the CRA. Timber management would likely not occur in the RNA or Special Interest areas. The CRA is within a small amount of management area prescriptions 2.1 (special interest areas), 2.2 (Research Natural Areas), and 5.43 (elk habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
7,200	7,200	No change.

Elliot Ridge, #13 (3,100 acres)

1. Description

The area is located southwest of the Town of Heeney and Green Mountain Reservoir in Eagle and Summit Counties. It is administered by the Eagle–Holy Cross and Dillon Ranger Districts. Eagles Nest Wilderness is adjacent to the southern boundary. The northern boundary is bordered by previous timber treatment areas and private land. NFS roads define the eastern and western boundaries. Some or portions of these roads have been closed and/or converted to trails. The interior has a polygon of non-CRA lands due to a timber sale that was conducted there. The main road, Spring Creek road is closed to motorized use. The other buffered stems that make up the interior polygon were from other timber roads that have since been decommissioned. The Spring Creek road does cross through the CRA to the interior polygon. The CRA is within both the North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) and the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 8,596 feet to a high point on Elliot Ridge at 11,645 feet. Elliot Ridge is a highly visible landmark. Landform features included scoured bowl-like cirque headwalls and floors. U-shaped valleys, couloirs, talus slopes, and rounded mountain slopes represent the remnants from past mountain glaciations. Vegetation species include subalpine-fir and Engelmann spruce, alpine meadows, with scree, tundra, and snowfields above treeline. At the lowest elevations, aspen and lodgepole pine forest are interspersed with mountain shrublands.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The area covers a variety of forested montane, subalpine, and alpine communities. The area supports both elk and deer habitats. The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx, and the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, white-tailed ptarmigan, loggerhead shrike, Lewis’s woodpecker, flammulated owl, and American 3-toed woodpecker. A genetically pure strain of Colorado River cutthroat trout occurs in Elliot Creek. This CRA provides habitat needs for black bear (overall range), elk (overall, winter, and severe winter range, production), moose (overall range), mountain goat (overall and summer range), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (overall and winter range), badger, blue grouse, bobcat, coyote, ermine, long-tailed weasel, porcupine, skunk, and various species of hawks and owls.

The NFST 60 (Gore Range Trail) is in this CRA and is designated for only non-motorized use; the NFST 1895 (Elliot Ridge Trail) bypasses the western side of the CRA. The primary use of the area is in the fall during hunting season, though more and more are using it for hiking, horseback riding, and access to surrounding features such as lakes. There is a moderate use of snowmobiling in the winter. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Eagles

Nest Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply). No known cultural or sacred sites are known, but the potential exists especially along the ridgeline.

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There is a small portion within an active grazing allotment. The Mahan Lake and Spring Creek areas north of the CRA have been recently harvested. Allowable Sale Quantity is identified in the western portion only of the CRA. Recent outbreaks of mountain pine beetle have killed or have the potential to kill any lodgepole pine in the area. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.31 (backcountry recreation non-motorized) and 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
3,200	3,100	Updated GIS information.

Fawn Creek–Little Lost Park, #3 (5,400 acres)

1. Description

The CRA is on the Blanco Ranger District in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. It is bounded on the north, east and south by NFSR 290, which separates it from the adjacent Morapos A and Morapos B CRAs. The remainder of its boundary consists of areas that have potential for continued timber production and range management activities. Motorized access to the area is provided by NFSR 290, NFSR 280, NFSR 292, and NFSR 270. ATV and motorcycle use occur within the area on designated routes. Many of these routes were buffered out of the CRA. Snowmobile use is heavy during the winter. Historically this area was part of an open motorized area. Motorized activity is now limited to designated routes only. Grazing, mineral exploration, camping, hiking, hunting, horseback riding, fishing, trapping, timber sales, and water storage have occurred in the past. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 7,800 feet at the bottom of Fawn Creek to 10,100 feet along the northern boundary. The terrain is roughly broken, dissected by numerous drainages and ranges in character from large, flat, open parks and rolling valley floors to very steep slopes and high ridges. The unit is covered with extensive stands of aspen, with its associated understory vegetation, interspersed with open parks. The upper reaches of drainages are covered with stands of spruce/fir.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the following Forest service Sensitive Species: wolverine, martin, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, and American 3-toed woodpecker. A genetically pure population of Colorado River cutthroat trout occurs in a natural production stream within the CRA. The Fawn Creek/Little Lost Park CRA provides habitat for bald eagles (summer foraging), black bear (overall), elk (high quality summer habitat, winter range, White River elk herd) and mule deer (production, summer range), as well as many avian and small mammal species. The area is heavily used by elk during the calving period. The area is undeveloped, natural appearing and has a high scenic quality. There is evidence of trails, roads, and range improvements. Past timber management has resulted in new healthy young stands. There is at least one developed stock pond in the area. There are no major water developments within the area and a low potential exists for future development other than range improvement. The CRA provides dispersed and primitive recreational experiences. The CRA is used primarily by hunters. There are moderate levels of summer use by hikers, mountain bikers, horseback riders and anglers. There are moderate levels of winter recreation, primarily snowmobile use. Winter and summer activities are a mix of motorized and non-motorized. Although, all modes of transportation occur in the area, non-motorized is encouraged. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are no permitted permanent land uses within the area. There are no private lands within the area and no active mining claims or other encumbrances within the area. There are active allotments in this CRA. There are no active mining or oil and gas exploration operations in the area and there is low potential for minerals other than uranium. In the past (prior to roadless designation) there was logging activities. No logging has occurred since designation. There is suitable timber in the area for which very little qualified for Allowable Sale Quantity. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 3.31 (backcountry year-round motorized), 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats), and 5.41 (deer and elk winter range).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
5,500	5,400	Updated GIS information.

Freeman Creek, #28 (1,000 acres)

1. Description

This area is located north of Vail in Eagle County. This CRA is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. NFSR 700 is a primitive road that provides the primary access. Piney River Ranch, a resort operated by Vail Associates, is located on private property on the northeastern boundary. The unit's northern boundary is the Eagles Nest Wilderness, the southern boundary is NFSR 701, and the western boundary is defined by private land. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 9,200 feet at Dickson Creek. Landforms associated with the area are high- and low-relief mountain slopes. Vegetation types consist primarily of lodgepole pine, Engelmann spruce, subalpine fir, and aspen. A large lower-montane willow carr has been identified by the Colorado Natural Heritage Program as significant and in relatively good condition. Freeman Creek has areas of rolling valleys to very steep slopes and high ridges containing spruce/fir, aspen, lodgepole pine, and grassland meadows.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contain potential habitats for the Canada lynx, a federally listed species; and potential habitats for Forest Service sensitive species: Colorado River cutthroat trout, and pine marten. It provides important summer, winter range, migration corridors and production areas for mule deer and elk. The area provides elk and deer summer range. Elk calving occurs in the surrounding area, generally associated with aspen and mixed conifer stands adjacent to natural meadows and drainages. The CRA supports abundant wildlife, including, but not limited to, black bear, blue grouse, moose, mountain lion, and snowshoe hare (primary prey item of Canada lynx). Moose colonized this CRA on their own and use it as overall habitat. The CRA is significant for its lack of roads which provides excellent solitude for the abundant wildlife. The CRA provides quality big game and small game hunting away from roads and its associated disturbance. This area has a heavy summer and fall recreation emphasis because of its close proximity to the town of Vail. NFSR 700 is a major transportation corridor for visitors to Piney River Ranch. There is extensive camping, hiking, fishing, mountain biking, and horseback riding along the road, trail, and water corridors in these sections. These areas also have extensive big-game hunting use in the fall. NFSR 410 has been closed to motorized travel for many years and currently is managed as a non-motorized trail. Piney River Ranch has permits for various guided activities in this area, including snowmobiling, horseback riding, hunting, and fishing. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The area is an active part of the Red and White Allotment that is permitted for sheep grazing. Three private parcels border the area. While some of the CRA falls within the suitable timber base, none of the CRA is part of the Allowable Sale Quantity. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.2 (recommended wilderness) and 1.31 (backcountry year-round non-motorized).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
1,000	1,000	No change.

Gallo Hill, #82 (1,400 acres)

1. Description

This unit is located in Gunnison County northwest of the town of Marble, on the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District. The CRA is bordered on the north by the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness, on the east by private lands and Carbonate Creek, on the west by private land, and on the south by the Crystal River. Development is progressing in Carbonate Creek and below Gallo Hill as the town of Marble expands. There are no roads into the CRA. There are two system trails in the unit, NFST 1964 (Lily Lake) and 1971 (Carbonate Creek). Both are non-motorized and provide access to the Wilderness. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 8,000 feet to about 10,800 feet. The Gallo Hill CRA consists mainly of south-facing slopes. Vegetation is dominated by oakbrush with aspen, spruce/fir, and some pinyon-juniper complex at the lowest levels. There is one small pond in the unit. Some of the terrain is unstable and prone to land slumps and debris flows.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for wolverine and bighorn sheep, both Forest Service Sensitive Species. The area provides severe winter range, winter concentration, and possibly some lambing habitat for bighorn sheep. There is a resident population of elk in the CRA. The area also provides summer and winter range, severe winter range, winter concentration habitat for elk as well as elk calving areas. The area provides good quality hunting. There is some cross-country skiing in winter. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The area contains part of the Upper Crystal sheep allotment, which is vacant, and a small part of the Lead King sheep allotment, which is active. There are no other known special uses. The potential for locatable minerals in this area is low. There has been no recent harvest, and potential is limited due to steep slopes and limited access. The CRA is within management area 5.41 (deer and elk winter range).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
1,400	1,400	No change.

Game Creek, #39 (6,100 acres)

1. Description

The CRA is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. It is adjacent to Colorado Division of Wildlife property (Vail Underpass). The eastern boundary of the areas is defined by the Vail Ski Area Permit boundary. The northern, southern, and western boundaries border private property. The southeastern boundary is bordered by NFSR 709, NFST 2130 (Game Creek), and NFST 2005 (Two Elk) cross the CRA. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M3311) with elevations ranging from 7,000 to 11,000 feet. Game Creek has areas of rolling valleys to very steep slopes and high ridges containing spruce/fir, mountain shrub, aspen, lodgepole pine, riparian habitat and grassland meadows.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA provides potential habitat for the Canada lynx, a federally listed species, and potential habitats for Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, Northern goshawk, olive-sided flycatcher, American 3-toed woodpecker, Brewer's sparrow and peregrine falcon. There is an active peregrine falcon nest on the southwest edge of the CRA, which also contains part of the ½ mile buffer for nesting areas. This CRA is important habitats for elk and mule deer. The CRA contains elk habitat (winter and severe winter range, winter concentration areas) near Minturn on the western boundary of the Game Creek area. Elk that are seasonally present are part of the Dowd Junction-Two Elk Creek Herd. The area provides a transitional area for the herd in between their summer range and winter range locations. Elk calving and rearing usually occurs at the lower elevations of south facing slopes within the Two Elk Creek drainage. The Eagle Valley deer migration corridor runs through this CRA. In the 1970s the Colorado Division of Wildlife purchased 119 acres to protect this corridor from development. Deer use this CRA as a staging area before migrating under I-70 at the Vail Underpass. Other species with habitats in the CRA include black bear, mountain lion, blue grouse, and snowshoe hare.

The CRA provides quality big game and small game hunting away from roads. The NFST 2130 (Game Creek) offers a popular intermediate back country skiing. NFST 2005 and 2130 are both used for hiking and mountain biking in the summer. The Holy Cross Ranger District office has a Colorado Division of Wildlife Watchable Wildlife elk viewing station that allows winter viewing of elk in the area. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The Game Creek roadless area is a part of the Two Elk allotment for grazing, which is currently vacant. The Colorado State Land Board has approximately 142 acres of mineral interest that underlies Forest Service surface ownership within the Game Creek CRA. The CRA contains identified Allowable Sale Quantity timber near Two Elk. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 5.41 (deer and elk winter range), 5.5 (forested landscape linkages), and 7.1 (intermix). The 2001 Inventory has approximately 800 acres within the 8.25 (ski area).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
6,900	6,100	Acres were removed due to Vail ski area permit.

Grizzly Creek, #26 (6,700 acres)

1. Description

The area is located northeast of Glenwood Springs in Garfield County Colorado. It is located on both the Eagle and Rifle Ranger Districts. The area is bounded by I-70 on the south, on the east by the National Forest/BLM land boundary, and to the west by NFSR 602. Above the western boundary on the canyon rim is one historic road, NFSR 602 Transfer Trail Road that receives heavy use. A portion of NFST 1851 (Deadhorse) provides two wheeled motorized access from the rim south. Non-motorized access is provided by a portion

of NFST 1851 (Deadhorse), 1850 (Hanging Lake), 1847 (No Name), 1862 (Defiance), and 2605 (Grizzly) trails. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 5,800 to 10,806 feet. It is composed of steep and rocky canyons with high plateaus. It has areas of rolling valleys to very steep slopes and high cliff bands and scree fields, high ridges containing spruce/fir, mountain shrub, aspen, lodgepole pine, grassland meadows and riparian meadows. Vegetation along streams consists of cottonwood, alders, willows, and other riparian species. Landscape character is characterized by broad uplifted plateaus composed of uplands, mountains, and steeply flanked canyons.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx, and Mexican spotted owl, both threatened; and for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, spotted bat, fringed myotis, Townsend’s big-eared bat, bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, black swift, flammulated owl, purple martin, Colorado River cutthroat trout (native populations), and potential nesting sites for peregrine falcons. This CRA provides habitat needs for bald eagle (winter range), bighorn sheep (quality habitat, overall concentration, winter and summer range, production), black bear (overall range), black swifts, brown trout (spawning tributaries), deer and elk (overall and summer range, production, summer concentration, migration corridors), elk (critical winter and severe winter range, winter concentration), mountain lion (overall range), rainbow trout (spawning tributaries), and wild turkey. There are several non-motorized trails in the CRA that offer hiking, and are heavily used by locals and visitors alike. Horseback riding also occurs on the No Name Creek trail and along the rim. Fishing occurs along most of the banks of the creeks. The CRA provides quality big game and small game hunting away from roads. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The area is part of the Coffee Pot and Grizzly Creek active sheep allotment. Private inholdings from patented mining claims are found in the southeastern portion of this unit. Motorized access by NFSR 623 to one of the parcels is authorized. There is no Allowable Sale Quantity within the CRA. The CRA is in management area prescriptions 1.31 (backcountry recreation non-motorized) and 4.4 (recreation rivers).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
6,600	6,700	Updated GIS Information.

Gypsum Creek, #48 (17,900 acres)

1. Description

This area is south of Gypsum in Eagle County, about 10 miles west of the Holy Cross Wilderness. This CRA is located on both the Aspen-Sopris and Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger Districts. The area borders Red Table Mountain and has good views along the ridge. The northern and eastern boundaries of the CRA are Forest Service lands, the southern and western boundary are BLM with some private parcels. The CRA has limited motorized access to the majority of the area with the exception of the boundary roads. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 7,600 feet to 11,161 feet. The area is characterized by high-relief mountains and hills. Most of the area is covered with Engelmann spruce and subalpine fir. Lodgepole pine occurs on the slopes of Red Table Mountain. Some blue spruce occurs along Gypsum Creek, but is mostly found on private land. Vegetation in the unit ranges from mountain shrub, aspen, lodgepole pine with the dominant species being spruce/fir habitat.

2. Roadless Characteristics

Even though there are several motorized access points to this CRA, because there are no motorized roads or trails within it, the CRA provides a large, unfragmented, undisturbed area of wildlife habitat. It contains potential foraging and denning habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx. Potential habitat also occurs for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, Townsend’s big-eared bat, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, leaser panicked sedge, and Harrington’s beardtongue. Mule deer and elk use this area for transitional and summer range. The recently reintroduced Merriam’s turkey population has been sighted in this area in the spring, summer, and fall. Black bear use the area as summer range. The limited road and trail access to this area offers outstanding opportunities for solitude. There are opportunities in this area for hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, and hunting. Overall, summer use in the area is low, but increasing use of the area has led to conflicts between recreation users. The highest use of this area occurs on the eastern boundary from the Red Creek Road. The unit receives moderate hunting pressure during the fall and hunters are able to disperse throughout the unit. Historically parts of the area had timber sales and motorized access of which evidence still remains. Some of the old roads were converted to non-motorized trails. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The area is part of the Cottonwood and Gypsum Creek active cattle allotments. Usual range improvements, such as stock ponds, salt, and fences are present. Outfitters and guides include OFC Outfitting, John Jodrie, and Colorado Outward Bound. An FAA communications tower is located at the head of the Sugarloaf drainage (in the western portion of the unit) and is highly visible from the Red Table Mountain ridgeline. A Public Service 230 KV transmission line traverses the area on the eastern side. Sundell Reservoir and Gould Creek Ditch are also under permit. At the northern end of the Red Table road system is an area that has been permitted for oil and gas drilling in the past. It is not active at this time. A network of old timber sale roads developed to harvest beetle-killed spruce trees defines the southern boundary of this area. There also have been small sales in the area for fuelwood. The CRA does have suitable timber lands, but Allowable Sale Quantity only in the very northern section. The majority of the CRA is within management area prescription 1.2 (recommended wilderness) and management area prescription 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats) make up the northern end.

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
18,000	17,900	Updated GIS Information.

Hardscrabble, #44 (11,700 acres)

1. Description

The area is located south of Eagle and Gypsum in Eagle County about six miles west of the Holy Cross Wilderness. It is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. Hardscrabble Mountain is a visible feature of the area. The northern boundary is defined by National Forest and BLM boundaries. NFSR 412 provides motorized access into its western portion. NFST 2222 (West Hardscrabble), 1865 (Dry Miller), and 1864 (Yates Gulch) provide non-motorized access. The area is bounded on the southwest by NFSR 412, NFSR 413 to the south and east, and old timber sales on Hardscrabble to the northeast. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 7,600 feet to nearly 10,500 feet at the summit of Hardscrabble Mountain. The area is characterized by high-relief mountains and hills. Most of the area is covered with Engelmann spruce and subalpine fir. Lodgepole pine occurs on the slopes of Red Table Mountain. Some blue spruce is present along Gypsum Creek, but is mostly found on private land. Mountain shrub and aspen are also present.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx with potential lynx foraging and denning habitat. Potential habitat occurs for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, Brewer's sparrow, and Harrington's beardtongue. Deer and elk graze this area during the summer months and portions of the area are used as winter range. Deer graze the lower and steeper bare slopes during the winter months. This CRA has mule deer and elk winter habitat, as well as transitional range, and also black bear summer habitat. The recently reintroduced Merriam's turkeys use the area during the spring, fall and summer. The limited road and trail access to this area offers outstanding opportunities for solitude. Overall, summer use in the area is low with opportunities for hiking, horseback riding, and mountain biking. Increased use of the area has led to increased conflicts between recreation users. Several miles of roads in the northern part of the unit have been obliterated. The area receives a moderate amount of hunting pressure during the fall. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The area is part of the Gypsum Creek active cattle allotment. Usual range improvements, such as stock ponds, salt, and fences are present. Copper King, an unpatented mining claim, is located within the unit. Currently it is not operating. The CRA is within the suitable timber base but has less than 50 acres of Allowable Sale Quantity within. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.31 (backcountry recreation non-motorized), 4.3 (dispersed recreation), 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats), 5.41 (deer and elk winter range), and 8.32 (utility corridor) goes along the southwestern portion.

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
11,700	11,700	No change.

Hay Park, #70A (11,100 acres)

1. Description

This unit is located in Pitkin County south of Carbondale and El Jebel, on the Aspen-Sopris Ranger Districts. This CRA borders the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness. The unit is bordered on the north and east sides by the Forest boundary, with private lands and BLM lands. The south and southwest are bordered by the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness. There are two cherry stemmed roads into the area. One is unnamed and administratively closed to motorized use. The other is NFSR 316 which serves the Capitol Creek trailhead and is open to motorized use. System trails in the area are not open to motorized use, and include NFST 1957 (Hay Park), 1958 (Thomas Lakes), and 1961 (Capitol Creek). The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 6,700 feet near the Crystal River to about 10,300 feet at lower Thomas Lake. Glacial moraines are evident at higher elevations. The Hay Park CRA is mostly north-facing slopes and spruce/fir, aspen-meadow and mountain shrub. It contains aspen, spruce/fir, open meadows, and riparian corridor along West Sopris, Prince, and Thomas creeks.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx. Potential habitat also occurs for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, river otter, Townsend's big-eared bat, pygmy shrew, bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, American peregrine falcon, flammulated owl, and American 3-toed woodpecker. There have been peregrine sightings in the western portion of the area. In addition, there is a cutthroat trout fishery in the West Sopris Creek. This CRA also provides habitat needs for the following species: bighorn sheep (summer range), black bear (summer range, fall concentration), blue grouse, elk (production, winter and summer range, solitude, summer concentration), and mule deer (summer range, solitude). The area is used for elk calving. The west edge of the unit is the north edge of the Crystal River bighorn sheep herd winter range. The Thomas Lakes trail is used heavily in the summer by hikers, horseback riders, and mountain bikers. It is also a popular snowmobile trail in the winter. Many hunters access the CRA by horseback during big game season. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Maroon Bells Wilderness. The water diversion for the Town of Carbondale's main water plant at Nettle Creek is located within this CRA. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are three active cattle allotments (East Sopris, West Sopris, and Nettle Creek) in the area. Outfitter-guides hold permitted use for summer and hunting activities. There is a special use pasture in the unit. The mineral potential is believed to be low. There is no current or recent timber harvests in the area. The eastern portion falls within the Allowable Sale Quantity. This CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.31 (backcountry recreation non-motorized), 4.23 (scenic byways), 5.12 (general forest and rangeland).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
11,100	11,100	No change.

Holy Cross City, #58 (800 acres)

1. Description

The CRA is adjacent to the Holy Cross Wilderness. The area is located south of the town of Minturn and west of Camp Hale in Eagle County, Colorado on the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. The area is west of the Homestake Reservoir. Motorized access to the area is provided by NFSR 759 and NFSR 727 (which defines the southeastern boundary). NFST 2006 provides non-motorized access into the southwestern corner of the area. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 10,200 to 11,200 feet. The Holy Cross City CRA has areas of rolling valleys to very steep slopes and high ridges containing spruce/fir, high alpine meadows (tundra), lodgepole pine, and grassland meadows.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx. Potential habitats also occurs for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, spotted bat, river otter, fringed myotis, Townsend's big-eared bat, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, American 3-toed woodpecker, and boreal toad. There is one breeding area for boreal toads. The area is utilized as summer and transition range for big game, including deer, elk, and bear. In the summer the CRA provides high quality elk habitat; The CRA also supports other species such as blue grouse, mountain lion, ptarmigan, and snowshoe hare. Holy Cross City, to the northwest of this area, is known for its historic mining significance and its gateway to the Holy Cross Wilderness. Recreation includes hiking, mountain biking, fishing, and camping as primary activities in the summer months. There is some snowmobiling in the winter. There is a moderate amount of hunting in the fall. Fancy Creek and French Creek have diversion dams

within this unit and an aqueduct on the border of this unit to provide water to the cities of Colorado Springs and Aurora. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are nine unpatented mining claims in the area that currently have minor amounts of prospecting (with hand tools) annually. There are no suitable or ASQ timber lands in the CRA due to the lack of access and surrounding wilderness areas. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 3.1 (special interest area-emphasis on interpretation) and 4.3 (dispersed recreation).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
800	800	No change.

Homestake, #54 (4,100 acres)

1. Description

The CRA is south of Minturn and west of Camp Hale in Eagle County. Holy Cross Wilderness is adjacent to the southern boundary. The eastern boundary is defined by NFSR 705 and the western boundary by NFSR 703. US Highway 24 and the railroad corridor define the northern boundary. It is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. NFSR 703 on the western side and NFSR 705 on the eastern side provide motorized access. There is a network of roads and bridges that cross Homestake Creek to reach two summer home tracts and private property along the creek that border outside the CRA. There are no system trails within the unit. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 9,000 feet to 11,520 feet. Most of the unit lies below treeline. The CRA has areas of rolling valleys to very steep slopes and high ridges containing s primarily subalpine-fir and Engelmann spruce, mountain shrub, aspen, lodgepole pine, riparian habitat and grassland meadows.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx. Lynx have been documented in the CRA. Potential habitats also occur for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, American 3-toed woodpecker, and boreal toad. The western boundary is winter habitat for a large herd of elk and a moderately sized herd of deer. In the summer, the CRA provides high quality elk habitat; summer range, production areas, and migration corridors; and even with its high elevation, the CRA provides elk winter range, severe winter range, and winter concentration areas. The CRA supports black bear, mountain lion, ptarmigan, blue grouse, snowshoe hare, and moose. Moose have colonized the CRA on their own and use it for year round habitat. The unit is significant for its lack of roads and trails and for its opportunities for solitude. Recreation use occurs year-round. Use is primarily on and around the NFSR 703 (Homestake) and NFSR 705 (No Name) road corridors and along Homestake Creek. The primary-use season is during the summer with driving, hiking, mountain biking, fishing, and camping being the primary activities. Blodgett and Gold Park Campgrounds are located along the western boundary. There is a moderate amount of hunting pressure during the fall. Use is low during the winter, but Homestake and No Name Roads are used as routes for cross-country skiing and snowmobiling. The CRA provides quality big game and small game hunting away from roads. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are multiple parcels of private property along the western boundary. The Forest Service has five recreation residences under permit along this boundary. The southwest corner has several patented and unpatented mining claims. A jeep road that starts at Gold Park Campground accesses these claims. The CRA has very little Allowable Sale Quantity, some on the very southeastern end and some on the very northeastern end. The CRA is within management area prescription 3.1 (special interest area-emphasis on interpretation) and 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
4,100	4,100	No change.

Hoosier Ridge, #56 (6,100 acres)

1. Description

The unit is south of Breckenridge and north of Hoosier Pass in Summit County about five miles south of Eagle's Nest Wilderness. It is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. The area is bounded on the north by NFSR 693, on the south and east by the

White River and Pike-San Isabel National Forest boundaries, and on the west by US Highway 9. Development on the western boundary includes the town of Blue River, Quandary Village Estates, Tordal Estates, and Spruce Valley Ranch. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 10,600 feet to Red Peak’s summit of 13,215 feet. Major peaks include Red Peak, Red Mountain, and Mount Argentine. Hoosier Pass and Boreas Pass mark the unit’s southern and eastern boundaries. Vegetation includes subalpine-fir, Engelmann spruce and lodgepole pine at the lower elevations which covers about two-thirds of the unit. There are also alpine meadows with scree, tundra, and snowfields above treeline.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened), and potential habitats for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, white-tailed ptarmigan, American 3-toed woodpecker, and Brewer’s sparrow. This CRA has several Forest Service Sensitive Plant species: Penland alpine fen mustard, sea pink, smooth rockcress, clawless draba, Gray’s Peak, whitlow-grass, slender cotton-grass, Hoosier Pass Ipomopsis, Kottbue’s grass-of-Pamassus, Porter’s needle grass, Ice cold buttercup, and Sphagnum moss. This CRA provides habitat needs for mammals, birds, herptiles, fish, etc., including, but not limited to, black bear (overall range), elk (overall range, summer concentration, and migration area), moose (overall range), mountain goat (overall and summer range), mountain lion (overall range), and mule deer (overall range). This CRA also provides suitable habitat for blue grouse, bobcat, coyote, ermine, fox, long-tailed weasel, porcupine, skunk, snowshoe hare, and various species of hawks and owls.

The Hoosier Ridge Research Natural Area is located in the southern portion of the CRA. NFSR 10 and US Highway 9 provide motorized access. Recreation activities include hiking, mountain biking, hunting, skiing, snowshoeing, camping, dog walking, and driving to view scenery. There is a system of marked cross-country ski trails in the Bemrose drainage. Limited public access due to bordering private lands deters some recreation use. The primary access points are from Hoosier Ridge and Boreas Pass. There is currently no public easement on Indiana and Pennsylvania Creek Roads. The Boreas Pass Road from Breckenridge to Como is a historic railroad grade with an extremely high amount of use year-round. The newly restored Boreas Pass Section House is located on the eastern boundary of the unit. The Dyersville town site is another historic cultural feature. Historic timber harvesting occurred throughout the area to support mining operations. Isolated cabins from the mining era are found throughout the area. Warriors Mark Mine and Dyersville, on the eastern boundary, also contain historic structures from the mining period. Less than 0.5 miles of Illinois Gulch is identified on the 303(d) list for impairment under the Clean Water Act as not meeting state standards for water quality. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

A communication site is located on Hoosier Ridge, a power line corridor crosses the unit’s eastern portion and there are some private lands generally from mining claims in the interior but are not considered part of the CRA (the boundaries go around these features). There is no Allowable Sale Quantity in the CRA. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.31 (backcountry recreation non-motorized) and 2.2 (Research Natural Areas).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
6,100	6,100	No change.

Housetop Mountain, #62 (12,700 acres)

1. Description

The area is located in Mesa County on the Rifle Ranger District. The area lies approximately eight miles south of Parachute, Colorado. The area is bounded on three sides by the Forest Boundary. The eastern boundary is defined by Wallace Creek. Since 1985, the area has been administratively closed to motorized travel. Motorized access to the area is limited to the adjacent private land. There is limited non-motorized access to the CRA. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 5,200 feet to 9,289 feet. The area is very steep with slopes over 60%, often barren and with many cliffs. The Housetop Mountain CRA has a wide variety of plant systems that vary with elevation including Douglas fir, spruce/fir, aspen, pinyon-juniper, and oak-serviceberry. At the upper elevations and ridge tops, aspen, spruce/fir, and mountain shrub offer a wide variety of habitats.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx, and the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, olive-sided flycatcher, loggerhead shrike, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, Great Basin Silverspot, Rocky Mountain thistle, and DeBeque phacella. This CRA provides habitat needs black bear

(overall range, fall concentration), bighorn sheep (Battlement Mesa Rocky Mountain bighorn herd resides in this CRA), bobcat, elk (year-round use), mountain goat (overall and summer range), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (winter and summer range, winter concentration), and wild turkey (overall range, winter concentration, production). This CRA also provides suitable habitat for blue grouse, bobcat, coyote, ermine, fox, long-tailed weasel, porcupine, skunk, snowshoe hare, and various species of hawks and owls. Recreation uses in the area are primarily hunting and horseback riding. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are twelve oil and gas leases encompassing approximately 8,300 acres within the Husetop Mountain CRA. Two of these leases, encompassing approximately 300 acres within the CRA, were issued prior to January 12, 2001. Ten leases, encompassing approximately 8,000 acres within the CRA, were issued after January 12, 2001. All twelve leases within the CRA have a No Surface Occupancy stipulation covering portions of the acres within the CRA due to either the roadless designation and/or the presence of bighorn sheep, or steep slopes (which is only applicable on slopes >60%). There is a small amount of Allowable Sale Quantity located on the eastern side of the CRA. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 2.2 (Research Natural Areas) and 5.43 (elk habitat), along with an overlay of 5.42 (bighorn sheep) in parts.

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
12,700	12,700	No change.

Hunter, #75 (1,100 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is in Pitkin County about two miles east of the city of Aspen, adjacent to Hunter-Fryingpan Wilderness on the east and south boundary, the Warren Lakes peat bogs on the southeast corner, and Hunter Creek on the north. It is administered by the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District. NFSR 130 borders the area on the north and NFSR 131 (Smuggler Road) on the south and southwest. Warren Lakes are located at its southern tip. NFST (Hunter Creek Trail) crosses the unit in the north. County Road 130 and Smuggler Road mark the area's northern and southern boundaries. Along its western side are private residential properties. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M3311) with elevations ranging from 8,800 to 11,000 feet. The major feature of this unit is the Hunter Creek valley, which runs east to west. Most of the terrain is steep. The main vegetation types are spruce/fir, aspen, and lodgepole pine with willows along the creeks. Oakbrush and sagebrush are found in lower elevations. There exists some wet seeps and steep north facing slopes above Hunter Creek.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx, and the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, Atal Cotton-grass, russet cotton-grass, slender cotton-grass, and Sphagnum moss. This CRA provides summer range habitat for black bear, elk, and mule deer, elk. Small game species such as blue grouse and snowshoe hare also occupy the area. It lies above Colorado River cutthroat habitat in Hunter Creek. A unique feature to this CRA are the high-elevation wetland bogs located in the Warren Lakes area. Due to the steep nature of the CRA, there is only one foot and horseback trail which crosses it. This trail receives heavy use during summer and fall. The area receives much hiking use and some mountain biking and cross-country skiing, especially by local residents. Some hunting and fishing occurs. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

This unit includes part of the vacant Red Mountain Allotment. There is a moderate potential for mineral development overall. The potential may be high near the Smuggler area on the west central boundary. The CRA is not part of the Allowable Sale Quantity. The CRA is under management area prescription 1.2 (Recommended wilderness).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
6,500	1,100	No change.

Little Grand Mesa, #41 (6,500 acres)

1. Description

The area is located in Garfield County, Colorado, east of Glenwood Springs. It is located on the Aspen-Sopris District and the Eagle-Holy Cross District. The unit is bordered on the north by the Colorado River/I-70/railroad corridor, on the east by the Forest boundary which is mainly with private lands, on the south by NFSR 535, and on the west by a power line. There are several cherry stemmed roads into the unit. One provides access for a private inholding on the Eagle District. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 6200 feet to 8600 feet at the summit of the mesa. The terrain is rolling, up the rim of Glenwood Canyon where cliffs plunge a thousand feet to the river. Glenwood canyon exposes limestone bedrock and many limestone caves are found along the rim. There are a variety of vegetation types on top of the mesa including sagebrush, oak, aspen, and spruce/fir. Vegetation in Glenwood Canyon includes Douglas-fir, oak brush, and riparian species such as boxelder.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Mexican Spotted owl and Canada lynx; as well as the following Forest Service Sensitive species: wolverine, marten, spotted bat, river otter, fringed myotis, Townsend's big-eared bat, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, purple martin and peregrine falcon. The unit contains elk calving habitat, and bat habitat. The area includes the south half of the spectacular Glenwood Canyon. The top of the rim offers canyon vistas. The area contains an abundance of limestone caves. There may be prehistoric cultural sites associated with some of the caves. A moderate amount of hunting occurs in the area, mostly for elk. Caving at Hubbard's Cave and other sites is popular. The Hubbard's Cave trail is used by hikers. Mountain bikers use the cherry stemmed roads in the unit. A limited amount of snowmobiling occurs and very little cross country skiing. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are two active allotments in the unit, Grand Mesa (cattle) and Ike (sheep). There is very little Allowable Sale Quantity that spills over into the southern boundary of the CRA. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.31 (backcountry recreation non-motorized), 4.4 (recreation rivers), and 5.12 (general forest and rangeland).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
13,400	13,400	No change.

Lower Piney, #12 (13,400 acres)

1. Description

This area is located northeast of Wolcott in Eagle County. It is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. NFSR 404 makes up the northern boundary. The eastern boundary abuts the Eagles Nest Wilderness. The southern boundary is defined by NFSR 700. The western boundary is mainly defined by the National Forest boundary. Within the area are parcels of private land through which the Forest Service does not have easements, including the Marma Lake parcel. The following roads were cherry-stemmed from within the CRA and provide motorized access to the CRA boundaries: NFSR 405, 767, 406, 744, and 784. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from about 7,800 feet at Piney River to 11,107 feet at Chimney Rock, a major peak in the area. The terrain is roughly broken, dissected by numerous drainages, and ranges in character from flat, open parks and rolling valley floors to very steep slopes and high ridges. Vegetation consists of aspen and lodgepole pine forests interspersed with mountain shrublands at the lower elevations moving into subalpine-fir and Engelmann spruce at higher elevations. Alpine meadows with scree, tundra and snowfields exist above treeline.

2. Roadless Characteristics

Because of the limited vehicle access and system trails, the CRA provides a large area of undisturbed habitats for wildlife. The area offers high quality habitat for both elk and deer including summer range, production areas, and migration corridors and supports a large herd of elk and a moderate number of mule deer. It also contains extensive winter habitat for both deer and elk; winter range, severe winter range, winter concentration areas, and migration corridors. The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx, and Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, ferruginous hawk, Greater sage-grouse, northern harrier, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, and Brewer's sparrow. Colorado River cutthroat trout are found in Piney River, Lava Creek, and Elkhorn Park. The CRA supports abundant wildlife including black bear, mountain lion, moose, wild turkey, blue grouse, and snowshoe hare, a major prey item of the lynx. Moose colonized this area on their own and use the CRA as overall range. Turkeys colonized the CRA from the Radium area and have since been supplemented with a transplant.

This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Eagles Nest Wilderness. The Piney Guard Station, built in 1940 and used by the Forest Service as an administrative site, has the potential to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The CRA provides non-motorized recreational experiences. The area is used primarily during hunting season and is heavily hunted for elk and deer in the fall. There is good access to the CRA, and from the boundaries excellent hunting and fishing can be experienced by foot or horse. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

This area is an active part of the South Piney, South Fork, and Slate Allotments that are permitted for sheep and cattle grazing. The current landowner manages most of the private property within the area as a large ranch and wildlife reserve. The potential for development is high and would significantly affect the area. The Colorado State Land Board has approximately 200 acres of mineral interest that underlies Forest Service surface ownership within the Lower Piney CRA. The Piney timber sale area east of Marma Lake borders the area. Much of the area was used for homesteading about 100 years. Portions of the CRA are within the suitable and Allowable Sale Quantity timber base. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitat) and 5.41 (elk winter range).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
25,300	25,400	Updated GIS information.

Mamm Peak, #55 (25,400 acres)

1. Description

The area is located in Garfield and Mesa County, Colorado, approximately eight miles south of Rifle, Colorado. It is administered by the Rifle Ranger District. The area is bounded on the north and south by the National Forest boundary, on the west by Wallace Creek, and on the east by NFSR 270. Several pieces of private land are interspersed throughout the area. Motorized access to the area is provided by NFSRs 847, 824, 818, 271, and County Road 58.60. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) and Divide/Plateau Creeks ecosystem subsection with elevations ranging from 7,100 feet to 11,123 feet. Slopes range from a gently 10-20% to over 60% in some places. The area is generally flat-to-rolling terrain with some oil shale cliffs. Vegetation ranges from pinyon/juniper and sagebrush to Gambel oak, to large areas of aspen, and spruce/fir.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The Mamm Peak CRA is steep and rugged. The vegetation is very different supporting much more biomass and therefore a much greater array of wildlife species. The CRA contains potential habitat and has been used by Canada lynx, a federally listed species. It also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, spotted bat, river otter, fringed myotis, Townsend’s big-eared bat, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, purple martin, Brewer’s sparrow, Colorado River cutthroat trout, clawless draba, Sphagnum moss, and sun-loving meadowrue. This CRA provides habitat needs for many other species such as black bear (overall range, fall concentration), Colorado River cutthroat trout (conservation areas), elk (year-round use, production, and migration), mule deer (overall range, production, migration), wild turkey (overall range, winter concentration, production), blue grouse, bobcat, coyote, ermine, fox, long-tailed weasel, porcupine, skunk, snowshoe hare, and various species of hawks and owls. Approximately eight miles of tributaries to the Colorado River, Roaring Fork to Parachute Creek identified on the 303(d) list for impairment under the Clean Water Act as not meeting state standards for water quality. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply). Recreational uses of the area include horseback riding, hunting, outfitting, snowmobiling, and some hiking.

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are twenty oil and gas leases encompassing approximately 11,900 acres within the Mamm Peak Mountain CRA. Ten of the leases, encompassing approximately 5,000 acres within the CRA, were issued prior to January 12, 2001. Ten of the leases, encompassing approximately 6,900 acres within the CRA, were issued after January 12, 2001. Five of the leases issued after January 12, 2001 have a No Surface Occupancy stipulation covering all of their leased area (4,100 acres) due to either inventoried roadless or steep slopes (which is only applicable on slopes >60%). Historically there has been logging the area. The forested lands within the CRA are considered suitable for timber and some, especially the eastern and northern portions, qualify for Allowable Sale Quantity. This CRA is in management area prescriptions 3.31 (backcountry year-round motorized), 3.32 (backcountry non-motorized with winter motorized), 5.41 (deer and elk winter range), and 5.43 (elk habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
25,300	25,400	Updated GIS information.

Maroon East, #79 (1,400 acres)

1. Description

Maroon East is located in Pitkin County, Colorado on the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District. This very long, narrow, picturesque CRA is adjacent to the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness, Maroon Creek, and the heavily-used Maroon Creek road corridor. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 8,400 feet to 12,300 feet. There is very steep sandstone country in the area. There are several avalanche chutes in the unit. The area contains Maroon Lake and Maroon Creek. This steep CRA contains aspen, spruce/fir, avalanche chutes with willow and mountain shrub, and cliffs.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for Canada lynx, a federally listed species. It also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, white-tailed ptarmigan, and American 3-toed woodpecker. Colorado River cutthroat trout occur within the CRA. This CRA provides habitat for black bear (summer range), and elk and mule deer (summer range). The area is valued for bighorn sheep winter range habitat. The area receives a high volume of visitors for sightseeing. NFSR 125 (Maroon Creek Road) lies to the west of Maroon Creek and is heavily used once open in the spring. NFST 1975 (East Maroon Trail), a foot and horseback trail is one of the main accesses to the Maroon Bells Wilderness. Most public use is along the trail and very seldom do people hike up the extremely steep hillside and ridge. There is also very heavy hiking and sight seeing around Maroon Lake. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Maroon Bells Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

Many outfitters and guides work in the area. Bus rides are mandatory to the Maroon Lake Trailhead in the summer. There is a highly developed recreation area outside but along the edge of the CRA which includes bathrooms, campgrounds, picnic areas, etc. Various commercial photography permits are issued for the unit. This unit contains a water ditch used in the later 1800s and early 1900s. There is very low mineral potential. The CRA contains spruce/fir and aspen stands with very limited harvest potential due to high recreational values at lower elevations and steepness at higher elevations. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 4.2 (scenery) and 5.42 (bighorn sheep).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
1,400	1,400	No change.

Maryland Creek, #31 (1,500 acres)

1. Description

The CRA is located northwest of the Town of Silverthorne in Summit County. It is administered by the Dillon Ranger District. This CRA is adjacent to the Eagle's Nest Wilderness. NFSR 1350 (North Rock Creek) provides motorized access to the northern boundary. The southern boundary is defined by the Maryland Creek timber sale. NFSR 1350 separates this CRA from the Boulder CRA. Private lands border the eastern portion. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 8,473 to 10,090 feet. The dominant vegetation type is lodgepole pine with subalpine fir and Engelmann spruce at the higher elevations. At lower elevations, aspen and lodgepole pine forests are interspersed with mountain shrublands. The riparian corridors provide excellent wildlife habitat.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx. Lynx presence has been documented in the CRA. The CRA contains potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, and olive-sided flycatcher. This CRA provides habitat for black bear (overall range), elk (overall and winter range, summer concentration, production, and movement corridor), moose (overall range), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (overall range, migration area), blue grouse, bobcat, coyote, ermine, fox, long-tailed weasel, porcupine, skunk, snowshoe hare, various hawks and owls. The primary recreational uses in the area are hiking, cross country skiing, camping, and horseback riding. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by

Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Eagles Nest Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

This unit is located on vacant cattle allotments. Eagles Nest Equestrian Center provides guided horseback riding in the summer. Most of the CRA is in suitable timber and most met Allowable Sale Quantity qualifications. The CRA is within management area prescription 5.43 (elk habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
1,500	1,500	No change.

McClure Pass, #80 (2,200 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is a small parcel located between the Raggeds Wilderness and Highway 133. It is administered by the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District. This CRA is bordered on the north and east by the Crystal River and Highway 133, on the south by the Raggeds Wilderness, and on the west by forest and private land. The area can be accessed from Highway 133 and Gunnison County Road 314. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I). The area is primarily north and east-facing slopes dominated by rocky outcroppings at the higher elevations and spruce/fir and aspen-meadow at the lower elevations.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx. Lynx presence has been documented in the CRA. The CRA contains potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, black swift, flammulated owl, and American 3-toed woodpecker. A nesting site of purple martins is located within the CRA. This CRA provides habitat for black bear (summer range, fall concentration), elk (summer and winter range), mountain goat (overall and summer range), and mule deer (summer range). Opportunities for recreation in the area include cross-country skiing, and a small amount of hunting. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.31 (backcountry recreation non-motorized) and 4.23 (scenic byways).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
2,200	2,200	No change.

McFarlane, #78 (1,400 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is adjacent to Aspen Mountain and Richmond Hill, highly-used areas which have a dense network of roads and trails and are used year-round. It is administered by the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District. McFarland Creek and the Collegiate Peak Wilderness are along the eastern boundary. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 8,800 to 10,400 feet. This CRA is made up of aspen, spruce/fir, and open meadows. Slopes are steep and face east. Avalanche chutes are present. The CRA contains aspen, spruce/fir, open meadows, and a riparian corridor along McFarland Creek.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA has limited access which provides a large, undisturbed area beneficial to wildlife. The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx, and potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, and boreal toad. This CRA provides habitat needs for black bear (summer through fall, fall concentration), elk (summer and severe winter range, production), and mule deer (summer range). The CRA is heavily used by deer, elk, black bear, and songbirds throughout the summer and fall. A variety of avian species, including blue grouse, inhabit the area. The best recreational opportunities are for hunting and backcountry skiing. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

Moderate mineral potential exists based on past mining activities. There is a low potential for timber management because of steepness and limited access. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 4.2 (scenery), 5.41 (deer and elk winter range), and 7.1 (intermix). Under the 2001 Inventory 50 acres are within 8.25 (ski area).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
1,400	1,400	50 acres from within Aspen Mountain Ski area permit boundary were removed from the inventory.

Meadow Mountain A, #40A (1,600 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is located south of the Town of Avon in Eagle County, and is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. This CRA is adjacent to the Holy Cross Wilderness. The north and eastern boundaries of the area are defined by the Town of Avon, community of Eagle-Vail, and I-70 boundaries. The western boundary is the Beaver Creek Ski area and the southern boundary is the Holy Cross Wilderness boundary. NFST 2127 (Grouse Creek), NFST 2129 (West Grouse), NFST 2128 (Martin) and NFSR 748 (Meadow Mountain) and NFSR 790 (Grouse) provide access to the area. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 7,226 feet to 11,073 feet. The CRA has areas of rolling valleys to very steep slopes and high ridges. The vegetation consists of spruce/fir, mountain shrub, aspen, and lodgepole pine. Several drainages occur in the CRA, and the associated riparian habitat provides for a diversity of wildlife and important big game habitat.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The McCoy Park and West Grouse Creek areas are relatively free from disturbance and the open meadows and riparian habitats provide habitats that are limited in many CRA's. These types of habitats allow natural processes to continue and undisturbed species interactions to occur. The Whiskey and Stone Creek drainages have been identified as elk calving habitat. The CRA contains potential overall range for the federally listed Canada lynx, and potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, Northern goshawk, and American 3-toed woodpecker. The CRA provides habitat for black bear (overall distribution, summer range, fall feeding), blue grouse, elk (high quality habitat, overall distribution, summer range and concentration, production, winter range, migration corridors), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (high quality habitat, overall distribution, summer range, production, migration corridors), and snowshoe hare. The McCoy Park area offers open meadows with vistas of the Gore and Sawatch Ranges. The CRA provides quality big game and small game hunting away from roads. A heavy amount of mountain biking also occurs in the area. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

Identified Allowable Sale Quantity timber exists in the eastern half and southern portions. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.31 (backcountry recreation non-motorized), and 5.43 (elk habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
2,100	1,600	Acres removed from within the Beaver Creek Ski Area permit boundary.

Meadow Mountain B, #40B (3,100 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is located south of the Town of Avon in Eagle County, and is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. This CRA is adjacent to the Holy Cross Wilderness. The north and eastern boundaries of the area are defined by the Town of Avon, community of Eagle-Vail, and I-70 boundaries. The western boundary is the Beaver Creek Ski area and the southern boundary is the Holy Cross Wilderness boundary. NFST 2127 (Grouse Creek), NFST 2129 (West Grouse), NFST 2128 (Martin) and NFSR 748 (Meadow Mountain) and NFSR 790 (Grouse) provide access to the area. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 7, 226 to 11,073 feet. The CRA has areas of rolling valleys to very steep slopes and high ridges. The vegetation consists of spruce/fir, mountain shrub, aspen, lodgepole pine, riparian habitat and grassland meadows.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential overall range for the federally listed Canada lynx, and potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, and American 3-toed woodpecker. West Grouse Creek provides open meadows and riparian habitats that offer relatively undisturbed areas where natural processes can continue and undisturbed species interactions to occur. The Whiskey and Stone Creek drainages provide important elk calving habitat. The CRA provides habitat for black bear (overall distribution, summer range, fall feeding), blue grouse, elk (high quality habitat, overall distribution, summer range and concentration, production, winter range, migration corridors), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (high quality habitat, overall distribution, summer range, production, migration corridors), and snowshoe hare. The major attractions of the area are Grouse and Waterdog lakes which are located near the Holy Cross Wilderness boundary. The West Grouse area offers open meadows with vistas of the Gore and Sawatch Ranges. The CRA provides quality big game and small game hunting away from roads and the associated disturbances. A heavy amount of mountain biking also occurs in the area. Cross-country skiing and some snowmobiling are popular winter activities. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The Meadow Mountain B CRA is part of the Meadow Mountain Sheep Allotment that is annually utilized. Most of the CRA is in suitable timber and most met Allowable Sale Quantity qualifications. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats) and 5.43 (elk habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
3,100	3,100	No change.

Morapos A, #1A (23,600 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is approximately 18 miles east of Blanco. It can be accessed from the Morapos Creek trailhead off of Rio Blanco County Road 53. It is administered by the Blanco Ranger District. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 7,400 to 10,848 feet. There is a variety of terrain from flat open parks to rolling valley floors and very steep slopes and high ridges. Vegetation is widely varied including sagebrush, oakbrush, and aspen at lower elevations to spruce/fir and lodgepole pine at higher elevations.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This portion of the CRA has varied vegetation which provides for a diversity and abundance of wildlife. The CRA contains potential overall range for the federally listed Canada lynx, and potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, fringed myotis, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, northern harrier, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, purple martin, Brewer's sparrow and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. The CRA has a naturally producing native population of Colorado River cutthroat trout and a natural production stream. This CRA provides habitat for bald eagles (winter, summer, year-round use), black bear (high use quality), elk (production, summer range, major migration route), mule deer (summer range, production), mountain lion (high use quality habitat), as well as many avian and other species. It is considered to be important habitat for elk calving in the spring. Use of the system trails is mainly during hunting season. Outfitter guide use occurs for summer and hunting seasons. Snowmobile use occurs in winter throughout much of the area. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are all or portions of six sheep allotments in the area. There is outfitter guide use in the summer and hunting seasons. A snowmobile club is permitted to maintain a marked trail through the area. There are two oil and gas leases encompassing approximately 400 acres within the Morapos A CRA that were issued after January 12, 2001. The area has high potential for oil and gas. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 3.32 (backcountry non-motorized with winter motorized), 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats), and 5.41 (deer and elk winter range).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
27,600	23,600	Updated boundaries between Morapos A and Morapos B.

Morapos B, #1B (14,000 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is approximately 18 miles east of Blanco. It is administered by the Blanco Ranger District. It is accessible by foot or horseback from the west by NFSR 290 (Moeller Creek Road), from the south by NFST 1805 (Long Park/Lost Creek trailhead), and from the east by NFSR 231 (Long Park). The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 7,400 to 10,848 feet. There is a variety of terrain from flat open parks to rolling valley floors to very steep slopes and high ridges. Vegetation is widely varied ranging from sagebrush, oakbrush, and aspen at lower elevations. Higher elevation vegetation includes spruce/fir and lodgepole pine.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA offers large, unbroken areas essential for maintaining the ecological health, productivity, and diversity of the habitat for wildlife species. The CRA contains potential overall range for the federally listed Canada lynx, and potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, fringed myotis, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. The CRA contains natural production streams with genetically pure, naturally producing populations of Colorado River cutthroat trout. This CRA provides habitat for bald eagles (summer foraging), black bear (summer concentration), elk (production, summer and winter range, major migration route, White River herd), mule deer (summer range, production). This area has been identified as an important habitat for elk calving in the spring. This CRA is used primarily by hunters. There are moderate summer use levels by hikers, mountain bikers, and horseback riders. There are also moderate levels of winter use, primarily snowmobile use. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The CRA is within management area prescriptions 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats) and 5.41 (deer and elk winter range).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
10,100	14,000	Updated boundaries between Morapos A and Morapos B.

Mormon Creek, #64 (3,000 acres)

1. Description

The CRA unit is administered by the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District. It is located in Pitkin and Eagle Counties. Thomasville is approximately seven miles to the west. The CRA is contiguous with the Holy Cross Wilderness along the east and southeastern boundary; NFSR 501.1B forms the southern boundary; NFSR 510 forms the northern boundary. The southwestern side is delineated by NFSR 532 and 538. The unit is bisected by a cherry-stem road for the Cunningham water diversion. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 9,500 to 12,100 feet. Lower elevations contain lodgepole with spruce/fir and small aspen patches at the upper elevations. The terrain is generally steep. There are no major lakes. This CRA has a variety of habitat types ranging from willowed riparian areas to lodgepole with spruce/fir.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential foraging habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx, and potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, pine marten (overall range), pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, and American 3-toed woodpecker. The CRA is adjacent to Cunningham Creek, established as a self-sustaining Colorado River cutthroat fishery. This CRA provides habitat for a variety of species including black bear (overall range), elk and mule deer (summer, winter, transitional range), Merriam's turkey (overall range). Trails include the beginning of NFST 1918 (Savage Lakes) and 1919 (Lyle/Mormon). Some fishing, hiking, and hunting occur, but there is very little winter use. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The unit is within the vacant Ivanhoe sheep allotment. The Mormon tunnel runs under the unit. There is low mineral potential and no historic mineral use. There is low potential for timber harvest because of steep slopes. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.2 (recommended wilderness) and 5.5 (forested landscape linkages).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
3,000	3,000	No change.

No Name, #57 (3,800 acres)

1. Description

The area is south of Minturn and west of Camp Hale in Eagle County. It is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. It borders Holy Cross Wilderness on its southern boundary. The eastern boundary is defined by NFSR 705 and the western boundary by the Continental Divide and the Pike-San Isabel and White River National Forest boundaries. NFSR 705 provides motorized access on the eastern side. There are no system trails within the unit. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 10,800 feet to 12,696 feet at the Holy Cross Wilderness boundary. Homestake Ridge, along the Continental Divide, is a significant feature. The CRA has areas of rolling valleys to very steep slopes and high ridges containing subalpine-fir, Engelmann spruce, high alpine meadows (tundra), scree, and snowfields above treeline. Mountain shrub, aspen, lodgepole pine forests and grassland meadows are found in the lower elevations.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains migration corridors across the Continental Divide and potential range for the federally listed Canada lynx, and potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, northern harrier, olive-sided flycatcher, white-tailed ptarmigan, and American 3-toed woodpecker. This CRA provides habitat for bighorn sheep (overall summer, winter range, migration corridors across the Continental Divide), black bear (overall distribution, summer range), blue grouse, elk (overall distribution, summer range and concentration, production, migration corridors), moose (overall, summer, winter range, migration corridors), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (overall distribution, summer range, production, migration corridors), ptarmigan, and snowshoe hare. The CRA is part of a bighorn sheep transplant to rebuild the historical herd in the Holy Cross Wilderness. Though roads surround the north and eastern portions, recreation within the CRA itself is limited to hiking, horseback riding and cross-country skiing. The CRA provides quality big game and small game hunting away from roads. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There is some identified Allowable Sale Quantity timber lands along the eastern portion. The CRA is within management area prescription 5.5 (forested landscape linkages).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
3,800	3,800	No change.

North Elk, #7 (9,900 acres)

1. Description

The North Elk area is in Rio Blanco County approximately 20 air miles southeast of Meeker, Colorado. It is administered by the Blanco Ranger District. The northern boundary of this area is bordered entirely by private lands and approximately half of its western boundary is bordered by private lands. Its eastern boundary is designated by NFSR 245 and its southern and upper western boundary borders past timber harvest areas. Motorized access to the perimeter of the area is provided by NFSR 245 on the east, the NFSR 211 on the south and NFSR 248 and NFSR 212 on the east. The area includes NFST 1836 (the Prospect Draw Trail) and NFST 1835 (North Elk Trail). The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 600 feet to 10,000 feet. The area is typical of the Flat Tops area with ridge tops being flat and wide and steep slopes falling to the drainages below. The elevation range covers different vegetation types which is typical of the mesa-canyon topology. It contains approximately ten miles of the various forks of North Elk Creek. This area contains a wide variety of vegetation. It ranges from sage brush, oak brush, scattered ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir at the lower elevations to Engelmann spruce and subalpine fir at higher elevations. Open grassland meadows are throughout the area. The northern most portion of the area contains large sage brush-grass meadows, while the higher areas are generally tree covered with small grass meadows scattered throughout.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides a large, unfragmented, and undisturbed area essential for maintaining the ecological health and diversity of habitats required by many wildlife species. The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx, and potential habitat

for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, fringed myotis, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, northern harrier, olive-sided flycatcher, loggerhead shrike, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, and purple martin. Colorado River cutthroat trout is found in three forks of North Elk Creek. The area provides valuable summer habitat for deer and elk, with the northern most portion providing a minor amount of winter habitat during mild winters. The North Elk CRA provides habitat needs for black bear, the White River elk herd, wild turkey, mule deer, mountain lion, as well as many avian and small mammal species. Though activities have occurred in the past and certain activities such as grazing and hunting continue to occur; Soils, water, and air in the area remain in good condition. Water at the spring source is of good quality, but is diverted for use.

The northern portion of the area receives a moderate amount of motorized use, including all-terrain vehicles and motorcycles. All around the area there is road access. Large numbers of elk can be found in the area, which attracts big game hunters. Most of the activity in the CRA occurs during the fall hunting season. Snowmobile use occurs during the winter. The remainder of the area is for the most part non-motorized. Hiking, fishing, and big game viewing are the popular activities for the area. There are outfitters that utilize the area during hunting season. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply). There are known heritage resources in the area and the probability of occurrence of sites and isolated finds is high. Known resources include the Ute travel corridor (Ute Trail) and numerous isolated finds and quarries.

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are four parcels of private land, located in the northern most portion of the area. All of the private land is accessible by roads and the private land is serviced by power and telephone utilities. One of the parcels is an exclusive guest ranch, one contains several cabins for guest use, one is a cow camp, and the last contains summer residences. The northern most portion of the area contains a power and telephone right of way. The CRA contains active grazing allotments throughout for both cattle and sheep. Range developments include stock ponds, spring development, and fences. The Hamilton Cow Camp in the North Elk Drainage is used for the administration of grazing in the area. There are two water developments within the CRA. Gilly Lake is a small special use water storage facility used to replenish the reservoirs on the Seven Lakes Lodge, on private property located just outside the southern boundary of CRA. Additionally, a pipeline runs from Big Ridge to the Smizer Gulch and fills stock ponds in an effort to better distribute grazing use throughout the area. There are no active mining operations in the area and there is low potential for mineral development. There is a drainage in the CRA named Prospect Draw because of old gold mining operations still evident. The CRA contains both suitable and Allowable Sale Quantity acres. Traditionally the area has had previous timber activity, however little or no evidence exists at this time. The CRA is within management area prescription 5.43 (elk habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
10,000	9,900	Updated GIS information.

North Independent A, #77 (4,500 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is located east of the city of Aspen in Pitkin County just west of Independence Pass, and the historic mining town of Independence. It is administered by the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District. North Independence A is a long and fairly narrow CRA located between The Roaring Fork River, Highway 82 along the southern border and contiguous with the Hunter Frying Pan Wilderness along the north. Hunter Creek and Warren Lakes peat bogs are located along the northwestern boundary. Private parcels border the western ends of the unit. There are no existing roads or trails within the CRA. Access to the area is from Highway 82 along the unit's southern border and NFSR 131 (Smuggler Mountain Road) is on the northwestern border. A trail head to NFST 1996 (Lost Man Creek) leads into the adjacent Hunter Frying Pan Wilderness and is located just outside the southeastern boundary of the CRA. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 8,000 to 12,000 feet. The unit consists mainly of steep, rocky, south-facing slopes. Vegetation varies with elevation from oakbrush to lodgepole pine to spruce/fir and aspen to alpine tundra. It contains primarily alpine tundra with alpine willows and some Krummholz. The north-northwest section of the unit is drier and less steep with more oakbrush.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides winter foraging and summer habitat and movement corridors for the federally listed Canada lynx. Lynx presence in the CRA is documented. The CRA also has potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, olive-sided flycatcher, American 3-toed woodpecker, Atal Cotton-grass, russet cotton-grass, slender cotton-grass, and Sphagnum moss. It is adjacent to Hunter Creek which has Colorado River cutthroat trout populations. This CRA provides habitat for black bear (summer range, fall concentration), elk (winter and summer range, migration corridor which crosses it just east of the city of Aspen), mule deer (summer range, travel corridor), and white-tailed ptarmigan (summer range). Golden eagles

and goshawks have been sighted. Uses include backcountry hiking and camping, small and big-game hunting, and fishing. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

Slope stabilization work has been done to mitigate movement from highway cuts. There is one springbox and waterline, and one private access road. The potential for mineral development is high in the northwestern corner near Smuggler Mountain. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.2 (recommended wilderness) and 1.31 (backcountry recreation non-motorized).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
4,500	4,500	No change.

North Independent B, #81 (900 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is located east of the city of Aspen in Pitkin County at the top of Independence Pass. It is administered by the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District. The unit is separated from North Independence A by only a small piece of land. It is contiguous with the Hunter/Fryingpan Wilderness to the north and west. The Continental Divide/Forest Boundary forms the eastern boundary. The unit is accessed by Highway 82 along the southern border. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M3311) with elevations ranging from 8,000 to 13,700 feet. The area is characterized by steep south facing rocky slopes and contains glacial formations. Vegetation varies from oakbrush to lodgepole pine, spruce/fir, and aspen to tundra.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Uncompahgre fritillary butterfly (endangered). The CRA also contains potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, pygmy shrew, white-tailed ptarmigan, and Gray's Peak whitlow-grass. This area provides summer range and travel corridors for deer and elk. Golden eagle and Goshawk sightings have occurred in the area. The CRA provides scenic views from Independence Pass. An old stock driveway is located in the northwest section. Recreation opportunities in the area include rock climbing, hiking, camping, fishing at Lost Man Reservoir, small and big game hunting, and backcountry skiing. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

Lost Man Reservoir and associated water diversion structures are located within this unit. The Gravel Pit Road (cherry stemmed out of the CRA) is located on the southeastern boundary. There is slope stabilization work to mitigate movement from highway cuts. There is one springbox and waterline. There is a microwave reflector in the unit. There is one private access road in the area. There is high mineral potential in the northwestern corner near Smuggler. The CRA is in management area prescriptions 3.1 (special interest areas-emphasis on interpretation) and 4.2 (scenery).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
900	900	No change.

North Woody, #71 (8,500 acres)

1. Description

The unit is in Pitkin County north of the city of Aspen. It is administered by the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District. At its southeast corner is the community of Lenado. Woody Creek runs along the south boundary with a considerable amount of private lands with rural residential development along NFSR 102 (Woody Creek Road). BLM land and the Forest boundary are on the west side. Kobey Park, a year round multiple use recreation area forms the north boundary, and NFSR 526 (Larkspur Road) is to the east. Cherry stems are created by Collins Creek and Little Woody Creek drainages. Access is by way of NFSR 102 from the south, NFSR 508, 513, 521, 528 from the north, and NFSR 526 from the east. Hannon Creek and Collins Creek are non-motorized trails. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M3311) with elevations ranging from 8,000 to 10,300 feet (Vagner Mountain). The North Woody CRA is a steep and rugged CRA with mountain shrub, aspen, lodgepole pine, and spruce/fir habitats.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx, and potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, and American three-toed woodpecker. This CRA provides habitat needs for black bear (summer range, fall concentration), elk (winter and summer range), and mule deer (summer and winter range). The unit primarily provides summer range for deer and elk; however, some winter range occurs on the west side. Some hunting occurs, but other uses are limited by steepness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The north part of the area includes a portion of the Red Canyon Allotment. The Woody Allotment is vacant. There are some patented mining claims along the east boundary. There is low potential for oil and gas development. Although this area is adjacent to the Kobey Park timber area, the North Woody section has limited timber potential because of its dryness and steepness. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 3.32 (backcountry non-motorized with winter motorized) and 5.41 (deer and elk winter range).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
8,500	8,500	No change.

Pagoda Peak, #2 (9,200 acres)

1. Description

The majority of the Pagoda Peak area is in Rio Blanco County, with a very small amount overlapping into Garfield County along its southeast boundary. It is administered by the Blanco Ranger District. It is bounded on the north by the Pagoda Peak CRA on the Routt National Forest. The remainder of its boundary consists of Rio Blanco County Road 8, which lies along its southern edge from Dead Horse Creek to the top of Ripple Creek Pass along the eastern boundary. The western boundary is NFSR 230. This CRA is accessible by foot or horseback from the west by NFSR 230, and from the south and east by Rio Blanco County Road 8. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 8,100 feet to 11,120 feet at the top of Pagoda Peak. The area is characterized by varied topology. The terrain is roughly broken, dissected by several drainages and ranges in character from flat, open parks and rolling valley floors to very steep slopes and high ridges. The unit is covered with extensive stands of aspen, with its associated understory vegetation, interspersed with open parks. The upper reaches of the drainages are covered with stands of spruce/fir.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx, and potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, and American 3-toed woodpecker. A genetically pure natural production stream of Colorado River cutthroat trout occurs within the CRA. The Pagoda Peak CRA provides high quality elk habitat (production, summer range, migration route); it encompasses part of the elk production for the White River herd. The area around Pagoda Peak is also a key elk production area. Parts of the CRA are in a major migration route (from the Flat Tops Wilderness to Maybell, Colorado). This CRA provides habitat needs for bald eagles (high quality summer foraging), black bear (summer concentration, high quality summer forage), mule deer (production, summer range), and many avian and small mammal species. The area offers is undeveloped and offers high quality natural scenic values with its variety of trees and open park vegetation. This CRA is used primarily by hunters, with moderate levels of summer use by hikers, horseback riders, and mountain bikers. Moderate to high levels of winter use (snowmobile) also exist. Motorcycle and ATV use has historically been allowed on certain trails. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply). Although there are no known heritage resources in the area, the probability of occurrences of sites and isolated finds is high.

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are no private lands within this area and no active mining claims at this time. There is a shared Forest Service/Rio Blanco County radio repeater site at the top of Sand Peak. Some of area is currently under lease for oil and gas development but there are no active mining or oil/gas drilling operations at this time. Historically there has been uranium exploration and several gold placer mining claims. There have been some logging activities within the CRA in the past. There is suitable timber in the area for which some met Allowable Sale Quantity qualifications. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 3.31 (backcountry recreation year-round motorized) and 5.41 (deer and elk winter range).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
9,200	9,200	No change.

Piney Lake, #30 (900 acres)

1. Description

This area is located in Eagle County north of the town of Vail on the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. The area is adjacent and bounded to the north by the Eagles Nest Wilderness. The southern and western boundaries of these areas are composed of National Forest and private land boundaries. NFST 1893 (Lost Lake Trail) defines the southern boundary. NFSR 700 is the primary access for the area. Piney River Ranch, a resort operated by Vail Associates is located on private property on the northeastern boundary of the area. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 9,200 feet to 10,518 feet. The Piney Lake CRA has areas of rolling valleys to very steep slopes and high ridges containing spruce/fir, mountain shrub, aspen, lodgepole pine, riparian habitat and grassland meadows.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx, and potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive Species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, black swift and American 3-toed woodpecker. Populations of Colorado River cutthroat trout occur in Piney Lake, Piney River and Red Sandstone Creek. This CRA provides habitat for black bear, elk, moose, mountain lion, and mule deer. It supports abundant wildlife, including, but not limited to, blue grouse, pine marten, and snowshoe hare. Piney and Lost Lakes are main destinations within the Piney Lake CRA. The CRA provides quality big game and small game hunting away from roads. There is opportunity for hiking, fishing, mountain biking, and horseback riding. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Eagle's Nest Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

Piney River Ranch has permits for various recreational activities. The area is an active part of the Red and White Allotment permitted for sheep grazing annually. There are three private parcels bounding the area. The potential for the development is high. The CRA is within management area prescription 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
900	900	No change.

Porcupine Peak, #35 (7,700 acres)

1. Description

The area lies north of the Town of Montezuma and west of A-Basin Ski Area in Summit County, Colorado. It is administered by the Dillon Ranger District. The area is bounded to the north by US HWY 6, to the east by the Continental Divide, to the south by NFSR 260, and to the west by County Road 5. This area is remarkable for its multitude of craggy peaks (many of which follow the Continental Divide) including Porcupine Peak. Views from the peaks and ridgelines are very scenic and include views of other distant peaks. Motorized access into the area is provided by NFSR 260 and 263. County Road 5 and US Highway 6 also provide access to the southern and northern portions of the unit respectively. Non-motorized access into the area is provided by NFST 34 and 78. NFSR 60 is not plowed in the winter months and residents access their property by snowmobile. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from approximately 9,400 to 14,270 feet. Vegetation types in this unit vary from lodgepole pine at lower elevations to Engelmann spruce and subalpine fir at the higher elevations. At the highest elevations, above the treeline, there is alpine meadows and tundra. Chihuahua and Peru Creeks provide excellent riparian habitat.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The high alpine nature of this unit provides excellent habitat for mountain goats and bighorn sheep. Deer and elk utilize the area in the summer and for transition ranges. This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). Lynx presence in the CRA is documented. The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, white-tailed ptarmigan, American 3-toed woodpecker, clawless draba, Gray's Peak whitlow-grass, and ice cold buttercup. The CRA provides overall range for Boreal toads which have also been document breeding in the Peru Creek drainage. This CRA provides habitat for bighorn sheep

(overall range), black bear (overall range), elk (overall range, summer concentration), moose (overall range), mountain goat (overall and summer range, concentration area), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (movement corridor), ptarmigan (overall range), badger, blue grouse, bobcat, coyote, ermine, fox, long-tailed weasel, porcupine, skunk, snowshoe hare, various hawks and owls.

Approximately 0.3 miles of Peru Creek, source to the Snake River, has been identified on the 303(d) list for impairment under the Clean Water Act as not meeting state standards for water quality. The area offers a wide variety of recreation opportunities due to the diverse terrain. Recreation in the area includes hiking, camping, fishing, snowshoeing, skiing, snowboarding, and peak climbing. Peak climbing, especially for 13,000 foot peaks and higher is very popular. Hunting use is limited and consists primarily of lottery drawn mountain goat permits. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply). A historic wagon road parallels US HWY 6 to Loveland Pass within the area. Peru Creek road was part of a historic toll road to Montezuma from Argentine Pass.

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The area is part of the Deer Creek Sheep Allotment. There are several outfitters that utilize the area including: Breckenridge Outdoor Education Center (winter), Keystone Science School (winter and summer), and Tiger Run Tours (summer). There is an underground water diversion permitted by the Viddler Water Company that pipes water from Chihuahua Lake to Argentine Pass. This unit is extremely fragmented with patented mining claims. The potential for further development is high. Currently, there are approximately six claims that are occupied year round. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.31 (backcountry recreation non-motorized), 4.3 (dispersed recreation), 4.32 (dispersed recreation high-use), and 5.5 (forested landscape linkages). Under the 2001 IRA there were approximately 1,000 acres in 8.25 (ski areas).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
8,700	7,700	Acres removed from within the Arapahoe Basin Ski area permit boundary.

Ptarmigan A, #21A (2,700 acres), B #21B (1,800 acres), and C #21 C (900 acres)

1. Description

The CRA includes three sub-units, located northeast of the Town of Silverthorne in Summit County. It is administered by the Dillon Range District. These CRAs are adjacent to the Ptarmigan Wilderness. Portions of this area adjoin the Williams Fork CRA on the Routt National. Motorized access is provided by County Road 15 (Ute Pass) to the north and I-70 to the east. National Forest System trails include: NFST 71 (Acorn Creek), and NFST 69 (Ptarmigan Peak/Ptarmigan Pass). Public access and parking is available at Ute pass, Acorn Creek, Ptarmigan, Pioneer, and Laskey drainages. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M3311) with elevations ranging from 8,600 to 12,757 feet. Vegetation in this unit varies from aspen and grass shrub steppe on the lower slopes, lodgepole pine, and alpine tundra and meadowlands above the treeline.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). Lynx presence in the CRA is documented in units A and B. The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine (South Fork Area), marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl (CRAs Ptarmigan A and Ptarmigan B only), olive-sided flycatcher, and Harrington's beardtongue (CRA Ptarmigan A only).

Ptarmigan A and B provide habitat for black bear (overall range), elk (movement corridor, overall, winter, and severe winter range, production, summer concentration), moose (overall range), mountain goat (overall range), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (overall range and winter range, migration area), and ptarmigan (overall range). This CRA provides suitable habitat for badger, blue grouse, bobcat, coyote, ermine, fox, long-tailed weasel, pine marten, porcupine, skunk, snowshoe hare, various hawks and owls, and white-tailed jackrabbit.

Ptarmigan C is located on a deer and elk migration corridor and deer and elk winter range. It includes habitat that serves as overall range, severe winter range, production area, summer concentration area, and movement corridor for elk. It includes habitat that serves as overall range, winter range, and migration corridor for mule deer. In particular, the lower portion of the Acorn Creek drainage has been identified as being excellent winter range for elk and deer.

From the Williams Fork ridgeline there are outstanding views of the Gore Range. Major peaks in the area include Ute Peak and Coon Hill. The area receives moderate to heavy use year round. The southern slopes offer back country access earlier than the surrounding areas. Other recreation opportunities include hiking, horseback riding, camping, hunting, mountain biking, fishing, cross country skiing, Snowmobile use in the area is limited due to the southern exposure and limited access. Snowmobile use is not allowed

in Ptarmigan B or Ptarmigan C. Hunting pressure is high from the Acorn Creek and Laskey Gulch drainages. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

Bar T and Eagles Nest Equestrian Center are outfitters who utilize the area during hunting season. Ptarmigan A is within management area prescriptions 5.41 (deer and elk winter range) and 5.5 (forested landscape linkages). Both Ptarmigan B and C are within management area prescription 1.2 (recommended wilderness).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
Ptarmigan A	2,700	2,700	No change.
Ptarmigan B	1,800	1,800	No change.
Ptarmigan C	900	900	No change.

Ptarmigan Hill A, #47A (13,100 acres)

1. Description

This section of the Ptarmigan Hill CRA is located in Eagle County at Pearle Creek. It is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. Ptarmigan A is divided into two sub-units located on either side of Ptarmigan Unit B. All are contiguous, creating a large, undisturbed roadless area. The southern boundary of the southern sub-unit of this CRA is NFSR 714 (East Fork Road), the western boundary is State Hwy 24, the northwestern boundary is the Forest Service lands, and the northeastern boundary is Ptarmigan Unit B. The northern sub-unit of A is approximately two miles east of the town of Redcliff, and is completely surrounded by Forest Service land. It is just north and adjacent to Ptarmigan B. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 8,500-11,000 feet. Ptarmigan Hill has areas of rolling valleys to very steep slopes and high ridges containing spruce/fir, high alpine meadows (tundra), mountain shrub, aspen, lodgepole pine, and grassland meadows.

2. Roadless Characteristics

Due to the lack of roads the area provides fairly pristine habitat for many wildlife species as well as forested landscapes for wildlife linkage areas. This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, white-tailed ptarmigan, and American 3-toed woodpecker. This CRA provides habitat for black bear (overall distribution, summer range, fall feeding), blue grouse, elk (high quality habitat, overall distribution, summer and winter range, concentration, migration corridors), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (overall distribution, summer range, production, migration corridors), ptarmigan (overall, summer, and winter range, production and brood areas), and snowshoe hare. There is a mix of opportunities for primitive and semi-primitive recreation ranging from snowmobiling and cross country skiing to hiking, horseback riding, camping, and hunting. There is a high opportunity for visitors to experience adventure, excitement, challenge, initiative, and self reliance. There is a moderate opportunity for solitude in the summer and lower opportunities in the winter due to an emphasis on high alpine winter recreation in the area. There is several system hiking trails. The CRA provides quality big game and small game hunting away from roads. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The CRA is within management area prescriptions 3.32 (backcountry non-motorized with winter motorized), 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats) and 5.5 (forested landscape linkages).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
13,100	13,100	No change.

Ptarmigan Hill B, #47B (7,000 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is located in Summit County at Searle and Stafford. It is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. The southeastern portion borders Copper Ski area. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 8,000-10,500 feet. Ptarmigan Hill has areas of rolling valleys to very steep slopes and high ridges containing spruce/fir, high alpine meadows (tundra), mountain shrub, aspen, lodgepole pine, and grassland meadows.

2. Roadless Characteristics

Due to the lack of roads the area provides fairly pristine habitat for many wildlife species as well as forested landscapes for wildlife linkage areas. This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, RM bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, white-tailed ptarmigan, and American 3-toed woodpecker. This CRA contains elk summer range, a movement corridor, and production areas. It also has ptarmigan overall range and winter concentration areas, and has suitable habitat for lynx. There is a mix of opportunities for primitive and semi-primitive recreation ranging from snowmobiling, and cross country skiing to hiking, horseback riding, camping, and hunting. There is an emphasis on high alpine winter recreation in the area. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The CRA is within management area prescriptions 3.32 (backcountry non-motorized with winter motorized), 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats), 5.5 (forested landscape linkages), and 8.32 (utility corridor). Under the 2001 IRA a small portion was within 8.25 (ski area).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
7,700	7,000	Adding acquired private land and removing acres from within the Copper Mountain Ski Area permit.

Red Dirt A, #8A (10,200 acres)

1. Description

This area is located west of Burns and north of Dotsero in Eagle and Garfield counties on the Eagle Ranger District. The Red Dirt CRA is bounded on the west by the Flat Tops Wilderness and functions as a buffer between private lands and the Flattops Wilderness. There is sufficient access to the CRA from the north by NFSR 613 and 616, and 611 from the south, as well as five pack trails. Motorized use occurs to the north on USFS lands, as well as to the east and south on adjacent federal and private lands. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 7,200 to 11,411 feet. The CRA is composed of uplands, mountains, and steeply flanked canyon side-slopes. The plateau is a complex of mountain groups, rolling hills, plateau lands, and deeply dissected valleys with some scoured bowl like cirque headwalls and glaciated ridgelines. The majority of slopes are east-facing. This CRA contains piñon-juniper, mountain shrub, grass-forb communities at the lower elevations. Cottonwood and Douglas-fir are found along drainages and pockets of aspen, ponderosa pine, sagebrush, and spruce/fir make up the remainder.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, RM bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, and American 3-toed woodpecker. A native population of Colorado River cutthroat trout occurs in the CRA. The CRA contains winter range for deer and elk. Crescent and Mackinaw Lakes are stocked by Colorado Division of Wildlife and provide for fishing opportunities. This CRA provides habitat for bighorn sheep (migration corridor), black bear (overall range), elk (overall, severe winter, and winter range, winter and summer concentration), moose (overall range), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (summer and winter range, migration route). It provides potential habitat for the bald eagle. The primary attraction to the area is Crescent and Mackinaw Lakes. The recreation opportunities in the area include hunting, hiking, horseback riding, hunting, fishing, mountain biking, and limited snowmobiling. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Flat Tops Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The area is a part of the active Derby cattle allotment. The eastern boundary has several parcels of private property that are currently utilized as working ranches. There are multiple ditches under special use permit throughout the area that provide water to the adjacent ranch lands. Two outfitters operate in the area. The majority is suitable timber in the area for which some met Allowable Sale Quantity qualifications. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats) and 5.41 (deer and elk winter range).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
10,200	10,200	No change.

Red Dirt B, #8B (2,500 acres)

1. Description

This area is located west of Burns and north of Dotsero in Eagle and Garfield counties, the Eagle Ranger District. There is sufficient access to the CRA from the north by NFSR 613 and 616, and 611 from the south, as well as five pack trails. The Red Dirt CRA is bounded on the west by the Flat Tops Wilderness. Motorized use occurs to the north on USFS lands, as well as to the east and south on adjacent federal and private lands. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 7,200 to 11,411 feet. There subsections are composed of uplands, mountains, and steeply flanked canyon side-slopes. The plateau is a complex of mountain groups, rolling hills, plateau lands, and deeply dissected valleys with some scoured bowl like cirque headwalls and glaciated ridgelines. This CRA contains piñon-juniper, mountain shrub, grass-forb communities at the lower elevations. Cottonwood and Douglas-fir are found along drainages and pockets of aspen, ponderosa pine, sagebrush, and spruce/fir make up the remainder.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, olive-sided flycatcher, and flammulated owl. The CRA contains winter range for deer and elk. Crescent and Mackinaw Lakes are stocked by Colorado Division of Wildlife and provided fishing. The primary attraction to the area is Crescent and Mackinaw Lakes. The recreation opportunities in the area include hiking, horseback riding, hunting, fishing, mountain biking, and limited snowmobiling. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Flat Tops Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The area is a part of the active Derby cattle allotment. The eastern boundary has several parcels of private property that are currently utilized as working ranches. There are multiple ditches under special use permit throughout the area that provide water to the adjacent ranch lands. Two outfitters operate in the area. The majority is suitable timber in the area for which some met Allowable Sale Quantity qualifications. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 5.12 (general forest and rangeland) and 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
2,400	2,500	Updated GIS information.

Red Mountain, #74 (6,500 acres)

1. Description

This unit is located in Pitkin County, on the Aspen Ranger District. The parcel is north of the city of Aspen. The forest boundary and private land form the western border. NFSR 103 (Woody Creek Road) forms the northern boundary. Lendado is on the NE border. The Hunter-Fryingpan Wilderness defines the eastern boundary. County Road 130 is on the SE side. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 8,000 to 11,000 feet. Red Mountain at 10,400 feet is the most prominent feature in the CRA. The eastern half has gentle terrain with open parks. The west section has steep terrain. Vegetation consists of Gambel oak on the SW-SE aspects; aspen and spruce/fir predominate on the northern aspects at higher elevations.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, and American 3-toed woodpecker. The unit has been identified as deer and elk summer range. There is some winter range on the southwestern portion. The open parks of the eastern half of the area are a special feature of the unit. There is heavy hiking and mountain biking use, as well as deer and elk hunting and outfitting/guiding. There is winter use of the McNamara hut system. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The McNamara hut system is located partially within this CRA. There are two communication sites on Red Mountain (upper and lower). There is one spring box and waterline for a home in Starwood. The Red Mountain Cattle Allotment was vacated in the late 1980s. There is potential for hard rock minerals along the North-South mineralized belt. There has been logging in the area in the past. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 4.32 (dispersed recreation high-use), 5.41 (deer and elk winter range) and 8.32 (utility corridor).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
6,500	6,500	No change.

Red Table, #53A (39,100 acres)

1. Description

The CRA is located north of the communities of Meredith and Thomasville, and southwest of Gypsum in Eagle County. It is on both the Aspen-Sopris and the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger Districts. The unit is bordered on the north by NFSR 412, on the east by NFSR 414 (Gypsum Creek Road), on the south by private lands along the Fryingpan River and a power line, and on the west by NFSR 425, NFSR 514. There are private land developments on the north and south sides of the unit. With the closing of NFSR 425 (Red Creek Road), a motorized/mechanized route, Red Table and Gypsum Creek CRA are now a contiguous roadless area. There are several roads bordering the unit that are associated with private property near Ruedi Reservoir, Downey Creek, and Spring Creek. Other roads that border include the NFSR 512 roads and spurs associated with a timber sale area on the east. NFSR 412 cherry-stems in the northern half of the area and provides motorized access to LEDE Reservoir. Non-motorized system trails through the unit include NFST 1870, 1912, 1871, and 2224. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from about 7,000 feet at Taylor Creek to more than 12,000 feet at Ruedi Peak on Red Table Mountain. Red Table Mountain is a large red sandstone mountain of the Maroon formation with extensive area above timberline. There is a variety of terrain from rolling to steep slopes and cliffs. The Red Table CRA is composed of a variety of habitat types ranging from willowed riparian areas, to timber lands, to alpine scree fields. Vegetation includes sagebrush, open meadows, piñon-juniper, oak, aspen, and spruce/fir. Numerous cirque lakes are found below the ridge of Red Table Mountain, mainly on the north side of the ridge on the Eagle Ranger District.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat and foraging for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, Townsend's big-eared bat, bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, American peregrine falcon, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, purple martin, and Harrington's beardtongue. There may be habitat for peregrine falcons in cliff areas. The area is overall range, summer range and some winter range for bighorn sheep, and summer and winter range for elk. Elk calving occurs in the unit. This CRA also provides habitat for the following species: black bear (overall range), elk and mule deer (summer and transitional range), mountain lion (overall range), osprey (nesting area), wild turkey (overall range), badger, blue grouse, bobcat, coyote, ermine, fox, long-tailed weasel, porcupine, skunk, snowshoe hare, various hawks and owls. Spectacular views of the surrounding mountains and valleys both near and far are to be found all along the length of the summit of Red Table Mountain. The area is now designated for hiking, horseback riding, and cross-country skiing only. Access is currently available throughout the CRA which allows dispersal of big game hunters and high quality hunting experiences. Historically the area was used for a variety of recreation including some ATV, motorcycle, mountain bike and snowmobile use. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There is a special-use isolated cabin under permit to Colorado Division of Wildlife and a special-use pasture. An FAA tower is located at the head of the Sugarloaf drainage (immediately to the west of the area). There are parts of three active cattle allotments on the Sopris side (east half of Taylor Creek, Downey-Frenchman, and a small part of Lime Park Allotment). This is also part of the Gypsum Creek active cattle allotment on the Eagle Ranger district. Usual range improvements, such as stock ponds, salt, and fences are present. The CRA includes large areas of private property inholdings near Taylor Creek and Ruedi Creek. The potential for minerals is believed to be low. Under the forest plan, there is no timber cutting allowed in this CRA. The majority of the CRA is within management area prescription 1.2 (recommended wilderness).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
39,100	39,100	No change.

Reno Mountain, #66 (12,400 acres)

1. Description

The area is located in Mesa County on the Rifle Ranger District. The area lies about 19 miles south of New Castle. The north and south boundaries are consistent with National Forest boundaries. A portion of the southern boundary adjoins the Grand Mesa National Forest. NFSR 800 and private land form the eastern boundary. NFSR 270 defines the western border. NFSRs 270, 816, 800, and 268 surround the CRA. Several non-motorized trails traverse the area. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 7,000 feet to 9,700 feet. Slopes range from relatively shallow to 40%. Vegetation varies from sagebrush and Gambel oak to aspen and spruce/fir.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). Lynx presence in the CRA is documented. The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, Northern goshawk, flammulated owl, purple martin, and northern leopard frog. This CRA also provides habitat for black bear, elk (winter and summer range, production), mule deer (summer range, production), wild turkey, and a wide range of raptors and other birds. Recreation opportunities in the area include horseback riding, hunting, outfitting, and snowmobiling. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are 18 current oil and gas leases at least partially within the Reno Mountain CRA. Nine leases encompassing approximately 2,000 acres were issued prior to January 12, 2001. Nine additional leases encompassing approximately 9,610 acres were issued after January 12, 2001. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 5.12 (general forest and rangeland) and 5.41 (deer and elk winter range).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
12,400	12,400	No change.

Ripple Creek Pass–Trappers Lake, #4 (600 acres)

1. Description

The unit is located in Garfield County approximately 41 miles east of Meeker. It is administered by the Blanco Ranger District. Rio Blanco County Road 8 lays one-fourth to one-half mile west of the unit and NFSR 205 lies just to the south providing motorized access to the area. NFST 1803 lies to the north and the NFST 1811 follows along the southern edge. No forest trails enter the Ripple Creek unit. The Flat Tops Wilderness borders the unit to the east. Ripple Creek is adjacent and to the east of Pagoda Peak CRA (9,200 acres). The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 8,800 feet to 10,000 feet toward the top of Ripple Creek Pass. The topography is varied from gradual slopes to very steep slopes and high ridges. The terrain is dissected by the forks of Ripple Creek. The unit is covered with stands of aspen and their associated understory vegetation, interspersed with open parks, stands of lodgepole pine and mixed spruce/fir with an understory of spruce/fir regeneration.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, and American 3-toed woodpecker. This CRA contains a genetic purity natural production stream of Colorado River Cutthroat Trout. The CRA provides high quality elk habitat (production, summer range, migration route); it encompasses part of the elk production for the White River herd. This CRA provides habitat needs for bald eagles (high quality summer foraging), black bear (summer concentration, high quality summer forage), mule deer (production, summer range), and other avian and small mammal species. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Flat Tops Wilderness.

The surrounding area's scenic beauty attracts many people. The main attractions to the general area are the Flat Tops Wilderness, the Flat Tops Trail Scenic Byway (County Road 8) from Meeker to Yampa, and Trappers Lake. Near the unit are two recreation residences and two lodges, all under special-use permit. There also are two Forest Service campgrounds and six trailheads outside the CRA but in the general vicinity. Recreation use within the unit is entirely non-motorized. Snowmobile trails border the western and southern portions of the unit. Steep terrain and the limited area available limit recreation use within it. Most use occurs during hunting season, although some dispersed summer use occurs. Other activities include horseback riding, hiking, viewing scenery, dispersed camping, viewing wildlife and fishing. There are no outfitter camps, although several outfitters have day-use permits and may travel through the

area to fish or to reach other camps. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply). There are no known heritage resources in the area, although the probability of occurrence of sites and isolated finds is high.

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The area lies within the Ripple Creek Allotment that has been active since the 1900s and is expected to remain in use. A stock driveway lies about one-half mile north of the unit. Developments in the general area associated with the range program include the sheep corrals at the Chinese Wall /Pagoda Trailhead and a horse pasture and fence used by Ripple Creek Lodge. There are currently no active mining operations. Some exploration for gold likely occurred to the north of the unit because of its proximity to placer gold claims west of County Road 8. Though there are suitable timber lands identified none qualify for Allowable Sale Quantity. The majority of the CRA is in management area prescription 1.2 (recommended wilderness).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
600	600	No change.

Ryan Gulch, #38 (600 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is adjacent to Eagle’s Nest Wilderness and lays between it and the I-70 corridor Between Frisco and Silverthorne. It is administered by the Dillon Ranger District. The CRA surrounds approximately 2,500 single and multifamily units in the Wilderness and Mesa Cortina subdivisions. There are several non-motorized system trails in the CRA serving the nearby populous. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from approximately 9,000 feet to 10,000 feet. This CRA is typified by U-shaped valleys, couloirs, talus slopes, and rounded mountain slopes. This subsection is composed of north-south lying high relief mountains. The dominant vegetation type in the area is lodgepole pine with subalpine-fir and Engelmann spruce at higher elevations. At the lower elevations vegetation includes aspen and lodgepole pine forests intermixed with mountain shrublands.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened).Lynx presence in the CRA is documented. The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, spotted bat, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, and olive-sided flycatcher. The area provides winter range for a large elk herd and a moderate sized deer herd at the Salt Lick Gulch drainage. This CRA provides habitat for black bear (overall range), elk (overall and winter range, production, and summer concentration), moose (overall range), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (overall range, migration area), blue grouse, bobcat, coyote, ermine, fox, long-tailed weasel, skunk, snowshoe hare, various hawks and owls. The CRA has five trailheads, and many walking and biking trails. This area receives a high amount of use for hiking, horseback riding, cross country skiing, snowshoeing, and mountain biking. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act.It is adjacent to the Eagles Nest Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

This CRA is a part of the Willow creek cattle allotment which is vacant at this time. A majority of the CRA is in suitable timber and qualified for Allowable Sale Quantity. The CRA is within management area prescription 5.43 (elk habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
600	600	No change.

Salt Creek, #42 (5,600 acres)

1. Description

The Salt Creek CRA is in Eagle County; it is approximately 1 mile northwest of the Holy Cross Wilderness. It is close to several large residential developments. It is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 8,400 feet to 11,074 feet. The area falls within the Hardscrabble Ecological Subsection of the White River National Forest Landscape Character descriptions. It is composed primarily of forested montane and subalpine communities, and mountain shrub, lodgepole pine, aspen, and spruce/fir habitats.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat and foraging areas for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). Lynx presence in the CRA is documented. The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, and American 3-toed woodpecker. The CRA is primarily used as summer range for deer and elk but provides habitats for many other species including overall range and high quality forage for black bear. Recreation in the area is a mix of primitive and semi-primitive opportunities. Recreation opportunities include hiking, hunting, mountain biking, horseback riding, camping, cross-country skiing, and snowshoeing. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

While there have been no timber sales in the area in recent history, much of the area was homesteaded at the turn of the 20th century and has had some timber harvesting to support those endeavors. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 4.3 (dispersed recreation) and 5.43 (elk habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
5,600	5,600	No change.

Sloan Peak, #61 (20,000 acres)

1. Description

This is a large CRA containing varied habitat types lying between the Roaring Fork River and Frying Pan River and Ruedi Reservoir. The northern part is bordered by the Frying Pan River valley and the southern part is bordered by an intense network of roads and trails. A few non-motorized trails bisect the CRA. It is administered by the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District. The CRA lies primarily within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M3311) with elevations ranging from 7,000-10,000. The CRA is made up of a variety of vegetation types due to the different elevations and aspects that are within the CRA. Oakbrush, aspen, lodgepole pine, spruce/fir stands are found through-out. There are some open meadows as well that provide good winter and summer range.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, river otter, RM bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, American peregrine falcon, flammulated owl, and American 3-toed woodpecker. Rocky Fork provides native cutthroat populations and the world renowned Frying Pan River borders this CRA on the north. This CRA provides important winter range for mule deer and elk as well as small game. Outstanding views of the surrounding valleys can be seen from Sloan Peak. The CRA provides substantial high quality hunting and fishing opportunities. There are a few non-motorized trails which provide access throughout the CRA. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

Timber harvesting has mainly occurred to the south of the CRA. There is a little bit of suitable timber lands within the CRA but none qualified for Allowable Sale Quantity. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.31 (backcountry recreation non-motorized), 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats), and 5.41 (deer and elk winter range).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
20,100	20,000	Updated GIS information.

Spraddle Creek A, #29A (900 acres)

1. Description

This CRA adjoins the Eagle's Nest Wilderness. The western boundary is Forest Service land. Spraddle Creek is located north of the town of Vail. It is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M3311) with elevations ranging from 8,800-10,500. Spraddle Creek A has areas of rolling valleys to very steep slopes and high ridges containing spruce/fir, aspen, lodgepole pine, and grassland meadows.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA contains potential habitat for the following Forest Service Sensitive species: wolverine, bighorn sheep, and olive-sided flycatcher. This CRA supports an abundance of wildlife and provides habitat for bighorn sheep (overall, summer, and winter range, production), black bear (overall distribution, summer range, fall feeding), blue grouse, elk (overall distribution, summer range and concentration, production, and migration corridors), mountain lion (overall range), and mule deer (overall distribution, summer range, production, migration corridors), and Rocky Mountain mountain goat (overall habitat). This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Eagles Nest Wilderness. The CRA is significant for its lack of roads which provides excellent solitude for the abundant wildlife. The CRA provides quality big game and small game hunting away from roads. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There would be no timber harvested in the unit. The CRA is within management area prescription 1.2 (recommended wilderness).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
900	900	No change.

Spraddle Creek B, #29B (6,500 acres)

1. Description

This CRA adjoins the Eagle's Nest Wilderness. The western boundary is Forest Service land. The CRA is bordered by the town of Vail and other private lands along the I-70 corridor on the southern end. Spraddle Creek B is located north of the town of Vail. It is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 8,800-10,500. Spraddle Creek B has areas of rolling valleys to very steep slopes and high ridges containing spruce/fir, mountain shrub, aspen, lodgepole pine, riparian habitat and grassland meadows.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, RM bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, black swift and American 3-toed woodpecker. This CRA provides habitat for bighorn sheep (overall, summer, and winter range, production), black bear (overall distribution, summer range, fall feeding), blue grouse, elk (overall distribution, summer range and concentration, production, and migration corridors), moose (colonized the area on their own, use riparian areas as overall range), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (overall distribution, summer range, production, migration corridors), and snowshoe hare. The CRA is significant for its lack of roads which provides excellent solitude for the abundant wildlife. The CRA provides quality big game and small game hunting away from roads. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Eagles Nest Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The majority of the CRA is in suitable timber lands and most qualify for Allowable Sale Quantity. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats) and 5.42 (bighorn sheep).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
6,500	6,500	No change.

Sweetwater A, #15A (11,900 acres)

1. Description

This CRA includes acres above Sweetwater Lake and several tracts of private land. The CRA is in Garfield County, and is managed by the Eagle Ranger District. The Deep Creek and Sweetwater area connects the lower elevation areas to the Flattops and adjacent Flattops Wilderness. It adjoins the Flattops Wilderness to the north and a BLM Wildlife Study Area to the east around Hack Lake, and the Red Dirt CRA (8A). On the south, it adjoins the Sweetwater B CRA. NFSR 642 (Triangle Mountain) is buffered into the

western interior of the CRA. Private lands up to and beyond the lake were buffered out of the CRA, leaving the eastern portion with a large interior residential block into the CRA. NFSTs 1854, 1855, 1816, 1854, 2031, and 2029 cross the interior of the CRA. These trails emphasize non-motorized use. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 6,800-11,500. The Sweetwater A CRA has areas of rolling hills to very steep slopes, alpine meadows, Engelmann spruce, subalpine fir, Douglas-fir, aspen, gambles oak and grassland meadows, riparian areas, and grass-shrub steppe.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, black swift, American 3-toed woodpecker, Brewer’s sparrow, and leaser panicked sedge. The CRA has documented breeding habitat for boreal toads and native populations of Colorado River cutthroat trout. This CRA also provides habitat for bald eagles (nesting, winter range), bighorn sheep (overall range), black bear (overall range), elk (overall and winter range, summer concentration, production, movement corridor), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (overall and winter range, summer concentration, movement corridor), osprey (nesting), and for a variety of bats. This area is provides winter range, as well as areas of winter concentrations for both deer and elk. The area typifies the unique qualities of the Flat Tops area which includes cliffs, forested and meadow lands, rolling terrain, and solitude. It provides high quality hiking and horseback riding opportunities that lead into the Flat Tops Wilderness. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Flat Tops Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The CRA contains some suitable lands that qualify for Allowable Sale Quantity, however access would be difficult. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.2 (recommended wilderness) and 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
11,900	11,900	No change.

Sweetwater B, #15B (4,300 acres)

1. Description

This CRA adjoins the Sweetwater A CRA. Located southeast of Sweetwater A, this CRA borders private lands to the north, the National Forest boundary is to the east, and a network of NFSR roads to the west. The CRA contains portions of NFST 2036 and 2033. These are non-motorized summer trails. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 6,800-11,500. The Sweetwater B CRA has areas of rolling hills to very steep slopes, alpine meadows, Engelmann spruce, subalpine fir, Douglas-fir, aspen, gambles oak and grassland meadows, and riparian areas. A tabletop ridgeline bisects this CRA.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The lack of roads and trails in the area provides excellent solitude for wildlife. This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, American 3-toed woodpecker, Brewer’s sparrow, and leaser panicked sedge. The CRA has documented breeding habitat for boreal toads. This CRA also provides habitat for bald eagles (nesting, winter range), bighorn sheep (summer and winter range, overall concentration, production), black bear (overall range), elk (overall and winter range, summer concentration, production, movement corridor), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (overall and winter range, summer concentration, movement corridor), osprey (nesting), and for a variety of bats. CRA has a few system trails; however the majority of the summer hiking is dispersed, not on designated trails. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The CRA contains some suitable lands that qualify for Allowable Sale Quantity, however access would be limited. This CRA is within management area prescription 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
4,300	4,300	No change.

Tenderfoot Mountain, #34 (8,400 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is located east of Silverthorne and Dillon and north of Keystone in Summit County. It is administered by the Dillon Ranger District. The area is bounded on the north by Interstate 70 and on the east by the Continental Divide and US Highway 6. The power line corridor that parallels Highway 6 forms the western boundary. Past timber sale treatments areas define the southern boundary. The Continental Divide follows the eastern boundary. The Ptarmigan Peak Wilderness is the closest wilderness and is approximately one-half mile to the north. NFSR 66 and 65 provide motorized access. NFST 76 provides non-motorized access. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M3311) with elevations ranging from approximately 9,400 feet at Straight Creek to 12,701 feet on the Continental Divide. This CRA is composed of high-relief mountains of the intermontaine basin complex. There are also uplifted hills with steep to moderately steep slopes. Tenderfoot Mountain is a major peak in this area. Vegetation types vary from lodgepole pine at lower elevations to Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir at higher elevations. Above treeline are alpine tundra and meadows.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The Tenderfoot Mountain CRA is part of the forested landscape linkage corridor linking northern forested areas to southern forested areas. This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). Lynx presence in the CRA is documented. The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, bighorn sheep, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, American 3-toed woodpecker, boreal toad, northern, clawless draba, Gray's Peak whitlow-grass, and Ice cold buttercup. This CRA also provides habitat for black bear (overall range), elk including the resident population (overall, winter, and severe winter range, production, summer concentration, migration corridor), moose (overall range), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (migration area), ptarmigan (overall range, potential habitat), blue grouse, bobcat, coyote, ermine, fox, long-tailed weasel, porcupine, skunk, snowshoe hare, various species of hawks and owls. This area supports a large herd of elk and a moderate number of deer. The rest of the unit is used as summer and transition range by elk and deer. The primary use of this area results from day use at Keystone Resort. Recreation activities include hiking, mountain biking, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and dispersed camping. There is a low amount of snowmobiling. Pass Lake, near Loveland Pass, receives a high amount of use during the summer for hiking and viewing scenery. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

This area is part of the Tenderfoot vacant cattle allotment. Outfitter/guides operating in this area include Keystone Stables, which offers summer horseback riding. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.31 (backcountry recreation non-motorized), 2.1 (special interest areas-minimal use), 4.32 (dispersed recreation high-use), and 5.5 (forested landscape linkages).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
8,400	8,400	No change.

Tenmile, #46 (6,200 acres)

1. Description

The CRA is south of Frisco and west of Breckenridge in Summit County. It is administered by the Dillon Ranger District. The area is bounded to the north by Frisco, to the east by private property and US Highway 9, to the west by Interstate 70, and to the south by the Continental Divide and the Pike/ San Isabel boundary. The AMAX mine is on the southwestern boundary. The Eagle's Nest Wilderness is about one-half mile to the north (across Interstate 70). Motorized access is provided by NFSR 1000, 1002, 751 (Breckenridge ski area), 803, 851, 850, 1178, 3, 290, and County Road 800. There is also motorized access from the McDill subdivision on the southeastern boundary. County Road 950 and Wheeler Flats provide motorized access along the northern end of the unit. There are no motorized trails within the CRA. NFSTs 38, 44, 45, 58, 58.1A, 79, 80 provide non-motorized trail access. The Vail Pass/Tenmile Canyon bike path provides access to the eastern side. Despite the many roads that access the periphery of this area, the unit is unroaded. Major peaks in the area include Quandary Peak, Fletcher Mountain, North Star Mountain, Pacific Peak, Crystal Peak, Mount Helen, Peak 10, Peak 9, Peak 8, Peak 7, Peak 6, Peak 5, Peak 4, Peak 3, Tenmile Peak, and Peak 1. There are abundant water resources including Blue, Mohawk, Mayflower, Crystal, and Rainbow Lakes. Most drainages have year-round stream flow. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M3311) with elevations ranging from about 9,600 feet to 14,265 feet (Quandary Peak). More than 50 percent of this unit is above treeline and is composed of the craggy peaks of the Tenmile Range. Vegetation includes subalpine fir and Engelmann

spruce, and alpine meadows with scree, tundra, and snowfields above treeline. At the lowest elevations, aspen and lodgepole pine forests are interspersed with mountain shrublands.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened) and the Uncompahgre fritillary butterfly (endangered). Lynx presence and movement in the CRA is documented. The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, olive-sided flycatcher, white-tailed ptarmigan, American 3-toed woodpecker, and Ice cold buttercup. Bighorn sheep and mountain goats are found along the Tenmile ridgeline. Big game (elk, deer, and bear) use the lower elevations for summer and transition range. This CRA also provides habitat for black bear (overall range), elk (overall range, summer concentration), moose (overall range), mountain goat (overall and summer range), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (migration area), ptarmigan (overall range, winter concentration), blue grouse, bobcat, coyote, ermine, fox, long-tailed weasel, porcupine, skunk, snowshoe hare, various species of hawks and owls. In this CRA are the Wheeler National Recreation Trail, the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, and the Colorado Trail. Recreation use is heavy during the summer and winter seasons, but is low in the fall during hunting season. Much of the use stems from the Breckenridge ski area. Activities include hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, snowshoeing, cross-country skiing, fishing, and camping. Francie’s Cabin, part of the Summit Hut Association system, and is near the unit’s eastern boundary. Miners Creek is also a popular fishing area. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

This area is part of several miscellaneous allotments for recreational stock grazing. The U.S. Army has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Forest to perform winter maneuvers within the area. Numerous outfitters and guides are permitted to lead mountain biking, hiking, and cross-country skiing trips. Throughout the area are isolated cabins and historic mining structures, including the Mohawk Lake sites owned by the cities of Colorado Springs and Aurora. Colorado Springs is permitted for the McCullough and Quandary water diversion tunnels in the unit’s southern portion. Blue Lakes Reservoir and a variety of unnamed ditches are additional water projects. The private parcel in the northern part of this unit is owned by Summit County and the potential for development is low. The southern end of the unit has an active gold mining operation (McCullough Gulch). There has been select timber harvesting throughout the area to support the mining industry. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 2.1 (special interest areas-minimal use), 4.3 (dispersed recreation), 5.43 (elk habitat), and 8.32 (utilities). Under the 2001 IRA approximately 200 acres are within 8.25 (ski area).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
6,400	6,200	Acres removed from the Breckenridge ski area.

Thompson Creek, #63 (18,500 acres)

1. Description

This unit is located in Pitkin and Mesa Counties southwest of the town of Carbondale. It is located on the Sopris and Rifle Ranger Districts. The unit is bordered on the north by the Yank Creek pipeline, on the east by NFSR 304 and private lands along Lake Ridge, and on the south by the GMUG National Forest and formerly private lands that have been acquired by the Forest Service. On the west NFSR 809 is the boundary. There is existing private land development in the North Thompson creek inholding, and potential private land development in the Lake Ridge property. There are several cherry-stemmed roads into the unit. These include roads associated with a private property inholding along North Thompson creek, and NFSR 306. System trails through the unit are NFST 1950, 1951, 1953, and 2093. NFSRs 300, 304, 305, 306 provide adequate access to the CRA and private property in the CRA. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 8,000 ft to 11,000 feet. Terrain is generally rolling. There is a variety of vegetation including open meadows, pinyon-juniper, aspen, and spruce/fir. There are pockets of oak, pinyon-juniper, and Douglas fir. The lakes in the unit are called Lake Ridge Lakes, which are very small and do not support fish. They are unique because they exist on top of a ridge. Streams include North Thompson Creek, Middle Thompson, South Branch Middle Thompson, Yank Creek, and the headwaters of West Divide Creek.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides denning, movement and dispersal habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, and purple martin. Colorado River cutthroat trout occur in North and Middle Thompson Creeks. This CRA also provides habitat for black bear (summer range, fall concentration), elk (summer and winter range, production, summer concentration), and mule deer (summer range). Goshawks have been known to frequent this area.

Recreation in the area includes a moderate to heavy amount of hunting, moderate hiking, horseback riding, and mountain biking. Some snowmobiling occurs. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are parts of three active cattle allotments in the area. There are known and potential coal deposits within the unit. The Wolf Creek Field is a storage field providing natural gas through out the Roaring Fork valley. There are eight oil and gas leases encompassing approximately 1,250 acres issued prior to January 12, 2001 in the Thompson Creek CRA. There are twenty oil and gas leases encompassing approximately 14,600 acres issued after January 12, 2001 in the Thompson Creek CRA. There are two lease nominations of approximately 1,400 acres within the Thompson Creek CRA. The CRA is within management area prescriptions management area prescriptions 5.12 (general forest and rangeland), 5.13 (forest products), and 5.43 (elk habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
18,500	18,500	No change.

Tigiwon, #50 (2,000 acres)

1. Description

This area is located south of Minturn in Eagle County. It is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. The Holy Cross Wilderness surrounds the unit on three sides. The northeastern boundary is defined by private property and National Forest boundaries near the Eagle River. NFSR 707 on the western side and NFSR 706 on the eastern side provide motorized access. NFST 2001 provides non-motorized access into the southwest. NFSR 707 is a major access route to Holy Cross Wilderness, particularly for visitors to Mount of the Holy Cross and Notch Mountain. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 8,200 feet at the Eagle River to 11,054 feet (an unnamed peak on the Holy Cross Wilderness boundary). This CRA is composed of rolling valleys to very steep slopes and high ridges. Part of the unit lies below treeline. Vegetation includes subalpine-fir, Engelmann spruce and alpine meadows, and scree, tundra, and snowfields above treeline. At the lowest elevations, aspen and lodgepole pine forests are interspersed with mountain shrublands, riparian habitat and grassland meadows.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). Lynx presence in the CRA is documented. The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, and American 3-toed woodpecker. The area is used as summer and transition range for big game, including deer, elk, and bear. This CRA also provides habitat for black bear (overall distribution, fall feeding), blue grouse, elk (overall distribution, winter range, concentration, production), mountain lion (overall range), and mule deer (overall distribution, production), ptarmigan, and snowshoe hare. Tigiwon Lodge, a community group cabin/site is located outside the CRA on the southwestern boundary of this area. Recreation use occurs year round. NFSR 707 accesses three trailheads for the Holy Cross Wilderness. These trailheads are for NFST 2006 (Cross Creek), NFST 2001 (Fall Creek), and NFST 2009 (Mount of the Holy Cross). The trails are for people climbing to the summit of Mount of the Holy Cross or to viewpoints on Notch Mountain. During the winter, snowmobilers and cross-country skiers use this road. Recreation activities include hiking, mountain biking, camping, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, and hunting. Primary use is to access the Holy Cross Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are no active grazing allotments. The potential is high for development of patented mining claims in the northeastern part of the area. There have been no recent timber sales in the area, but historically the unit had selected harvest throughout to support homesteading and mining. An old sawmill site is at the head of the Peterson Creek drainage. The highest potential for treatment would be along the road for safety. The CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.31 (backcountry recreation non-motorized) and 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
2,000	2,000	No change.

Treasure Mountain, #84 (1,500 acres)

1. Description

The area is entirely in Gunnison County. It is administered by the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District. It is southeast of the town of Marble and adjacent to the Raggeds Wilderness. There are no system trails in the unit. Private property and steep slopes limit access. The unit is bordered on the north by private land along the Crystal River, on the east and west by private property, and on the south by the Raggeds Wilderness. Access is limited by steep terrain and by private property on three sides. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M3311) with elevations ranging from 8,900 feet near the Crystal River to almost 13,500 feet at the summit of Treasure Mountain. The terrain generally is very steep and mainly north facing. There are many rock outcrops. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce/fir and alpine tundra with some aspen and open avalanche chutes. There are two small, unnamed alpine lakes.

2. Roadless Characteristics

The CRA provides potential habitat for wolverine and bighorn sheep, two Forest Service sensitive species. This CRA also provides habitat for elk (summer range), mountain goat (summer range), mule deer (summer range), and white-tailed ptarmigan. This area is on the border with the Raggeds Wilderness and is in deep forested to alpine ecosystems. The area has not been disrupted by development and remains in a natural state. Due to the steep rugged terrain of forested and alpine lands and lack of access this CRA offers opportunities of solitude. A very light amount of recreation use, including backcountry skiing and very limited hiking and hunting, occurs. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The potential for minerals is low. There are no suitable timber lands and access would be extremely difficult. The CRA is in 1.2 (recommended wilderness).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
1,500	1,500	No change.

West Brush Creek, #45 (5,700 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is located southwest of the town of Eagle and approximately three miles from the Holy Cross Wilderness. It is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. The area is bounded on the east by NFSR 400. NFSR 413 forms both the southern and western border. A series of timber sale roads compose the western boundary. The northern border is the National Forest and BLM land boundary. NFSR 400 provides motorized access into the eastern portion of the unit. NFST 1869 provides non-motorized access into the area. The western boundary of the area is defined by a network of timber sale roads collectively known as the Hardscrabble timber sales. The area is located close to several developments. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 7,600 feet to 9,310 feet. The general landform is characterized by hilly forested terrain. Engelmann spruce and subalpine fir occur on the northern and eastern slopes, as well as at the upper elevations. Lodgepole pine dominates the flatter benches in the uplands. Aspen and some Douglas fir cover the upper south and west facing slopes.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential denning and foraging habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, spotted bat, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, American 3-toed woodpecker, and Brewer's sparrow. The area is utilized year round by a small band of elk and provides summer range for other big game including deer and bear. South facing slopes of some of the drainages are utilized by elk most winters. This CRA also provides habitat for black bear (overall range), and Merriam turkey (overall range). Reintroduced Merriam's turkeys are establishing themselves and wintering on adjacent private property, moving onto the CRA as weather allows and using the area for the remainder of the year. Current access in the CRA allows for the dispersal of hunters and other users throughout the unit while still providing large tracts of unbroken habitat for the wildlife using the area. The area receives a high amount of hunting pressure and harvest from this area is good. Recreation use is a mix of primitive and semi-primitive. Opportunities include hiking, some horseback riding, fishing, and cross country skiing. Historically the area was harvested for timber. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The area is part of the West Brush Creek active cattle allotment. This CRA is in management area prescriptions 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats) and 5.41 (deer and elk winter range).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
5,800	5,700	Updated GIS information.

West Lake Creek, #43 (3,300 acres)

1. Description

The West Lake Creek CRA is in Eagle County. It is administered by the Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District. West Lake Creek is a small CRA which shares its southern boundary with Holy Cross Wilderness and its northern boundary with a residential development, Cordillera. The CRA plays an essential role as the habitat link between the dedicated wildlife migration corridors from Cordillera to the high summer habitat in the Holy Cross Wilderness. Current access into the area is limited with seasonal restrictions in place to protect wildlife using the area from unnecessary disturbance and stress during critical time periods. The CRA is within North-Central Highlands and Rocky Mountain Eco-Section (M331H) with elevations ranging from 8,400 feet to 11,074 feet. The general landform is characterized by hilly forested terrain. Vegetation in the area consists of subalpine-fir and Engelmann spruce, alpine meadows, with scree, tundra and snowfields above the treeline.

2. Roadless Characteristics

West Lake Creek CRA is an important linkage area for wildlife wintering on private property and transitioning back to the higher elevation lands. This area is primarily used for summer range deer and elk. This CRA provides potential foraging and denning habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). Lynx presence in the CRA is documented. The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, flammulated owl, and American 3-toed woodpecker. This CRA also provides habitat for black bear (overall and summer range), elk (summer and transitional range, migration corridor), mule deer (summer and transitional range), and pine marten (overall range). Recreational use is a mixture of primitive and semi-primitive. The lack of access and system trails limits the amount of use for the area. NFSR 423 and the Beaver Creek Ski Area are the primary portals into this area. Recreation opportunities in the area include hiking, horseback riding, camping, cross country skiing, and snowshoeing. There is a limited amount of snowmobiling. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

There are some small areas of suitable timber lands that qualify for Allowable Sale Quantity though access to the lands may be limited due to surrounding private lands. This CRA is within management area prescriptions 4.3 (dispersed recreation) and 5.43 (elk habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
3,300	3,300	No change.

Wildcat Mountain, #65 (3,500 acres), Wildcat Mountain B, #68 (2,300 acres), and Wildcat Mountain C, #72 (4,700 acres)

1. Description

All of these units are in Pitkin County on the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District. They are located southeast of Thomasville. The units are bordered on the south by the Hunter-Fryingpan Wilderness; on the west by private property; on the north by the Fryingpan River Road with some private lands and a power line; and on the east by Ivanhoe Lake and Lily Pad Lake complexes, and the San Isabel National Forest. Multiple cherry stem roads transect the area, including NFSR 504 (Chapman Gulch Road) NFSR 505 (Lily Pad Lake Road), NFSR 105.4N (Nast Lake Road), NFSR 518 (Norrie Colony Road), and the Chapman Campground. Trails in the area include NFSTs 1907, 1921, 1920, 1926, and 1927. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M331I) with elevations ranging from 8,000 to 12,334 feet. Terrain is generally steep but there is some flat country along the north side by Fryingpan River Road. Vegetation mainly consists of spruce/fir, lodgepole pine, scattered aspen, some meadow vegetation, and some riparian areas. Gravel pit lakes include Twin Meadows and those pits east of Chapman. Natural Lakes include Lily Pad Lake and two small lakes below Wildcat Mountain.

2. Roadless Characteristics

Wildcat A, B and C provide potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). Wildcat C also provides habitat for the Uncompahgre fritillary butterfly (endangered). All three Wildcat CRAs provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species:wolverine, marten, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, olive-sided flycatcher, and American 3-toed woodpecker. In addition, Wildcat A provides habitat for boreal owls, and Wildcat C provides habitats for white-tailed ptarmigan, Atal Cotton-grass, russet cotton-grass, slender cotton-grass, and Sphagnum moss. The CRAs also provide summer range for deer and elk. Recreational uses include hiking, fishing, horseback riding, and mountain biking in the summer. Major summer uses include dispersed activities from visitors staying at Chapman campgrounds, the Nast and Norrie Recreation Residences, and the Betty Bear hut.Twin Meadows is a popular dispersed camping and fishing destination. Winter use mainly consists of cross-country skiing and snowmobiling along unplowed roads. There are a number of water diversions in the area. Ivanhoe reservoir is controlled by the Pueblo Water System.This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

In addition to the water developments in the area, special uses include the Diamond J pasture, Norrie Colony pasture, Fryingpan River Ranch Resort, and Nast recreation residences. The Tenth Mountain Division Hut Association uses a non-system trail. The area also contains parts of the vacant Ivanhoe Sheep Allotment and the Fryingpan Cattle allotment. There is high to moderate potential on the west side near private mining claims. There is low potential in the remainder of the unit. There has been past harvesting near the Lamont pasture on the ridge east of Chapman Campground. There is a historic logging railroad through the area. These CRAs are within management area prescriptions 3.1 (special interest area-emphasis on interpretation), 4.3 (dispersed recreation), 5.4 (forested flora and fauna habitats), and 5.5 (forested landscape linkages).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
10,500 total	10,500 total	No change.

Williams Fork, #9 (6,600 acres)

1. Description

The area is located in Summit County east of Heeney and Green Mountain Reservoir. It is administered by the Dillon Ranger District. The area is bounded on the north by the White River National Forest/Arapaho National Forest boundary. The eastern boundary is the ridgeline that also marks the boundary between the two National Forests, as well as Grand and Summit Counties. The southern and western boundaries are defined by private land and National Forest boundaries. The closest wilderness is Ptarmigan Peak Wilderness about three miles to the southeast. NFSR 2950, 2855, 2850 provide motorized access. These roads cherry stemmed out of the CRA on the west side. There are no system trails within the area. There is a large private parcel in the middle of the CRA. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M3311) with elevations ranging from approximately 8,200 feet to 11,616 feet (Williams Peak). Vegetation types vary from aspen and grass shrub steppe on the lower slopes to alpine tundra and meadowlands above treeline. The predominant vegetation types are aspen/grass shrub steppe and lodgepole pine.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, Northern goshawk, Greater sage-grouse, northern harrier, loggerhead shrike, Brewer’s sparrow, and Harrington’s beardtongue. The area supports a large herd of elk and moderate deer numbers. This CRA also provides habitat for black bear (overall range), elk (overall, winter, and severe winter range, production, winter concentration, migration corridor), golden eagle (active nest sites), greater sage grouse (overall and winter range, brood), moose (overall range), mountain goat (overall and summer range), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (overall, winter, and severe winter range, winter concentration, migration area), ptarmigan (overall range, potential habitat) and badger, blue grouse, bobcat, coyote, ermine, fox, long-tailed weasel, porcupine, pronghorn, skunk, snowshoe hare, various species of hawks and owls, white-tailed jackrabbit. The ridgeline along the Williams Fork Mountains is visible from many points in Summit County. This ridgeline is outstanding because of its geologic features, which create a unique landscape character that defines the Lower Blue River Valley. Williams Peak and Williams Mountain are major peaks along this ridgeline and offer outstanding views of the Gore Range. This area receives light use throughout the winter and summer months and heavy use during the fall hunting season. Recreation activities in the area include hunting, hiking, camping, and horseback riding. During the winter, the NFSR 2950 (Williams Peak Road) has a limited amount of snowmobile use. Traditionally motorized activity has occurred in the area and a number of user-created routes have developed. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply). No known cultural or archeological sites have been identified with this area, though the potential exists, especially due to the high vistas and traditional hunting the area provided.

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The area is part of the Blue Ridge and Big Hole active cattle allotments. The usual range improvements are found within these allotments, including fences and stock ponds. Throughout the area is a network of roads, trails, fence lines, and water diversions that historically supported local ranches. A communications site on Williams Peak has motorized road access. A communications site on Williams Peak has single-purpose motorized road access during the summer, and either snowcat or snowmobile access during the winter. There is no current mineral or energy development, however there is potential (though low) for hard rock minerals. The eastern flank of this area contains a small amount of Engelmann spruce and subalpine fir. There has been no timber harvesting in this area because of difficult access and the small volume of merchantable timber. At higher elevations there are a few stands of bristlecone pine. The mountain pine beetle has hit epidemic proportions in the area and has killed or has the potential to kill lots of the lodgepole pine in this CRA. Most of the area is within the suitable timber base but with limited pockets of Allowable Sale Quantity mostly on the northern edge. The CRA is in management area prescriptions 5.43 (elk habitat), 8.21 (recreation complexes), and 8.32 (utilities).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
6,700	6,600	Updated GIS information.

Willow, #32 (1,200 acres)

1. Description

This CRA is located northwest of the Town of Silverthorne in Summit County, Colorado on the Dillon Ranger District. Public access to the area is extremely limited. There are no National Forest System Roads that access Willow Creek. The NFST 60 (Gore Range Trail) runs from west to east along the southern boundary of this CRA. The CRA is adjacent to the Eagle's Nest Wilderness. The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M3311) with elevations ranging from 8,473 to 10,090 feet. The dominant vegetation of the area is lodgepole pine with subalpine-fir and Engelmann spruce at higher elevations. At the lower elevations, aspen and lodgepole pine forests are interspersed with mountain shrublands. There are riparian corridors that provide habitat for those species that thrive on riparian features.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: marten, Northern goshawk, olive-sided flycatcher, and American 3-toed woodpecker. This CRA provides habitat for black bear (overall range), elk (overall and winter range, production, summer concentration), moose (overall range), mountain lion (overall range), mule deer (overall range, migration area), blue grouse, bobcat, coyote, ermine, fox, long-tailed weasel, porcupine, skunk, snowshoe hare, various species of hawks and owls. The primary recreational uses for this area are cross country skiing, hiking, mountain biking, and horseback riding. This CRA is adjacent to a Mandatory Class I airshed as designated by Congress and listed in the Clean Air Act. It is adjacent to the Eagles Nest Wilderness. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

This unit is located within the Boulder and Maryland Creek vacant cattle allotments. Eagles Nest Equestrian Center provides guided horseback riding during the summer and hunting trips in the fall. The CRA contains suitable timber lands that qualify for Allowable Sale Quantity. This CRA is within management area prescription 5.43 (elk habitat).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
1,200	1,200	No change.

Woods Lake, #52 (9,500 acres)

1. Description

The CRA is located south of Eagle and northeast of Meredith and Thomasville in Eagle and Pitkin counties. It is adjacent to Holy Cross Wilderness and administered by the Aspen-Sopris Ranger District. The west boundary is formed by NFSR 506, NFSR 400 and logging roads in the Hat Creek area. NFSR 501 defines the southern boundary. The eastern boundary is the Holy Cross Wilderness. NFSR 646 in the Fulford Cave area makes up the northern boundary. Numerous cherry stems were created for mining access. These roads (NFSR 426, 418, and 646) access 30 to 40 patented mining claims near New York Mountain. NFST 1898, 2221, 1899, 1873, 1917, 1945, and 1915 access Holy Cross Wilderness through the unit. NFST 1928 is a system trail that is outside Holy Cross Wilderness.

The CRA is within the Northern Parks and Ranges Eco-Section (M3311) with elevations ranging from 8,800 feet to 12,050 feet (Mount Charles). The area falls within the Sawatch ecological subsection of the Forest’s landscape character descriptions. The unit features karst topography. The terrain is generally rolling with some steep sections. The main creeks are Last Chance and Upper Lime. The vegetation is lodgepole in the mid-range, spruce/fir, aspen, and meadows in the upper sections, and willows in the riparian areas. Scree, tundra, and snowfields exist above treeline.

2. Roadless Characteristics

This CRA provides potential foraging habitat for the federally listed Canada lynx (threatened). The CRA also provides potential habitat for the following Forest Service sensitive species: wolverine, marten, Townsend’s big-eared bat, pygmy shrew, Northern goshawk, boreal owl, olive-sided flycatcher, and American 3-toed woodpecker. Colorado River cutthroat trout occurs in Hat Creek. This CRA also provides habitat for black bear (overall range), elk (summer, winter, and transitional range), Merriam’s turkey (overall range), mule deer (summer and transitional range), and peregrine falcon (historical nest site). Fulford Cave, a significant cave resource, is located on the western boundary. New York Mountain, Charles Peak, Craig Peak, and Burnt Mountain are major peaks that are on the eastern boundary of this unit. Old logging camps are found above Elk Wallow Campground. An old stamp mill is on the ridge between Lime Creek and Little Lime Creek, and several historic sawmill sites (one near Tellurium Trail) are scattered throughout the area. Uses include hiking, mountain climbing, hunting, mountain biking, hut use, snowmobiling, fishing, and horseback riding. Outfitter-guides provide summer and winter uses and hunting services. Winter and summer use in the northern section of this unit has greatly increased since the Polar Star and Estin Huts (10th Mountain Huts) were constructed. These year-round destinations are on private property. The Harry Gates Hut is located on National Forest System land adjacent to the unit and is also a focal point for winter and summer uses. This CRA is within a state defined source water assessment area (municipal water supply).

3. Current Conditions and Uses

The unit is part of the Lime Creek Park cattle allotment with associated range improvements. The northern section is part of the East Brush Creek active cattle allotment with usual improvements, including stock ponds, salt, and fences. The CRA includes large areas of private property in holdings near Woods Lake. Commercial-building rock is collected under a mineral material sale permit along NFST 1917. There is moderate hard rock potential in most of the area. The patented mining claims in the New York Mountain area have a high potential for development. There are suitable timber lands within the CRA some in the very northern and southern portions qualify for Allowable Sale Quantity. This CRA is within management area prescriptions 1.2 (recommended wilderness), 4.3 (dispersed recreation), 5.4 (forested fauna and flora habitats), 5.5 (forested landscape linkages), and 8.32 (utilities).

4. Alternative Designations

2001 Inventory Acres	Colorado Roadless Area Acres	Reasons for the Change
9,500	9,500	No change.

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