

<u>FIRE</u>										<u>ECOLOGICAL FACTORS</u>				
<u>Air</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Safety</u>	<u>Prescribed/Wild</u>	<u>Recreation</u>	<u>Economic</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wildlife</u>	<u>Vegetation</u>	<u>Questions</u>					
• Can something be done to keep down the dust?	• Cattle grazing to keep brush down to help prevent fire	• Safety to private lands	• How would wild-fires affect noxious weeds?	• It is a key location for photography in this valley	• Not recommending timber sale	• Alta culinary and irrigation wat	• Increase forage for predators	• Increase age diversity	• Access roads – can we keep them open without the tank traps and stopping traffic? A single sign in middle of the road (multiple use, no passage, etc.) would suffice. Need a way to get to help in a problem situation.					
• Limit air quality problems	• Is it a good idea to have grazing on such a popular canyon?	• Prevent erosion on side roads used by ATV	• Burning takes away from grazing and other things for agriculture	• Something to do all year round	• Not wasting resources. Use the fuel to benefit the economy	• Water quality	• Too vague a question – what wildlife are we trying to improve? Define improvement?	• Increase vegetation diversity	• Minimal impact on air quality	• Open view sheds	• Appreciate the pristine cleanliness of streams, forests	• Increase forage for predators	• Restore Aspens to enhance the habitat	• Thorn apple – remove, replace with willow
• Will they stop burning when the valley fills with smoke?	• What is the impact of the cows on the river to other wildlife?	• Speed limit – to keep down dust	• Keep it from burning however we have to	• Easy trail, good for guests – walk 10 minutes see beautiful things	• Dead trees can be utilized – not just through burning. Can be used for firewood and other products. Fire should be last resort (x 3 comments)	• Lots of water for use from the canyon for the city of Driggs and Grand Teton Canal and other irrigation water, so we need to protect water use	• Be good to some wildlife, bad to others – younger vegetation under represented	• Full of wildlife	• Aspen Trail – the whole valley filled with smoke – is that what they would do? Problem with breathing the smoke	• Fuel reduction increase safety to visitors in canyon. Protecting campgrounds, Boy Scout camp, trail heads, Alta water supply, Driggs water supply, ski area	• If they can do timber harvest economically, would it pay for the harvest?	• Deer, elk, moose have reduced numbers due to habitat condition	• Habitat diversity – changing ecosystems	• What is the current condition?
• How to reduce the impact on the residents? Bad for local economy when the smoke fills the valley	• Canyon has not changed since 1800s because of old practices of stewardship through grazing, firewood harvesting. Grazing brings back grasses for other game	• Inevitable fuel reduction	• Will the canyon be closed when they do a prescribed burn? Will the willows burn?	• What would be the impact to the trails if they had to bring in heavy equipment? What are the effects of the machines on the trails?	• Can a trail be put in on North side of creek?	• Could a waiver be used for citizens, groups to harvest timber/firewood voluntarily?	• What are the needs for the wildlife?	• Forest health	• Firefighter public safety	• How to reduce the impact on the residents? Bad for local economy when the smoke fills the valley	• Provides important wildlife habitat, quiet non-motorized recreational activities (above trailhead south of North fork)	• Don't know if it helps wildlife. Mother nature has done very well, who do we need to change that?	• Species diversity	• What is the desired future condition?
		• Safety for people in canyon	• How will the sequester affect available funds for the burning project? Will the burn be done in stages?	• Take a look at historical active management of timber harvest and other tools. Burning is lazy way out and smoke is an issue	• Recreational opportunities	• Noise and cost of getting timber out	• Reduce risk of insect and disease	• Reduce risk of insect and disease	• Do they have to leave the trees standing after the burn? Danger – fall on you. Spring Creek is ruined since the burn	• Do they have to leave the trees standing after the burn? Danger – fall on you. Spring Creek is ruined since the burn	• Solitude/Quiet	• Support prescribed burn only if it helps wildlife. Ex. burn brush = new growth would be food for wildlife. More food for wildlife	• Aspen growth near water, on northern slopes. Burning out conifers will not increase Aspen growth	• Can they do small burns – how small is effective?
			• Reduce in small chunks – small controlled burns						• Is it a good idea to have grazing on such a popular canyon?					• What are the needs for the wildlife?
									• Can a trail be put in on North side of creek?					

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					<u>Benefit</u>				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no one easy fix. We need to find/maintain balance • Would like more background info on fuels reduction. There are questions about effect of fuel reduction on habitat. There may be mulching value. Vegetation including dead debris has watershed value. Questions on catastrophic fire effect – if no danger then minimize disturbance • Burning takes away from grazing and other things for agriculture • Important – good habitat, the animals will be healthy and reproducing • How long would the burn last? • Reduce potential for large fire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inevitable fuel reduction • Controlled burns necessary in some places and saw wood or firewood may be utilized. Controlled burn preferable to wild fire • More wildlife habitat. Dogs need leashes year round • Access roads – can we keep them open without the tank traps and stopping traffic? A single sign in middle of the road (multiple use, no passage, etc.) would suffice. • Need a way to get to help in a problem situation. Leave the roads open and warn people with signs like “possible fine if you go beyond this point” or something like that 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreation is the biggest economic driver in this community • Recreation. Good to have different people using canyon • More wildlife habitat. Dogs need leashes year round • Noise and cost of getting timber out • Open to firewood collection • How will it affect the trails if they bring in machines? Aspen Trail – the whole valley filled with smoke – is that what they would do? • Economic benefit of wood (harvesting for lumber and firewood), habitat of vegetation/game, recreation • Reduce in small chunks – small controlled burns • More open access to gather firewood – further in than 300 feet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern with other fuel reduction – wood chip – concern about bringing in equipment to cut and chip – what would be the impact of bringing in machines. What would happen to the trails? How will it impact hikers? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of course, helpful for their food supply – increase food supply and provide better regrowth. It is the home for the wildlife. Maintain what we got in terms of wildlife • Canyon has not changed since 1800s because of old practices of stewardship through grazing, firewood harvesting. Grazing brings back grasses for other game • Teton Canyon haven for wildlife – putting up too many fences – wildlife do not have enough open area to migrate. Worry about all the wildlife. Want to maintain, not ruin wildlife habitat. • Wildlife is beautiful and like to see it and needs protection. Wolves are affecting wildlife. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can something be done to keep down the dust? • How long would the burn last? • How much area would be burned at one time? • Do they have to leave the trees standing after the burn? Danger – fall on you. Spring Creek is ruined since the burn • What would be the impact to the trails if they had to bring in heavy equipment? What are the effects of the machines on the trails? • How much does a control burn cost? What are the costs of the alternatives? Does it cost more to stop a wildfire? • Can you take big equipment into a wilderness area? • Would the campground or trail be closed during burn? How long? 	

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will the canyon be closed when they do a prescribed burn? Will the willows burn? Need to have prescribed burns. How do people get out if there is a fire – how do they get out? Prescribed burns will prevent this. Gain for wildlife – if they can't get food wildlife will leave the canyon Can they do small burns – how small is effective? How much area would be burned at one time? Is important, but needs to be done in a safe manner. Not like Colorado Springs. Concern is the fire getting out of control. What is the safest time to do it? Fall? There are places for burning there and places for timbering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent erosion on side roads used by ATV Important movement path How will it affect the trails if they bring in machines? <u>Moderate</u> cross country skiing Incredible, fabulous place for hiking It is a sanctuary, a place for solitude, introspection, peace, interaction with natural setting One of the most beautiful canyons Girl Scout camp – they learn good wilderness ethics (700 girls go through there in the summer) Boy Scout camp is important in this setting and the SAFE-TY of the scouts is important – there is only one access to/ from camp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How extensive would fuels reduction be? Where? What are the options to fire? When would this happen? How would trails be affected, campgrounds, etc.? How would water quality be affected, both surface and ground? Costs for harvest, chip, etc. vs. fire? Value in harvesting dead trees? Could that value pay for harvesting cost vs. prescribed fire? What recreation opportunities will be lost short and long term? Limit time spent each summer – if it could be done in a week More open access to gather firewood – further in than 300 feet Not recommending timber sale 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Predators have controlling effect on wildlife and habitat plays minor role Allow predators – grizzlies and wolves Enhance wildlife diversity – elk, moose, deer, big horn sheep Provides important wildlife habitat, quiet non-motorized recreational activities (above trailhead south of North fork) Is important, but needs to be done in a safe manner. Not like Colorado Springs. Concern is the fire getting out of control. What is the safest time to do it? Fall? More wildlife habitat. Dogs need leashes year round Animals do not seem to be afraid of humans Wildlife diversity – habitat retention 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the liability issues for prescribed burns? Will a controlled burn control the beetle problem? How will the sequester affect available funds for the burning project? Will the burn be done in stages? How extensive would fuels reduction be? Where? What are the options to fire? When would this happen? How would trails be affected, campgrounds, etc.? How would water quality be affected, both surface and ground? Costs for harvest, chip, etc. vs. fire? Value in harvesting dead trees? Could that value pay for harvesting cost vs. prescribed fire? What recreation opportunities will be lost short and long term? 	

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How much does a control burn cost? What are the costs of the alternatives? Does it cost more to stop a wildfire? Fuel reduction through fire is not economically beneficial to community. Wasting a resource Support prescribed burn only if it helps wildlife. Ex. burn brush = new growth would be food for wildlife. More food for wildlife Get wildlife more food. The animals will be forced out of the canyon during the controlled burn until the following summer. Where will they go? Would the animals come back? The controlled burns are good because you can control what you burn in contrast to wildfires Helps entire valley in many ways and fire may not be best or only tool If you get a wildfire what would the cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very popular for public – multiple use Scout camps Campground NOLS BEAUTY OF CANYON Gentle hiking with great views – great for non-hard-core hikers Riding bike and walking *Proximity and access to wilderness Non-motorized trail on North side of creek starting at the first parking lot Campgrounds should be used more and reduced fees would help with better use Serenity, beauty, wild life, trails, vistas, wild flowers Horseback riding Riding bike and walking Recreation. Good to have different people using canyon 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why is wildlife, deer, coming into residential areas? Cars, traffic. What is the reason wildlife coming to residential areas to eat? Like to see wildlife habitat enhanced and canyon is shared with people Full of wildlife Good for big horn sheep; be good to see big horn sheep Why so many deer and elk in the neighborhoods? Wildlife Truly value the encounters with wildlife What are the needs for the wildlife? Restore Aspens to enhance the habitat Important – good habitat, the animals will be healthy and reproducing Wildlife habitat 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If they can do timber harvest economically, would it pay for the harvest? If you get a wildfire what would the cost be? Could a waiver be used for citizens, groups to harvest timber/firewood voluntarily? How would wildfires affect noxious weeds? Is important, but needs to be done in a safe manner. Not like Colorado Springs. Concern is the fire getting out of control. What is the safest time to do it? Fall? Concern with other fuel reduction – wood chip – concern about bringing in equipment to cut and chip – what would be the impact of bringing in machines. What would happen to the trails? How will it impact hikers? 	

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern with other fuel reduction – wood chip – concern about bringing in equipment to cut and chip – what would be the impact of bringing in machines. What would happen to the trails? How will it impact hikers? Fuel reduction would be good to prevent a massive forest fire, which would cost taxpayers millions of dollars to fight Fuel reduction increase safety to visitors in canyon. Protecting campgrounds, Boy Scout camp, trail heads, Alta water supply, Driggs water supply, ski area Fire is a natural cycle of the forest with ecological benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wildlife, flowers, waterfalls, quiet, river, trails, mountains, walking the dog, hiking Birds, waterfalls, Teton creek, hiking, see moose; listen to the birds, wildflowers to shoulder. Take house guests, flat, accessible, unique. Not afraid to go alone Most beautiful place on west side of the Tetons, wildlife Access to background, solitude, exercise, close by, wild flowers, wild life Access to back country, up & over Close by, 10 minutes from home Easy trail, good for guests – walk 10 minutes see beautiful things Historical use for group parties/gatherings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce risk of insect and disease Is there food right away for the wildlife? Where do they go? Get wildlife more food. The animals will be forced out of the canyon during the controlled burn until the following summer. Where will they go? Would the animals come back? The controlled burns are good because you can control what you burn in contrast to wildfires Wild game should be taken care of and Boy Scout camp is important. Campgrounds should be used without such high fees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How will it affect the trails if they bring in machines? Aspen Trail – the whole valley filled with smoke – is that what they would do? Is there food right away for the wildlife? Where do they go? Problem with breathing the smoke Need to have prescribed burns. How do people get out if there is a fire – how do they get out? Prescribed burns will prevent this. Gain for wildlife – if they can't get food wildlife will leave the canyon Will the canyon be closed when they do a prescribed burn? Will the willows burn? Will they stop burning when the valley fills with smoke? How to reduce the impact on the residents? Bad for local economy when the smoke fills the valley 			