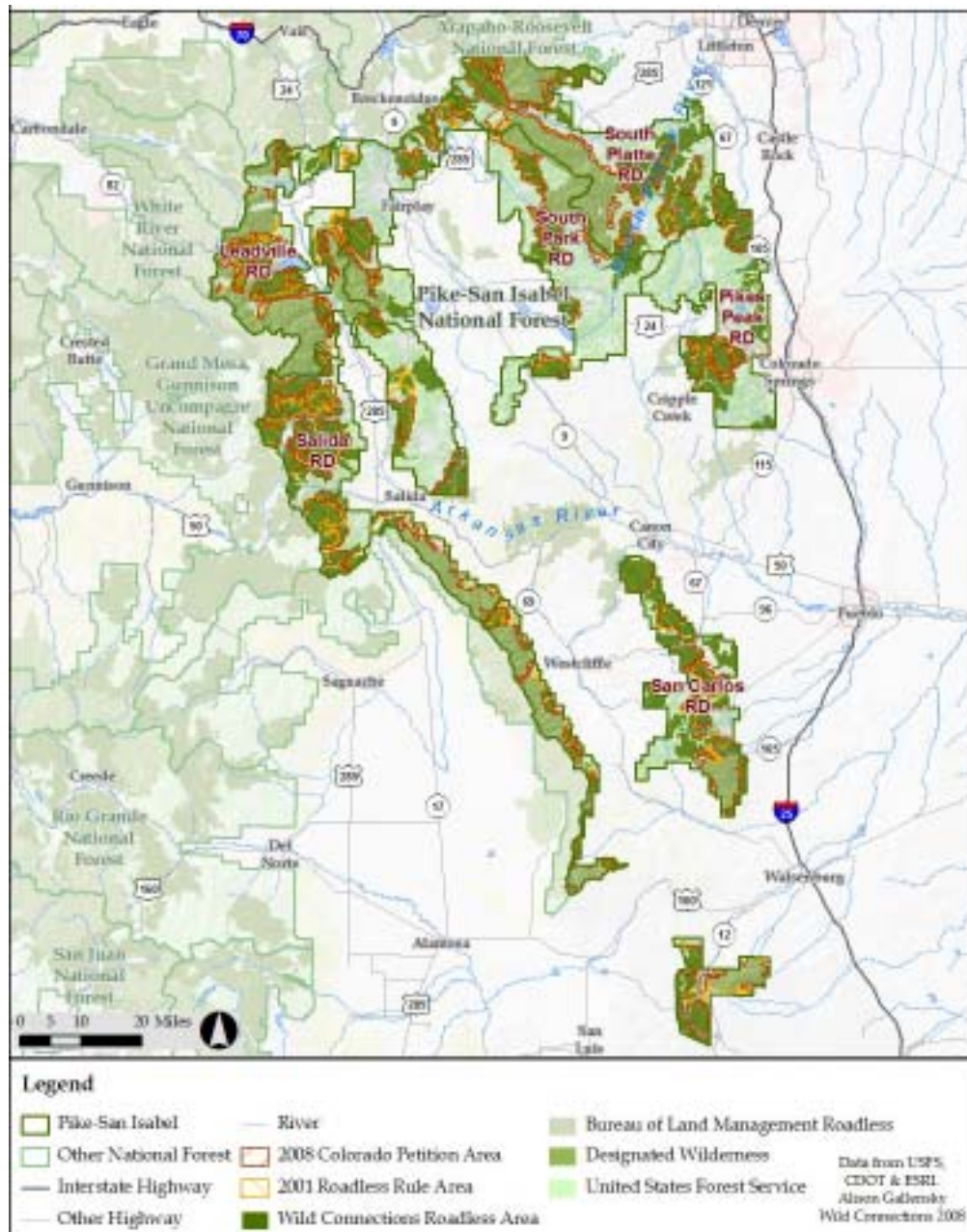


# Roadless Areas of South-Central Colorado



**A report on roadless lands in the mountain headwaters  
of the South Platte and Arkansas Rivers  
prepared by Wild Connections, August 2008**



# **Roadless Areas of South-central Colorado**

**A report on roadless lands in the mountain headwaters  
of the South Platte and Arkansas Rivers**

**prepared by Wild Connections  
Agustus 2008**

©Wild Connections, 2008

Wild Connections  
1420 Pinewood Road  
Colorado Springs CO 80816  
[www.wildconnections.org](http://www.wildconnections.org)  
[info@wildconnections.org](mailto:info@wildconnections.org)  
719-686-5905

Acknowledgements:

Editors: Michael Rogers, Jean Smith, Tod Bacigalupi, Jim Lockhart, Vickie Smith

Maps and GIS: Alison Gallensky

A special thank you to all the photographers who shared their images.

# Contents

1. Introduction .....	1- 5
2. Leadville Ranger District .....	2- 1
Elk Mountains Roadless Area .....	2-3
Holy Cross East Roadless Area .....	2-5
La Plata Gulch Roadless Area .....	2-7
Mt. Arkansas Roadless Area .....	2-9
Mt. Elbert Roadless Area .....	2-11
Pine Creek Roadless Area .....	2-13
Chicago Ridge Roadless Area .....	2-15
Frenchman Creek Roadless Area .....	2-17
3. Pikes Peak Ranger District .....	3-1
Front Range Roadless Area .....	3-3
Pikes Peak East Roadless Area .....	3-5
Pikes Peak West Roadless Area .....	3-7
Blodgett Peak Roadless Area .....	3-9
Beaver Creek Roadless Area .....	3-11
Limbaugh Canyon Roadless Area .....	3-13
Stanley Canyon Roadless Area .....	3-15
4. Salida Ranger District .....	4-1
Badger Creek Roadless Area .....	4-3
Browns Canyon Roadless Area .....	4-5
Chipeta Roadless Area .....	4-7
Kreutzer-Princeton Roadless Area .....	4-9
Methodist Mountain Roadless Area .....	4-11
Mt. Antero Roadless Area .....	4-13
North Cottonwood Creek Roadless Area .....	4-15
Porphyry Roadless Area .....	4-17
Romley Roadless Area .....	4-19
Starvation Creek Roadless Area .....	4-21
Antora Peak Roadless Area .....	4-23
Kaufman Ridge Roadless Area .....	4-25
5. San Carlos Ranger District .....	5-1
Cisneros Creek Roadless Area .....	5-3
Cuchara/ Cuchara West Roadless Area .....	5-5
Greenhorn Creek Roadless Area .....	5-7
Greenhorn Mountain: Apache Creek and Greenhorn South Roadless Areas .....	5-9
Greenhorn Mountain: Badito Cone and Santana Butte Roadless Area .....	5-11
Hardscrabble Roadless Area .....	5-13
Highline Roadless Area .....	5-15
Lewis Creek Roadless Area .....	5-17
Purgatoire Roadless Area .....	5-19

Sangre de Cristo: Lake Creek and Greenleaf Creek Roadless Areas .....	5-21
Sangre de Cristo: Horn Creek and Crystal Falls Roadless Areas .....	5-23
Sangre de Cristo: Upper Grape Creek and Bruff Creek Roadless Areas .....	5-25
Sangre de Cristo: May Creek and Carbonate Mountain Roadless Areas .....	5-27
Sangre de Cristo: Blanca Peak and Slide Mountain Roadless Areas .....	5-29
Scraggy Peaks Roadless Area .....	5-31
St. Charles Peak Roadless Area .....	5-33
Grape Creek Roadless Area .....	5-35
Antelope Mountain Roadless Area .....	5-37
Bears Head Roadless Area .....	5-39
Pole Creek Roadless Area .....	5-41
Williams Creek East Roadless Area .....	5-43
6. South Park Ranger District .....	6-1
Big Union Roadless Area .....	6-3
Boreas Roadless Area .....	6-5
Farnum Roadless Area .....	6-7
Jefferson Roadless Area .....	6-9
Marmot Peak Roadless Area .....	6-11
North Tarryall Peak Roadless Area .....	6-13
Puma Hills Roadless Area .....	6-15
Silverheels Roadless Area .....	6-17
Thirtynine Mile Roadless Area .....	6-19
Weston Peak Roadless Area .....	6-21
Hoosier Ridge Roadless Area .....	6-23
Salt Creek Roadless Area .....	6-25
Wildcat Canyon Roadless Area .....	6-27
7. South Platte Ranger District .....	7-1
Burning Bear Roadless Area .....	7-3
Elk Creek Roadless Area .....	7-5
Green Mountain Roadless Area .....	7-7
Long Scraggy Roadless Area .....	7-9
Rampart West Roadless Area .....	7-11
Sheeprock Roadless Area .....	7-13
Square Top Roadless Area .....	7-15
Thunder Butte Roadless Area .....	7-17
Trout Creek Roadless Area .....	7-19
Indian Creek Roadless Area .....	7-21
Mill Gulch Roadless Area .....	7-23
Noddle Heads Roadless Area .....	7-25
Northrup-Longwater Gulches Roadless Area .....	7-27
8. Appendix .....	8-1
Table of Roadless Area Acres .....	8-1
Acronyms .....	8-6

# 1. Introduction

**W**hen you hear the word roadless, what do you visualize? Do you see quiet, untouched wild lands? Do you get the urge to get away from our noisy lives and simply go camping, mountain biking, or hiking for a few hours, or maybe for a few days? Do you see your tent perched on a remote ridge with natural vistas stretching into the distance? Maybe you think of these unspoiled lands as simply part of our natural world, providing clean water as our Colorado mountain forests have done for millennia. Do you see critical wildlife habitat protected, or maybe a great hunting or fishing spot? Does the word roadless invoke memories of hiking in undisturbed lands while you explore Colorado's diverse native plants and animals? Do you hope that these areas will remain natural for future generations?



*Naomi Yoder*

Roadless areas provide all of these benefits, and many more. But the name Roadless Area is also a specific agency term that legally defines how the US Forest Service must manage and protect our last, undeveloped public lands for future generations.

Wild Connections offers this report to help foster a greater public understanding of the benefits of preserving our last natural, roadless lands. It provides useful, up-to-date and detailed information to concerned members of the public, political leaders, and to the land management agency staff and policy makers.

This introduction outlines a general understanding of the values and benefits provided by undeveloped, wild roadless lands. We only summarize the key benefits, as each topic relies on an extensive body of published work. Citations, detailed reports and other research supporting the information below can be obtained by contacting Wild Connections.

While the general benefits of wild, roadless lands applies broadly across Colorado, it is important to note that each individual roadless area has additional special attributes and features that add to its specific value; be it a species, rare plant community or ecological feature. Therefore, the majority of this report focuses on descriptions of Wild Connections' Roadless Areas in south-central Colorado found on U. S. Forest land and some adjacent Bureau of Land Management land. These are arranged by the six Ranger Districts within the Pike-San Isabel National Forest.

Maps for each Roadless Area display three boundaries: the extent of the area that Wild Connections found in field surveys; the USFS Inventoried Roadless Area of 2001; and the proposed 2008 Forest Service boundary. Wild Connections includes contiguous roadless BLM land in some cases to preserve our broader landscape connectivity viewpoint.

## About Wild Connections

Wild Connections, a science-based conservation organization, works to identify, protect and restore the areas that are needed to ensure the survival of native species and ecological richness of the Upper

Arkansas and South Platte watersheds, especially in the Pike-San Isabel National Forest and adjacent Bureau of Land Management lands. Our vision for protecting these lands is embodied by the *Wild Connections Conservation Plan*.

The creation of the *Wild Connections Conservation Plan*, originally published in 2006 and based on solid principles of conservation biology, was a decade-long project. As the last official agency inventory of Roadless Areas was in the late 1970's, Wild Connections began by mobilizing more than 150 volunteers who field-inventoried over 100 areas in south-central Colorado. Volunteers utilized GPS technology to inventory and map the boundaries of each Roadless Area in order to update old agency boundaries to reflect current land characteristics. These volunteers also hiked into most of the roadless areas to evaluate these lands for environmental characteristics such as present and historical use, wildlife and ecosystem diversity, landscape health, scenery and wildness.

We complemented our field research with expert data from Colorado Division of Wildlife, Colorado Natural Areas Program, Colorado Natural Heritage Program, the Forest Service and BLM, The Nature Conservancy and the Southern Rockies Ecosystem Project among others. This further informed our scientific modeling by incorporating species and habitat data for wide ranging mammals, threatened and endangered species, and areas of biological richness.

The *Wild Connections Conservation Plan* can be downloaded at [www.wildconnections.org](http://www.wildconnections.org).

Conserving biodiversity requires networks of people protecting networks of wildlands. Our programs involve people from all walks of life in order to seek proactive strategies to the challenges facing the health and vitality of our public lands. We invite you to join in this effort.

## **The Irreplaceable Value of Roadless Areas**

**T**he following is a brief summary of the important values and benefits that natural, unroaded public lands provide. These benefits can be broadly separated into three general classifications: ecological, recreational and economic benefits.

### **Ecological Values of Roadless Areas**

#### ***Roadless Areas Provide Secure Habitat for Wildlife and Plants***

Lands that have remained in a natural state and which have not been subjected to human manipulation, alteration or road building offer a critical refuge for the vast plant and animal diversity found within the Southern Rocky Mountains. The biodiversity represented in rare species within the Pike-San Isabel National Forest includes nearly 1,000 documented occurrences of 148 different amphibians, birds, fish, mammals, insects, mollusks, natural communities and plants (CNHP, 2005).

Rare and endangered species, as well as those species sensitive to human activities, are becoming increasingly dependent on undeveloped wild lands. This is a critical benefit of Roadless Areas as more and more species are threatened by loss of habitat. To highlight this fact, the Colorado Division of Wildlife authored a report in 2005 where 100% of the Colorado Division of Wildlife field officers supported 100% protection for Roadless lands.

All who live in the Southern Rockies are aware of the rapid exurban growth and sprawl. One critical threat this growth creates is the loss to the development of large private ranch lands. These private ranches, while not “wild” on the same level as roadless lands, provide key habitat and winter range as most lie in the lower-elevation mountain valleys. Further, streams and riparian habitats are typically in these private valley lands. The loss of these large open spaces will continue, if not increase, over the next few decades, further increasing the value of, and pressure on, natural roadless areas.

Growth and development within mountain areas obviously increases the human population, but it also directly increases the human recreational use of our public lands. While recreation is important, roads built for development along with the vast and unbalanced increase in motorized recreation and the corresponding increase in new motorized routes are directly impacting the broader ecological health of our public lands. The impacts on habitat fragmentation are detailed below.

**Impacts of Habitat Fragmentation**

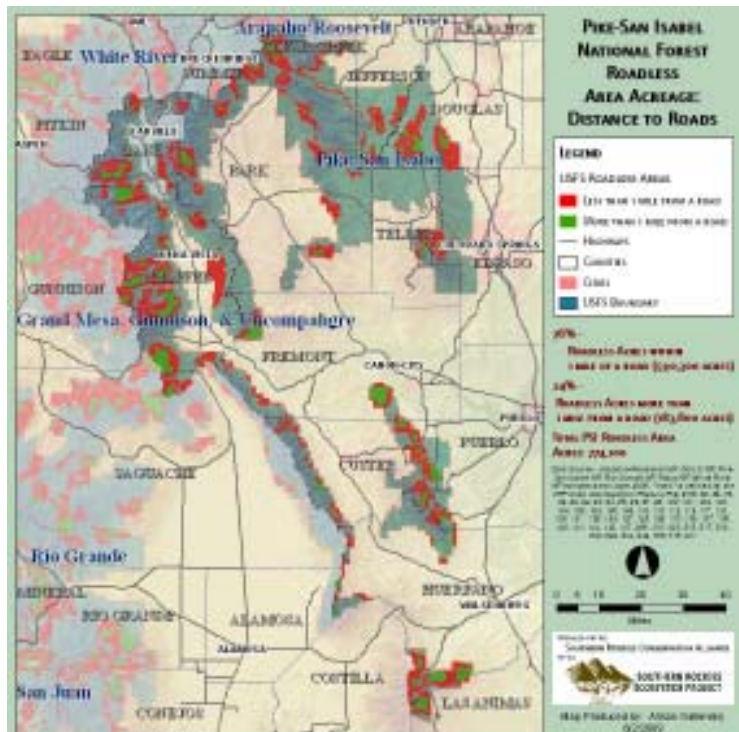
The total acres defined as roadless within the Pike-San Isabel is, at its surface, an impressive number. However, many Roadless Areas are bounded by roads on several, if not all, sides. The impact of a road is larger than just the road corridor itself because of “edge-effects.” The presence of a road on the landscape alters the habitat and characteristics of the surrounding lands due to heat vectors, increased spread of invasive species (weeds and animals), sedimentation of streams from road erosion, increased pollution from vehicles, people and from runoff, to name just a few of the edge-effect factors.

Beyond the direct edge-effects, many species are adverse to roads. Roads reduce both the size and ecological health of wildlife habitats for a number of species including popular game species such as elk and deer that are so important to Colorado’s hunting traditions. Elk populations decline with increased road density. Research has found that a density of two miles of roads per square mile leads to a 50% reduction in elk populations, while six miles of roads per square mile virtually displaces all elk in that area (Lyon, L.J. (1983). Road density models describing habitat effectiveness for elk. *Journal of Forestry* 81: 592-595). “Several important Colorado game and non-game species, including elk, bighorn sheep, and black bear, exhibit road avoidance or rely on remoteness from human activity as a key habitat characteristic (Forest Service Roadless Area Conservation Final EIS 3-144 (2000)).”

Wild Connections analyzed the current road density to determine how secure our Roadless Areas truly are. The map shows that approximately 76% of the total roadless acreage is within one mile of a road. This illuminates the true scale of road development within our landscape.

**Roadless Areas Foster Connectivity**

Science has established the importance of connecting protected reserves, such as Wilderness areas, with landscape



linkages that facilitate annual and seasonal migrations, dispersal of young animals and genetic interchange among otherwise isolated populations of animals. This connectivity is increasingly critical as new highways are built or existing roads improved to accommodate the burgeoning exurban sprawl and growth in Colorado and the west.



Roadless areas in the Pike-San Isabel serve as critical connectivity units. For example, a series of areas along the Continental Divide west of Mt. Evans Wilderness provide both east-west connectivity and north-south linkages between the Pike and Arapaho Forests. The Sawatch Range Roadless Areas are important for lynx linkages and elk migrations. The Sangre de Cristo Range and connections to the Culebra Range and Spanish Peaks areas are important for black bears, lynx and future wolves. The Mosquito Range Roadless Areas connect higher elevations in the north with lower elevations into South Park and the Arkansas valley.

Large BLM roadless areas along the Arkansas River corridor add to the connectivity between nearby Forest Service areas. To the east, areas along the Front Range, South Platte canyon and into the Wet Mountains provide linkages across moderate and lower elevations.

### ***Roadless Areas Diversify the Current Protected Ecosystem Portfolio***

Representing various ecosystem or cover types in protected areas in proportion to their occurrence across the larger landscape provides a coarse filter approach to ensuring adequate protected habitat for wildlife and plant species. However, for the Pike-San Isabel, the present configuration of protected areas does not adequately represent all ecosystem types when compared with the whole of the forest.

For example, lands generally above timberline represent approximately 7% of the total Pike-San Isabel land base. However, 16% of the total Wilderness acreage in the Pike-San Isabel is above timberline. To conservation scientists, this discrepancy creates an imbalance, meaning we are protecting much more land above timberline in relation to its prevalence within the landscape. Using this same analysis at the next highest elevation in the Engelmann spruce/Blue spruce/Subalpine fir ecotypes reveals that they total over 17% of the total Pike-San Isabel land base but represent over 32% of the total acreage within Wilderness. These statistics clearly show the bias toward high elevation ecosystems in protected areas of the Pike-San Isabel.

However, many of the Roadless Areas in the Pike-San Isabel are lower elevation lands. Lower elevations present more diversity in plants and animals and larger populations. They also provide key wildlife migratory corridors, prime winter range, and birthing areas. Currently, the lower elevation ecosystems are vastly under protected:

- Douglas-Fir forests make up 20% of the Pike-San Isabel land base but only 8% of the protected are Douglas-Fir.
- Ponderosa Pine forests make up 16% of the Pike-San Isabel land base but only a mere 1.8% of the protected are Ponderosa Pine.

Protecting low and mid elevation lands is the top priority of conservation biologists today.



*Jean C. Smith*

## Recreational Values of Roadless Areas

The value of traditional recreational opportunities on our public lands is obvious. However, recreating in an official Roadless Area provides some additional benefits and opportunities over recreating on general public lands. Most important, given they are generally lower-elevation, is that many Roadless Areas provide recreation opportunities year-round. Many of the other last, truly wild lands lie within Wilderness areas, which are predominantly high elevation lands, with steep slopes, and a short recreation season for all save the most athletic. Ensuring year round access and traditional opportunities for the broad public is one of the important benefits of Roadless Areas.

Further, Roadless Areas are inherently multi-use. Roadless Areas allow both mountain biking and motorized trails, which Wilderness areas do not allow. Therefore, Roadless Area designation provides significant land protections while allowing for a greater diversity of recreational opportunities and access.



## Economic Values of Roadless Areas

### *Hunting, Angling, Tourism, Backcountry Sports & Wildlife Watching*

While locals and tourists alike enjoy our National Forests — and the core of roadless areas within them — for their aesthetic, recreational, practical, and vocational opportunities, these uses have an important common thread: together, they comprise the foundation of Colorado's economic health.

In 2004, almost \$2.3 billion was spent in Colorado by hunters, anglers, and wildlife watchers alone, with total spending on outdoor equipment and gear totaling \$1.3 billion in the same year (Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) 2004).



Millions of tourists and numerous new businesses and residents come to Colorado each year to enjoy Colorado's outstanding public wildlands, not to see clear-cuts and sediment-filled streams caused by logging and road building. As the outdoor recreation industry continues to grow, ever increasing numbers of Coloradans and out-of-state tourists visit the state's roadless areas to enjoy their world-class

scenery, wildlife habitat, and opportunities for a true backcountry experience. These visitors feed money into the local economy through the local restaurants, hotels, outfitting operations, and gear shops.

### *Ranching & Grazing*

The Pike-San Isabel National Forest administers grazing allotments which help sustain a traditional way of life and sustainable work for many local ranchers. Preservation of roadless areas is fundamental to supporting our ranching heritage; in fact, the existence of intact networks of National Forest land free from roads is critical to the pristine watersheds and healthy ecosystem on which ranching operations depend. Preservation of roadless areas does not deny ranchers their traditional grazing right nor affect access to their allotments using existing routes.

### ***Clean Water for Colorado***

By acting as a filter for industrial pollutants and organic contaminants, roadless area ecosystems are critical to the fresh water resources that are estimated to be worth \$241.5 million annually in the Rocky Mountain Region, with water from all national forests estimated to be valued at \$3.7 billion per year (USDA Forest Service, Water and the Forest Service, FS-660, January 2000).



*Mike Kienast*

### ***Wildfire***

Roadless areas temper the intensity of wildfire by providing a space where fire is allowed to fulfill its natural role, rather than incite emergency response. While roads can assist in the fighting of threatening wildfires, the existence of roads within pristine landscapes dramatically increases the risk that fires will start in the first place. Over 90% of fires on federal lands were caused, either intentionally or accidentally, by humans and over half of those fires started within a stone's throw of a road ([www.worldwildlife.org/wildplaces/kla/pubs/fires\\_summary.pdf](http://www.worldwildlife.org/wildplaces/kla/pubs/fires_summary.pdf).)

## **Tools to Protect Undeveloped Wild Lands**

Conservationists have two good tools to protect our last, undeveloped wild lands. First, the area can be protected by Congressional action under the Wilderness Act of 1964. Some, but not all, Roadless Areas are eligible for that level of protection and should be managed and protected to preserve the opportunity for future Congressional action.

The second tool to protect core areas is the Roadless Rule. The Roadless Rule is currently being revised for Colorado's Roadless Areas. Coloradans once again are submitting comments to the Forest Service on the proposed 2008 Colorado Roadless Rule, released for public input on July 25<sup>th</sup>, 2008. Details on the rule revision are not contained in this report. For information on the revision of the legal rule guiding the management of Colorado's Roadless Areas, please go to [www.wildconnections.org](http://www.wildconnections.org).



## Appendix

### Summary of USFS IRAs & Wild Connections Roadless Areas

Wild Connections Roadless Area (RA) Name	USFS 2001 IRA Name	USFS 2008 IRA Name	Wild Connections RA Acres within Pike-San Isabel National Forest	USFS 2001 IRA Acres	USFS 2008 IRA Acres	WCCP Complex	USFS Ranger District	Wilderness Adjacent?
Arnold Gulch	Arnold Gulch	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	8,600	8,800	0	Arkansas Canyons	Salida	No
Badger Creek	Badger Creek	Badger Creek	16,600	14,400	14,400	Arkansas Canyons	Salida	No
Browns Canyon/Aspen Ridge	Aspen Ridge	Aspen Ridge	15,200	15,600	11,900	Arkansas Canyons	Salida	No
Grape Creek/Tanner Peak	Tanner Peak	Tanner Peak	17,200	17,800	17,600	Arkansas Canyons	San Carlos	No
Kauffman Ridge	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	12,200	0	0	Arkansas Canyons	Salida	No
Big Union	Buffalo Peaks	Buffalo Peaks East (5,200 acres) Buffalo Peaks West (8,000 acres)	18,300	15,800	13,200	Mosquito Range	South Park Leadville	Yes
Chicago Ridge	Mad Creek DB&DB-1	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	9,800	1,200	0	Mosquito Range	Leadville	No
Marmot Peak	Buffalo Peaks	Buffalo Peaks South	9,300	6,700	7,600	Mosquito Range	Salida South Park	Yes
Mount Arkansas	3a	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	4,700	3,800	0	Mosquito Range	Leadville	No
Salt Creek	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	6,800	0	0	Mosquito Range	South Park	Yes
Weston Peak	Weston Peak & 3a	Weston Peak	20,900	18,000	15,300	Mosquito Range	South Park Leadville	No
Boreas	Boreas	Boreas	11,400	5,300	9,800	Mt Evans High Peaks	South Park	No
Burning Bear	Burning Bear	Burning Bear	20,700	17,700	19,100	Mt Evans High Peaks	South Platte	No
Elk Creek	Mt. Evans	Mount Evans	22,200	13,400	15,400	Mt Evans High Peaks	South Platte	Yes
Hoosier Ridge	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	5,100	0	0	Mt Evans High Peaks	South Park	No
Jefferson	Jefferson & 3a & 5 Rare 2	Jefferson	19,800	12,000	10,700	Mt Evans High Peaks	South Park South Platte	No
Silverheels	Silverheels & 5 Rare 2	Silverheels	14,000	7,200	7,500	Mt Evans High Peaks	South Park	No
Square Top	Square Top Mountain	Square Top Mountain	8,600	5,900	6,300	Mt Evans High Peaks	South Platte	No
Beaver Creek/Gray Back Peak	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	4,300	0	0	Pikes Peak Massif	Pikes Peak	No
Pikes Peak East	East Pikes Peak	East Pikes Peak	15,800	12,700	13,300	Pikes Peak Massif	Pikes Peak	No
Pikes Peak West	West Pikes Peak & 5 Rare 2	West Pikes Peak	25,000	12,200	14,100	Pikes Peak Massif	Pikes Peak	No
Blodgett Peak	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	8,000	0	0	Rampart Range	Pikes Peak	No
Front Range	Front Range & 5 Rare 2	Rampart East	30,400	26,200	23,600	Rampart Range	Pikes Peak South Platte	No
Jackson Creek	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	4,800	0	0	Rampart Range	South Platte	No

## Appendix

Wild Connections Roadless Area (RA) Name	USFS 2001 IRA Name	USFS 2008 IRA Name	Wild Connections RA Acres within Pike-San Isabel National Forest	USFS 2001 IRA Acres	USFS 2008 IRA Acres	WCCP Complex	USFS Ranger District	Wilderness Adjacent?
Limbaugh Canyon	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	4,300	0	0	Rampart Range	Pikes Peak	No
Long Hollow	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process (small overlap w/Rampart West)</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	4,500	0	0	Rampart Range	South Platte Pikes Peak	No
Rampart West (16,000 acres) Trout Creek (5,100 acres) Jenny Gulch (6,000 acres)	Rampart West	Rampart West	27,000	23,700	24,200	Rampart Range South Platte Canyons	South Platte Pikes Peak	No
Stanley Canyon	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	10,700	0	0	Rampart Range	Pikes Peak	No
Trout Creek (see Rampart West/Trout Creek/Jenny Gulch above)						Rampart Range	South Platte Pikes Peak	No
Blanca Peak (1,500 acres) Slide Mountain (2,300 acres)	Mt. Blanca & 3a	Sangre de Cristo: Blanca Peak to Slide Mountain	3,800	3,800	3,900	Sangre de Cristo	San Carlos	Yes
Bruff Creek (2,700 acres) Carbonate Mountain (3,500 acres) May Creek (1,800 acres)	Sangre de Cristo & 5 Rare 2	Sangre de Cristo: Medano Pass to Carbonate Mountain	7,900	7,600	7,600	Sangre de Cristo	San Carlos	Yes
Carbonate Mountain (see Bruff Creek/Carbonate Mountain/May Creek above)						Sangre de Cristo	San Carlos	Yes
Crystal Falls (2,500 acres) Horn Creek (3,800 acres) Upper Grape Creek (3,100 acres)	Sangre de Cristo & 5 Rare 2 & 8c	Sangre de Cristo: Alvarado Campground to Music Pass	9,400	8,000	7,400	Sangre de Cristo	San Carlos	Yes
Greenleaf Creek (1,600 acres) Lake Creek (6,800 acres)	Sangre de Cristo & 3a & 5 Rare 2 & 8b	Sangre de Cristo Lake Creek to Hermit Creek	8,300	10,600	9,800	Sangre de Cristo	Salida San Carlos	Yes
Horn Creek (see Crystal Falls/Horn Creek/Upper Grape Creek above)						Sangre de Cristo	San Carlos	Yes
Lake Creek (see Greenleaf Creek/Lake Creek above)						Sangre de Cristo	San Carlos	Yes
May Creek (see Bruff Creek/Carbonate Mountain/May Creek above)						Sangre de Cristo	San Carlos	Yes
Methodist Mountain	Sangre de Cristo	Methodist Mountain	3,600	7,000	7,000	Sangre de Cristo	Salida	No
Slide Mountain (see Blanca Peak/Slide Mountain above)						Sangre de Cristo	South Platte	Yes
Upper Grape Creek (see Crystal Falls/Horn Creek/Upper Grape Creek above)						Sangre de Cristo	San Carlos	Yes
<i>Not inventoried by Wild Connections</i>	Sangre de Cristo & 5 Rare 2	Sangre de Cristo: Silverheels Gulch to Hunts Creek	0	2,500	6,000	Sangre de Cristo	Salida	Yes

## Appendix

Wild Connections Roadless Area (RA) Name	USFS 2001 IRA Name	USFS 2008 IRA Name	Wild Connections RA Acres within Pike-San Isabel National Forest	USFS 2001 IRA Acres	USFS 2008 IRA Acres	WCCP Complex	USFS Ranger District	Wilderness Adjacent?
<i>Not inventoried by Wild Connections</i>	Sangre de Cristo & 8b	Sangre de Cristo: West Creek to Big Cottonwood	0	6,700	7,400	Sangre de Cristo	Salida	Yes
Antora Peak (3,800 acres)	Starvation Creek	Starvation Creek	11,400	8,200	7,600	Sawatch Range	Salida	No
Starvation Creek (7,600)	Chipeta & 3a	Chipeta	32,800	25,300	28,700	Sawatch Range	Salida	No
Chipeta	Elk Mountains-Collegiate & 3a & 5 Rare 2	Elk Mountains-Collegiate North	33,900	27,200	32,900	Sawatch Range	Leadville	Yes
Elk Mountains (24,500 acres)								
Frenchman Creek (2,500)								
Pine Creek (6,900 acres)						Sawatch Range	Leadville	Yes
Frenchman Creek (see Elk Mountains/ Frenchman Creek/Pine Creek above)								
Holy Cross East	Holy Cross	Holy Cross	7,700	6,400	6,000	Sawatch Range	Leadville	Yes
Kreutzer-Princeton	Kreutzer-Princeton & 3a & 5 Rare 2	Kreutzer-Princeton	50,200	39,500	40,900	Sawatch Range	Salida	No
	Elk Mtns-Collegiate & 3a & 5 Rare 2 & 8c	Elk Mountains-Collegiate West	4,100	5,200	5,800	Sawatch Range	Leadville	Yes
La Plata Gulch	Mount Antero & 5 Rare 2	Mount Antero	66,800	39,700	38,700	Sawatch Range	Salida	No
Mount Antero								
Mount Elbert	Mount Elbert & Mt. Massive & 3a	Mount Elbert	22,700	22,100	23,800	Sawatch Range	Leadville	Yes
North Cottonwood Creek	Elk Mtns-Collegiate & 3a	Elk Mountains-Collegiate South	5,700	7,000	6,600	Sawatch Range	Salida Leadville	Yes
Pine Creek (see Elk Mountains/ Frenchman Creek/Pine Creek above)						Sawatch Range	Leadville	Yes
Porphyry	Porphyry Peak	Porphyry Peak	3,500	3,400	3,900	Sawatch Range	Salida	No
Romley	Romley	Romley	8,700	6,900	7,700	Sawatch Range	Salida	No
Starvation Creek (See Antora Peak/Starvation Creek above)						Sawatch Range	Salida	No
<i>Not inventoried by Wild Connections</i>	Mount Massive	Mount Massive	0	800	1,400	Sawatch Range	Leadville	Yes
Farnum	Farnum & 3a	Farnum	19,200	7,500	11,100	South Park	South Park	No
North Tarryall Peak	Lost Creek & 3a & 5 Rare 2	Lost Creek West	14,900	9,700	12,300	South Park	South Park South Platte	Yes
Puma Hills	Puma	Puma Hills	9,700	8,500	8,500	South Park	South Park	No
Thirtynine Mile	Thirtynine Mile & 5 Rare 2	Thirtynine Mile Mountain	14,000	10,800	10,900	South Park	South Park	No
Weber Park	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	4,700	0	0	South Park	South Park	No
<i>Not inventoried by Wild Connections</i>	Lost Creek & 5 Rare 2	Lost Creek South	0	4,800	5,900	South Park	South Platte	Yes

## Appendix

Wild Connections Roadless Area (RA) Name	USFS 2001 IRA Name	USFS 2008 IRA Name	Wild Connections RA Acres within Pike-San Isabel National Forest	USFS 2001 IRA Acres	USFS 2008 IRA Acres	WCCP Complex	USFS Ranger District	Wilderness Adjacent?
<i>Not inventoried by Wild Connections</i>	Lost Creek & 3a	Lost Creek East	0	14,000	14,200	South Park South Platte Canyons	South Platte	Yes
Green Mountain	Green Mountain	Green Mountain	14,700	10,200	11,000	South Platte Canyons	South Platte	No
Indian Creek	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	13,300	0	0	South Platte Canyons	South Platte	No
Jenny Gulch (see Rampart West/Trout Creek/Jenny Gulch in Rampart Range complex above)						South Platte Canyons	South Platte	No
Long Scraggy	Gunbarrel	Gunbarrel	20,500	8,800	8,400	South Platte Canyons	South Platte	No
Mill Gulch	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	1,500	0	0	South Platte Canyons	South Platte	No
Noddle Heads	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	4,100	0	0	South Platte Canyons	Salida	No
Northrup-Longwater Gulches (14,300 acres)								
Sheeprock (6,100 acres)	Sheeprock & 3a	Sheep Rock	20,400	6,100	7,100	South Platte Canyons	South Platte South Park	No
Sheeprock (see Northrup-Longwater Gulches/Sheeprock above)						South Platte Canyons	South Platte South Park	No
Thunder Butte	Thunder Butte & 3a	Thunder Butte	8,700	7,600	7,400	South Platte Canyons	South Platte	No
Wildcat Canyon	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	7,100	0	0	South Platte Canyons	South Park South Platte	No
Cuchara (13,300 acres)		Cuchara North (8,200 acres)						
Cuchara West (5,300 acres)	Cuchara	Cuchara South (7,500 acres)	18,500	18,200	15,700	Spanish Peaks	San Carlos	No
Cuchara West (see Cuchara/Cuchara West above)						Spanish Peaks	San Carlos	No
Purgatoire	Purgatoire	Purgatoire	17,700	13,200	16,000	Spanish Peaks	San Carlos	No
<i>Not inventoried by Wild Connections</i>	Spanish Peaks & Proposed Spanish Peaks & 3a	Spanish Peaks	0	8,900	6,300	Spanish Peaks	San Carlos	Yes
Antelope Mountain	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	8,000	0	0	Wet Mountains	San Carlos	No
Apache Creek (3,800 acres)		Greenhorn Mountain: Graneros Creek to Section 10						
Greenhorn Mountain South (900 acres)	Greenhorn Mountain	Greenhorn Mountain: Badito Cone to Dry Creek	4,700	4,800	4,800	Wet Mountains	San Carlos	Yes
Badito Cone (1,500 acres)								
Santana Butte (1,000 acres)	Greenhorn Mountain & 8b		2,500	3,500	1,800	Wet Mountains	San Carlos	Yes
Bears Head	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	12,100	0	0	Wet Mountains	San Carlos	No
Cisneros Creek	Greenhorn Mountain & 5 Rare 2 & 8c	Greenhorn Mountain: Cisneros Creek to Upper Turkey Creek	3,500	2,000	2,400	Wet Mountains	San Carlos	Yes
Greenhorn Creek	Greenhorn Mountain & 3a & 8c	Greenhorn Mountain: Little Saint Charles Creek to Greenhorn Creek	9,100	7,400	5,300	Wet Mountains	San Carlos	Yes

## Appendix

Wild Connections Roadless Area (RA) Name	USFS 2001 IRA Name	USFS 2008 IRA Name	Wild Connections RA Acres within Pike-San Isabel National Forest	USFS 2001 IRA Acres	USFS 2008 IRA Acres	WCCP Complex	USFS Ranger District	Wilderness Adjacent?
Greenhorn Mountain South (see Apache Creek/Greenhorn Mountain South above)						Wet Mountains	San Carlos	Yes
Hardscrabble	Hardscrabble	Hardscrabble	8,400	7,500	7,400	Wet Mountains	San Carlos	No
Highline (19,600 acres)								
Lewis Creek (6,800 acres)	Highline	Highline	26,400	12,300	12,400	Wet Mountains	San Carlos	No
Lewis Creek (see Highline/Lewis Creek above)						Wet Mountains	San Carlos	No
Pole Creek	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	8,800	0	0	Wet Mountains	San Carlos	No
Saint Charles Peak	Saint Charles Peak	Saint Charles Peak	16,900	11,600	11,100	Wet Mountains	San Carlos	No
Santana Butte (see Badito Cone/Santana Butte above)						Wet Mountains	San Carlos	Yes
Scraggy Peaks	Scraggy Peaks & 5 Rare 2	Scraggy Peaks	15,200	11,000	15,500	Wet Mountains	San Carlos	No
Williams Creek East	<i>Not inventoried during RARE process</i>	<i>Not inventoried during CRA process</i>	5,700	0	0	Wet Mountains	San Carlos	No
<b>Total Acres</b>			<b>967,000</b>	<b>664,700</b>	<b>672,600</b>			

### Descriptions of Table Columns:

- \* Wild Connections Areas are citizens defined roadless areas that, when on US Forest Service Land, WCCP believes are eligible for IRA status.
- \* USFS 2001 IRA Areas are the areas that are part of the inventory used when defining the 2001 Roadless Rule.
- \* USFS 2008 IRA Areas are the areas that are part of the inventory used when doing NEPA for the Colorado Roadless Petition.
- \* Wild Connection Area Acres are the number of acres of a WCCP area within the generalized boundary of the Pike-San Isabel National Forest.
- \* WCCP Complex is the geographic complex defined in the Wild Connections Conservation Plan where the WCCP Area is located.
- \* USFS Ranger District is the ranger district defined by the US Forest Service where the WCCP Area is located.
- \* Wild Connections Areas that do not include any land within the Pike-San Isabel National Forest are not included in the table above

### Other Notes:

- \* All acreages are rounded to the nearest 100.
- \* Area sizes and boundaries differ between the WCCP and USFS inventory due to methodology differences.

## Acronymns

ACEC	Area of Critical Environmental Concern (BLM)
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
CDOW	Colorado Division of Wildlife
CNAP	Colorado Natural Areas Program
CNHP	Colorado Natural Heritage Program
CR	County Road
FR	Forest Road
FT	Forest Trail
PCA	Potential Conservation Area
RA	Wild Connections Roadless Area
RNA	Research Natural Areas (U. S. Forest Service)
SREP	Southern Rockies Ecosystem Project
SWA	State Wildlife Area
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
USFS	United State Forest Service
WSA	Wilderness Study Area (BLM)