**The Front Range Forest Reconstruction Network**

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National and local level management directives have increased the rate and scale of treatments aimed at restoring ponderosa pine-dominated forests of the Front Range. The desired conditions of a restored Front Range ponderosa pine forest have been intensely debated, having been informed by a pool of local research that only partially describes the historical ranges of variability of key ecosystem structures and processes, and therefore draws heavily from studies done in other parts of ponderosa pine’s extensive range. We describe a current project, the Front Range Forest Reconstruction Network (FRFRNet), which was designed to characterize patterns of historical forest structure and fire across the entire range of ponderosa pine in the Front Range so that restoration treatment prescriptions can be more fully informed. FRFRNet consists of 179 0.5 ha plots with data collected on current and historical (ca. 1860) forest structure (density, basal area, size and age distributions, composition, stand spatial patterns) and fire history. We present here the regional trends in current and historical forest structure from FRFRNet and discuss the implications for restoration.