



Idaho Panhandle National Forests 5-Year Fuels Strategy Fall 2004





Idaho Panhandle National Forests

5-Year Fuels Strategy

Fall 2004



Introduction:

In response to the National Fire Plan, 10-year Comprehensive Strategy, and the Idaho Statewide Implementation Strategy, treating hazardous fuels in the right places on the ground is of the utmost importance on the Idaho Panhandle National Forests (IPNF).

We have been implementing the **Idaho Statewide Implementation Strategy** for the National Fire Plan for the fourth year. As a result, the Idaho Panhandle National Forests District's have developed a collaborative relationship with their county fire working groups to assess and treat hazardous fuels in the wildland urban interface. The county fire working groups include participants from Fire Chiefs, Disaster Services, Idaho Department of Lands, Bureau of Land Management, and county commissioners, among others.

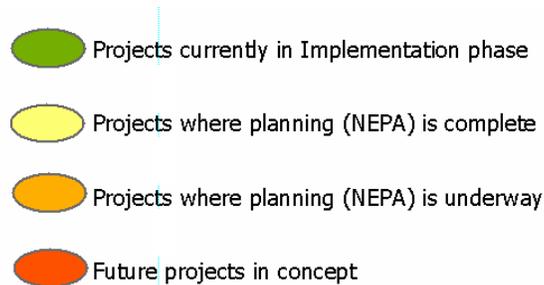
Based on our collaborative work with the county fire working groups we have developed a 5-year fuels reduction plan for the lands managed by the USDA Forest Service. Spatial location of the project areas, a description of the Purpose and Need, estimated treatment acres, and priorities are available for each proposed project in the 5-year fuels plan. The 5-year fuels plan is delineated spatially into three different zones, the north zone, central zone, and south zone. Due to the size of the north zone, the 5-year plan is delineated by Forest Service District. The 5-year plan summarizes activities by the North Zone Districts: Priest Lake, Bonners Ferry, and Sandpoint. **The spatial project areas identified in this plan are not actual depictions of the treatment areas, rather identifiers of the planning analysis area.**

The data is grouped into four different categories. There may be circumstances in the 5-year plan where a category is missing for a particular District or Zone. This is not missing data, simply a function of the program planning steps that need to take place. The 5-year fuels data is sorted into the following categories:

- Projects that are currently in the implementation phase.
- Projects where planning (NEPA) is complete.
- Projects where planning (NEPA) is underway.
- Future Forest Service projects in concept.

The 5-year plan includes the spatial location of the fuels projects throughout the Idaho Panhandle. The project areas are color-coded on the maps to convey to the reader the status of the particular project. The color-legend is similar to that of traffic symbology, green equating to “go-ahead” or implementation is ongoing, yellow and orange represents

caution, environmental analysis is in place to analyze potential effects of the treatments, and the color red represents “stop/ wait” projects that have been identified but are awaiting planning efforts to continue on the treatment trajectory. The following is an example of the legend that is included on the associated maps:



The “Future projects in concept” category does differ from “reasonably foreseeable activities” which is defined in context to include only “proposed actions.” The USDA Forest Service is required to analyze the cumulative effects of projects that are being proposed. For any project that is not yet proposed, more remote in time; a cumulative effects analysis would be both speculative and premature. By contrast, any future project, once proposed, becomes more concrete and less speculative, and thus, would be subject to cumulative effects analysis mandated by the National Environmental Policy Act. Further, at the time it was proposed, if it is a major federal action, its NEPA assessment would be obligated to include all past projects in the cumulative effects analysis.

Goal of the 5-year plan:

Manage high priority fire-adapted watersheds and landscapes in an integrated fashion to promote sustainability of natural and social resources.

Objectives:

1. Integrate National Fire Plan, Northern Regional Overview, Land Management Plans, Community Wildfire Protection Plans, and Statewide Communities-at-Risk Assessments to identify high priority fire-adapted watersheds and landscapes susceptible to large damaging fires.
2. Prioritize treatments and integrate funding sources in order to maximize achievements in managing fuels and vegetation to reduce the negative effects of wildfire.
3. Collaborate with local Volunteer Fire Departments (VFD), Counties, States, other Federal Agencies, Resource Conservation and Development areas (RC&Ds) and Tribal Governments to accomplish fuel hazard reduction and restoration activities across jurisdictional boundaries.

North Zone: Priest Lake Ranger District

1: Priest Lake Ranger District projects that are currently in the implementation phase:

Project	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Acres
Binarch	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Binarch Creek and Lamb Creek drainages, south and west of the community of Lamb Creek	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat 456 acres within the 10000 acre project area
Bismark	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface and improve watershed integrity.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Kalispell Creek and Lamb Creek drainages, approximately 2 miles south of Nordman	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat 117 acres within the 7000 acre project area.
Flat Moores	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands along Flat Creek and Moores Creek adjacent to private land.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat 1241 acres in 25000 acre project area
Lakeface Lamb Fuels Reduction	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the existing Lakeface Lamb Fuels Reduction Project area, located adjacent to private land and federal lease lots within and adjacent to the Lamb Creek community.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	1700 acres of treatment within the 7200 acre project area.
					3,514 total ac

2. Priest Lake Ranger District projects where planning (NEPA) is complete:

Project	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Acres
Gleason Pine	Improve forest health and watershed integrity. Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class within the Wildland Urban Interface	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Moores Creek drainage, approximately 17 miles north of Priest River.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	Treat 62 acres.
Kedish Ridge	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands along Kedish Ridge in the Reynolds Creek and Lamb Creek drainages 8 miles south of Nordman.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat estimated 500 acres within the 4000 acre project area.
57 Bear Paws	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands adjacent to private property and emergency egress routes in the Lower West Branch drainage, approximately 11 miles north of Priest River.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat 700 acres within the 7000 acre project area 1,262 total ac

3. Priest Lake Ranger District projects where planning (NEPA) is underway:

Project	Completion Priority/ Year	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Acres
Chips Ahoy	1/2005	Improve forest health and watershed integrity. Change Condition Class along Forest Boundary and reduce hazardous fuels.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Upper West Branch drainage, approximately 5 miles southwest of Priest Lake.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	Treat approximately 1500 acres within the 20000 acre project area
High Bridge (formerly named Dubius)	1/2005	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Dubius and Upper West Branch drainages, adjacent to private land and along emergency egress routes.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat estimated 500 acres within the estimated 2500 acre project area
Lakeface Lamb Fuels CE	1/2005	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface. Tiers to Lakeface Lamb Fuels Reduction EIS.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the existing Lakeface Lamb Fuels Reduction Project area, located adjacent to private land and federal lease lots adjacent to the Lamb Creek community.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat approximately 110 acres within the 7200 acre project area.

3. Priest Lake Ranger District projects where planning (NEPA) is underway (continued):

Outlet (formerly named Outlet to High Bridge)	1/2005	Reduce hazardous fuels along primary evacuation route and improve forest health by changing Condition Class.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Lower Priest drainage, adjacent to Highway 57 which is the primary emergency egress route.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat estimated 200 acres within the estimated 1500 acre project area
Granite Reeder	2/2006	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the lower reaches of Granite Creek and Reeder Creek, adjacent to private land within the Nordman area.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Total project area is 20,000 acres. Estimated 1500 acres of treatment.
Kalispell	2/2006	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface and improve watershed integrity.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Kalispell Creek drainage approximately 2 miles south of Nordman	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat estimated 2000 acres within the 25000 acre project area.

3. Priest Lake Ranger District projects where planning (NEPA) is underway (continued):

Stone Johnny	5/2009	Improve wildlife habitat and reduce hazardous fuels along Forest boundary, adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire degrading wildlife winter range or forest resources.	National Forest System lands adjacent to private land in the Stone Johnny Mountain area 5 miles north of the community of Oldtown.	Treat National Forest System lands with prescribed fire to improve wildlife habitat and reduce hazardous fuels.	Treat approximately 250 acres within the 1000 acre project area.
						4,260 total ac.

4: Future Priest Lake Ranger District future projects in concept:

Project	Priority/ year	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Acres
Lower Priest River (formerly named Cottonwood Quartz EIS)	2/2006	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Cottonwood Creek, Quartz Creek, Murray Creek, and Lower Priest drainages, adjacent to private land and along emergency egress routes.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat estimated 2000 acres within the estimated 20,000 acre project area
Beaver Creek Road	3/2007	Reduce hazardous fuels along emergency evacuation route and improve forest health by changing Condition Class.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Beaver Creek, Tepee Creek, Tango Creek and Priest Lake drainages, adjacent to private land and along emergency egress routes.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat estimated 200 acres within the estimated 1500 acre project area

4: Future Priest Lake Ranger District projects in concept (continued):

Beaver Creek Rec Site	3/2007	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface and developed recreation site.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Beaver Creek and Priest Lake drainages, adjacent to private land and along emergency egress routes.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat estimated 150 acres within the estimated 500 acre project area
Priest Lake Islands	3/2007	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface and developed recreation sites.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands on Priest Lake islands, adjacent to private lands.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat estimated 200 acres within the estimated 1500 acre project area
Hughes Ridge Lookout	3/2007	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class adjacent to active fire lookout.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning the lookout site or forest resources. Maintain the integrity of view for the lookout.	National Forest System lands adjacent to Hughes Ridge lookout	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire and improve Condition Class/forest health.	Treat estimated 15 acres within a 50 acre project area.
Kavanaugh Pee Wee* * May be combined as Lower West Branch HFRA	4/2008	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Lower West Branch, Kavanaugh Creek, and Pee Wee Creek drainages, adjacent to private land and along emergency egress routes.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat estimated 1000 acres within the estimated 4000 acre project area

4: Future Priest Lake Ranger District projects in concept (continued):

South Falls* * May be combined as Lower West Branch HFRA	4/2008	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Lower West Branch drainage, adjacent to private land and along emergency egress routes.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat estimated 200 acres within the estimated 1000 acre project area
West Quartz* * May be combined as Lower West Branch HFRA	4/2008	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Lower West Branch and Moores Creek drainages, adjacent to private land and along emergency egress routes.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat estimated 500 acres within the estimated 2000 acre project area
Tunnel* * May be combined as Lower West Branch HFRA	4/2008	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Snow Creek and Tunnel Creek drainages, adjacent to private land and along emergency egress routes.	Treat NFS lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve CC /forest health	Treat estimated 300 acres within the estimated 3000 acre project area
Lower West Branch Flats* * May be combined as Lower West Branch HFRA	4/2008	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Lower West Branch drainage, adjacent to private land.	Treat NFS lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve CC /forest health	Treat estimated 100 acres within the estimated 500 acre project area

4: Future Priest Lake Ranger District projects in concept (continued):

West Fork Moores* * May be combined as Lower West Branch HFRA	4/2008	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Moores Creek drainage, adjacent to private land and along emergency egress routes.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat estimated 750 acres within the estimated 7000 acre project area
Gleason Meadow* * May be combined as Lower West Branch HFRA	4/2008	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Moores Creek drainage, adjacent to private land and along emergency egress routes.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat estimated 300 acres within the estimated 2000 acre project area
Flat Creek* * May be combined as Lower West Branch HFRA	4/2008	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Flat Creek drainage, adjacent to private land and along emergency egress routes.	Treat NFS lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve CC /forest health	Treat estimated 500 acres within the estimated 2000 acre project area
Mosquito Bear* * May be combined as Lower West Branch HFRA	4/2008	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Bear Paw and Mosquito Creek drainages, adjacent to private land and along emergency egress routes.	Treat NFS lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve CC /forest health	Treat estimated 200 acres within the estimated 1500 acre project area

4: Future Priest Lake Ranger District projects in concept (continued):

Cuban Pine*	4/2008	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Pine Creek, Cuban Creek, and Saddler Creek drainages, adjacent to private land and along emergency egress routes.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat estimated 500 acres within the estimated 2000 acre project area
* May be combined as Lower West Branch HFRA						
Hanna Flats	5/2009	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Reynolds Creek and Kalispell Creek drainages, adjacent to private land and along emergency egress routes.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat estimated 500 acres within the estimated 3000 acre project area
Lamb Creek	5/2009	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Lamb Creek drainage, adjacent to private land and along emergency egress routes.	Treat NFS lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve CC /forest health	Treat estimated 250 acres within the estimated 2500 acre project area
Lamb Creek Connection Road	5/2009	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class in dry site ecosystems.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Upper West Branch drainage.	Treat NFS lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve CC /forest health	Treat estimated 500 acres within the estimated 2000 acre project area

4: Future Priest Lake Ranger District projects in concept (continued):

Squaw Valley and Goose Creek	5/2009	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Goose Creek and Upper West Branch drainages, adjacent to private land and along emergency egress routes.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat estimated 200 acres within the estimated 2000 acre project area
8,365 total ac.						

North Zone: Bonners Ferry Ranger District

1: Bonners Ferry Ranger District projects currently in implementation phase:

Project	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Acres
Smallfry thin	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class within the Wildland Urban Interface	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources in WUI. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands near Fry Creek area approx 1 mile south of Dawson Lake and ½ mile west of Meadow Cr road on FR#1199 and along Meadow Cr road #34 near Batway Hill.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning (commercial and precommercial) and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	Treat 70 acres.
Kootenai Small Thin	Reduce hazardous fuels in WUI and restore fire-adapted ecosystems	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands along highway 2 east of old 4-G's restaurant, near the Montana state line.	Treat National Forest System lands with a commercial thinning to continue silvicultural Rx for uneven-age management to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat approximately 65 acres.
Deerskin	Improve forest structure and composition, reduce fuels, and improve overall forest health	Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanic treatment. Reduce fuels in the WUI	National Forest System lands in the Skin Creek area.	Treat NFS lands with commercial thinning and mechanical piling in order to improve firefighter and public safety and improve forest health	Treat approx. 100 acres
Harebrush	Improve forest structure and composition, reduce fuels, and improve overall forest health	Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanic treatment. Reduce hazardous fuels and the risk of catastrophic wildfire. Protect infrastructure for the Beeline water assoc.	National Forest System lands in the Rock Cr area.	Treat NFS lands with commercial thinning, mechanical piling, and pile burning in order to improve firefighter and public safety and improve forest health	Treat approx. 900 acres.

1: Bonners Ferry Ranger District projects currently in implementation phase (continued):

Rockpine	Removal of off-site ponderosa pine in order to restore with ponderosa pine and white pine. In addition, remove hazardous ladder fuels and improve forest health.	Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanic treatment. Reduce hazardous fuels and the risk of catastrophic wildfire. Protect infrastructure for the Beeline water assoc.	National Forest System lands in the Rock Creek area.	Treat NFS lands with re-generation harvests and mech. piling, to improve firefighter and public safety and improve forest health.	Treat approximately 800 acres
Kitkatkee	Improve forest structure and composition, reduce fuels, and improve overall forest health	Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanic treatment. Reduce fuels in the WUI	NFS lands in the Katka Mountain area.	Treat NFS lands through commercial thinning and mechanical piling, Rx fire to improve firefighter and public safety and improve forest health.	Treat approx. 400 acres. 2,335 total ac.

3. Bonners Ferry Ranger District projects where planning (NEPA) is underway:

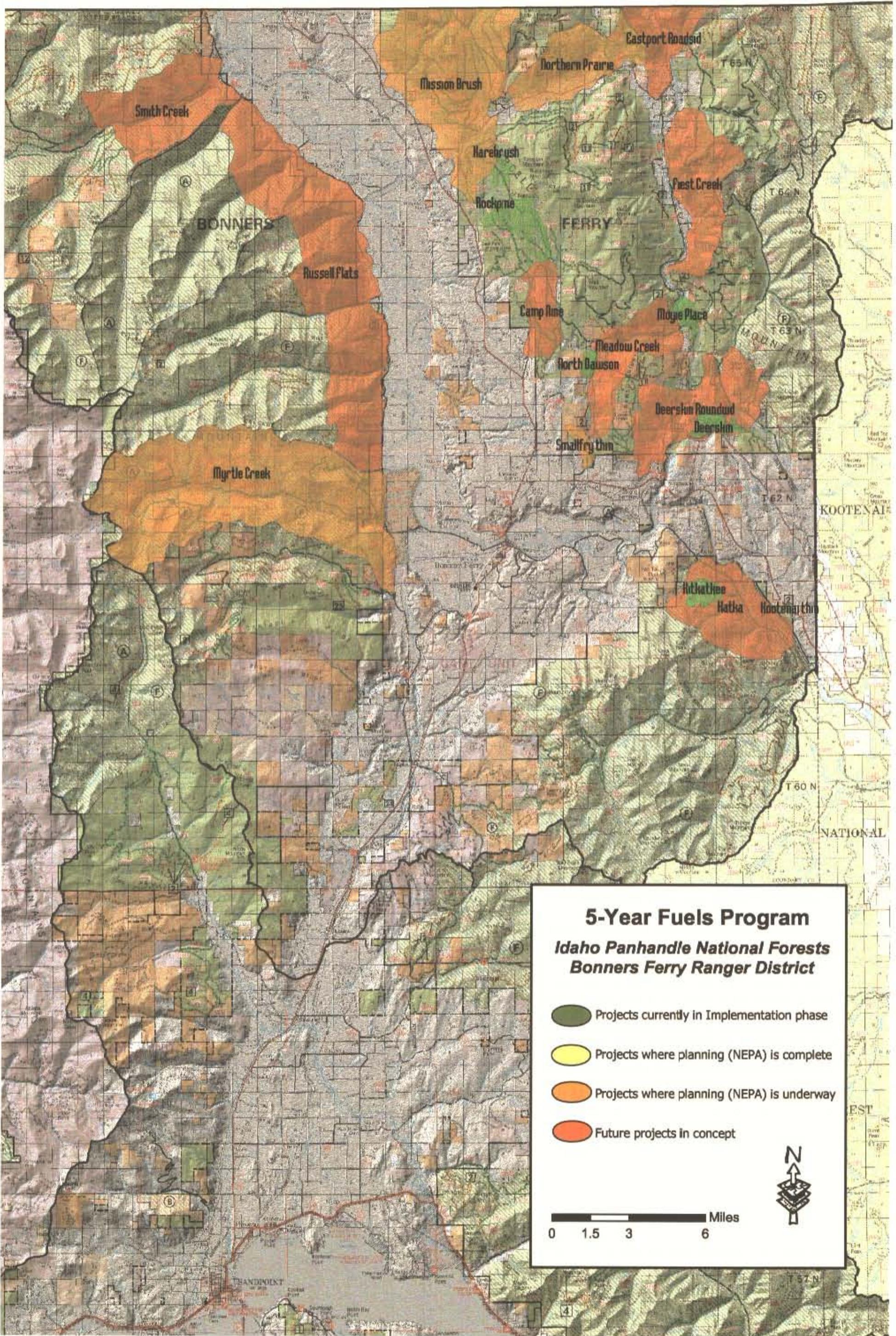
Project	Completion Priority/ Year	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Acres
North Dawson	1/ 2004	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Meadow Creek area along the Meadow Creek road just north of Dawson Lake.	Treat NFS lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve CC.	Treat 100 acres.
Myrtle HFRA	2/ 2005	Reduce hazardous fuels in the municipal watershed and T&E habitat.	Provide economic opportunities and reduce risk of catastrophic effects from fire in the watershed	National Forest System in Myrtle creek and Snow creek.	Treat NFS lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve CC.	Treat approx. 2,000 acres

3. Bonners Ferry Ranger District projects where planning (NEPA) is underway (continued):

Moyie Place	1/ 2004	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk damage to structures and resources in the event of a wildland fire. Improve firefighter and public safety, and reduce haz. fuels in WUI. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands within the Meadow Creek drainage near the Meadow Cr campground and at the junction with placer cr road. In the vicinity of the old moyie roadside sale.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat estimated 350 acres.
Mission Brush	1/ 2004	Dry site restoration. Improve forest health and reduce fuels in the WUI.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands in West Hall mountain, Mission Creek, and Brush Lake.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest, mechanical piling, prescribed fire and ecosystem burning. Increase public and firefighting safety through road surface improved and improved access.	Treat estimated 4,000 acres.
Northern Prairie	1/ 2004	Dry site restoration. Improve forest health and reduce fuels in the WUI.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	National Forest System lands in Round Prairie Creek, Hogue Mountain, Harvey Mountain areas.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest, mechanical piling, prescribed fire and ecosystem burning. Increase public and firefighting safety through road surface improved and improved access.	Treat estimated 2,000 acres.
						8,450 total ac.

4: Bonners Ferry Ranger District future projects in concept:

Project	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Description
Russell Flats Eastport Roadside Meadow Ck. Rd. Copper Falls Fiest Creek Bussard Lake Camp Nine Templeman Highway 2 Smith Creek Ruby Copper Deerskin Roundwood Katka	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Directly affecting potential fire behavior in the forested stands in the wildland urban interface. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health



5-Year Fuels Program

*Idaho Panhandle National Forests
Bonners Ferry Ranger District*

- Projects currently in Implementation phase
- Projects where planning (NEPA) is complete
- Projects where planning (NEPA) is underway
- Future projects in concept

0 1.5 3 6 Miles



North Zone: Sandpoint Ranger District

1: Sandpoint Ranger District projects currently in implementation phase:

Project	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Acres
Longshot	Improve forest health and reduce hazardous fuels improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to the Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment	National Forest System Lands within the Hoodoo Creek drainage approximately 14 air miles southwest of Sandpoint near the community of Vay, Idaho	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribe fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	388 Acres
Packsaddle South	Improve forest health and wildlife habitat. Reduce hazardous fuels improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to the Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment	National Forest System Lands approximately 14 air miles southeast of Sandpoint, ID.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribe fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	1029 acres
Upper Cedar	Improve forest health and wildlife habitat. Reduce hazardous fuels improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to the Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment	National Forest System Lands on the east side of Lake Pend Oreille approximately 5 air miles from Lakeview, Idaho	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribe fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	572 acres

1: Sandpoint Ranger District projects currently in implementation phase (continued):

Kirby's Wildlife Improvement Project	Improve forest health and wildlife habitat. Reduce hazardous fuels improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to the Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment	National Forest System lands along the face of Lake Pend Oreille between Trout Creek and East Hope.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribe fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	1,441 acres
Little Blacktail Ecosystem Restoration	Improve forest health and wildlife habitat. Reduce hazardous fuels improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to the Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment	National Forest System Lands three air miles form Cocolalla Lake and approximately 12 air miles south of Sandpoint, ID	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribe fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	1,231 acres 4,661 total ac

2. Sandpoint Ranger District projects where planning (NEPA) is complete:

Project	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Acres
West Gold	Improve forest health and watershed integrity. Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class within Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment.	National Forest System Lands with in the Gold Creek drainage, approximately 2 mile southwest of Lakeview, Idaho.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribe fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	1,338 acres

3. Sandpoint Ranger District projects where NEPA is underway:

Project	Completion Priority/ Year	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Acres
Chloride Bush	2/ 2004	Improve forest health and watershed integrity. Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class within Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment.	National Forest System Lands within the Gold Creek and Chloride Gulch drainages, approximately 2 mile south of Lakeview, Idaho.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribe fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	1,338 acres
Rising Cougar	2/ 2004	Improve forest health and wildlife habitat. Reduce hazardous fuels improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to the Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment.	National Forest lands that face Lake Pend Oreille between East Hope and the Montana border.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribe fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	6,045
Sam Owen	1/ 2004	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing forest Condition Class on National Forest System land adjacent to the Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment.	National Forest System lands on the Hope Peninsula.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribe fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety and improve Condition Class/forest health.	280

3. Sandpoint Ranger District projects where NEPA is underway (continued):

Wrenco Loop	2/ 2004	Improve forest health and wildlife habitat. Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class within the Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatments	National Forest system lands in the Johnson Creek drainage, approximately 8 air miles west of Sandpoint, ID	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribe fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety and improve Condition Class/forest health.	680 Acres
8,343 total ac.						

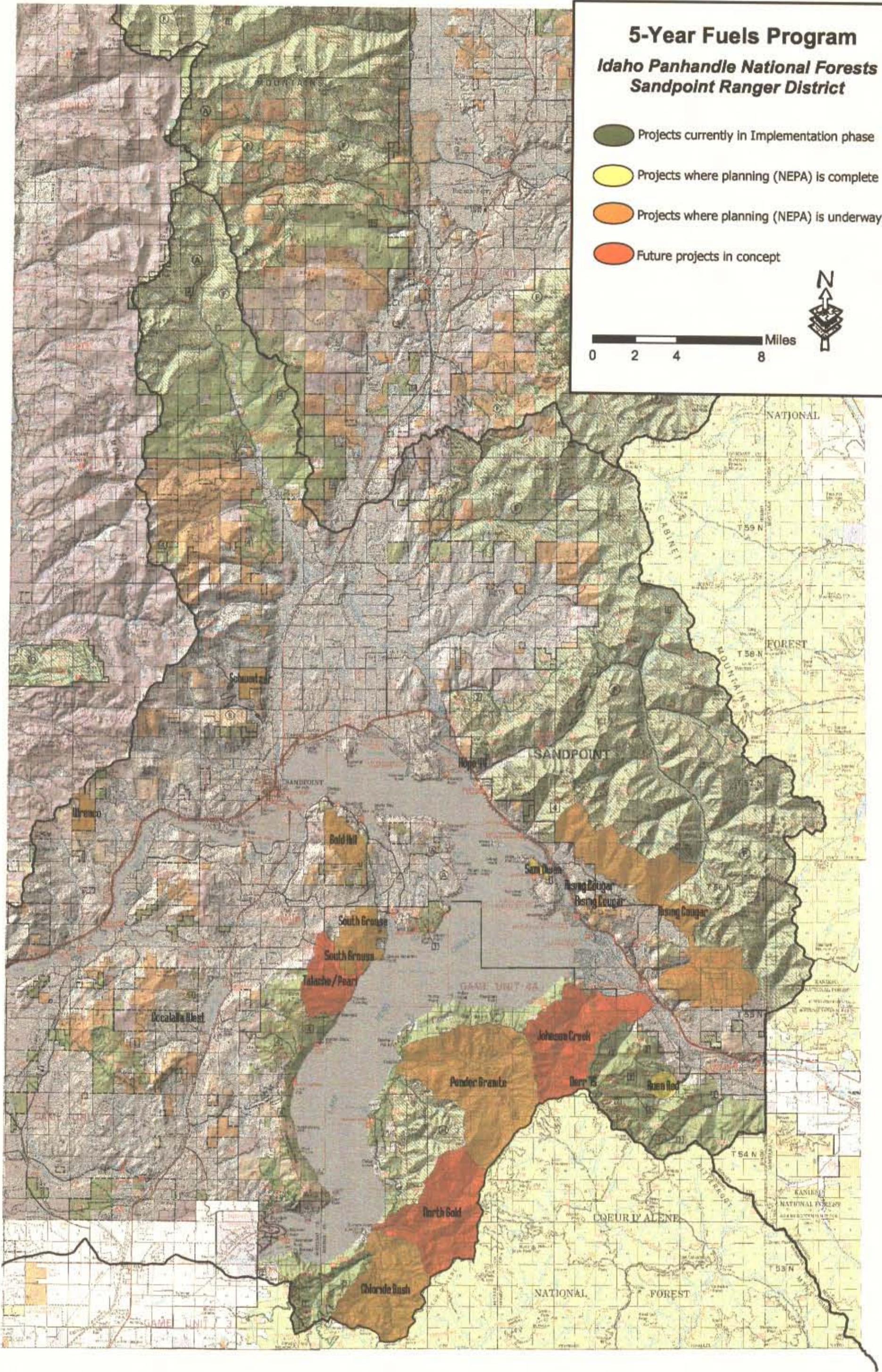
4: Sandpoint Ranger District future projects in concept:

Project	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Description
Ponder Granite Cocolalla West Kilroy Bay Gold Hill Lakeview Talache Pearl Grouse Nest Green Horn Mineral Point/Green Bay Trestle Tumbledown	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to Wildland Urban Interface.	Directly affecting potential fire behavior in the forested stands in the wildland urban interface. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, hand piling, and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health

5-Year Fuels Program

Idaho Panhandle National Forests Sandpoint Ranger District

-  Projects currently in Implementation phase
-  Projects where planning (NEPA) is complete
-  Projects where planning (NEPA) is underway
-  Future projects in concept



Central Zone: Coeur d’Alene River Ranger Districts

1: Coeur d’Alene River Ranger Districts projects currently in implementation phase:

Project	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Acres
Nettleton-Canfield	Reduce hazardous fuels, promote seral species, recycle nutrients, enhance wildlife habitat. Reduce damage from potential wildfires and improve forest health within the WUI.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources.	National Forest System Lands within the Nettleton drainage, immediately east of Coeur d’Alene, ID.	Treat National Forest System lands with low intensity, short duration prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety.	258 Acres (83 acres accomplished in 2004)

2. Coeur d’Alene River Ranger Districts projects where planning (NEPA) is complete:

Project	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Treatment Acres
Deerfoot	Reduce the risk of high-intensity stand-replacing fires; reduce the size and intensity of potential fires near the WUI. Restore conditions in dry-site ecosystems; trend vegetative composition towards more resilient seral species.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment	National Forest System Lands immediately east of Hayden Lake, ID.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	1660 acres

2. Coeur d'Alene River Ranger Districts projects where planning (NEPA) is complete (continued):

Hayden Access	Assure safe ingress and egress for emergency vehicles during fire suppression and for public evacuation purposes. Secondly, create a fuel break to improve the chances of stopping a wildfire within the WUI.	Improve the safety of access/egress routes and decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through mechanical fuels treatment	National Forest System Lands near Hayden Lake, ID.	Treat National Forest System lands with non-commercial thinning, brush cutting, chipping, piling and burning to reduce fuels and potential fire intensities.	55 acres
Flat Nowhere	Reduce the risk of wildfire damage, increase big game forage, improve forest health by decreasing the threat of insects and disease	Reduce the risk of wildfire damage by limiting the size of potential wildfires within the area.	National Forest System lands in the Brett Creek and Flat Creek drainages.	Treat National Forest System lands with short-duration, low-intensity prescribed burning to occur in the spring.	689 acres
Twomile	Directly effect potential fire behavior in the WUI by prescribing treatments that reduce potential fire intensities. Reduce the risk of lethal crown fire; reduce risk of intense fire behavior to firefighter, life, property, natural resources. Restore fire-adapted ecosystems.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment.	National Forest System Lands within the Twomile, Nuckols and Revenue drainages, directly north of Osburn and Silverton, ID.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical fuel reduction treatments and prescribed fire.	1100 acres 3,504 total ac

3. Coeur d'Alene River Ranger Districts: projects where planning (NEPA) is underway.

Project	Completion Priority/ Year	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Treatment Acres
Placer	2/ 2004	Reduce fuels and fuel continuity to help reduce wildfire intensity and spread. Improve forest health and resiliency. Facilitate wildfire education with the Pulaski Trail project. Proposed activities are within the WUI.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment.	National Forest and BLM lands within the Placer Creek drainage immediately south of Wallace, ID.	Treat National Forest and Public Land managed by the BLM with mechanical fuel reduction treatments and prescribed fire to reduce fire intensity and spread within a domestic watershed and near Wallace.	2185 acres
Hungry Caribou	3/ 2005	Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing forest Condition Class on National Forest System land within the Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment.	National Forest System lands on scattered parcels north of Harrison, ID.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety and improve Condition Class/forest health.	625 acres
Carbon Center	4/ 2004	Create defensible space near structures and reduce potential fire intensity near access/egress route.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures. Provide economic opportunities through mechanical fuels treatment.	National Forest System and private land in the Carbon Center area at the Base of Dobson Pass approximately 10 miles north of Wallace, ID.	Treat National Forest System and private lands with mechanical fuel reduction treatments within the home ignition zone and adjacent to access/egress routes to reduce potential wildfire intensity.	10 acres

3. Coeur d'Alene River Ranger Districts: projects where planning (NEPA) is underway (continued).

Lone Mountain	5/ 2004	Improve forest health and wildlife habitat. Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class within the Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of a wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through mechanical treatments	A parcel of National Forest system land on the Rathdrum Prairie approximately 7 miles north of Rathdrum, ID.	Treat NFS lands with Rx fire and smaller amounts of mechanical treatment to reduce surface and ladder fuels. Reduce the risk of crown fire and improve firefighter and public safety.	135 Acres 2,955 total ac
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4: Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District future projects in concept:

Project	Priority/ Year	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Treatment Acres
Blue Alder	1/ 2005	Improve forest health and reduce hazardous fuels improve forest health by changing Condition Class adjacent to the Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment	National Forest System Lands within the Alder, Rutherford, Wolf Lodge and Blue Creek drainages approximately 5 miles east of Coeur d'Alene.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	Approximately 1500 acres
Trapper Roush	2/2005	Improve forest health and wildlife habitat. Reduce hazardous fuels improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to the Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment	National Forest System Lands approximately 5 miles south of Bayview, ID.	Treat NFS lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	Approximately 200 acres

4: Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District future projects in concept (continued):

Carlin	3/2005	Improve forest health and wildlife habitat. Reduce hazardous fuels improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to the Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment	National Forest System Lands on the east side of Lake Coeur d'Alene in the Carlin Bay Area approximately 6 miles northeast of Harrison, Idaho	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	Approximately 200 acres
Prichard/Murray	1/2005	Improve forest health and wildlife habitat. Reduce hazardous fuels improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to the Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment	National Forest System lands near the communities of Prichard and Murray, ID.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	Approximately 1000 acres
Red Beauty	1/2005	Improve forest health and wildlife habitat. Reduce hazardous fuels improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to the Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment	National Forest System Lands surrounded by I-90, Lake Coeur d'Alene and the Chain Lakes. Approximately 10 miles southwest of Coeur d'Alene, ID	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	Approximately 3000 acres

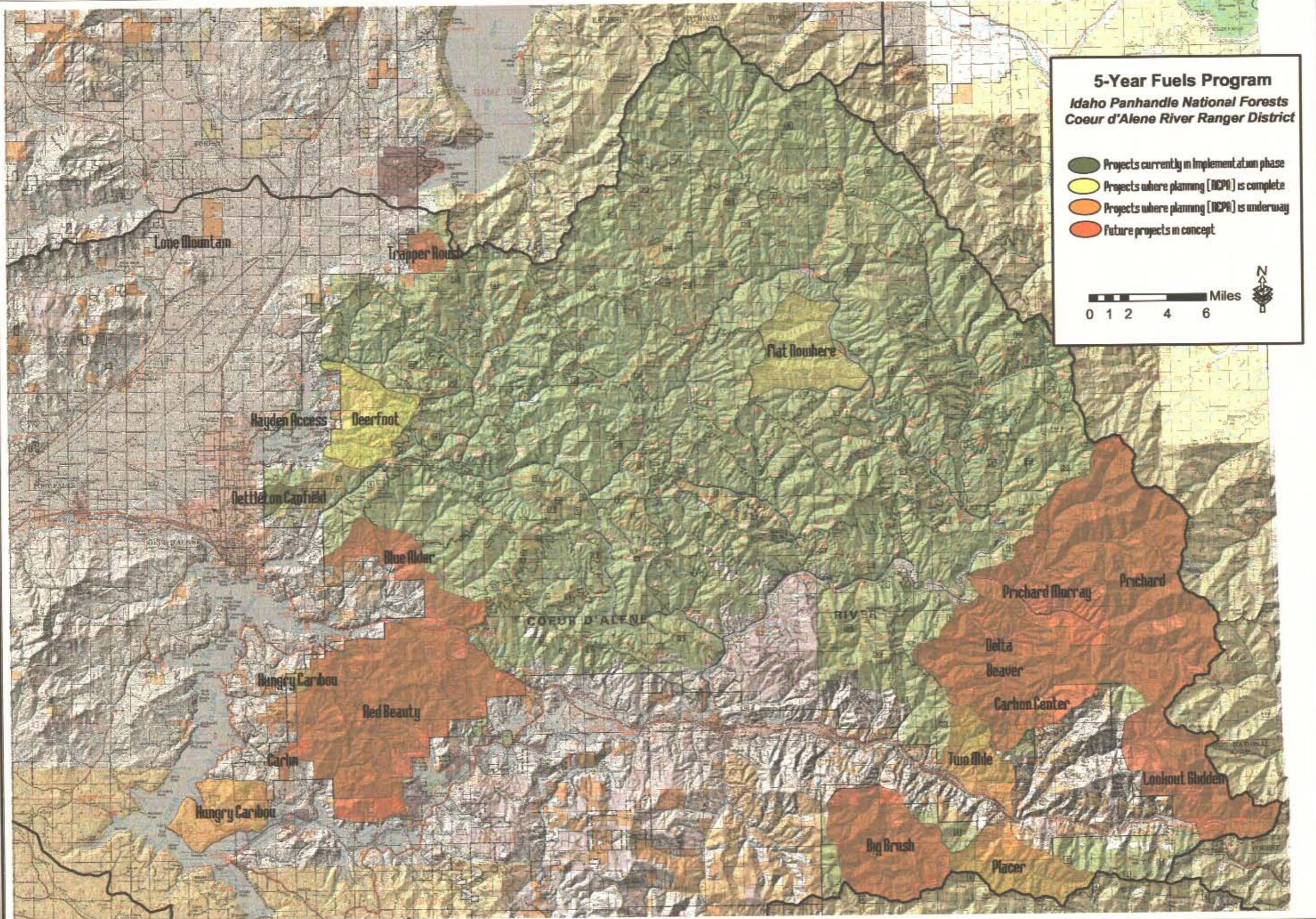
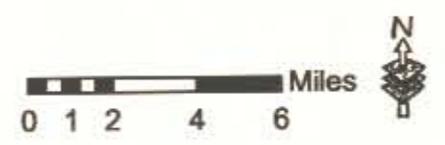
4: Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District future projects in concept (continued):

Big Brush	4/2005	Reduce fuel load and fuel continuity in a domestic watershed to reduce potential wildfire size and severity. Create fuelbreaks to disrupt fire spread towards the Silver Valley.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources.	National Forest System Lands 5 miles southeast of Kellogg, Idaho.	Treat National Forest System lands with prescribed fire to reduce the risk of intense, uncontrollable fire; improve firefighter and public safety.	Approximately 2500 acres
Beaver	2/2006	Improve forest health and wildlife habitat. Reduce hazardous fuels improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to the Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment	National Forest System Lands in the Beaver Creek drainage, approximately 10 miles north of Wallace, ID.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	Approximately 3000 acres
Prichard Creek	1/2006	Improve forest health and wildlife habitat. Reduce hazardous fuels improve forest health by changing Condition Class along Forest Boundary adjacent to the Wildland Urban Interface.	Decrease the risk of wildland fire burning structures or forest resources. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment	National Forest System Lands in the Prichard Creek drainage, near Murray, ID.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.	Approximately 3000 acres
Lookout/Glidden	1/2007	Reduce fuel loadings created from insect infestations.	Decreased risk of uncontrolled wildfire near Mullan. Economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical fuels treatment	National Forest System Lands approximately 6 miles east of Mullan, ID, near Lookout Pass.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of intense, uncontrollable fire; improve firefighter and public safety.	Approximately 1000 acres
						15,400 total ac

5-Year Fuels Program

Idaho Panhandle National Forests
Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District

-  Projects currently in implementation phase
-  Projects where planning (NEPA) is complete
-  Projects where planning (NEPA) is underway
-  Future projects in concept



South Zone: St. Joe River Ranger District

1: St. Joe River Ranger District projects currently in implementation phase:

Project	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Acres
Little North Fork Clearwater (CE)	Use prescribed fire to treat existing fuel and reduce natural fuel buildup to create fuelbreaks where ROS and intensity of wildfires would be reduced. Improve elk winter range	Fuel breaks near popular hiking trails and improved habitat for big game species.	National Forest System lands within the Little N Fork Clearwater, Sawtooth Cr, Badger Cr. Canyon Cr., Foehl Cr. drainages 30 miles SW of Avery	Treat National Forest System lands with prescribed fire to create fuel breaks and improve firefighter and public safety. Improve forage in elk winter range.	Treat approximately 5300 acres in Shoshone county. <i>Approximately 3000 have been treated.</i>
Lower Marble (EA)	Encourage and maintain the growth of long-lived seral species (wvp, wl, pp) where conditions permit. Provide wood products where feasible. Improve big game habitat.	Improved habitat for big game species. Fuel breaks near BPA powerline.	National Forest System lands within the Marble Creek drainage, approximately 13 miles southwest of Avery	Treat National Forest System lands with prescribed fire to promote long-lived more fire resistant seral species.	Treat approximately 950 acres. <i>Approximately 600 acres have been treated previously.</i>
East Slate (EIS)	Promote vegetation structures and compositions more consistent with those which naturally occur under fire & pathogen disturbance regimes. Reduce potential for large severe wildfires. Promote conditions for safe and effective control of prescribed fires & wildfires.	Improved habitat for big game species. Fuel breaks near BPA powerline.	National Forest System lands in the Slate Creek drainage north of the Avery Ranger Station.	Treat National Forest System lands with prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter & public safety and improve forage for big game species.	Treat approximately 575 acres within Shoshone County.

1: St. Joe River Ranger District projects currently in implementation phase (continued):

Big Creek (CE)	Use prescribed fire to treat existing fuel and reduce natural fuel buildup to create fuelbreaks where ROS and intensity of wildfires will be reduced. Improve elk winter range	Fuel breaks near popular hiking trails and improved habitat for big game species.	National Forest System lands in Shoshone county 3 mile northeast of Calder.	Treat National Forest lands with prescribed fire in Shoshone County to create fuel breaks and improve forage for big game species.	Treat approximately 1900 acres within Shoshone County. Approximately 1700 acres already treated.
North Fork (EIS)	Reduce potential for large severe wildfires. Promote conditions for safe and effective control of prescribed fires & wildfires. Trend toward allowing fire to play its natural role as a forest disturbance mechanism and restore beneficial fire effects.	Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment. Improved habitat for big game species. Fuel breaks near BPA powerline	National Forest System lands north of Avery in Shoshone County.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat approximately 3000 acres within Shoshone county with prescribed fire. Approximately 450 acres treated already.
					11,725 total ac

3. St. Joe River Ranger District: projects where planning (NEPA) is underway.

Project	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Acres
Quartz Gold (EIS) Draft	Improve and maintain forest health. Improve winter range conditions. Whitebark pine restoration. Fuel break on Bitterroot Divide to reduce crown density and fuel load.	Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment. Improved habitat for big game species.	National Forest System lands within the Gold Creek drainage, approximately 30 miles northeast of Avery.	Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning, grapple piling, lopping & scattering, yarding tops and prescribed fire.	Project area is approximately 53000 acres. Prescribed fire: 575 acres winter range. 100-500 ac. WB Pine restoration. 50 ac. fuelbreak.

3. St. Joe River Ranger District: projects where planning (NEPA) is underway (continued).

<p>St. Maries River Basin Fuels Reduction (CE) 10/1/04</p>	<p><i>DRAFT.</i> Improve forest health and watershed integrity. Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health by changing Condition Class adjacent to the Wildland Urban Interface</p>	<p>Reduced risk of wildland fires to communities and provide for fire fighter and public safety. Provide economic opportunities through timber sale and/or mechanical treatment.</p>	<p>National Forest System lands within the St. Maries River, Emerald Creek, Santa Creek, and Willow Creek drainages.</p>	<p>Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.</p>	<p>Treat approx. 1200 ac. within Shoshone County and 100-200 acres in Benewah County</p>
<p>Bussel 484 (EIS)</p>	<p><i>DRAFT.</i> Manage resource to protect against insects and disease. Provide efficient fire protection and fire use to help accomplish land management objectives. Reduce potential for large severe wildfires while improving conditions for safe and effective control.</p>	<p>Provide economic opportunities through timber sale/mechanical treatment. Fuel breaks by BPA powerline.</p>	<p>National Forest System lands within Marble Creek watershed 8 miles south of Calder.</p>	<p>Treat National Forest System lands with mechanical harvest/thinning and prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health.</p>	<p>Project area 14,645 ac. <i>Unknown treatment acres at this time.</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <p>~4,000 total ac</p> </div>

4: St. Joe River Ranger District future projects in concept:

Project	Summary (Purpose and Need)	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Acres
Avery Watershed	Use prescribed fire to treat existing fuel and reduce natural fuel buildup to create fuelbreaks where ROS and intensity of wildfires would be reduced. Improve elk winter range	Directly effecting potential fire behavior in the forested stands in the wildland urban interface. Protect values at risk, including a BPA powerline and Dunn Peak lookout/ electronic site.	Project area is near the town of Avery Idaho, Hoyt Flat Forest Service Ranger Station and Stanley's Cabins.	Treat National Forest System lands with prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat approximately 3,000 ac. of brush-fields and 50-100 ac. of off-site ponderosa pine.
Joe's Elbow	Use prescribed fire to treat existing fuel and reduce natural fuel buildup to create fuelbreaks where ROS and intensity of wildfires would be reduced. Improve elk winter range	Directly effecting potential fire behavior in the forested stands in the wildland urban interface. Protect values at risk, including Heller and Line Creek campgrounds and the St. Joe Lodge.	Project area is located in Heller and Line Creek.	Treat National Forest System lands with prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	Treat approximately 3,000 ac. 6,100 total ac
Rochat Creek Red Ives/ Simmons Slate Cabin Hiawatha Trail Twin Creek Cabin Chickadee Cabin Scourey's Cabin Mammoth Springs Fly Flat Avery S. side Turner/ Tin Can Beaver Creek Cabin Arid Lookout	Reduce fire intensity and restore fire-adapted ecosystems	Protect values at risk. These projects have varying values, including homes, recreation areas, historic areas, private lands, and aesthetics.	Various locations on the South Zone of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests	Treat National Forest System lands with prescribed fire to reduce the risk of crown fire, improve firefighter and public safety, and improve Condition Class/forest health	

5-Year Fuels Program

Idaho Panhandle National Forests
St. Joe Ranger District

-  Projects currently in implementation phase
-  Projects where planning (NEPA) is complete
-  Projects where planning (NEPA) is underway
-  Future projects in concept

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