

2023



Central Oregon Personal Use Firewood Synopsis

Rules, Regulations and Maps for:
Deschutes & Ochoco National Forests
Crooked River National Grassland



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General Rules and Regulations: These rules are in addition to the “General and Other Conditions” listed on your permit. See individual woodcutting maps for additional specifications for those areas.

1) Permittee must be present and have in their possession:

- ☐ Permit
- ☐ Synopsis - rules and regulations
- ☐ Firewood unit maps
- ☐ Load tags
- ☐ Required Fire equipment:
Spark arrester 0.023" or less on chain saw.
Shovel - long handled, round point, 8" blade (size 0).
Fire extinguisher with a pressurized chemical of no less than 8 ounce capacity by weight.

2) The current year's load tag must be validated by completely removing the month and day that you are removing the firewood. The validated tag must be highly visible at the back of the load, and displayed prior to moving the vehicle. Previous year's tags are not valid. One tag is required for every 1/2 cord of firewood, or any portion thereof.

3) Each household may obtain up to eight (8) cords of free personal-use firewood annually. Permit is for personal use only and cannot be sold, transferred or bartered.

4) Households interested in selling firewood may purchase personal-use charge permits for up to eight (8) cords of firewood annually

5) Permittee shall complete the Product Quantity Removal Record in ink prior to transporting products.

6) Woodcutting is prohibited in all posted timber sales, contract areas, developed campgrounds, old growth areas, research natural areas, riparian areas, wilderness areas and all other areas posted closed to woodcutting. Riparian areas are defined as follows for each National Forest (NF):

Deschutes NF - riparian areas are defined as land within 300 feet of water such as springs, streams, wet meadows, floodplains and overflow channels.

Crooked River National Grassland (CRNG) and Ochoco NF – Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCAs) are NOT open to woodcutting. These areas are displayed on each map, in light gray under the legend category of “Closed to Woodcutting – Riparian”.

7) Do not cut trees (standing and/or down) marked with paint, signs, wildlife tags, blazes or with any evidence of wildlife habitation such as nests or cavities.

8) Open and closed dates, species authorized for removal, and other restrictions may vary by map, see each cutting area map for specific information about firewood cutting.

9) Woodcutting is authorized for dead trees only, or as specified on woodcutting maps. Some areas do not allow the cutting of standing dead trees. Be familiar with the map of your cutting area.

10) Where cutting of standing trees is allowed, stump heights may not exceed 12 inches. Maximum length of wood allowed to be transported is 6 feet. Remove all wood down to 3 inches in diameter for less waste.

11) Protect all green trees and other vegetation during falling and removal activities. Live trees and other vegetation may not be cut to create access to firewood.

12) The only power equipment authorized for use are: chain saws, winches and hydraulic splitters, unless otherwise prohibited in specific cutting areas.

13) Woodcutting activity is permitted only within designated firewood area boundaries as specified on woodcutting map.

14) Cut and scatter limbs and tops so they lie no more than 12" from the ground. This reduces potential for wildfire. Remove all slash from roads, ditches, and trails.

15) Woodcutters must comply with all road closures, seasonal road closures, and transport firewood in vehicles less than 26,000 lbs GVW.

15) No tree felling within 100 feet of utility lines.

Know where you are and where you are cutting.

Watch for the following signs:

Entering



Firewood Cutting Area

Leaving



Firewood Cutting Area

Sensitive Forest Resource Area

Woodcutting is NOT Authorized Behind This sign



Timber Sale Area

NO Firewood Cutting Allowed



Entering Newberry National Volcanic Monument

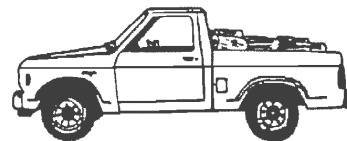
FOREST PRODUCT REMOVAL AND OHV/ATV USE IS PROHIBITED



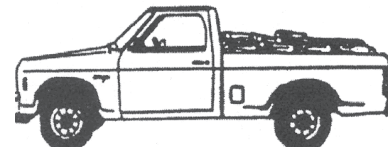
for the greatest good

Validate and Use Load Tags Correctly

- Measure your load of wood to determine how many tags are necessary.
- One cord = 4 feet by 4 feet by 8 feet, or 128 cubic feet.
- To validate your tags, completely remove the day and month tabs from each load tag needed.
- Securely attach all load tags to the back of your load in a highly visible location.
- Attach one tag for each 1/2 cord or portion there of. (See Rule #2 above)



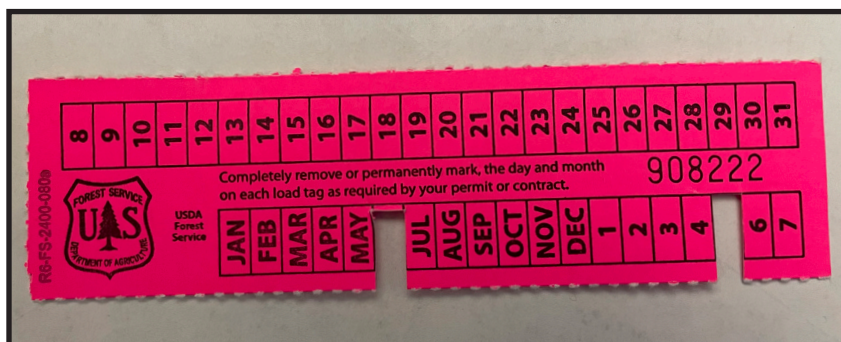
Short bed pickup truck
1/2 cord or less = 1 tag

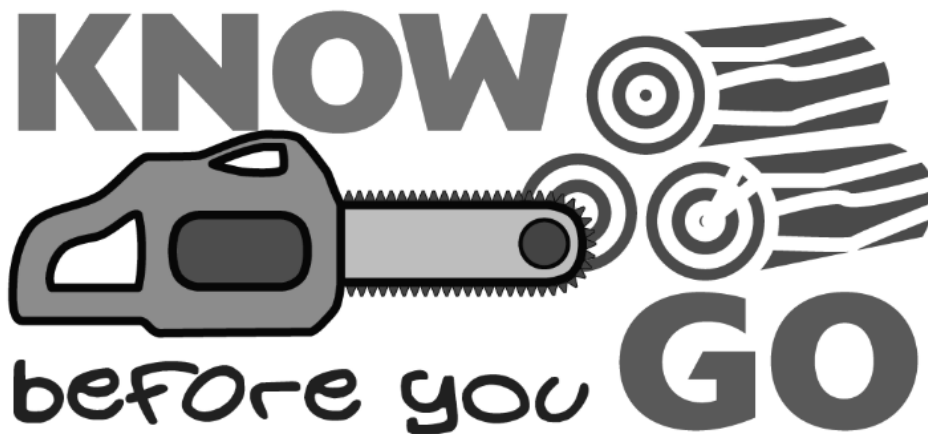


Full size pickup truck
1/2 cord or less = 1 tag



Full size pickup with rails
1 cord = 2 tags





Know the current Industrial Fire Precaution Level:

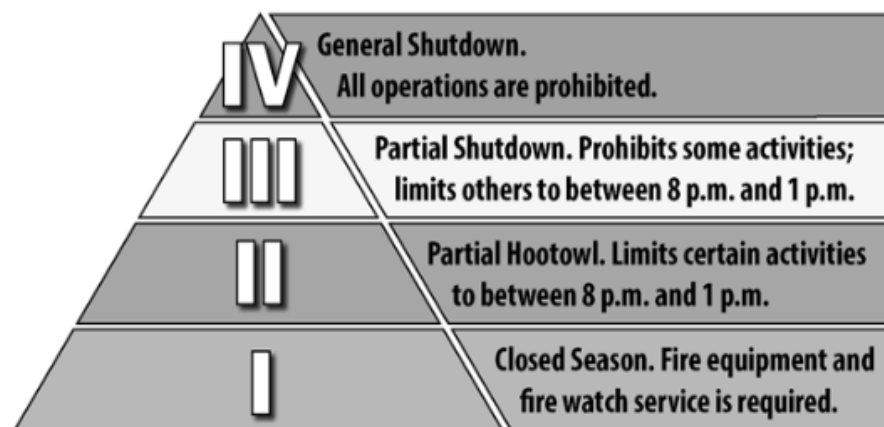
- Call the toll-free recorded message line at 1-800-523-4737.
- Call one of the local offices listed on the back of this synopsis.
- Check the Deschutes N.F. website at: <http://go.usa.gov/xE8MQ>

General Fire Information:

Visit the Central Oregon Interagency Dispatch Center website at: <https://go.usa.gov/xn7cz>.
Or <http://www.centraloregonfire.org/>

To Report a Wildfire:

Call 911 or the Central Oregon Interagency Dispatch Center (541) 316-7700.



Industrial Fire Precaution Levels

Prescribed burning is a forest restoration tool that is typically done in the spring and the fall. If you are out on the forest or grassland collecting firewood, keep up with these planned ignitions by visiting <https://www.centraloregonfire.org/prescribed-fire-smoke-plans/> or use the QR code shown here:



Fire Precaution Requirements

Required Equipment

The following equipment is required while using power equipment:

- Spark Arrester: Chainsaw exhaust system must be in good repair with a screen type spark arrester of 0.023" or less and qualified under USDA/USDI Federal Standards
- Shovel: Long handled round point with an 8" blade (size O) in possession of the operator.
- Fire Extinguisher: Pressurized chemical of not less than 8 ounce capacity by weight.

Industrial Fire Precaution Level (IFPL)**

Level I:

A Fire Watch is required to stay in the area for one hour after power equipment has been shut off to watch for fire starts.

Level II:

Shut down all power equipment by 1 pm. A Fire Watch is required to stay in the area for one hour after power equipment has been shut off to watch for fire starts.

Levels III and IV:

All woodcutting activity is PROHIBITED.

**For more information on Industrial Fire Precaution Level (IFPL) please visit the Deschutes National Forest website at: <https://go.usa.gov/xE8MQ>

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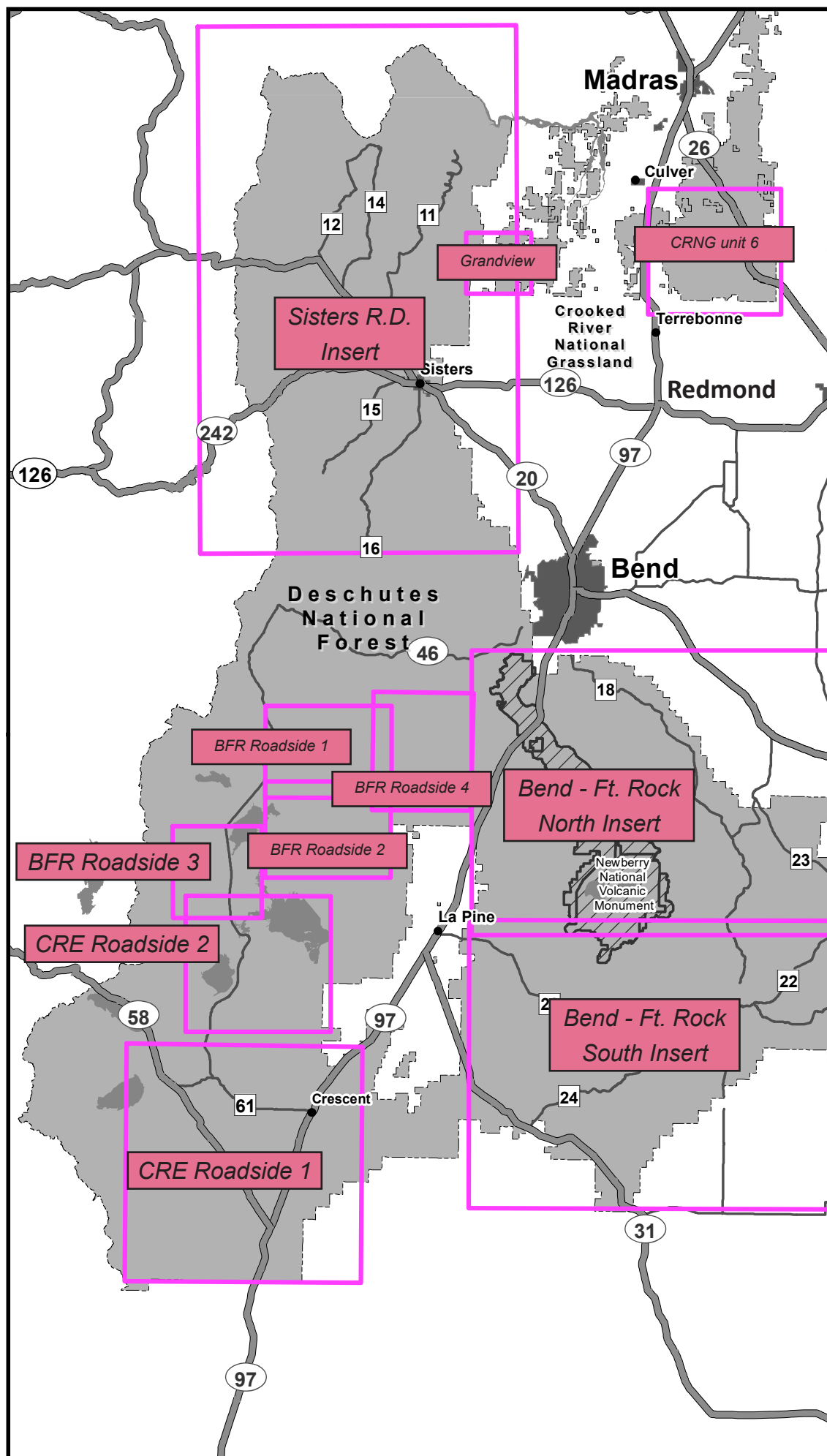
Crooked River National Grassland

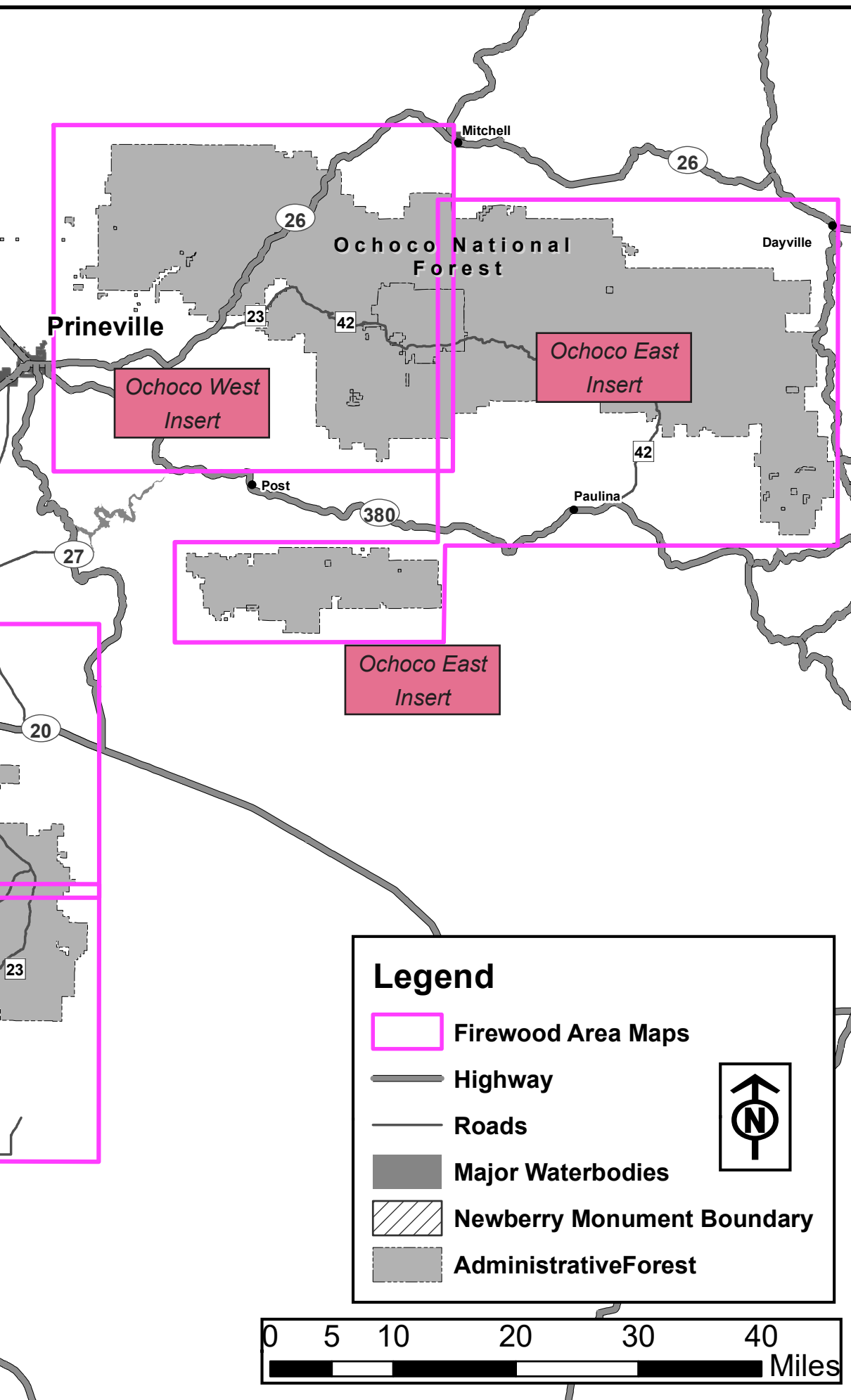
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Sisters RD See map insert

Ochoco NF East and West Maps See map insert

Bend-Ft. Rock North and South Maps See map insert





ADDITIONAL FIREWOOD CUTTING AREAS

may open after publication of the 2023 Synopsis. Contact a Ranger District office regarding the availability of new areas and to obtain a map of the new area.

The specific USDA Forest Service map noting the location of new areas is required to be in your possession when cutting or removing wood.

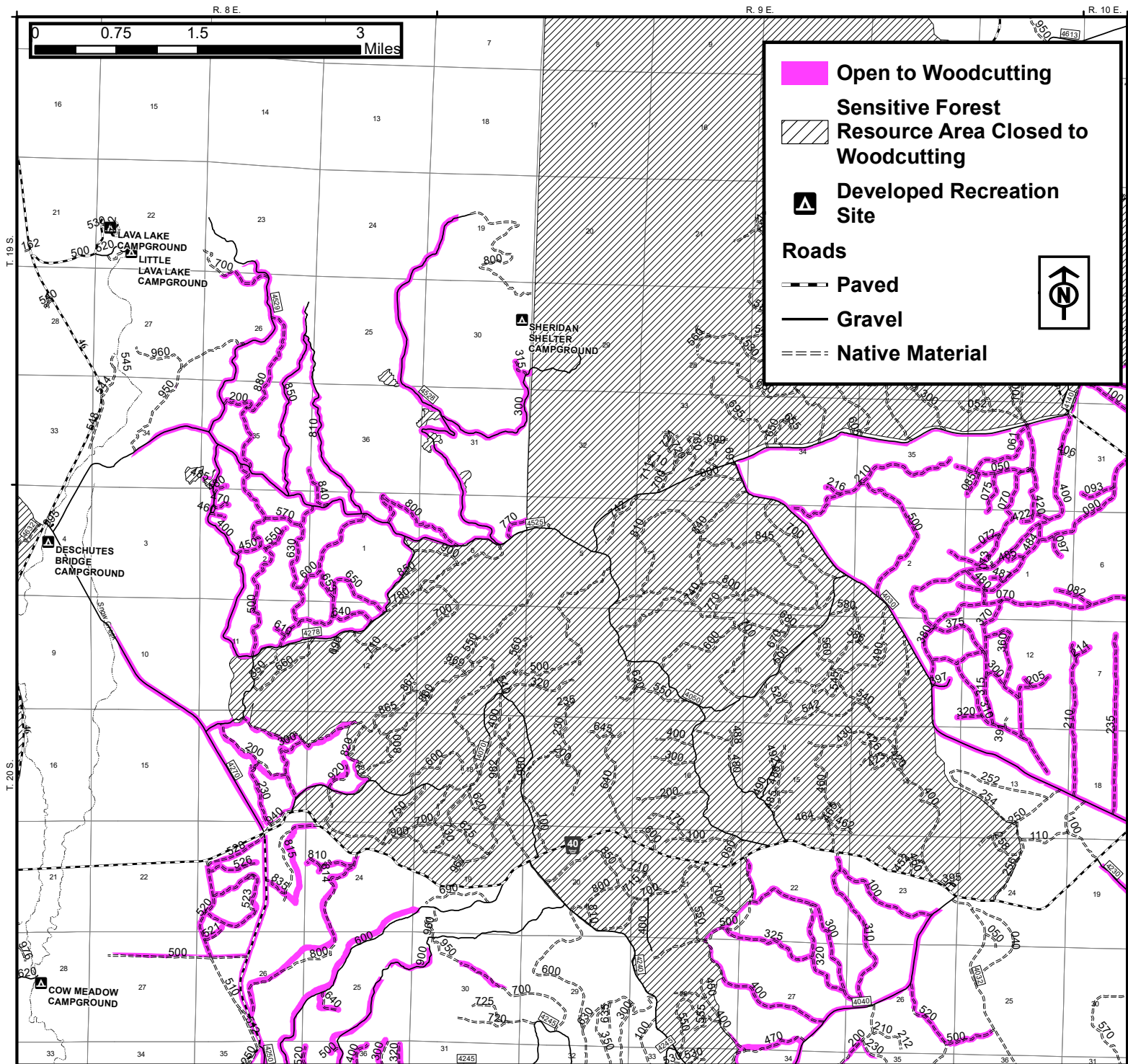
THE FIREWOOD CUTTING SEASON IS LIMITED TO THE DATES SPECIFIED ON MAPS

This seasonal restriction is in place to protect roads that are more likely to be saturated with water outside of the specified dates, to protect soils that could be damaged due to high soil moisture, and for wildlife preservation and resource protection. Central Oregon Firewood Cutting is limited, see cutting area map(s) for local restrictions and/or closures.

BFR ROADSIDE UNIT 1

Bend-Ft. Rock Ranger District, Deschutes National Forest

Opens: May 1 Closes: November 30



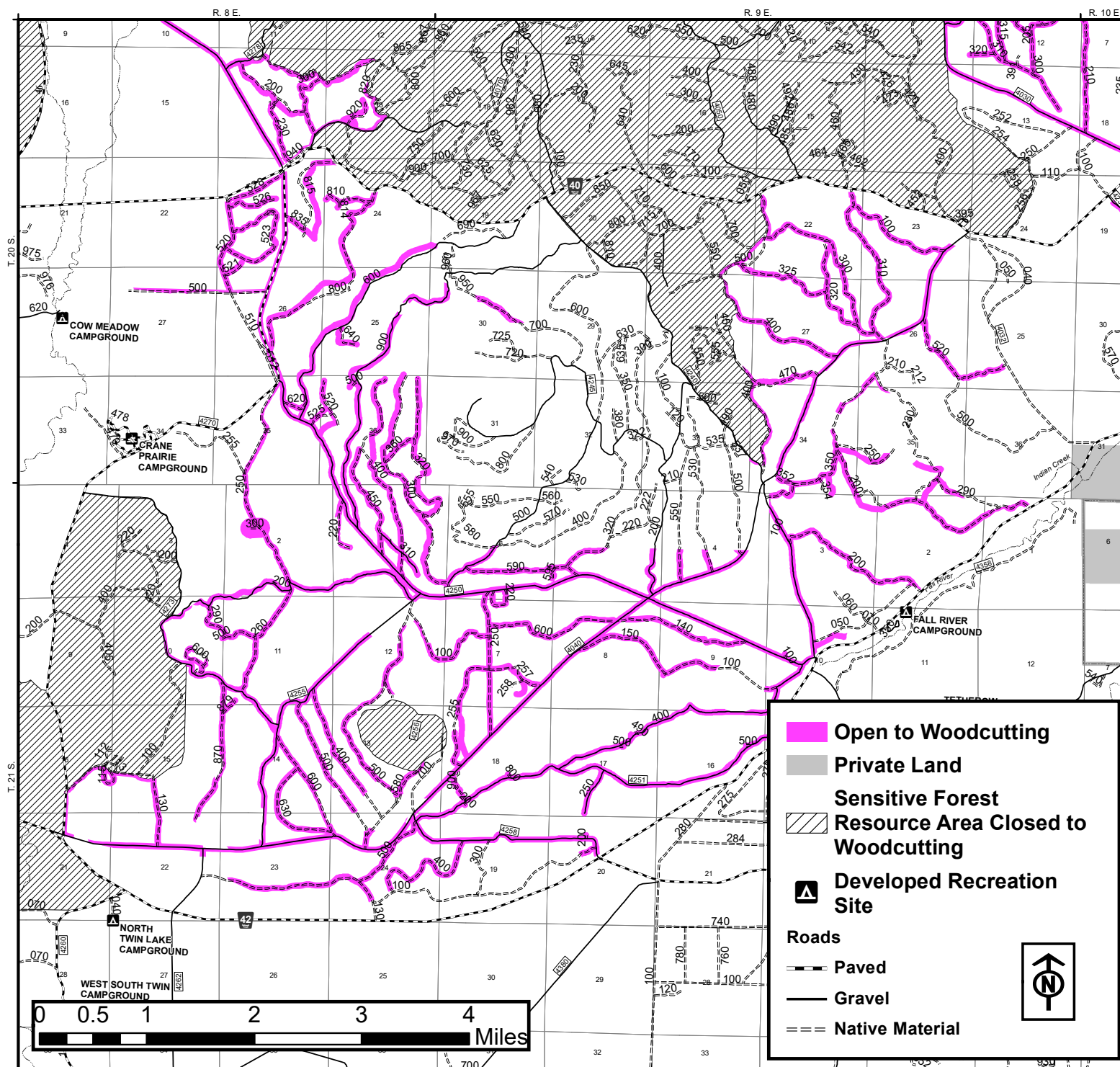
YOU CAN CUT AND REMOVE: All species of standing dead trees or down dead trees, less than 24" in diameter (75" circumference), measured 12 inches above the root collar, located within 150' of the road edge. Roads open to woodcutting are highlighted in pink on the map.

Special Regulations: Vehicles must stay on roads or road shoulders. (Road shoulder defined as within 20' of the road edge). Off road travel is not allowed. Motorized travel for the purpose of firewood harvest must comply with restrictions found on Forest Service Motor Vehicle Use Maps. No winching of material is allowed. Do not cut, remove, or disturb material that has been piled for burning. All slash must be kept clear of roads, ditches and trails. No felling within 150 feet of Roads 40 and 45.

Directions: From Bend, travel south on US-97 for 14 miles. Take exit 153 for South Century Drive toward Sunriver. Turn right and continue for 1.5 Miles. At the traffic circle, take the 2nd exit and stay on South Century Drive. Continue on South Century Drive for 8.8 miles. Turn left on Forest Road 4525 to access the general cutting area.

BFR ROADSIDE UNIT 2 Bend-Ft. Rock Ranger District, Deschutes National Forest

Opens: May 1 Closes: November 30



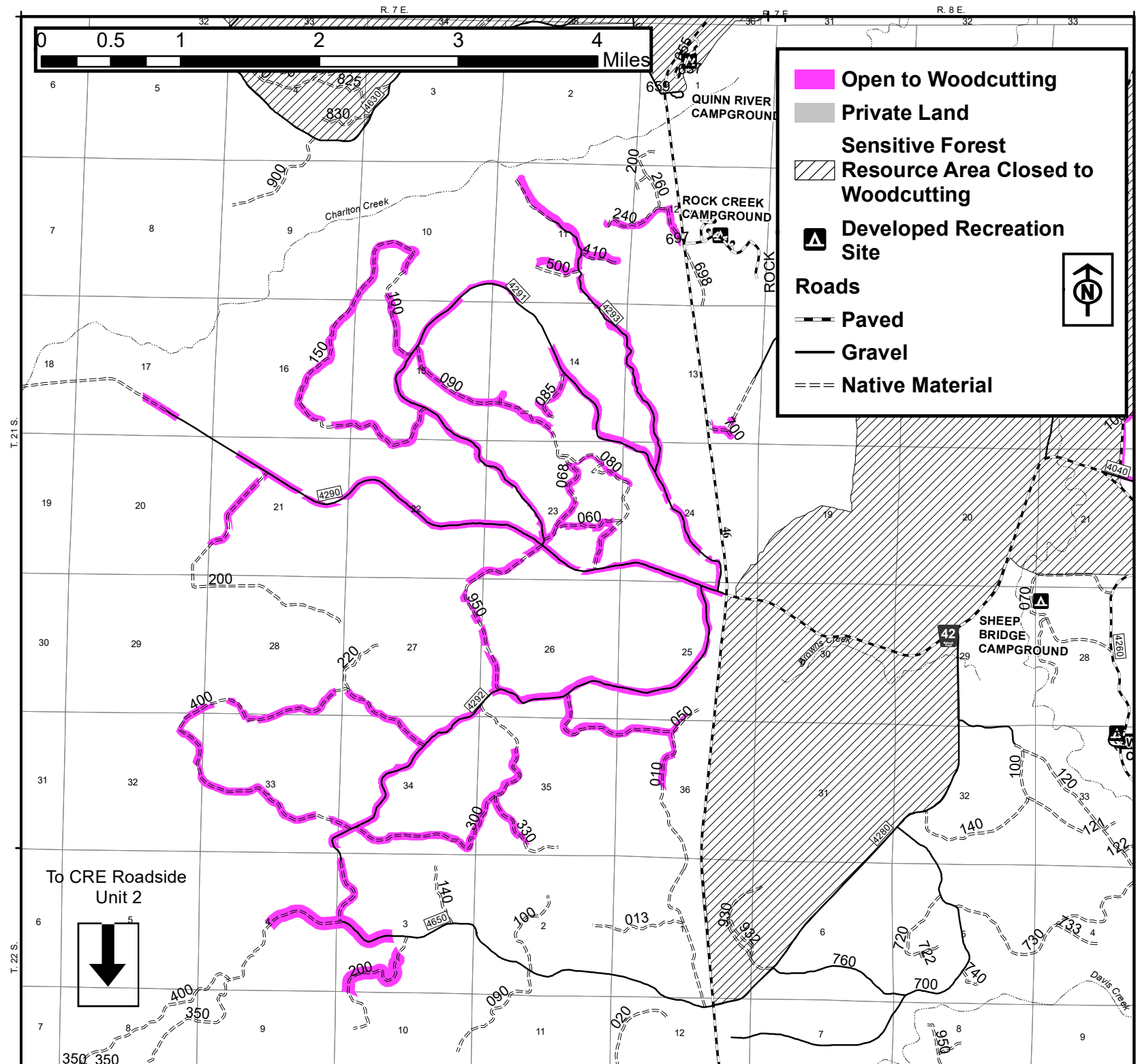
YOU CAN CUT AND REMOVE: All species of standing dead trees or down dead trees, less than 24" in diameter (75" circumference), measured 12 inches above the root collar, located within 150' of the road edge. Roads open to woodcutting are highlighted in pink on the map.

Special Regulations: Vehicles must stay on roads or road shoulders. (Road shoulder defined as within 20' of the road edge). Off road travel is not allowed. Motorized travel for the purpose of firewood harvest must comply with restrictions found on Forest Service Motor Vehicle Use Maps. No winching of material is allowed. Do not cut, remove, or disturb material that has been piled for burning. All slash must be kept clear of roads, ditches and trails. No felling within 150 feet of Roads 40 and 42.

Directions: From Bend, OR: Travel 17.3 miles south on Hwy 97, then 12.2 miles southwest on County Road 42 to arrive in the general area.

BFR ROADSIDE UNIT 3 Bend-Ft.Rock Ranger District, Deschutes National Forest

Opens: May 1 Closes: November 30



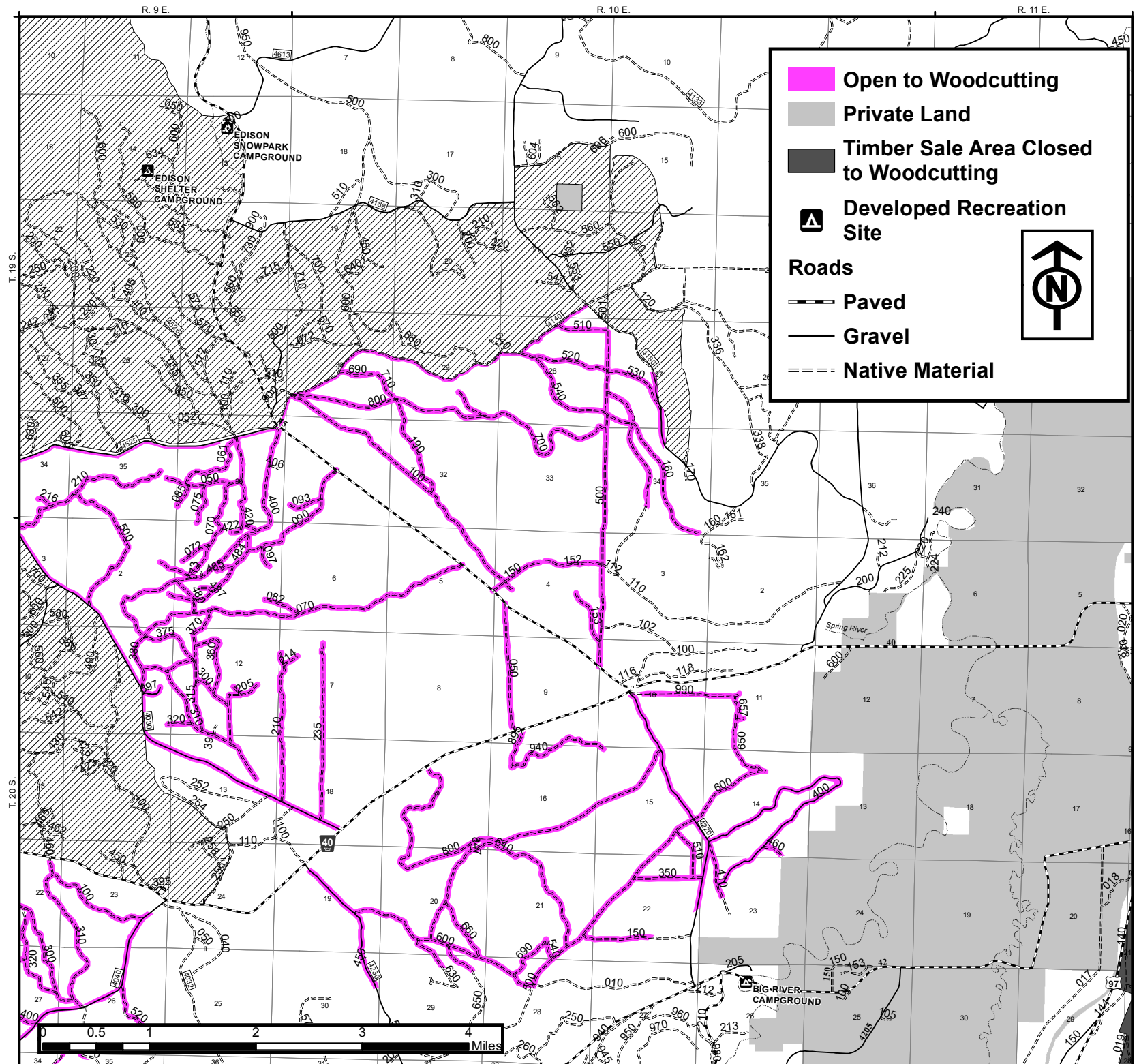
YOU CAN CUT AND REMOVE: All species of standing dead trees or down dead trees, less than 24" in diameter (75" circumference), measured 12 inches above the root collar, located within 150' of the road edge. Roads open to woodcutting are highlighted in pink on the map.

Special Regulations: Vehicles must stay on roads or road shoulders. (Road shoulder defined as within 20' of the road edge). Off road travel is not allowed. Motorized travel for the purpose of firewood harvest must comply with restrictions found on Forest Service Motor Vehicle Use Maps. No winching of material is allowed. Do not cut, remove, or disturb material that has been piled for burning. All slash must be kept clear of roads, ditches and trails. No felling within 150 feet of Road 46.

Directions: From Bend, OR: Travel about 50 miles southwest on Cascade Lakes Hwy (Road 46) to arrive in the general area.

BFR ROADSIDE UNIT 4 Bend-Ft.Rock Ranger District, Deschutes National Forest

Opens: May 1 Closes: November 30



YOU CAN CUT AND REMOVE: All species of standing dead trees or down dead trees, less than 24" in diameter (75" circumference), measured 12 inches above the root collar, located within 150' of the road edge. Roads open to woodcutting are highlighted in pink on the map.

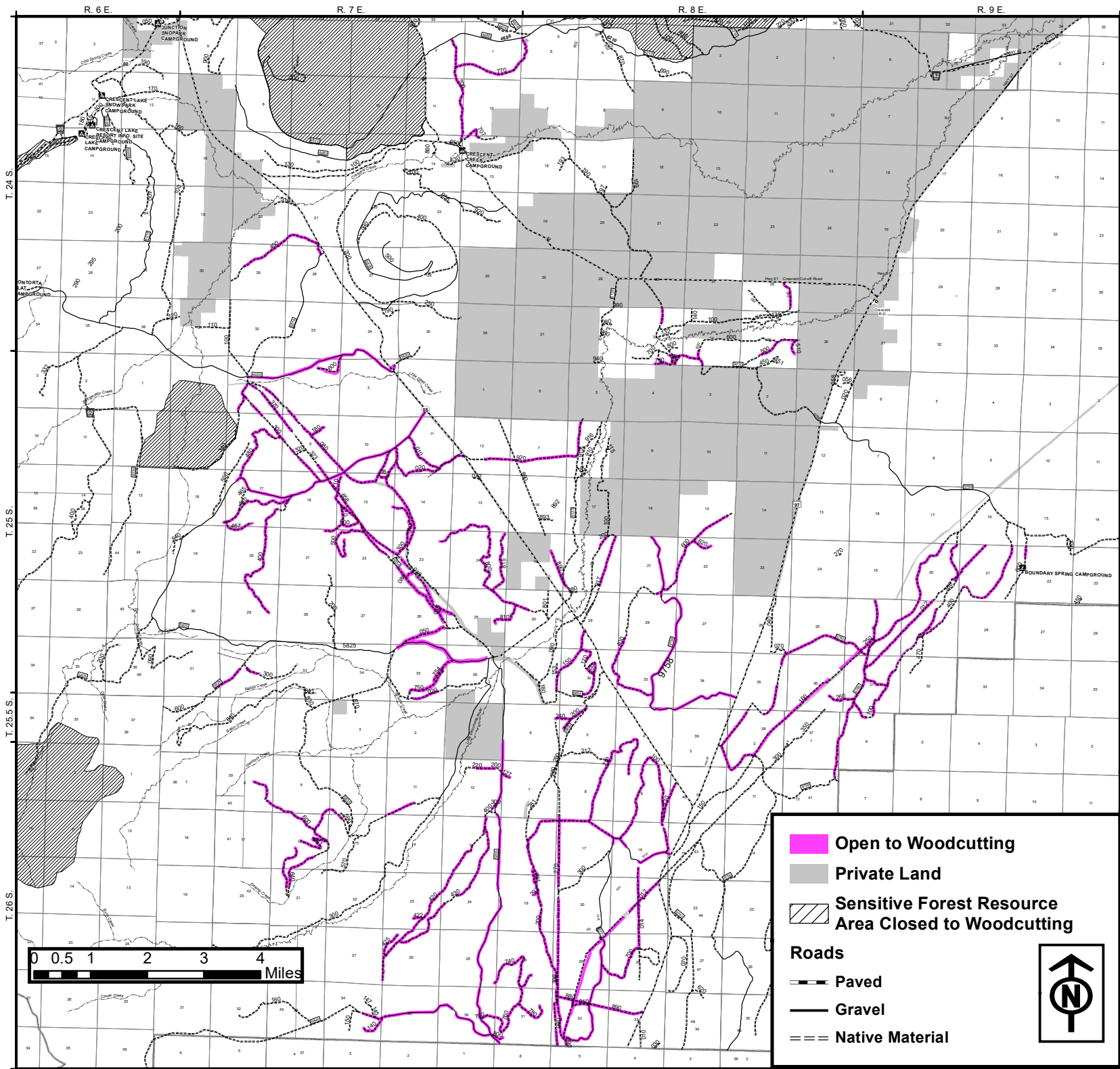
Special Regulations: Vehicles must stay on roads or road shoulders. (Road shoulder defined as within 20' of the road edge). Off road travel is not allowed. Motorized travel for the purpose of firewood harvest must comply with restrictions found on Forest Service Motor Vehicle Use Maps. No winching of material is allowed. Do not cut, remove, or disturb material that has been piled for burning. All slash must be kept clear of roads, ditches and trails. No felling within 150 feet of Road 46.

Directions: From Sunriver, OR travel approximately 5 miles west on Spring River Road to 40/45 Road junction. The cutting area is located to the south.

CRE ROADSIDE UNIT 1

Crescent R.D., Deschutes National Forest

Opens: May 1 Closes: November 30



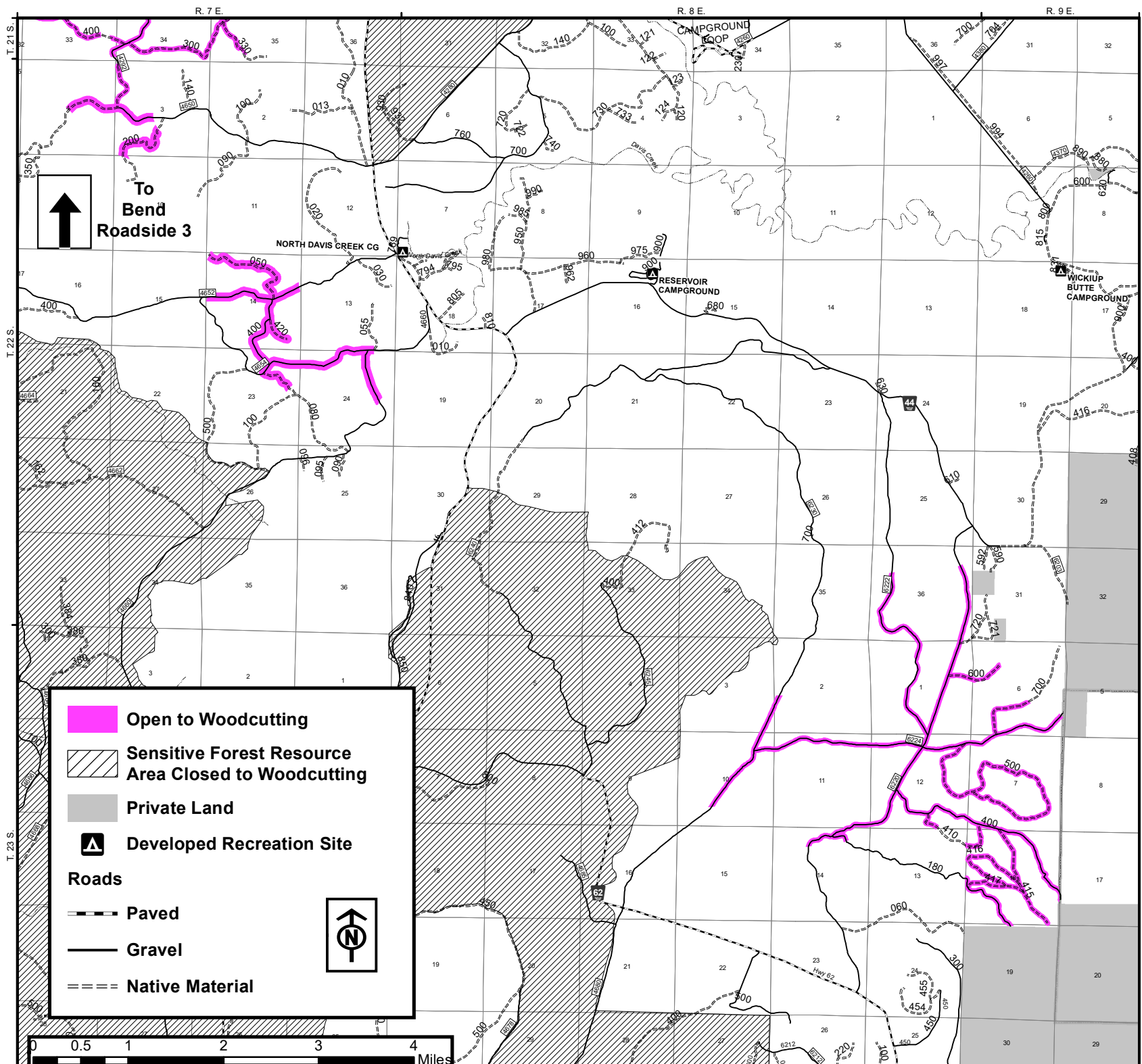
YOU CAN CUT AND REMOVE: All species of standing dead trees or down dead trees, less than 24" in diameter (75" circumference), measured 12 inches above the root collar, located within 150' of the road edge. Roads open to woodcutting are highlighted in pink on the map.

Special Regulations: Vehicles must stay on roads or road shoulders. (Road shoulder defined as within 20' of the road edge). Off road travel is not allowed. Motorized travel for the purpose of firewood harvest must comply with restrictions found on Forest Service Motor Vehicle Use Maps. No winching of material is allowed. Do not cut, remove, or disturb material that has been piled for burning. All slash must be kept clear of roads, ditches and trails.

Directions: To access the CRE Roadside Unit 1, proceed from Crescent, Oregon south on Hwy 97 for 7.6 miles to Road 9758, head west on 9758 to the general area; or proceed from Crescent, Oregon south on Hwy 97 for 9.4 miles to Hwy 58, head north-west on Hwy 58 for 4.4 miles to the general area.

CRE ROADSIDE UNIT 2 Crescent R.D., Deschutes National Forest

Opens: May 1 Closes: November 30



YOU CAN CUT AND REMOVE: All species of standing dead trees or down dead trees, less than 24" in diameter (75" circumference), measured 12 inches above the root collar, located within 150' of the road edge. Roads open to woodcutting are highlighted in pink on the map.

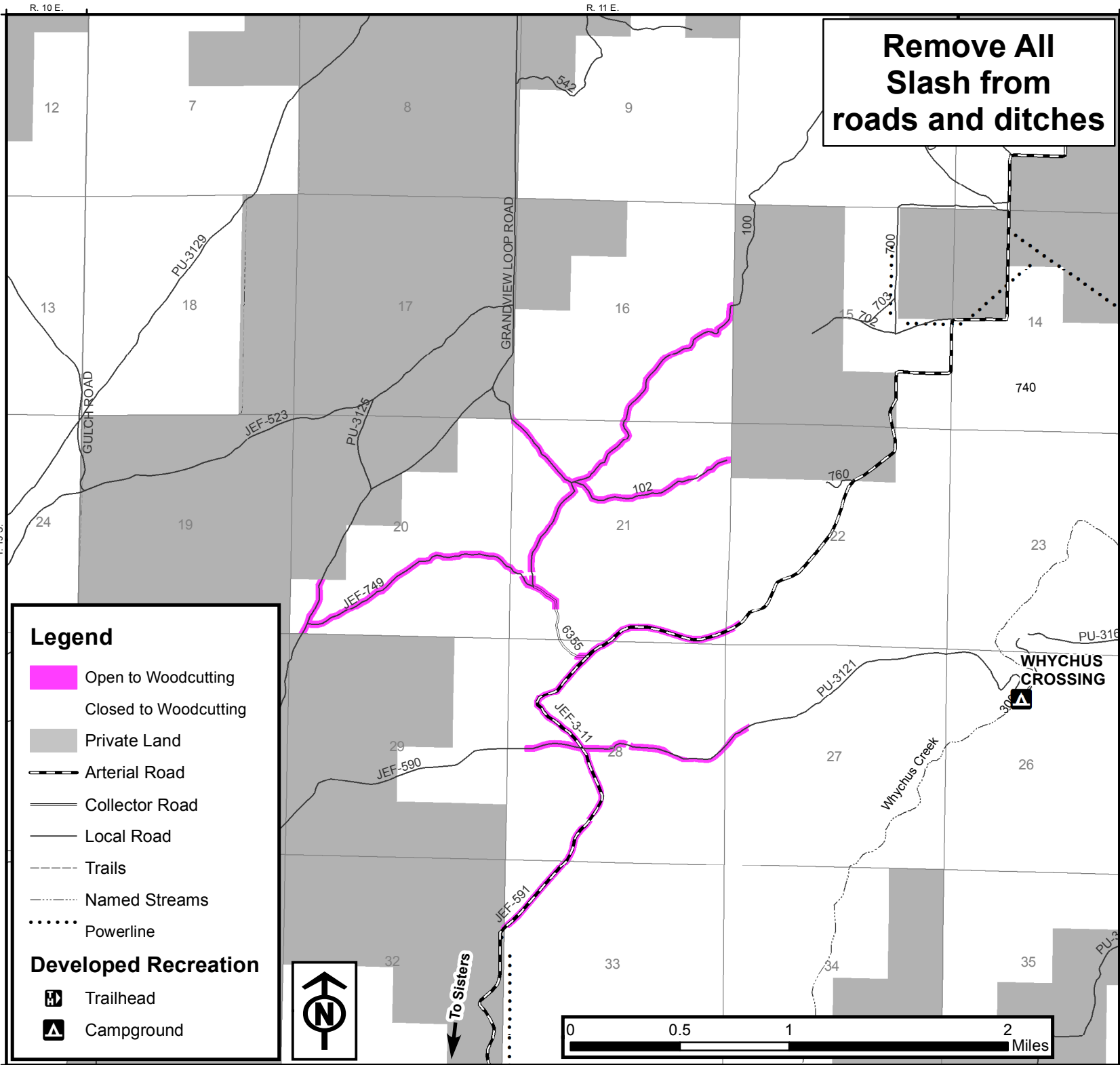
Special Regulations: Vehicles must stay on roads or road shoulders. (Road shoulder defined as within 20' of the road edge). Off road travel is not allowed. Motorized travel for the purpose of firewood harvest must comply with restrictions found on Forest Service Motor Vehicle Use Maps. No winching of material is allowed. Do not cut, remove, or disturb material that has been piled for burning. All slash must be kept clear of roads, ditches and trails.

Directions: To access the CRE Roadside Unit 2, proceed from Crescent, Oregon west on County Road 61 (crescent cutoff road) for 8.8 miles to County Road 46 (Cascade Lakes Hwy), and proceed north on County Road 46 for 14.2 miles to the general area.

Grandview

Crooked River National Grasslands

Opens: May 1 Closes: November 30



YOU CAN CUT AND REMOVE: All species of standing dead trees or down dead trees within 75' of the road edge. Be mindful of other traffic when felling trees next to the road. Roads open to woodcutting are highlighted in pink on the map.

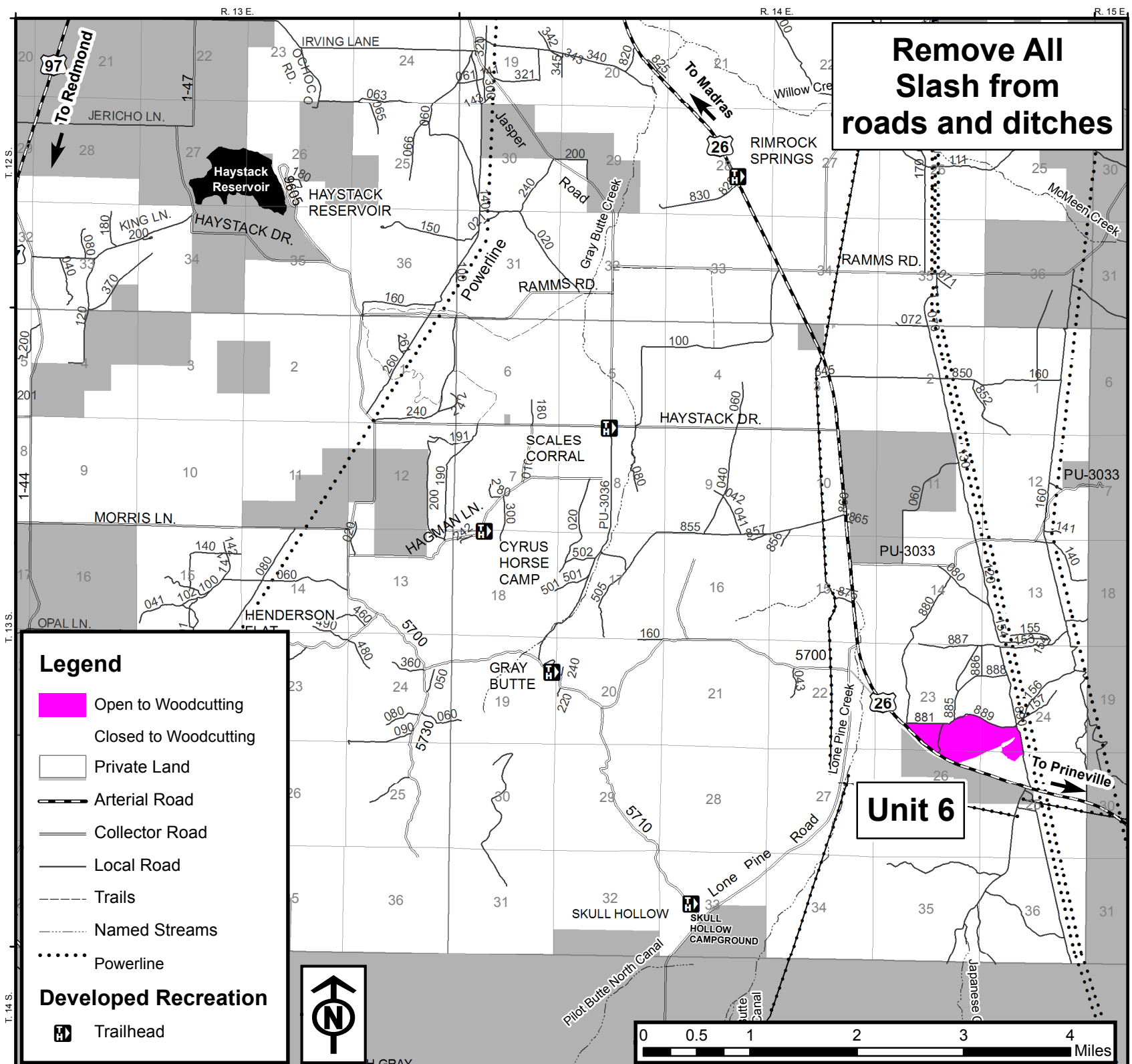
Special Regulations: Road closure dates differ between the Ochoco NF and the Crooked River NG, please be aware of the closure dates prior to woodcutting. Grandview unit is open May 1st to November 30th (MA-G2 Metolius Deer Winter Range/MVUM). Vehicles must stay on roads and road shoulders. (Road shoulder defined as within 20' of road edge). Off road travel is not allowed. Motorized travel for the purpose of firewood harvest must comply with restrictions found on Forest Service Motor Vehicle Use Maps. Do not cut, remove, or disturb material that has been piled for burning. All slash must be kept clear of roads, ditches and trails. Woodcutting is not permitted in Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas.

Directions: To access the CRE Roadside Unit 1, proceed from Crescent, Oregon south on Hwy 97 for 7.6 miles to Road 9758, head west on 9758 to the general area; or proceed from Crescent, Oregon south on Hwy 97 for 9.4 miles to Hwy 58, head north-west on Hwy 58 for 4.4 miles to the general area.

CRNG Unit 6

Crooked River National Grasslands

Opens: May 1 Closes: November 30



YOU CAN CUT AND REMOVE: Western juniper already felled and laying on the ground. No live juniper trees can be cut for firewood removal. Roads open to woodcutting are highlighted in pink on the map.

Special Regulations: Road closure dates differ between the Ochoco NF and the Crooked River NG, please be aware of the closure dates prior to woodcutting. Unit 6 opens May 1st and closes September 27th. Vehicles must stay on roads and road shoulders. (Road shoulder defined as within 20' of road edge). Off road travel is not allowed. Motorized travel for the purpose of firewood harvest must comply with restrictions found on Forest Service Motor Vehicle Use Maps. Do not cut, remove, or disturb material that has been piled for burning. All slash must be kept clear of roads, ditches and trails. Woodcutting is not permitted in Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas.

Directions: Located approximately 11 miles NW of Prineville along the north side of Highway 26. Located approximately 16 miles SE of Madras along the north side of Highway 26.

Heating Your Home With Wood

ROG 16-111 2/2020

Efficiently heat your home

These days, more people are heating their homes with wood. This information will help you estimate heating costs and show you how to get the most heat from your wood.

Why wood?

Wood heat is often not the cheapest heat source and it requires more work. It is less convenient than heating with fuels fed automatically. Wood is dirty and requires more planning to use. Wood burning systems require more maintenance. However, if the cost of wood is low enough, you will save money over other methods. Then, too, you may also enjoy the warm fire and the feeling of self-sufficiency brought on by providing the source of your warmth. For those who enjoy the work, cutting, splitting and stacking can be a pleasant form of exercise.

Cost comparisons between different woods and between wood and other fuels can easily be done using the steps in this guide. These steps assume you purchase your firewood and do not include installation costs or costs of improving the efficiency of an existing heating system.

Comparing costs of heat

To compare heating costs, you must convert costs of different fuels to cost per unit/heat. Cords of wood, gallons of oil, kilowatt hours of electricity, therms of natural gas and cubic feet of liquid propane gas must be converted to common heat content unit for comparison.

A British Thermal Unit, or BTU, is the amount of heat energy needed to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree F. This is the standard measurement used to calculate the amount of energy that a fuel, such as wood, has, as well as the amount of output of any heat generating device.

The kilowatt hour and the thermal are precise quantities of energy. The volume of

heat in a cord of wood can vary considerably and the potential heat in a cubic foot of wood is different for different species.

The heating value of wood, and the type of stove used, makes wood heating calculations less precise than other fuel sources.

Why wood heat value varies

The ratio between the chemical components of wood (lignin, cellulose and extractives) makes wood heat values vary by as much as 20 percent. Wood cell walls, made of lignin and cellulose, have a heating potential of about 8,500 BTU per pound, depending on the species. Extractives (resin and oils that give wood color, decay resistance and odor) have a heat content similar to that of lignin. Bark has a higher heat value than most wood.

In addition to the ratios of chemical and wood components, the dry weight per wood volume (wood density) is even more important.

California fuel woods weigh from 22 to 50 pounds per cubic foot. California law requires that firewood be sold by the stacked cord, well stowed and packed. A cord is a volume of 128 cubic feet in a stack 4 feet wide by 8 feet long by 4 feet high (California Administrative Code Title 4, Ch. 8 (2) 1, Sec.2892).



Forest Service
Pacific Southwest Region
"Caring for the land and serving people"



Heating Your Home With Wood: (Page 2)

ROG 16-111; 2/2020

Approximate Heat Content Million/BTU	
Alder	15.7
Almond	32.9
Apple	27.5
Apricot	28.3
Avocado	20.7
CEDAR:	
Incense	16.0
Port Orford	17.6
Cherry	27.0
Chinkapin	18.9
Citrus	33.8
Cottonwood	14.0
Cypress, Monterey	19.3
Douglas-fir	21.5
Elm	20.7
EUCALYPTUS:	
Blue gum	28.0
Lemon scented gum	30.6
Mountain gum	24.3
Red gum	30.6
Rose gum	27.5
Fig	23.3
FIR:	
Grand	15.2
Red	16.1
White	15.7
LAUREL:	
Bay	23.3
California	23.3
Myrtle (Oregon)	23.3
Pepperwood	23.3
Madrone	24.8
Mahogany, mountain	39.8
Manzanita	32.0
Maple	19.6
OAK:	
Black	22.6
Blue	38.2
Canyon live	31.7
Coast live	28.5
Tanoak	26.1

White	28.2
Olive	37.3
Peach	32.5
Pear	32.0
PINE:	
Knobcone	20.5
Grey/ Bull	17.2
Lodgepole	17.3
Monterey	22.0
Ponderosa	18.3
Sugar	16.2
Plum	25.6
Redwood	18.5
WALNUT:	
English	22.5
Black	23.5
*Wood specific gravity and heat value are both necessary for calculation of fuel value. Both have been determined for most woods but data were estimated for a few uncommon species, based on local laboratory experiences.	

Which Wood Is The Better Buy?

When different woods are available, a value comparison can be made using appropriate figures from the table. Follow these steps to find out which of your choices is the better buy:

- 1) Obtain from the table the heat value per cord of wood for each of the woods you want to compare.
- 2) Divide the cost you pay for a cord of wood by the heat value per cord. The answer is the cost of a million BTUs of heat for that species.
- 3) Compare the costs for the species. The cheapest cost per million BTUs is the best buy.

Example (not actual price): If black oak at \$130/cord and incense cedar at \$120/cord are both available and assuming both cords are dry, which is the better buy? To get the cost per million BTUs, divide the cost per cord of each wood by its heat per cord from the table.

- **Black Oak:** \$130/cord divided by 22.6 million BTUs/cord equals \$5.75/million BTUs.
- **Incense Cedar:** \$120/cord divided by 16.0 million BTUs/cord equals \$7.50/million BTUs.

Digital/Electronic Versions of the Firewood Synopsis and Maps

To download PDF versions of the Firewood synopsis and map inserts, please visit the Forest Service website at: <https://go.usa.gov/xtwef>

Have an Apple (IOS) or Android device?

Try the mobile PDF Maps app available from Avenza to use geospatial information to find your exact location on firewood maps. The PDF Maps app can read thousands of professionally made maps available through the Avenza map store. Spatially referenced PDFs allow you to view your location, record GPS movements, save locations and find specific places.

For more information, please visit Avenza's website at <http://www.avenza.com/pdf-maps>

To download available maps, please visit Avenza's website at <http://www.pdf-maps.com/get-maps>

Use the PDF Maps App to search for the primary location of the firewood cutting area you are interested in. For example, you can enter "Deschutes National Forest", or "Ochoco National Forest" or "Crooked River National Grassland". Once the primary location is found, look for the name of the firewood cutting area you want to download under the heading of the primary location.

DISCLAIMER: Digital/Electronic maps on the Avenza and Forest Service websites are provided for your convenience only; they do not replace the paper maps that accompany your Firewood Synopsis. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of your firewood cutting permit, it is required for you to have the firewood permit and firewood synopsis in your possession while cutting or removing firewood.

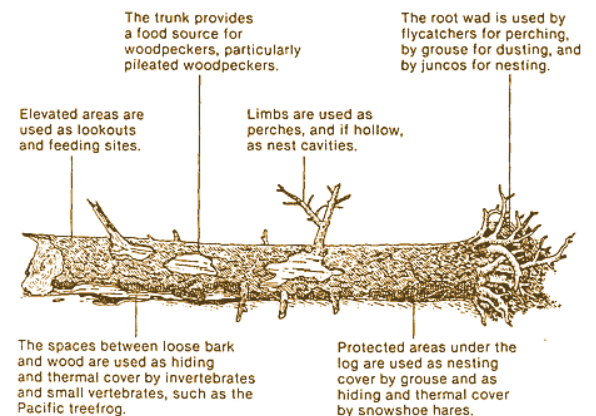
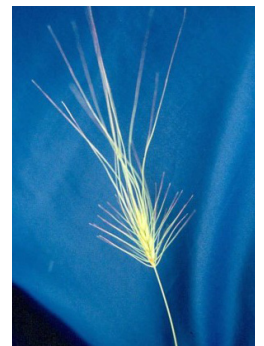
Noxious Weeds

Noxious weeds devour 4,600 acres of public land doing millions of dollars worth of damage in the west each year. Also known as exotics and invasive plants, noxious weeds: REDUCE forage diversity and quality for wildlife and livestock REDUCE nesting for animals CHOKe OUT native plant life and CAN INCREASE wildfire frequency. YOU Can Help By... Washing your vehicle prior to entering Public Lands - especially the tires, undercarriage, muffler, etc to remove any noxious weed seeds that you may have picked up along roadways. Properly disposing of garden waste. (No dumping on Public Lands!). Be aware and don't transport loose soil and plant parts. Toadflax and Spotted Knapweed are just two of many noxious weeds threatening healthy plant communities in Central Oregon. For an extensive weed list and additional information go to the Oregon Noxious Weed Profiles site at: <https://go.usa.gov/xdgWD>

With the help of many volunteers, public land managers organize weed pulls, clip seed heads, put biocontrol agents (natural insect enemies) onto weed populations, arrange for herbicide spraying on certain sites, and participate in local weed boards and partnerships.

Contact the Invasive Plant Program Manager for the Deschutes National Forest, Ochoco National Forest and the Crooked River National Grassland for more information at 541-416-6588

Medusahead is an invasive annual grass that is difficult to contain and easily dispersed through vehicle travel and other ground-disturbing activity. Identifying and avoiding medusahead can help prevent its spread.



Wildlife and Snags

Dead and dying trees provide food and shelter for many wild animals. As a tree dies, each stage of decomposition plays a vital role in the feeding, breeding, or housing of wildlife. Before taking a standing dead tree for firewood, please examine the tree for wildlife use, and if there is significant use, please consider leaving it for wildlife.

Woodcutting Permits and more information are available at the following locations:

Crescent Ranger District
136471 Hwy 97 North
Crescent, OR 97733
(541) 433-3200

Redmond Air Center
1740 SE Ochoco Way,
Redmond, OR 97756
(541) 504-7200

Sisters Ranger District
US-20 & S Pine St
Sisters, OR 97759
(541) 549-7700

Bend/Fort Rock Ranger District
Deschutes NF Supervisor's Office
63095 Deschutes Market Rd.
Bend, OR 97701
(541) 383-5300

Ochoco National Forest
Lookout Mt. Ranger District
Paulina Ranger District
3160 NE 3rd St.
Prineville, OR 97754
(541) 416-6500

Crooked River National Grassland
274 SW 4th St
Madras, OR 97741
541-416-6640

For a list of vendors who also sell firewood permits, please visit the Forest Service website at:

https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd1016272.pdf