



**Total acres of Prescribed Fires Planned  
for Southwest Idaho – 33,955 Acres**

*Spring 2017 – 21,738 Acres*

*Fall 2017 – 12,217 Acres*

**Total Acres of National Fire Plan Mechanical Treatment  
Planned for Southwest Idaho for 2017 – 10,602 Acres**

# Prescribed Fire in Southwest Idaho

*Spring and Fall  
Burning, 2017*

**Idaho Department of Lands**

Southwest Idaho Forest  
Protective District



**Bureau of Land Management**

Boise District



**USDA Forest Service**

Boise National Forest  
Payette National Forest



**Boise National Forest  
Prescribed Fire Hotline  
208-373-4208**

**Southwest Idaho  
Prescribed Fire Website  
[www.rxfire.com](http://www.rxfire.com)**

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# Introduction

## Prescribed Fires

### Focusing on the Health and Resiliency of the Forest

**P**ublic land managers use prescribed fire and mechanical clearing to reduce large wildfire severity, improve wildlife habitat, affect insect and disease infestation, and achieve other natural resource objectives.

Substantial progress has been made, particularly in urban interface areas, and the number of acres treated annually is steady. However, inherent challenges can prevent land managers from igniting prescribed fires on as many acres each year as they believe are necessary. These challenges include weather, the time required to complete prescribed fire plans, and the impacts of prescribed fires on air quality.

Reducing hazardous fuels through prescribed fire and other tools is one of the key components of the National Fire Plan. Additionally, the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy looks at a three pronged approach to reducing fires, with a focus on resilient landscapes, fire adapted communities, and effective fire response. The Strategy highlights that “addressing wildfire is not simply a fire management, fire operations, or wildland-urban interface problem — it is a larger, more complex land management and societal issue.”

The Strategy sets the vision for the next century to: “Safely and effectively extinguish fire when needed; use fire where allowable; manage our natural resources; and as a Nation, [learn to] live with wildland fire.” A key to this



**Prescribed fire is used to reduce vegetation (fuels) and eliminate brush piles after thinning activities.**

strategy is to reduce fuel concentrations and threats of uncharacteristic wildfires, especially in the wildland urban interface.

Prescribed fires on federal lands must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), which requires extensive analysis of the environmental, economic, and social impacts of projects with public participation. The Farm Bill and Healthy Forest Restoration Act provides an expedited process

using collaboration and integration with such things as county hazard mitigation plans, state fuels committee priorities, and direct work with local communities.

Fuel reduction management is a long-term proposition, but through annual programs combining federal, state and private land, and the people responsible or affected, the journey to return much of our forests to a historic condition and reduce the threat to life and property will begin to occur.

# Introduction

## Fire Ecology: Burning on our Terms

**S**ince the beginning of time, fires have burned in forests and rangelands, playing a vital ecological role in keeping the land healthy. Fire reduces dead vegetation, replenishes nutrients in the soil, stimulates new growth, and maintains biological diversity. As civilization moved deeper into the forest and range, fire came to be seen as an enemy that destroyed lives, property, and natural resources. We began a campaign to exclude fire from our environment, and were mostly successful for many decades.

Over time, it became apparent that our success had many unforeseen consequences. Without fire, our forests became overcrowded and vulnerable to attacks by insects and disease. Heavy buildups of dead vegetation accumulated. Our forests and rangelands were invaded by plants, bushes, and trees not adapted to fire. These ecological changes put our forests and rangelands at risk, paradoxically, for the very conditions we sought to exclude unusually large, severe wildland fires.

Today, we know that fire is essential to the health of our forests and rangelands. Since conditions in many areas are conducive to large, severe wildland fires, and because so many people now live in or near forests and rangelands, we need fires to burn in a more controlled way than is usually possible when they are caused by naturally occurring events such as lightning strikes. In order to restore fire to its natural role in forests and rangeland, we ignite prescribed fires in the spring and fall when weather conditions allow for slow, lower intensity burning.

Forests and rangeland need fire, and they will burn. By igniting prescribed fires, we can maximize the chance that they will burn on our terms with acceptable effects.

Or, we can wait until they burn on their own terms, with less control over the effects. The choice is ours.



**Prescribed fire is one the most practical ways to reduce dangerous accumulations of combustible forest fuels.**

“In order to restore fire to its natural role in forests and rangeland, we ignite prescribed fires in the spring and fall when weather conditions allow for slow, lower intensity burning.”

## Introduction

# Prescribed Fire and Air Quality

**W**hile prescribed fires have proven to be very successful in creating the conditions necessary for healthy forests and rangelands, there is a troublesome side effect of smoke.

To minimize the impacts of smoke, land managers work closely with the National Weather Service, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in both planning and implementing prescribed fires.

To ensure that air quality meets federal and state standards and to lessen impacts from smoke while prescribed fires are being conducted, federal and state public land managers and regulatory agencies in Idaho and Montana have formed a partnership, known as the “Montana/Idaho State Airshed Group.” Before prescribed fires are ignited, public land managers in Idaho and Montana submit their plans to the Montana/Idaho State Airshed Group Monitoring Unit, based in Missoula, Montana. The monitoring unit reviews existing air quality levels along with weather conditions to determine which prescribed fires can be ignited and which, if any, must be delayed to ensure that air quality meets federal and state standards. If air quality approaches unhealthy levels, public land managers delay igniting prescribed fires. For more information about the Montana/Idaho State Airshed Group, visit their web site at [www.smokemu.org](http://www.smokemu.org).

Restrictions on prescribed burning are imposed when the 24-hour average air quality measurements exceed or are likely to exceed the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for PM 2.5 micrometers established under the Clean Air Act and revisions. As part of statewide emergency practices, DEQ can restrict open burning, including prescribed fire when



PM levels are reached and likely to persist. The emergency practices are designed to protect the health and safety of the public, especially sensitive people that are likely to be affected by higher concentrations of PM.

To ensure smoke dispersion during prescribed fires, land managers monitor atmospheric conditions closely before prescribed fires are ignited. Factors evaluated include air movement, wind direction and speed, atmospheric stability, and long-range weather forecasts. Yet even in favorable conditions, the air will still become smoky. Often, although the air is smoky, it still meets federal and state air quality standards.

**For additional air quality information that includes the current 1-hour and 10 day histories of PM 2.5 use this web address:**  
<http://airquality.deq.idaho.gov/>

**For More Information:** Detailed descriptions of each project are available on our website ([www.rxfire.com](http://www.rxfire.com)) along with a local contact number to discuss the project. Prescribed fires must be ignited under certain weather conditions, both to achieve natural resource management objectives and to meet air quality standards. It is difficult to state exactly when they will occur. Burns planned for each day can be found on line at [www.smokemu.org](http://www.smokemu.org). Individuals potentially affected by prescribed fires are encouraged to refer to this web site on a daily basis during the spring and fall burning seasons so that they can make adjustments in their plans, accordingly.

**For daily planned ignitions go to**  
[www.smokemu.org](http://www.smokemu.org)

**For specific project information go to the Southwest Idaho Prescribed Fire Website**  
[www.rxfire.com](http://www.rxfire.com)

## Hazardous Fuel Reduction

# Using Mechanical and Fire Treatments Together Near Communities at Risk

**L**ocal public land managers are working diligently to manage vegetation (fuels) within fire-adapted ecosystems. This effort is an integral strategy to reduce the occurrence of uncharacteristic wildfires and reduce the threat of wildfire in the Wildland Urban Interface. With increased emphasis to protect wildland urban interface areas managers are using mechanical treatment methods in combination with prescribed fire.

For several years, land managers primarily used management-ignited fires or prescribed burns in areas where vegetative conditions and fuel loading allowed successful and efficient use of fire. Prescribed fire is used to begin the restoration process in fire adapted ecosystems. These low intensity burns are used to maintain desired vegetative conditions and reduce fuel buildup.

Prescribed fire alone as the first treatment is not always feasible because of the current density of the vegetation and fuel loading. Dense vegetation near the forest floor and extending up to the crowns of trees predisposes some areas to severe wildland fires, potentially leaving watersheds, species, and people at risk.

Thickets of small understory trees fill a site and treatment often requires a combination of initial mechanical work followed by prescribed fire to safely or effectively use fire.

Both prescribed fire and mechanical methods are being integrated to change fire behavior, making it safer for the public and firefighters when homes must be protected in the wildland urban interface.



**Mechanical thinning followed by prescribed fire is an effective way to reduce vegetation (fuel) and reduce the intensity of a wildland fire burning into the area.**

## Firewise

**For more information on Firewise program log on to the website at:**

**[www.firewise.org](http://www.firewise.org)**



# Idaho Department of Lands

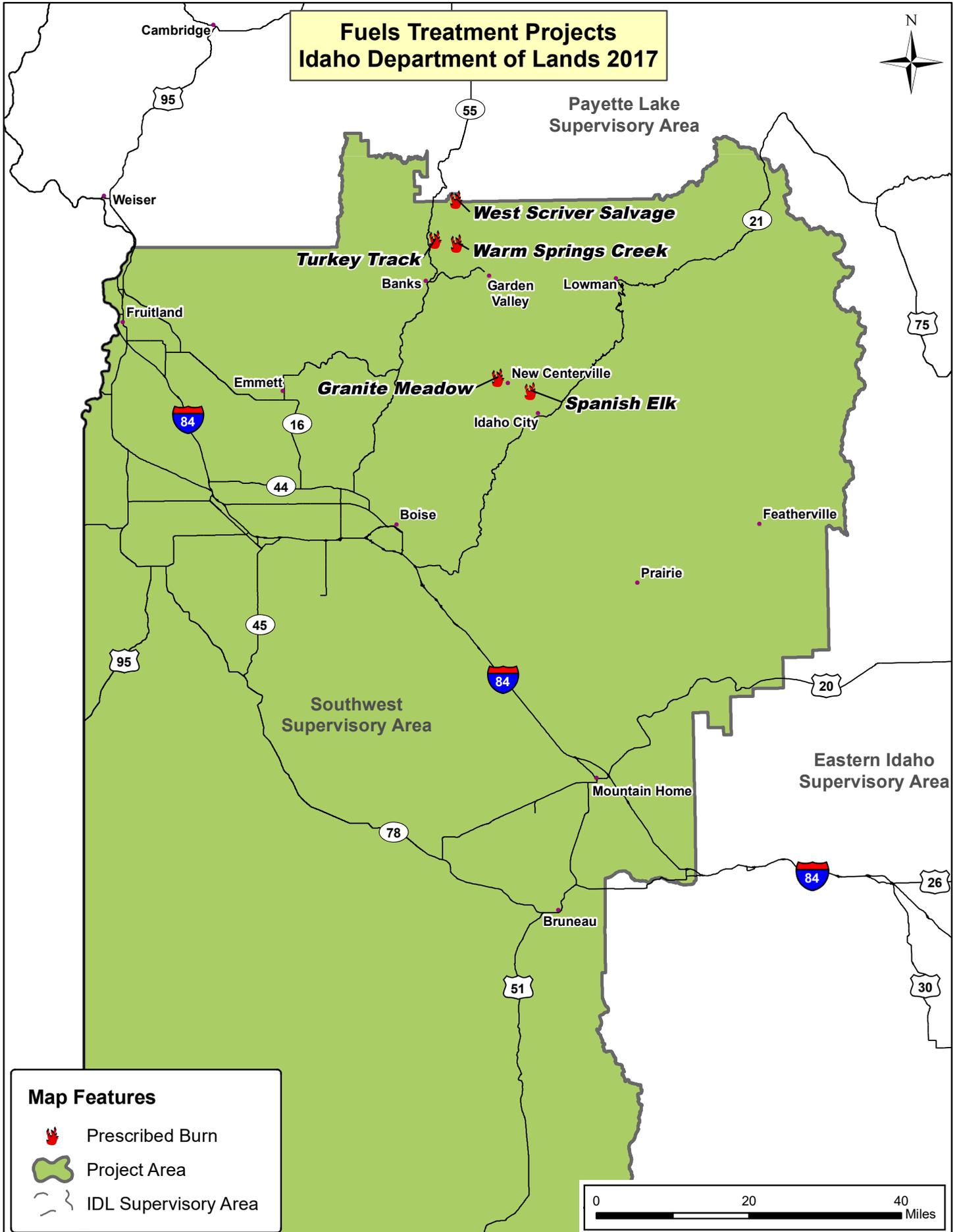


**Idaho Department of Lands – 2,932**

Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Spring – 0

Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Fall – 2,932

Total Acres of Mechanical Treatment Planned for the Year – 0



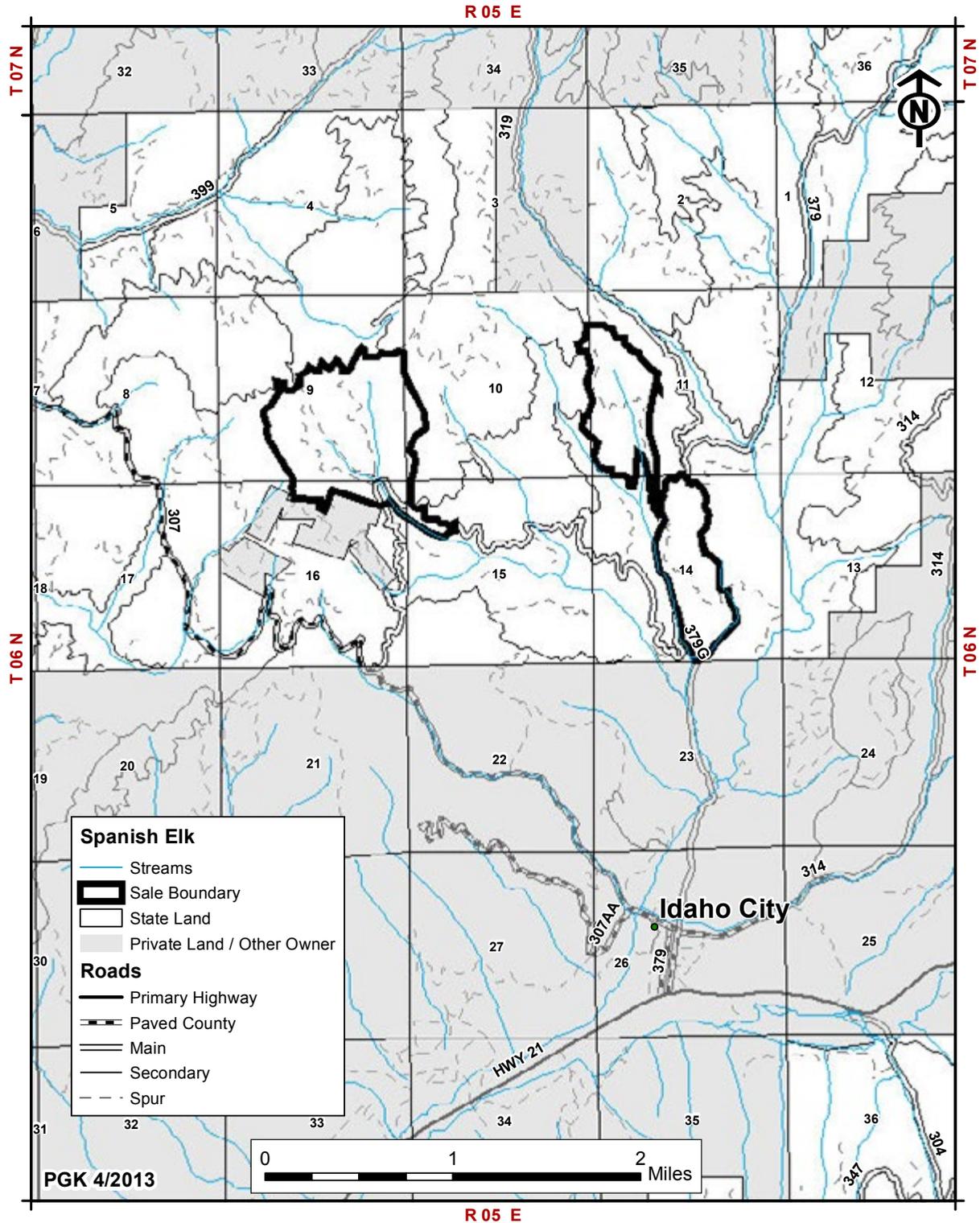
# Idaho Department of Lands

## Idaho Department of Lands Southwest Supervisory Area

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Spanish Elk Ton	T06N,R05E Sections: 9,10,11,14,15,16 Lat/Long N43.86858 W115.87036	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and/or hand ignition	The project is located approximately 6.5 air miles north west of Idaho City, Idaho.	652	Fall 2017	Tyke Lofing (208) 334-3488
Turkey Track Ton	T09N,R03E Sections: 2,3,4,9 T10N,R03E Sections: 16,21,22,27,28, 33,34,35 Lat/Long N44.15761 W116.08961	Pile /jackpot and right away burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	The project is located approximately 9 air miles south of Smith's Ferry, Idaho and 6.5 air miles north east of Banks, Idaho.	991	Fall 2017	Tyke Lofing (208) 334-3488
Granite Meadow Ton	T06N, R04E Sections: 1,2,11,12 T07N, R04E Sections: 25,35,36  Lat/Long N43.89367 W115.94156	Pile /jackpot and right away burning using terra-torch and/or hand ignition	The project is located approximately 1.5 air miles south west of Centerville, Idaho and 3 air miles south east of Placerville, Idaho.	1289	Fall 2017	Tyke Lofing (208) 334-3488

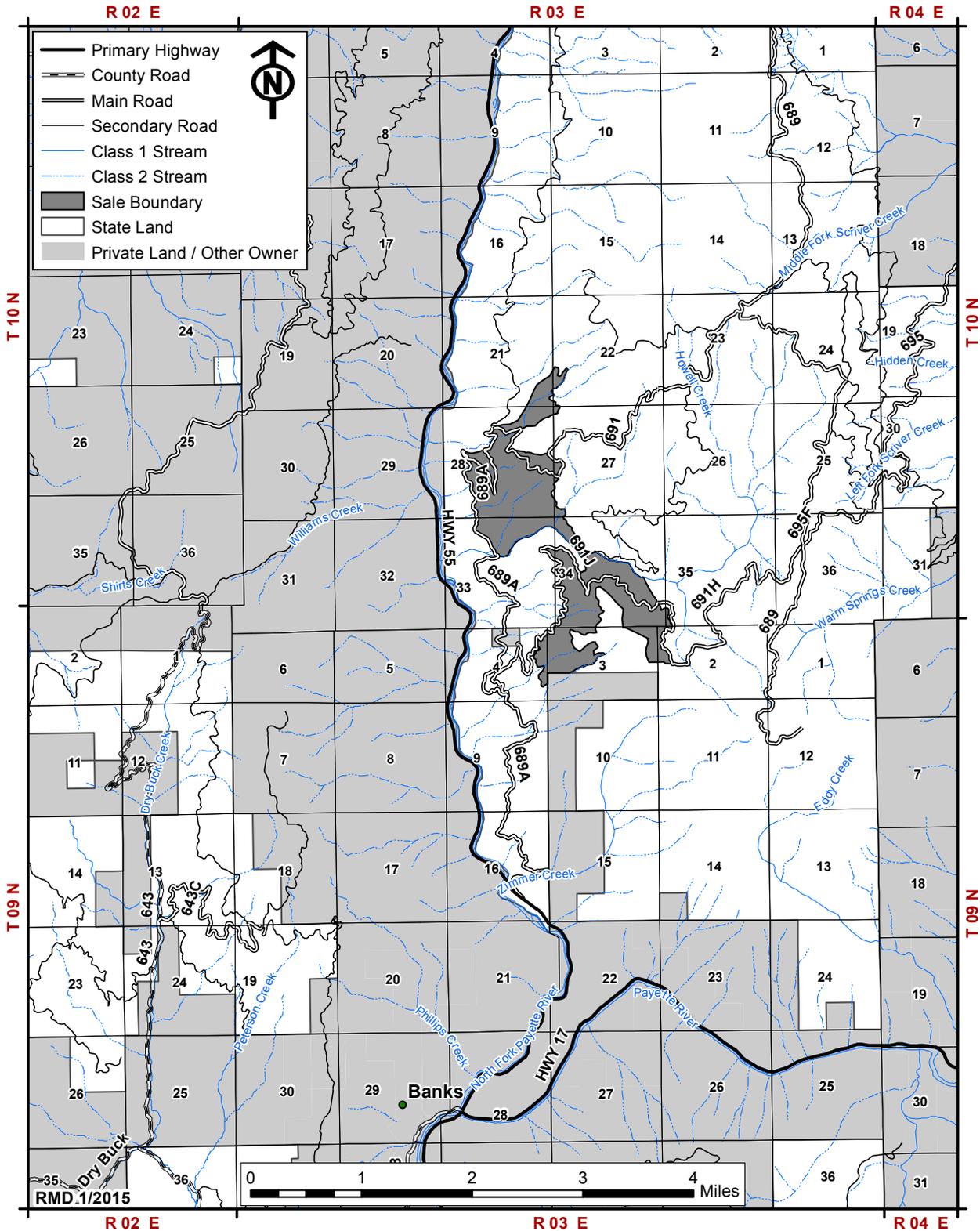
CR-60-0186  
Spanish Elk Ton

Vicinity Map  
T06N R05E Sec 9, 10, 11, 14, & 16



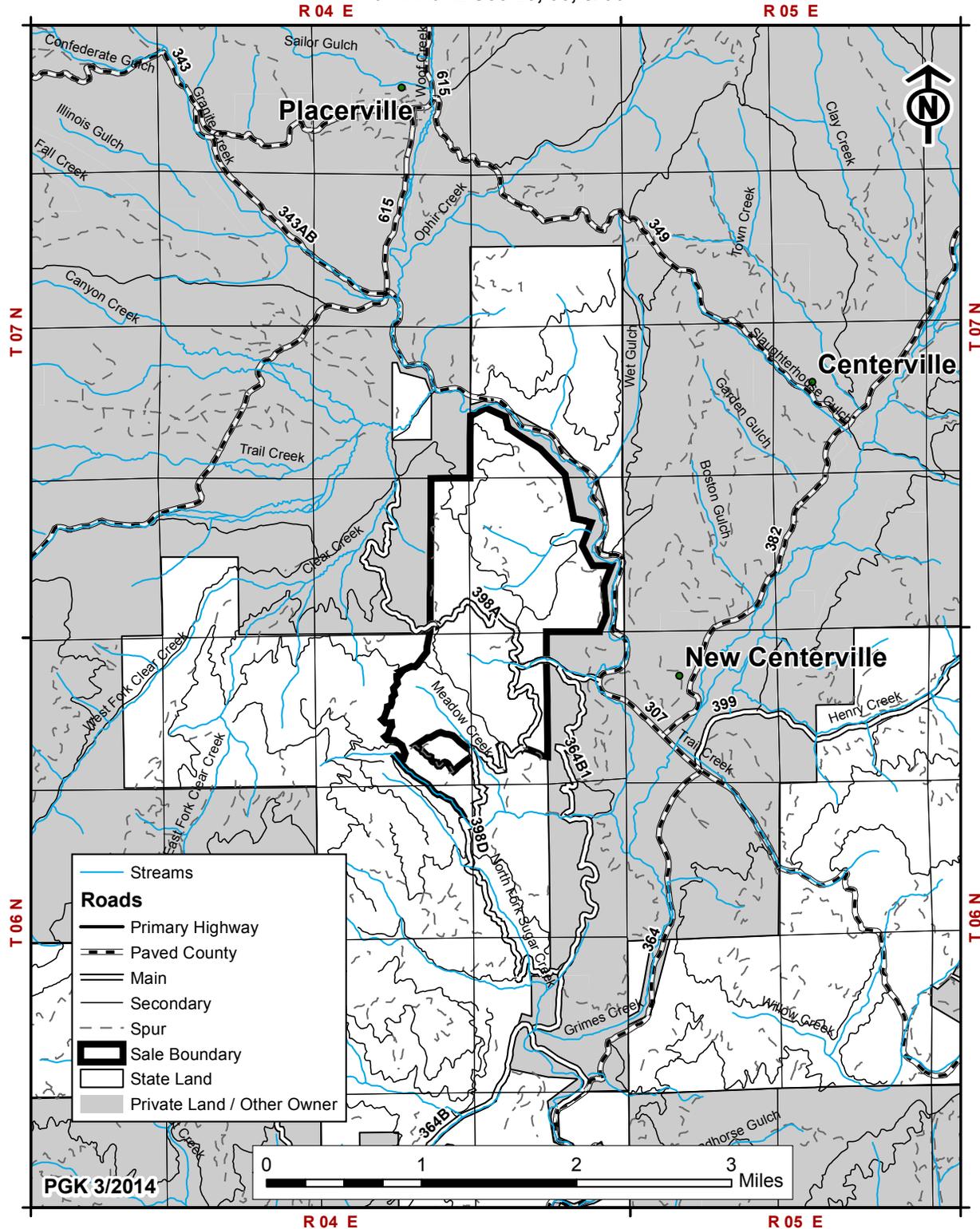
CR-60-0190  
Turkey Track Ton

Vicinity Map  
T09N R03E, T10N R03E



CR-60-0193  
Granite Meadow Ton

Vicinity Map  
T06N R04E Sec 1, 2, 11, & 12  
T07N R04E Sec 25, 35, & 36





# Bureau of Land Management



**Bureau of Land Management – 10,493**

Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Spring – \*5,467

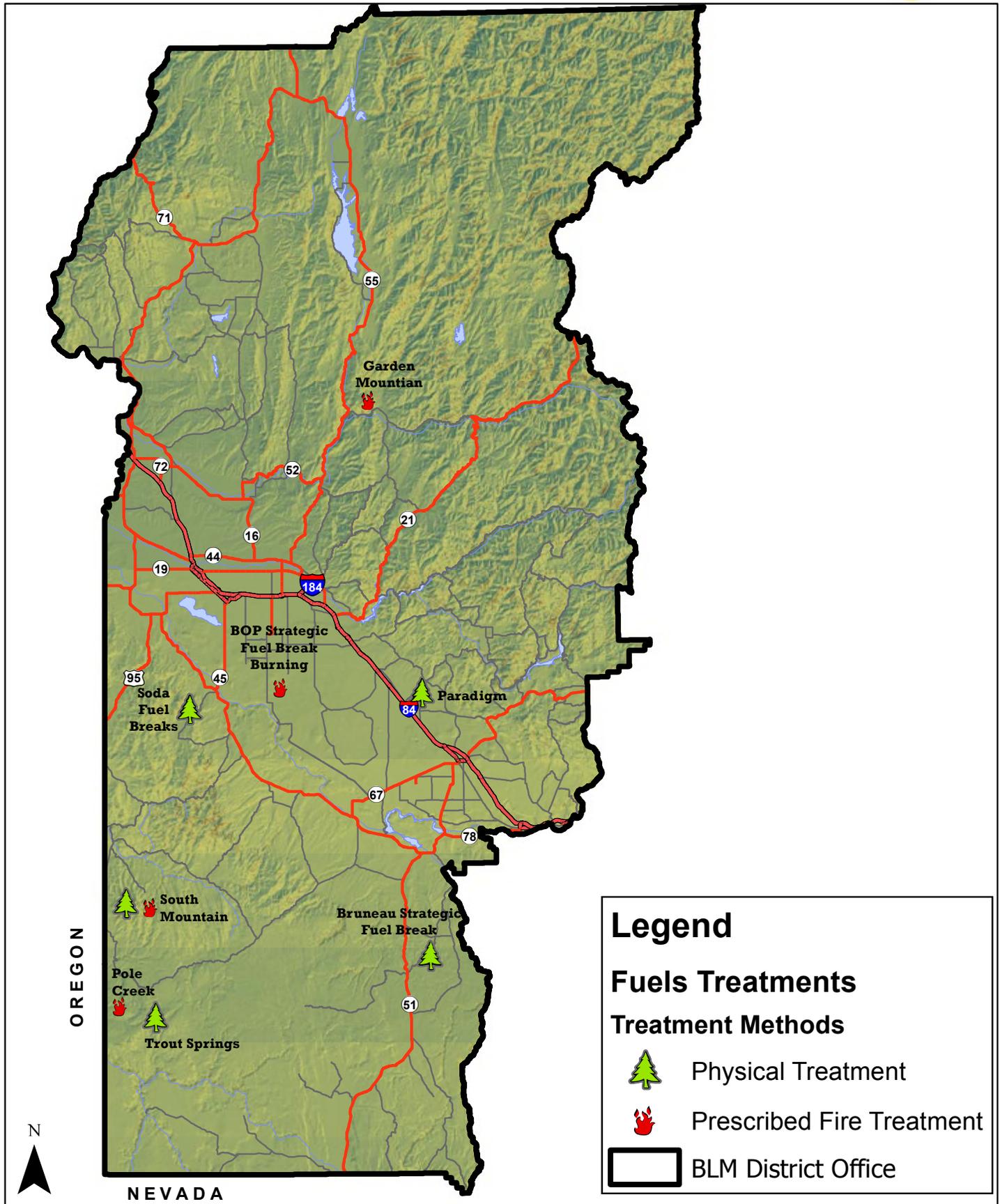
Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Fall – 5,026

Total Acres of Mechanical Treatment Planned for the Year – 14,622

Total Acres of Chemical Treatment Planned for the Year – 2,600

*\*Prescribed fires that are planned for spring but cannot be ignited due to weather or other factors may be ignited in the fall.*

# Fuel Treatment Projects - Boise District BLM 2017



The sources of the data are from Idaho-BLM Corporate Data, and the USGS. 2/16/2017



No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management. The accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data is not guaranteed. The following (map) cannot be made Section 508 compliant. For help with its data or information, please contact the BLM Idaho State Office Webmaster at 208-373-4000

# Bureau of Land Management

## Fuels Treatments on the Boise District BLM

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
South Mountain	T9S, R5W Section: 3 Lat/Long 42.6693 -116.9093	Mechanical	This project is located 21 miles SE of Jordan Valley, OR in Owyhee County. The project will be conducted in partnership with the Agriculture Research Service and Private Land Owners to study hydrological impacts of juniper encroachment. Treatment will consist of Juniper felling and girdling by hand.	289	Summer 2017	Owyhee Field Office Ben Sitz (208) 384-3387
South Mountain	T9S, R5W Section: 3 Lat/Long 42.6693 -116.9093	Prescribed Fire	This project is located 21 miles SE of Jordan Valley, OR in Owyhee County. The project will involve prescribed burning 196 acres of Juniper to study hydrological impacts of juniper encroachment.	196	Spring 2017	Owyhee Field Office Ben Sitz (208) 384-3387
Trout Springs	T11S, R4W Section: 18 Lat/Long 42.4595 -116.8791	Mechanical	This project is located 45 miles SE of Jordan Valley, OR in Owyhee County. Treatment will consist of a combination of hand treatments on juniper such as felling and girdling to reduce conifer encroachment in sagebrush-steppe.	8,419	Spring through Fall 2017	Owyhee Field Office Ben Sitz (208) 384-3387
Pole Creek	T11S, R5W Section: 21 Lat/Long 43.4523 -116.9431	Prescribed Fire	This project is located 35 miles SE of Jordan Valley, OR in Owyhee County. Treatment will involve jackpot prescribed burning within the Pole Creek Project area aimed at reducing concentrations of heavy fuels from juniper removal.	5,071	Spring 2017	Owyhee Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384-3387

# Bureau of Land Management

## Fuels Treatments on the Boise District BLM continued

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Pole Creek	T11S, R5W Section: 21 Lat/Long 43.4523 -116.9431	Prescribed Fire	This project is located 35 miles SE of Jordan Valley, OR in Owyhee County. Treatment will involve broadcast prescribed burning within the Pole Creek Project area aimed at reducing juniper slash..	4,746	Fall 2017	Owyhee Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384-3387
Soda Fuel Breaks	T1S, R3W Section:3 Lat/Long 43.4083 -116.7556	Mechanical Biological	This project is located within Owyhee County and focuses on maintaining and improving existing roads for fire suppression access as well as creating fuel breaks along those roads.	1,142 1,747	Spring through Fall 2017	Owyhee and Bruneau Field Offices Ben Sitz (208)384-3387
Bruneau Strategic Fuel Breaks	T10S, R4E Section:14 Lat/Long 42.5543 -115.9540	Mechanical Chemical	This project is located 20 miles south of Bruneau, ID and includes chemical treatments within past mowing treatments as well as retreating mowing from 2014	912 1,200	Fall 2017	Bruneau Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384-3387
Snake River Birds of Prey Strategic Fuel Break Burning	T2S, R1E Section: 9 Lat/Long 43.3407 -116.3623	Prescribed Fire	This project will reduce Russian thistle accumulations by 70-100% in the Elmore and Ada county area generally north/south between I-84 and the Snake River, and east/west between Mtn. Home & Kuna.	200	Winter/ Spring 2017	Birds of Prey and Bruneau Field Offices Ben Sitz (208)384-3387
Paradigm	T2S, R6E Section: 2 Lat/Long 43.1075 -115.4827	Mechanical Chemical Seeding	This project is located north of Mountain Home, ID and consists of multiple treatments along established roadways to provide a network of fuel breaks that will assist in enhancing firefighting abilities.	2,400 1,400 1,460	Spring/Fall 2017	Four Rivers Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384-3387
Garden Mountain	T16N, R4E Section:8 Lat/Long 44.1223 -116.0064	Prescribed Fire	This project is located 1 mile west of Crouch, ID and includes hand ignition of machine piles from logging in 2016.	280	Winter 2017	Four Rivers Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384-3387



# USDA Forest Service

## **Boise National Forest – 5,777**

Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Spring – \*2,610

Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Fall – 1,559

Total Acres of Mechanical Treatment Planned for the Year – 1,608

## **Payette National Forest – 16,361**

Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Spring – \*13,661

Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Fall – 2,700

Total Acres of Mechanical Treatment Planned for the Year – 4,750

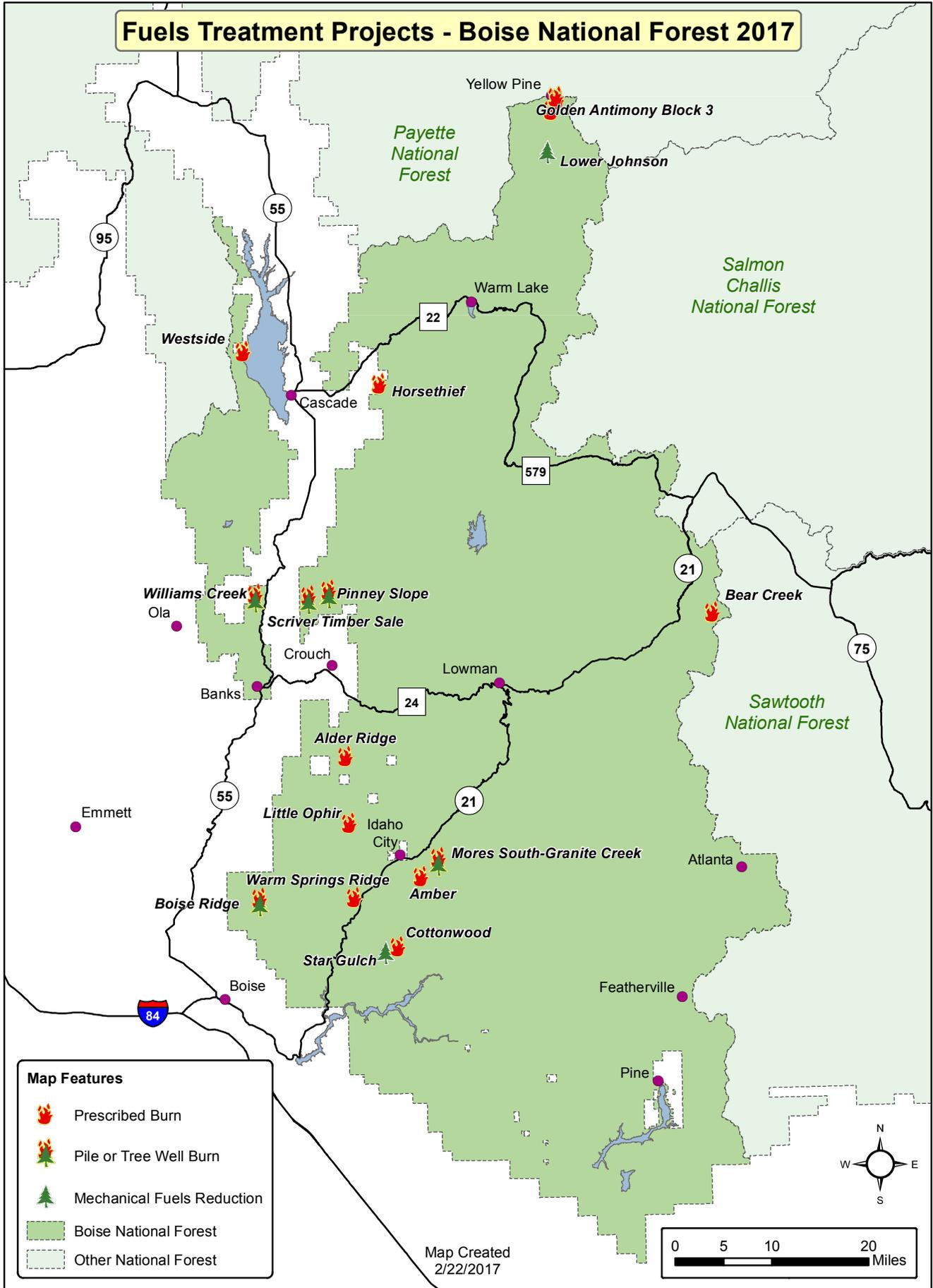
*\*Prescribed fires that are planned for spring but cannot be ignited due to weather or other factors may be ignited in the fall.*



# Boise National Forest

Ranger District	Total Planned Acres	Acres of Mechanical Treatment Planned
Cascade .....	1,067 .....	108
Emmett .....	60 .....	0
Idaho City .....	1,850 .....	500
Lowman .....	500 .....	0
Mountain Home .....	2,400 .....	1,000

## Fuels Treatment Projects - Boise National Forest 2017



# Boise National Forest

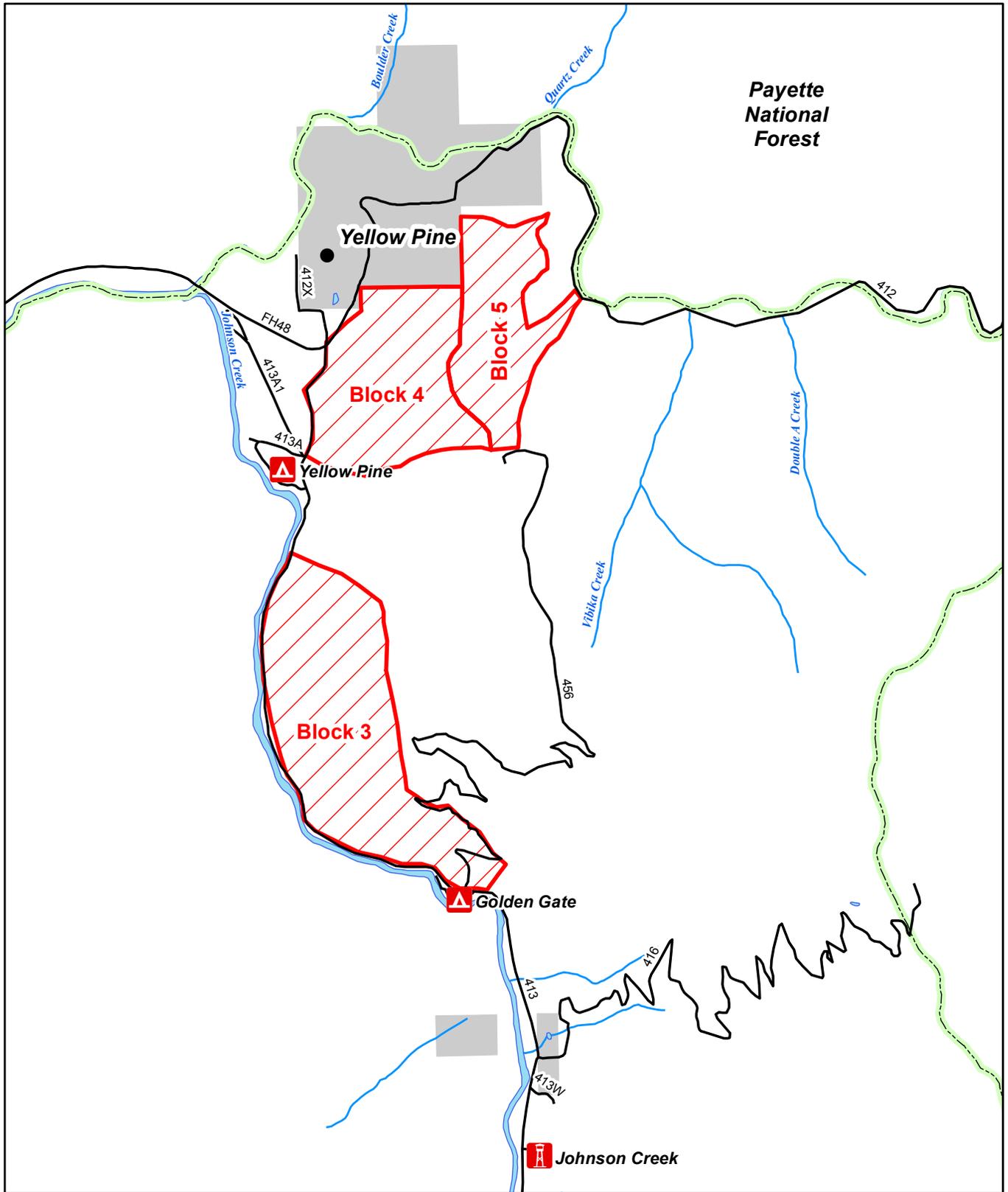
## Cascade Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Golden Antimony Block 3	T19N, R8E Section(s): 28, 32-33  Lat/Long 44.94282 -115.49405	Prescribed fire using hand and aerial ignition	This project is located approximately 1 mile south of Yellow Pine, ID.	300	Spring/ Fall 2017	Cascade Ranger District  James Bishop (208) 382-7400
Golden Antimony Block 4	T19N, R8E Section: 28  Lat/Long 44.95918 -115.48161	Prescribed fire using hand and aerial ignition	This project is located approximately ½ mile south of Yellow Pine, ID.	147	Spring/ Fall 2017	Cascade Ranger District  James Bishop (208) 382-7400
Golden Antimony Block 5	T19N, R8E Section(s): 28, 21  Lat/Long 44.96322 -115.48368	Prescribed fire using hand and aerial ignition	This project is located approximately ½ mile south of Yellow Pine, ID.	102	Spring/ Fall 2017	Cascade Ranger District  James Bishop (208) 382-7400
Lower Johnson	T18N, R8E Section(s): 9,16,20,29,32  Lat/Long 44.87948 -115.50368	Hand Thin	This project is located 8 miles south of Yellow Pine, ID.	108	Spring/ Summer/ Fall 2017	Cascade Ranger District  James Bishop (208) 382-7400

# Boise National Forest

## Cascade Ranger District continued

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Horsethief Project	T14N, R5E Section(s): 16, 20-21  Lat/Long 44.53725 -115.86418	Prescribed burn using hand and aerial ignition in wildland urban interface	This project is located east of Cascade, ID approximately 3 miles northeast of Horsethief Reservoir in Valley County.	360	Spring/ Fall 2017	Cascade Ranger District  James Bishop (208) 382-7400
Westside Restoration Units 39	T14N R2E Section 35  Lat/:Lon 44 31 46.9 -116 08 15.0	Prescribed burn using hand ignition Within wildland urban interface	This project is located approximately 10 miles West of Cascade, ID.	25	Spring/ Fall 2017	Cascade Ranger District  James Bishop (208) 382-7400
Westside Restoration Units 40	T14N R2E Section 35  Lat/:Lon 44 31 46.9 -116 08 15.0	Prescribed burn using hand ignition Within wildland urban interface	This project is located approximately 10 miles West of Cascade, ID.	25	Spring/ Fall 2017	Cascade Ranger District  James Bishop (208) 382-7400



Map created 2/17/2016 SDK

### Golden Antimony Blocks 3, 4, & 5 Prescribed Burn

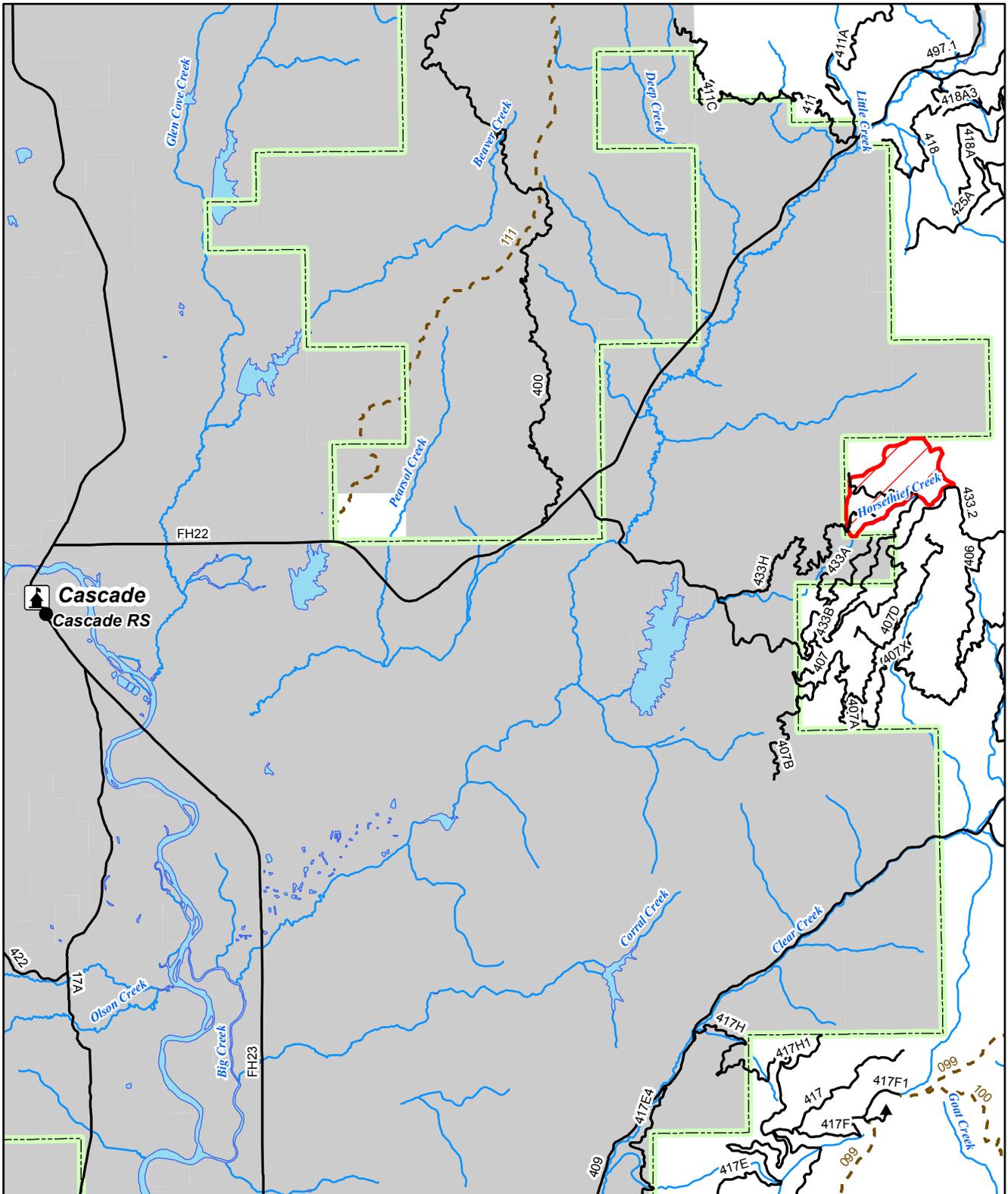
- RX Burn Area
- Roads
- Streams
- Boise NF Boundary

- Forest Service
- Non-FS Land



0.5

Miles



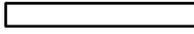
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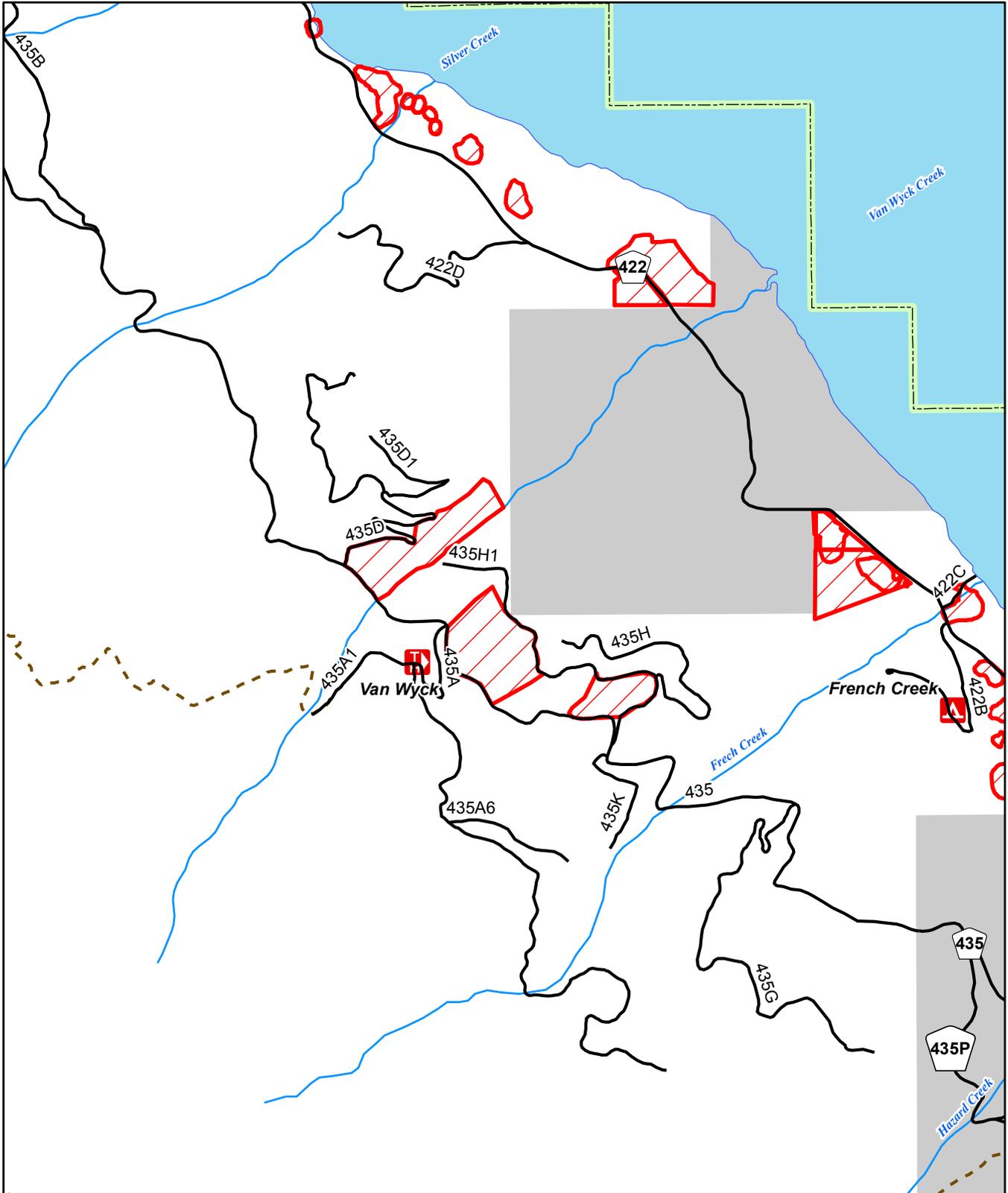
# Horsethief Prescribed Burn

-  RX Burn Area
-  Roads
-  Trails
-  Streams
-  Mountain Peaks
-  Boise NF Boundary
-  Forest Service
-  Non-FS Land



1.5 Miles

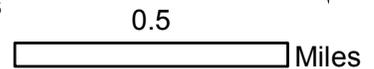




Map created 2/22/2017 SDK

### Westside Prescribed Burn

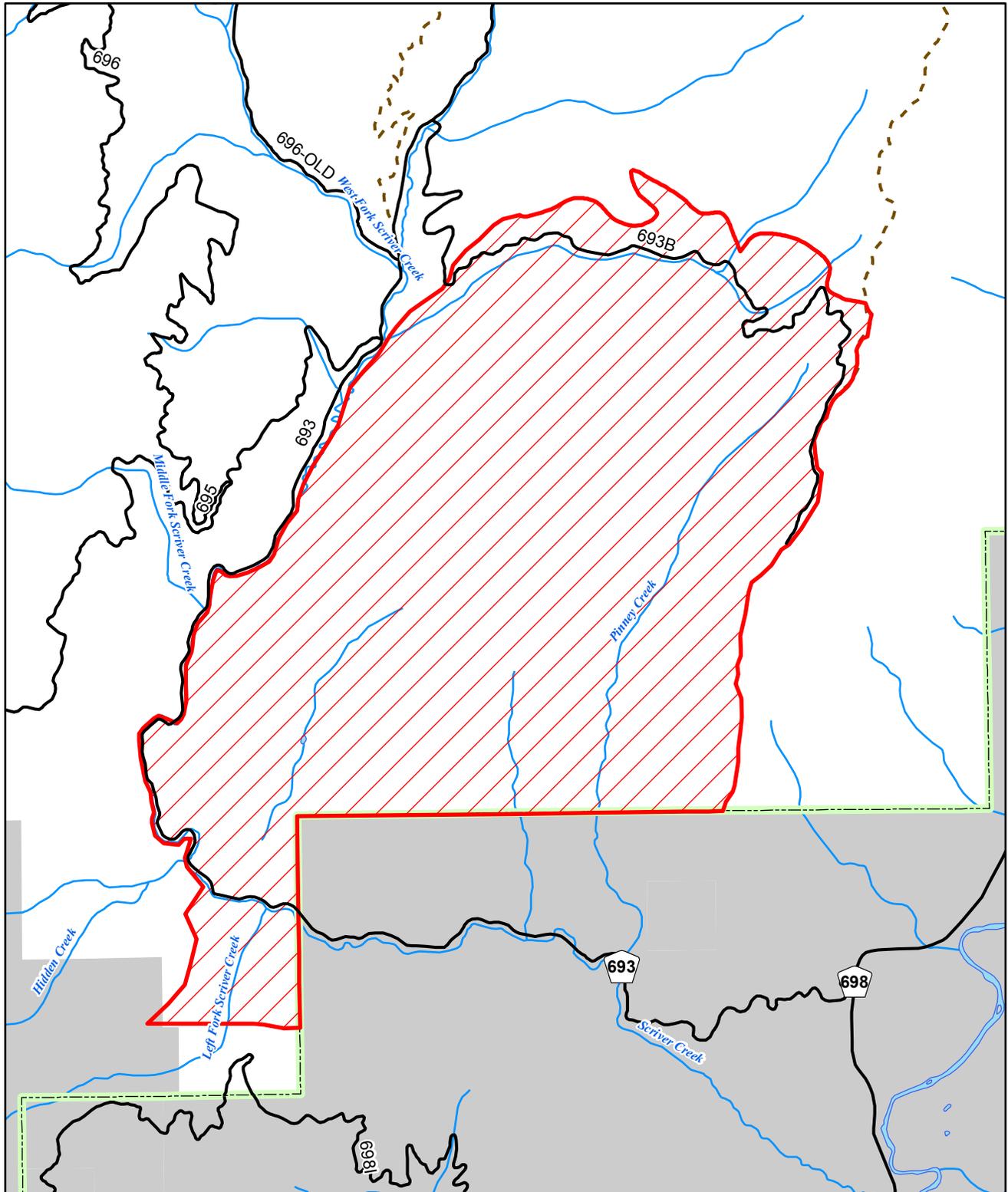
-  Westside
-  CAMPGROUND
-  Trailhead
-  Roads
-  Trails
-  Streams
-  Forest Service
-  Non-FS Land



# Boise National Forest

## Emmett Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Pinney Slope Timber Sale	T10N, R4E Section 10 Lat/Long 44.220 -115.977	Prescribe burn landings from slash created from timber sale.	This project is located northeast of Crouch, ID in Boise County. The timber sale is off FS Road 693B; in the Pinney Creek drainage. Roadside landings will be burned that were created for slash activities from the timber sale.	20	Fall 2017	Emmett Ranger District  Justin Yankey (208) 365-7000
Scriver Timber Sale	T10N, R4E Section 18 Lat/Long 44.199 -116.027	Prescribe burn landings from slash created from timber sale.	This project is located northeast of Crouch, ID in Boise County. The timber sale is off FS Road 695; in the Scriver Creek drainage. Roadside landings will be burned that were created for slash activities from the timber sale.	20	Fall of 2017	Emmett Ranger District  Justin Yankey (208) 365-7000
Williams Creek Timber Sale	T10N, R3E Section 17 Lat/Long 44.213 -116.130	Prescribe burn landings from slash created from timber sale.	This project is located approximately 9 miles North of Banks, ID in Valley County. The timber sale is off FS Road 643; in the Williams Creek drainage. Roadside landings will be burned that were created for slash activities from the timber sale.	20	Fall of 2017	Emmett Ranger District  Justin Yankey (208) 365-7000



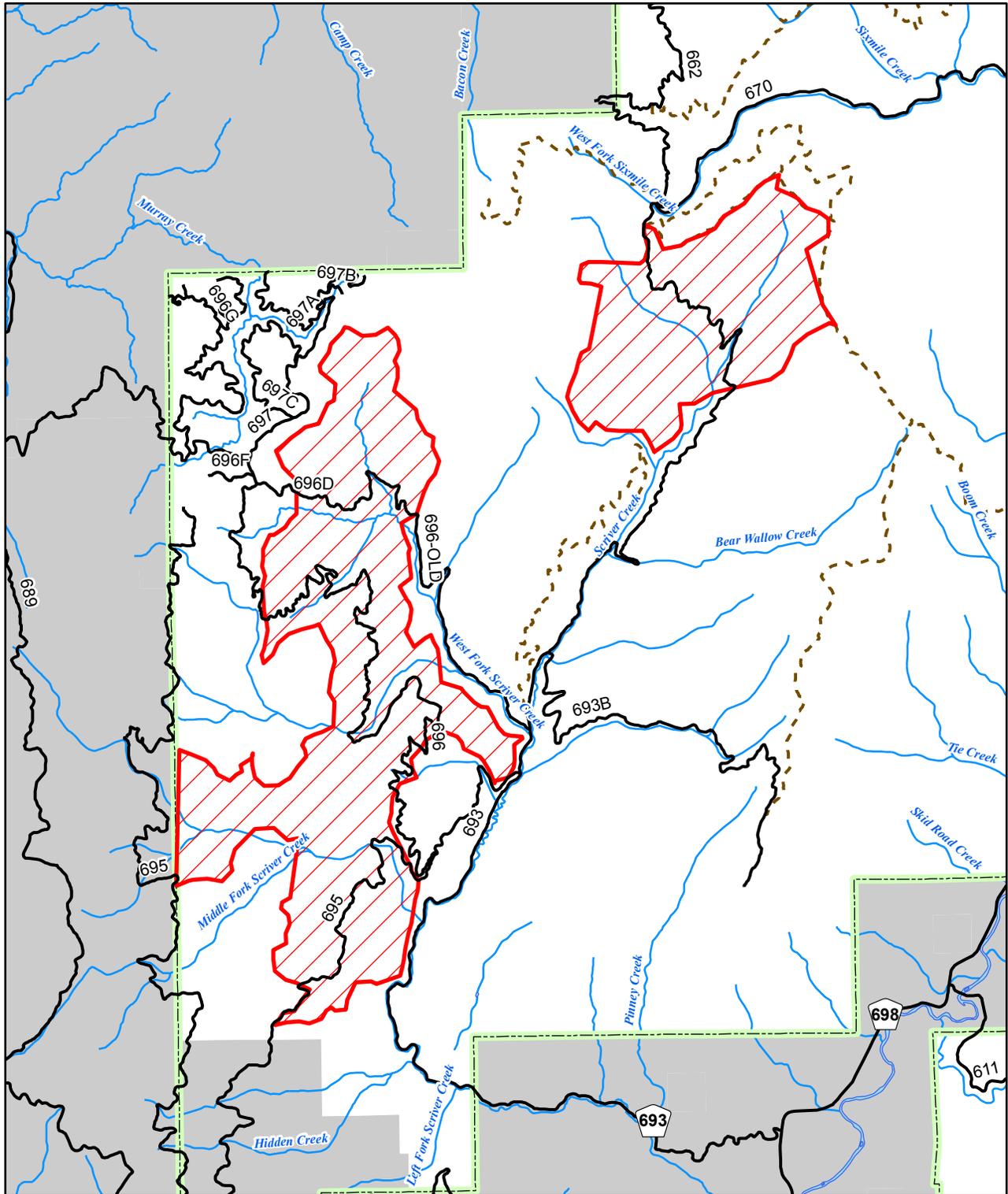
Map created 2/22/2017 SDK

### Penny Slope Prescribed Burn

- Rx Burn Area
- Streams
- Roads
- Forest Service
- Trails
- Non-FS Land



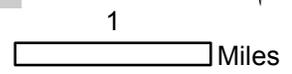
0.5 Miles

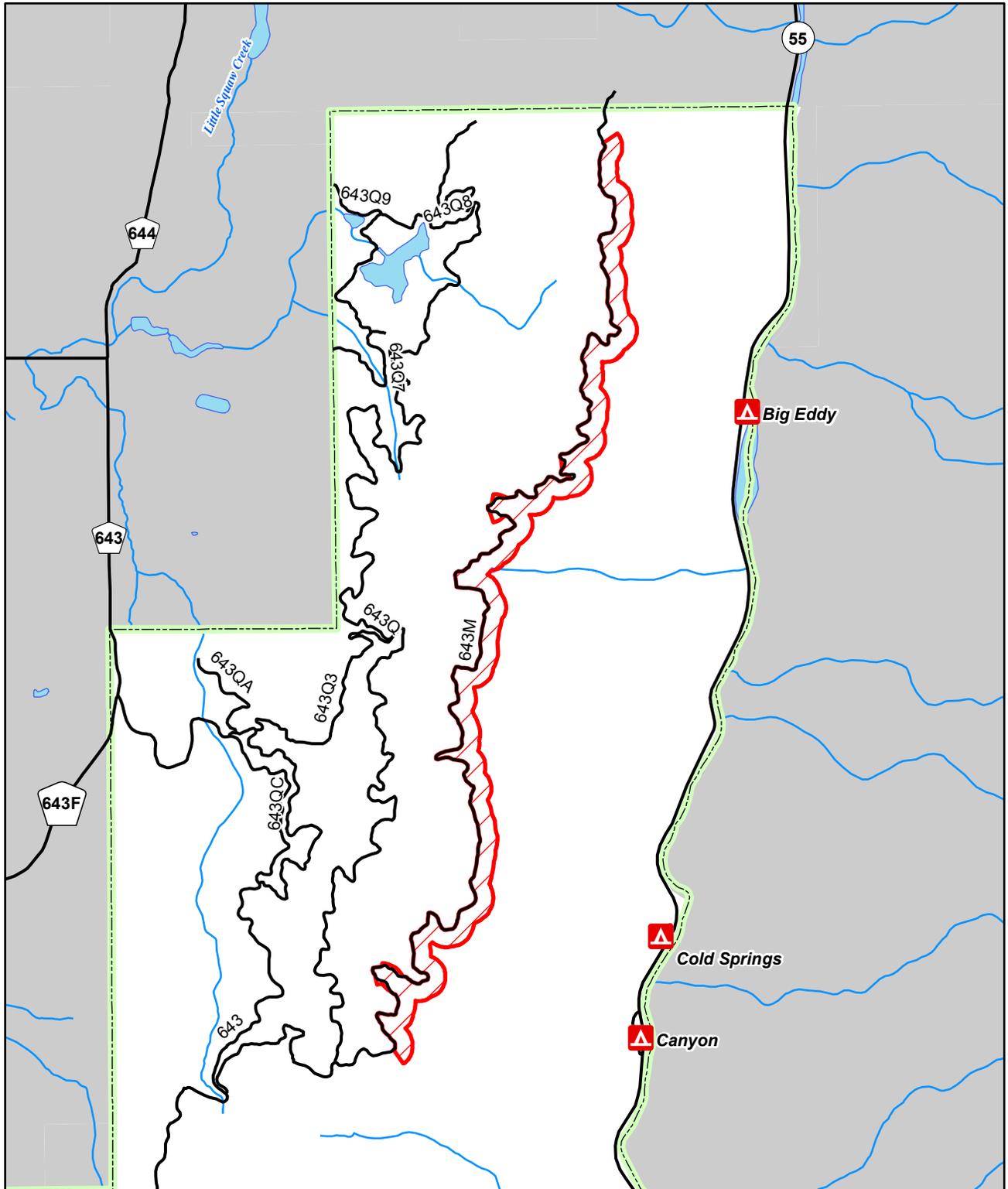


Map created 2/22/2017 SDK

### Scriver Prescribed Burn

-  Rx Burn Area
-  Streams
-  Roads
-  Forest Service
-  Trails
-  Non-FS Land





### Williams Creek Prescribed Burn

Map created 2/22/2017 SDK

 Rx Burn Area	 Streams
 CAMPGROUND	 Forest Service
 Roads	 Non-FS Land

0.5 Miles



# Boise National Forest

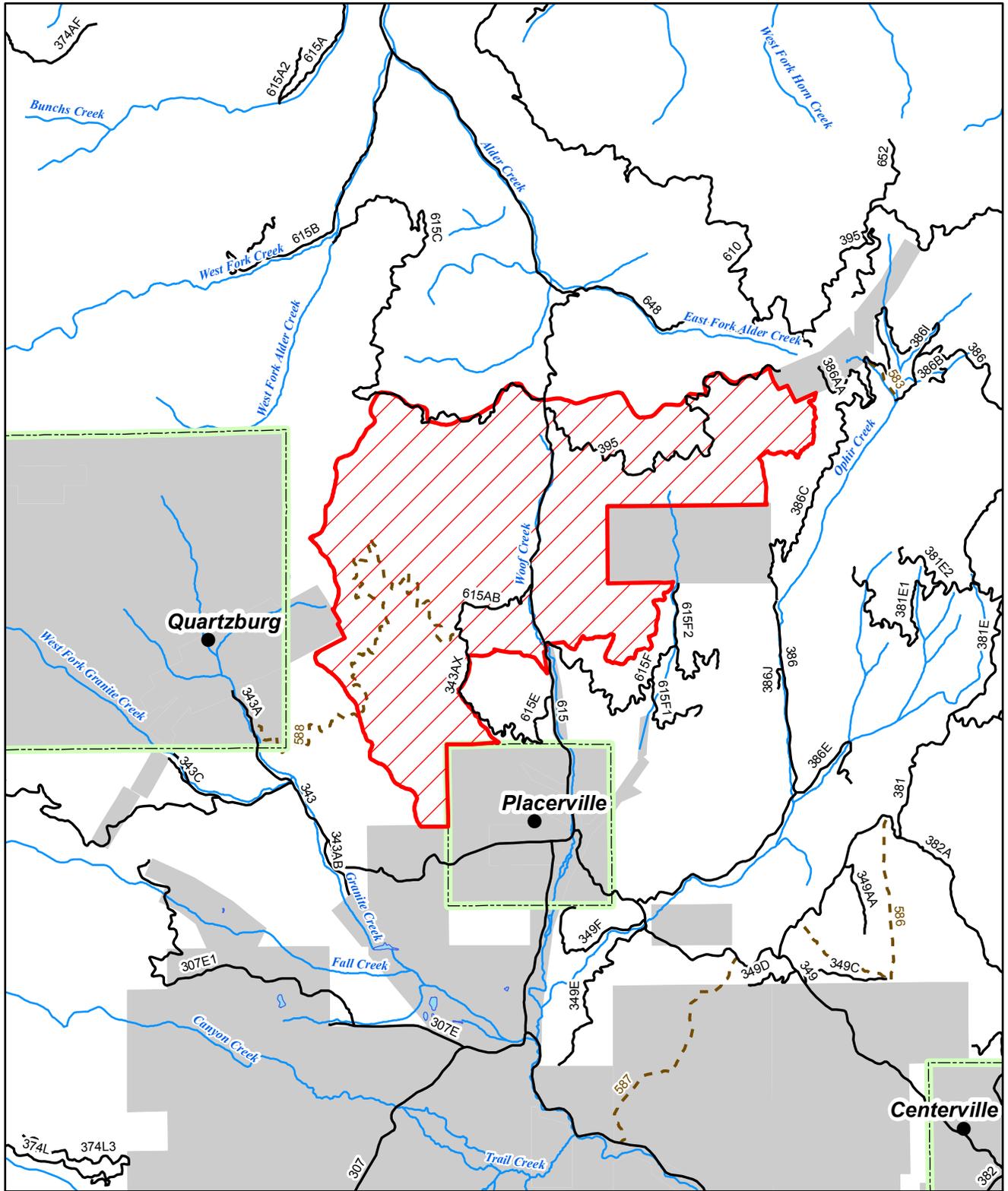
## Idaho City Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Alder Ridge	T7N, R4E Section(s): 1-2  Lat/Long 43.980295 -115.944277	Prescribed burn using hand ignition	This burn is planned approximately 1 mile north of Placerville, Idaho.	100	Spring/ Fall 2017	Idaho City RD Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721
Warm Springs Ridge	T5N, R4E Section(s): 13,14,23-26  Lat/Long 43.768 -115.931	Prescribed burn using hand ignition	This burn is planned to take place approximately 4 miles west of Idaho City, Idaho.	200	Spring/ Fall 2017	Idaho City RD Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721
Warm Springs Ridge Aerial	T5N, R4E Section(s): 13-14,23-26 Lat/Long 43.768 -115.931	Prescribed burn using aerial ignition	This is a burn planned to take place approximately 4 miles west of Idaho City, Idaho.	600	Summer 2017	Idaho City RD Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721
Amber	T5N, R6E Section: 6  Lat/Long 43.7988 -115.7922	Low intensity prescribed burn using hand ignition	This is a modified tree-well burn for the Boise Basin Experimental Forest to analyze effects of duff accumulations and post fire mortality about 2 miles east of Idaho City, Idaho.	300	Spring 2017	Idaho City RD Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721

# Boise National Forest

## Idaho City Ranger District continued

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Mores South-Granite Creek	T6N, R6E Section: 28  Lat/Long 43.8206 -115.7558	Prescribed Burn using hand ignition	This burn is planned to take place approximately 3 miles east of Idaho City, Idaho.	50	Spring/ Fall 2017	Idaho City RD  Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721
Little Ophir	T5N, R7E Section: 7  Lat/Long 43.880 -115.939	Prescribed Burn using hand ignition	This is a burn project approximately 4 miles west of Pioneerville, Idaho.	100	Summer 2017	Idaho City RD  Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721
Mores South-Thinning	T6N, R6E Section: 28 Lat/Long 43.8206 -115.7558	Mechanical understory thinning	This is a mechanical project planned to take place approximately 3 miles east of Idaho City, Idaho.	500	Summer 2017	Idaho City RD  Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721



Map created 2/17/2016 SDK

### Alder Ridge Prescribed Burn

RX Burn Area

Roads

Trails

Streams

Boise NF Boundary

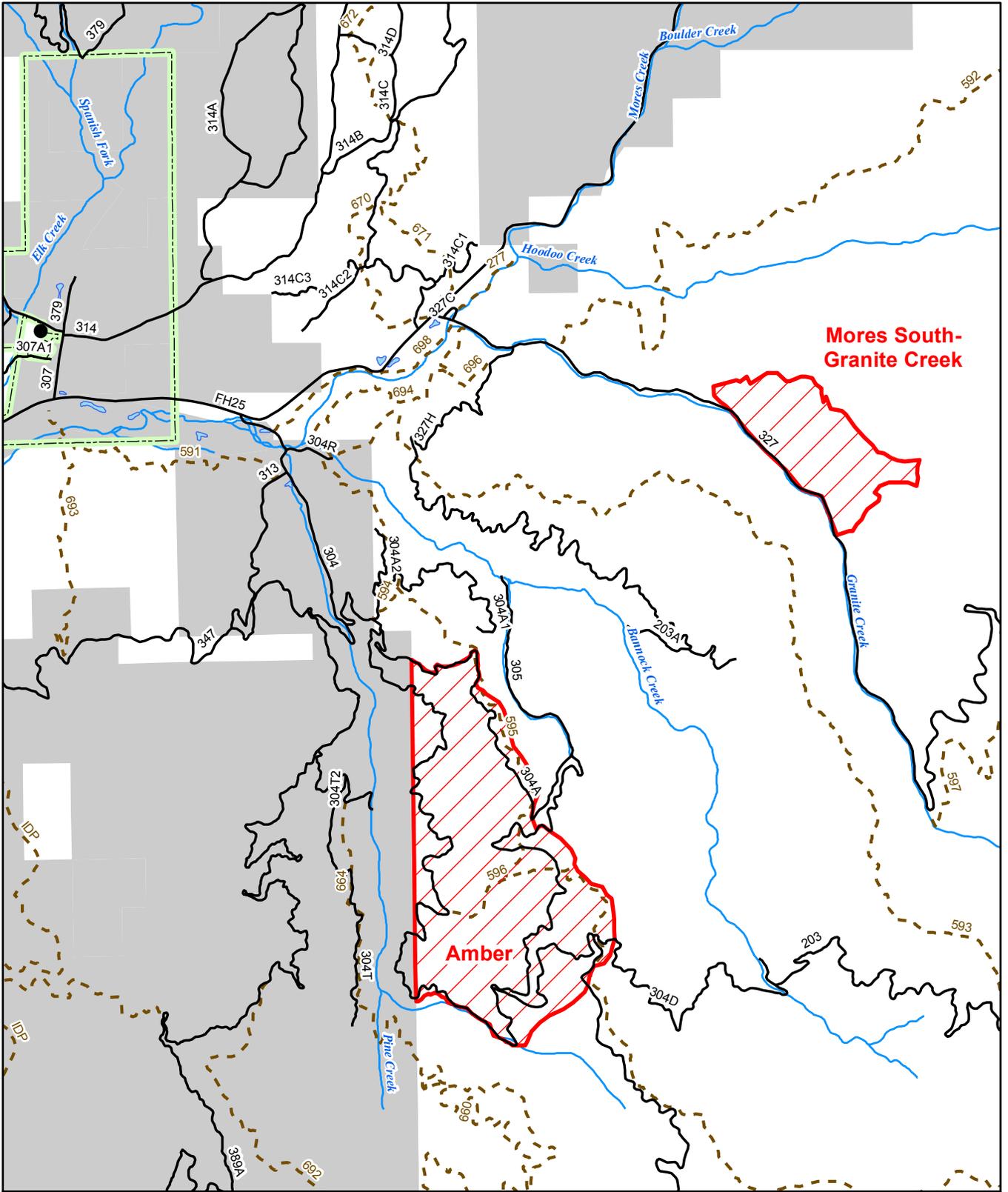
Forest Service

Non-FS Land



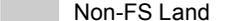
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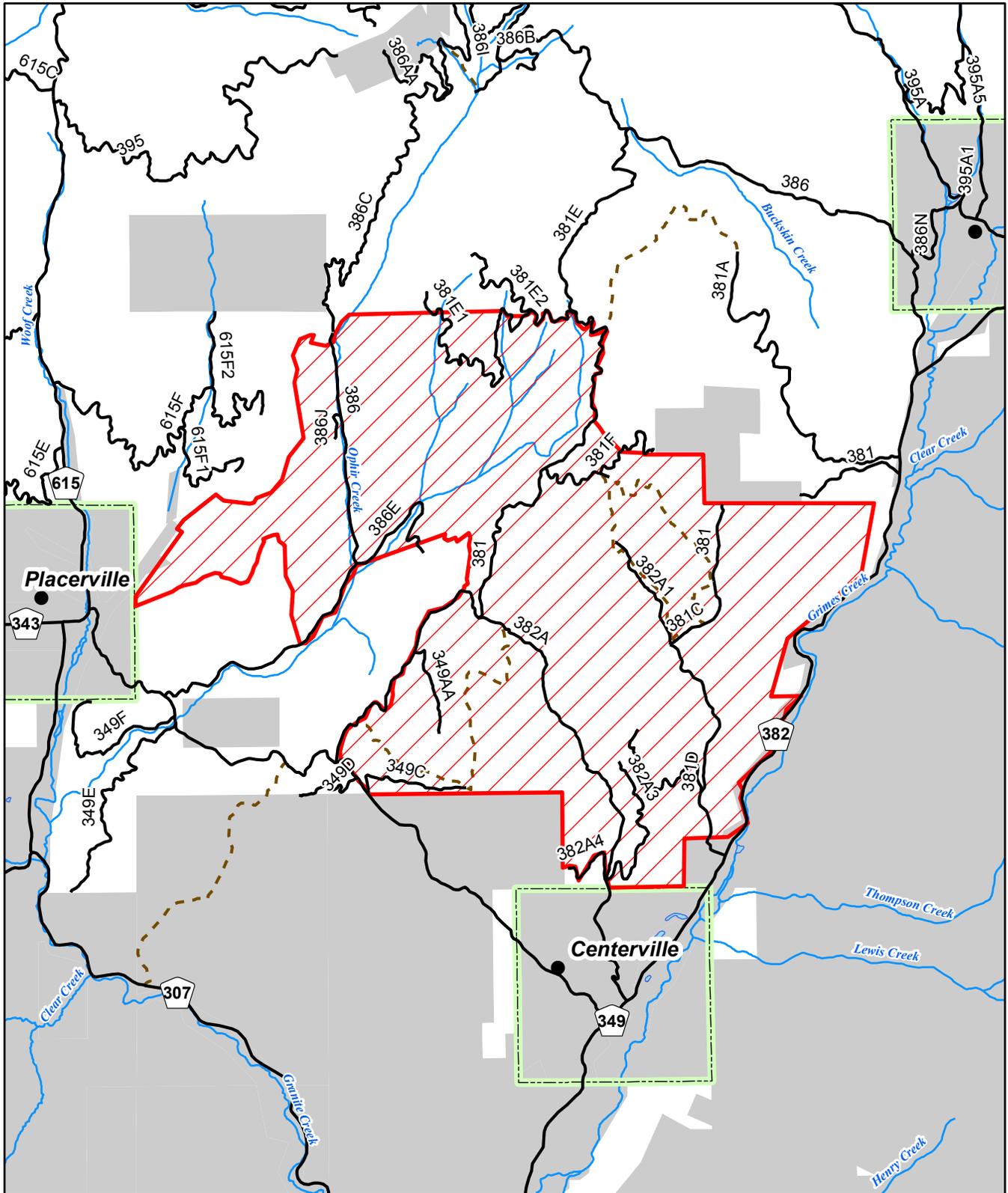
Miles



Map created 2/17/2016 SDK

# Amber & Mores South-Granite Creek Prescribed Burn

-  RX Burn Area
-  Roads
-  Trails
-  Streams
-  Boise NF Boundary
-  Forest Service
-  Non-FS Land
- 
-  0.85 Miles

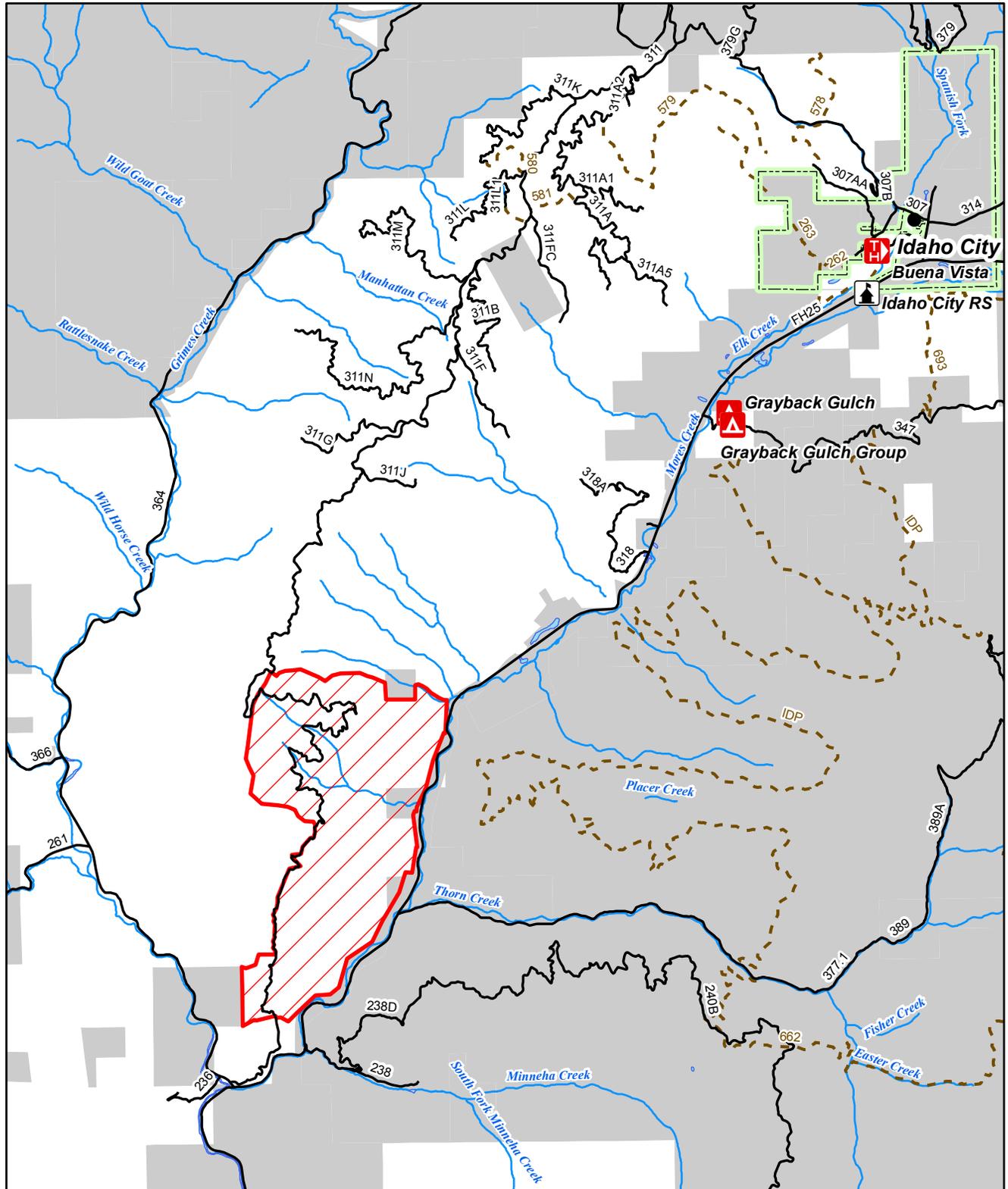


# Little Ophir Prescribed Burn

Map created 2/22/2017 SDK

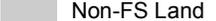
Rx Burn Area	Town
Roads	Forest Service
Trails	Non-FS Land
Streams	

0.5 Miles



Map created 2/17/2016 SDK

## Warm Springs Ridge Prescribed Burn

-  RX Burn Area
-  Roads
-  Trails
-  Streams
-  Boise NF Boundary
-  Forest Service
-  Non-FS Land



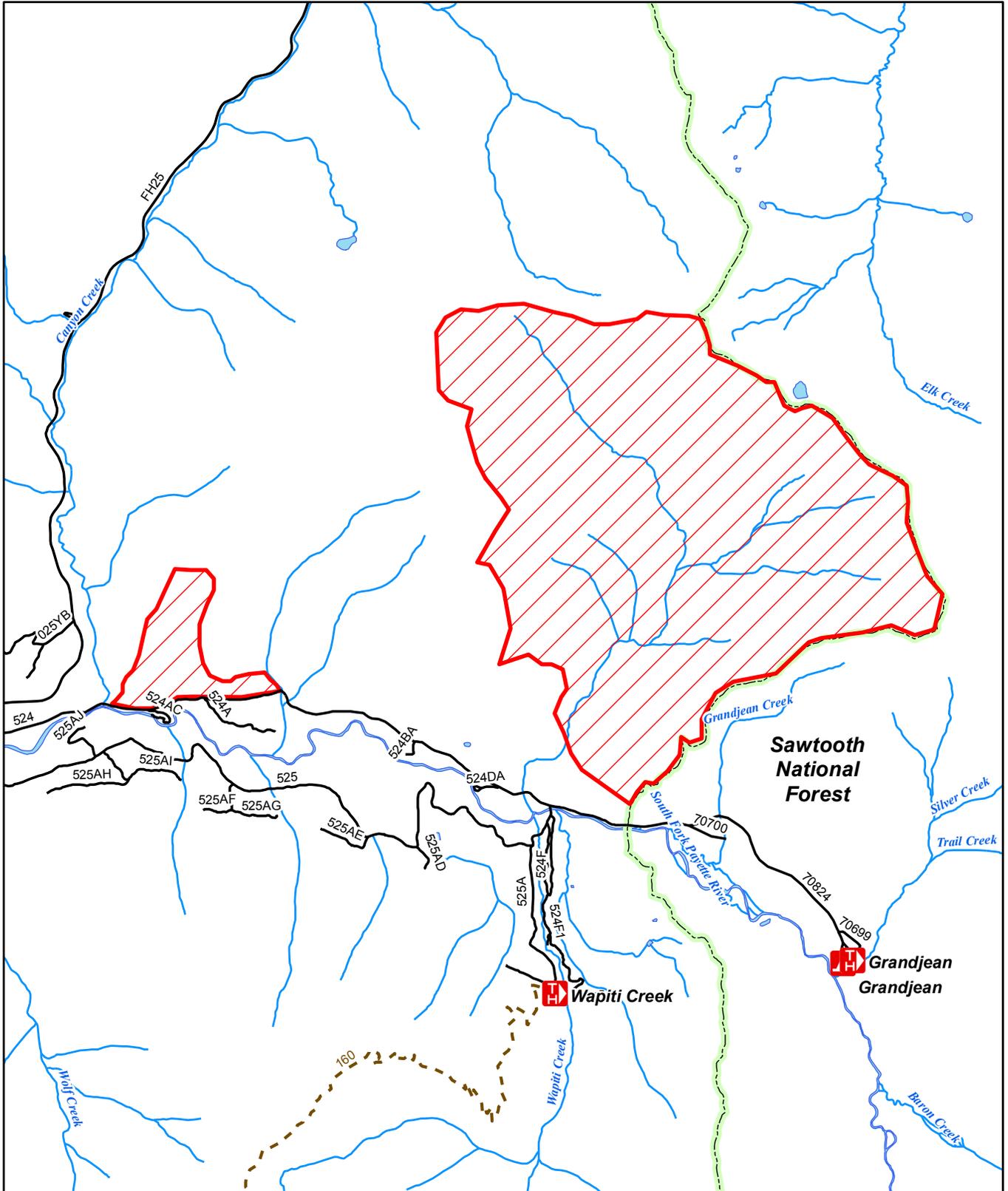
1 Miles

# Boise National Forest

## Lowman Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Bear Creek	T10N, R11E Section(s): 14-16, 21-22,27-28  Lat/Long 44.18667 -115.17717	Prescribed burning using aerial and hand ignition	This project is 23 air miles north east of Lowman, Idaho.	500	Fall 2017	Lowman Ranger District Ryan Shannahan (208) 259-3361

- Cache Creek, Sam's Pine, and Rock Creek were all eliminated by the Pioneer Fire. We will not be implementing Clear Creek, largely due to the changed condition as a result of the Pioneer Fire.
- Bear Creek could fall in either FY17 or FY18 depending on whether it is burned in September or October of 2017.
- There will likely be landing pile and hand pile burning in fall of 2017 associated with salvage and roadside hazard abatement activities on the Pioneer project. Too early to be able to provide any specifics.



Map created 2/17/2016 SDK

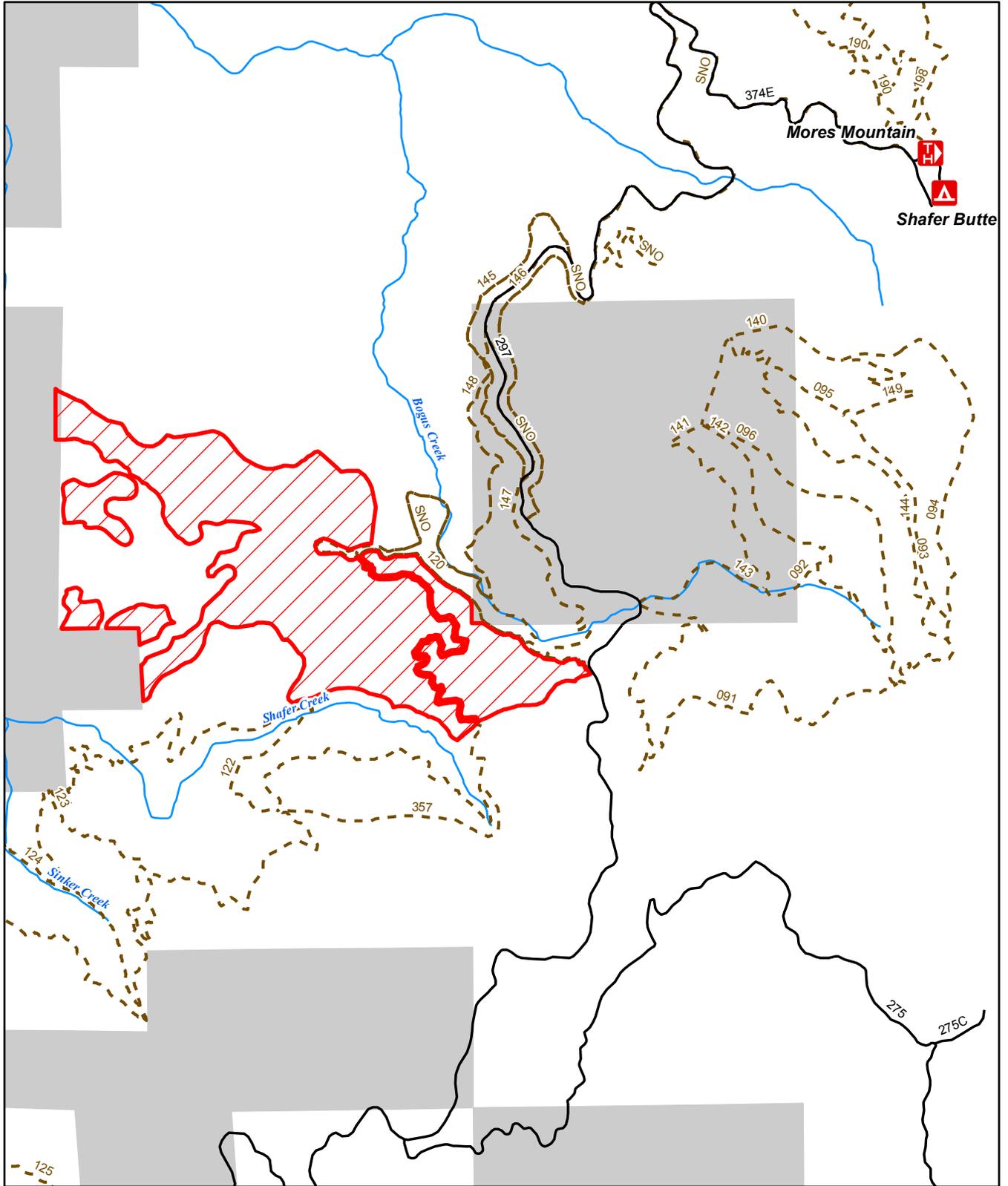
### Bear Creek Prescribed Burn

-  RX Burn Area
  -  Roads
  -  Trails
  -  Streams
  -  Boise NF Boundary
  -  Forest Service
  -  Non-FS Land
- N  
  
1  
 Miles

# Boise National Forest

## Mountain Home Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Boise Ridge	T5N, R3E Section(s): 17-21  Lat/Long 43.763 -116.126	Tree-well burn	This project is located immediately west of Bogus Basin Ski Resort.	400	Spring 2017	Mountain Home RD Mike Brady (208) 587-7961
Star Gulch	T4N, R5E Section(s): 5-10,15-18,21,22  Lat/Long 43.684 -115.867	Thinning	This project is located 16 miles northeast of Boise in Boise County.	1,000	Summer 2017	Mountain Home RD Mike Brady (208) 587-7961
Cottonwood II	4N 5E Section 10,11,14,23	Broadcast burning	This project is located 22 miles Northeast of Boise in Boise County.	1,000	Fall 2017	Mountain Home RD Mike Brady (208) 587-7961

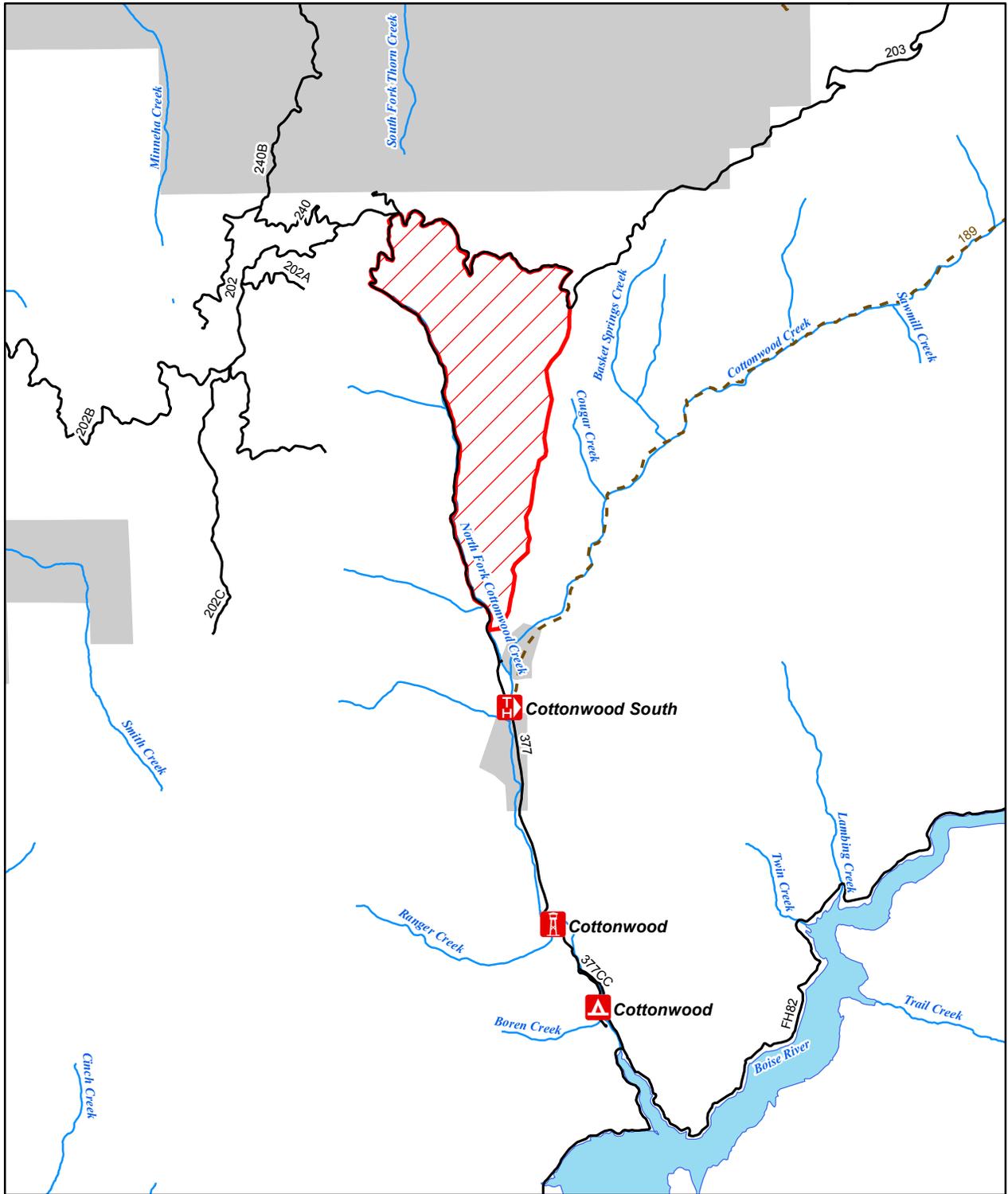


Map created 2/17/2016 SDK

# Boise Ridge Prescribed Burn

- RX Burn Area
- Roads
- Trails
- Streams
- Boise NF Boundary
- Forest Service
- Non-FS Land

0.5 Miles



Map created 2/17/2016 SDK

# Cottonwood Prescribed Burn

- RX Burn Area
- Roads
- Trails
- Streams
- Boise NF Boundary
- Forest Service
- Non-FS Land

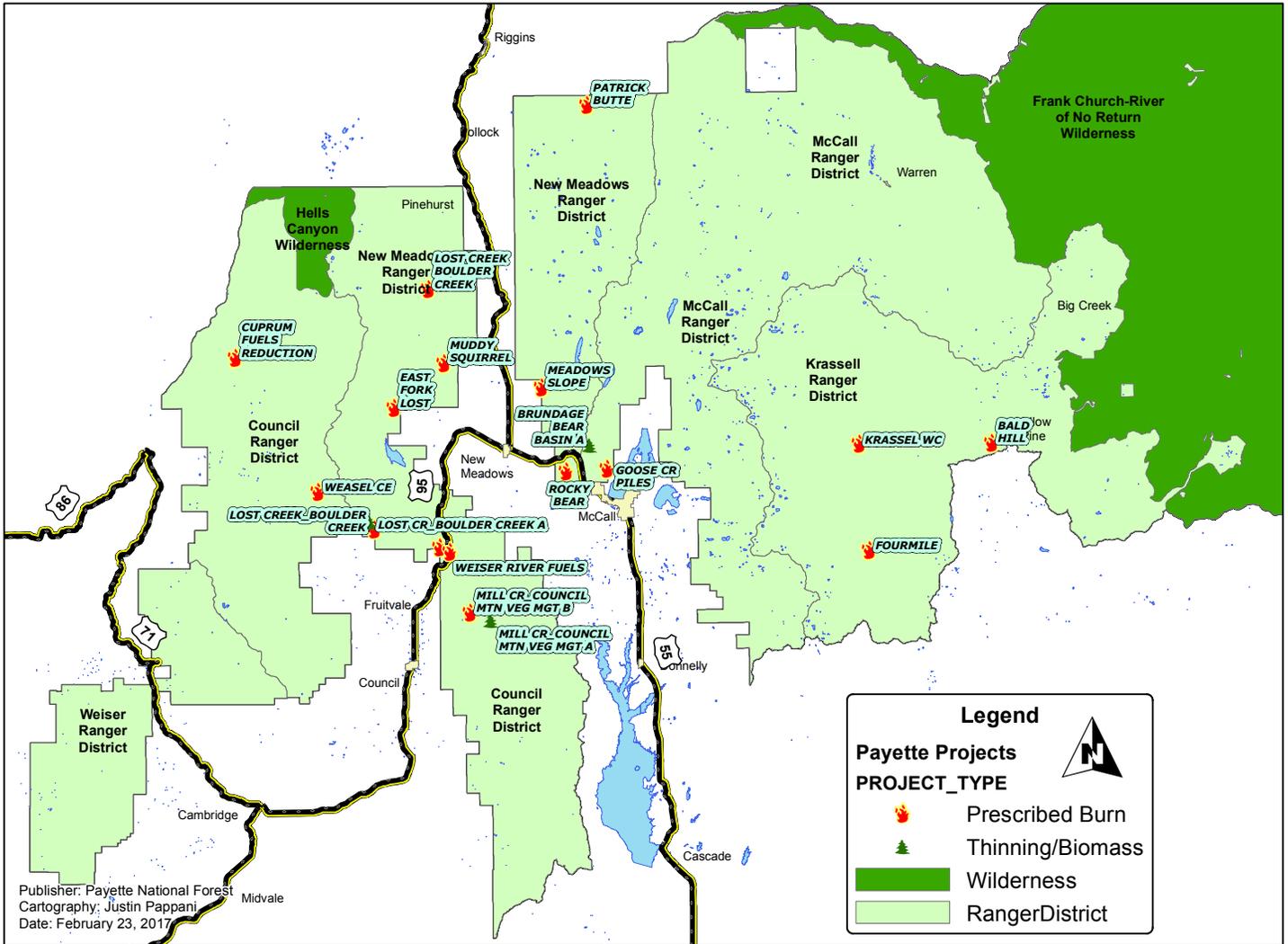
1 Miles



# Payette National Forest

<b>Ranger District</b>	<b>Total Planned Acres</b>	<b>Acres of Mechanical Treatment Planned</b>
Council and Weiser .....	4,250 .....	2,500
Krassel .....	5,350 .....	0
McCall .....	160 .....	1,250
New Meadows .....	6,601 .....	1,000

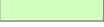
# Payette National Forest Fuels Treatment Projects 2016



**Legend**

**Payette Projects**

**PROJECT\_TYPE**

-  Prescribed Burn
-  Thinning/Biomass
-  Wilderness
-  RangerDistrict

Publisher: Payette National Forest  
 Cartography: Justin Pappani  
 Date: February 23, 2017



# Payette National Forest

## Council and Weiser Ranger Districts

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Weasel CE	T 18N, R 2W Section: 4  Lat/Long 44.9256 -116.5847	Prescribed burn using hand or aerial ignitions.	This project is located approximately 15 miles northwest of Council. This is a prescribed burn to re-introduce fire into the landscape.	500	Spring/ Fall 2017	Council Ranger District  David Lachapelle (208) 549-4228
Cuprum Fuels Reduction Project	T20N, R3W Section(s): 2-3, 9-11,15-16, 21,28  Lat/Long 45.082 -116.693	Prescribed burn in WUI	Project is located 30 air miles NW of Council around the town of Cuprum, Idaho. Prescribed fire will be implemented now that biomass and mechanical treatments are complete.	250	Spring/ Fall 2017	Council Ranger District  David LaChapelle (208) 549-4228
Mill Creek- Council Mountain Landscape restoration Project	T17N, R1E Section(s): 28- 29, 31-33  T16N, R1E Section(s): 3-6, 9-10,16, 20, 28-29  Lat/Long 44.791 -116.357	Mechanical Fuel reduction and Prescribed burn in WUI	Project is located 6 air miles NE of Council, Idaho. Whole tree yarding and thinning will be performed; biomass will be used for cogeneration power production. Following mechanical treatments, fire will be re-introduced to the landscape. This includes WUI treatments.	2500	Spring/ Summer/ Fall 2017	Council Ranger District  David LaChapelle (208) 549-4228  Mary Bresee (208) 253-0127
Weiser River Fuels	T18N, R1E Section(s): 6-8, 17-21,28-32  Lat/Long 44.896 -116.373	Prescribed burn in WUI	Project is located 10 air miles NE of New Meadows, Idaho in the highway 95 corridor. Mechanical treatments on the Council District have been completed. Fire will be re-introduced to the landscape including WUI treatments	1000	Spring / Fall 2017	Council Ranger District  David LaChapelle (208) 549-4228

Individual project maps not provided.

# Payette National Forest

## McCall Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Meadows Slope (WUI)	T19N, R2E Section(s): 25, 36  T19N, R3E Section: 30  Lat/Long 44.940 -116.140	Prescribed burn, hand ignitions	Project is located 3 miles northwest of McCall, Idaho. Following mechanical treatments, fire will be re-introduced to improve our ability to suppress wildfires within the WUI	140	Spring/ Fall 2017	Patrick Schon (208) 347-0345  Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Goose Creek Piles	T19N, R2E Section(s): 22-25, 34-36  Lat/Long 44.966 -116.165	Burning of hand piles	Primarily on McCall RD, but also within the New Meadows RD. The project is located between Brundage Mountain, Meadows, and McCall. All activities are designed to improve the likelihood of suppressing wildfires within the WUI and improve stand resiliency	20	Fall 2017	Patrick Schon (208) 347-0345  Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Brundage WUI – Bear Basin Restoration	T19N, R2E Section(s): 1, 11-14, 23-26, 36  T19N, R3E Section(s): 7, 18, 19, 30, 31  Lat/Long 44.976 -116.156	Commercial Thin  Thin, lop, scatter, pile  Chipping	Primarily on McCall RD, but also within the New Meadows RD. The project is located between Brundage Mountain and Payette Lake. Activities are designed to improve the likelihood of suppressing wildfires within the WUI and restore historic vegetation and fuel conditions.	500  500  250	Spring 2017 Fall 2017	Lynn Wilson (208) 347-0320

Individual project maps not provided.

# Payette National Forest

## New Meadows Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Patrick Butte	T22N, R2E Section: 1  T22N, R3E Section: 6  Lat/Long 45.277 -116.150	Prescribed burn, aerial and hand ignition.	This burn is planned to take place in the upper portions of Partridge Creek drainage, 9 miles southeast of Riggins, Idaho. This burn would improve wildlife habitat and improve forest resiliency to high severity wildfires.	2700	Fall 2017	Patrick Schon (208) 347-0345  Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
East Fork Lost	T19N, R1W Section: 4, 33  Lat/Long 45.020 -116.464	Prescribed burn, hand ignition.	This burn is planned to take place in the Lost Creek drainage 9 miles northwest of New Meadows, Idaho. Following mechanical treatments this burn will improve habitat for the Northern Idaho ground squirrel, a "threatened" species.	96	Spring / Fall 2017	Patrick Schon (208) 347-0345  Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Muddy Squirrel	T20N, R1E Sections: 7, 18, 19  45.069 116.384	Prescribed burn, aerial and hand ignition.	This restoration burn will take place 9 miles northwest of New Meadows.	55	Spring/ Fall 2017	Patrick Schon (208) 347-0345  Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Lost Creek – Boulder Creek	T18N, R1W Sections: 17- 20, 29  Lat/Long 45.153 -116.408  T21N, R1W Sections: 12- 14, 23, 24  Lat/Long 44.880 -116.497	Prescribed burn, aerial and hand ignition.	These restoration burns are planned to take place 12 miles west of New Meadows.	3500	Spring/ Fall 2017	Patrick Schon (208) 347-0345  Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336

# Payette National Forest

## New Meadows Ranger District continued

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Lost Creek – Boulder Creek	T21N, R1W Sections: 12-14, 23, 24  Lat/Long 44.880 -116.497	Ladder Fuel Thinning	This noncommercial contract will take place 12 miles west of New Meadows.	1,000	Spring/ Fall 2017	Patrick Schon (208) 347-0345  Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Rocky Bear (WUI)	T19N, R2E Section(s): 35, 36  Lat/Long 44.943 -116.176	Prescribed burn, hand ignition	Project is adjacent to Rock Flats, 4 miles west of McCall, Idaho. Following mechanical treatments, fire will be re-introduced to improve our ability to suppress wildfires within the WUI.	250	Spring/ Fall 2017	Patrick Schon (208) 347-0345  Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Weiser River Fuels (WUI)	T18N, R1W Section: 7  Lat/Long 44.863 -116.393	Prescribed burn, hand ignition	Project is located 7 miles southwest of New Meadows, Idaho, in the Hwy 95 corridor. All activities are designed to improve our ability to suppress wildfires within the WUI.	300	Spring/ Fall 2017	Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336

*Individual project maps not provided.*

# Payette National Forest

## Krassel Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Bald Hill Broadcast Burn	T19N, R7E Section(s): 23-27  T19N, R8E Section(s): 17-20, 30  Lat/Long 44.961 -115.564	Prescribed Burning	The project starts approximately .1 miles north of Yellow Pine, Idaho and west along the north side of the East Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon River. The intent of this project is to restore a fire adapted ecosystem by reintroducing fire as well as provide for community protection by reducing hazardous fuels.	2,750	Spring/ Fall 2017	Krassel Ranger District  Justin Pappani (208) 634-0623
Fourmile Prescribed Burn	18N, R6E Section 33  Lat/Long 44.8534 -115.7148	Prescribed Burning	This project is located approximately 18 miles east of McCall, along the South Fork Salmon River. This project is intended to enhance wildlife habitat.	1500-2500	Spring/ Fall 2017	Krassel Ranger District  Justin Pappani (208) 634-0623
Krassel Administrative Burn	T19N, R6E Section: 21  Lat/Long 44.972 -115.730	Prescribed Burning	The project is located approximately 17 miles east of McCall, Idaho at the Krassel Guard Station. The project is intended to reduce flammable materials around the structures and improvements of the guard station.	50-100	Spring/ Fall 2017	Krassel Ranger District  Justin Pappani 208.634.0623

*Individual project maps not provided.*