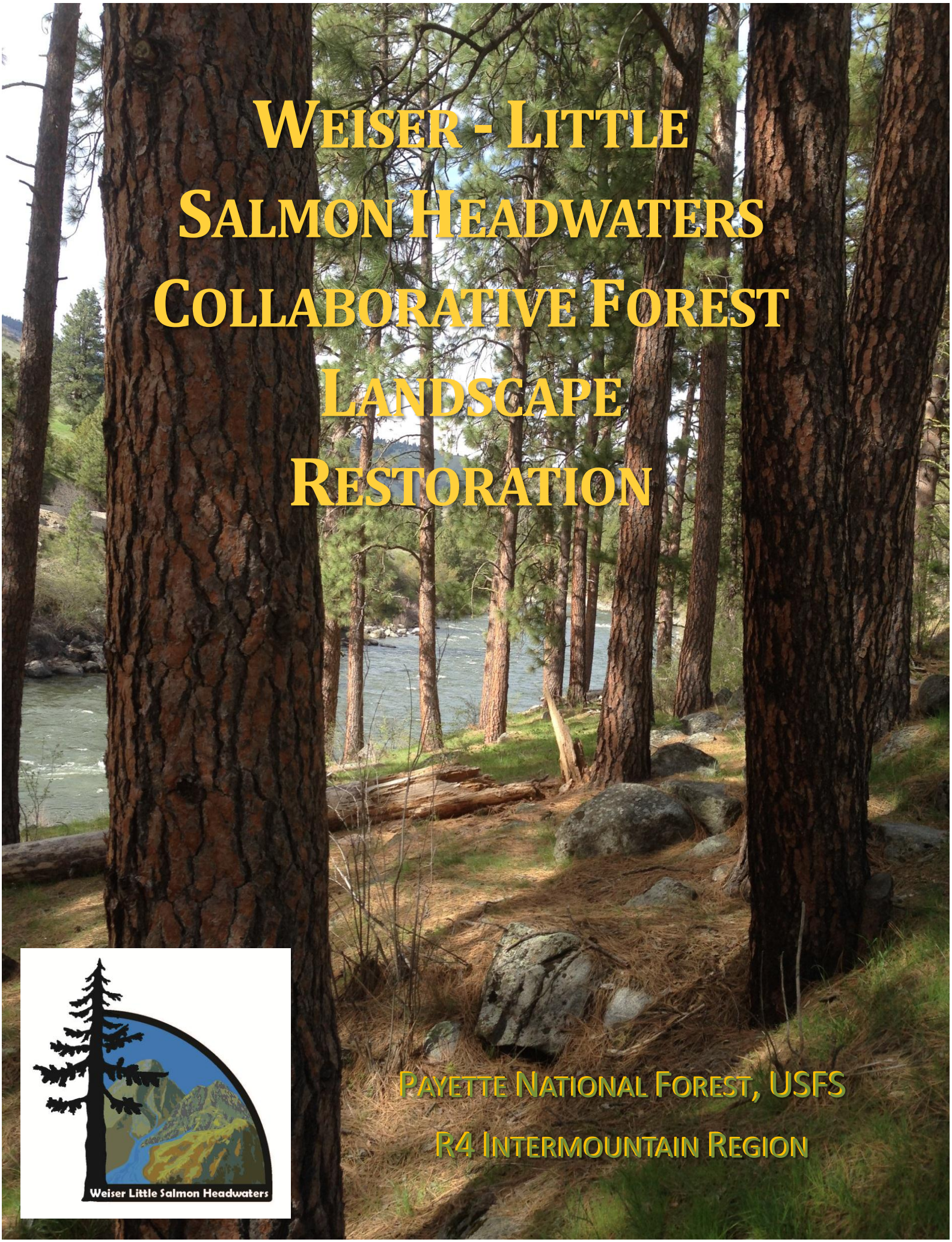
Weiser - Little Salmon Headwaters Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration



Weiser Little Salmon Headwaters

Payette National Forest, USFS

R4 Intermountain Region

Table of Contents

Welcome Letter from Forest Supervisor, Keith Lannom	1
Notes	2 - 7
Site Visit Agenda	8 – 10
Map – CFLRP Area with Site Visit Stops	11
Map – Day 1, CFLRP Site Visit Stops	12
Map – Day 2, CFLRP Site Visit Stops	13
Health & Safety Message	14
Briefing Paper, Restoration through Community Based Collaboration	15
Map – Weiser – Little Salmon Headwaters CFLR Project Area	16
Map – Weiser – Little Salmon Headwaters CFLR Projects	17
Accomplishment Tracking	18
Lost Creek – Boulder Creek Landscape Restoration Project	19 – 20
Mill Creek – Council Mountain Landscape Restoration Project	21 – 23
Project Photos	24 – 35
Payette Forest Coalition Organizational Information	37 – 41
Payette Forest Coalition Charter	43-45
Payette Forest Coalition Member List	46
Payette Forest Coalition Pre-Project Design	47
Payette Forest Coalition Annual Implementation Monitoring	48
Payette Forest Coalition Effectiveness Monitoring	49
Payette Forest Coalition NEPA Project Review	50
Payette Forest Coalition Project Roles (MFWR & LCBC)	51-54
Treatments for Restoration Economic Analysis (TREAT)	55 – 59
Area & Community Information	61-67

Forest Service

Payette National Forest

800 W Lakeside Ave
McCall ID 83638-3602
208 634-0700

File Code: 2400/2500/2600/5150 **Date:** June 3, 2014
Route To:

Subject: Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program Welcome

To: CFLRP Field Review Visitors

On behalf of the nearly 400 Payette National Forest employees, I would like to welcome you to the Forest and to the field review of the Weiser Little Salmon Headwaters (WLSH) Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration (CFLR) project. The WLSH-CFLR has been a tremendous opportunity for the Payette National Forest and we are excited to share with you our successes and the challenges still ahead for us and our partners in this effort, the Payette Forest Coalition (PFC).

We have a busy two days planned, the majority of which we will be in the field looking at in-progress or completed restoration work. Employees involved in the planning and implementation of these projects will be on-site to describe the work and participate in the discussions. Member of the PFC will also be in attendance. We are also expecting participation from some of the in-state congressional offices and the American Forest Resource Council. This should make for some robust discussions about the importance and pace of landscape restoration on the Payette National Forest.

While your time in McCall will be short, I hope you will be able to get outside after hours to enjoy our beautiful community. If there is anything we can do make your visit more enjoyable, please let me or one of the planning team members know.

/s/ Keith B. Lannom
KEITH B. LANNOM
Forest Supervisor

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Payette National Forest

Weiser-Little Salmon Headwaters Collaborative Forest Landscape Site Visit

Monday, June 9	Description, Location	Presenters	Notes
1300	Pick up guests at Boise airport		
1430-1730	Drive from Boise to McCall; drop guests off at Hunt Lodge • Distribute briefing packets		Steering team members Kim Pierson and Amie Anderton will be available to answer questions
Tuesday, June 10	**Description, Location**	**Presenters**	**Notes**
0730-0745	Pick up guests from Hunt Lodge and drive to Payette SO		
0745-0810	Meet and Greet (Informal)	Steering team	Coffee/snacks provided
0810-0815	Introductions	Keith Lannom	
0815-0900	WO presentation • Intent and objectives	John Crockett, Jim Pena	
0900-1000	Big picture presentation, including: • CFLRP accomplishments to date • Challenges/Funding • Collaboration • NFMA and NEPA challenges and accomplishments • Tribal consultation	Keith Lannom, Jake Strohmeyer, Kim Pierson, Greg Lesch	
1000-1015	Break		
1015-1030	Safety briefing (JHA), board bus • Field safety • Provide hard hats for guests	Jess Asmussen	
1030-1115	Drive to dispersed recreation site at Lost Valley Reservoir	Steering team	
1115-1200	Stop 1 - Dispersed recreation site • Discuss wildlife and ESA issues/NIDGS • Discuss dispersed recreation in the area and improvements proposed in the LCBC Project	Ana Egnew, Jane Cropp	

Restroom available Hard hat required

Payette National Forest

Weiser-Little Salmon Headwaters Collaborative Forest Landscape Site Visit

1200-1230	Drive to the overlook of Weiser River Fuels Project area	Steering team	
1230-1330	Stop 2 - Lunch and presentation • Overview of Weiser River Fuels Project -Prescribed fire -Vegetation prescriptions	Whitey Rehberg	
1330-1400	Drive to Tamarack Mill	Steering team	
1400-1430	Stop 3 - Tamarack Mill • Industry/purchaser perspective	Jim Wassmuth, Whitey Rehberg	
1430-1515	Drive back to McCall SO	Steering team	
1515-1530	Break		
1530-1700	Stop 4 - WO/RO meets with PFC SO Conference Room • Topics TBD by PFC	George Panek (Introductions) PFC, WO	
1800-2030	Social/dinner at Gary Brown's house, BBQ		
Wednesday, June 11	**Location**	**Presenters**	**Notes**
0800-0845	Pick up guests at Hunt Lodge, drive to Meadow Slope Prescribed Burn	Steering team	
0845-0915	Stop 5 - Meadow Slope Prescribed Burn • Rx fire objectives and desired outcomes • Coordination with public	Dustin Doane	
0915-1015	Drive to Mill Creek - Council Mtn. Project area. Drive by the bottom of Dewey Creek Re-route to Dewey Creek AOP	Steering team	
1015-1100	Stop 6 - Dewey Creek, Re-routes, AOP, Bull Trout Discussion • Discuss re-route objective for Bull Trout habitat and hydrologic benefits • Improvement for Aquatic Organism Passage • ACS priority watershed in MCCM	Melanie Vining, Trisha Giambra	
1100-1115	Drive to road decommissioning site	Steering team	

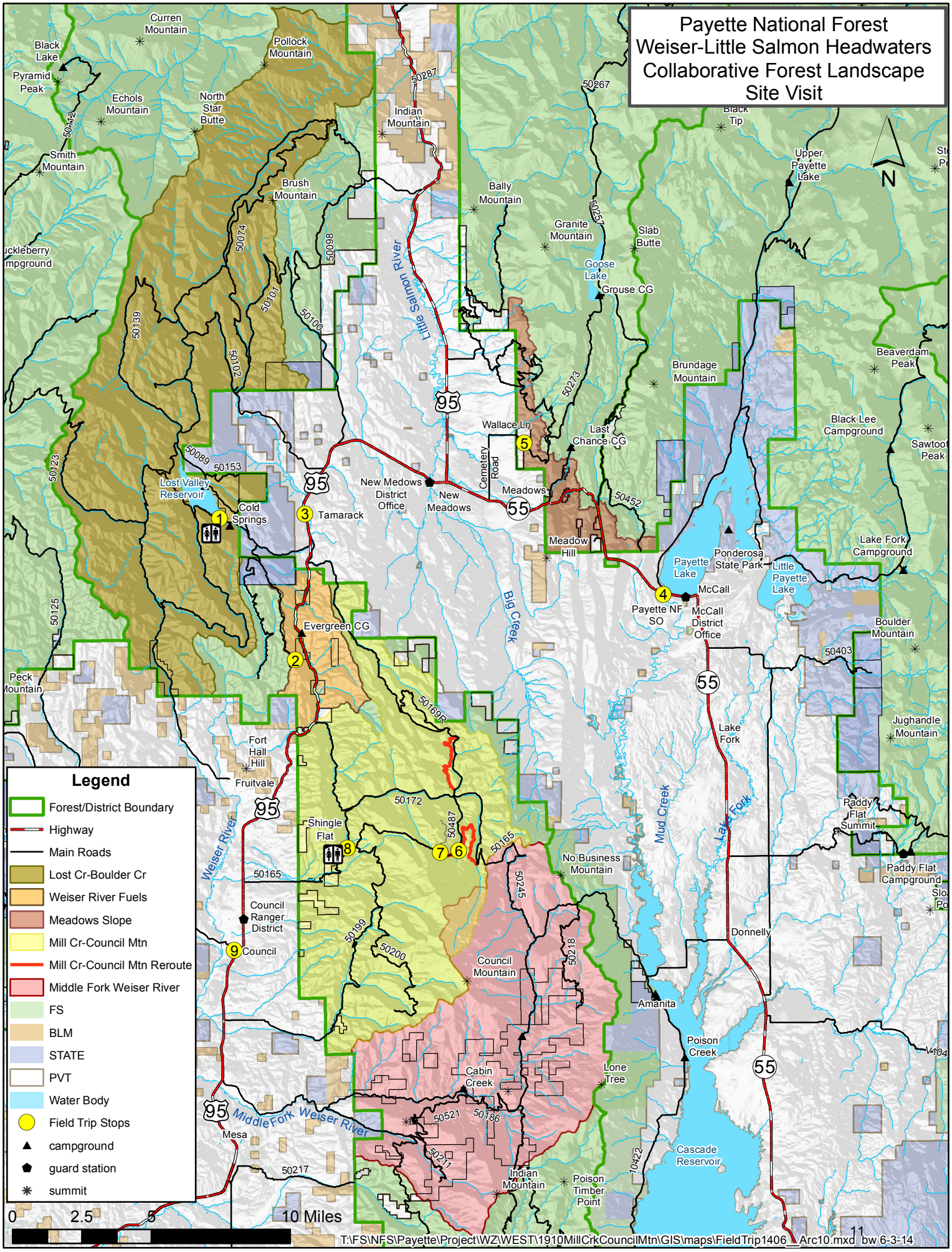
Restroom available Hard hat required

Payette National Forest

Weiser-Little Salmon Headwaters Collaborative Forest Landscape Site Visit

1115-1145	Stop 7 - Decommissioning Discussion • Discuss SWRA objectives in road decommissioning • Coordination – internal and external • Treatments- range and techniques • Monitoring	Mel Vining	
1145-1215	Drive to Shingle Flat	Steering team	
1215-1315	Stop 8 - Shingle Flat, lunch, presentation • Discuss Harvest Treatment Objectives • Legacy Tree • Wildlife Objectives • Landscape Burning	Jeff Canfield, Whitey Rehberg, Ana Egnew	
1315-1345	Drive to Council High School	Steering team	
1345-1400	Break		
1400-1600	Stop 9 - Council High School: tour of greenhouse, biomass facility, and closeout • Greenhouse use in restoration projects • RAC tie to greenhouse • Biomass and it's generation in CFLRP	Melanie Vining Steering team	
1600	Shuttle guests to airport in Boise		

Restroom available Hard hat required


Payette National Forest
Weiser-Little Salmon Headwaters
Collaborative Forest Landscape
Site Visit
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Lost Cr-Boulder Cr
Weiser River Fuels
Meadows Slope
Mill Cr-Council Mtn
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Black Lake
Pyramid Peak
Echols Mountain
North Star Butte
Smith Mountain
Brush Mountain
Indian Mountain
Bally Mountain
Granite Mountain
Slab Butte
Goose Lake
Grouse CG
Upper Payette Lake
Black Tip
Brundage Mountain
Beaverdam Peak
Black Lee Campground
Sawtooth Peak
Last Chance CG
Wallace Ln
Cemetery Road
Meadows
New Meadows
New Meadows District Office
Little Salmon River
Lost Valley Reservoir
Cold Springs
Tamarack
Meadow Hill
Ponderosa State Park
Payette Lake
Little Payette Lake
McCall
Payette NF SO
McCall District Office
Lake Fork Campground
Boulder Mountain
Big Creek
Evergreen CG
Peck Mountain
Fort Hall Hill
Fruitvale
Shingle Flat
Weiser River
Council Ranger District
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No Business Mountain
Mud Creek
Lake Fork
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Jughandle Mountain
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Paddy Flat Campground
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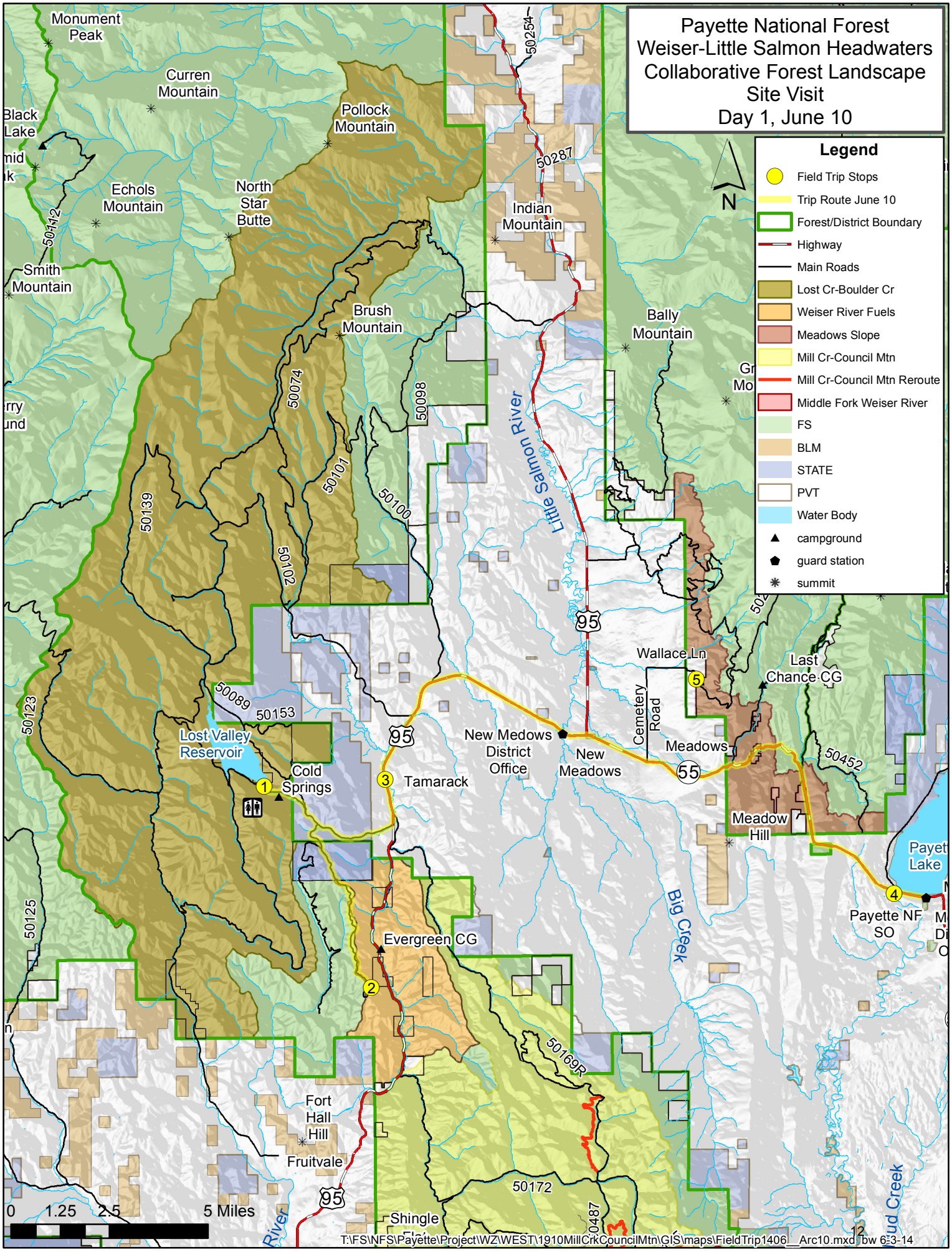
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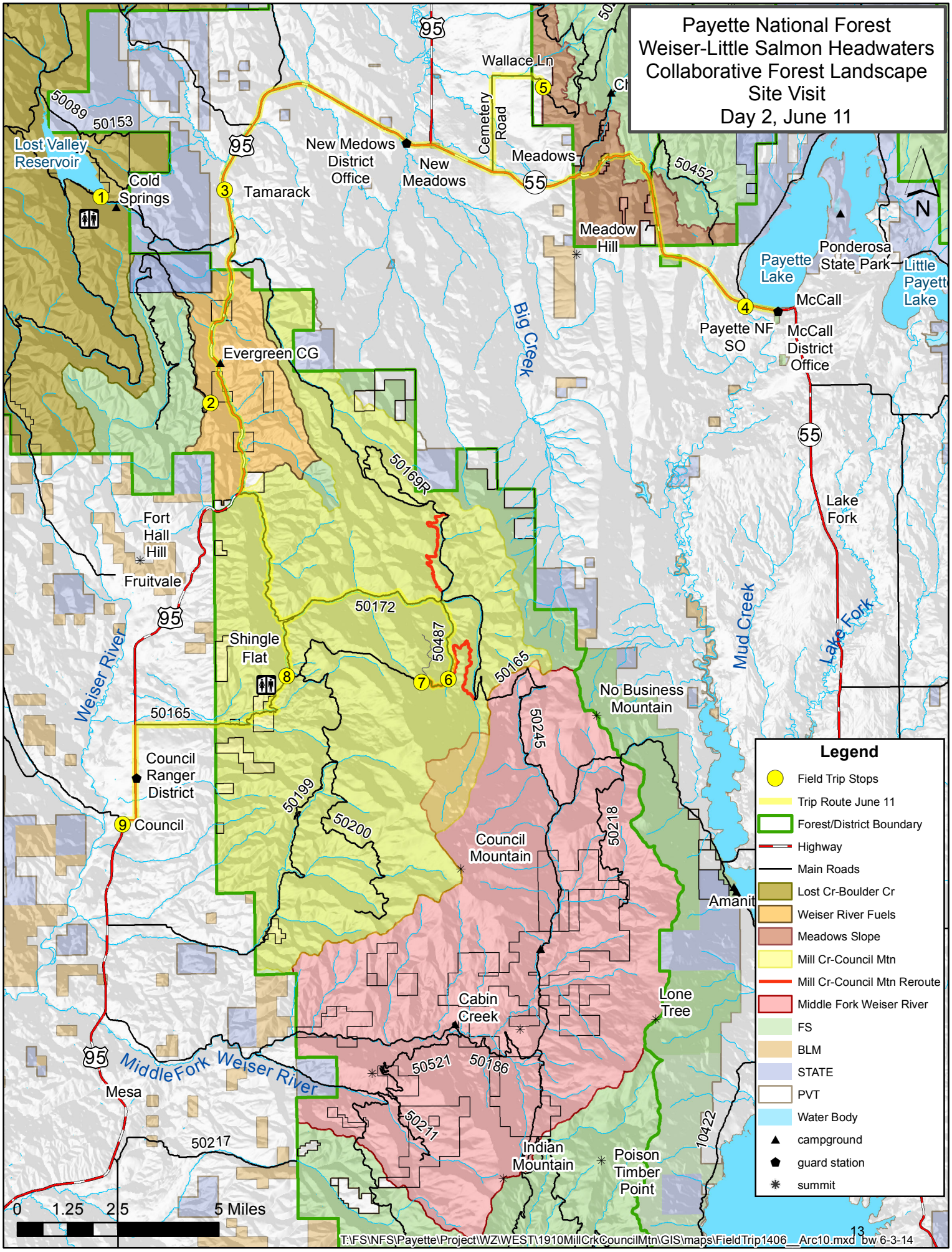
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Health and Safety Message

Incident: WO - CFLR Visit	Date: June 10-11, 2014	Time: 0800-1600

Major Hazards:

As one of the five practices of the Safety Journey, we are tasked to maintain *awareness* of our surroundings. We will be out in the field for the majority of the day. This includes: mountainous terrain, rushing streams, and forested areas.

Weather: Be prepared for mountain weather. Bring clothing to keep you warm and dry. The sun can be very intense. Wear sunscreen.

Footing: Wear appropriate footwear for backcountry travel. If you do not have the proper footwear, please refrain from traveling beyond the parking area.

Overhead Hazards: Protect your noggin! Hardhats will be provided during visits to areas that have overhead hazards. All USFS employees will be required to wear in identified areas.

Dehydration: Drink up! Bottled water will be available in the back of the lead vehicle. At this altitude, it is necessary to drink at least 3 liters per day.

USDA Forest Service
Payette National Forest
Briefing Paper

June 9, 2014

Topic:

Restoration through Community based collaboration. Weiser –Little Salmon Headwaters Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Project (WLSH CFLRP).

Background:

The Weiser-Little Salmon Headwaters CLFRP is a landscape scale approach at managing an area of over 970,000 acres across three ranger districts on the Payette National Forest (see the map on page 2). The WLSH CFLRP proposes a combination of timber harvest, restoration, and recreation improvement activities that would improve watershed conditions and promote the development of ponderosa pine forest habitat. The Weiser-Little Salmon Headwaters CFLRP was selected in February 2012 as one of 10 new projects nationally to receive annual funding from the CFLR Program. This annual restoration budget will accelerate the rate of restoration on forested lands including both terrestrial wildlife habitats and aquatic habitats, and contribute to local job retention and creation.

To date, the Mill Creek Council Mountain project with the WLSH CFLRP has been approved and is in the implementation stages. This project, along with all others that will be proposed for the WLSH CFLRP is a collaborative effort with the Payette Forest Coalition (PFC), a local collaborative group.

The PFC is comprised of stakeholders from a broad range of local interests including the environmental community, forestry groups, the timber industry, motorized and non-motorized recreational groups, tribes, and county and state government agencies. The goal of the PFC is to recommend objectives and guidelines for projects on a landscape scale that would restore forest vegetation conditions, improve habitat for white-headed woodpeckers, reduce the risk of wildland fire, and improve the economic conditions of the local communities. To date, their recommendations also include restoration activities for watershed health and aquatic habitats, and dispersed recreation improvements. For more information about this group, the PFC website is: www.spatialinterest.info/PayetteForward.html.

Current:

The Forest recently signed a draft Record of Decision for the Lost Creek–Boulder Creek Project (LCBC). This project comprises 80,000 acres on the New Meadows Ranger District, and the District will begin implementing projects within the area in 2014.

The coalition is now focusing their expertise and efforts on a third project within the WLSH, Middle Fork Weiser River (MFWR). Work is in progress towards completing a decision document for this project in 2015.

Future:

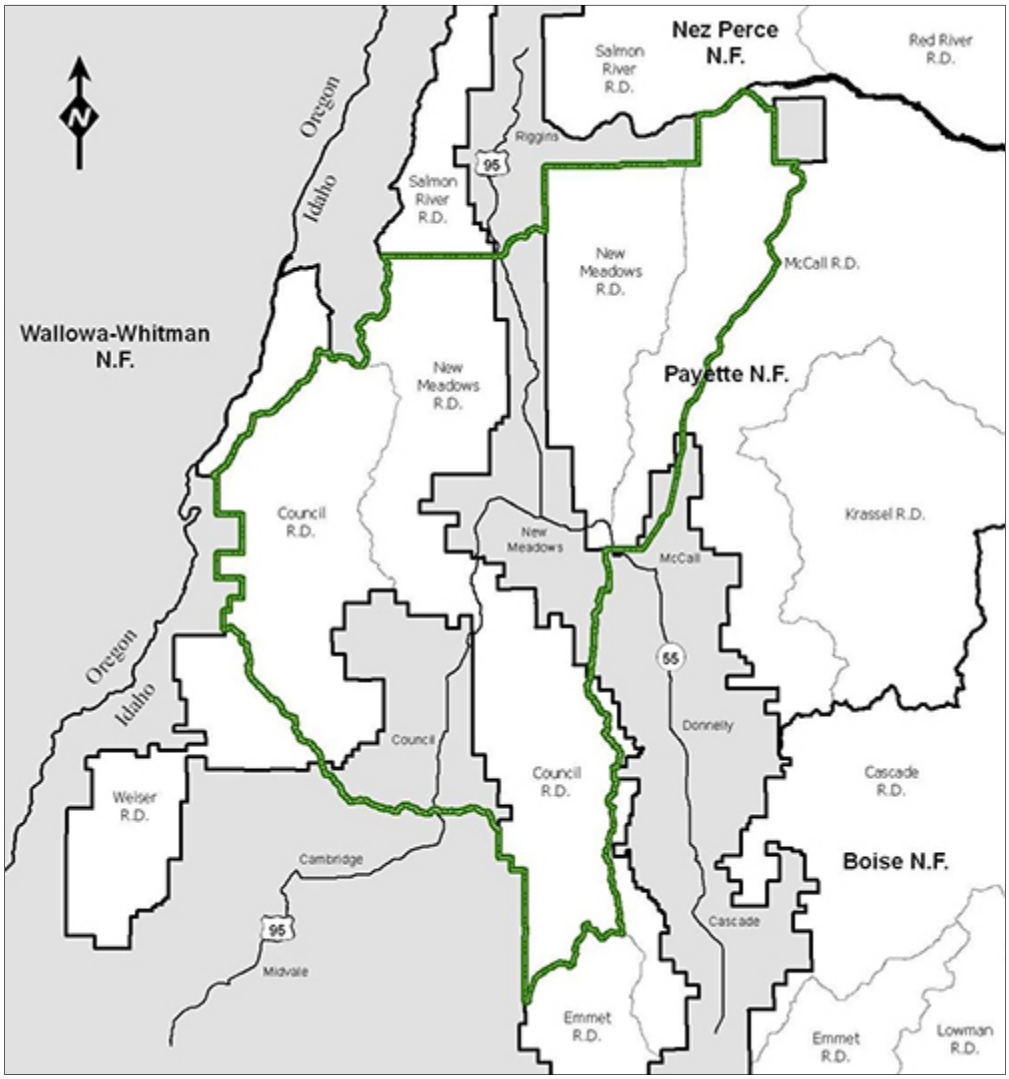
There are plans to award three stewardship contracts in fiscal year 2014 and several more in 2015.

Two additional landscape scale NEPA decisions are expected over the next seven years. This will allow for multiple years of implementation of restoration activities.

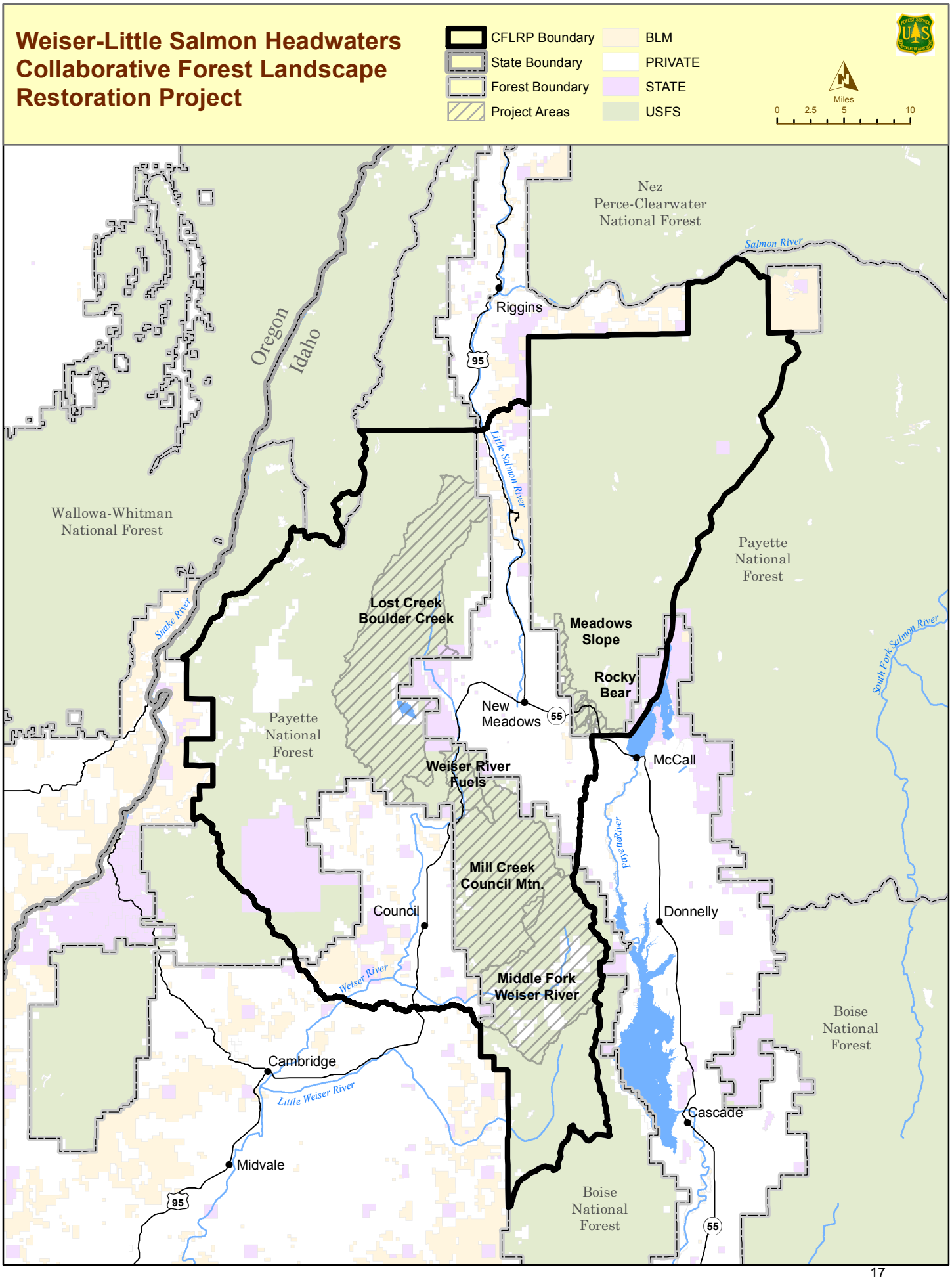
Contact:

Keith Lannom, Forest Supervisor – klannom@fs.fed.us 208-634-0701

Map of the Weiser-Little Salmon Headwaters CRLR Project Area



Weiser-Little Salmon Headwaters Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Project



Accomplishment Tracking For
Weiser Little Salmon Headwaters CFLRP

Measure Code	Measure Name	WLSH 8 Year Goal	FY12	FY13	Cumulative	Percentage of 8 yr. goal completed
WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN	Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience. sum of TIMBER-SALES-TRT-AC (Unified), FOR-VEG-IMP (core/partnership), FOR-VEG-EST (core/partnership), S&W-RSRC-IMP (core/partnership), INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC (core/partnership), HBT-ENH-TERR (core/partnership), HBT-ENH-LAK (core/partnership), RG-VEG-IMP (RBRB only), and FP-FUELS-NON-WUI (WFHF, WFSU, NFRR and partnership).	178,000	37,765	40,928	78,693	44%
FOR-VEG-EST	Acres of forest vegetation established	2,000	1,053	1,232	2,285	114%
FP-FUELS-WUI	Acres wildland/urban interface (WUI) high-priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire	24,000	7,480	5,315	12,795	53%
FP-FUELS-NON-WUI	Acres of hazardous fuels treated **outside** the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire	72,000	6,675	16,531	23,206	32%
FOR-VEG-IMP	Acres of forestland vegetation improved	16,000	2,409	948	3,357	21%
TMBR-VOL-SLD	Volume of Timber sold (CCF)	278,000	26,679	23,876	50,555	18%
	Volume of Timber sold (mbf - calculated by spm as ccf/2.2)	126,364	12,127	10,853	22,980	
INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	Highest priority acres treated annually for noxious weeds and invasive plants on NFS lands	9,600	2,170	1,779	3,949	41%
HBT-ENH-LAK	Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced				0	
HBT-ENH-STRM	Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced	120	37	35	72	60%
HBT-ENH-TERR	Wildlife terrestrial habitat enhancement	61,000	22,872	19,146	42,018	69%
RD-HC-IMP	Miles of high clearance system roads improved	80	10	10	20	25%
RD-HC-MAINT	Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance	1,440	132	94	225	16%
RD-PC-IMP	Miles of passenger car system roads improved	120	26	32	58	48%
RD-PC-MAINT	Miles of Passenger car roads receiving maintenance	1,400	248	188	436	31%
RD-DECOM	Miles of road decommissioned	200	33	37	70	35%
STRM-CROS-MITG-STD	Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage	20	3	2	5	25%
TL-IMP-STD	Miles of system trail improved	5	1	0	1	20%
TL-MAINT-STD	Miles of system trail maintained	1176	210	101	311	26%
BIO-NRG	Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production	64,000	8,559	10,640	19,199	30%
LND-BL-MRK-MAINT	Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard	120	36	28	64	53%
S&W-RSRC-IMP	Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions	1,400	149	120	269	19%
TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales	16,000	2,437	1,172	3,609	23%

NUMBER IN CATEGORY	LEGEND
22	WLSH Goals
8	Sum of these 8 measures equals the WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN Measurement

Lost Creek-Boulder Creek Landscape Restoration Project

Location: New Meadows Ranger District, Payette National Forest

Project Area Size: 80,000 acres

Purpose and Need: Move vegetation toward the desired conditions defined in the Forest Plan and consistent with the science in the Forest's draft Wildlife Conservation Strategy, while improving habitat for specific wildlife species of concern such as the ESA-listed northern Idaho ground squirrel and species dependent on dry coniferous forests (i.e., white-headed woodpecker), while maintaining habitat for other sensitive and listed species; maintain and promote large tree forest structure, early seral species composition (i.e., aspen, western larch, ponderosa pine, and Douglas-fir) and forest resiliency; reduce the risk of uncharacteristic and undesirable wildland fire, with an emphasis on restoring and maintaining desirable plant community attributes including fuel levels, as well as ecological processes (fire regimes).

Move all subwatersheds within the project area toward the desired condition for soil, water, riparian, and aquatic resources and improve the Boulder Creek subwatershed (an Aquatic Conservation Strategy [ACS] Priority watershed) from the "Impaired" category to the "Functioning at Risk" category as described in the Watershed Condition Framework and Appendix B of the Forest Plan, with an emphasis on restoring habitat connectivity, especially in streams occupied by ESA Listed fishes and in Designated Critical Habitat; reducing road-related accelerated sediment and other road related impacts; restoring upland and riparian vegetation and floodplain function.

Manage recreation use in the vicinity of Lost Valley Reservoir and Boulder Creek, with an emphasis on providing sanitation facilities, identifying and hardening dispersed recreation areas, and developing new trail opportunities.

Contribute to the economic vitality of the communities adjacent to the Payette National Forest.

Public Involvement: The Forest worked closely with the Payette Forest Coalition on project development. Additionally, 31 comments outside of the collaborative group were received on the DEIS.

Status: The NEPA process for this project was initiated with a scoping letter to the public in March of 2013. A draft EIS was released in October 2013, and the final EIS and draft Record of Decision were released in March, 2013. The Forest is currently working through the Objection resolution process and expects to have a final Record of Decision by the end of June.

Activities included in the *Selected Alternative*, draft Record of Decision:

Vegetation Management	
Commercial Thin/Free Thin (CT-FT)	12,200 acres
Commercial Thin/Mature Plantations (CT-MP)	8,100 acres
Free Thin/Patch Cut (FT-PC)	1,800 acres
Total Commercial Vegetation Treatments	**22,100** acres
*Commercial Vegetation Treatments within RCAs**	1,530 acres
Total Non-commercial Thinning Treatments	**17,700** acres
Prescribed fire treatments	**45,000** acres
Recreation Management and Travel Management	
Vault toilet installation	5
Pit toilet decommissioning	6
Kiosks installed	3
Minimum Road System (MRS)	401
Change in miles of roads accessible by passenger vehicles	miles
Change in miles of motorized access	- 10
Change in miles of motorized trails open to the public**	miles
Change in miles of non-motorized trails***	+2.0 miles
Change in number of improved dispersed campsites	+15 miles
Closure and restoration of undesired dispersed campsites	+6 miles
Trailhead construction and parking expansion	+ 68
Trailhead decommission	-12
Trail maintenance	2
	1
	35
Road Management, Watershed Restoration, Fisheries Habitat Improvements	
Road graveling	34 miles
Roads converted to long term closure status	61 miles
System road decommissioning	68 miles
Unauthorized route treatment	117 miles
Road re-routes	0.6 miles
Road relocation	1 miles
Improve and open roads currently closed to public	0.7 miles
Planned temporary roads	**25** miles
New construction and obliterate	10 miles
Use existing roadbed and obliterate	15 miles
Gravel pits utilized	**18**
Existing	11
Potential	7
Roads added to the system for gravel pit access****	0.8 miles
Fish passage improvements (Total)	**36**
Improvement through culvert removal	6
Improvement through culvert replacement	30

** = These are not additional acres they are included in the CT-FT and CT-MP acreages listed above but are listed here to disclose that some of these treatments would occur within RCAs. All commercial vegetation treatments within RCAs are outside of Boulder Creek*

*** = Motorized access includes roads accessible by passenger vehicles and motorized trails intended for OHV use*

**** = Project will implement seven new miles of non-motorized trails (Corral Creek Loop), and decommission one existing mile on Trail #519*

***** = Construction of these gravel pit access roads will not be funded by CFLRP resources*

Highlights

The Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) and Record of Decision (ROD) for the Mill Creek—Council Mountain Landscape Restoration Project was released on April 6, 2012. These documents are the culmination of a three year collaborative analysis completed by the Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) for the project. The IDT and decision-maker considered input received during tribal consultation, from other government agencies, and from members of the public, including the Payette Forest Coalition (PFC). The PFC, formed in June 2009, is a collaborative group convened by the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation. Its members represent stakeholders from a broad range of outside interests, including the environmental community, timber industry, recreational groups, and State and County government.

This FEIS documents the analysis of the Mill Creek–Council Mountain Landscape Restoration Project area on the Council Ranger District of the Payette National Forest. The purpose of the Proposed Action is based upon the desired conditions described in the Payette Forest Plan, and is as follows:

- To restore forest stands toward the pre-European settlement historical range of conditions and improve habitat for wildlife species such as the white-headed woodpecker
- To contribute to the economic vitality of the communities adjacent to the Payette National Forest To reduce wildland fire hazard in forested stands for resource protection and reduce risk in the Wildland-Urban Interface
- To improve recreational opportunities in the Project area

Key Elements of the Selected Alternative (Alternative 5 Modified)
Briefly, the decision will accomplish the following:

- Landscape restoration will be implemented on approximately 24,000 acres and will accomplish the following: 5,550 acres of commercial harvest followed by prescribed burning; 2,375 acres of under-burn-only treatments in mature stands; 4,020 acres of pre-commercial thinning or under-burning in plantations of which 1,850 acres would have potential biomass removal; and 11,750 acres of burning in scattered timber, shrubland, and grass; Estimated harvest volume is 54,000 ccf / 27 mmbf.
- The Dewey Creek Road (# 50487) and Joker Creek Road (# 50486) will be realigned to improve watershed conditions in the East Fork Weiser River, for bull trout, a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act. These realignments maintain public access into these drainages. Two other realignments include the Darne Road (#51353) and Bulldog Road (#50901). The realignments total 2.2 miles.
- To protect elk security, implement 10.3 miles of seasonal road closures.
- Approximately 5.2 miles of new temporary road construction will be completed to access stands for treatment. Temporary road locations were designed to minimize impacts to soil and water resources. These roads will be decommissioned (obliterated) following use.
- Another 58.7 miles of unauthorized roads will be obliterated.
- A total of 22.9 miles of Forest Service System road will be put into long-term closure for soil and watershed mitigation and improvement.

- A total of 14.6 miles of Forest Service System road will also be decommissioned (obliteration), including portions of Dewey Creek and Joker Creek roads as described above. Obliteration of these routes provides for soil and watershed mitigation and wildlife habitat security improvement.
- Five culverts that restrict proper hydrologic function and passage of fish and other aquatic organisms will be replaced. A culvert will be removed on a tributary of Joker Creek as a part of a road re-route. The culvert is on the Joker Creek Road, # 50486 which is scheduled for obliteration with the re-route.
- Road surfacing of approximately 12.0 miles will be completed using crushed rock or pit run sources to improve the road surface and reduce watershed and fisheries impacts from sediment transport.
- Three vault toilets will be installed, at Shingle Flat, at the Deseret Cabin trailhead, and at Five Corners on Blue Bunch Ridge.
- Many short (less than 300 feet) sections of unauthorized road in the project area which are currently used by the public for dispersed camping or other types of recreation will be improved by surfacing or other hardening methods. Barriers will be placed to prevent motorized access near streams.
- In addition to the installation of a vault toilet, improvements at the Deseret Cabin trailhead include a kiosk, improved parking, and a footbridge at an existing ford.
- A non-motorized trail approximately 3.7 miles in length will be constructed from the Mill Creek snowmobile parking area to Shingle Flat. A 1.0 mile loop trail will also be constructed which intersects the trail near the snowmobile parking area at Mill Creek and joins the trail one mile to the east. The loop is part of the total 3.7 mile trail. The loop trail responds to public comment requesting an easily accessible non-motorized trail.

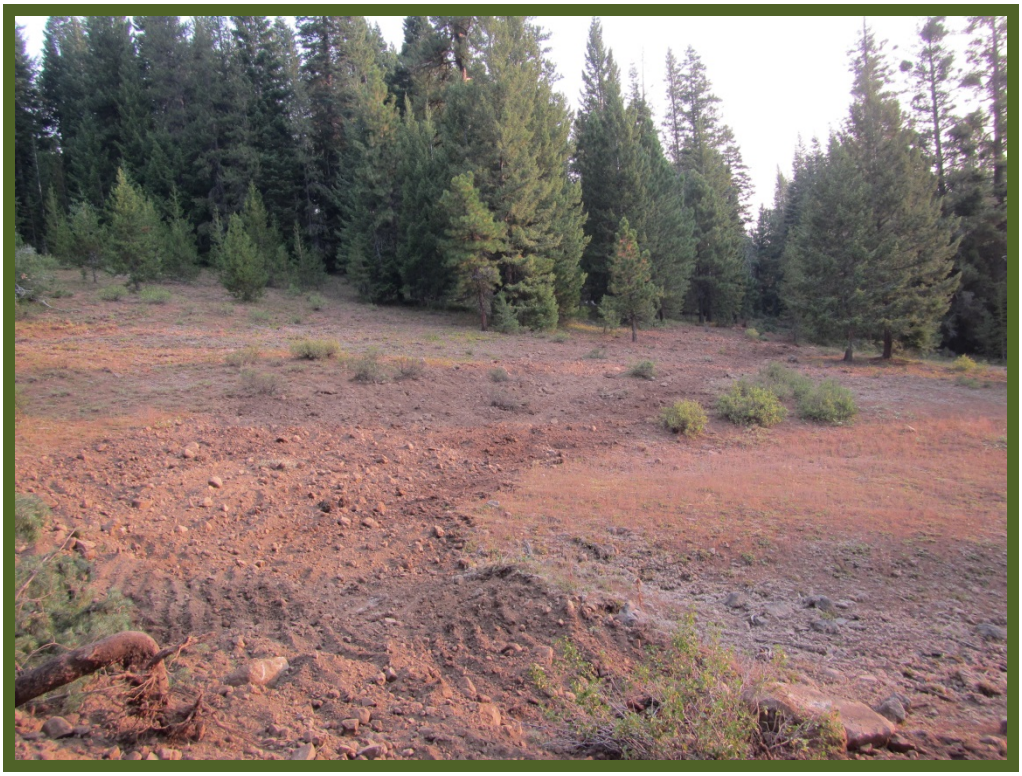
Project Implementation

Due to the size and complexity of the activities in the selected alternative, the Forest expects implementation to stretch over five to ten years. The following has been implemented to date or planned for the near future:

- Three stewardship contracts for the Cottonwood Integrated Resource Timber Contract Integrated Resource Service Contract (IRTC), Spring Creek IRTC, and Shingle Hall IRTC have been awarded to date. The contracts are expected to produce 13,700 ccf for Cottonwood, 2,000 ccf for Spring Creek, and 13,500 ccf for Shingle Hall. In addition to the timber sale portions of the stewardship contracts, other activities include fuel reduction treatments yarding small diameter understory trees, helicopter yarding in a WUI, and woody biomass utilization at log landings.
- There will be two more sales to follow, Rubicon for 17,300 ccf and East Fork IRSC for 16,900 ccf. Stewardship activities will occur similar to the above projects.
- Road decommissioning has been completed on 6.8 miles of unauthorized routes and FS System roads and all road decommissioning is expected to be completed by 2018.
- Stewardship and public works contracts have completed a large portion of the project road reconstruction, surface gravelling and culvert upgrades. All work is expected to be completed by 2018.
- Four Aquatic Organism Passage culvert upgrades have been accomplished.
- Work on the Dewey Creek and Joker Creek Road Re-routes is expected to be completed in 2014.
- The vault toilet at Five Corners has been put in place through a partnership with the Donnelly Snowmobile Club.
- A contract to replace a temporary fence exclosure protecting critical bull trout habitat with a permanent fence is expected to be awarded in 2015.
- Prescribed burning is expected to begin in fall 2015 or 2016.

This is a modified table from the FEIS - Table 2-8 Comparison of alternatives by activity.
This table lists the action in the Record of Decision for the Selected Alternative (Alternative 5 Modified)

Transportation	**Miles**
New FS System road construction	0
Road Realignment	2.2
Total Realignment	**2.2**
New temporary road (obliterated following use)	5.2
Temporary Road–Unauthorized roads used for harvest and decommissioned (obliterated) after use	18.0
Existing unauthorized road decommissioning (obliteration)	34.5
Existing unauthorized road decommissioning (modified obliteration)	6.2
FS System road decommissioning (obliteration)	14.6
Total Road decommissioning	**73.3**
FS System road currently open year-round converted to open seasonally	11.3
FS System road currently open seasonally converted to open year-round (road re-routes/realignments)	1.3
Net miles of road eliminated within RCAs through decommissioning	20.6
FS System road currently closed converted to open year- round (road re-routes/realignments)	3.5
FS System road long-term closure	22.9
Watershed & Fisheries Mitigation and Restoration within the East Fork Weiser River (ACS priority watershed)	
Net miles of road eliminated within RCAs through decommissioning	12.8
Road–Stream Crossings Improved	66



CAT
CAT

CAT

WESTERN STATES
CAT
315

Before Photos of the Upper East Fork AOP within the WLSH CFLRP

After Photos of the Upper East Fork AOP within the WLSH CFLRP

Cuprum Re-vegetation from Road Decommissioning within the WLSH CFLRP

Cuprum Re-vegetation from Road Decommisioning within the WLSH CFLRP

Payette Forest Coalition (PFC) Organizational Structure

- The PFC is an independent organization that provides recommendations to the Payette National Forest line officers on all phases of forest restoration.
- The organization of the PFC consists of a three component structure (Figure 1):
    - PFC Membership
    - Steering Team
    - Committees

PFC Membership

- The Coalition members represent the diverse interests of stakeholders in the management of the Payette National Forest.
- The membership includes individuals and organizations with interests in the following resource management topics:
    - Wildlife – Terrestrial and Aquatic
    - Wildfire Management
    - Watershed Health
    - Forest Access and Recreation
    - Restoration Economics
- The members are the decision making body of the organization.
- The voting members of the PFC commit to a code of conduct by signing the Basic Conditions of Collaboration.
- Meetings are open to non-voting members. Non-voting members can express opinions at PFC meetings and also submit comments on the PFC Forum.

Steering Team

Role and Responsibility

- The Steering Team manages the functions of the PFC to ensure a productive collaborative effort.
- The Steering Team provides general direction to the PFC membership in the form of draft policies which are ultimately approved by the PFC as a body.

- The Coalition Members take action on the proposed policies via a consensus process. The Steering Team assumes an important role in the decision process when the members fail to reach consensus. The Steering Team temporarily leaves the meeting for discussion, proposes a solution, and returns to the PFC meeting and presents the solution for the PFC to consider.

- The Steering Team also manages administrative tasks of the organization:

    - Drafts the desired outcomes and agenda topics for upcoming meetings.

    - Schedules meeting times and locations.

    - Coordinates communication between the PFC and the Payette NF staff.

    - Communicates with PFC membership between meetings.

    - Identifies support services required to conduct the business of the organization. The source of the support services includes contractors and the Forest Service staff. Support services include:

        - A facilitator to manage the meetings in order to reach consensus outcomes through productive dialog.

        - A scribe to manage the information resources of the PFC.

Composition of the Team

- The current members of the Steering Team include four voting PFC members, 2 contract staff, and three Forest Service Line Officers.
- Advisory members of the Team (Forest Service and contract staff) are non-voting members.
- The objective for Team Composition is to fully represent the interests of the PFC members in the resource management areas referenced above (PFC Membership section).
- The number of Team members will vary, depending on the need to represent stakeholders and also on the PFC members available to serve.

Appointment and Term of Office (A proposal to formalize the current method)

- Steering Team members will serve a two year term of office.
- The term of office coincides with the calendar year (not the federal fiscal year).
- Should a vacancy occur during a Team member's term, the PFC may elect to appoint another member to complete the un-filled term.
- Team members may elect to serve consecutive terms if the PCF membership supports the continued service through the nominating process.
- Office tenure will be staggered among the members to ensure continuity of administrative function.
- The nomination, vote, and appointment for the subsequent year will occur no later than the November PFC meeting. The nominating process is described as follows:

    - The Scribe will post a Forum Thread to accept nominations one week in advance of the PFC meeting. The content of the post will include the number of positions open on the Team.
    - Any PFC voting member may propose a candidate by: 1) contacting the candidate to receive their consent, and 2) submitting the candidate's name on the Forum.
    - The PFC meeting agenda will include a vote on the candidates.
    - Candidates will be elected by simple majority.
- The Steering Team may decide to elect a Team Chairperson. The voting members on the Team will review this alternative in January each year, and report their conclusion to the PFC members.

Committees

Role and Responsibility

- From time to time, the PFC membership may decide to form committees.
- A Committee will address issues of interest to the Membership that require a smaller group to identify issues, review relevant information, and recommend action to the PFC.
- The Committee responsibility is to the PFC.
- The work of the Committee will follow the adopted business processes of the PFC.
- The scope of the Committee work will be provided by the entire PFC, and documented in meeting notes.
- The tasks assigned will involve interaction with Forest Service specialists and line officers. However, recommendations will be submitted to the PFC membership for deliberation and action.
- The Committee members will evaluate their requirements for support services and request same from the PFC membership.

Membership

- The PFC will solicit volunteer members with interests appropriate for the subject matter to be addressed.
- The Committee will appoint a Chair.
- The Chair is responsible for scheduling meetings and coordinating with Forest Service staff.

Term of Office

- The term of office varies depending on the issues/topic to be addressed.

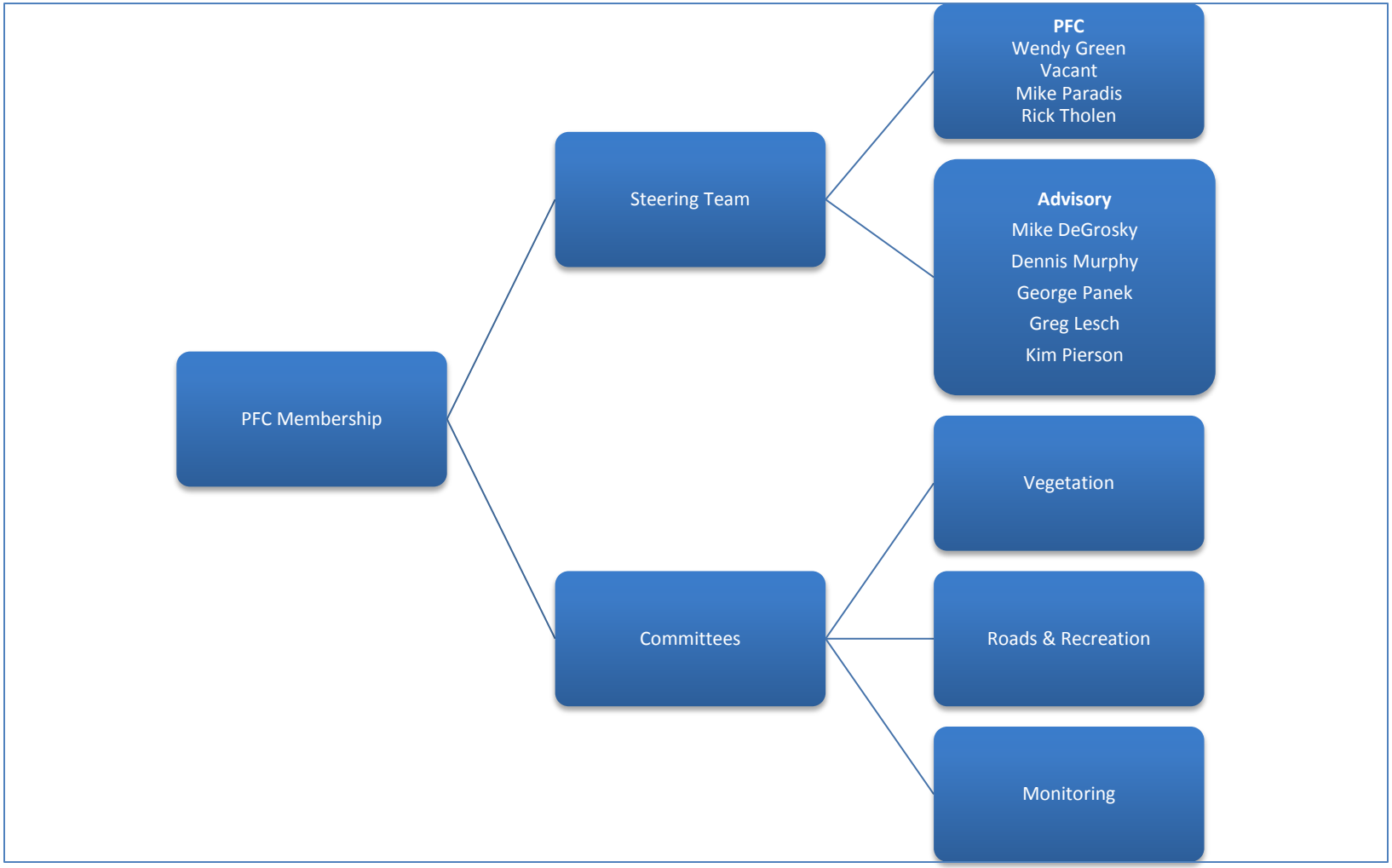


Figure 1: PFC Organizational Structure

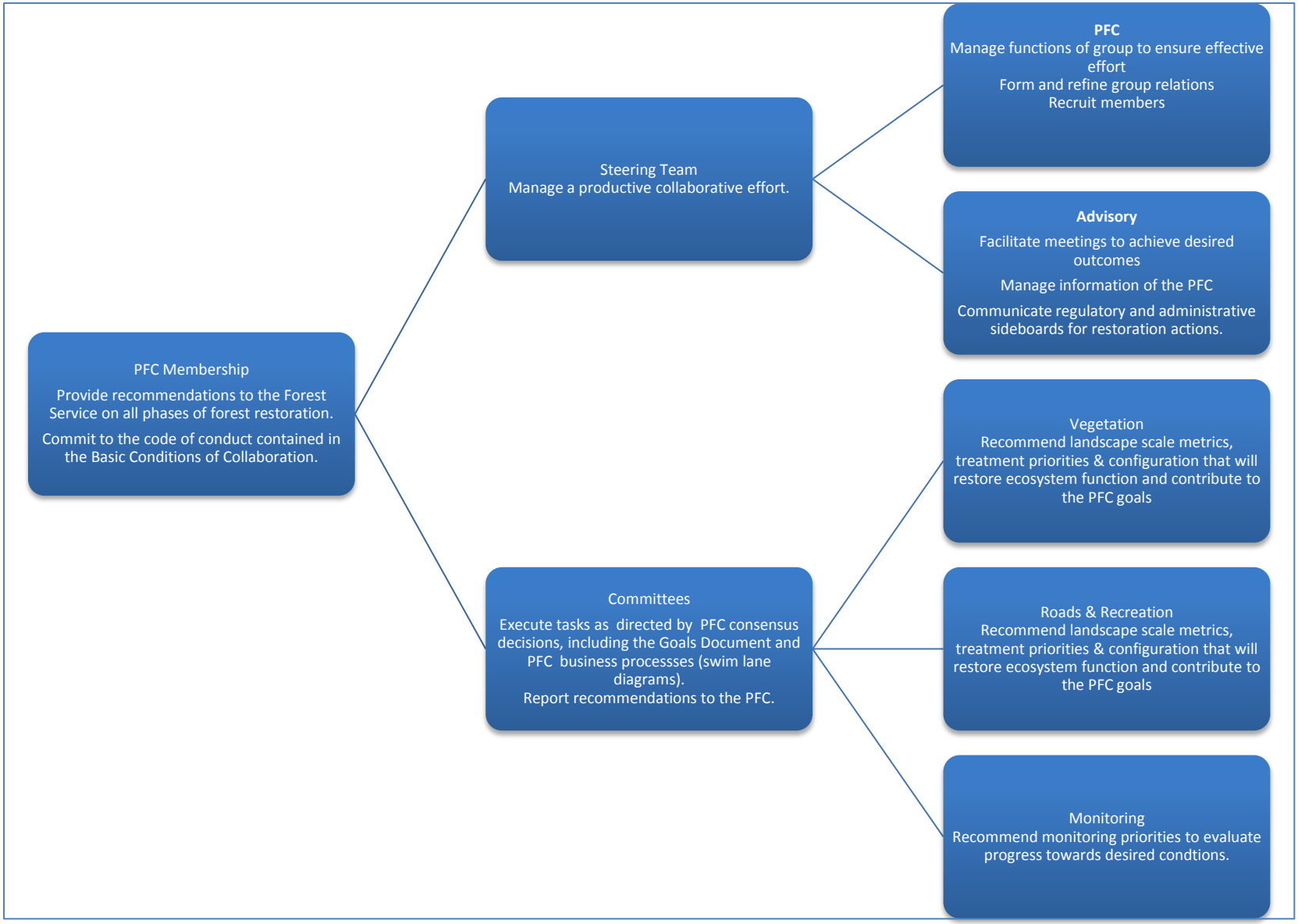


Figure 2: Roles/Function within the Organization Structure

Basic Conditions of Collaboration

If a partner can "live with the consensus decision" reached through the Payette Forest Coalition (PFC) decision process, what commitment has he/she made to the Coalition? The Basic Conditions of Collaboration define the commitment.

The partner commits to:

- Support the Coalition recommendations in their interactions with the media and general public
- Forgo the option to 1) appeal a Line Officer's decision, 2) file an objection in the pre-decision process, or 3) engage in subsequent litigation, if the proposed action is consistent with the Coalition's recommendations
- Continue constructive participation as a member of the collaboration. This commitment means that the partner will not independently lobby the Forest Service to change the proposed action by adopting priorities that conflict with the Coalition recommendations.
- Every PFC member has the right and responsibility to critically review the actions and recommendations of the PFC. Disagreements are an inevitable component of forest collaborations and each member will respect minority opinions. When a PFC member represents a minority opinion, the member retains the ability to voice critical opinions. However, to ensure the integrity and spirit of collaboration, a PFC member in good standing will not engage in activities that undermine the mission of the PFC.
- From time to time, Coalition partners will encounter new information and ideas that suggest refinements to the Coalition's recommendations. Sources of new information include credible scientific research, case studies of other forest landscape restoration collaboratives, issues raised through the NEPA scoping process, and analytical results published in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Forest Service action. Proposed refinements will be presented to the group in an open discussion format. Consideration of new information and ideas for inclusion by the Coalition will engage the consensus decision process.

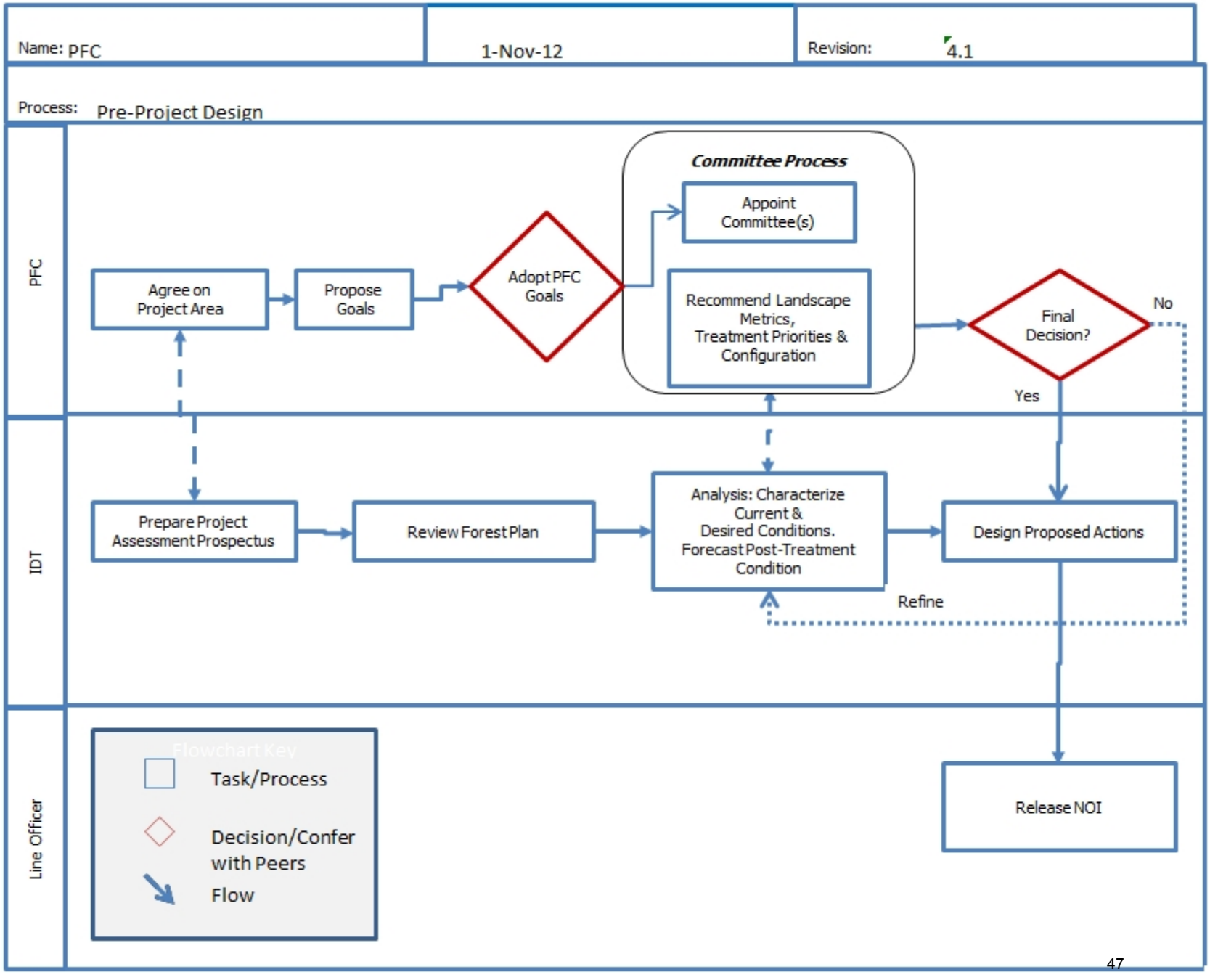
A voting PFC member who "cannot live with" a proposal has an obligation to offer solutions/new information, rather than simply opposing the majority vote.

Name (Print)	Signature	Organization
Wendy Green	Wendy Green	WCH RC&D
Ken Postma	Ken Postma	Cabin Creek
Dennis L. Murphy	Dennis L. Murphy	Spatial Interest
KYLE WETMORE	Kyle Wetmore	IDAHO FOREST GROUP
Rachel Vandenburg	Rachel A Vandenburg	Boise Cascade
Joe Mahon	Joe Mahon	Mahon Logging
JOHN McCarthy	[illegible]	TWS
Linden Davis	[illegible]	Circle C HOA
Jeff Rohlman	Jeff Rohlman	IDFG
Scott Storms	[illegible]	NPT Watershed
Rick Tholen	[illegible]	Meadowcreek POA
John Robison	John Robison	Idaho Conservation League
JIM WASSMUTH	Jim Wassmuth	Evergreen Fuel
mike PARADIS	Mike Paradis	ADAMS Co.
Ron Hamilton	Ronald Hamilton	Adams Co Nat Res Com
Mike Medberry	Mike Medberry	South Wildlands Coal
Robert B Swandby	Bob Swandby	WBUP

Name (Print)	Signature	Organization
Becky Johnstone	Becky Johnstone	Backcountry Recreation Club
Joyce Sisson	[illegible]	Osprey Environmental Solutions

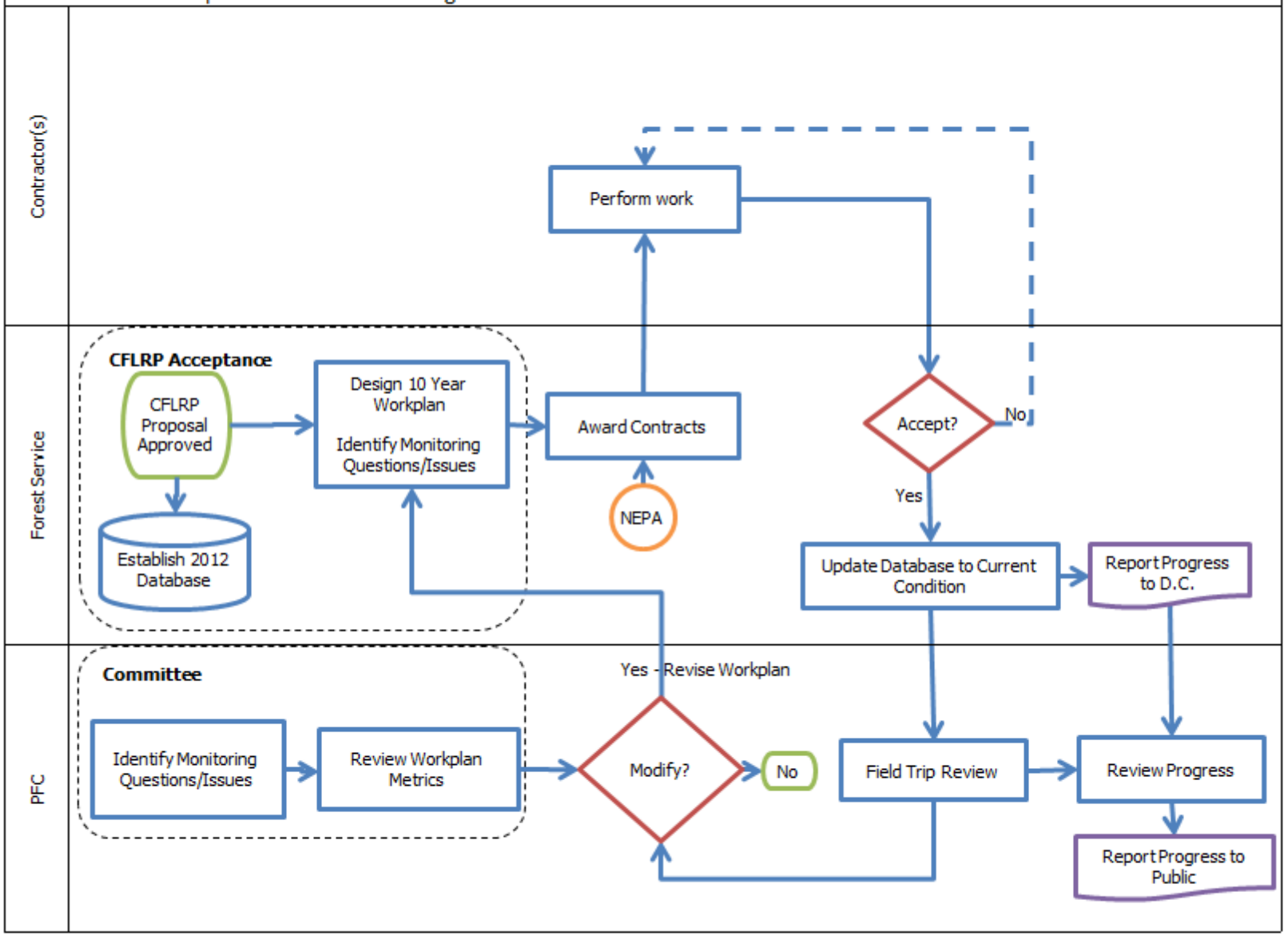
Signatories to the BCC

Name	Organization	BCC Signed	Vegetation	RoadsTrails	Monitoring
Rick Tholen	Meadow Creek HOA	Yes	Yes		Yes
Linden Davis	Circle C HOA	Yes			Yes
Scott Stouder	Trout Unlimited	Yes			
Scott Storms	Nez Perce Tribe	Yes			
Al Becker	Citizen	Yes		Yes	
Mac Lefebre	Idaho Forest Group	Yes	Yes		
Jim Wassmuth	Evergreen Forest	Yes			Yes
Regan Berkley	Idaho Fish and Game	Yes		Yes	
Diane Evans Mack	Idaho Fish and Game	Yes	Yes		Yes
Joe Mahon	Mahon Logging	Yes		Yes	
Wendy Green	Adams Soil & Water Conservation District	Yes		Yes	
Ron Hamilton	Adams County Natural Resources Committee	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Mike Medberry	Secesh Wildlands Coalition	Yes		Yes	
Becky Johnstone	Backcountry Recreation Club, Idaho Recreation Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mike Paradis	Adams County	Yes		Yes	
Rachel Vandenburg	Boise Cascade	Yes			
John Robison	Idaho Conservation League	Yes			


Name: PFC
1-Nov-12
Revision: 4.1
Process: Pre-Project Design
PFC
IDT
Line Officer
Committee Process
Appoint Committee(s)
Recommend Landscape Metrics, Treatment Priorities & Configuration
Agree on Project Area
Propose Goals
Adopt PFC Goals
Final Decision?
No
Yes
Prepare Project Assessment Prospectus
Review Forest Plan
Analysis: Characterize Current & Desired Conditions. Forecast Post-Treatment Condition
Design Proposed Actions
Refine
Release NOI
Flowchart Key
Task/Process
Decision/Confer with Peers
Flow

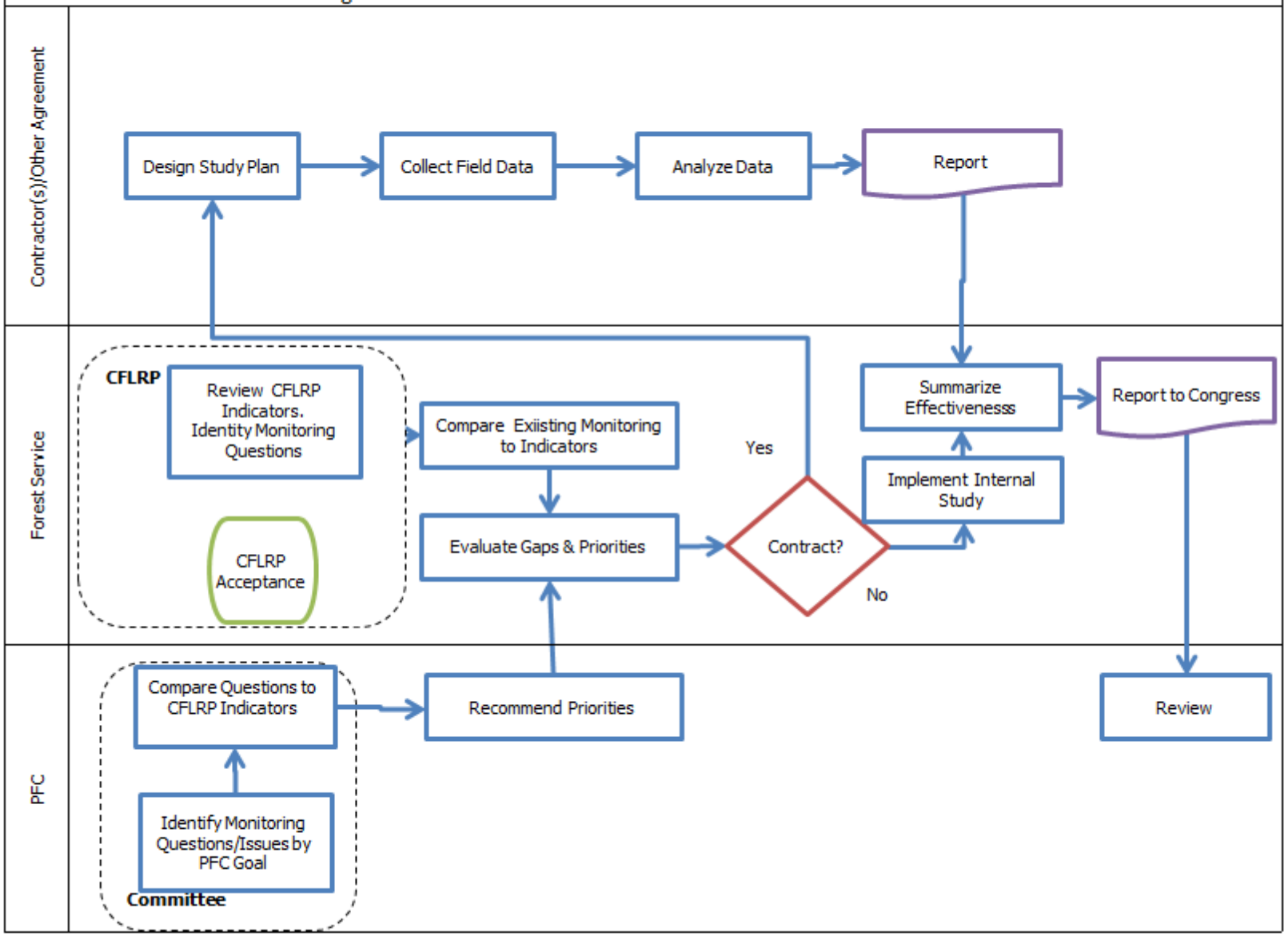
Name: Monitoring Phase	Date: March 26, 2013	Revision: 2.0

Process: Annual Implementation Monitoring



Name: Monitoring Phase	Date: March 26, 2013	Revision: 2.0

Process: Effectiveness Monitoring

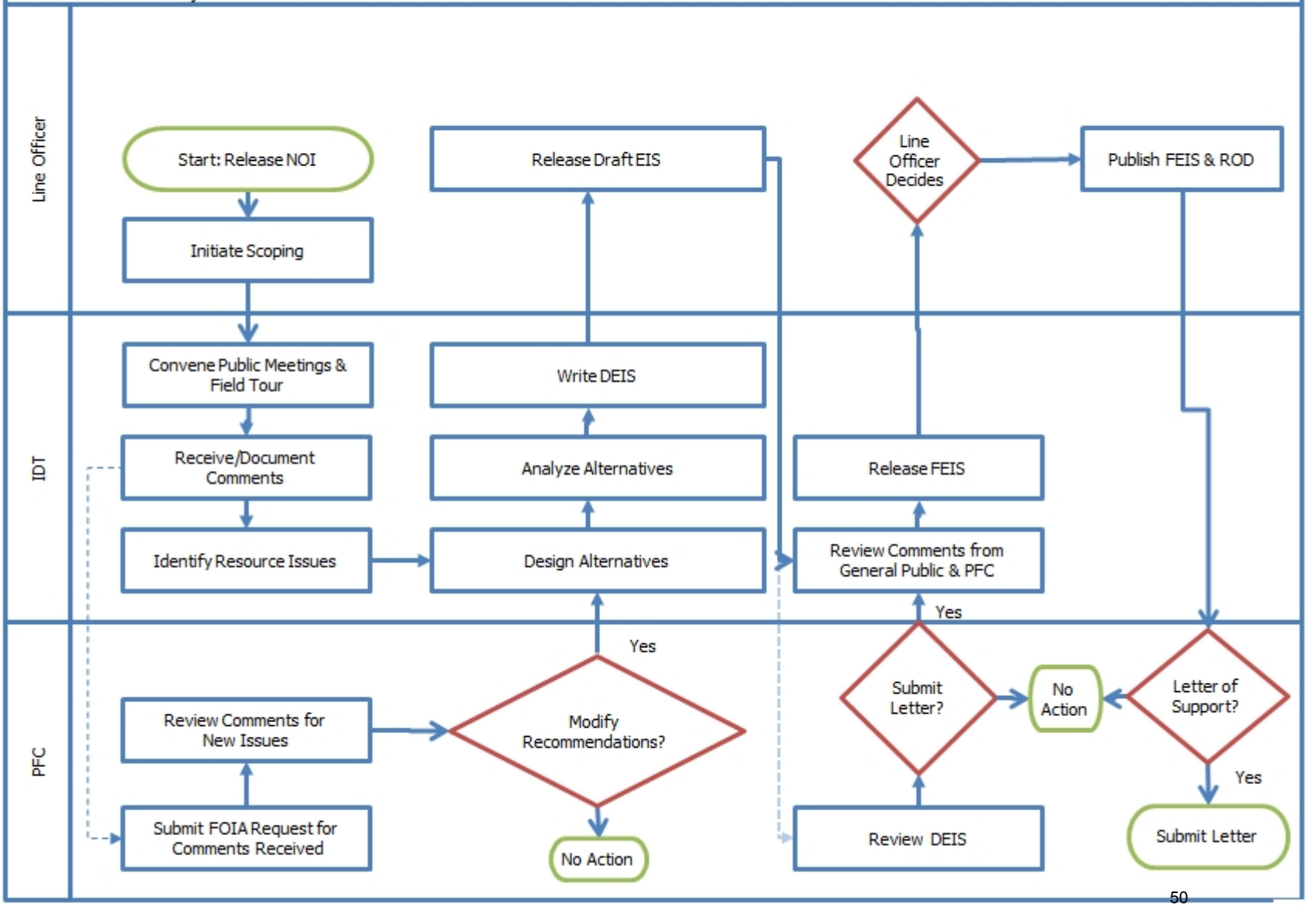


Name:

Date: 11/1/2012

Revision: 4

Process: NEPA Project Review



MIDDLE FORK WEISER RIVER PROJECT

WHY RESTORE A LANDSCAPE?

Current forest conditions depart from those desired.

- The current conditions depart from the historical range of landscape structure and function
- The conditions may be an outcome of past management:
  - Timber production goals & harvest methods
  - Fire suppression
  - Road network design
- The desired conditions are defined based on data and analysis, and referenced in the current forest plan and pending amendments, including:
  - Vegetation conditions & Wildlife Conservation Strategy (Appendix A)
  - Aquatic conservation strategy (Appendix B)
  - Watershed Condition Framework
- The conditions compromise the resiliency of the forest to recover from disturbance and adapt to climate change.
- Restoration actions will help restore ecosystem function by altering forest structures, composition and their distribution (pattern) on the landscape.

ROLE OF THE PFC

We provide recommendations to the line officer on all phases of restoration.

- **Project Design**
  - Recommend treatment strategies, priorities & sideboards/guidelines.
- **National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Review**
  - Participate in scoping meetings
  - Review scoping comments
  - Comment on draft environmental impact statement (DEIS)
- **Implementation**
  - Review contract type and specifications
  - Recommend priorities for retained receipts of Stewardship Contracts
- **Multi-party Monitoring**
  - Participate in the design & implementation of project monitoring.
  - Conduct site review of completed contract services, and document the review.

PROJECT GOALS

Our recommendations will reflect the members' diverse interests.

Wildlife
- Improve habitat for terrestrial and aquatic species, as appropriate by need.

Wildfire
- Improve forest resiliency to wildfire by restoring Potential Vegetation Groups (PVG) toward their respective historical range of structure
- Return fire to the landscape as an ecosystem process.
- Improve the ability to manage wildfire and protect surrounding communities.

Watershed Health
- Improve water quality and watershed health

Forest Access & Recreation
- Enhance the road and trail network to support access for resource management, outdoor recreation, and public safety.

Restoration Economics
- Recommend actions which are financially responsible and contribute to the economic vitality of adjacent communities.

WHERE ARE WE GOING?

We will provide timely recommendations by a consensus process.

Payette Coalition Mission

Build diverse community support for forest restoration projects.

Project Design
- The PFC will submit project recommendations to the line officer by December, 2013 (April 22, 2014).

NEPA Review
- Scoping begins 7/01/14
- Review comments: 8/26/15
- DEIS 4/28/15
- Record of Decision 8/25/15

Implementation

Multi-party Monitoring

MIDDLE FORK WEISER RIVER PROJECT

KEY MEASURES (Indicators) FOR PFC GOALS

Wildlife Habitat & Wildfire

- Acres moved towards desired condition
- PVG acres by tree size class & acres by canopy closure class of the large tree size class, with emphasis on PVGs 2, 5, & 6.
- Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) acres treated
- Acres by fire condition class (before and after treatment)
- Change in elk security habitat
- Habitat restoration requirements of endangered species recovery plans, including salmon, steelhead, and Northern Idaho ground squirrel (NIDGS) habitat quantity/distribution
- Incorporate noxious weed data and weed free areas from the Early Detection Rapid Response Program
- Native plants: distribution of native plant communities

Watershed Health

- Watershed Condition Class
  - Apply/review watershed condition indicators (12 indicator model) for each 6th order watershed
  - Identify condition class for each watershed prior to project
  - Estimate condition class for each watershed post-treatment

Forest Access

- Net change in open system roads
- Miles of non-system, closed roads decommissioned
- Change in miles of maintained trails – motorized, non-motorized
- Forest access metrics will be supported by Transportation Analysis Planning (TAP), and not substitute for TAP.

Economics/Finance

- **Scale** of restoration (how much should be treated), i.e.:
  - Cost/benefit of road restoration (miles)
  - Cost/benefit of stand harvest (acres)
  - Cost, by watershed, to change watershed condition class
  - Revenue as % of project cost
- **Allocation** of restoration dollars – i.e., priority of treatment types
- **Income Contribution**
  - Job years resulting from project expenditures
  - Income contribution (dollars)
- Note: PFC supports economic activities on the forest that contribute to the vitality of local communities, including activities such as commercial wood products, ecological restoration, livestock grazing, recreation, mining, etc.
- Project analysis metrics should include both positive (gains in income) and negative (decreases in income, if any) resulting from proposed restoration actions.

LOST CREEK/BOULDER CREEK PROJECT

WHY RESTORE A LANDSCAPE?

Current forest conditions depart from those desired.

- The current conditions depart from the historical range of landscape structure and function
- The conditions may be an outcome of past management:
  - Timber production goals & harvest methods
  - Fire suppression
  - Road network design
- The desired conditions are defined based on data and analysis, and referenced in the current forest plan and pending amendments, including:
  - Vegetation conditions & Wildlife Conservation Strategy (Appendix A)
  - Aquatic conservation strategy (Appendix B)
  - Watershed Condition Framework
- The conditions compromise the resiliency of the forest to recover from disturbance and adapt to climate change.
- Restoration actions will help restore ecosystem function by altering forest structures and their distribution (pattern) on the landscape.

ROLE OF THE PFC

We provide recommendations to the line officer on all phases of restoration.

- **Project Design**
  - Recommend treatment strategies, priorities & sideboards/guidelines.
- **National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Review**
  - Participate in scoping meetings
  - Review scoping comments
  - Comment on draft environmental impact statement (DEIS)
- **Implementation**
  - Review contract type and specifications
  - Recommend priorities for retained receipts of Stewardship Contracts
- **Multi-party Monitoring**
  - Participate in the design & implementation of project monitoring.
  - Conduct site review of completed contract services, and document the review.

PROJECT GOALS

Our recommendations will reflect the members' diverse interests.

Wildlife
- Improve habitat for terrestrial and aquatic species, as appropriate by need.

Wildfire
- Improve forest resiliency to wildfire by restoring Potential Vegetation Groups (PVG) toward their respective historical range of structure
- Return fire to the landscape as an ecosystem process.
- Improve the ability to manage wildfire and protect surrounding communities.

Watershed Health
- Improve water quality and watershed health

Forest Access & Recreation
- Enhance the road and trail network to support access for resource management, outdoor recreation, and public safety.

Restoration Economics
- Recommend actions which are financially responsible and contribute to the economic vitality of adjacent communities.

WHERE ARE WE GOING?

We will provide timely recommendations by a consensus process.

Payette Coalition Mission

Build diverse community support for forest restoration projects.

Project Design
- The PFC will submit project recommendations to the line officer by 09/28/2012. (01/2013)

NEPA Review
- Scoping begins 01/2013 (02/2013)
- Review comments 02/2013 (03/2013)
- DEIS 09/2013 (12/2013)
- Record of Decision 01/2014 (04/2014)

Implementation
- Contracting 04/2014

Multi-party Monitoring

LOST CREEK/BOULDER CREEK PROJECT

KEY MEASURES (Indicators) FOR PFC GOALS

Wildlife Habitat & Wildfire

- Acres moved towards desired condition
- PVG acres by tree size class & acres by canopy closure class of the large tree size class, with emphasis on PVGs 2, 5, & 6.
- Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) acres treated
- Acres by fire condition class (before and after treatment)
- Change in elk security habitat
- Habitat restoration requirements of endangered species recovery plans, including salmon, steelhead, and Northern Idaho ground squirrel (NIDGS) habitat quantity/distribution
- Incorporate noxious weed data and weed free areas from the Early Detection Rapid Response Program
- Native plants: distribution of native plant communities

Watershed Health

- Watershed Condition Class
  - Apply/review watershed condition indicators (12 indicator model) for each 6th order watershed
  - Identify condition class for each watershed prior to project
  - Estimate condition class for each watershed post-treatment

Forest Access

- Net change in open system roads
- Miles of non-system, closed roads decommissioned
- Change in miles of maintained trails – motorized, non-motorized
- Forest access metrics will be supported by Transportation Analysis Planning (TAP), and not substitute for TAP.

Economics/Finance

- **Scale** of restoration (how much should be treated), i.e.:
  - Cost/benefit of road restoration (miles)
  - Cost/benefit of stand harvest (acres)
  - Cost, by watershed, to change watershed condition class
  - Revenue as % of project cost
- **Allocation** of restoration dollars – i.e., priority of treatment types
- **Income Contribution**
  - Job years resulting from project expenditures
  - Income contribution (dollars)
- Note: PFC supports economic activities on the forest that contribute to the vitality of local communities, including activities such as commercial wood products, ecological restoration, livestock grazing, recreation, mining, etc.
- Project analysis metrics should include both positive (gains in income) and negative (decreases in income, if any) resulting from proposed restoration actions.

Treatments for Restoration Economic Analysis Tool (TREAT)

This page is for entering information related to CFLR/N Funds Only

Select Project:

Region 4: Weiser-Little Salmon Headwaters
R4
Payette NF
Counties--ID: Adams, Idaho, Washington OR: Union

Enter Funding and Employment - CFLR/N Funds Only

Table 1

Enter Total Proposed Funding (For proposals and work plans, enter funding for all years; for annual reports, enter funding for 1 year)	2,728,164
Enter number of years for project implementation (Enter total number of years of anticipated funding for proposals and work plans; Enter "1" for annual reports)	1
Annual Project Funding	2,728,164
Enter percent of this funding that is going to be used for contracted work **within the impact area (see comment box for list of counties in your impact area)**.	44%
Enter percent of this funding that is going to be used for Force Account **Implementation** & **Monitoring**	55%
Totals -- must be less than or equal to 100%	99%
Enter **Annual** Force Account FTEs For Implementation & Monitoring	16

Contract Funding Distributions: Enter % of Contracted Funding Applied to Categories Below (CFLR/N Funds Only)

Table 2

Description	Types of Products	Project Percent
Facilities, Watershed, Roads and Trails		85%
Abandoned Mine Lands		
Ecosystem Restoration, Hazardous Fuels and Forest Health	**No commercial products.** Primarily labor intensive, simple mechanical treatments such as thinning with chain saws, piling and burning, etc.	
Contracted Monitoring (Does not include in-kind and volunteer contributions)	Services Contracted for monitoring	
Thinning and Biomass Harvesting	**Includes only commercial products (also commercial firewood).** Includes chipping in the woods and mechanical treatments such as commercial logging, mastication, etc.	15%
	Totals -- must be less than or equal to 100%	100%

Enter amount of harvest volume, if any, that will be produced by the project (CFLR/N Funds Only)

Table 3

CCF	7,950.52
MBF	
Dry Tons	5,319.95
Cords	
Total CCF==>	12,382.04
Annual Total CCF==>	12,382.04

Product Distributions: Enter % of Above Harvest Processed by Firms Based in Model Area

Table 4

Description	Types of Prdts Shipped	Volume Percent
Sawmills and wood preservation	lumber, bolts, woodchips, pallets, posts, poles, pressure and creosote treated lumber	85%
Veneer and plywood manufacturing	veneer, plywood	
Engineered wood member and truss manufacturing	various engineered products, trusses	
Reconstituted wood product manufacturing	particleboard, fiberboard, hardboard, OSB	
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	wood boxes, flats, baskets, casks, crates and pallets	
Prefabricated wood building manufacturing	residential/ farm bldgs, sections, & panels	
All other miscellaneous wood product manufacturing	wood dowels, wood handles, toothpicks	
Pulp Mills	pulp only	
Paper Mills	paper of all types	
Paperboard Mills	paperboard	
Paperboard Container Manufacturing	paper boxes, containers, cartons,tubes	
Biomass--Cogen	electricity and heat	15%
Firewood (Commercial)	commercial firewood	
Firewood (Home Use)	firewood for home use	
Totals -- must be less than or equal to 100%		100%

Note: All dollar data assumed to be 2010 dollars

Treatments for Restoration Economic Analysis Tool (TREAT)

This page is for entering information related to All Project Funds

Select Project:	
	Region 4: Weiser-Little Salmon Headwaters
	R4
	Payette NF
	Counties--ID: Adams, Idaho, Washington OR: Union

Enter Funding and Employment (All Funds)

Table 5

Enter Total Proposed Funding (For proposals and work plans, enter funding for all years; for annual reports, enter funding for 1 year)	5,934,673
Enter number of years for project implementation (Enter total number of years of anticipated funding for proposals and work plans; Enter "1" for annual reports)	1
Annual Project Funding	5,934,673
Enter percent of this funding that is going to be used for contracted work **within the impact area (see comment box for list of counties in your impact area)**.	32%
Enter percent of this funding that is going to be used for Force Account **Implementation** & **Monitoring**	61%
Totals -- must be less than or equal to 100%	93%
Enter **Annual** Force Account FTEs For Implementation & Monitoring	34

Contract Funding Distributions: Enter % of Contracted Funding Applied to Categories Below (All Funds)

Table 6

Description	Types of Products	Project Percent
Facilities, Watershed, Roads and Trails		83%
Abandoned Mine Lands		
Ecosystem Restoration, Hazardous Fuels and Forest Health	**No commercial products.** Primarily labor intensive, simple mechanical treatments such as thinning with chain saws, piling and burning, etc.	
Contracted Monitoring (Does not include in-kind and volunteer contributions)	Services Contracted for monitoring	
Thinning and Biomass Harvesting	**Includes only commercial products (also commercial firewood).** Includes chipping in the woods and mechanical treatments such as commercial logging, mastication, etc.	17%
	Totals -- must be less than or equal to 100%	100%

Enter amount of harvest volume, if any, that will be produced by the project (All Funds)

Table 7

CCF	15,901.03
MBF	
Dry Tons	10,639.90
Cords	
Total CCF==>	24,764.07
Annual Total CCF==>	24,764.07

Product Distributions: Enter % of Above Harvest Processed by Firms Based in Model Area

Table 8

Description	Types of Prdts Shipped	Volume Percent
Sawmills and wood preservation	lumber, bolts, woodchips, pallets, posts, poles, pressure and creosote treated lumber	85%
Veneer and plywood manufacturing	veneer, plywood	
Engineered wood member and truss manufacturing	various engineered products, trusses	
Reconstituted wood product manufacturing	particleboard, fiberboard, hardboard, OSB	
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	wood boxes, flats, baskets, casks, crates and pallets	
Prefabricated wood building manufacturing	residential/ farm bldgs, sections, & panels	
All other miscellaneous wood product manufacturing	wood dowels, wood handles, toothpicks	
Pulp Mills	pulp only	
Paper Mills	paper of all types	
Paperboard Mills	paperboard	
Paperboard Container Manufacturing	paper boxes, containers, cartons,tubes	
Biomass--Cogen	electricity and heat	15%
Firewood (Commercial)	commercial firewood	
Firewood (Home Use)	firewood for home use	
Totals -- must be less than or equal to 100%		100%

Note: All dollar data assumed to be 2010 dollars

TREAT Project Impacts for: Region 4: Weiser-Little Salmon Headwaters

SUMMARY TABLES: Average Annual Impacts (From CFLR/N Fund Contributions Only)

Table 9

	Employment (# Part and Full-time Jobs)	Labor Inc (2011 $)
Commercial Forest Products	59.6	2,703,286
Other Project Activities	13.5	$400,203
FS Implementation and Monitoring	30.3	$994,386
Total Project Impacts	103.4	$4,097,875

Report Table

Type of projects	Direct part and full-time jobs	Total part and full-time jobs	Direct Labor Income	Total Labor Income
Commercial Forest Product Activities	32.4	59.6	$1,757,180	$2,703,286
Other Project Activities	9.5	13.5	$284,749	$400,203
TOTALS:	41.9	73.1	$2,041,929	$3,103,489

Note

Other Project Activities (ecosystem restoration, etc.) are labor intensive and therefore will produce higher

Impacts-Jobs and Income

Detailed Average Annual Impacts Table (From CFLR/N Fund Contributions Only)

	Employment (# Part and Full-time Jobs)			Labor Inc (2011 $)		
	Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total	Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
Thinning-Biomass: Commercial Forest Products						
Logging	12.9	6.9	19.7	565,629	156,196	721,824
Sawmills	12.6	15.3	27.9	624,095	460,213	1,084,308
Plywood and Veneer Softwood	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plywood and Veneer Hardwood	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oriented Strand Board (OSB)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills Processing Roundwood Pulp Wood	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Timber Products	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Processing Residue From Sawmills	5.3	4.3	9.5	491,186	307,255	798,441
Facilities Processing Residue From Plywood/Veneer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biomass--Cogen	1.7	0.8	2.5	76,271	22,442	98,713
Total Commercial Forest Products	**32.4**	**27.2**	**59.6**	**1,757,180**	**946,106**	**2,703,286**
Other Project Activities						
Facilities, Watershed, Roads and Trails	9.5	4.0	13.5	284,749.2	115,453.5	400,202.7
Abandoned Mine Lands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecosystem Restoration, Hazardous Fuels, and Forest Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial Firewood	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contracted Monitoring	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Other Project Activitie	**9.5**	**4.0**	**13.5**	**284,749**	**115,453**	**400,203**
FS Implementation and Monitoring	**24.4**	**5.9**	**30.3**	**851,556**	**142,830**	**994,386**
Total Other Project Activities & Monitoring	**33.9**	**9.9**	**43.8**	**$1,136,305**	**$258,284**	**$1,394,588**
Total All Impacts	**66.3**	**37.1**	**103.4**	**$2,893,485**	**$1,204,390**	**$4,097,875**

TREAT Project Impacts for: Region 4: Weiser-Little Salmon Headwaters

SUMMARY TABLES: Average Annual Impacts (From All Funds)

Table 10

	Employment (# Part and Full-time Jobs)	Labor Inc (2011 $)
Commercial Forest Products	119.2	5,406,571
Other Project Activities	20.9	$618,248
FS Implementation and Monitoring	68.5	$2,399,100
Total Project Impacts	208.6	$8,423,919

Annual Report Table

Type of projects	Direct part and full-time jobs	Total part and full-time jobs	Direct Labor Income	Total Labor Income
Commercial Forest Product Activities	64.9	119.2	$3,514,359	$5,406,571
Other Project Activities	14.7	20.9	$439,891	$618,248
TOTALS:	79.5	140.1	$3,954,250	$6,024,819

Note

Other Project Activities (ecosystem restoration, etc.) are labor intensive and therefore will produce higher employment

Impacts-Jobs and Income

Detailed Average Annual Impacts Table (From All Funds)

	Employment (# Part and Full-time Jobs)			Labor Inc (2011 $)		
	Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total	Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
Thinning-Biomass: Commercial Forest Products						
Logging	25.8	13.7	39.5	1,131,257	312,391	1,443,648
Sawmills	25.3	30.5	55.8	1,248,189	920,425	2,168,615
Plywood and Veneer Softwood	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plywood and Veneer Hardwood	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oriented Strand Board (OSB)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills Processing Roundwood Pulp Wood	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Timber Products	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Processing Residue From Sawmills	10.5	8.6	19.1	982,371	614,511	1,596,882
Facilities Processing Residue From Plywood/Veneer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biomass--Cogen	3.3	1.6	4.9	152,542	44,884	197,426
Total Commercial Forest Products	**64.9**	**54.3**	**119.2**	**3,514,359**	**1,892,211**	**5,406,571**
Other Project Activities						
Facilities, Watershed, Roads and Trails	14.7	6.2	20.9	439,891.2	178,356.8	618,248.1
Abandoned Mine Lands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecosystem Restoration, Hazardous Fuels, and Forest Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial Firewood	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contracted Monitoring	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Other Project Activitie	**14.7**	**6.2**	**20.9**	**439,891**	**178,357**	**618,248**
FS Implementation and Monitoring	**54.3**	**14.1**	**68.5**	**2,054,502**	**344,598**	**2,399,100**
Total Other Project Activities & Monitoring	**69.0**	**20.4**	**89.4**	**$2,494,393**	**$522,955**	**$3,017,348**
Total All Impacts	**133.9**	**74.7**	**208.6**	**$6,008,752**	**$2,415,167**	**$8,423,919**

Region	Project Name w/Region	Region	National Forests	Project Name	Counties
R1	Region 1: Lower Kootenai River Watershed	Idaho Panhandle NF	Lower Kootenai River Watershed		Counties--ID: Boundary, Benewah, Bonner, Kootenai WA: Pend Oreille
R1	Region 1: Selway-Middle Fork	Clearwater, NezPerce NFs	Selway-Middle Fork		Counties--ID: Clearwater, Idaho, Lewis, Nez Perce WA: Asotin MT: Ravalli
R1	Region 1: Southwestern Crown of the Continent	Lewis & Clark, Flathead, Lolo NFs	Southwestern Crown of the Continent		Counties--MT: Broadwater, Flathead, Lake, Lewis & Clark, Mineral, Missoula, Powell, Ravalli, Granite
R2	Region 2: Colorado Front Range	Pike-San Isable, Arapahoe-Roosevelt NFs	Colorado Front Range		Counties--CO: Boulder, Clearcreek, Douglas, El Paso, Gilpin, Jefferson, Larimer, Park, Teller
R2	Region 2: Uncompahgre Plateau	Grand Mesa-Unn-Gunnison NFs	Uncompahgre Plateau		Counties--CO: Delta, Mesa, Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel
R3	Region 3: 4 Forest Restoration Initiative	Tonto, Kaibab, Coconino, Apache-Sitgreaves	4 Forest Restoration Initiative		Counties--AZ: Coconino, Gila, Navajo, Apache, Greenlee
R3	Region 3: Southwest Jemez Mtn.	Sante Fe NF	Southwest Jemez Mtn.		Counties--NM: Rio Arriba, Sandoval
R3	Region 3: Zuni Mountain	Cibola NF	Zuni Mountain		Counties--NM: Cibola, McKinley
R4	Region 4: Weiser-Little Salmon Headwaters	Payette NF	Weiser-Little Salmon Headwaters		Counties--ID: Adams, Idaho, Washington OR: Union
R5	Region 5: Amador-Calaveras Consensus Group Cornerston	Eldorado and Stanislaus NFs	Amador-Calaveras Consensus Group Cornerstone		Counties--CA: Amador, Calaveras, Alpine, Eldorado, Tuolumne, Placer
R5	Region 5: Burney-Hat Creek Basins	Lassen NF	Burney-Hat Creek Basins		Counties--CA: Shasta
R5	Region 5: The Dinkey Landscape Restoration Project	Sante Fe NF	The Dinkey Landscape Restoration Project		Counties--CA: Fresno
R6	Region 6: Deschutes Skyline Landscape	Deschutes NF	Deschutes Skyline Landscape		Counties--OR: Crook, Deschutes, Klamath, Jefferson, Douglas, Lane, Linn, Jackson
R6	Region 6: Lakeview Stewardship	Fremont-Winema NF	Lakeview Stewardship		Counties--WA: Lake
R6	Region 6: Northeastern Washington Forest Vision	Colville NF	Northeastern Washington Forest Vision		Counties--WA: Stevens, Ferry, Pend Oreille
R6	Region 6: Southern Blues Restoration Coalition	Malheur NF	Southern Blues Restoration Coalition		Counties--WA: Grant, Harney, Umatilla, Union
R6	Region 6: Tapash	Okanogan-Wenatchee	Tapash		Counties--WA: Kittitas, Yakima
R8	Region 8: Accelerating Longleaf Pine Restoration	Florida NFs	Accelerating Longleaf Pine Restoration		Counties--FL: Baker, Columbia, Union, Hamilton
R8	Region 8: Grandfather Restoration	Pisgah NF	Grandfather Restoration		Counties--NC: Burke, McDowell, Avery, Watauga, Caldwell, Rutherford
R8	Region 8: Longleaf Pine Ecosystem and Hazardous Fuels Re	DeSoto NF	Longleaf Pine Ecosystem and Hazardous Fuels Reduction		Counties--MS: Forrest, George, Greene, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River, Perry, Stone LA: Washington Parish
R8	Region 8: Ozark Highlands Ecosystem Restoration	Ozark-St. Francis NF	Ozark Highlands Ecosystem Restoration		Counties--AR: Benton, Conway, Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Madison, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Washington, Van Buren, Garland, Yell
R8	Region 8: Shortleaf Bluestem Community	Ouachita NF	Shortleaf Bluestem Community		Counties--AR: Conway, Garland, Hot Spring, Howard, Little River, Montgomery, Perry, Pike, Polk, Pope, Pulaski, Scott, Sebastian, Yell OK: LeFlore, McCurtain
R9	Region 9: Pine-Oak Woodlands Restoration	Mark Twain NF	Pine-Oak Woodlands Restoration		Counties--MO: Shannon, Carter, Oregon, Ripley, Butler, Wayne, Texas, Reynolds, Wright

Average Firewood Price per Cord (hard and soft wood)		Regional Conversion Factors for MBF=>CCF	
R1	198	R1	0.48
R2	221	R2	0.48
R3	165	R3	0.58
R4	157	R4	0.53
R5	294	R5	0.47
R6	150	R6	0.52
R8	163	R8	0.5
R9	177	R9	0.61
R10	220	R10	0.46

WEISER-LITTLE SALMON HEADWATERS CFLRP

Area and Community Information

The Payette National Forest

The Payette National Forest spans 2.3 million acres of rugged, timbered and remote land in west-central Idaho, and is bordered by two of the deepest canyons in North America—the Salmon River Canyon on the north and the Hells Canyon of the Snake River on the west. The Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness, which is the largest contiguous area of protected wilderness in the continental United States, borders the east side of the Forest. The topography is characterized by rough mountains, deep canyons, mountain meadows, rivers and streams, high mountain lakes, and wilderness. One can easily access hot, desert-like areas as well as heavily forested alpine regions through an extensive system of Forest roads and trails. This access combined with the diverse ecosystems, offers a wealth of year-round recreation and tourism opportunities. The Forest has 5 ranger districts that cover parts of Valley, Idaho, Adams, and Washington County. The Payette also administers one of the largest Smokejumper Bases in the nation which is home to 70 smokejumpers, a Tanker Base and a Fire Dispatch Center.

Council Ranger District

The Council Ranger District is approximately 400,000 acres in size with a few patches of private land in-holdings. To the west, the District boundary is the Oregon/Idaho State line in Hells Canyon, and to the East the District boundary is the top of the West Mountains. Elevations on the District range from 1700 to 9000 feet.

Council is a community of approximately 850 people located in a large picturesque valley with timbered slopes on each side. Elk, mule deer, whitetail deer, turkeys, and grouse are abundant. Hunting is excellent. Other recreation opportunities in the surrounding area include skiing, boating, wilderness use, riding, fishing, four-wheeling and rodeo. The spectacular Hells Canyon Recreation Area is adjacent to the district. Long warm summers and pleasant falls typify the climate. Snow is common from November through March. The elevation in Council is 3000 feet.

Council is the Adams County seat and has two grocery stores, modern schools, a hardware store and many other small businesses. Medical services include a clinic, dental office and Life Flight. Council supports 5 churches. Cable television and Internet service are available. The housing supply around Council is limited, but prices are reasonable with 2-3 bedroom homes ranging from $150,000 to $325,000 and up. A few rental homes are available and prices vary greatly. Government housing is not available. Council is about 80 miles from Ontario, Oregon and 120 miles from Boise. These cities offer excellent shopping, entertainment, restaurants, and other services.

Council is a community with an economy based on ranching and timber management. There is a strong, positive community spirit. It is a traditional small western town where activities center on families, school and church activities, rodeos, hunting and fishing. For more information go to the Chamber of Commerce's website at http://councilchamberofcommerce.com/ .

WEISER-LITTLE SALMON HEADWATERS CFLRP

Area and Community Information

The Payette National Forest

New Meadows Ranger District

The District Office is located in the "city" of New Meadows, Idaho – located in the west central part of the state with a population 600. The District employs approximately 25 people year-round and expands to approximately 80 employees in the summer. These employees work in timber management, resource management (range), fire management, and business management (support services).

The New Meadows Ranger District covers 282,408 acres with 142,910 acres on the west side of the Payette National Forest and 139,498 acres on the east side. The elevation of the District ranges from a low of 2,995 feet at the northern boundary to a high of 8,841 feet on Patrick Butte. The 45th parallel line crosses the District. New Meadows is located at 3,800 feet in elevation.

Recreational activities include camping, hiking, backpacking, hunting, fishing, rock hounding, horseback riding, boating, canoeing, berry picking, mushroom gathering, photography, and bird watching. There are four developed campgrounds on the District (three are near lakes, the fourth is next to a creek). There are also many undeveloped sites suitable for camping. For hiking, backpacking, and horseback riding there are many good trails on the District and in the adjacent Hell's Canyon National Recreation Area.

New Meadows is a rural city in Adams County, at the southern and upper end of the Meadows Valley, on the Little Salmon River. New Meadows is located at the junction of the primary north-south highway in the state, U.S. Route 95, and State Highway 55, which connects it with McCall and Boise.

The city of New Meadows hosts the last surviving Pacific and Idaho Northern (PIN) Railroad Depot. Without the Pacific and Idaho Northern Railroad, New Meadows would arguably not have existed. The PIN Railroad ran from Weiser to an area about two miles from Meadows, thus creating the site of modern day New Meadows, founded in 1911.

The temperature can go as low as -47 (December 1983) to highs in the 90's in July. Usually the summer daytime temperatures are in the low 80's, cooling down to the upper 50's at night. This will vary with elevation. The growing season is short in New Meadows. The last frost of the spring is in late June or early July and the first frost in the late summer is late August or early September. Snow usually covers the ground from the first of December to at least the first of March. Much of the District is inaccessible by vehicle because of snow until the first of July – some higher areas cannot be reached until after the middle of July.

New Meadows has a Post Office, a school for grades K-12, two churches, a library, two grocery stores, one bank, two gas stations, few restaurants, one beauty shop, one medical clinic, and a volunteer ambulance and fire department. Limited rental housing is available. For more information go to the Chamber of Commerce website at http://www.newmeadowsidaho.org/ .

COUNCIL FUN FACTS

* The Council Ranger District was built on land purchased from the Pacific and Idaho Northern Railroad Company and looks like it did when it was constructed in 1933. It was placed on the National of Historic Places in 1992.

* Adams County possesses one of the largest barns of its period in Idaho. It is called the A.O. Huntley Historic Barn. It stands at the intersection of the road that leads to Cuprum and the Kleinschmidt Grade. A.O. Huntley operated a ranch starting in the 1880s, later grubstaking miners who went on to discover the gold that kicked off the Thunder Mountain gold rush.

* The Kleinschmidt Grade located in the Council area has one of the largest elevation drops in the shortest road distance in North America. The 22-mile roadwork was begun in 1890, and completed in 1891. Entrepreneur Albert Kleinschmidt built the road to haul copper and gold from the Seven Devils area to the Snake River.

* Located in the Council region is some of the largest apple and peach orchards in the West. Seven miles south of Council, Mesa was home to one of the largest individually owned and operated apple orchards in the world.

* Council is the gateway to the Seven Devils, the eastern skyline of Hells Canyon--the deepest canyon in North America. Hells Canyon runs almost 40 miles between the Snake and Little Salmon rivers, with at least 32 lakes and 7,900 feet below the highest summit. The He Devil Peak and the Snake River forms the boundary between Idaho and Oregon. The range takes its name from seven serrated peaks, which stand in a semicircle.

* The Weiser River Trail is also located in the Council area. It is one of the first long-distance mountain biking trails in Idaho. The extensive trail offers a variety of activities for hikers, bicyclists, equestrians, cross-country skiers, and bird watchers.

NEW MEADOWS FUN FACTS

New Meadows, ID

1862 – John Welch built Packer John's Cabin for storing goods on the road to the Boise Basin from Lewiston.
1863 – Idaho's first Territorial Democratic Convention held at Packer John's Cabin.
1877 – New Meadows area first permanently settled.
1888 – Circle C Ranch, later one of the largest cattle ranches in the U.S., started with three cows and $500.
1911 – The Railroad arrived in Meadows Valley with its terminus two miles west of the town. This led to the business section moving to its present location.
1978 – Rail service was discontinued and the Depot was given to the City of New Meadows. The City in turn sold the Depot to the Adams County Historical Society.
Current population is about 600.
On average, July is the warmest month (average high 84°, highest recorded temp was 104° in 2002). On average, January is the coldest month (average low 9°, lowest recorded temp was -45° in 1983). August is the driest month (0.78" average precip). The maximum average precipitation occurs in December (3.09" water equivalent).

New Meadows Ranger District

* The New Meadows Ranger District contains 282,408 acres of Forest Service lands.
* Elevations on the District range from 2,995 to 8,841; Patrick Butte is the highest point on the District.
* There are three fire lookouts: Granite Mountain, Pollock Mountain, and Lick Creek.
* There are over 480 miles of motorized roads open to authorized motor vehicles on the District.
* The District has an extensive trail system, which includes:
    - 161 miles of trail open to non-motorized users (equestrian, hiking, mountain biking)
    - 287 miles of trails open to ATVs (less than or equal to 50" wide) and motorcycles, and non-motorized users.
    - 273 miles of trails open to motorcycles and non-motorized users.
* A portion of the motorized roads and trails are seasonally closed from approximately October 1st – Memorial Day to protect wildlife and hydrologic resources.
* Hunting seasons for mule deer, white-tail deer, elk, black bear, and gray wolves are permitted at various times throughout the year.
* The most common fish on the District are trout (eastern brook, rainbow, cutthroat and Dolly Varden) and perch.

Restaurants and Coffee Shops Around McCall

Restaurants

Alpine Pantry
324 W Lake St, McCall – Coffee, Breakfast and Lunch, organic health food store as well, serves great coffee, sandwiches, soup, salads, breakfast burritos. **208-634-3326**

Bistro 45 Wine Bar and Café
1101 N. 3rd St (Hotel McCall Courtyard), McCall—Bistro 45, the heartbeat of the community is a neighborhood-gathering place where friends and family can enjoy wine and light fare in a relaxed atmosphere. Reasonable priced wines line the walls and for a $5.00 corkage fee one can take a seat and enjoy it with food designed to enhance the flavor of both the wine and the meal. **208-634-4515**

Blue Moose Pizza
907 Lake St McCall – Serve pizza, hamburgers, sandwiches, salads & breakfast, beer, wine and espressos (Seattle's Best) **208-634-8646**

Chapala Mexican Restaurant
403 Lenora St, McCall - Mexican & American family restaurant. Kids menu, daily specials, and vegetarian dishes. Dine with a view of the lake. Hours: 11am to close seven days a week. **208-634-3905**

Crusty's
214 Lenora St, McCall—"Different is Better". Handmade pizza, salads, pasta, & paninis. Draft beer and wine. Free live music year-round with outdoor seasonal seating. Happy hour & slices M-F 4-6pm. **208-634-5005**

Evening Rise Bread Company
303 Sunset St, McCall—Artisan bread baked daily. Come in and let the boys give you a hard time with a sandwich on the side. Open daily at 11 am, closed on Sundays. **208-634-5031**

Growlers Pizza & Grill
501 North 3rd Street McCall - Specializes in pizzas (homemade crust made daily), sandwiches (homemade focaccia bread made daily) and hamburgers (hand pressed patties-never frozen) and the biggest salad bar in town. Also, a week day lunch special available. **208-634-7755**

Hometown Pizza
337 DEINHARD LANE, McCall - Pizza, Sandwiches, Wings and Salads. Take-n-Bake Pizza or We Bake it for You. **208-634-2596**

Jug Mountain Ranch Clubhouse
13834 Farm to Market Rd, Lake Fork—Located just a few minutes south of McCall. Great homemade dishes and desserts for lunch & dinner, full liquor license. Large terrace and stunning views. Call for opening hours. **208-634-5072**

Lardo's Grill and Saloon
600 W Lake St, McCall—Family dining! Charbroiled steaks, prime rib, spaghetti, lasagna & fettuccine. Specialty sandwiches. Home of the famous "Lardo" Burger & Fries. Full liquor license. **208-634-8191**

McCall Brewing Company

807 N 3rd St, McCall—McCall's own brewery. A casual, family-oriented, non-smoking, rustic atmosphere where you can relax and enjoy our great food. Seasonal lake view dining on the deck. Try one of our own handcrafted microbrews while watching the next batch being brewed. **208-634-3309**

McCall Golf Course Restaurant

925 Fairway Dr., McCall – Fine dining, full liquor license. **208-634-4867**

Mile High Marina Grill

1300 E. Lake Street, McCall – Burgers, fish tacos, appetizers, beer and wine. **208-634-8605**

Mill Steak & Spirits

324 N 3rd St, McCall - Prime rib, choice steaks, barbeque, chicken and seafood dishes are all prepared to your liking with the freshest ingredients, making this restaurant a favorite stop for locals and visitors from around the world for over 38 years. A large variety of cocktails are offered along with a varied selection of beers including Guinness and beer from the local McCall Brewery. **208-634-7683**

My Father's Place

901 N 3rd St, McCall – Burgers, veggie burgers, fries, fish and chips, onion rings, and shakes. **208-634-4401**

Pancake & Christmas House and Santa's Sweet Shoppe

209 N 3rd St, McCAll - Plate sized pancakes, eggs benedict with hash browns, huge cinnamon rolls dripping with delicious frosting, 1/2 pound bacon cheeseburgers, homemade French fries, club sandwiches so big you can barely get your mouth around them. That's the tradition of the Pancake House in McCall! **208-634-5849**

Paradise Burgers

319 N 3rd St, across from Subway and The Mill, McCall—Wine, beer on tap, and 6 TVs with your choice of sports. Come and enjoy the "Best Burger in Paradise." Volleyball and horseshoes on-site. We accept all major credit cards. Open M-Sat 11am-10pm. **208-634-2720**

Pueblo Lindo

1007 W Lake St (right next to Brundage Inn, just west of ShoreLodge) – The best Mexican food in McCall**. 208-634-2270**

Red Pavilion

317 E Lake St, McCall - Chinese cuisine, serving beer and wine. **208-634-2266**

Rupert's

1101 N 3rd St, McCall—Lakeside restaurant with patio in the historic Hotel McCall. Homemade Northwest cuisine, daily specials, fabulous wines, craft & local beers. **208-634-8108**

Salmon River Brewery

411 Railroad Ave, McCall - The food is a mix of reasonably priced brats, ribs, appetizers, lunch special and top notch handcrafted beers brewed right on location. **208-634-4772**

Southside Grill and Cantina

339 Deinhard Lane, McCall - From steaks to enchiladas, savor the flavors of one of the unique meals prepared by our talented staff or let one of our creative bartenders mix up your favorite beverage. **208-634-2128**

Stax
802 N 3rd, McCall - Homemade Soups & Sandwiches, Sandwich/Sub Place **208-634-8193**

Steamer's Steak and Seafood
308 E Lake St, McCall—Good food, served with great service, in a warm cozy atmosphere is what awaits you at Steamers in downtown McCall. Our extensive wine list rounds out the menu, and the wine bar is a perfect space for a semi-private party up to 25. **208-634-1411**

Subway Sandwiches
320 N 3rd St, McCall – Serving sub sandwiches, salads and breakfast sandwiches. **208-634-2855**

The Sushi Bar
415 Railroad Ave, McCall · McCall's premiere lake-view sushi bar showcasing a full sushi menu, a wide assortment of cooked Asian dishes (Kobe beef, noodle bowls, Korean barbeque, Vietnamese Pho, etc.) and an extensive beverage menu. **208-634-7874**

The Narrow's at the Shore Lodge
501 W Lake St, McCall—has the perfect blend of a quiet, relaxed atmosphere and delectable culinary creations; a fine complement to your meal is the panoramic lake view from every table. **208-634-2244/800-657-6464**

Toll Station Pizza
409 Railroad Ave, McCall—McCall's favorite family pizza house for over 20 years. Featuring great pizza, salad bar, pasta, daily soup & sandwich specials. Beer & wine served. Delivery or take-out. **208-634-7818**

Coffee

Fogglifter Café
1003 N 3rd St, McCall - Breakfast and lunch menus feature items including huevos rancheros, eggs benedict, bagels and gourmet sandwiches. Having coffee, whole leaf tea and espresso drinks on the sunny, south-facing patio promises to be a favorite activity for locals and visitors. Wi-Fi available. **208-634-5507**

Mountain Java
501 Pine St, McCall—Espresso, cookbooks, tea, and more! Hours: 7am-5:30pm weekdays, 7:30am-5:30pm weekends. **208-634-2027**

Moxie Java
312 E Lake St, McCall—Come in for a great coffee experience with a view of the lake. We serve fabulous coffee and espresso: hot, cold, blended, or frappe. Pastries and ice cream. Various varieties of bulk coffee to choose from. Take some home today. Open seven days a week. Wi-Fi available. **208-634-3607**

Goodies

Stacey Cakes
136 E. Lake Street, McCall – Yummy pastries made from scratch, and baked fresh daily four days a week, Thursday - Sunday from 8am to 4pm. Gotta try the famous Gingersnap cookies!! **208-634-2537**
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