

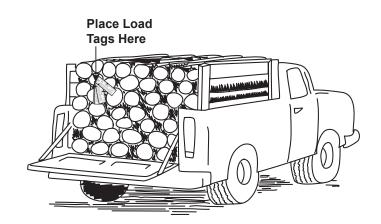
# 2024 Sawtooth National Forest

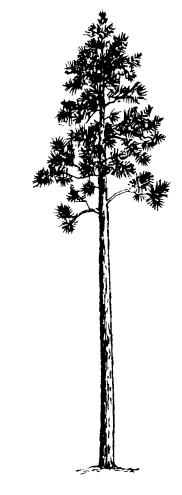
Sawtooth NRA, Ketchum Ranger District

& Fairfield Ranger District

## Firewood Map

# For Personal Use Firewood Permits



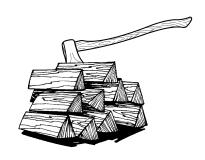


Welcome to the Sawtooth National Forest. The Forest provides many resources including trees for firewood, wildlife, recreation, and unspoiled scenery for public use and enjoyment. As managers of the National Forests, we welcome the opportunity to provide firewood for public use. This map is part of the firewood permit and highlights additional permit terms for specific areas. Please become familiar with the permit terms included here and on the permit to help make both your time in the Forest and our job more enjoyable.

#### **Table of Contents**

Ketchum Ranger District 4-5
Fairfield Ranger District 6-8
Sawtooth NRA 9-11

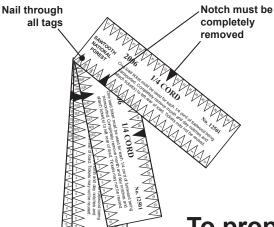
Jake Strohmeyer Forest Supervisor



### **Validating Your Load Tags**

It is your responsibility to tag your firewood properly. If you fail to tag your load or validate your tags, you are in violation of the terms and conditions of your permit and may be subject to fines, penalties, and further prosecution.





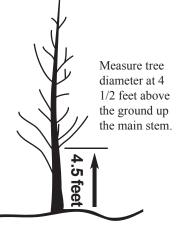
To properly validate and tag your load:

- 1. Use one tag for each 1/4 cord of wood being hauled.
- 2. Notches for month and day must be cut out and removed from all tags before transporting wood.
- 3. Tags must be attached in a visible position on the left rear of the load when transporting.



Helpful tips on load tags:

- Use a staple gun and hammer to affix tags
- Cover tags in a clear plastic bag if rainy or wet
- Fan out tags to show total amount of cords removed



#### Tree Diameter

111/1/1

When harvesting in areas with diameter restrictions, you must be able to properly measure the correct diameter of the tree.

A steel diameter tape, calibrated to permit direct diameter readings, is frequently used to measure tree diameters. If a diameter tape is not available, measure around the circumference of the tree, by wrapping a cloth tape or string around the tree bole at 4 1/2 feet above the ground. Divide the resulting measurement, taken in inches, by 3.14 to determine the diameter of the tree.

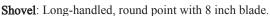
#### **Fire Precautions**

Cutting and removing firewood from National Forest land is controlled by IDAHO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE fire rules (IDAPA 20.04.01). Firewood cutters are required to have the following equipment while cutting and transporting firewood:



Chainsaw: Exhaust system in good repair. Screen-type spark arrester of 0.023"

mesh or less, qualified under US Forest Service standards.



Fire Extinguisher: A fully charged operable fire extinguisher with pressurized chemicals. Not less than eight (8) ounce capacity.

**Critical Fire Danger**: Restrictions that prohibit fuelwood cutting may be enacted during periods of critical fire danger.

**Smoking**: Smoking is prohibited during periods of critical fire danger. Contact the nearest Ranger Station for current fire restrictions.

## **Fire Prevention Safety Tips**

- Keep the saw well away from cigarettes or open flame when adjusting the saw or fueling.
- Let your saw cool for at least 5 minutes before refueling.
- Carry your gas in a safety can equipped with a spout, or use a funnel so that gasoline does not spill on the
- Move your saw from the place where it was fueled and away from gasoline vapors before starting it. Also, remove oil and sawdust from all metal parts.
- A 8-ounce minimum capacity fire extinguisher as well as a size "0" or larger shovel should be in your immediate possession within the cutting area.

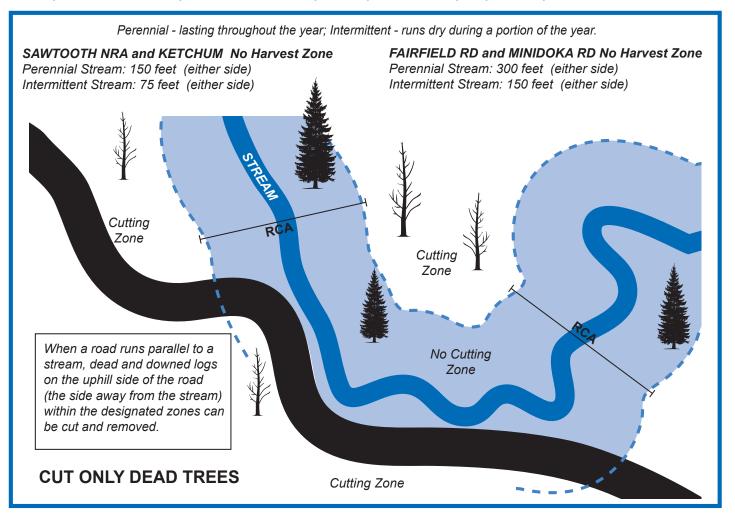
**Report Fires to:** South Idaho Interagency Fire Dispatch Office 1-800-974-2373

#### **Riparian Conservation Areas**

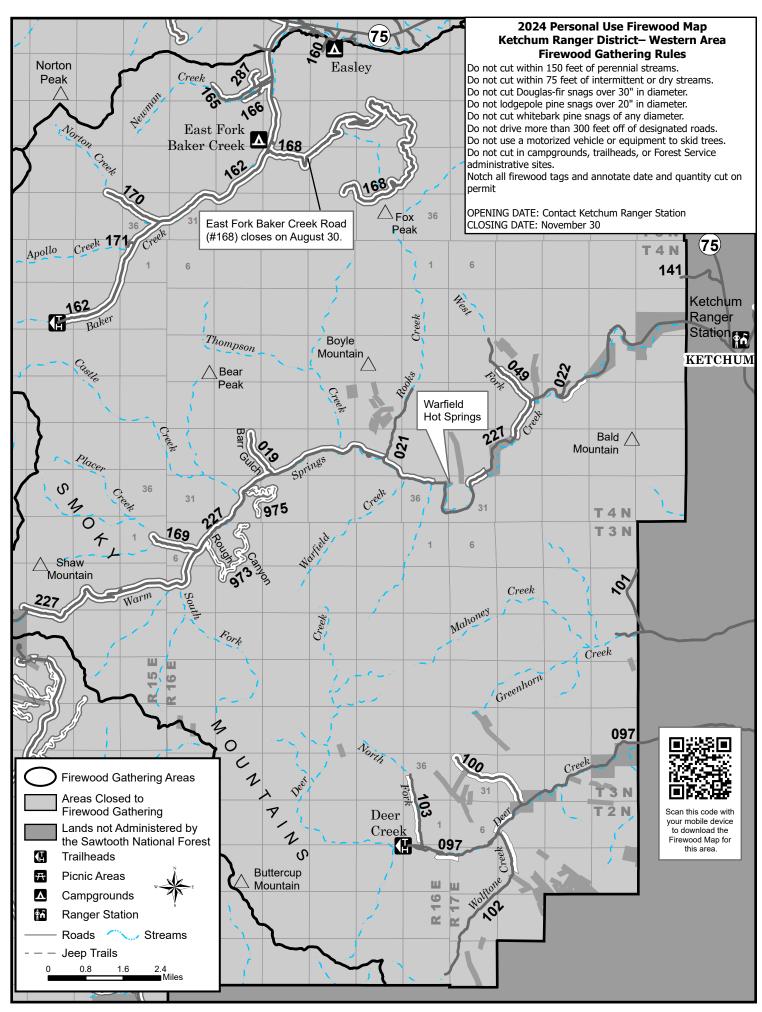
You are required to restrict your firewood cutting to areas away from streams, lakes and wet areas. Riparian no harvest zones occur throughout the Sawtooth National Forest of various widths. Each map in this firewood brochure indicates the distance that applies to that particular cutting area. It is your responsibility to know which no - harvest zone you are in. National Forests in Idaho, as well as a variety of other State, Federal, and private partners are working to conserve and restore riparian areas. Trees and other vegetation are vital within riparian zones for soil stabilization, influx of nutrients to the stream, cover for fish and aquatic organisms, and temperature regulation. Please help us protect these important riparian areas.

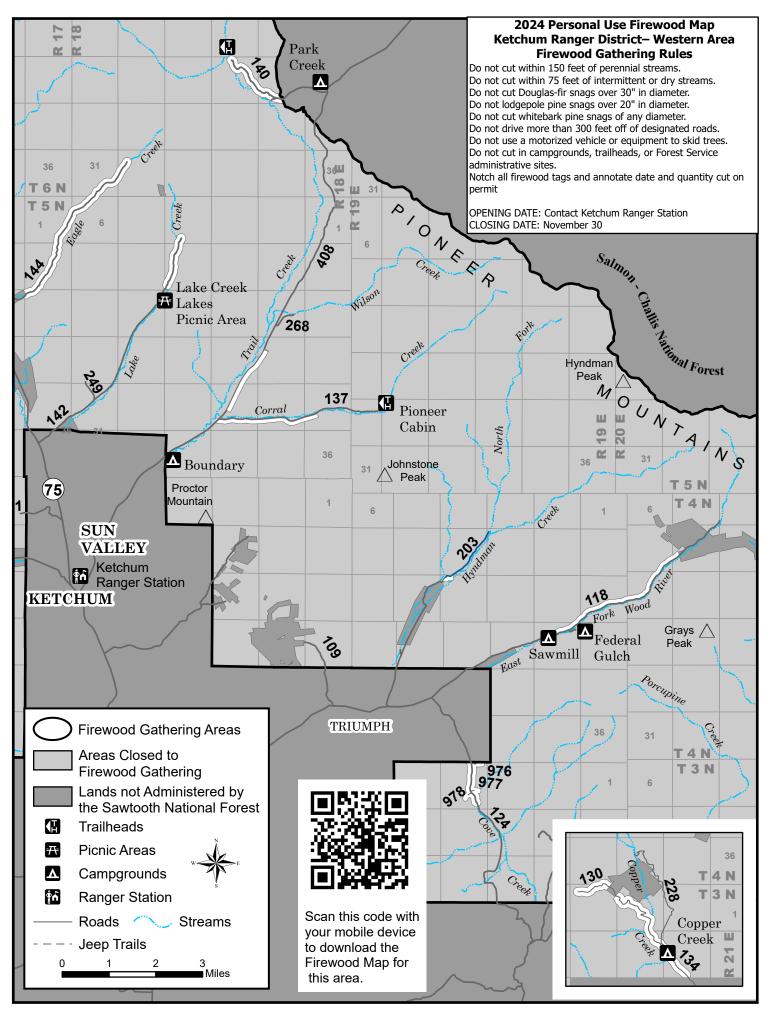


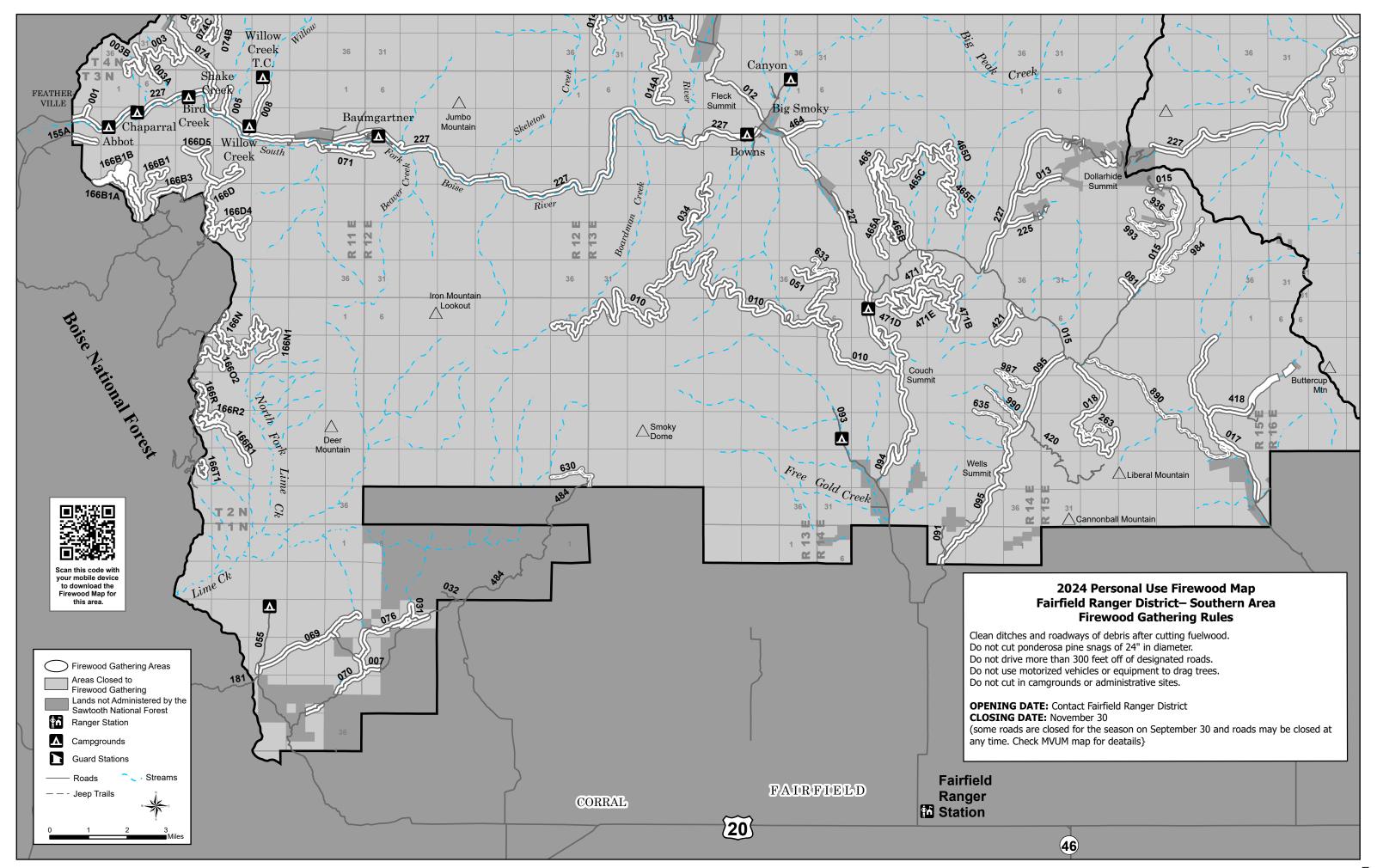
Cutting standing trees with green foliage, designated wildlife trees, trees in active logging areas, where log decks are present, or trees with paint on them, unless specifically authorized in your permit, is prohibited.

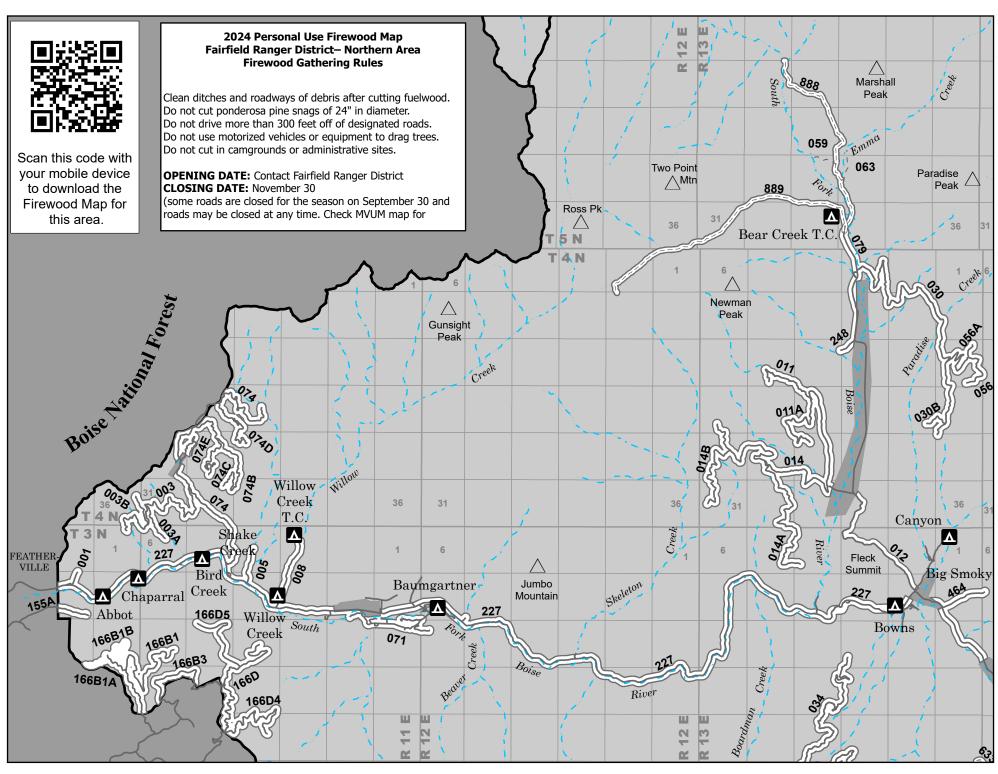


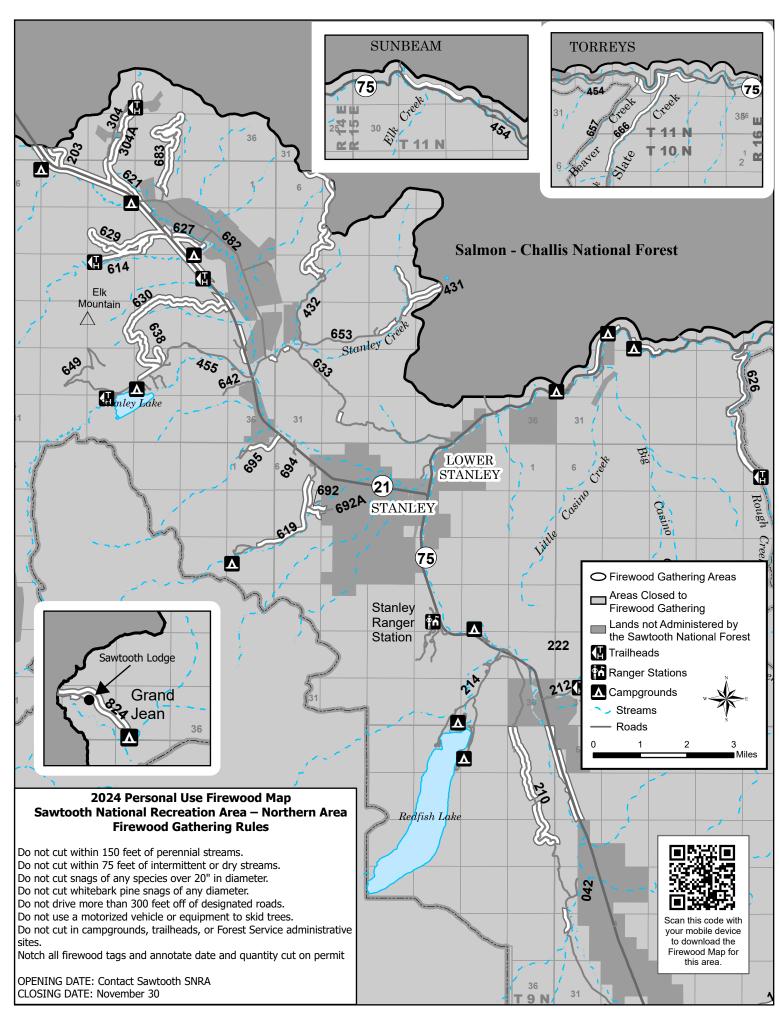
Permittee shall pay for or repair all damage to natural features, riparian areas, other vegetation, roads, trails, fences, ditches, telephone lines, and/or other improvements resulting from permittee's activities.

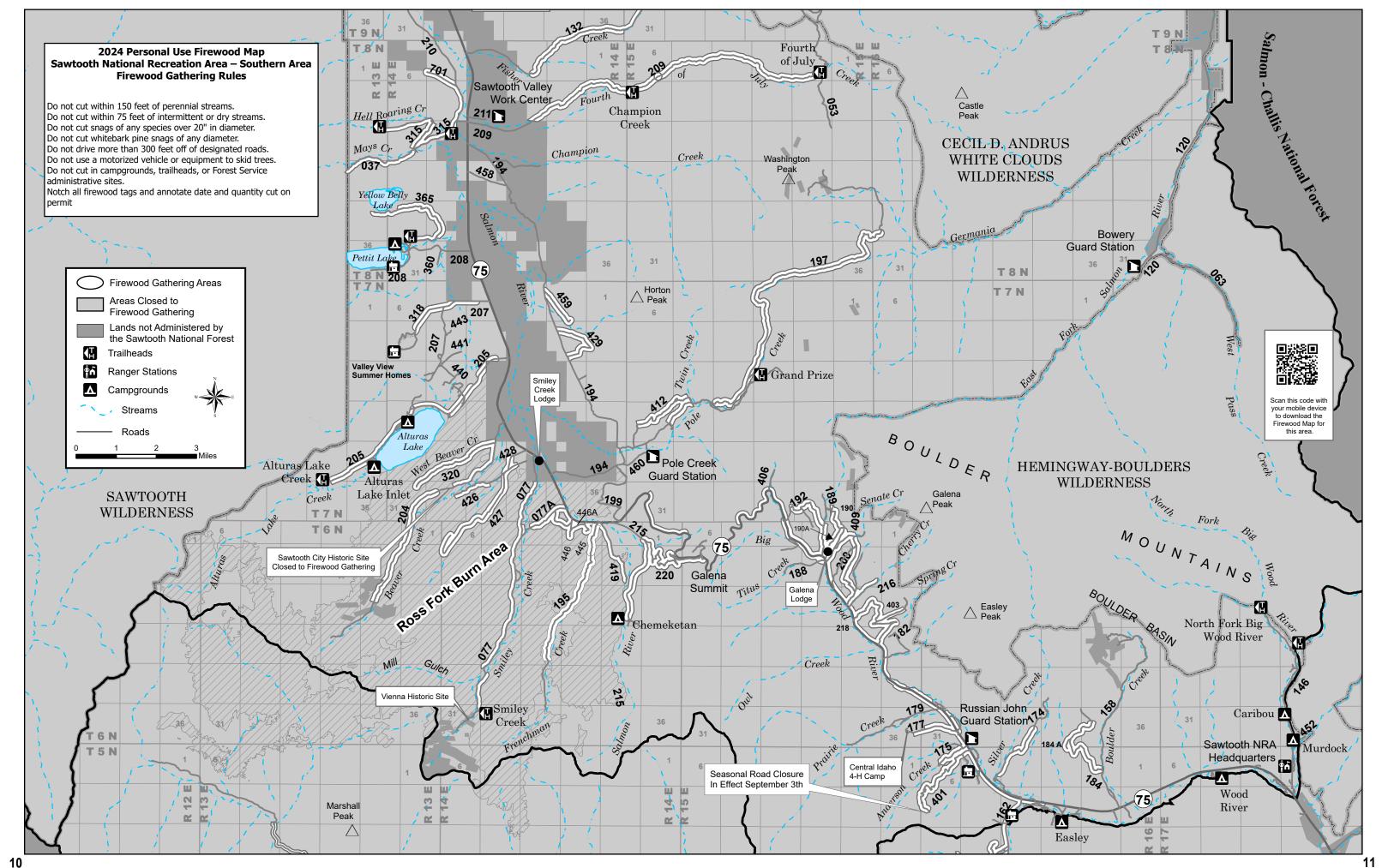














## Wildlife Trees Look Before You Cut!

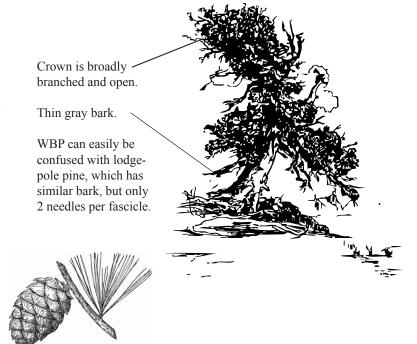
Standing dead trees, or snags, are very important to many animals and play a role in supporting wildlife populations in the forest. They are a source of food, perches, and protective cover for many birds and mammals. Large dead trees (especially those with cavities) are particularly important and can remain standing for many years. Since removal of snags must be carefully managed, some cutting areas on the forest are restricted to certain sized trees or species. These specifications are found on each cutting area map.



Cutting and removal of any tree bearing this sign is prohibited.

#### **Whitebark Pine**

- Whitebark pine is listed as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act. We ask that the public does not cut, possess, or damage whitebark pine in anyway.
- The Endangered Species Act provides strict protection for listed species. Possessing or cutting any part of the tree may result in a fine up to \$25,000 or up to 1 year in jail.
- Whitebark pine can be found on the Ketchum Ranger District, the Fairfield Ranger District, and the Sawtooth National Recreation Area.
- Identification: If the tree still has needles it will have five needles per bundle as compared to lodgepole pine that only has two needles per bundle. These stately trees are known for their multi-forked silhouettes on high mountain ridges.

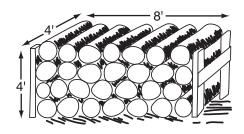


### How Do I Estimate the Number of Cords on My Load

Firewood is commonly measured in cords. A standard cord is the amount of tightly piled wood in a stack, 4 feet high by 4 feet wide by 8 feet long

1 cord = 128 cubic feet - approximately 2,700 lbs.

To calculate the number of cords in a stack of wood, multiply the pile's height by its width, and then by stick length (all in feet), then divide by 128.



#### FIREWOOD PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - AS FOUND ON PERMIT

The Forest Service retains the right to close areas or roads at any time due to adverse weather, fire conditions or other reasons. 36 CFR 261.10(1)

This firewood permit is valid on all districts of the Sawtooth, Boise, and Payette National Forests. Permittee must comply with all regulations pertaining to cutting fuelwood applicable to the Forests where harvest is occurring. 36 CFR 261.10(l)

Cutting and leaving stumps higher than 8 inches above ground at the highest point is prohibited. Firewood logs greater than 7 inch diameter at the widest point must be cut into segments less than 8 feet in length. Firewood segments smaller than 7 inch diameter at the widest point, may be removed in any length. 36 CFR 261.6 (h)

Transporting firewood without first validating and securely attaching the load tickets in a visible position on the left rear of the load for each 1/4 cord of wood or any portion thereof, and/or failing to properly validate each load ticket used by cutting and removing the proper month and date is prohibited. 36CFR261.6(e)

Off-route motorized travel and cutting up to 300 feet from the roads designated as open on the official Forest Service Motor Vehicle Use Map (MVUM) is allowed for the purpose of fuelwood gathering only where the MVUM authorizes off-route travel for dispersed camping. Further restrictions to off-road travel for the purpose of firewood gathering may be identified by signing on the ground, which supersedes direction contained on this permit. 36 CFR 261.10(1)

It is prohibited to cut firewood within 200 feet of developed recreation sites, administrative sites, campgrounds and summer homes, unless approved by a Forest Officer. 36 CFR 261.6(a)

Cut only dead trees or down logs. Cutting standing trees with green foliage is prohibited. 36 CFR 261.6(a)

It is prohibited to cut designated wildlife trees, trees with paint on them, or in active timber sale areas. It is prohibited to cut firewood in areas designated and signed as "Closed to Firewood Gathering" or "Tree Cutting Prohibited" or in areas designated as closed on the firewood map. 36 CFR 261.6(a)

Any individual or household is limited to no more than 10 cords per calendar year. Limit includes combination of free use and purchased fuelwood permits. 36 CFR 261.10(1)

Failure to have in your immediate possession a size "0" or larger shovel, a fire extinguisher of at least 8-ounce capacity, and an approved spark arrester on you power saw while cutting firewood is prohibited. 36 CFR 261.10(1)

Skidding firewood without prior written approval of a Forest Officer is prohibited. 36 CFR 261.6(h)

Failure to stop at Forest Service checkpoints or when directed to do so by Forest Service Officers is prohibited. 36 CFR 261.10(h)

Additional permit conditions listed on the current Personal Use Firewood Map are made part of this permit. Firewood permit and appropriate firewood map must be in permittee's possession while cutting and transporting firewood. Further restrictions to off-road travel for the purpose of firewood gathering may be identified by signage on the ground, which supersedes direction contained on this permit. 36 CFR 261.10(1)

Cutting fuelwood within a Riparian Conservation Area is prohibited. When a road is within the Riparian Conservation Area parallel to the creek or water body, cutting and removal of firewood on the uphill side of the road may be permitted. Consult current Personal Use Firewood Map for further clarification and specific stream buffer distances. 36 CFR 261.6(a)

Cutting, damaging, or removing whitebark pine is prohibited under the Endangered Species Act. Any person who knowingly violates any provision of any other regulation issued under this Act shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months, or both. 50 CFR 17.74

