



#### A Message from Colville National Forest Supervisor - Joshua White

Welcome to the Colville National Forest! To better serve the public and inform visitors to the Colville National Forest, we have created a new Forest User's Map that will help you more easily find what you need. This map combines information from our Motor Vehicle Use Maps (MVUM) and a former standalone Firewood Cutting map. Our goal is to provide a single map that includes the necessary information you will need to navigate the forest for recreation, firewood cutting, and other adventures.

This map will help all users and visitors to the Colville National Forest continue to care for and enjoy their public lands now and into the future. To gather firewood for personal use, you must obtain a free firewood permit and follow all requirements noted on the permit. Permits can be obtained at any Colville National Forest Office (www.fs.usda.gov/r06/colville/permits).

Please ensure that you have your map and, if gathering firewood, your harvesting permit available to help us all conserve resources for our communities and future generations who depend on them. Information about motor vehicle use is included on the back of this map. Your cooperation and compliance to all Forest regulations is appreciated and helps make the Colville National Forest's firewood, recreation, and other programs a success.

Thank you for letting us serve you! We hope you have a safe and enjoyable visit.

#### When cutting or gathering firewood, you must:

- Obtain a firewood permit
- Keep your vehicle on open, existing roads, and do not block traffic
- Pay for or repair damage to the national forest resulting from your activities • Remove branches, bark, and other debris from roads and ditches and scatter
- them across the landscape
- Remove all trash and litter
- Comply with all fire requirements and fire precaution levels
- If using a power saw between April 1 and October 31, have an exhaust system in good
- repair with a spark arrestor of 0.023 inches or less, a pressurized fire extinguisher
- than eight ounce capacity by weight, and a long-handled round point shovel, size
- Cut trees so the stump is less than 12 inches high
- Cut logs shorter than 7 1/2 feet long, unless pre-approved by the district
- Have entire permit and firewood maps in your possession at all times
- Follow all General Conditions and Other Conditions found on the back of your

# Within 200 feet of a road that is shown as open to firewood and on any unpaved county road within the national forest, cut any dead standing or down tree year-round unless:

# • It is marked as a wildlife tree or a transect tree

- It has any green leaves or needles
- It is a standing western red cedar. Down western red cedar can be cut into

## less than 16 inches

- It is within 300 feet of fish-bearing streams, natural lakes or natural ponds • It is within 150 feet of other streams, wetlands, constructed ponds or
- reservoirs
- It is within 100 feet of a dry stream channel
- It is in a log deck. Some log decks are open to firewood cutting, but must be signed
- It is in an administrative site

Representatives of the Forest Service are available to help you determine where

safely and legally cut your firewood. If you have problems or concerns about

program, or need assistance finding firewood, please call us, toll free, at 1-877-727-8704 or visit us online at www.fs.usda.gov/r06/colville.

## **Respect Private Land and Other Non-FS Land**

Colville National Forest firewood cutting permits, issued by the Forest Service, are not valid on private land/other ownership. Private landowners use a variety of signs to post their property boundaries, and not all private property lines are posted.

It is your responsibility to determine where you are cutting. Always be alert for property boundary signs. Forest Service maps are a good general source of information regarding national forest, private land and other land ownerships and may be purchased at all Forest Service offices.

## **Fire Prevention**

- Carry gasoline in an approved container equipped with a spout, or use a funnel so that gasoline does not spill on the saw or ground.
- Before starting the saw, move at least 10 feet from the place where you
- Clear brush and dry material from the cutting area. When you put the saw down, put it on bare ground or rock.
- Do not operate the saw if it overheats or backfires.
- Remove oily rags, used oil filters, garbage and other debris when you leave
- Never smoke while working. Any smoking should be done inside a closed vehicle or while sitting in an area cleared of flammable materials. • After cutting, remain in the area for one hour to be sure that a fire has not

#### **Fire Prevention Tips**

Adjust firewood activity to reflect the current Industrial Fire Precaution Level (IFPL) Precautions and Restrictions. The Forest is broken down into multiple Fire Precautionary Zones (FPZ) and each FPZ may have its own IFPL.

#### **Industrial Fire Precaution Level Precautions and Restrictions**

Level	_	II	III	IV	Precautions / Restrictions
	•	•			Carry Required Safety Equipment listed above
	•	•			Stay in area for one hour after power saw is shut off to watch for fire starts
		•			Shut down power saws at 1:00 p.m.
			•	•	All woodcutting activity prohibited

For daily updated fire information call 1-800-527-3305 or visit www.fs.usda.gov/r06/colville

### **Dispersed Camping**

Except where specifically prohibited, motor vehicle use off of designated roads and trails for the purpose of dispersed camping is permitted up to 300 feet from the centerline of roads or trails on the Colville National Forest. Please adhere to any seasonal road closures or areas posted as closed to camping.

## **Parking**

Motor vehicles may be parked up to 30 feet from the edge of the road surface when it is safe to do so without causing damage to NFS resources or facilities, unless prohibited by state law, a traffic sign, or an order (36 CFR261.54

## **Operator Responsibilities**

Operating a motor vehicle on National Forest System roads, National Forest System trails, and in areas on National Forest System lands carries a greater responsibility than operating that vehicle in a city or other developed setting. Not only must you know and follow all applicable traffic laws, you need to show concern for the environment as well as other forest users. The misuse of motor vehicles can lead to the temporary or permanent closure of any designated road, trail, or area. As a motor vehicle operator, you are also subject to State traffic law, including State requirements for licensing, registration, and operation of the vehicle in question. Motor vehicle use, especially off-highway vehicle use, involves inherent risks that may cause property damage, serious injury, and possibly death to participants. Drive cautiously and anticipate rough surfaces and features, such as snow, mud, vegetation, and water crossings common to remote driving conditions. By your participation, you voluntarily assume full responsibility for these damages, risks, and dangers. Take care at all times to protect yourself and those under your responsibility. Much of the Colville National Forest is remote, therefore medical assistance may not be readily available. Cellular telephones do not work in many areas. Take adequate food, water, first-aid supplies, and other equipment appropriate for the conditions and expected weather. **Always remember to** respect private land! Protect your privilege. Stay on designated roads and trails. Read and understand this map in its entirety. If you have questins, please contact the Colville National Forest for clarification. As a motor vehicle operator on a National Forest System road or trail, you must comply with this map, as well as all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Compliance with these rules is your responsibility.

Designation of a road or trail for motor vehicle use by a particular class of vehicle under 36 CFR 212.51 should not be interpreted as encouraging or inviting use or implying that the road or trail is passable, actively maintained, or safe for travel. Motor vehicle designations include parking along designated routes and at facilities associated with designated routes when it is safe to do so and when not causing damage to National Forest System resources. Seasonal weather conditions and natural events may render designated roads and trails impassable for extended periods. Many designated roads and trails may be passable only by high-clearance vehicles or four-wheel-drive vehicles. Maintenance of designated roads and trails will depend on available resources, and many may receive little maintenance.

It is prohibited to possess or operate a motor vehicle on National Forest System lands on the Colville National Forest other than in accordance with these designations (CFR 261.13) Violators of 36 CFR 261.13 are subject to a fine of up to \$5,000, imprisonment for up to 6 months, or both (18 U.S.C. 3571(e)). This prohibition applies regardless of the presence or absence of signs.

Designated roads, trails and areas may also be subject to temporary, emergency closures. As a visitor, you must comply with signs notifying you of such restrictions. A national forest may issue an order to close a road, trail or area on a temporary basis to protect the life, health, or safety of forest visitors or the natural or cultural resources in these areas. Such temporary and/or emergency closures are consistent with the Travel Management Rule (36 CFR 212.52 (b), 36 CFR 261 subpart B). The designation "road or trail open to all motor vehicles" does not supersede State traffic law.



# **Snags and Wildlife**

When cutting firewood, be on the lookout for telltale signs of animal life in the trees before you cut. Wildlife needs dead hollows or fallen trees for food and family homes. In many managed forests, certain kinds of trees - both dead and alive - are reserved as homes for many species of birds, mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Nearly all wildlife species benefit from "animal inns" for food, nesting or shelter. Please don't cut trees with paint marks, wildlife signs, broken tops, trunk holes or visible nests, or any other trees prohibited by the permit.

## **Wildlife Trees**

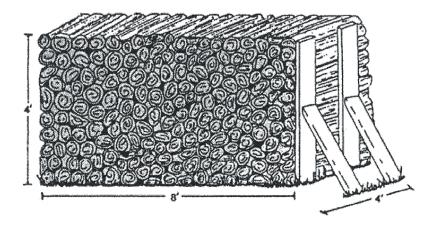
Many kinds of wildlife depend on snags as well as healthy, living trees, defective trees, and logs both on the ground and in the streams.

### A standing dead tree is called a "snag". **Snags are used by wildlife for:**

- Courting
- Nesting Raising young
- Feeding
- Sleeping
- Hibernating
- Hiding
- Hunting
- Roosting Storing Food

### 1 Cord A standard, full cord of wood has a volume of 128 cubic feet, measures as a pile 8 feet long, 4 feet high, and 4

feet wide. A full cord can weigh up to 5,000 pounds.



In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from scriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex (seven words removed here) disability, age, marital status, family parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print,

audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the State or local Agency that administers the program or contact USDs through the Telecommunications Relay Service at 711 (voice and TTY). Additionally, program information may be made available i languages other than English. To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online

How to File a Program Discrimination Complaint and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Mail Stop 9410, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Information on how to contact our various offices, road closures, and other relevant sources can be found at: www.fs.usda.gov/r06/colville.

## For digital download of MVUM, scan QR code.



## **MOTOR VEHICLE USE MAP (MVUM)**

notorized roads and trails on National Forest land. MVUMs are available FREE for download at https://www.fs.usda.gov/r06/colville/maps-guides/motor-vehicle-use-colville-national-fores \*Note: Tonasket does not have an MVUM. Refer to the Tonasket Travel Plan

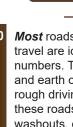
# Getting Around on National Forest Roads

Driving on National Forest roads is different than driving on city streets or state highways. It requires making good choices about your vehicle capabilities and driving experiences

*Most* roads suitable for passenger car travel are identified by one of the two types of markers shown below. These markers are posted at the entrance of the road.







*Most* roads not recommended for passenger car travel are identified by a brown stake with vertical numbers. They may also be identified by ditches and earth obstructions across the roads and very rough driving surfaces. If you choose to drive these roads, plan to encounter rocks, boulders, washouts, downed trees, and brush encroaching on the roadway. Roads marked for logging should not be used.

#### Please remember..

- Most roads are low-standard, gravel-surfaced, one-lane roads with turnouts for meeting oncoming traffic.
- **Most** roads are not maintained or snowplowed in winter. Encounters with logging trucks are likely, even on weekends.
- Driving rules on state highways apply to National
- When driving on one-lane roads, be prepared to stop. Not all roads are shown on this map.
- Most access to Forest Service sites is via state highways and county roads. For current road conditions in Washington visit www.wsdot.com/traffic/trafficalerts/

While planning and conducting your adventures, we encourage you to:



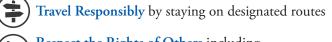
Leave No Trace (LNT) is a national educational program to lessen the effects people have on our public ands. Leave No Trace principles are guidelines to follow. Practicing Leave No Trace is everyone's

- ✓ Plan ahead and prepare
- ✓ Travel and camp on durable surfaces
- ✓ Dispose of waste properly ✓ Leave what you find
- ✓ Minimize campfire impacts
- ✓ Respect wildlife ✓ Be considerate of others

For more information, call *1-800-332-4100* or visit www.LNT.org



The primary goal of the Tread Lightly Program is to be responsible as they enjoy their off-highway vehicle or other forms of backcountry travel. Respect the land, wildlife, and the rights of others by practicing



Respect the Rights of Others including private property owners and other visitors private property owners and other visitors



Do Your Part by leaving the area better

For more information, visit www.treadlightly.org

Avoid Sensitive Areas to minimize your impact