

Fairfield and Ketchum Ranger Districts

FAIRFIELD RANGER DISTRICT FIREWOOD GATHERING RULES

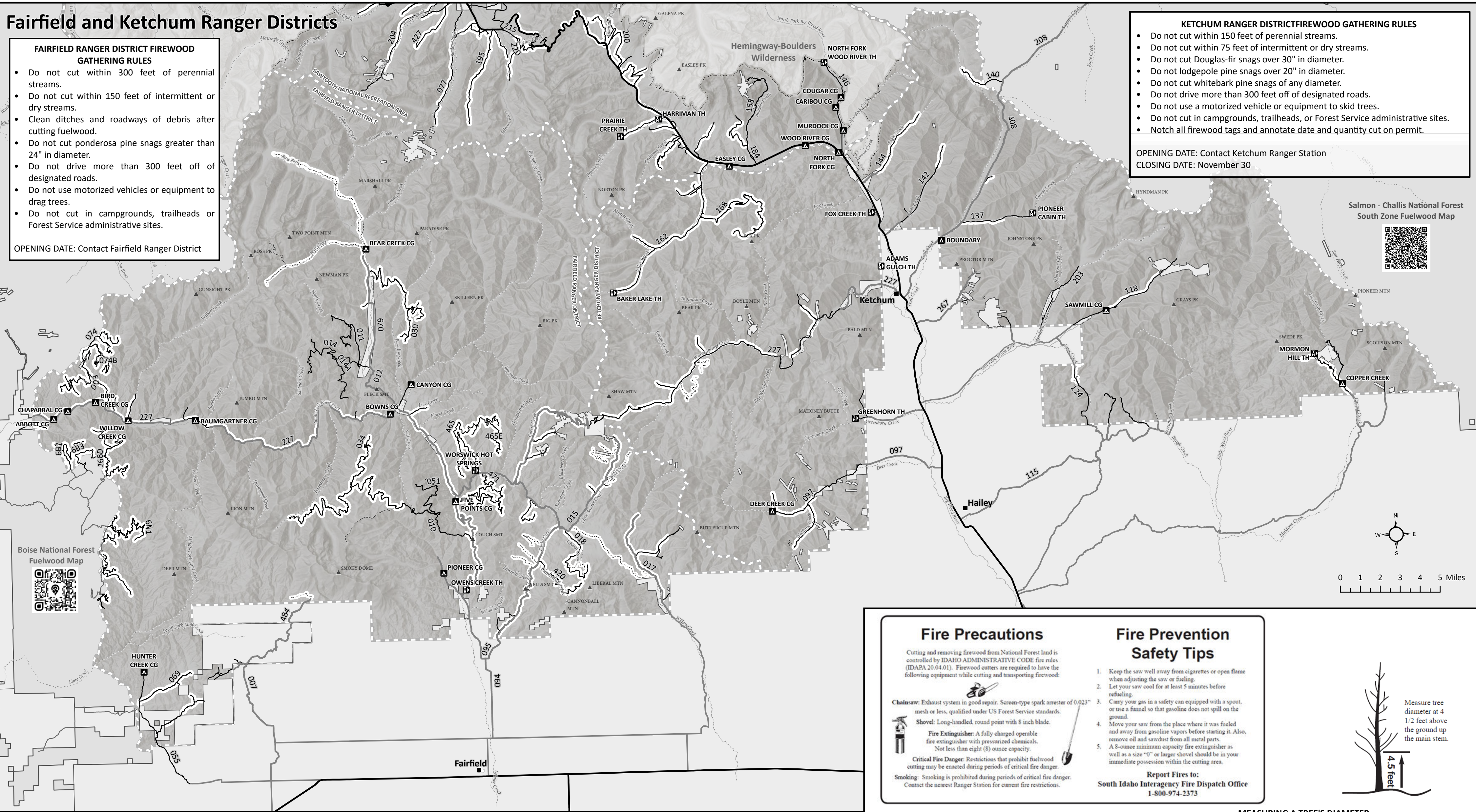
- Do not cut within 300 feet of perennial streams.
- Do not cut within 150 feet of intermittent or dry streams.
- Clean ditches and roadways of debris after cutting fuelwood.
- Do not cut ponderosa pine snags greater than 24" in diameter.
- Do not drive more than 300 feet off of designated roads.
- Do not use motorized vehicles or equipment to drag trees.
- Do not cut in campgrounds, trailheads or Forest Service administrative sites.

OPENING DATE: Contact Fairfield Ranger District

KETCHUM RANGER DISTRICT FIREWOOD GATHERING RULES

- Do not cut within 150 feet of perennial streams.
- Do not cut within 75 feet of intermittent or dry streams.
- Do not cut Douglas-fir snags over 30" in diameter.
- Do not lodgepole pine snags over 20" in diameter.
- Do not cut whitebark pine snags of any diameter.
- Do not drive more than 300 feet off of designated roads.
- Do not use a motorized vehicle or equipment to skid trees.
- Do not cut in campgrounds, trailheads, or Forest Service administrative sites.
- Notch all firewood tags and annotate date and quantity cut on permit.

OPENING DATE: Contact Ketchum Ranger Station
CLOSING DATE: November 30



Fire Precautions

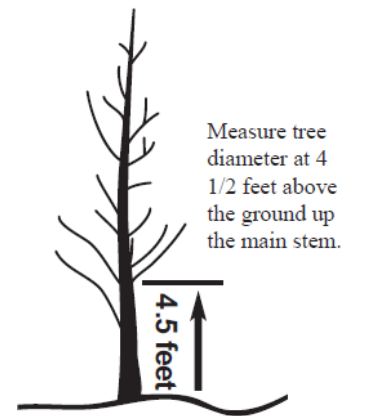
Cutting and removing firewood from National Forest land is controlled by IDAHO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE fire rules (IDAPA 20.04.01). Firewood cutters are required to have the following equipment while cutting and transporting firewood:

- Chainsaw:** Exhaust system in good repair. Screen-type spark arrester of 0.023" mesh or less, qualified under US Forest Service standards.
- Shovel:** Long-handled, round point with 8 inch blade.
- 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

1. Keep the saw well away from cigarettes or open flame when adjusting the saw or fueling.
2. Let your saw cool for at least 5 minutes before refueling.
3. Carry your gas in a safety can equipped with a spout, or use a funnel so that gasoline does not spill on the ground.
4. 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.
5. 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



MEASURING A TREE'S DIAMETER

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.

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View these maps on your device:

Ketchum Ranger District/Fairfield Ranger District Sawtooth National Recreation Area



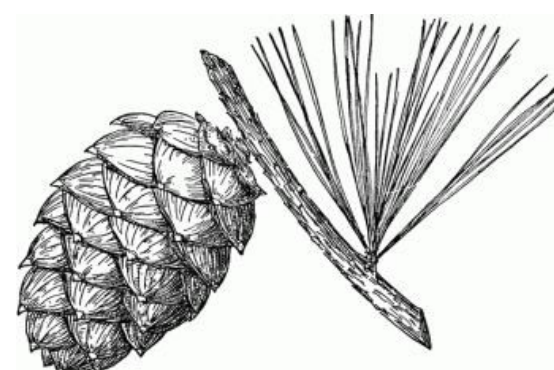
Standing dead trees, or snags, are very important to many animals and play a role in supporting wildlife populations in the forest. They are a source of food, perches, and protective cover for many birds and mammals. Large dead trees (especially those with cavities) are particularly important and can 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.

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.



DON'T HARVEST 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 any way.
- 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.

