

**Hazard Fuel Prioritization**  
**April 5, 2006**  
**By James Twoteeth,**  
**Coeur d'Alene Tribe GIS Program**

1. Values at Risk
  - a. Structures – For this layer look at areas with structures within a ¼ mile area for density. The range of 5 or less (Low), 6 to 15 (Medium), and 16 or more (High) as a place to start discussion. Buffer the areas by ½ mile while retaining the ranking. Where buffered areas intersect use the higher value.
  - b. Municipal watersheds - Show all of the watershed in High value
  - c. Buffer the major streams and rivers with ½ mile as a High value area.
  
2. Fire Ignition Risk – the highest ignition risk comes from the following sources in order
  - a. Agricultural Burning – West side of study area – buffer timber- ag interface with ½ mile strip for High ignition zones
  - b. Lightning – East side of study area – from Rocky Point to Moses Mountain and east. Look at long term lightning maps to determine areas of High potential. This may be an other range factor – use the structure range values for a starting point – it may have to come down to a lower number 0-3, 4-6, 7 or more?
  - c. Children – Grassy areas around towns. Zoom into ortho photos to find areas of grass near settlements – Worley field by pond, Plummer- ball field by housing , fields by schools and other similar areas. – Buffer ½ mile for High potential
  - d. Railroad – along track alignments – buffer ½ mile for Moderate potential
  - e. Highways and power lines – are next – Buffer ½ mile for Moderate potential
  - f. Look at fire history plot to find other areas of high or moderate fire frequency and use a ½ mile buffer
  - g. Other causes other areas are Low potential
  
3. Stands Hazard –
  - a. Areas identified as Fire Regime 1 or 3 and Condition Class 3 – High
  - b. Areas identified as Fire Regime 1 or 3 and Condition Class 2 – Moderate
  - c. Areas identified as Fire Regime 2 – Moderate
  - d. Areas identified as Fire Regime 4 or 5 in Condition Class 2 or 3- High
  - e. Areas identified as Fire Regime 1, 3, 4, or 5 in Condition Class 1 – Low

Mix with aspect and elevation.

- f. Aspect south or west 135 to 315 – below 2800 feet - High
- g. Aspect south or west 135 to 315 – above 2800 feet - Moderate
- h. Aspect north or east 0 to 135 and 315 to 360 below 2800 feet – Moderate
- i. Aspect north or east 0 to 135 and 315 to 360 above 2800 feet – Low

Make a map for each of the 3 categories. There may be intermediate steps we need to look at in developing these which we will want to keep for reference as we go forward. These intermediate products may need to be altered by the group at a next meeting.

After we get the 3 main inputs developed the next step is to combine them into a single priority map. If we use a scale of 1= Low, 3= Moderate and 5 = High the combination of layers should give us a variable scale based on the sum of the layers.

I would like to look at these before April 20 with a goal for putting them out on the web for people to review before a meeting in mid May.