English Point Fact Sheet

Hike Details

- Map to parking and trailhead
 - From Coeur d'Alene, head north on Highway 95 for about 7 miles. Turn right onto Lancaster Road and continue for 3.5 miles. Turn right onto English Point Road. The parking lot will be on your immediate left.
- There are 5 Loop Options the 3 listed below are ideal for guided hikes
 - <u>Yellow loop</u> trail (3.2 miles) easy trail head is across the street (English Point Rd) from the parking lot
 - Green Loop (1.8 miles) trail head is across the street (English Point Rd) from the parking lot
 - <u>Red Loop</u> trail (1.6 miles) easy this trail head is on the same side of the street as the parking lot
 - Talking points for the two loops are similar but I outlined when on the trail you can talk about them (looking at the map on Alltrails while reviewing the content will make the most sense when prepping)
- Vault toilets at parking lot
- No parking or access fees
- Dogs must be on leash at all times while visiting this site. Motor vehicle use is not allowed on trails.
- Horses can use these trails so watch out for manure

General North Idaho talking points to start off hike

- All conservation work we have done in North Idaho has been with <u>willing</u> private landowners. One tool we use to conserve land is conservation easements (another tool is partner projects where we act as bridge owners of land before passing it on to those who will handle long term management).
- Can ask if anyone is familiar with the concept of Conservation Easements
- Conservation easements are a permanent legal protection for land.
 - Through a conservation easement, a landowner deeds away certain rights in the land, for a land trust to hold forever. These rights typically include the right to subdivide, develop, mine, and log without safeguards.
 - The private <u>landowner keeps ownership</u> of the land and traditional uses. The landowner can pass the land on or sell it, but it comes with the conservation easement and land trust, like Inland Northwest Land Conservancy, to safeguard it **forever**.
 - The conservation easement clearly spells out what rights stay with the land, and what rights are tied up forever in order to protect the land.

- The Conservancy Stewardship team monitors the easements at least once a year to make sure landowners are following what's outlined in their conservation easements
- That means, no matter who owns the land, it will be protected forever!
- Since 1997, INLC has helped protect just over 8,085 acres in Idaho through conservation easements (4,986.17) and partner projects (3,099.05)
- These favorite areas include the CDA river corridor, the bays of Coeur d'Alene including Cougar Bay, and the lands around Hayden Lake.

General English Point Talking Points:

- Native land acknowledgment if you are comfortable. "We acknowledge that we are on the traditional land of the Schitsu'umsh (Coeur d'Alene), Cayuse, Umatilla, Walla Walla and Ktunaxa ?amak?is People."
- This is now a US Forest Service Recreation Area

Yellow Loop

- Start the hike and head east at the fork turning left at the English Point Trail 80 sign
- Go over general Idaho talking points (see above)
 - You can also talk about forest health management practices as described by the trailhead sign
 - There is a difference in the management in the as you go along the hike where trees are limbed up to a certain height and you can see clear through the forest (good!) vs areas of the forest that are very dense and there are limbs at lower heights of the tree (bad!)
 - When trees are limbed to a higher height, it keeps wildfires from being able to climb up the trees which controls the intensity of the burn
- There are 2 benches about 1.1 mile into the hike where you can stop and let everyone catch up before you walk down the board walk (if needed) there are more examples of forest health work being done past the board walk
- Along the first stretch of the hike to when you get about 1.35 miles (when you start to hit a little elevation gain) in you can talk about our Hudlow Mt. Conservation Property (which is northeast of Hayden Lake) protected through a conservation easement
 - The original US Forest Service fire lookout is still there as long as the wreckage of a small plane.
 - This 40-acre conservation property was transferred from the Nature Conservancy to Inland Northwest Land Conservancy and adjoins surrounding US forest service land creating an even greater area of continuous conserved land
 - This easement protects the viewshed, habitat for plants and wildlife, a wildlife corridor, from future development, and regulates logging
 - The summit of Hudlow Mountain is visible from most of Hayden Lake and Hwy 95

- At about 1.4 miles in you will also have the best view of the Hayden Creek Conservation Property at the northern Tip of the lake
 - On this 12 acre conservation area you will find musical cold clear streams and critical wetland habitats
 - o can talk about the importance of wetlands see bottom of document
 - It is on the north side of the peak of Hudlow Mountain. It protects ¾ mile of Hayden Creek where it emerges from National Forest and flows into Hayden lake
 - Hayden Creek feeds into Hayden Lake north of Sportsman Park
 - It is also a native cutthroat trout spawning creek
- At about 1.6 miles (right before the bat box in the tree and the trail bench, when you see a peak of the lake) in you can talk about our Honeysuckle Bay Property on Honeysuckle Bay. This will be straight across the lake if you are facing Hayden Lake (the southwestern most portion of the lake).
 - Hayden Lake contributes 45 million gallons of water to our local aquifer (the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer) every day
 - Every drop goes through the Richards property, a 67-acre parcel known at the Conservancy as the Honeysuckle Bay Conservation property.
 - Ask people to raise their hand if they live in the Spokane-Couer d'Alene area.
 Those who raise their hand and about 600,000 other people rely on water from this massive aquifer
 - Suburban sprawl, without proper planning, threatens the health of our aquifer by introducing synthetic and natural pollutants to the watershed
 - The protection of the Honeysuckle Bay property through a conservation easement helps ensure clean water in perpetuity
 - You can tell people to check out Honeysuckle Beach on the way out if they have time. The conservation property is visible from North Dike Road where one side you will see the lake, the other a protected meadow and the aquifer burbling underfoot

Green Loop

• This trail covers a portion of the yellow loop, so just modify the notes above

Red Loop

- Start heading east
- About .7 miles in, at the first peak of the hike you can talk about our Hudlow Mt. Conservation Property (which is northeast of Hayden Lake) protected through a conservation easement
 - The original US Forest Service fire lookout is still there as long as the wreckage of a small plane.

- This 40-acre conservation property was transferred from the Nature Conservancy to Inland Northwest Land Conservancy and adjoins surrounding US forest service land creating an even greater area of continuous conserved land
- This easement protects the viewshed, habitat for plants and wildlife, a wildlife corridor, from future development, and regulates logging
- The summit of Hudlow Mountain is visible from most of Hayden Lake and Hwy 95
- About 1 mile in, when you are at the second peak of the hike (almost the most northern portion) you can talk about our Honeysuckle Bay Property on Honeysuckle Bay. This will be straight across the lake if you are facing Hayden Lake (the southwestern most portion of the lake).
 - Hayden Lake contributes 45 million gallons of water to our local aquifer (the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer) every day
 - Every drop goes through the Richards property, a 67-acre parcel known at the Conservancy as the Honeysuckle Bay Conservation property.
 - Ask people to raise their hand if they live in the Spokane-Couer d'Alene area.
 Those who raise their hand and about 600,000 other people rely on water from this massive aquifer
 - Suburban sprawl, without proper planning, threatens the health of our aquifer by introducing synthetic and natural pollutants to the watershed
 - The protection of the Honeysuckle Bay property through a conservation easement helps ensure clean water in perpetuity
 - You can tell people to check out Honeysuckle Beach on the way out if they have time. The conservation property is visible from North Dike Road where one side you will see the lake, the other a protected meadow and the aquifer burbling underfoot
- At this point you will also have the best view of the Hayden Creek Conservation Property at the northern Tip of the lake
 - On this 12 acre conservation area you will find musical cold clear streams and critical wetland habitats
 - o can talk about the importance of wetlands see bottom of document
 - It is on the north side of the peak of Hudlow Mountain. It protects ¾ mile of Hayden Creek where it emerges from National Forest and flows into Hayden Lake
 - Hayden Creek feeds into Hayden Lake north of Sportsman Park
 - It is also a native cutthroat trout spawning creek

Wetlands

What is a wetland?

- A wetland is an area of inland or coastal land partly covered or saturated by water.

Why are they important?

- They provide habitat for thousands of species of aquatic and terrestrial plants and animals
- They improve water quality Wetlands can intercept runoff from surfaces prior to reaching open water and remove pollutants through physical, chemical, and biological processes
- Water Supply Wetlands can positively impact water supply, serving as reservoirs for the watershed and releasing retained water into surface water and ground water
- Flood Abatement Wetlands can play an important role in flood abatement, soaking up and storing floodwater

Additional Resources

US Forest Service Website

