

## Community Protection Plans

Communities are stronger when we work together. Gather your neighbors and community leadership to build your collective knowledge and take action to reduce wildfire risk and reduce the need for extensive firefighting actions to protect infrastructure, buildings, landscaping and the surrounding ecosystem during a wildfire.

Work with your community leaders to conduct a self-assessment of available resources, shared values at risk, community capacity to implement work plans and identify potential partnerships.

Because each community is unique, seek out guidance to create a Community Wildfire Protection Plan that considers the specific needs and goals of each community.

Learn more at

<https://csfs.colostate.edu/wildfire-mitigation/community-wildfire-protection-plans/>

## Hazard Mitigation

Kansas and Colorado grasslands developed with fire. Fire is an important part of maintaining healthy, diverse rangelands in Kansas and Colorado. Each year, thousands of acres of grasslands are managed with prescribed fire.

Prescribed burns are conducted within safe conditions parameters by checking the weather forecast and burning when the conditions are ideal.

At the conclusion of prescribed burns, crews continue to monitor the burn area to make sure it hasn't reignited. Smoldering debris can quickly become windblown embers that can spark a wildfire.

# Prescribed (RX) Fire on the Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands



...to sustain the health,  
diversity and productivity  
of the Nation's forests and  
grasslands to meet the  
needs of present and future  
generations



Pike-San Isabel National Forests &  
Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands

## Prescribed (RX) Fire

Fire Management Specialists may prescribe fire to treat the forest in much the same way a doctor prescribes medicine to treat a person. When a doctor prescribes medicine, it is under very specific conditions that the medicine is taken. When a prescribed burn is implemented, it is conducted under very specific parameters, which are identified in a detailed burn plan that was developed as a result of years of planning.

The burn plan provides guidelines for what objectives are desired, when and where to burn, under what conditions to burn, acceptable fire behavior, contingency plans for fire control, smoke management and public concerns. Also identified is the organization which will be involved in the implementation of the burn and each person's role on the burn.



Daily weather conditions play a key role in whether a burn can be accomplished or not. This is one reason why prescribed burns get cancelled

and why it is commonly difficult to predict the exact day a burn will be implemented. Fire managers evaluate conditions and forecasted weather to make the best decision as to when to burn.

## Planned Prescribed (RX) Fire Events

### *Cimarron National Grasslands 620-697-4621*

- Tunnerville Work Center - N of Elkhart, KS (Morton County)
- Cimarron Rec Area - NNW of Wilburton, KS (Morton County)
- Turkey Trail - N of Elkhart, KS (Morton County)
- Cimarron River Campground - N of Elkhart, KS (Morton County)

### *Comanche National Grasslands 719-523-6591*

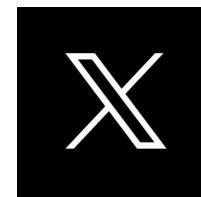
- Carrizo Work Center - CR19 / Highway 160 (Baca County)
- Sand Canyon - CR13 / FSR 2368; N of Oklahoma state line (Baca County)
- Little Washington - S of Springfield, CO (Baca County).



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