

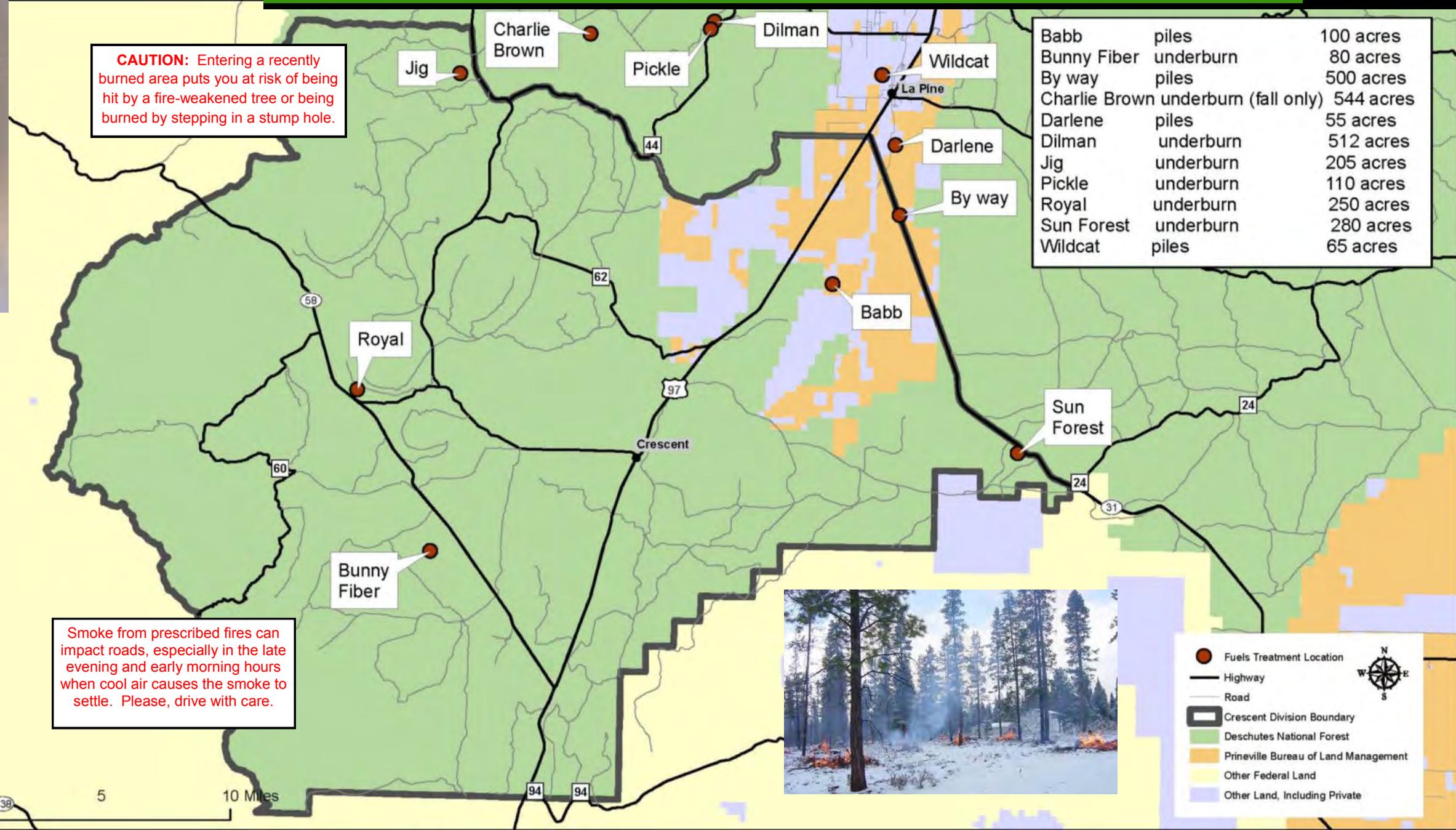
2012 Prescribed Fire Program—Crescent Division Fuels Project Locations



CAUTION: Entering a recently burned area puts you at risk of being hit by a fire-weakened tree or being burned by stepping in a stump hole.

Smoke from prescribed fires can impact roads, especially in the late evening and early morning hours when cool air causes the smoke to settle. Please, drive with care.

Babb	piles	100 acres
Bunny Fiber	underburn	80 acres
By way	piles	500 acres
Charlie Brown	underburn (fall only)	544 acres
Darlene	piles	55 acres
Dilman	underburn	512 acres
Jig	underburn	205 acres
Pickle	underburn	110 acres
Royal	underburn	250 acres
Sun Forest	underburn	280 acres
Wildcat	piles	65 acres



2012 Prescribed Fire Program

Prescribed Fire Information 2012



Many forests in Central Oregon are in an unhealthy condition. More than a century of fire suppression has led to crowded, dense forests that are dead or dying, and highly vulnerable to attacks by insects and disease. These dense stands also represent a threat to the homes that border the forests.

The desired future for the forests is to restore thousands of acres to conditions that are compatible with frequent, low- to moderate- intensity wildfires. We accomplish this by thinning dense stands and reintroducing fire where appropriate.

Prescribed fire is one tool used by fire managers and forest ecologists to reduce hazardous fuels, improve forest health and protect the quality of our watersheds and wildlife habitat.



Historical Photo showing natural spacing in a ponderosa pine stand experiencing regular natural fire every 10-25 years (1900's). Much of the current forest is dense and unhealthy and at-risk from high-intensity wildfire.



Prescribed Fires are set under precise weather conditions to meet very specific resource objectives. Specialists ignite prescribed fires when the weather conditions allow for a variety of fire intensities that will meet these objectives, and to protect vegetation, wildlife habitat and soil. Prescribed fire specialists may spend years planning a burn and work very closely with wildlife biologists, foresters, hydrologists and other resource managers to ensure the burn meets resource needs.

Prescribed fires are ignited when predicted weather patterns and fuel conditions will minimize smoke impacts to air quality and public health.



Prescribed fires, partnered with thinning and mowing, can reduce hazardous fuels around subdivisions, improving the safety of residents living in the area. Decreasing the buildup of fuel in the forest under controlled conditions in the spring and fall can also reduce the chance of large-scale wildfires threatening lives and private property under hot, dry summer conditions.



Photo Credit: Mark Bolton

High-intensity wildfires, such as the Royce Butte Fire (2008) threaten the lives, property and lifestyles of people living or recreating in the Crescent area. Heavy fuels (below) and summer conditions create the perfect storm for wildfires. Prescribed fire is one tool used to minimize the potential for catastrophic fire.



For more information projects in Central Oregon, go to: <http://www.fs.usda.gov/centraloregon/> and click on the "Fire Information" link, located on the right-hand side of the page.

Deschutes National Forest Crescent Ranger District Crescent Division Central Oregon Fire Management Service



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To Report a Wildfire, Call 9-1-1