## Prescribed Fire Information

## USDA Forest Service Stanislaus National Forest



Contact: Public Affairs (209) 532-3671 ext.244/245 http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/stanislaus/fire

## Prescribed Fire for Resource and Public Benefits

Prescribed Fire Name / Ranger District	Upper Cow Creek Underburn, Summit Ranger District.
General and Specific Location	The prescribed burn is located approximately 0.5 miles north of the community of Cow Creek between Forest road 5N12 and State Hwy 108, at section 27, 28, 33, range 18E, township 5N. Smoke may be visible from Hwy 108, with some down canyon drift smoke visible in the evening and early morning.
Projected Duration	Ignition of the prescribed burn is expected on 10 / 19-20 / 08, with implementation continuing over the next 2-3 days. Burning is contingent on weather, fuel moisture, and air quality. All burning is monitored and conducted in accordance with state and county air quality guidelines and closely coordinated with local county air quality control districts.
Planned Size of Prescribed Burn	Total of 212 acres are to be treated with low-intensity fire, with planned ignition on approximately 150 acres daily. Size of burn may vary with weather and fuel moisture conditions, as well as permissible air quality burn days.
Type of Prescribed Burn	Broadcast underburn with low intensity fire.
Burn Project Objectives	<ul> <li>Reduce the buildup of flammable forest fuels, both ground fuels and ladder fuels; reduce the threat of uncontrolled, large and damaging fires;</li> <li>Improve protection for life and property in the recreational communities of Cow Creek, Leland, and Bumblebee;;</li> <li>Maintain vital fuelbreaks to slow or halt the spread of wildfire;</li> <li>Protect public investment in conifer tree plantations;</li> <li>Protect water quality and aquatic habitats within Cow, Lily, Leland, and Bumblebee Creeks by reducing the risk of erosion from wildfires.</li> </ul>
Public Benefits	Prescribed burning is an effective, cost efficient method of reducing flammable forest fuels, improving firefighting capabilities, and reducing the impacts of large, uncontrolled damaging wildland fires.
Resource Benefits	Prescribed, low-intensity fires enhance wildlife habitat, protect and maintain water quality and soil productivity, improve forest ecosystem health, and reduce the threat of uncontrolled conflagrations. The Sierra Nevadas are a fire-dependent ecosystem, where fire is part of natural forest processes.
Public Advisory	This project is a planned prescribed burn. Please do not report as a wildland fire. <b>Thank you for your cooperation!</b>