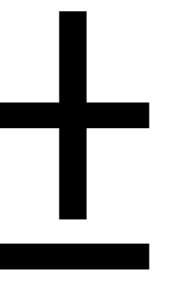
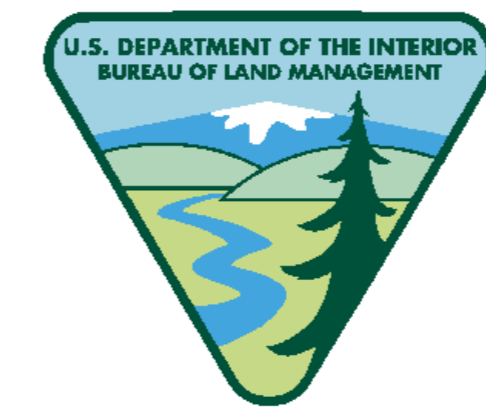
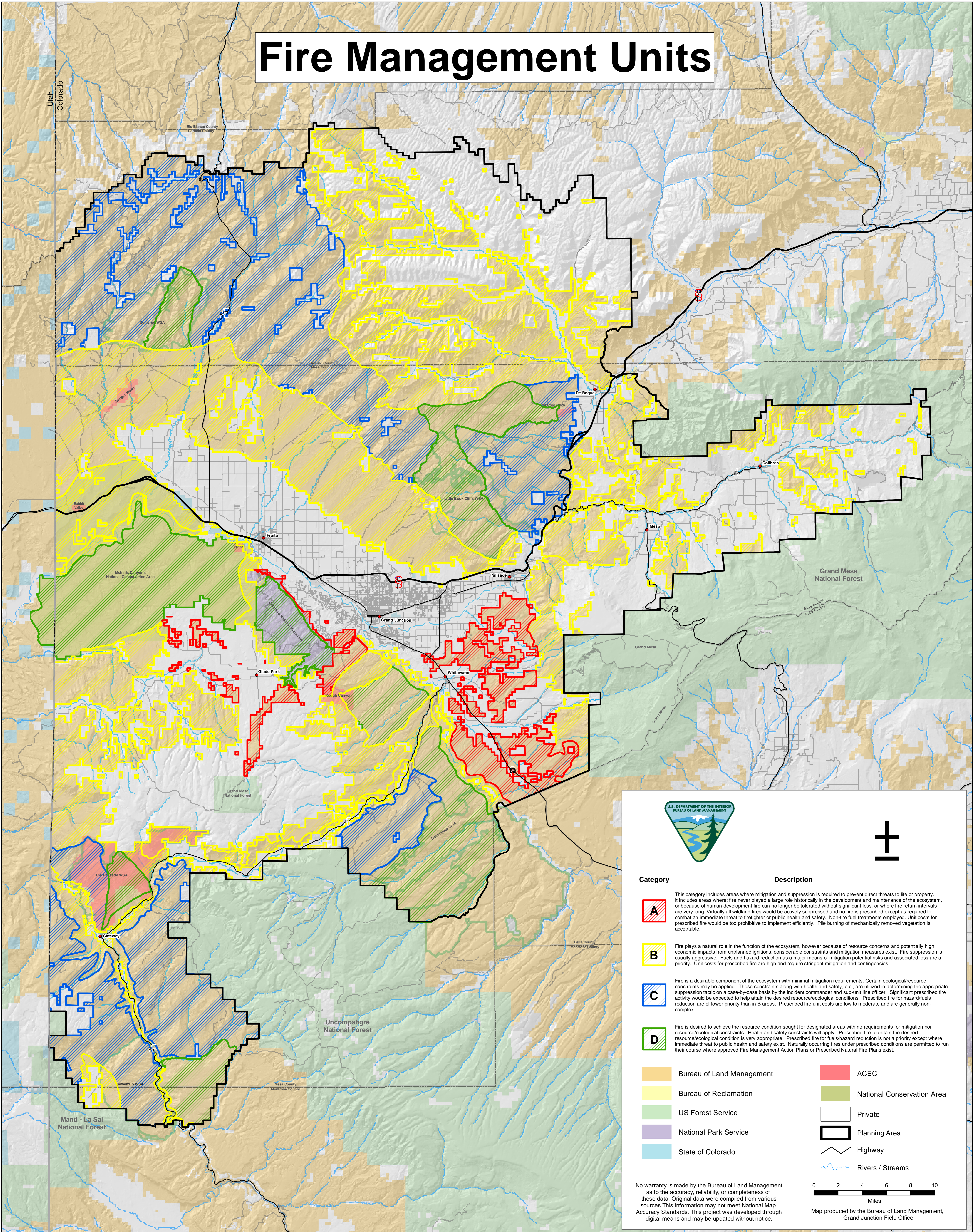
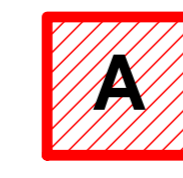


Fire Management Units



Category



A This category includes areas where mitigation and suppression is required to prevent direct threats to life or property. It includes areas where, fire never played a large role historically in the development and maintenance of the ecosystem, or because of human development fire can no longer be tolerated without significant loss, or where fire return intervals are very long. Virtually all wildland fires would be actively suppressed and no fire is prescribed except as required to combat an immediate threat to firefighter or public health and safety. Non-fire fuel treatments employed. Unit costs for prescribed fire would be too prohibitive to implement efficiently. Pile burning of mechanically removed vegetation is acceptable.



B Fire plays a natural role in the function of the ecosystem, however because of resource concerns and potentially high economic impacts from unplanned ignitions, considerable constraints and mitigation measures exist. Fire suppression is usually aggressive. Fuels and hazard reduction as a major means of mitigation potential risks and associated loss are a priority. Unit costs for prescribed fire are high and require stringent mitigation and contingencies.



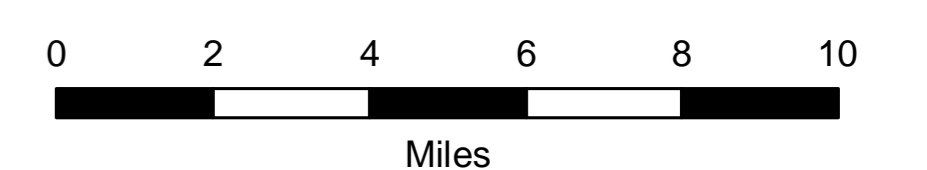
C Fire is a desirable component of the ecosystem with minimal mitigation requirements. Certain ecological/resource constraints may be applied. These constraints along with health and safety, etc., are utilized in determining the appropriate suppression tactic on a case-by-case basis by the incident commander and sub-unit line officer. Significant prescribed fire activity would be expected to help attain the desired resource/ecological conditions. Prescribed fire for hazard/fuels reduction are of lower priority than in B areas. Prescribed fire unit costs are low to moderate and are generally non-complex.



D Fire is desired to achieve the resource condition sought for designated areas with no requirements for mitigation nor resource/ecological constraints. Health and safety constraints will apply. Prescribed fire to obtain the desired resource/ecological condition is very appropriate. Prescribed fire for fuels/hazard reduction is not a priority except where immediate threat to public health and safety exist. Naturally occurring fires under prescribed conditions are permitted to run their course where approved Fire Management Action Plans or Prescribed Natural Fire Plans exist.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Bureau of Land Management | ACEC |
| Bureau of Reclamation | National Conservation Area |
| US Forest Service | Private |
| National Park Service | Planning Area |
| State of Colorado | Highway |
| | Rivers / Streams |

No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data. Original data were compiled from various sources. This information may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. This project was developed through digital means and may be updated without notice.



Map produced by the Bureau of Land Management, Grand Junction Field Office