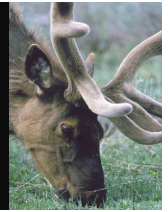


Dry Quad Prescribed Fire

Jackson Hole Habitat Improvement Initiative



Location—The Dry Quad burn unit is located south of the Blackrock Ranger District and is the final of four projects areas addressed in the Central Buffalo Valley Habitat Enhancement Decision Memo. This prescribed fire is part of the Central Buffalo Valley Habitat Enhancement project, which is located on the Buffalo District of the Bridger-Teton National Forest and reaches into the northern boundary of Grand Teton National Park. This restoration project was initiated to improve wildlife habitat within the community of Buffalo Valley.

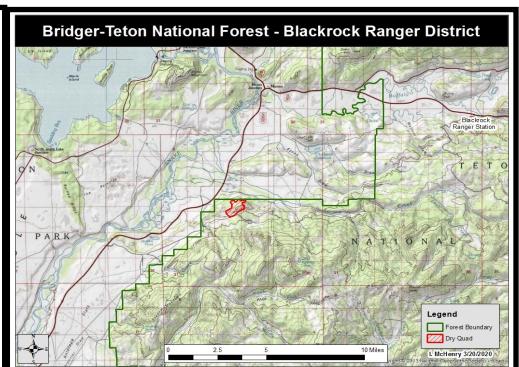
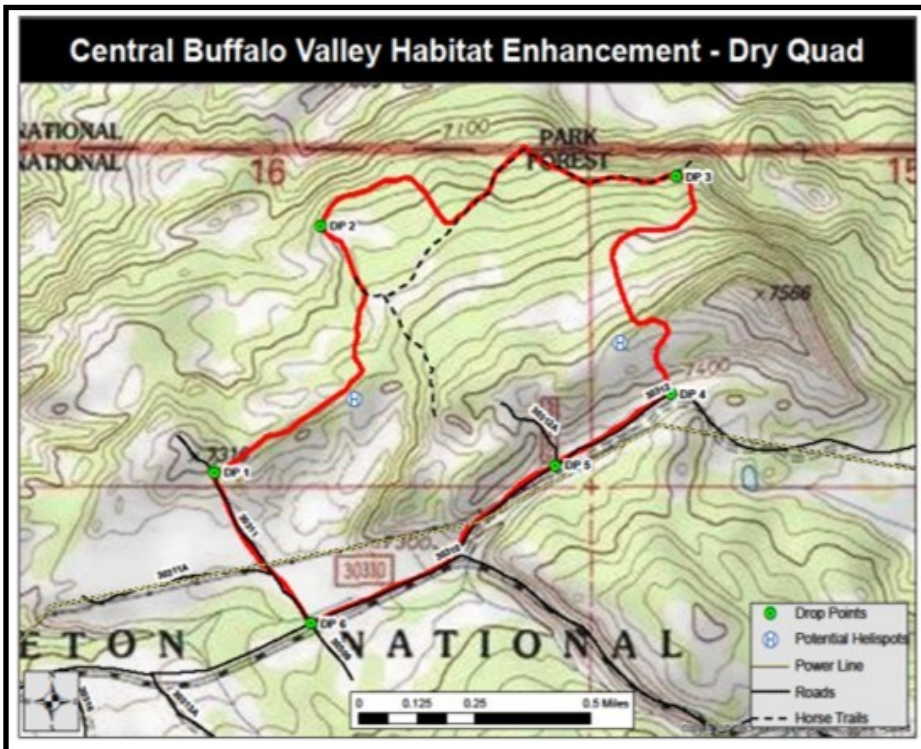
Project Objectives—The project objectives include the renewal of aspen, sagebrush, and dry Douglas-fir community types to a desired conditions to improve forage for elk, moose, deer, protect and enhance sage grouse habitat, and restore historic fire-return intervals. Beetle and disease infestations starting in the 1990's have caused tree mortality to reach high levels within the mature conifer stands in the project area. This combined with abundant ladder and ground fuel accumulations in and around these stands creates conditions favorable to large fire growth. Many aspen stands in the area display signs of conifer encroachment. As an added benefit, the resulting prescribed fire will reduce fuel loads along the Flagstaff Road within the Buffalo Valley Wildland Urban Interface area. The treatment will correspondingly reduce the hazardous fuel loadings, improve Condition Class, and reduce wildland fire intensities which will improve firefighter and public safety.

Implementation Dates— Sometime early June 2021, and as spring conditions and weather support vegetation availability and as long as the firing operations are able to meet the objective's identified in the burn plan. If the fuels are not receptive to fire or weather conditions are too hot or too wet, the burning strategies can not be accomplished and fire managers will need to identify another burn window/opportunity for the prescribed fire. Spring time is a challenging time to meet burn windows. A fall burn window is often more favorable to help meet treatment for vegetation goals and allowing managers to achieve a higher treatment percentage of desired area cared for.

Total Size of the Dry Quad Unit—To address wildlife considerations only up to 100 acres of the 626 within the burn unit will be targeted for burning.

Fuel types— Sage, grass, mixed conifer and aspen, standing dead and down timber.

Thank-you to Blackrock/Moran community for the support with maintaining healthy forests, diverse wildlife habitat and sustaining healthy forests and fire resilient landscapes



Scan this QR Code to learn more about the Jackson Hole Habitat Initiative.

Project Partners

- Wyoming Game and Fish
- Wyoming Governors Big Game License Coalition
- Bridger Teton National Forest
- Foundation for North American Bighorn Sheep
- Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation
- National Elk Refuge