

Planned Prescribed (RX) Fire Events

South Park

562 acres

- **Road Gulch (562 acres)**—Near Praise Mountain and County Road 98. (Park County)

Pikes Peak

2,000 acres

- **Rainbow Gulch (750 acres)**— Near Rampart Reservoir and Forest Service road 300. (El Paso County)
- **Mothball Springs (1,000 acres)**—Approx. 5 miles east of Woodland Park . (El Paso County)
- **Crystal Reservoir (250 acres)**—On Pikes Peak, approx. 3 miles west of Green Mountain Falls. (El Paso County)

South Platte

654 acres

- **Green Mountain (654 acres)**—Near Buffalo Creek Recreation Area and Forest Service road 550. (Jefferson County)



Fire personnel use drip torches to ignite grass, using broadcast burning tactics during a prescribed fire project.

Prescribed (RX) Fire on Social Media



Follow @PSICCNF



Follow @PSICC_NF

For up-to-date prescribed fire information, use the following hashtags:

#SouthParkRD

#RoadGulchRX

#PikesPeakRD

#RainboxGulchRX

#MothballSpringsRX

#CrystalReservoirRX

#SouthPlatteRD

#GreenMountainRX

Contact Us

More information about Fire Management can be found on our website at:

<https://www.fs.usda.gov/main/psicc/fire>



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Forest Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Prescribed (RX) Fire on the Pike

National Forest



The mission of the Forest Service is to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the nation's forests and grasslands to meet the needs of present and future generations.

Fire in the Natural Ecosystem

Fire in the wildlands is a natural process of the environment. Historically, frequent low- to moderate-intensity fires burned throughout the Ponderosa Pine forests of the Pike National Forest. Prescribed fire mimics important natural processes such as recycling of nutrients, improving vegetative diversity and wildlife habitat and regenerating grasses and shrubs. Prescribed fire is one tool in the toolbox of land managers that can be used to create and maintain resilient fire-adapted landscapes, improve habitat and restore ecological balance.

Smoke from all prescribed burns is closely monitored to ensure that the Colorado Air Pollution Control Division regulations and permit requirements are being met. Prescribed fire smoke may affect your health.

Interactive Map of Prescribed Fire Projects on the PSICC

For an interactive map and to learn more about current and planned prescribed fire projects across the PSICC, please visit:

<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/72518e70e4924b00ab30440a9a7bb017/page/PSICC-Prescribed-Fire-Broadcast-Burning-Map>



View Real-Time Air Quality Information

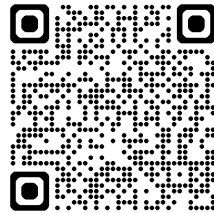


Scan the QR code with or visit <https://fire.airnow.gov> to get information on the Air Quality Index in your area.

For more information and tips on how to limit your

More Information on Smoke

exposure to wood smoke, visit <https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/wood-smoke-and-health>



More information on Prescribed Fire

Prescribed fire minimizes hazardous fuels, which reduces the risk of high-severity wildfires impacting communities and damaging natural resources and infrastructure. If a future wildfire ignites within a prescribed fire project area, the completed fuel reduction work reduces the wildfire's intensity, giving firefighters a better chance of success. It also provides firefighters with a safer area to work. Additional benefits include improved wildlife habitat and long-term sustainability of healthier ecosystems and the services they provide.

Each prescribed fire project has a detailed prescribed fire plan developed from comprehensive planning efforts conducted long before the project activities are initiated. The burn plan provides guidelines for what objectives are desired, when and where to burn, under what conditions to burn, desired fire effects, organization, contingency plans for fire control, smoke management and public concerns. Burn plans take up to several years for creation and approval.

On the day of a prescribed fire, when the right conditions are present, fire personnel conduct a test fire to see if the desired effects will be achieved. If the test fire is successful, operations will continue. Fire managers monitor conditions throughout the day and consult regularly with the State Air Pollution Control Division and the National Weather Service.