

1E

Community Cluster.....1

Landscape Class.....E

Description

These areas lie within the rural rangeland systems of the Southern Plains. There is a moderate amount of federal land. The road infrastructure exists due to agriculture and there is a good potential for prescribed fire in the rangeland for restoration purposes. Invasive species can be an issue in the prescribed fire areas, so they will need to be considered in the burn program strategic planning. In these counties, prescribed fire is often not used for reducing hazards, but rather towards building a resilient landscape.

Challenges and Opportunities

Vegetation and Fuels

These are largely non-forested counties where regular use of mowing or grazing may be useful for reducing fuels.

Homes, Communities and Values at Risk

Local discretion should be used to determine the importance of home and community actions.

Human-Caused Ignitions

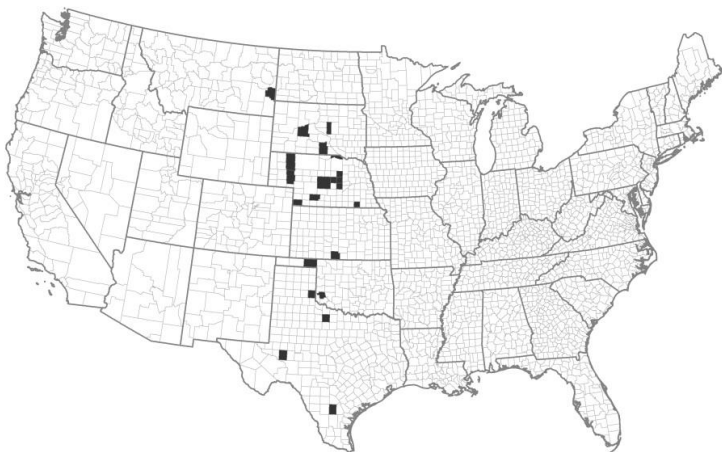
Human caused ignitions are not as great here as in other parts of the country, but may deserve attention if a local situation dictates.

Effective and Efficient Wildfire Response

Response organizations continue to protect structures, treat fuels and target ignitions as local conditions apply.

Example of a Typical County

Custer County, Nebraska: Custer County lies north of I-80 in central Nebraska and relies on irrigation for crop production.



National Priorities

Vegetation and Fuels	Very Low
Homes, Communities and Values at Risk	Very Low
Human-Caused Ignitions	Very Low

Effective and Efficient Response: There is low risk of large wildfires.

1E County Names

Kansas

Barber

Montana

Fallon

Nebraska

Boyd

Custer

Dundy

Frontier

Garden

Greeley

Howard

Jefferson

Sheridan

Valley

Wheeler

Oklahoma

Beaver

Greer

South Dakota

Haakon

Hyde

Tripp

Texas

Baylor

Collingsworth

McMullen

Upton