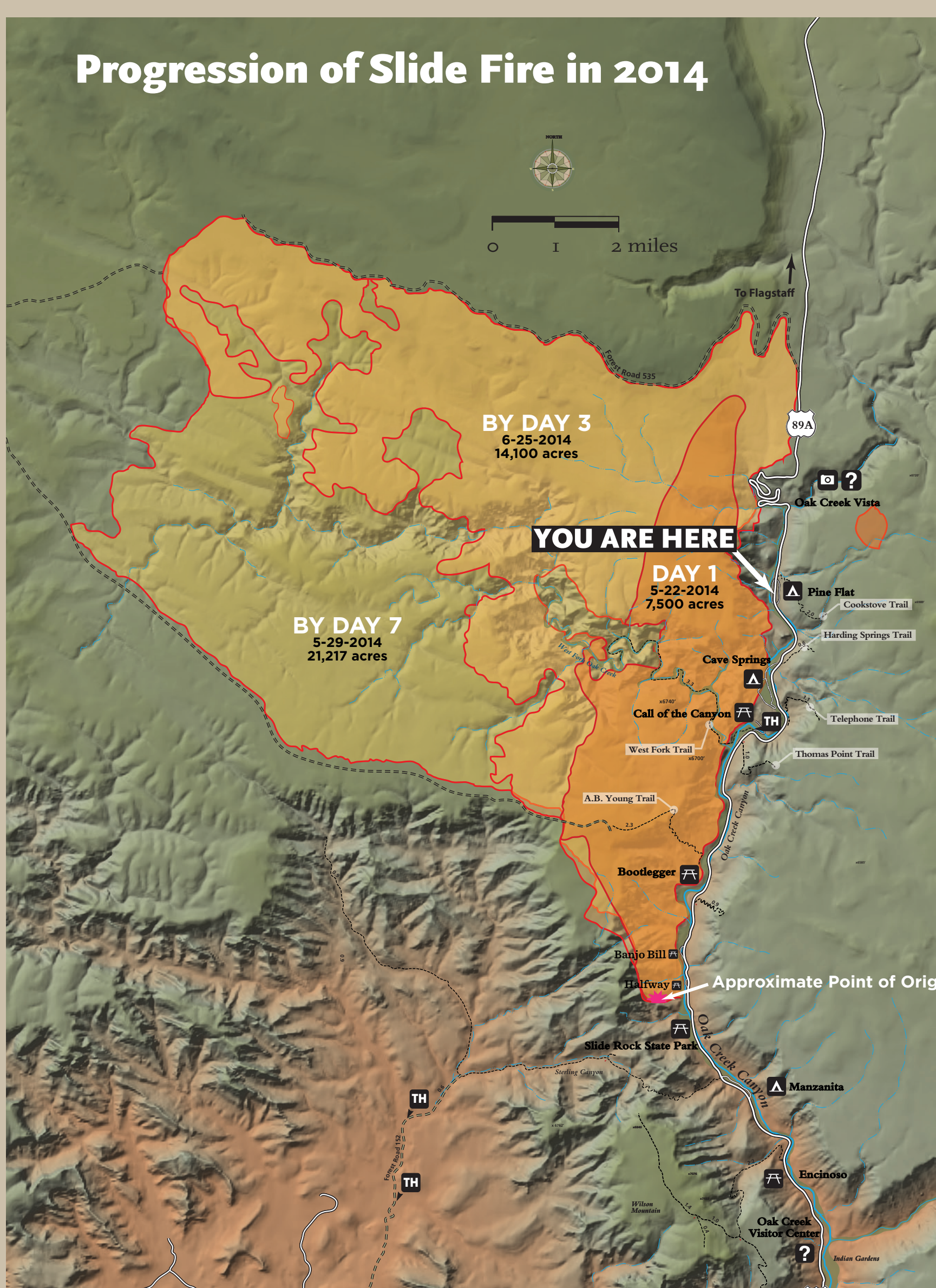


Slide Fire: Igniting an Important Message



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In May of 2014, a careless spark near Slide Rock State Park ignited a wildfire that quickly climbed up Oak Creek Canyon and scorched more than 20,000 acres in just 7 days. The aerial photo shows the smoke's impact on Sedona. Extreme terrain and windy conditions complicated efforts to contain the flames, which caused mandatory evacuations for many residents and visitors in the canyon.

Fortunately, emergency preparedness, multi-agency cooperation, prior prescribed burning, and forest thinning all helped firefighters contain the Slide Fire in just over 2 weeks. Firefighters successfully kept the blaze west of Highway 89A and away from nearby communities, preventing any loss of human life or property.

The battle against this human-caused blaze required 1,236 personnel and cost nearly \$10 million.

Post-fire effects and rehabilitation efforts became the focus of local government agencies, business owners, and canyon residents. They identified and addressed areas of danger to life and property—particularly the threat of flash floods, mudslides, and rock slides.

Years later, we still see effects of the Slide Fire. However, Oak Creek Canyon ecosystems are rebounding. Do your part to prevent more human-caused wildfires.

People cause 9 out of 10 wildfires.



- Always extinguish and dispose of cigarettes responsibly.
- Build campfires in designated areas clear of vegetation and debris. Never leave a campfire unattended.
- Drown, stir and feel your campfire to make sure it's completely out—if it's too hot to touch, it's too hot to leave.
- Inspect your vehicle for proper tire pressure. Ensure tow chains are not dragging.
- Do not park vehicles on dry vegetation.
- Do not use fireworks or exploding targets on or near public land.
- Call 911 to report a wildfire.

**REMEMBER ONLY YOU
CAN PREVENT WILDFIRES.**