

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Fire Management





Mississippi Sandhill Crane NWR, MS

FWS
protects
communities
and natural
areas.

Human
safety
always
comes first.

Healthy natural areas are best
for people and wildlife.



Endangered Whooping Cranes

We work together to restore
and maintain natural areas.



Turnbull NWR, Washington

Over the long-term, prescribed burns
lower the risk of damaging fire
and restore natural areas.





FWS is a leader in
the use of
prescribed burning.

Fire is an essential, cost-effective tool for managing wildlife areas.



FWS manages natural areas
safely and cost-effectively.



Currituck NWR, North Carolina

The FWS also uses other means to cut and thin brush and trees to reduce risk of damaging fire.



Communities and natural areas are at risk
in all types of vegetation.



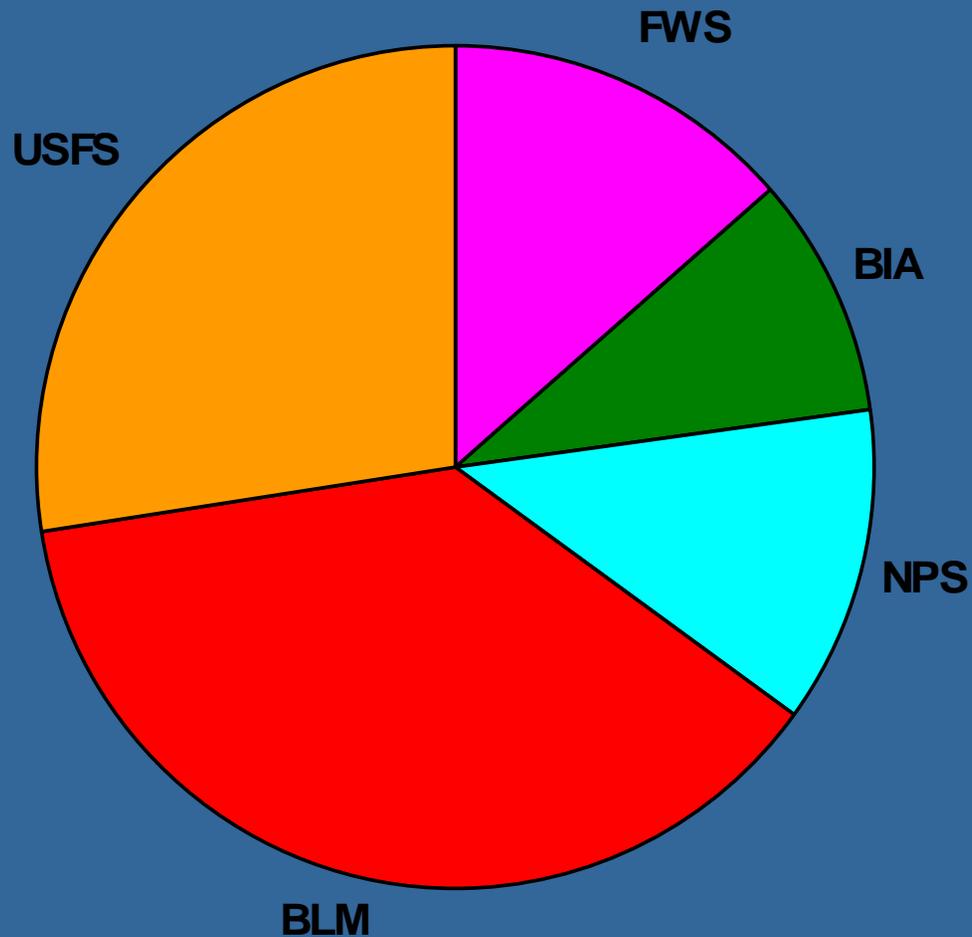
FWS Fire Management

- Annual budget greater than \$80 million
- Approximately 800 employees
- More than 2,000 fire-qualified staff in FWS
- Affects all regions and all program areas

Acres Managed by Agency

FWS is 3rd Largest

FWS: 95,000,000
BIA: 64,500,000
NPS: 84,470,000
BLM: 262,000,000
USFS: 191,000,000



Most FWS lands are located in natural areas that are adapted to fire.



Hopper Mountain NWR, California

FWS uses a full range of science-based techniques to manage fire.



Measuring Success

- Protecting communities
- Restoring natural areas
- Working with partners



Prescribed burn at NASA, Merritt Island NWR

QUESTIONS?



www.fws.gov/fire