



Safety - Science - Stewardship

*The National Park Service manages wildland fire
to protect the public, communities and infrastructure,
to conserve natural and cultural resources,
and to restore and maintain ecological health.*

www.nps.gov/fire



Prescribed fires are carefully planned to meet specific objectives and are only ignited when conditions are favorable.



Prescribed burns increase public safety by reducing hazardous fuel loads in the wildland-urban interface.



Prescribed fire creates a healthy mosaic of burned and unburned vegetation that maintains habitat diversity and breaks up continuous fuels.



After a fire, nutrient rich ash fertilizes the soil. Habitat improvement results in an increase in species such as deer and turkey.



Fire managers try to select days to burn when weather conditions will help move smoke up and away from neighboring communities.



The National Park Service monitors an area before, during, and after a burn to make sure the fire accomplishes objectives.

*Fire is a primary force
in maintaining healthy
prairie ecosystems.*

