SUPPORT GOOD FIRES AND PREVENT BAD ONES





Good fires are planned prescribed fires to help improve wildlife habitat and promote healthier forests while reducing risks from wildfire.



PRESCRIBED FIRES

are set intentionally in a defined area for specific management objectives.

WILDFIRES

are unplanned and costly, potentially threatening life and property.

FIRE IS PART OF THE FOREST

Fire is a natural part of the environment and frequently occurred throughout North Carolina. Many of our forests require fire to remain healthy and thrive. Historically, fire was part of everyday life for Native Americans and early settlers. It was used to clear areas for hunting and foraging, promote habitat for important wildlife and reduce pest populations, among other reasons.

As population increased, more people were impacted by lightning-ignited and human-caused fires, leading many to advocate for the exclusion of all fire from the woods. This resulted in the buildup of vegetation that fueled increasingly intense wildfires and allowed less desirable plants to out compete fire-dependent native species, changing the structure of our forests.

Over time, prescribed burners have returned to the age-old practice of using fire, supported by changing public perception and science-driven recommendations. Today prescribed fire is an established management tool, benefiting the forest by mimicking the frequent, low intensity fires that once occurred.

GOOD FIRES PROMOTE HEALTHY FORESTS

Prescribed fire mimics the benefits of naturally occurring fires by:

- Opening the forest canopy, allowing diverse plants to grow.
- Improving habitat for many wildlife species.
- Controlling competition from undesirable vegetation.
- Recycling nutrients back into the soil.
- Reducing leaf litter and woody debris that fuel hard-to-control wildfires.

HOW WE MANAGE FIRES SAFELY

Trained and experienced prescribed burners always:

- Make a plan (and have a backup plan): A written burn plan is specific to each prescribed fire.
- Know the weather: Temperature, humidity, wind, etc. all affect fire behavior.
- Establish fire breaks or lines: Barriers like roads or streams help keep the <u>fire contained</u>.
- Burn when conditions disperse smoke to reduce exposure: Notify local authorities and neighbors.
- Light a small test fire: If the test fire goes well, the burn will proceed.
- Ensure the fire remains safely within the fire lines: *Prescribed burners monitor and "mop-up" the fire line.*





"Some ecosystems need fire to thrive... Prescribed burns are one way forests stay healthy. Another way is when you are careful with fire as you explore the outdoors." – Smokey Bear

N.C. FOREST SERVICE DISTRICT OFFICES

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D2	Lenoir	828-757-5611
D3	Rockingham	910-997-9220
D4	New Bern	252-514-4764
D5	Rocky Mount	252-442-1626
D6	Fayetteville	910-437-2620
D7	Elizabeth City	252-331-4781
58	Whiteville	910-642-5093

D9	Sylva	828-586-4007	08
D10	Lexington	336-956-2111	
D11	Hillsborough	919-732-8105	
D12	Mt. Holly	704-827-7576	Raleigh Central Office
D13	Fairfield	252-926-3041	919-857-4801

ncforestservice.gov/goodfire



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