Wildland Fire in the South

Shared Values: Ways to Reduce **Hazards in Your** Community

Properly managed forests, grasslands and woodlands with reduced fuel loads, along with community planning, defensible space around buildings, and fire resistant construction all contribute to a stronger tribal community that has a greater chance of withstanding a destructive wildfire.



National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy Southeastern Regional Strategy Committee

www.southernwildfire.net

prescribed burn in Hominy Indian Village ble fuel, Cedar encroaching on the adject e Nation prescrib





("Return to Tradition" video, Okmulgee Agency & National Interagency Fire Center)



Low-combustible roofing material. (judy_and_ed, Flickr)

To benefit communities and sustain tribal lands with use of fire in the South, you can:

Use alternative techniques to treat wildland fuels where prescribed fire is not appropriate

Identify barriers to sharing resources for wildfire response and land management activities

Coordinate with governmental and nongovernmental partners to prepare communities and mobilize resources before and during a wildfire

Work with county/ community planners to create insurance incentives, ordinances and requirements for ignition resistant construction

Consider options to manage flammable vegetation; for example, producing nontimber forests products or biomass plants for fuels



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For further information on how to engage, or for additional resources, please see www.southernwildfire.net