

Overview

The U.S. Fire Learning Network seeks to overcome barriers to implementing ecologically appropriate fuels reduction and restoration projects by:

- Strengthening partnerships
- Accelerating ecosystem restoration at high-priority, fire-adapted landscapes with measurable, on-the-ground results
- Transferring lessons learned at the landscape scale between project sites as well as to scientists and key decision-makers who may ultimately bring about larger-scale change

Partners

The Network is engaging dozens of multi-agency, community-based projects in a process that accelerates the restoration of landscapes that depend on fire to sustain native plants and animals. Partners include:

- U.S. Forest Service
- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Bureau of Land Management
- State agencies
- NGO's
- Private landowners
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- National Park Service

Training

The Nature Conservancy has conducted about 100 fire training sessions since 1986.

Standard fire management classes are taught from an ecological perspective, using examples and suggesting techniques for managing fire for ecosystem benefits



Crew Boss Academy, Iowa, 2004
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Education & Outreach

- Products & tools



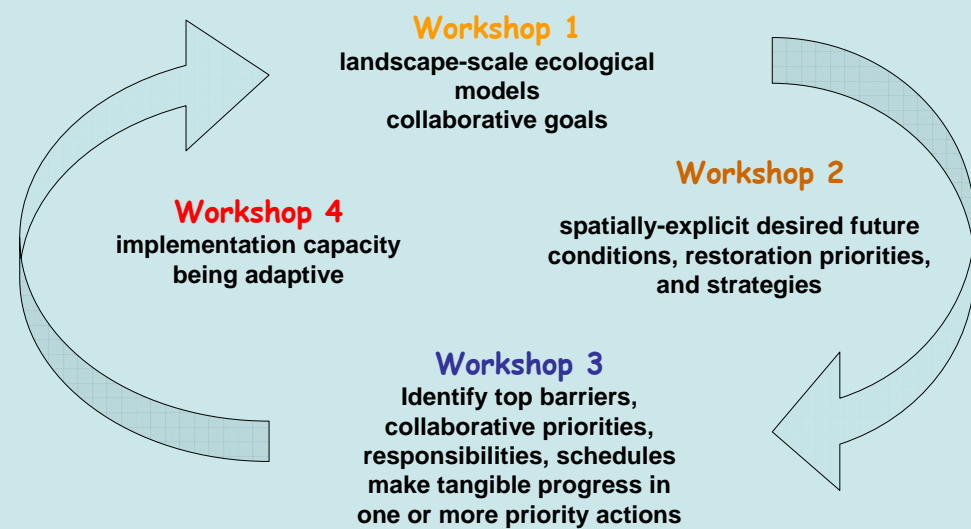
Regional Fire Learning Networks

The Network operates at local, regional and national levels. There are presently 61 Network projects covering more than 75 million acres. There are nine regional networks:

- Centennial Valley FLN
- Great Plains FLN
- Intermountain West FLN
- Laurentian Mixed Forest FLN
- Northeast FLN
- Northwestern FLN
- Southcentral FLN
- Southeastern FLN
- Southwestern FLN



Path of Implementation



Restoring Fire Adapted Ecosystems

A collaborative project designed to strengthen partnerships, accelerate ecosystem restoration at high-priority fire-adapted landscapes, and transfer lessons learned.

