



2016 Season Themes

The safety of firefighters and the public is always the highest priority during wildfires.

- During wildfires, agency administrators and incident managers make choices to minimize risk and focus on areas where firefighters can be the most effective.
- No natural or cultural resource or structure is worth the life of a firefighter.

As the climate changes, so will fire seasons; wildfire behavior is largely contingent upon weather and fuel conditions.

- 2015 was the warmest year on record.
- A record 10.1 million acres burned in 2015, surpassing 2006 in which 9.8 million acres burned.
- The trend toward larger, more complex wildfires will continue due to decreased snowpack and drought, longer summers, wildland-urban interface expansion, and other factors.

Partnerships at local, regional, and national levels help us be more effective fire managers.

- Together, we can be more effective than as individual agencies.
- Projects that reduce vegetation across land management boundaries help create more resilient ecosystems.

Homeowners and communities can help firefighters by creating defensible space around homes and structures.

- Taking individual responsibility to reduce flammable materials around homes and communities before a fire occurs can help keep the public and firefighters safe.
- No human life is worth a home or structure; we will not risk firefighters' lives to save indefensible homes.

Unauthorized use of unmanned aircraft, also known as UAS, "drones," or remote controlled model aircraft, in a fire area endangers the lives of pilots and firefighters.

- Never fly unmanned aircraft over or near fires.
- See No Drone Zone graphics available at https://www.faa.gov/uas/no_drone_zone/
- See NIFC's No Drone Zone website and PSA at <http://www.nifc.gov/drones/>