



Ovenbird (Seiurus aurocapilla) © Giff Beaton, used with permission

Submitted by:

The Nature Conservancy in Georgia

January 2012



The Nature Conservancy gratefully received a \$50,000 grant from the Georgia Ornithological Society in January 2011 in support of our habitat restoration work through the application of prescribed fire. With this support, we had another record-breaking year in terms of acres burned, having surpassed last season's number by nearly 18 percent.

The Nature Conservancy is a leader in restoring habitat through the application of prescribed fire. Our fire program burns more acres that any other private organization and is the state of Georgia's primary partner for prescribed fire, bringing fire management to state parks, natural areas, wildlife management areas and other important sites. As part of our partnership with the state, The Nature Conservancy is part of an Interagency Burn Team. We share resources to burn sites that are ecological priorities as identified through the State Wildlife Management Plan as well as through an internal planning process. Having consistent, long-term fire management goals for identified sites is important since fire frequency is a primary factor in restoration. The Nature Conservancy and DNR have site-by-site prescriptions for fire that look toward the long-term stewardship and management of these properties.

Specifically, this grant from GOS for our fire program supported the cost of a seasonal burn crew that was assigned to burn ecologically significant Nature Conservancy preserves and managed lands, and to assist the state on parks and other public lands.

Objectives:

The habitat restoration objective was to apply prescribed fire to 18,000 acres of ecologically important fire-dependent habitat in Georgia to support vital avian and other wildlife populations. While a warm, dry season (La Niña weather cycle) was predicted for this fire season, there were, in fact, severe drought conditions which made conditions unsafe to burn for two entire months. Still, The Nature Conservancy was able to participate in prescribed burns on 16,111 acres. Additionally, because of the readiness of the seasonal fire crew funded through this grant, we were able to assist the state in containing three destructive wildfires.

Before each prescribed fire season begins, The Nature Conservancy develops a list of targeted habitats most in need of restoration through prescribed fire. Weather and other factors impact where fire is actually applied in any given season. Further, specifically in the Chattahoochee Fall Line project area, we have successfully acquired thousands of additional acres of land, resulting in more need for fire over a larger landscape with the same number of fire crew as last year. Below is a reporting on targeted sites, with a check mark next to sites burned.



Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

Nature Conservancy sites = 8,700 acres targeted, 4,048 burned

✓ Ft. Benning area easements

Blacks Bluff Preserve

- ✓ Broxton Rocks Preserve
- ✓ Camp Meeting Rock Preserve
- ✓ Coosa Valley Prairies

Dawson Forest

✓ Fifteenmile Creek

Flat Shoal Creek

Heggies Rock Preserve

Holly Creek Preserve

✓ Lewis Tract – Altamaha River

Marshall Forest Preserve

- ✓ Moody Forest Natural Area (comanaged with DNR)
- ✓ Ohoopee Dunes Preserve
- ✓ Williams Bluff Preserve

Winecup Tract

Freeman Tract: private land in Mitchell County. This tract was a new opportunity not originally listed in the proposal and is prime red-cockaded woodpecker habitat

Department of Natural Resources and Partner Sites:

The Nature Conservancy will assist= 9,800 acres targeted, 12,063 burned

✓ Big Hammock Natural Area

✓ Black Creek Natural Area

Brunswick Dredge Island

Conasauga River Natural Area

Doerun Natural Area

Egg Island Bar Natural Area

Fall Line Sandhills Natural Area

Joe Kurz Wildlife Management Area

- ✓ Ohoopee Dunes Natural Area
- ✓ Sprewell Bluff Natural Area

Fort Mountain State Park

✓ Tallulah Gorge State Park

Tugaloo State Park

Crooked River State Park

George L. Smith State Park

Laura Walker State Park

Little Ocmulgee State Park

Suwanee River

George Bagby State Park

FDR State Park

Indian Springs State Park

Kolomoki Mounds State Historic Site

Reed Bingham State Park

Seminole State Park

James Hamilton/Angie Johnson

AH Stephens

Fort Yargo State Park

Hard Labor Creek State Park

Mistletoe State Park

Panola Mountain

Red Top Mountain

✓ Sweetwater Creek State Park

Victoria Bryant State Park

Watson Mill Bridge State Park

✓ Oconee National Forest — additional target not included in original proposal. We were successful in working more with the National Forest Service more this year than any other year



Budget Details	Proposed	Actuals	Variance_
Nature Conservancy Fire Staff	\$32,938	\$21,437	\$11,501
Lead Fire Technician (Seasonal)	\$18,000	\$11,500*	\$6,500
Seasonal Fire Crew	\$15,000	\$11,242	\$3,758
Travel Expenses:	\$15,725	\$2,532	\$13,193
Equipment/Supplies/Other Expenses (meetings)	\$20,500	\$27,785	-\$7,285
TOTAL BUDGET:	\$102,163	\$74,496	\$27,667

Conclusion

While our stretch goal of acres restored through prescribed fire was not met, The Nature Conservancy had another record-breaking year for fire. We were able to adapt our restoration efforts in severe drought conditions, respond to destructive wildfires and continue to offer training for fire practitioners here in Georgia and beyond. Through these efforts, we are seeing critical habitat come back to life, enabling plants, birds and other wildlife to thrive. Support from the Georgia Ornithological Society for our prescribed fire program in 2010 and 2011 was critical to sustaining this program, and was used to as private matching funds to secure additional public funding. The Nature Conservancy is grateful to have the Georgia Ornithological Society as such a valued conservation partner, and we thank you once again for this generous grant.