

ALBUQUERQUE FIRE RESCUE

BOSQUE WILDFIRES

WHY THIS MATTERS

PROTECTING PUBLIC SAFETY, WILDLIFE, AND OUR COMMUNITY



Lieutenant Karina Hernandez

COMMON WILDLAND FIRE CAUSES



LIGHTNING STRIKES



HUMAN ACTIVITIES



CHAINSAW SPARKS
AND FALLING ROCKS



VOLCANIC
ERUPTIONS

WHAT MAKES BOSQUE FIRES CHALLENGING

1

- Dense vegetation, dead wood, and invasive species increase fire intensity

2

- Limited access in some areas can slow firefighter movement

3

- Legacy infrastructure such as jetty jacks can hinder response

4

- Quick initial attack is critical to prevent small fires from growing

PREVENTION AND RISK REDUCTION



No burning allowed — open fires are prohibited throughout the Bosque

Fuels reduction — removing invasive trees and dead woody material that can feed fires

Access improvements — jetty jack and wire removal improves firefighter safety

Restoration — follow-up planting supports a healthier, more fire-resilient Bosque

WILDFIRE PREVENTION

Wildfires can occur in any location and have the potential to devastate homes, businesses, infrastructure, natural resources, and agricultural lands. The guide "*How to Prepare for a Wildfire*" outlines essential measures to safeguard yourself and your property, as well as actions to take in advance to ensure a swift response if a wildfire threatens your community.

In the United States, the wildfire season typically extends from March 1st to November 30th.

The Albuquerque Metro Area faces wildfire risks throughout the year, frequently encountering periods of extreme fire danger.

AFR WILDLAND RESOURCES

Resources:

- Wildland Task Force (5 Stations, including 3 Type 6 Engines, 2 Type 3 Engines, and 2 Suppression UTV)

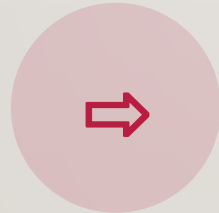
The Wildland Task Force is staffed daily with 34 members on duty, and the entire department holds basic-level red card certification. Additionally, 180 members have received training in Advanced Wildland tactics.



AFR RESPONSE AND MANAGEMENT

Rapid Response

- AFR uses rapid response, patrols, and multi-agency coordination to contain Bosque fires quickly
- Public reporting and fast notification remain essential parts of response



Tools and Partnerships

- Response may include ground crews, airboats, helicopters, drones, and detection technology
- AFR works closely with Open Space, APD, and regional partners to improve situational awareness



RESTRICTIONS

I

Stage I – ABQ Open Space areas are always in Stage I restrictions. All open space areas are open with no trail closures, no open burning, smoking, camping and no use of fireworks.

2

Stage II – Open Space areas are open. All established trails are open, and the public is **only** allowed on trails which include bike trails and walking trails in the Bosque.

3

Stage III – Full closures. All Open Space Areas are closed. No public access.

WHAT THE PUBLIC CAN DO

911

- **Report smoke or fire immediately** by calling 911
- **Report suspicious activity** through local reporting channels
- **Respect trail closures** and work areas during active treatments
- **Support stewardship** and community awareness efforts

Shared responsibility helps protect the Bosque for people, wildlife, and future generations.

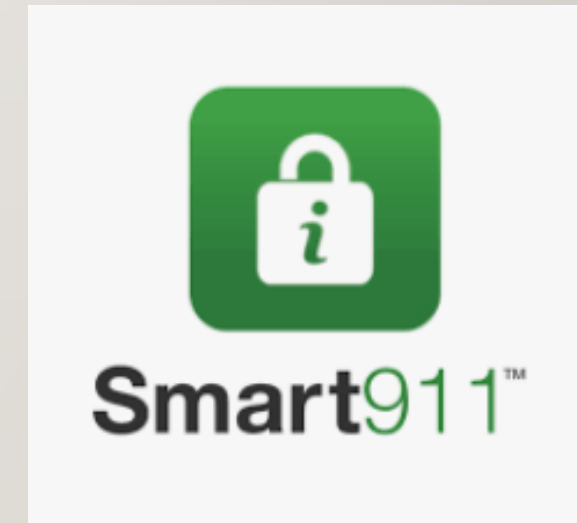
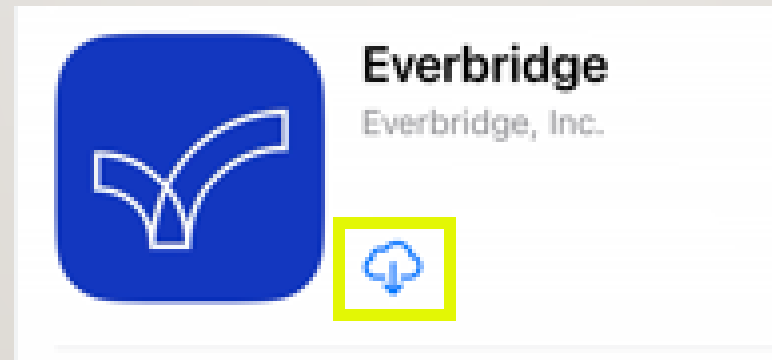
STEPS TO INITIATE ACTION

- **Emergencies:** call 911 immediately
- **Suspicious activity:** call 242-COPS
- **Report illegal fireworks:** on the ABQ311 mobile app or call 311.

*Please provide the exact address/location you are reporting, if possible.



STAY SAFE AND INFORMED APPS



- Questions

