

Where you stand depends on where you sit: Qualitative inquiry into notions of fire adaptation

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16190

Wildfire and the threat it poses to society represents an example of the complex, dynamic relationship between social and ecological systems. Increasingly, wildfire adaptation is posited as a pathway to shift the approach to fire from a suppression paradigm that seeks to control fire to a paradigm that focuses on “living with”...

Author(s): Hannah Brenkert-Smith, James R. Meldrum, Patricia A. Champ, Christopher M. Barth

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Diversity in forest management to reduce wildfire losses

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15210

This study investigates how federal, state, and private corporate forest owners in a fire-prone landscape of southcentral Oregon manage their forests to reduce wildfire hazard and loss to high-severity wildfire. We evaluate the implications of our findings for concepts of social–ecological resilience. Using interview data, we...

Author(s): Susan Charnley, Thomas A. Spies, Ana M. G. Barros, Eric M. White, Keith A. Olsen

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Spatiotemporal dynamics of simulated wildfire, forest management, and forest succession in central Oregon, USA

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15134

We use the simulation model Envision to analyze long-term wildfire dynamics and the effects of different fuel management scenarios in central Oregon, USA. We simulated a 50-year future where fuel management activities were increased by doubling and tripling the current area treated while retaining existing treatment strategies in...

Author(s): Ana M. G. Barros, Alan A. Ager, Michelle A. Day, Haiganoush K. Preisler, Thomas A. Spies, Eric M. White, Robert J. Pabst, Keith A. Olsen, Emily K. Platt, John D. Bailey, John P. Bolte

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

All lands approaches to fire management in the Pacific West: a typology

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15125

Since 2009, the US Department of Agriculture Forest Service has promoted an “all lands approach” to forest restoration, particularly relevant in the context of managing wildfire. To characterize its implementation, we undertook an inventory of what we refer to as fire-focused all lands management (ALM) projects, defined as...

Author(s): Susan Charnley, Erin C. Kelly, Kendra L. Wendel

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Adapt to more wildfire in western North American forests as climate changes

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15327

Wildfires across western North America have increased in number and size over the past three decades, and this trend will continue in response to further warming. As a consequence, the wildland–urban interface is projected to experience substantially higher risk of climate-driven fires in the

coming decades. Although many plants,...

Author(s): Tania L. Schoennagel, Jennifer Balch, Hannah Brenkert-Smith, Philip E. Dennison, Brian J. Harvey, Meg A. Krawchuk, Nathan Mietkiewicz, Penelope Morgan, Max A. Moritz, Ray Rasker, Monica G. Turner, Cathy L. Whitlock

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

A simulation and optimisation procedure to model daily suppression resource transfers during a fire season in Colorado

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15495

Sharing fire engines and crews between fire suppression dispatch zones may help improve the utilisation of fire suppression resources. Using the Resource Ordering and Status System, the Predictive Services' Fire Potential Outlooks and the Rocky Mountain Region Preparedness Levels from 2010 to 2013, we tested a simulation and...

Author(s): Yu Wei, Erin J. Belval, Matthew P. Thompson, David E. Calkin, Crystal S. Stonesifer

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

A review of the challenges to determining and demonstrating efficiency of large fire management

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15488

Characterising the impacts of wildland fire and fire suppression is critical information for fire management decision-making. Here, we focus on decisions related to the rare larger and longer-duration fire events, where the scope and scale of decision-making can be far broader than initial response efforts, and where determining and...

Author(s): Matthew P. Thompson, Francisco Rodriguez y Silva, David E. Calkin, Michael S. Hand

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Landowner guide to sage-grouse conservation in Wyoming

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15280

Sagebrush ecosystems are complex and so are the efforts to conserve sage-grouse. Those who own or manage sage-grouse habitat play a critical role in conserving this species in Wyoming, and this guide is intended to provide a concise source of science-based information about the greater sage-grouse and the habitat required for its...

Author(s): Leanne L. Correll, Rebecca M. Burton, John Derek Scasta, Jeffrey L. Beck

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Management or Planning Document

Towards enhanced risk management: planning, decision making and monitoring of US wildfire response

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15485

This paper is the preface to a special issue focused on US wildfire response. The nine papers included build from a 2016 conference special session on monitoring, modelling and accountability of fire management policies and practices. Here we provide the unifying theme for these papers, summarise each from this perspective, and...

Author(s): Christopher J. Dunn, David E. Calkin, Matthew P. Thompson

Year Published: 2017
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Targeted woodland removal to recover at-risk grouse and their sagebrush-steppe and prairie ecosystems

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14924

In this paper, we summarize key findings from a special issue of the journal Rangeland Ecology & Management examining socioecological aspects of woodland expansion and management actions to address this threat in sagebrush and prairie ecosystems. We highlight species and ecosystem outcomes that may result from recent...

Author(s): Richard F. Miller, David E. Naugle, Jeremy D. Maestas, Christian A. Hagen, Galon Hall

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

A century of wildland fire research: contributions to long-term approaches for wildland fire management

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15542

This proceedings of a workshop summarizes presentations and discussions on ways in which science can help wildland fire planning and management be more strategic, reduce costs, and ultimately increase resilience to wildland fire, both on the land and in communities affected by fire. Its organization follows the structure of the...

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Using an agent-based model to examine forest management outcomes in a fire-prone landscape in Oregon, USA

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15133

Fire-prone landscapes present many challenges for both managers and policy makers in developing adaptive behaviors and institutions. We used a coupled human and natural systems framework and an agent-based landscape model to examine how alternative management scenarios affect fire and ecosystem services metrics in a fire-prone...

Author(s): Thomas A. Spies, Eric M. White, Alan A. Ager, Jeffrey D. Kline, John P. Bolte, Emily K. Platt, Keith A. Olsen, Robert J. Pabst, Ana M. G. Barros, John D. Bailey, Susan Charnley, Jennifer Koch, Michelle M. Steen-Adams, Peter H. Singleton, James Sulzman, Cynthia Schwartz, Blair Csuti

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Studying interregional wildland fire engine assignments for large fire suppression

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15497

One crucial component of large fire response in the United States (US) is the sharing of wildland firefighting resources between regions: resources from regions experiencing low fire activity supplement resources in regions experiencing high fire activity. An important step towards improving the efficiency of resource sharing and...

Author(s): Erin J. Belval, Yu Wei, David E. Calkin, Crystal S. Stonesifer, Matthew P. Thompson, John R. Tipton

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Pando's lessons: restoration of a giant aspen clone

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16378

A 106 acre (43 ha) aspen clone lives in the Fishlake National Forest in south-central Utah. Clones are comprised of multiple aspen stems, called ramets, which are genetically identical. This particular colony of ramets was named "Pando" (Latin for "I spread") by researchers believing it to be the largest living organism on...

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Research Brief or Fact Sheet

The influence of incident management teams on the deployment of wildfire suppression resources

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15494

Despite large commitments of personnel and equipment to wildfire suppression, relatively little is known about the factors that affect how many resources are ordered and assigned to wildfire incidents and the variation in resources across incident management teams (IMTs). Using detailed data on suppression resource assignments for...

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Wildland fire risk reduction: a Government Accountability Office report

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15283

This report examines federal officials' and stakeholders' views on (1) factors that affect federal-nonfederal collaboration aimed at reducing wildland fire risk to communities and (2) actions that could improve their ability to reduce risk to communities.

Author(s): U.S. Government Accountability Office

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

A range-wide restoration strategy for whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*)

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12690

Whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*), an important component of western high-elevation forests, has been declining in both the United States and Canada since the early Twentieth Century from the combined effects of mountain pine beetle (*Dendroctonus ponderosae*) outbreaks, fire exclusion policies, and the spread of the exotic disease...

Author(s): Robert E. Keane, Diana F. Tomback, C. A. Aubry, A. D. Bower, Elizabeth M. Campbell, Cathy L. Cripps, M. B. Jenkins, M. F. Mahalovich, Mary Manning, Shawn T. McKinney, Michael P. Murray, Dana L. Perkins, C. A. Ryan, Anna W. Schoettle, Cyndi M. Smith

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Whither the paradigm shift? Large wildland fires and the wildfire paradox offer opportunities for a new paradigm of ecological fire management

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15487

The growing frequency of large wildland fires has raised awareness of the 'wildfire paradox' and the

'firefighting trap' that are both rooted in the fire exclusion paradigm. However, a paradigm shift has been unfolding in the wildland fire community that seeks to restore fire ecology processes across broad landscapes. This...

Author(s): Timothy Ingalsbee

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Restoration of the iconic Pando aspen clone: emerging evidence of recovery

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14933

Quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides* Michx.) is being stressed across the America West from a variety of sources including drought, herbivory, fire suppression, development, and past management practices. Rich assemblages of plants and animals that utilize aspen forests, as well as economic values of tourism, grazing, hunting,...

Author(s): Paul C. Rogers, Jody A. Gale

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Adaptive silviculture for climate change: a national experiment in manager-scientist partnerships to apply an adaptation framework

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15232

Forest managers in the United States must respond to the need for climate-adaptive strategies in the face of observed and projected climatic changes. However, there is a lack of on-the-ground forest adaptation research to indicate what adaptation measures or tactics might be effective in preparing forest ecosystems to deal with...

Author(s): Linda Nagel, Brian J. Palik, Michael A. Battaglia, Anthony W. D'Amato, James M. Guldin, Christopher W. Swanston, Maria K. Janowiak, Matthew P. Powers, Linda A. Joyce, Constance I. Millar, David L. Peterson, Lisa Ganio, Chad Kirschbaum, Molly R. Roske

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Smoke management photographic guide: a visual aid for communicating impacts

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14538

Communicating emissions impacts to the public can sometimes be difficult because quantitatively conveying smoke concentrations is complicated. Regulators and land managers often refer to particulate-matter concentrations in micrograms per cubic meter, but this may not be intuitive or meaningful to everyone. The primary purpose of...

Author(s): Joshua C. Hyde, Jarod Blades, Troy E. Hall, Roger D. Ottmar, Alistair M. S. Smith

Year Published: 2016

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Administrative and judicial review of NEPA decisions: risk factors and risk minimizing strategies for the Forest Service

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14463

Changes in land use and management practices throughout the past century—in addition to drought and other stressors exacerbated by climate change—have degraded the nation's forests and led to overgrowth and accumulation of hazardous fuels (GAO 2015). Because of these fuels, some forests now see high-severity fires that...

Author(s): Audrey Bixler, R. Patrick Bixler, Autumn Ellison, Cassandra Moseley
Year Published: 2016
Type: Document
Synthesis

Long-term post-disturbance forest recovery in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem analyzed using landsat time series stack

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14826

Forest recovery from past disturbance is an integral process of ecosystem carbon cycles, and remote sensing provides an effective tool for tracking forest disturbance and recovery over large areas. Although the disturbance products (tracking the conversion from forest to non-forest type) derived using the Landsat Time Series Stack...

Author(s): Feng R. Zhao, Ran Meng, Chengquan Huang, Maosheng Zhao, Feng A. Zhao, Peng Gong, Zhiliang Zhu, Le Yu
Year Published: 2016
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Application of wildfire risk assessment results to wildfire response planning in the southern Sierra Nevada, California, USA

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14351

How wildfires are managed is a key determinant of long-term socioecological resiliency and the ability to live with fire. Safe and effective response to fire requires effective pre-fire planning, which is the main focus of this paper. We review general principles of effective federal fire management planning in the U.S., and...

Author(s): Matthew P. Thompson, Phil Bowden, April Brough, Julie W. Gilbertson-Day, Alan H. Taylor, Jessica R. Haas
Year Published: 2016
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Conserving whitebark pine in ski areas - Demonstrations at Whitefish Mountain Resort

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14705

As part of the Whitebark Pine Ecosystem Foundation's Annual Science and Management Workshop - Successes and Challenges in Managing the Jewel in the Crown of the Continent, participants saw first hand some of the challenges facing whitebark pine restoration, and they witnessed certification of the first Whitebark Pine Friendly Ski...

Author(s): Corey L. Gucker
Year Published: 2016
Type: Document
Research Brief or Fact Sheet

Local capacity for integrated forest and wildfire management

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14655

The purpose of this document is to examine how some organizations have developed local, cross-trained workforces to address wildfire risks alongside intensifying wildfire management needs. We conducted case studies of four organizations in the western United States that have found ways to successfully...

Author(s): Heidi Huber-Stearns, Cassandra Moseley, Nick Goulette
Year Published: 2016
Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Facilitating knowledge transfer between researchers and wildfire practitioners about trust: an international case study

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14605

The importance of knowledge transfer between researchers, policy makers and practitioners is widely recognized. However, barriers to knowledge transfer can make it difficult for practitioners to apply the results of scientific research. This paper describes a project that addressed barriers to knowledge transfer by involving...

Author(s): Tara K. McGee, Allan Curtis, Bonita McFarlane, Bruce A. Shindler, Amy Christianson, Christine Olsen, Sarah M. McCaffrey

Year Published: 2016

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Using resilience and resistance concepts to manage threats to sagebrush ecosystems, Gunnison sage-grouse, and Greater sage-grouse in their eastern range: a strategic multi-scale approach

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14967

This report provides a strategic approach developed by a Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies interagency working group for conservation of sagebrush ecosystems, Greater sage-grouse, and Gunnison sage-grouse. It uses information on (1) factors that influence sagebrush ecosystem resilience to disturbance and resistance...

Author(s): Jeanne C. Chambers, Jeffrey L. Beck, Steven B. Campbell, John Carlson, Thomas J. Christiansen, Karen J. Clause, Jonathan B. Dinkins, Douglas W. Havlina, Kevin E. Doherty, Kathleen A. Griffin, Douglas W. Havlina, Kenneth F. Henke, Jacob D. Hennig, Laurie L. Kurth, Jeremy D. Maestas, Mary Manning, Kenneth E. Mayer, Brian A. Meador, Clinton McCarthy, Marco A. Perea, David A. Pyke

Year Published: 2016

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Conservation and management of whitebark pine ecosystems

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14563

This reference presents general guidelines for planning, implementing, and evaluating whitebark pine conservation and management activities on lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

Author(s): Dana L. Perkins, Robert E. Means, Alexia C. Cochrane

Year Published: 2016

Type: Document

Synthesis, Technical Report or White Paper

Cascading effects of fire retardant on plant-microbe interactions, community composition, and invasion

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14485

Climate change, historical fire suppression, and a rise in human movements in urban-forest boundaries have resulted in an increased use of long-term fire retardant (LTFR). While LTFR is an effective fire-fighting tool, it contains high concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus, and little is known about how this nutrient pulse...

Author(s): Abigail Marshall, Lauren Waller, Ylva Lekberg

Year Published: 2016

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Modifying LANDFIRE geospatial data for local applications

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15167

LANDFIRE's suite of spatial data layers are a valuable resource for land managers because they stretch "wall-to-wall" across the US, are created with a consistent methodology and are updated over time. These data are designed to support broad-scale land management activities, and users are encouraged to critique and modify...

Author(s): Don Helmbrecht, Kori Blankenship

Year Published: 2016

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Engaging communities and climate change futures with Multi-Scale, Iterative Scenario Building (MISB) in the western United States

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14428

Current projections of future climate change foretell potentially transformative ecological changes that threaten communities globally. Using two case studies from the United States Intermountain West, this article highlights the ways in which a better articulation between theory and methods in research design can generate proactive...

Author(s): Daniel Murphy, Carina Wyborn, Laurie Yung, Daniel R. Williams, Cory Cleveland, Lisa A. Eby, Solomon Z. Dobrowski, Erin Towler

Year Published: 2016

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Insights from wildfire science: a resource for fire policy discussions

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13863

Record blazes swept across parts of the US in 2015, burning more than 10 million acres. The four biggest fire seasons since 1960 have all occurred in the last 10 years, leading to fears of a 'new normal' for wildfire. Fire fighters and forest managers are overwhelmed, and it is clear that the policy and management approaches of...

Author(s): Tania L. Schoennagel, Penelope Morgan, Jennifer Balch, Philip E. Dennison, Brian J. Harvey, Richard L. Hutto, Meg A. Krawchuk, Max A. Moritz, Ray Rasker, Cathy L. Whitlock

Year Published: 2016

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Complex challenges of maintaining whitebark pine in Greater Yellowstone under climate change: A call for innovative research, management, and policy approaches

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14364

Climate suitability is projected to decline for many subalpine species, raising questions about managing species under a deteriorating climate. Whitebark pine (WBP) (*Pinus albicaulis*) in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem (GYE) crystallizes the challenges that natural resource managers of many high mountain ecosystems will likely face...

Author(s): Andrew J. Hansen, Kathryn Ireland, Kristin Legg, Robert E. Keane, Edward Barge, Martha Jenkins, Michiel Pillet

Year Published: 2016

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

From ideas to action: a guide to funding and authorities for collaborative forestry

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14761

For 15 years, the Rural Voices for Conservation Coalition (RVCC) has successfully advocated for the expansion and improvement of federal policies that support stewardship and restoration on public and private lands. An All Lands approach to collaborative stewardship recognizes the social, ecological, and...

Author(s): Rebecca Shively, Karen Hardigg, Rachel Plawecki

Year Published: 2016

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Wildland fire: nature's fuel treatment (spotlight)

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16056

RMRS Scientists have evaluated more than 40 years of satellite imagery to determine what happens when a fire burns into a previously burned area. Results from this research are helping land managers to assess whether a previous wildland fire will act as a fuel treatment based on the length of time since the previous fire occurred,...

Author(s): Sean A. Parks, Carol Miller

Year Published: 2016

Type: Document

Research Brief or Fact Sheet

Should scientists be required to use a model-based solution to adjust for possible distance-based detectability bias?

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14590

The most popular method used to gain an understanding of population trends or of differences in bird abundance among land condition categories is to use information derived from point counts.

Unfortunately, various factors can affect one's ability to detect birds, and those factors need to be controlled or accounted for so that any...

Author(s): Richard L. Hutto

Year Published: 2016

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Opportunities to utilize traditional phenological knowledge to support adaptive management of social-ecological systems vulnerable to changes in climate and fire regimes

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13956

The field of adaptive management has been embraced by researchers and managers in the United States as an approach to improve natural resource stewardship in the face of uncertainty and complex environmental problems. Integrating multiple knowledge sources and feedback mechanisms is an important step in this approach. Our objective...

Author(s): Christopher A. Armatas, Tyron J. Venn, Brooke Baldauf McBride, Alan E. Watson, Stephen J. Carver

Year Published: 2016

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

A systematic review of the physical health impacts from non-occupational exposure to wildfire smoke

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13262

Climate change is likely to increase the threat of wild fires, and little is known about how wild fires affect

health in exposed communities. A better understanding of the impacts of the resulting air pollution has important public health implications for the present day and the future. Method: We performed a systematic search to...

Author(s): Jia C. Liu, Gavin Pereira, Sarah A. Uhl, Mercedes Bravo, Michelle L. Bell

Year Published: 2015

Type: Document

Synthesis

Wilderness Connect: Fire Management Toolbox

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16058

This toolbox contains resources for managing fire in wilderness. It provides information on agency policy and strategies, wilderness fire planning, fire resource advisor training, research, and other references. The toolbox also includes wilderness fire management aids such as guidelines for MIST and BAER and sample forms and guides...

Year Published: 2015

Type: Document

Management or Planning Document

Determination of the smoke-plume heights and their dynamics with ground-based scanning LIDAR

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13611

Lidar-data processing techniques are analyzed, which allow determining smoke-plume heights and their dynamics and can be helpful for the improvement of smoke dispersion and air quality models. The data processing algorithms considered in the paper are based on the analysis of two alternative characteristics related to the smoke...

Author(s): Vladimir A. Kovalev, Alexander P. Petkov, Cyle E. Wold, Shawn P. Urbanski, Wei Min Hao

Year Published: 2015

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Quantifying and predicting fuels and the effects of reduction treatments along successional and invasion gradients in sagebrush habitats - JFSP final report

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15504

Sagebrush shrubland ecosystems in the Great Basin are prime examples of how altered successional trajectories can create dynamic fuel conditions and, thus, increase uncertainty about fire risk and behavior. Although fire is a natural disturbance in sagebrush, post-fire environments are highly susceptible to conversion to an invasive...

Author(s): Douglas J. Shinneman, David S. Pilliod, Robert S. Arkle, Nancy F. Glenn

Year Published: 2015

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Assessing soil and vegetation recovery following the 2005 School Fire, Umatilla National Forest - 10-year update

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12811

Following the 2005 School Fire which burned ~ 50,000 acres across forest and grasslands, managers were particularly concerned with treating severely burned areas to mitigate weed spread and to limit soil erosion. Various mulching treatments (wheat straw, wood strand, and hydromulch) were implemented to control...

Author(s): Peter R. Robichaud, Penelope Morgan, Leigh B. Lentile, Sarah A. Lewis, Andrew T. Hudak, Deborah S. Page-Dumroese

Year Published: 2015
Type: Document
Research Brief or Fact Sheet

Principles of effective USA federal fire management plans

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13454

Federal fire management plans are essential implementation guides for the management of wildland fire on federal lands. Recent changes in federal fire policy implementation guidance and fire science information suggest the need for substantial changes in federal fire management plans of the United States. Federal land management...

Author(s): Marc D. Meyer, Susan L. Roberts, Robin Wills, Matthew L. Brooks, Eric M. Winford

Year Published: 2015

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

The role of fire in aspen ecology and restoration

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16377

Quaking aspen is generally considered to be a fire-adapted species because it regenerates prolifically after fire, and it can be replaced by more shade-tolerant tree species in the absence of fire. As early-successional aspen stands transition to greater conifer-dominance, they become increasingly fire prone, until fire returns, and...

Author(s): Douglas J. Shinneman, Kevin Krasnow, Susan K. McIlroy

Year Published: 2015

Type: Document

Research Brief or Fact Sheet

Forest structure and species traits mediate projected recruitment declines in western US tree species

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15644

ABSTRACT Aim: Determine if differences in the climatic niche between conspecific adult and juvenile trees of the western United States vary by species traits and to assess if forest canopies moderate the sensitivity of juvenile trees to climatic variation. Location: The western United States. Methods: Using data from the USDA...

Author(s): Solomon Z. Dobrowski, Alan Swanson, John T. Abatzoglou, Zachary A. Holden, Hugh Safford, Michael K. Schwartz, Daniel G. Gavin

Year Published: 2015

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Tracking progress - The monitoring process used in collaborative forest landscape restoration projects in the Pacific Northwest

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13348

Several trends have emerged in recent years that affect the management of the National Forest System, particularly in the western U.S. One is the recognition of landscapes departed from a natural range of variation, especially with implications for wildfire management. Another trend is the economic...

Author(s): Thomas DeMeo, Amy Markus, Bernard Bormann, Jodi Leingang

Year Published: 2015

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Simulated big sagebrush regeneration supports predicted changes at the trailing and leading edges of distribution shifts

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15432

Many semi-arid plant communities in western North America are dominated by big sagebrush. These ecosystems are being reduced in extent and quality due to economic development, invasive species, and climate change. These pervasive modifications have generated concern about the long-term viability of sagebrush habitat and sagebrush-...

Author(s): Daniel Schlaepfer, Kyle A. Taylor, Victoria E. Pennington, Kellen N. Nelson, Trace E. Martyn, Caitlin M. Rottler, William Lauenroth, John Bradford

Year Published: 2015

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Representing climate, disturbance, and vegetation interactions in landscape models

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13639

The prospect of rapidly changing climates over the next century calls for methods to predict their effects on myriad, interactive ecosystem processes. Spatially explicit models that simulate ecosystem dynamics at fine (plant, stand) to coarse (regional, global) scales are indispensable tools for meeting this challenge under a...

Author(s): Robert E. Keane, Donald McKenzie, Donald A. Falk, Erica A. H. Smithwick, Carol Miller, Lara-Karena B. Kellogg

Year Published: 2015

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Effects of post-fire salvage logging and a skid trail treatment on ground cover, soils, and sediment production in the interior western United States

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12829

Post-fire salvage logging adds another set of environmental effects to recently burned areas, and previous studies have reported varying impacts on vegetation, soil disturbance, and sediment production with limited data on the underlying processes. Our objectives were to determine how: (1) ground-based post-fire logging affects...

Author(s): Joseph W. Wagenbrenner, Lee H. MacDonald, Robert N. Coats, Peter R. Robichaud, Robert E. Brown

Year Published: 2015

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Keeping it wild 2: an updated interagency strategy to monitor trends in wilderness character across the National Wilderness Preservation System

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13591

Keeping It Wild 2 is an interagency strategy to monitor trends in selected attributes of wilderness character based on lessons learned from 15 years of developing and implementing wilderness character monitoring across the National Wilderness Preservation System. This document updates and replaces Keeping It Wild: An Interagency...

Author(s): Peter Landres, Chris Barns, Steve Boutcher, Tim Devine, Peter Dratch, Adrienne Lindholm, Linda Merigliano, Nancy Roeper, Emily Simpson

Year Published: 2015

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Effect of fire prevention programs on accidental and incendiary wildfires on tribal lands in the United States

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13177

Humans cause more than 55% of wildfires on lands managed by the USDA Forest Service and US Department of the Interior, contributing to both suppression expenditures and damages. One means to reduce the expenditures and damages associated with these wildfires is through fire prevention activities, which can include burn permits,...

Author(s): Karen L. Abt, David T. Butry, Jeffrey P. Prestemon, Samuel Scranton

Year Published: 2015

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Strategic operations planning-it's not just for wilderness! How the strategic operations planner can help

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14609

The Strategic Operational Planner (SOPL) wildland fire management position was created in the United States in 2009 to reflect updated terminology. SOPL merges the former Fire Use Manager positions (FUM1 and FUM2) and is now an established position within the Incident Command System.

Traditionally, the FUM positions and the SOPL...

Author(s): Charles W. McHugh, Stu Hoyt, Brett Fay

Year Published: 2015

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Managing ungulate browsing for sustainable aspen

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16376

In montane forests of the Intermountain West composition and function are often defined by what happens with quaking aspen. Aspen is a pioneer species that regenerates quickly following disturbance and then establishes ecological conditions under which the rest of the biological community develops.

Quaking aspen forests have high...

Author(s): Samuel B. St. Clair, Paul C. Rogers, Michael R. Kuhns

Year Published: 2015

Type: Document

Research Brief or Fact Sheet

The Bitterroot Valley fires of 2000 - Revisiting experiences and fire effects 13 years later

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12673

During the Fires of 2000 field trip, held as part of the May 2014 Large Wildland Fires Conference, researchers, managers, residents, and stakeholders shared their experiences around the unprecedented number and size of fires that burned in the Bitterroot Valley in the summer of 2000.

Topics discussed included fire history, fire...

Author(s): Corey L. Gucker

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Research Brief or Fact Sheet

Challenges and opportunities for large landscape-scale management in a shifting climate: the importance of nested adaptation responses across geospatial and temporal scales

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12994

The Yellowstone to Yukon Conservation Initiative (Y2Y) was established over 20 years ago as an experiment in large landscape conservation. Initially, Y2Y emerged as a response to large scale habitat

fragmentation by advancing ecological connectivity. It also laid the foundation for large scale multi-stakeholder conservation...

Author(s): Gary M. Tabor, Anne Carlson, R. Travis Belote

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Fuels treatments in ponderosa pine - Visits to the Boise National Forest and Boise Basin Exp. Forest

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12928

Terrie Jain, Research Forester with the USFS Rocky Mountain Research Station, together with foresters, and fire and wildlife managers from the Boise National Forest led a tour of fuels treatments in dry conifer forests around Idaho City, Idaho. Site visits provided a visual of high forest fuel conditions with potential to support...

Author(s): Corey L. Gucker

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Research Brief or Fact Sheet

Semiarid rangeland is resilient to summer fire and postfire grazing utilization

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12050

Most wildfires occur during summer in the northern hemisphere, the area burned annually is increasing, and fire effects during this season are least understood. Understanding plant response to grazing following summer fire is required to reduce ecological and financial risks associated with wildfire. Forty 0.75-ha plots were...

Author(s): Lance T. Vermeire, Jessica L. Crowder, David B. Wester

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Northern Rocky Mountain Experimental Forests: settings for science, management, and education alliances

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12911

Society's view of forests and what they produce changed considerably during the latter part of the 20th century. Prior to the 1970s, society believed that forests in the western United States provided a seemingly infinite supply of natural resources and economic prosperity. The public trusted experts to make forest management...

Author(s): Theresa B. Jain, Michael A. Battaglia, Russell T. Graham

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Six basic smoke management practices for prescribed burning

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12384

Smoke management has become one of the leading challenges facing prescribed fire practitioners in the Southeast and the continued use of prescribed fire in the region may depend on effective smoke and emission mitigation practices. While not a comprehensive list of smoke management strategies, the 2011 USFS-NRCS guide to Basic Smoke...

Author(s): David R. Godwin, Alan J. Long, Peter Lahm

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Management for mountain pine beetle outbreak suppression: does relevant science support current policy?

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13571

While the use of timber harvests is generally accepted as an effective approach to controlling bark beetles during outbreaks, in reality there has been a dearth of monitoring to assess outcomes, and failures are often not reported. Additionally, few studies have focused on how these treatments affect forest structure and function...

Author(s): Diana L. Six, Eric Biber, Elisabeth Long

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

Climate change and United States forests

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12393

This volume offers a scientific assessment of the effects of climatic variability and change on forest resources in the United States. Derived from a report that provides technical input to the 2013 U.S. Global Change Research Program National Climate Assessment, the book serves as a framework for managing U.S. forest resources in...

Author(s): David L. Peterson, James M. Vose, Toral Patel-Weynand

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Dry forest resilience varies under simulated climate-management scenarios in a central Oregon, USA landscape

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14233

Determining appropriate actions to create or maintain landscapes resilient to climate change is challenging because of uncertainty associated with potential effects of climate change and their interactions with land management. We used a set of climate-informed state-and-transition models to explore the effects of management and...

Author(s): Joshua S. Halofsky, Jessica E. Halofsky, Theresa Burcsu, Miles A. Hemstrom

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Adapting to climate change

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13430

Federal agencies have led the development of adaptation principles and tools in forest ecosystems over the past decade. Successful adaptation efforts generally require organizations to: (1) develop science-management partnerships, (2) provide education on climate change science, (3) provide a toolkit of methods and processes for...

Author(s): Constance I. Millar, Christopher W. Swanson, David L. Peterson

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Prescribed fire effects on resource selection by cattle in mesic sagebrush steppe. part 1: spring grazing

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12148

Prescribed fire is commonly applied world-wide as a tool for enhancing habitats and altering resource-selection patterns of grazing animals. A scientific basis for this practice has been established in some ecosystems but its efficacy has not been rigorously evaluated on mesic sagebrush steppe. Beginning in 2003, resource-selection...

Author(s): Patrick E. Clark, Jaechoul Lee, Kyungduk Ko, Ryan M. Nielson, Douglas E. Johnson, David C. Ganskopp, Joe Chigbrow, Frederick B. Pierson, Stuart P. Hardegree

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Restoration fuels treatments in old-growth- Visiting research plots in western larch and ponderosa pine forests

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12674

Mick Harrington and Steve Arno, retired research foresters with the USFS Rocky Mountain Research Station, took participants of the May 2014 Large Wildland Fires Conference through a 300-year-old stand of ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) and western larch (*Larix occidentalis*). While there, they discussed their research, which...

Author(s): Corey L. Gucker

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Research Brief or Fact Sheet

Applying resilience thinking - Seven principles for building resilience in social-ecological systems

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13407

This publication is a popular summary of the book "Principles for Building Resilience: Sustaining Ecosystem Services in Social-Ecological Systems", published by Cambridge University Press (2014). This book, in turn, expands on the comprehensive review "Towards principles for enhancing the resilience of..."

Author(s): Stockholm University

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Large airtanker use and outcomes in suppressing wildland fires in the United States

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13952

Wildfire activity in the United States incurs substantial costs and losses, and presents challenges to federal, state, tribal and local agencies that have responsibility for wildfire management. Beyond the potential socioeconomic and ecological losses, and the monetary costs to taxpayers due to suppression, wildfire management is a...

Author(s): David E. Calkin, Crystal S. Stonesifer, Matthew P. Thompson, Charles W. McHugh

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Developing an aviation exposure index to inform risk-based fire management decisions

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16159

Wildland firefighting is an inherently dangerous activity, and aviation-related accidents in particular comprise a large share of firefighter fatalities. Due to limited understanding of operational factors that lead to aviation accidents, it is unclear how local decisionmakers, responsible for requesting aviation

support, can...

Author(s): Crystal S. Stonesifer, David E. Calkin, Matthew P. Thompson, Jeffrey D. Kaiden

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Using resistance and resilience concepts to reduce impacts of invasive annual grasses and altered fire regimes on the sagebrush ecosystem and greater sage-grouse: a strategic multi-scale approach

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12989

This Report provides a strategic approach for conservation of sagebrush ecosystems and Greater Sage- Grouse (sage-grouse) that focuses specifically on habitat threats caused by invasive annual grasses and altered fire regimes. It uses information on factors that influence (1) sagebrush ecosystem resilience to disturbance and...

Author(s): Jeanne C. Chambers, David A. Pyke, Jeremy D. Maestas, Michael L. Pellant, Chad S. Boyd, Steven B. Campbell, Shawn Espinosa, Douglas W. Havlina, Kenneth E. Mayer, Amarina Wuenschel

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Management or Planning Document

Linking environmental research and practice: lessons from the integration of climate science and water management in the western United States

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12626

Efforts to better connect scientific research with people and organizations involved in environmental decision making are receiving increased interest and attention. Some of the challenges we currently face, however—including complex questions associated with climate change—are unlike most of the environmental issues encountered...

Author(s): Daniel B. Ferguson, Jennifer Rice, Connie Woodhouse

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Synthesis, Technical Report or White Paper

Learning to coexist with wildfire

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15326

The impacts of escalating wildfire in many regions — the lives and homes lost, the expense of suppression and the damage to ecosystem services — necessitate a more sustainable coexistence with wildfire. Climate change and continued development on fire-prone landscapes will only compound current problems. Emerging strategies for...

Author(s): Max A. Moritz, E. Batllori, Ross A. Bradstock, A. Malcolm Gill, J. Handmer, Paul F. Hessburg, J. Leonard, Sarah M. McCaffrey, Dennis C. Odion, Tania L. Schoennagel, Alexandra D. Syphard

Year Published: 2014

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Perverse incentives: the case of wildfire smoke regulation

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14235

Wildfire is on the rise. The United States is witnessing a spectacular increase in acres lost to catastrophic wildfires, a phenomenon fed by the generally hotter and dryer conditions associated with climate change. In addition to losses in lives, property, and natural resources, wildfires contribute thousands of tons of air...

Author(s): Kirsten H. Engel
Year Published: 2014
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Does seeding after wildfires in rangelands reduce erosion or invasive species?

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12132

Mitigation of ecological damage caused by rangeland wildfires has historically been an issue restricted to the western United States. It has focused on conservation of ecosystem function through reducing soil erosion and spread of invasive plants. Effectiveness of mitigation treatments has been debated recently. We reviewed recent...

Author(s): David A. Pyke
Year Published: 2013
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

The science of decision making: applications for sustainable forest and grassland management in the national forest system

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16143

Sustainable management of national forests and grasslands within the National Forest System (NFS) often requires managers to make tough decisions under considerable uncertainty, complexity, and potential conflict. Resource decisionmakers must weigh a variety of risks, stressors, and challenges to sustainable management, including...

Author(s): Matthew P. Thompson, Bruce G. Marcot, Frank R. Thompson, Steven G. McNulty, Larry A. Fisher, Michael C. Runge, David Cleaves, Monica S. Tomosy
Year Published: 2013
Type: Document
Technical Report or White Paper

Summary of science, activities, programs, and policies that influence the rangewide conservation of greater sage-grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*)

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15420

Because of their broad range, variations in population traits and characteristics across this range, and the variability in habitat conditions and threats within this range, conservation of sage-grouse is a unique challenge compared to isolated or range-restricted species, primarily due to the scale of the effort. This complexity is...

Author(s): D.J. Manier, D.J.A. Wood, Z.H. Bowen, R.M. Donovan, M.J. Holloran, L.M. Juliusson, K.S. Mayne, S.J. Oyler-McCance, F.R. Quamen, D.J. Saher, A.J. Titolo
Year Published: 2013
Type: Document
Technical Report or White Paper

Making monitoring count: project design for active adaptive management

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12768

Ongoing environmental change requires that managers develop strategies capable of achieving multiple objectives in an uncertain future. Active adaptive management (AAM) offers a robust approach to reducing uncertainty while also considering diverse stakeholder perspectives. Important features of AAM include recognition of learning...

Author(s): Andrew J. Larson, R. Travis Belote, Matthew A. Williamson, Gregory H. Aplet
Year Published: 2013
Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

The national cohesive wildland fire management strategy: phase III western regional action plan

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11971

The Western Regional Action Plan is part of the culmination of a three-year effort put into motion by the Federal Land Assistance, Management and Enhancement Act of 2009 (FLAME Act). Representatives of federal, state, local, and tribal governments, scientists, interested governmental and nongovernmental organizations, businesses and...

Author(s): Wildland Fire Executive Council

Year Published: 2013

Type: Document

Management or Planning Document

The many elements of traditional fire knowledge: synthesis, classification, and aids to cross-cultural problem solving in fire-dependent systems around the world

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12537

I examined the hypothesis that traditional social-ecological fire systems around the world include common elements of traditional fire knowledge (TFK). I defined TFK as fire-related knowledge, beliefs, and practices that have been developed and applied on specific landscapes for specific purposes by long time inhabitants. In all, 69...

Author(s): Mary R. Huffman

Year Published: 2013

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Using native annual plants to restore post-fire habitats in western North America

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12139

Increasing fire frequencies and uncharacteristic severe fires have created a need for improved restoration methods across rangelands in western North America. Traditional restoration seed mixtures of native perennial mid- to late-seral plant species may not be suitable for intensely burned sites that have been returned to an early-...

Author(s): Christopher M. Herron, Jayne L. Jonas, Paul J. Meiman, Mark W. Paschke

Year Published: 2013

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Diversity and dynamism of fire science user needs

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12636

The Joint Fire Science Program has initiated regional consortia to deliver science to managers and other natural resource stakeholders. Given the diversity and complexity of forest management and policy, there is a need to understand and reframe fire science user audiences. In this article, we assess fire science use in the US...

Author(s): Emily Jane Davis, Cassandra Moseley, Christine Olsen, Jesse Abrams, Janean Creighton

Year Published: 2013

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

Perspectives on disconnects between scientific information and management decisions on post-fire recovery in western US

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12035

Environmental regulations frequently mandate the use of 'best available' science, but ensuring that it is used in decisions around the use and protection of natural resources is often challenging. In the Western US, this relationship between science and management is at the forefront of post-fire land management decisions. Recent...

Author(s): Xiaoli Chen, Nathan Emery, Elizabeth S. Garcia, Erin J. Hanan, Heather E. Hodges, Tyrone Martin, Matthew A. Meyers, Lindsey E. Peavey, Hui Peng, Jaime Sainz Santamaria, Kellie A. Uyeda, Sarah E. Anderson, Christina Tague

Year Published: 2013

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

A technical guide for monitoring wildlife habitat

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12383

Information about status and trend of wildlife habitat is important for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service to accomplish its mission and meet its legal requirements. As the steward of 193 million acres (ac) of Federal land, the Forest Service needs to evaluate the status of wildlife habitat and how it compares with...

Author(s): Mary M. Rowland, Christina D. Vojta

Year Published: 2013

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Comparing the effect of salvage logging on birds in the Mediterranean Basin and the Rocky Mountains: common patterns, different conservation implications

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12016

Postfire salvage logging is currently a controversial issue because of the impact that the removal of snags has on ecosystem structure and function. Although it is a common practice worldwide, the absence of comparisons across regions hinders the development of broad generalizations. Here we compare bird response to postfire salvage...

Author(s): Josep Rost, Richard L. Hutto, Lluís Brotons, Pere Pons

Year Published: 2013

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Post-fire mulching for runoff and erosion mitigation; Part I: effectiveness at reducing hillslope erosion rates

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11994

Mulch treatments often are used to mitigate post-fire increases in runoff and erosion rates but the comparative effectiveness of various mulches is not well established. The ability of mulch treatments to reduce sediment yields from natural rainfall and resulting overland flow was measured using hillslope plots on areas burned at...

Author(s): Peter R. Robichaud, Sarah A. Lewis, Joseph W. Wagenbrenner, Louise E. Ashmun, Robert E. Brown

Year Published: 2013

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Gas-particle partitioning of primary organic aerosol emissions: 3. Biomass burning

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13476

Atmospheric organic aerosol concentrations depend in part on the gas-particle partitioning of primary organic aerosol (POA) emissions. Consequently, heating and dilution were used to investigate the

volatility of biomass-burning smoke particles from combustion of common North American trees/shrubs/grasses during the third Fire Lab...

Author(s): Andrew A. May, Ezra Levin, Christopher J. Hennigan, Ilona Riipinen, Taehyoung Lee, Jeffrey L. Collett, Jose L. Jimenez, Sonia M. Kreidenweis, Allen L. Robinson

Year Published: 2013

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Highlights of satellite-based forest change recognition and tracking using the ForWarn System

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12395

Satellite-based remote sensing can assist forest managers with their need to recognize disturbances and track recovery. Despite the long standing availability of raw imagery, the systematic delivery of spatially continuous, ready-to-use, processed products has evaded us until recently. The web-based ForWarn system moves us a step...

Author(s): Steven P. Norman, William W. Hargrove, Joseph P. Spruce, William M. Christie, Sean W. Schroeder

Year Published: 2013

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Response of highly valued resources and assets to wildfire within Grand Teton National Park and Bridger-Teton National Forest

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12744

Grand Teton National Park (GTNP) and the Bridger-Teton National Forest (BTFN) cover approximately 3.7 million acres within the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem. The majority of this land base is fairly remote, much of it either designated Wilderness or roadless, and composed of fire-adapted ecosystems. To add complexity to the fire...

Author(s): Joe H. Scott, Don Helmbrecht, Martha A. Williamson

Year Published: 2013

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

FUEGO - Fire Urgency Estimator in Geosynchronous Orbit - A proposed early-warning fire detection system

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12388

Current and planned wildfire detection systems are impressive but lack both sensitivity and rapid response times. A small telescope with modern detectors and significant computing capacity in geosynchronous orbit can detect small (12 m²) fires on the surface of the earth, cover most of the western United States (under conditions of...

Author(s): Carlton R. Pennypacker, Marek K. Jakubowski, Maggi Kelly, Michael Lampton, Christopher Schmidt, Scott L. Stephens, Robert Tripp

Year Published: 2013

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Effectiveness of post-fire Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER) road treatments: results from three wildfires

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12142

Wildland fires often cause extreme changes in the landscape that drastically influence surface runoff and soil erosion, which can impact forest resources, aquatic habitats, water supplies, public safety, and forest access infrastructure such as forest roads. Little information is available on the effectiveness of

various post-fire...

Author(s): Randy B. Foltz, Peter R. Robichaud

Year Published: 2013

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Do thinning and/or burning treatments in western USA ponderosa or Jeffrey pine-dominated forests help restore natural fire behavior?

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8318

We carried out a systematic review and meta-analysis of the effects of forest thinning and burning treatments on restoring fire behavior attributes in western USA pine forests. Ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) and Jeffrey pine (*Pinus jeffreyi*), with co-occurring species, are adapted to a disturbance regime of frequent surface fires...

Author(s): Peter Z. Fule, Joseph E. Crouse, John Paul Roccaforte, Elizabeth L. Kalies

Year Published: 2012

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

Adaptation: planning for climate change and its effects on federal lands

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12449

National forest managers are charged with tackling the effects of climate change on the natural resources under their care. The Forest Service National Roadmap for Responding to Climate Change and the Climate Change Performance Scorecard require managers to make significant progress in addressing climate change by 2015. To help land...

Author(s): Marie Oliver

Year Published: 2012

Type: Document

Research Brief or Fact Sheet

Understanding the effects of fire management practices on forest health: implications for weeds and vegetation structure

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11986

Current fire policy to restore ecosystem function and resiliency and reduce buildup of hazardous fuels implies a larger future role for fire (both natural and human ignitions) (USDA Forest Service and U.S. Department of the Interior 2000). Yet some fire management (such as building fire line, spike camps, or helispots) potentially...

Author(s): Anne E. Black, Peter Landres

Year Published: 2012

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Effects of climatic variability and change on forest ecosystems: a comprehensive science synthesis for the U.S. forest sector

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12567

This report is a scientific assessment of the current condition and likely future condition of forest resources in the United States relative to climatic variability and change. It serves as the U.S. Forest Service forest sector technical report for the National Climate Assessment and includes descriptions of key regional issues and...

Year Published: 2012

Type: Document

Synthesis, Technical Report or White Paper

Utility of remotely sensed imagery for assessing the impact of salvage logging after forest fires

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8352

Remotely sensed imagery provides a useful tool for land managers to assess the extent and severity of post-wildfire salvage logging disturbance. This investigation uses high resolution QuickBird and National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) imagery to map soil exposure after ground-based salvage operations. Three wildfires with...

Author(s): Sarah A. Lewis, Peter R. Robichaud, Andrew T. Hudak, Brian Austin, Robert J. Liebermann

Year Published: 2012

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Assessing the success of postfire reseeding in semiarid rangelands using terra MODIS

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11489

Successful post-fire reseeding efforts may aid rangeland ecosystem recovery by rapidly establishing a desired plant community and thereby reducing the likelihood of infestation by invasive plants. While the success of post-fire remediation is critical, few efforts have been made to leverage existing geospatial technologies to...

Author(s): Fang Chen, Keith T. Weber, John L. Schnase

Year Published: 2012

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Tree spatial patterns in fire-frequent forests of western North America, including mechanisms of pattern formation and implications for designing fuel reduction and restoration treatments

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8316

Restoring characteristic fire regimes and forest structures are central objectives of many restoration and fuel reduction projects. Within-stand spatial pattern is a fundamental attribute of forest structure and influences many ecological processes and ecosystem functions. In this review we synthesize the available spatial reference...

Author(s): Andrew J. Larson, Derek J. Churchill

Year Published: 2012

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

Climate change, forests, fire, water, and fish: building resilient landscapes, streams, and managers

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11270

Fire will play an important role in shaping forest and stream ecosystems as the climate changes. Historic observations show increased dryness accompanying more widespread fire and forest die-off. These events punctuate gradual changes to ecosystems and sometimes generate stepwise changes in ecosystems. Climate vulnerability...

Author(s): Charles H. Luce, Penelope Morgan, Kathleen A. Dwire, Daniel J. Isaak, Zachary A. Holden, Bruce E. Rieman

Year Published: 2012

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Chapter 9: Implications of fire management on cultural resources

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12571

Previous chapters in this synthesis have identified the important fuel, weather, and fire relationships associated with damage to cultural resources (CR). They have also identified the types of effects commonly encountered in various fire situations and provided some guidance on how to recognize damages and minimize their occurrence...

Author(s): Rebecca Timmons, Leonard F. DeBano, Kevin C. Ryan

Year Published: 2012

Type: Document

Synthesis, Technical Report or White Paper

Wildland fire in ecosystems: effects of fire on cultural resources and archaeology

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/141

This state-of-knowledge review provides a synthesis of the effects of fire on cultural resources, which can be used by fire managers, cultural resource (CR) specialists, and archaeologists to more effectively manage wildland vegetation, fuels, and fire. The goal of the volume is twofold: (1) to provide cultural resource/...

Year Published: 2012

Type: Document

Synthesis

Comprehensive fuels treatment practices guide for mixed conifer forests: California, central and southern Rockies, and the Southwest

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12630

The goal of this guide is to provide a resource for managers of mixed conifer forests of the Southwestern plateaus and uplands, the Central and Southern Rocky Mountains, the Sierra Nevada, and the Transverse and Peninsular Ranges in Southern California. Mixed conifer forests have different species, structures, and spatial patterns...

Author(s): Alexander M. Evans, Rick G. Everett, Scott L. Stephens, James A. Youtz

Year Published: 2011

Type: Document

Synthesis, Technical Report or White Paper

Effects of post-fire salvage logging on cavity-nesting birds and small mammals in southeastern Montana

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12052

We investigated how post-fire salvage logging of Ponderosa Pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) affected populations of cavity-nesting birds and small mammals in southeastern Montana in 2004 and 2005. We examined two salvage and two control plots with three point-count stations and one small mammal trap site randomly distributed across each plot...

Author(s): William J. Kronland, Marco Restani

Year Published: 2011

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Restoration of whitebark pine forests in the northern Rocky Mountains, USA

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11900

Whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*) has been declining across much of its range in North America because of the combined effects of mountain pine beetle epidemics, fire exclusion policies, and widespread exotic blister rust infections. Whitebark pine seed is dispersed by a bird, the Clark's nutcracker, which caches seed in open,...

Author(s): Robert E. Keane

Year Published: 2011

Type: Document
Conference Proceedings

Working with American Indian tribes on wildland fires: protecting cultural heritage sites in northwestern California

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16098

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act (1976: Public Law 94-579) requires coordination with approved tribal management plans for the purposes of development and revisions of such plans and is inclusive of programs or projects. Federal Government consultation, such as government-to-government protocol agreements with federally...

Author(s): Frank K. Lake

Year Published: 2011

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Strategies, tools, and challenges for sustaining and restoring high elevation five-needle white pine forests in western North America

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11899

Many ecologically important, five-needle white pine forests that historically dominated the high elevation landscapes of western North America are now being heavily impacted by mountain pine beetle (*Dendroctonus* spp.) outbreaks, the exotic disease white pine blister rust (WPBR), and altered high elevation fire regimes. Management...

Author(s): Robert E. Keane, Anna W. Schoettle

Year Published: 2011

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

The future of high-elevation, five-needle white pines in western North America: Proceedings of the High Five Symposium. 28-30 June 2010; Missoula, MT

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11894

High elevation five-needle pines are rapidly declining throughout North America. The six species, whitebark (*Pinus albicaulis* Engelm.), limber (*P. flexilis* James), southwestern white (*P. strobiformis* Engelm.), foxtail (*P. balfouriana* Grev....

Author(s): Robert E. Keane, Diana F. Tomback, Michael P. Murray, Cyndi M. Smith

Year Published: 2011

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Can we manage for resilience? The integration of resilience thinking into natural resource management in the United States

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12693

The concept of resilience is now frequently invoked by natural resource agencies in the US. This reflects growing trends within ecology, conservation biology, and other disciplines acknowledging that social-ecological systems require management approaches recognizing their complexity. In this paper, we examine the concept of...

Author(s): Melinda Harm Benson, Ahjond S. Garmestani

Year Published: 2011

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Getting results: measuring post-wildfire erosion control treatment effectiveness

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11031

In the past decade, wildfires around the world have continued to increase in size, severity, and cost. The number of people living in wildland areas has also increased, putting public safety, homes, roads, public infrastructure, water quality, and valued natural resources at risk from wildfire and secondary fire effects. Major...

Author(s): Peter R. Robichaud, Robert E. Brown, Peter M. Wohlgenuth, Joseph W. Wagenbrenner

Year Published: 2011

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Using native annual plant species to suppress weedy invasive species in post-fire habitats - Final Report to the Joint Fire Science Program

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11467

Increasing fire frequencies and uncharacteristic severe fires have created a need for improved restoration methods across rangelands in western North America. Traditional restoration seed mixtures of perennial mid- to late-seral plant species may not be suitable for intensely burned sites that have been returned to an early-seral...

Author(s): Mark W. Paschke, Paul J. Meiman, William H. Romme, Cynthia S. Brown

Year Published: 2011

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Recent trends in post-wildfire seeding in western US forests: costs and seed mixes

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8284

Broadcast seeding is one of the most commonly used post-fire rehabilitation treatments to establish ground cover for erosion control and mitigation of non-native plant species invasions. Little quantitative information is available on overall trends of post-fire seeding expenditures and seed mixes used over time in forested...

Author(s): Donna Peppin, Peter Z. Fule, Carolyn Hull Sieg, Jan L. Beyers, Molly E. Hunter, Peter R. Robichaud

Year Published: 2011

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

Restoration relevance of recent National Fire Plan treatments in forests of the western United States

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8226

The US National Fire Plan (NFP) is among the largest forest-restoration initiatives worldwide, removing wildland fuels on about 11 million hectares and costing over \$6 billion. We evaluated the extent to which areas treated under the NFP-from 2004 to 2008, in forest ecosystems outside the wildland-urban interface in 11 western...

Author(s): Tania L. Schoennagel, Cara R. Nelson

Year Published: 2011

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Disturbance ecology of high-elevation five-needle pine ecosystems in western North America

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11896

This paper synthesizes existing information about the disturbance ecology of high-elevation five-needle pine ecosystems, describing disturbances regimes, how they are changing or are expected to change,

and the implications for ecosystem persistence. As it provides the context for ecosystem conservation/restoration programs, we...

Author(s): Elizabeth M. Campbell, Robert E. Keane, Evan R. Larson, Michael P. Murray, Anna W. Schoettle, Carmen Wong

Year Published: 2011

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings, Synthesis

Responding to climate change in national forests: a guidebook for developing adaptation options

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13428

This guidebook contains science-based principles, processes, and tools necessary to assist with developing adaptation options for national forest lands. The adaptation process is based on partnerships between local resource managers and scientists who work collaboratively to understand potential climate change effects, identify...

Author(s): David L. Peterson, Constance I. Millar, Linda A. Joyce, Michael J. Furniss, Jessica E. Halofsky, Ronald P. Neilson, Toni Lyn Morelli

Year Published: 2011

Type: Document

Synthesis, Technical Report or White Paper

Does seeding after severe forest fires in western USA mitigate negative impacts on soils and plant communities?

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11501

Broadcast seeding is one of the most widely used post-wildfire emergency response treatments intended to reduce soil erosion, increase vegetative ground cover, and minimize establishment and spread of non-native plant species. However, seeding treatments can also have negative effects such as competition with recovering native...

Author(s): Donna Peppin, Peter Z. Fule, Jan L. Beyers, Carolyn Hull Sieg, Molly E. Hunter

Year Published: 2011

Type: Document

Synthesis, Technical Report or White Paper

Management guide to ecosystem restoration treatments: whitebark pine forests of the Northern Rocky Mountains, U.S.A.

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11143

Whitebark pine is declining across much of its range in North America because of the combined effects of mountain pine beetle epidemics, fire exclusion policies, and widespread exotic blister rust infections. This management guide summarizes the extensive data collected at whitebark pine treatment sites for three periods: (1) pre-...

Author(s): Robert E. Keane, Russell A. Parsons

Year Published: 2010

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Blister rust and western forest biodiversity: ecology, values and outlook for white pines

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8234

Eight white pine species are widely distributed among the forests of western Canada and the United States. The different forest communities with these species contribute biodiversity to the western landscape. The trees themselves provide various ecosystem services, including wildlife habitat and watershed protection. White pine...

Author(s): Diana F. Tomback, Peter Achuff
Year Published: 2010
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

Delaying sheep grazing after wildfire in sagebrush steppe may not affect vegetation recovery

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11439

Although many land managers prohibit grazing for 2 years after a fire, little research has been conducted to determine the interaction of grazing with vegetation recovery after fire. In a study conducted in sagebrush steppe rangelands after a 2000 wildfire at the United States Sheep Experiment Station in Idaho, the influence of...

Author(s): Lovina Roselle, Steven S. Seefeldt, Karen Launchbaugh
Year Published: 2010
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Post-fire treatment effectiveness for hillslope stabilization

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12594

This synthesis of post-fire treatment effectiveness reviews the past decade of research, monitoring, and product development related to post-fire hillslope emergency stabilization treatments, including erosion barriers, mulching, chemical soil treatments, and combinations of these treatments. In the past ten years, erosion barrier...

Author(s): Peter R. Robichaud, Louise E. Ashmun, Bruce D. Sims
Year Published: 2010
Type: Document
Synthesis, Technical Report or White Paper

Restoration treatment effects on stand structure, tree growth, and fire hazard in a ponderosa pine/Douglas-fir forest in Montana

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8159

Crown fires that burned thousands of ha of ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa* Dougl. ex Laws.) forests in recent years attest to the hazardous conditions extant on the western landscape. Managers have responded with broad-scale implementation of fuel reduction treatments; however, because threats to pine forests extend beyond fire, so...

Author(s): Carl E. Fiedler, Kerry L. Metlen, Erich K. Dodson
Year Published: 2010
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Continued evaluation of post-fire recovery and treatment effectiveness for validation of the ERMiT erosion model (combined proposals P07-2-2-10 and P07-2-3-06) - Final Report to the Joint Fire Science Program

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11227

The use and cost of post-fire emergency stabilization treatments continues to grow. To help maximize the impact of these treatments, many assessment teams use the Erosion Risk Management Tool (ERMiT) erosion model to predict postfire erosion and mitigation effects. However, despite several completed JFSP projects, the long-term...

Author(s): Peter R. Robichaud, William J. Elliot, Joseph W. Wagenbrenner, Sarah A. Lewis, Louise E. Ashmun, Peter M. Wohlgemuth, Robert E. Brown
Year Published: 2010
Type: Document

Interactive effects of historical logging and fire exclusion on ponderosa pine forest structure in the northern Rockies

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8210

Increased forest density resulting from decades of fire exclusion is often perceived as the leading cause of historically aberrant, severe, contemporary wildfires and insect outbreaks documented in some fire-prone forests of the western United States. Based on this notion, current U.S. forest policy directs managers to reduce stand...

Author(s): Cameron Naficy, Anna Sala, Eric G. Keeling, Jon Graham, Thomas H. DeLuca

Year Published: 2010

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Current health issues and management strategies for white pines in the western United States and Canada

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8233

The introduced pathogen *Cronartium ribicola*, cause of white pine blister rust, has spread across much of western North America and established known infestations within all but one species of white pine endemic to western Canada and the United States. Blister rust damage to severely diseased trees reduces reproduction and survival....

Author(s): John W. Schwandt, I. Blakley Lockman, John T. Kliejunas, J. A. Muir

Year Published: 2010

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

Mitigating old tree mortality in long-unburned, fire-dependent forests: a synthesis

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12618

This report synthesizes the literature and current state of knowledge pertaining to reintroducing fire in stands where it has been excluded for long periods and the impact of these introductory fires on overstory tree injury and mortality. Only forested ecosystems in the United States that are adapted to survive frequent fire are...

Author(s): Sharon M. Hood

Year Published: 2010

Type: Document

Synthesis, Technical Report or White Paper

Post-wildfire seeding in forests of the western United States: an evidence-based review

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12595

Broadcast seeding is one of the most widely used post-wildfire emergency response treatments intended to reduce soil erosion, increase vegetative ground cover, and minimize establishment and spread of non-native plant species. We conducted an evidence-based review to examine the effectiveness and effects of post-wildfire seeding...

Author(s): Donna Peppin, Peter Z. Fule, Carolyn Hull Sieg, Jan L. Beyers, Molly E. Hunter

Year Published: 2010

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

Restoring whitebark pine forests of the northern Rocky Mountains, USA

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8394

Whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*) has been declining across much of its range in North America because of the combined effects of mountain pine beetle (*Dendroctonus ponderosae*) epidemics, fire exclusion policies, and widespread exotic blister rust infections. Whitebark pine seed is dispersed by a bird, the Clark's nutcracker (...)

Author(s): Robert E. Keane, Russell A. Parsons

Year Published: 2010

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Silvicultural management of white pines in western North America

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8235

Since the introduction prior to 1915 of white pine blister rust (*Cronartium ribicola*) into the forests of western North America, many populations of native white pine species have seriously declined.

Because western white pine (*Pinus monticola*) and sugar pine (*P. lambertiana*) are highly valued timber species, their silviculture...

Author(s): Stefan Zeglen, John Pronos, H. Merler

Year Published: 2010

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Integrating fuel treatment into ecosystem management: a proposed project planning process

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8206

Concern over increased wildland fire threats on public lands throughout the western United States makes fuel reduction activities the primary driver of many management projects. This single-issue focus recalls a management planning process practiced frequently in recent decades - a least-harm approach where the primary objective is...

Author(s): Keith Stockmann, Kevin D. Hyde, J. Greg Jones, Dan R. Loeffler, Robin P. Silverstein

Year Published: 2010

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Management or Planning Document

Effects of timber harvest following wildfire in western North America

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11122

Timber harvest following wildfire leads to different outcomes depending on the biophysical setting of the forest, pattern of burn severity, operational aspects of tree removal, and other management activities.

Fire effects range from relatively minor, in which fire burns through the understory and may kill a few trees, to severe, in...

Author(s): David L. Peterson, James K. Agee, Gregory H. Aplet, Dennis P. Dykstra, Russell T. Graham, John F. Lehmkuhl, David S. Pilliod, Donald F. Potts, Robert F. Powers, John D. Stuart

Year Published: 2009

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Invasive pathogen threatens bird-pine mutualism: implications for sustaining a high-elevation ecosystem

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8190

Human-caused disruptions to seed-dispersal mutualisms increase the extinction risk for both plant and animal species. Large-seeded plants can be particularly vulnerable due to highly specialized dispersal systems and no compensatory regeneration mechanisms. Whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*), a keystone subalpine species, obligately...

Author(s): Shawn T. McKinney, Carl E. Fiedler, Diana F. Tomback

Year Published: 2009
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

A synthesis of postfire road treatments for BAER teams: methods, treatment effectiveness, and decisionmaking tools for rehabilitation

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12622

We synthesized post-fire road treatment information to assist BAER specialists in making road rehabilitation decisions. We developed a questionnaire; conducted 30 interviews of BAER team engineers and hydrologists; acquired and analyzed gray literature and other relevant publications; and reviewed road rehabilitation procedures and...

Author(s): Randy B. Foltz, Peter R. Robichaud, Hakjun Rhee

Year Published: 2009

Type: Document

Synthesis, Technical Report or White Paper

Synthesis of knowledge on the effects of fire and fire surrogates on wildlife in U.S. dry forests

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12617

Dry forests throughout the United States are fire-dependent ecosystems, and much attention has been given to restoring their ecological function. As such, land managers often are tasked with reintroducing fire via prescribed fire, wildland fire use, and fire-surrogate treatments such as thinning and mastication. During planning,...

Author(s): Patricia L. Kennedy, Joseph B. Fontaine

Year Published: 2009

Type: Document

Synthesis, Technical Report or White Paper

Tree squirrel habitat selection and predispersal seed predation in a declining subalpine conifer

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8395

Differential responses by species to modern perturbations in forest ecosystems may have undesirable impacts on plant-animal interactions. If such disruptions cause declines in a plant species without corresponding declines in a primary seed predator, the effects on the plant could be exacerbated. We examined one such interaction...

Author(s): Shawn T. McKinney, Carl E. Fiedler

Year Published: 2009

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

A MODIS direct broadcast algorithm for mapping wildfire burned area in the western United States

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8191

Improved wildland fire emission inventory methods are needed to support air quality forecasting and guide the development of air shed management strategies. Air quality forecasting requires dynamic fire emission estimates that are generated in a timely manner to support real-time operations. In the regulatory and planning realm,...

Author(s): Shawn P. Urbanski, J. Meghan Salmon, Bryce L. Nordgren, Wei Min Hao

Year Published: 2009

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Variable impacts of imazapic rate on downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*) and seeded species in two rangeland communities

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8332

The herbicide imazapic is registered for use on rangelands and provides effective short-term control of certain invasive annual grasses. However, details about optimal application rates for downy brome and susceptibility of simultaneously seeded species are lacking. Thus, we investigated downy brome and seeded species responses to...

Author(s): Christo Morris, Thomas A. Monaco, Craig W. Rigby

Year Published: 2009

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Technical guide for monitoring selected conditions related to wilderness character

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12437

The purpose of monitoring wilderness character is to improve wilderness stewardship by providing managers a tool to assess how selected actions and conditions related to wilderness character are changing over time. Wilderness character monitoring provides information to help answer two key questions about wilderness character and...

Author(s): Peter Landres, Steve Boutcher, Liese Dean, Troy E. Hall, Tamara Blett, Terry Carlson, Ann Mebane, Carol Hardy, Susan Rinehart, Linda Merigliano, David N. Cole, Andy Leach, Pam Wright, Deb Bumpus

Year Published: 2009

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Developing computer-based participatory approaches to mapping landscape values for landscape and resource management

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16127

The last 50 years or so have seen a steady increase in the rate of destructive wildfires across the world, partly as a result of climate change and partly as a result of encroachment of human settlement on fire-based ecosystems (Russell et al. 2004; Westerling et al. 2006). Years of active fire suppression in such areas has...

Author(s): Stephen J. Carver, Alan E. Watson, Tim Waters, Roian Matt, Kari Gunderson, Brett Davis

Year Published: 2009

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Listening to the message of the Black-backed Woodpecker, a hot fire specialist

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11083

The Black-backed Woodpecker is an uncommon bird of the northern coniferous forests of North America. It is one of several species of fauna that are considered fire specialists. This woodpecker nests in cavities it creates in dead standing trees and feeds on wood-boring beetles and their larvae, which are also attracted to stressed...

Author(s): Elise LeQuire

Year Published: 2009

Type: Document

Research Brief or Fact Sheet

Emergency post-fire rehabilitation treatment effects on burned area ecology and long-term restoration

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12591

The predicted continuation of strong drying and warming trends in the southwestern United States underlies the associated prediction of increased frequency, area, and severity of wildfires in the coming years. As a result, the management of wildfires and fire effects on public lands will continue to be a major land management...

Author(s): Peter R. Robichaud, Sarah A. Lewis, Robert E. Brown, Louise E. Ashmun

Year Published: 2009

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

Managing for multiple resources under climate change: National Forests

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13435

This study explores potential adaptation approaches in planning and management that the United States Forest Service might adopt to help achieve its goals and objectives in the face of climate change. Availability of information, vulnerability of ecological and socio-economic systems, and uncertainties associated with climate change...

Author(s): Linda A. Joyce, Geoffrey M. Blate, Steven G. McNulty, Constance I. Millar, Susanne Moser, Ronald P. Neilson, David L. Peterson

Year Published: 2009

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Nest-site selection by cavity-nesting birds in relation to postfire salvage logging

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8383

Large wildfire events in coniferous forests of the western United States are often followed by postfire timber harvest. The long-term impacts of postfire timber harvest on fire-associated cavity-nesting bird species are not well documented. We studied nest-site selection by cavity-nesting birds over a 10-year period (1994-2003),...

Author(s): Victoria A. Saab, Robin E. Russell, Jonathan G. Dudley

Year Published: 2009

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Wildfire smoke: a guide for public health officials

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12451

Smoke rolls into town, blanketing the city, turning on streetlights, creating an eerie and choking fog. Switchboards light up as people look for answers. Citizens want to know what they should do to protect themselves. School officials want to know if outdoor events should be cancelled. The news media want to know how dangerous the...

Author(s): Michael Lipsett, Barbara Materna, Susan Lyon Stone, Shannon Therriault, Robert Blaisdell, Jeff Cook

Year Published: 2008

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Landscape-level changes

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11480

Since European settlement, Utah's vegetative landscapes have changed. Like other arid states, these wildland systems were depleted and altered. Certain steps were taken through private, community, and finally public efforts, such as establishment of Forest Reserves (National Forests), to stop the slide. Conservation and management...

Author(s): Joel A. Frandsen

Year Published: 2008
Type: Document
Conference Proceedings

Evaluating the effectiveness of contour-felled log erosion barriers as a post-fire runoff and erosion mitigation treatment in the western United States

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8167

Between 1998 and 2002, six sites were established immediately after large wildfires in the western United States to determine the effectiveness of contour-felled log erosion barriers in mitigating post-wildfire runoff and erosion. In each pair of matched, burned, and small watersheds (1-13 ha), one was treated with contour-felled...

Author(s): Peter R. Robichaud, Joseph W. Wagenbrenner, Robert E. Brown, Peter M. Wohlgenuth, Jan L. Beyers

Year Published: 2008

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Living artifacts: the ancient ponderosa pines of the West

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8160

Until late in the nineteenth century, magnificent ponderosa pine forests blanketed much of the inland West. They covered perhaps 30 million acres, an area the size of New York state, spreading across the mountains of New Mexico, Arizona, and California and flourishing throughout the eastern Cascades, the intermountain Pacific...

Author(s): Stephen F. Arno, Lars Ostlund, Robert E. Keane

Year Published: 2008

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Measuring effectiveness of three postfire hillslope erosion barrier treatments, western Montana, USA

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8389

After the Valley Complex Fire burned 86 000 ha in western Montana in 2000, two studies were conducted to determine the effectiveness of contour-felled log, straw wattle, and hand-dug contour trench erosion barriers in mitigating postfire runoff and erosion. Sixteen plots were located across a steep, severely burned slope, with a...

Author(s): Peter R. Robichaud, Frederick B. Pierson, Robert E. Brown, Joseph W. Wagenbrenner

Year Published: 2008

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Effectiveness of aerial seeding and straw mulch for reducing post-wildfire erosion, north-western Montana, USA

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8200

Various methods are available to reduce post-wildfire erosion, but there is limited quantitative information on the relative effectiveness of these techniques. We used rainfall simulations to compare the erosion and runoff rates from adjacent 0.5-m² plots treated with aerial grass seeding and straw mulch with untreated control plots...

Author(s): Amy H. Groen, Scott W. Woods

Year Published: 2008

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Wildland fire in ecosystems: fire and nonnative invasive plants

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12531

This state-of-knowledge review of information on relationships between wildland fire and nonnative invasive plants can assist fire managers and other land managers concerned with prevention, detection, and eradication or control of nonnative invasive plants. The 16 chapters in this volume synthesize ecological and botanical...

Year Published: 2008

Type: Document

Synthesis, Technical Report or White Paper

Nest densities of cavity-nesting birds in relation to postfire salvage logging and time since wildfire

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8145

We monitored the nest densities and nest survival of seven cavity-nesting bird species, including four open-space foragers (American Kestrel [*Falco sparverius*], Lewis's Woodpecker [*Melanerpes lewis*], Western Bluebird [*Sialia mexicana*], and Mountain Bluebird [*S. currucoides*]) and three wood-foragers (Hairy Woodpecker [*Picoides*...

Author(s): Victoria A. Saab, Robin E. Russell, Jonathan G. Dudley

Year Published: 2007

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Managing forest structure and fire hazard - A tool for planners

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8404

Fire planners and other resource managers need to examine a range of potential fuel and vegetation treatments to select options that will lead to desired outcomes for fire hazard and natural resource conditions. A new approach to this issue integrates concepts and tools from silviculture and fuel science to quantify outcomes for a...

Author(s): Morris C. Johnson, David L. Peterson, Crystal L. Raymond

Year Published: 2007

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Science information for informing forest fuel management in dry forests of the western United States

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/7929

Land managers need timely and straightforward access to the best scientific information available for informing decisions on how to treat forest fuels in the dry forests of the western United States. However, although there is a tremendous amount of information available for informing fuels management decisions, often, it is in a...

Author(s): Sarah M. McCaffrey, Russell T. Graham

Year Published: 2007

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

Floods, fire, and ice: disturbance ecology of riparian cottonwoods

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8237

Cottonwoods are poplar trees that are well adapted to dynamic riparian, or streamside, zones throughout the Northern Hemisphere. Here we assess the influences of three prominent physical

disturbances, floods, fire, and ice, on cottonwood population ecology. We emphasize cottonwoods along rivers from the 'Crown of the Continent', the...

Author(s): Stewart B. Rood, Lori A. Goater, John M. Mahoney, Cheryl M. Pearce, Derald G. Smith
Year Published: 2007

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

The influence of white pine blister rust on seed dispersal in whitebark pine

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8391

We tested the hypotheses that white pine blister rust (*Cronartium ribicola* J.C. Fisch.) damage in whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis* Engelm.) stands leads to reduced (1) seed cone density, (2) predispersal seed survival, and (3) likelihood of Clark's Nutcracker (*Nucifraga columbiana* (Wilson, 1811)) seed dispersal. We gathered data...

Author(s): Shawn T. McKinney, Diana F. Tomback

Year Published: 2007

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Fire, fuels and restoration of ponderosa pine-Douglas fir forests in the Rocky Mountains, USA

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8223

Forest restoration in ponderosa pine and mixed ponderosa pine-Douglas fir forests in the US Rocky Mountains has been highly influenced by a historical model of frequent, low-severity surface fires developed for the ponderosa pine forests of the Southwestern USA. A restoration model, based on this low-severity fire model, focuses on...

Author(s): William L. Baker, Thomas T. Veblen, Rosemary L. Sherriff

Year Published: 2007

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Guide to fuel treatments in dry forests of the Western United States: assessing forest structure and fire hazard

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11166

Guide to Fuel Treatments analyzes a range of fuel treatments for representative dry forest stands in the Western United States with overstories dominated by ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*), Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), and pinyon pine (*Pinus edulis*). Six silvicultural options (no thinning; thinning from below to 50 trees...

Author(s): Morris C. Johnson, David L. Peterson, Crystal L. Raymond

Year Published: 2007

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Treatment of data influenced by exceptional events; final rule

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12454

This action finalizes a rule to govern the review and handling of air quality monitoring data influenced by exceptional events. Exceptional events are events for which the normal planning and regulatory process established by the Clean Air Act (CAA) is not appropriate. In this rulemaking action, EPA is finalizing the proposal to:...

Author(s): U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Year Published: 2007

Type: Document

Management or Planning Document, Technical Report or White Paper

Photographic handbook for comparing burned and unburned sites within a dry forested and grassland mosaic: a tool for communication, calibration, and monitoring post-fire effects

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11237

This photograph handbook describes characteristics and burn severity of a dry forested and grassland mosaic that burned within the last decade. We show photographs of different burned and unburned sites to help compare fire occurrence in similar stands. The handbook provides local land managers with a quick, inexpensive, and...

Author(s): Theresa B. Jain, Molly Juillerat, Jonathan Sandquist, Mike Ford, Brad Sauer, Robert J. Mitchell, Scott McAvoy, Justin Hanley, Jon David

Year Published: 2007

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Simulation of the consequences of different fire regimes to support wildland fire use decisions

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11429

The strategy known as wildland fire use, in which lightning-ignited fires are allowed to burn, is rapidly gaining momentum in the fire management community. Managers need to know the consequences of an increase in area burned that might result from an increase in wildland fire use. One concern of land managers as they consider...

Author(s): Carol Miller

Year Published: 2007

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Predicting postfire erosion and mitigation effectiveness with a web-based probabilistic erosion model

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8138

The decision of where, when, and how to apply the most effective postfire erosion mitigation treatments requires land managers to assess the risk of damaging runoff and erosion events occurring after a fire. To meet this challenge, the Erosion Risk Management Tool (ERMiT) was developed. ERMiT is a web-based application that uses the...

Author(s): Peter R. Robichaud, William J. Elliot, Frederick B. Pierson, David E. Hall, Corey A. Moffet

Year Published: 2007

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

CCE fire regimes and their management

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8369

A spectacular forest in the center of the Crown of the Continent Ecosystem (CCE) cuts a 15- by 5-km swath along the Flathead River's South Fork around Big Prairie in the middle of the Bob Marshall Wilderness Area in Montana (Figure 13- 1). This wide valley bottom, which contains two patches (of about 1,000 ha each) of the last...

Author(s): Robert E. Keane, Carl H. Key

Year Published: 2007

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

The complexity of managing fire-dependent ecosystems in wilderness: relict ponderosa pine in the Bob Marshall Wilderness

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/7953

Isolated wilderness ecosystems with a history of frequent, low-severity fires have been altered due to many decades of fire exclusion and, as a result, are difficult to restore for philosophical and logistical reasons. In this paper, we describe the successional conditions of ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) communities along the...

Author(s): Robert E. Keane, Stephen F. Arno, Laura J. Dickinson

Year Published: 2006

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Postfire logging in riparian ecosystems

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8126

We reviewed the behavior of wildfire in riparian zones, primarily in the western United States, and the potential ecological consequences of postfire logging. Fire behavior in riparian zones is complex, but many aquatic and riparian organisms exhibit a suite of adaptations that allow relatively rapid recovery after fire. Unless...

Author(s): Gordon H. Reeves, Peter A. Bisson, Bruce E. Rieman, Lee E. Benda

Year Published: 2006

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Development of initial Wildland Fire Use documentation for Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11077

The Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge manages ecosystems that depend on fire for their maintenance. Fire is abundant in and adjacent to the refuge where lightning and human ignitions can rapidly spread in grass and shrub fuels. Farm and ranch land which would be adversely impacted by fire, pose a significant logistical...

Author(s): Bill Clark, Doug Stephen, Pat Stephen, Laurie L. Kurth, Ken Kerr

Year Published: 2006

Type: Document

Management or Planning Document

Fire and restoration of sagebrush ecosystems

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15377

Wildlife managers often resort to prescribed fire to restore sagebrush (*Artemisia* spp.) ecosystems thought to have been affected by fire exclusion. However, a fire mosaic of burned and unburned areas may be tolerated by certain wildlife but can be detrimental to sagebrush obligates. This article assesses evidence about the...

Author(s): William L. Baker

Year Published: 2006

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Fire management impacts on invasive plants in the western United States

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12024

Fire management practices affect alien plant invasions in diverse ways. I considered the impact of six fire management practices on alien invasions: fire suppression, forest fuel reduction, prescription burning in crown-fire ecosystems, fuel breaks, targeting of noxious aliens, and postfire rehabilitation. Most western United States...

Author(s): Jon E. Keeley

Year Published: 2006
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

Protection from erosion following wildfire

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11053

Erosion in the first year after a wildfire can be up to three orders of magnitude greater than the erosion from undisturbed forests. To mitigate potential postfire erosion, various erosion control treatments are applied on highly erodible areas with downstream resources in need of protection. Because postfire erosion rates generally...

Author(s): Peter R. Robichaud, William J. Elliot
Year Published: 2006
Type: Document
Conference Proceedings

Vegetation response to restoration treatments in ponderosa pine-Douglas-fir forests

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11503

The study site is located at the University of Montana's Lubrecht Experimental Forest, Missoula County, Montana, USA. This study is 1 of 13 in a nationwide network of Fire/Fire Surrogate (FFS) studies investigating the interdisciplinary effects of treatments designed to reduce fire hazard and restore the structure and function of...

Author(s): Kerry L. Metlen, Erich K. Dodson, Carl E. Fiedler
Year Published: 2006
Type: Document
Research Brief or Fact Sheet

Short- and longer-term effects of fire and herbivory on sagebrush communities in south-central Montana

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15440

To better understand the role of herbivory and fire as potential disturbance processes in sagebrush communities, we examined responses of a grazing ungulate, elk (*Cervus elaphus*), following prescribed burning of sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata* ssp. *vaseyana*) in south-central Montana (USA.) with concurrent monitoring of changes in...

Author(s): Fred Van Dyke, Jeffrey A. Darragh
Year Published: 2006
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Snag longevity in relation to wildfire and postfire salvage logging

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8142

Snags create nesting, foraging, and roosting habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Removal of snags through postfire salvage logging reduces the densities and size classes of snags remaining after wildfire. We determined important variables associated with annual persistence rates (the probability a snag remains standing from 1...

Author(s): Robin E. Russell, Victoria A. Saab, Jonathan G. Dudley, Jay J. Rotella
Year Published: 2006
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Integrating fuel treatments into comprehensive ecosystem management

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10973

To plan fuel treatments in the context of comprehensive ecosystem management, forest managers must meet multiple-use and environmental objectives, address administrative and budget constraints, and reconcile performance measures from multiple policy directives. We demonstrate a multiple criteria approach to measuring success of fuel...

Author(s): Kevin D. Hyde, J. Greg Jones, Robin P. Silverstein, Keith Stockmann, Dan R. Loeffler

Year Published: 2006

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Using focus groups to involve citizens in resource management - investigating perceptions of smoke as a barrier to prescribed forest burning

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11214

Participants in a series of focus groups discussed how their tolerance for smoke varied by the source of the smoke and found their opinions changing as they talked with other participants. Even those opposed to smoke from agricultural burning eventually found smoke from prescribed forest burning would be acceptable under appropriate...

Author(s): Brad R. Weisshaupt, Matthew S. Carroll, Keith A. Blatner, Pamela J. Jakes

Year Published: 2006

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Wildfire, timber salvage, and the economics of expediency

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8124

Administrative planning rules and legal challenges can have significant economic impacts on timber salvage programs on public lands. This paper examines the costs of the delay in salvage caused by planning rules and the costs associated with the volume reductions forced by legal challenges in one case study. The fires on the...

Author(s): Jeffrey P. Prestemon, David N. Wear, Fred J. Stewart, Thomas P. Holmes

Year Published: 2006

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Whitebark pine guidelines for planting prescriptions

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11005

This paper reviews general literature, research studies, field observations, and standard Forest Service survival surveys of high-elevation whitebark pine plantations and presents a set of guidelines for outplanting prescriptions. When planting whitebark pine, the recommendations are: 1) reduce overstory competition; 2) reduce...

Author(s): Joe H. Scott, Ward W. McCaughey

Year Published: 2006

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Monitoring changes in soil quality from post-fire logging in the inland northwest

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11015

The wildland fires of 2000, 2002, and 2003 created many opportunities to conduct post-fire logging operations in the Inland Northwest. Relatively little information is available on the impact of post-fire logging on long-term soil productivity or on the best method for monitoring these changes. We present a USDA Forest Service...

Author(s): Deborah S. Page-Dumroese, Martin F. Jurgensen, Ann Abbott, Thomas M. Rice, Joanne M.

Tirocke, Sue Farley, Sharon DeHart
Year Published: 2006
Type: Document
Conference Proceedings

Overcoming barriers to the use of science in national parks (session summary)

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12564

Following passage of the 1998 National Parks Omnibus Management Act (also known as the Thomas Bill), the National Park Service (NPS) secured funding through the Natural Resource Challenge (NRC) to promote scientifically sound management of parks, increase the scientific community's involvement in providing needed information, and...

Author(s): Vita Wright
Year Published: 2006
Type: Document
Conference Proceedings

Ponderosa pine ecosystems

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11142

Ponderosa pine is one of the most widely distributed tree species in western North America. It is highly-valued as a source of lumber, but also is key to the health and social value western forests, whether growing in pure stands or in mixture with other conifer and hardwood species. In recent years, management objectives for...

Author(s): Russell T. Graham, Theresa B. Jain
Year Published: 2006
Type: Document
Synthesis, Technical Report or White Paper

Landscape restoration for greater sage-grouse: implications for multiscale planning and monitoring

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8419

Habitats and populations of greater sage-grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*) have declined throughout western North America in response to a myriad of detrimental land uses. Successful restoration of this species' habitat, therefore, is of keen interest to Federal land agencies who oversee management of most remaining habitat. To...

Author(s): Michael J. Wisdom, Mary M. Rowland, Miles A. Hemstrom, Barbara C. Wales
Year Published: 2005
Type: Document
Conference Proceedings, Synthesis

Strategies to enhance plant structure and diversity in crested wheatgrass seedings

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8417

Crested wheatgrass (*Agropyron cristatum* sensu amplo [L.] Gaertn.) is an introduced, caespitose grass that has been seeded on millions of acres of Western rangelands. In some areas, crested wheatgrass seedings overlap with critical sage-grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*; *C. minimus*) habitat, raising the question of how plant...

Author(s): Michael L. Pellant, Cindy R. Lysne
Year Published: 2005
Type: Document
Conference Proceedings, Synthesis

Home range size and foraging habitat of Black-backed Woodpeckers

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11417

We examined home range size of Black-backed Woodpeckers (*Picoides arcticus*) in burned ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) / Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) forests of southwestern Idaho during 2000 and 2002 (6 and 8 years following fire). Home range size for 4 adult males during the post-fledging period was 115.6-420.9 ha using the...

Author(s): Jonathan G. Dudley

Year Published: 2005

Type: Document

Dissertation or Thesis

Fire ecology of ponderosa pine and the rebuilding of fire-resilient ponderosa pine ecosystems

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11074

The ponderosa pine ecosystems of the West have change dramatically since Euro-American settlement 140 years ago due to past land uses and the curtailment of natural fire. Today, ponderosa pine forests contain overabundance of fuel, and stand densities have increased from a range of 49-124 trees ha⁻¹ (20-50 trees acre⁻¹) to a range...

Author(s): Stephen A. Fitzgerald

Year Published: 2005

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings, Synthesis

Sage-grouse habitat restoration symposium proceedings

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11007

Declines in habitat of greater sage-grouse and Gunnison sage-grouse across the western United States are related to degradation, loss, and fragmentation of sagebrush ecosystems resulting from development of agricultural lands, grazing practices, changes in wildfire regimes, increased spread of invasive species, gas and oil...

Author(s): Nancy L. Shaw, Michael L. Pellant, Stephen B. Monsen

Year Published: 2005

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Effective management strategies for sage-grouse and sagebrush: a question of triage?

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8367

The sagebrush (*Artemisia* spp.) ecosystem once occupied over 150 million acres of western North America (Barbour and Billings 1988). The ecosystem still occupies over 100 million acres (Connelly et al. 2004, Wisdom et al. 2005), but the abundance and condition of sagebrush communities is declining rapidly in response to a variety of...

Author(s): Michael J. Wisdom, Mary M. Rowland, Robin J. Tausch

Year Published: 2005

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Restoring Wyoming big sagebrush

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8420

The widespread occurrence of big sagebrush can be attributed to many adaptive features. Big sagebrush plays an essential role in its communities by providing wildlife habitat, modifying local environmental conditions, and facilitating the reestablishment of native herbs. Currently, however, many sagebrush steppe communities are...

Author(s): Cindy R. Lysne

Year Published: 2005
Type: Document
Conference Proceedings, Synthesis

When to prescribe

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11500

Prescribed fire can be the most practical and affordable way to reduce dangerous accumulations of combustible fuels. At the same time, prescribed fire can help restore the ecological process of fire to fire-adapted ecosystems through its influence on soil nutrients, growth and mortality of plants, seedling establishment and...

Author(s): Carol Miller
Year Published: 2005
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Forest structure and fire hazard in dry forests of the Western United States

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11163

ANNOTATION: This document synthesizes the relevant scientific knowledge that can assist fuel-treatment projects on national forests and other public lands and contribute to National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analyses and other assessments. It is intended to support science-based decision making for fuel management in dry...

Author(s): David L. Peterson, Morris C. Johnson, James K. Agee, Theresa B. Jain, Donald McKenzie, Elizabeth D. Reinhardt
Year Published: 2005
Type: Document
Synthesis, Technical Report or White Paper

Land-base changes in the United States: long-term assessments of forest land condition

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/126

Forest land conditions affect the potential of U.S. forests to sustain a wide array of forest goods and environmental services (e.g., biodiversity) that society demands. Forest survey data collected by U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) units are being used in long-term assessments of U...

Author(s): Ralph J. Alig
Year Published: 2005
Type: Document
Technical Report or White Paper

Automated forecasting of smoke dispersion and air quality using NASA terra and aqua satellite data (Task 5) - Final Report to the Joint Fire Science Program

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11150

This document contains a description of the air quality forecasting system in operation at the Missoula Fire Science Laboratory. This air quality forecasting system has been steadily assimilating new techniques and algorithms as they have been developed over the past four years. Individual components as well as assemblies of...

Author(s): Wei Min Hao, Shawn P. Urbanski
Year Published: 2005
Type: Document
Technical Report or White Paper

Restoration of ponderosa pine forests in the interior western U.S. after logging, grazing, and fire suppression

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8195

No description entered.

Author(s): Merrill R. Kaufmann, Kevin C. Ryan, Peter Z. Fule, William H. Romme

Year Published: 2005

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Simple algorithm to determine the near-edge smoke boundaries with scanning lidar

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/7957

We propose a modified algorithm for the gradient method to determine the near-edge smoke plume boundaries using backscatter signals of a scanning lidar. The running derivative of the ratio of the signal standard deviation (STD) to the accumulated sum of the STD is calculated, and the location of the global maximum of this function is...

Author(s): Vladimir A. Kovalev, Cyle E. Wold, Jenny O. Newton, Wei Min Hao

Year Published: 2005

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Physiological response of ponderosa pine in western Montana to thinning, prescribed fire, and burning season

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8147

Low-elevation ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa* Dougl. ex. Laws.) forests of the northern Rocky Mountains historically experienced frequent low-intensity fires that maintained open uneven-aged stands. A century of fire exclusion has contributed to denser ponderosa pine forests with greater competition for resources, higher tree stress...

Author(s): Anna Sala, Gregory D. Peters, Lorna R. McIntyre, Michael G. Harrington

Year Published: 2005

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Plant succession and approaches to community restoration

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8418

The processes of vegetation change over time, or plant succession, are also the processes involved in plant community restoration. Restoration efforts attempt to use designed disturbance, seedbed preparation and sowing methods, and selection of adapted and compatible native plant materials to enhance ecological function. The large...

Author(s): Bruce A. Roundy

Year Published: 2005

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings, Synthesis

Reseeding big sagebrush: techniques and issues

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11006

Reestablishing big sagebrush on rangelands now dominated by native perennial grasses, introduced perennial grasses, or exotic annual grasses, particularly cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), serves to stabilize soil, improve moisture availability and nutrient recycling, increase biological diversity, and foster community stability and...

Author(s): Nancy L. Shaw, Ann M. DeBolt, Roger Rosentreter

Year Published: 2005

Type: Document
Conference Proceedings

Assessing the causes, consequences and spatial variability of burn severity: a rapid response proposal - Final Report to the Joint Fire Science Program

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11149

In this rapid response project, we have collected data on post-fire effects and pre-fire fuels and vegetation from 10 large fires that burned in 2003 and 2004. We use field and remotely sensed data collected during and soon after wildfires to quantify the interactions and spatial variability in fire effects, fuels, fire behavior,...

Author(s): Penelope Morgan, Andrew T. Hudak, Peter R. Robichaud, Kevin C. Ryan

Year Published: 2005

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Dry forests and wildland fires of the inland Northwest USA: contrasting the landscape ecology of the pre-settlement and modern eras

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/7941

Prior to Euro-American settlement, dry ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forests (hereafter, the 'dry forests') of the Inland Northwest were burned by frequent low- or mixed-severity fires. These mostly surface fires maintained low and variable tree densities, light and patchy ground fuels, simplified forest structure, and favored...

Author(s): Paul F. Hessburg, James K. Agee, Jerry F. Franklin

Year Published: 2005

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

Restoring dry and moist forests of the inland northwestern U. S.

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/7903

The complex topography of the inland northwestern U.S. (58.4 million ha) interacts with continental and maritime air masses to create a highly variable climate, which results in a variety of forest settings. Historically (1850 to 1900), approximately 20% of the area was covered by dry forests (*Pinus ponderosa*, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*...

Author(s): Theresa B. Jain, Russell T. Graham

Year Published: 2005

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Seeding considerations in restoring big sagebrush habitat

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8421

This paper describes methods of managing or seeding to restore big sagebrush communities for wildlife habitat. The focus is on three big sagebrush subspecies, Wyoming big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata* ssp. *wyomingensis*), basin big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata* ssp. *tridentata*), and mountain big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*...

Author(s): Scott M. Lambert

Year Published: 2005

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings, Synthesis

Monitoring changes in weed populations: post-fire and post-herbicide treatment

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11040

Description not entered

Author(s): Elaine Kennedy Sutherland

Year Published: 2004

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Basic considerations for range and wildlife revegetation and restoration

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11118

Plummer and others (1968) proposed 10 principles to follow when planning and implementing rangeland revegetation programs. These principles - or basic considerations for rangeland managers - are applicable to most sites in the Western United States (Jordan 1981; Merkel and Herbal 1973), and many projects in the Intermountain area...

Author(s): Richard Stevens

Year Published: 2004

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Restoring vigor and reducing hazard in an old growth western larch stand (Montana)

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/7926

Description not entered

Author(s): Carl E. Fiedler, Michael G. Harrington

Year Published: 2004

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Enhancing moist forest restoration opportunities in riparian systems

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10976

In northern Rocky Mountain moist forests, riparian systems contain many attributes that create unique biophysical conditions that alter disturbances and microenvironments; thus creating distinct forest structures, species composition, and management challenges. For example, browsing, limited opening size, competition from...

Author(s): Theresa B. Jain, Russell T. Graham

Year Published: 2004

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings, Synthesis

Postfire seeding for erosion control: effectiveness and impacts on native plant communities

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/7911

Large, high-severity wildfires remove vegetation cover and expose mineral soil, often causing erosion and runoff during postfire rain events to increase dramatically. Land-management agencies in the United States are required to assess site conditions after wildfire and, where necessary, implement emergency watershed rehabilitation...

Author(s): Jan L. Beyers

Year Published: 2004

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

Lewis's Woodpecker (*Melanerpes lewis*): a technical conservation assessment

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11498

Lewis's woodpecker (*Melanerpes lewis*) is a locally common but patchily distributed woodpecker species usually seen in open forests of western North America. The combination of its sporadic distribution, its diet of adult-stage free-living insects (primarily aerial), its preference to nest in burned landscapes, and its variable...

Author(s): Stephen C. Abele, Victoria A. Saab, Edward O. Garton

Year Published: 2004

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Human and nature interactions: a dynamic land base of many goods and services

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/149

Availability of land is fundamental for sustainable forestry, providing the basis for the production of a wide array of goods and services (for example, biodiversity, forest carbon sequestration). This paper summarizes types of land-related data contained in major U.S. data bases, and gives examples of how such data were used in...

Author(s): Ralph J. Alig

Year Published: 2004

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Forbs for seeding range and wildlife habitats

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11120

Description not entered

Author(s): Richard Stevens, Stephen B. Monsen

Year Published: 2004

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Postfire management on forested public lands of the western United States

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/7913

Forest ecosystems in the western United States evolved over many millennia in response to disturbances such as wildfires. Land use and management practices have altered these ecosystems, however, including fire regimes in some areas. Forest ecosystems are especially vulnerable to postfire management practices because such practices...

Author(s): Robert L. Beschta, Jonathan J. Rhodes, J. Boone Kauffman, Robert E. Gresswell, G. Wayne Minshall, James R. Karr, David A. Perry, F. Richard Hauer, Christopher A. Frissell

Year Published: 2004

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Guidelines for restoration and rehabilitation of principal plant communities

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11121

Range and wildland improvement projects conducted throughout the Intermountain region normally occur within specific plant communities. Each plant community has unique features that require different equipment, planting techniques, and plant materials to conduct improvement projects. Plant communities or associations discussed in...

Author(s): Richard Stevens, Stephen B. Monsen

Year Published: 2004

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Establishment of aerially seeded big sagebrush following southern Idaho wildfires

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11412

In the western United States, big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*) steppe communities dominate approximately 60 million ha (148 million acres) and comprise the largest vegetation type (Wambolt and Hoffman 2001). However, due to the invasion of exotic plants, fire has become a driving force in the ecology and management of sagebrush...

Author(s): Cindy R. Lysne, Michael L. Pellant

Year Published: 2004

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Countering misinformation concerning big sagebrush

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15448

This paper examines the scientific merits of eight axioms of range or vegetative management pertaining to big sagebrush. These axioms are: (1) Wyoming big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata* ssp. *wyomingensis*) does not naturally exceed 10 percent canopy cover and mountain big sagebrush (*A. t.* ssp. *vaseyana*) does not naturally exceed 20...

Author(s): Bruce L. Welch, Craig Criddle

Year Published: 2003

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Key issues in fire regime research for fuels management and ecological restoration

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11025

The premise behind many projects aimed at wildfire hazard reduction and ecological restoration in forests of the western United States is the idea that unnatural fuel buildup has resulted from suppression of formerly frequent fires. This premise and its implications need to be critically evaluated by conducting area-specific...

Author(s): Thomas T. Veblen

Year Published: 2003

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Vegetation dynamics under fire exclusion and logging in a Rocky Mountain watershed, 1856-1996

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8264

How have changes in land management practices affected vegetation patterns in the greater Yellowstone ecosystem? This question led us to develop a deterministic, successional, vegetation model to 'turn back the clock' on a study area and assess how patterns in vegetation cover type and structure have changed through different...

Author(s): Alisa L. Gallant, Andrew J. Hansen, John S. Councilman, Duane K. Monte, David W. Betz

Year Published: 2003

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Prescribed fire effects on dalmation toadflax

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8281

Prescribed fires are important for rangeland restoration and affect plant community composition and species interactions. Many rangeland plant communities have been, or are under the threat of noxious weed invasion, however there is little information on how fire effects weeds. Our objective was to

determine the effects of...

Author(s): James S. Jacobs, Roger L. Sheley

Year Published: 2003

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Quick response small catchment monitoring techniques for comparing postfire rehabilitation treatment effectiveness

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11000

Increased runoff and erosion commonly occur after wildfires with the onset of precipitation events.

Various erosion mitigation treatments are often used after wildfires to reduce flooding and sedimentation. The effectiveness of these treatments has not been well documented in the literature; therefore we undertook a rapid response...

Author(s): Peter R. Robichaud, Robert E. Brown

Year Published: 2003

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Status of native fishes in the western United States and issues for fire and fuels management

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8131

Conservation of native fishes and changing patterns in wildfire and fuels are defining challenges for managers of forested landscapes in the western United States. Many species and populations of native fishes have declined in recorded history and some now occur as isolated remnants of what once were larger more complex systems....

Author(s): Bruce E. Rieman, Danny C. Lee, Denver P. Burns, Robert E. Gresswell, Michael K. Young, Rick Stowell, John N. Rinne, Phil Howell

Year Published: 2003

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

Combining simulation and optimization for evaluating the effectiveness of fuel treatments for four different fuel conditions at landscape scales

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8431

The effectiveness of applying landscape level fuel treatments is analysed for four different landscape conditions by using both simulation and optimization. The four landscape conditions in the Bitterroot National Forest, Montana, represent a gradient of fuel conditions ranging from light, scattered, to heavy concentrated fuels....

Author(s): Jimmie D. Chew, J. Greg Jones, Christine Stalling, Janet Sullivan, Steve Slack

Year Published: 2003

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

On the impact of fire suppression and BAER restoration on weeds

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11043

In 2000, wildfires burned more than 200,000 acres on the Bitterroot National Forest of Montana and nearly 1.5 million acres in the Northern and Intermountain Regions. Management activities associated with fire suppression and post-fire restoration have had the unintentional consequence of promoting invasive weeds. As part of fire...

Author(s): Elaine Kennedy Sutherland

Year Published: 2003

Type: Document

Responses of stream benthic macroinvertebrates to fire

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/7964

Synthesis of published research on the responses of stream benthic macroinvertebrates to fire in western United States indicates a consistent pattern of response that can guide resource management and future research. Direct effects of fire generally are minor or indiscernible. Indirect effects, resulting primarily from increased...

Author(s): G. Wayne Minshall

Year Published: 2003

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Comparing potential fuel treatment trade-off models: initial results

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8412

Understanding the trade-offs between short-term and long-term consequences of fire impacts on ecosystems is needed before a comprehensive fuels management program can be implemented nationally. We are evaluating 3 potential trade-off models at 8 locations in major U.S. fuel types, We present results of the initial testing of the 3...

Author(s): David R. Weise, Richard A. Kimberlin, Michael J. Arbaugh, Jimmie D. Chew, J. Greg Jones, James Merzenich, Marc R. Wiitala, Robert E. Keane, Mark D. Schaaf, Jan W. van Wagendonk

Year Published: 2003

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Fire and aquatic ecosystems of the western USA: current knowledge and key questions

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/7912

Understanding of the effects of wildland fire and fire management on aquatic and riparian ecosystems is an evolving field, with many questions still to be resolved. Limitations of current knowledge, and the certainty that fire management will continue, underscore the need to summarize available information. Integrating fire and...

Author(s): Peter A. Bisson, Bruce E. Rieman, Charles H. Luce, Paul F. Hessburg, Danny C. Lee, Jeffrey L. Kershner, Gordon H. Reeves, Robert E. Gresswell

Year Published: 2003

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

Introduction to the effects of wildland fire on aquatic ecosystems in the western USA

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8130

Description not entered

Author(s): Bruce E. Rieman, Robert E. Gresswell, Michael K. Young, Charles H. Luce

Year Published: 2003

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Comparing two methods of identifying ecological restoration opportunities

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8430

Two methods for identifying ecological restoration opportunities in the Northern Region of the Forest Service are compared. Different analysis methods are often used to address issues at different planning scales. The first method is a nonspatial characterization of current vegetation conditions using

Forest Inventory and Analysis (...)
Author(s): Jimmie D. Chew
Year Published: 2003
Type: Document
Conference Proceedings

Effects of wildfire and post-fire salvage logging on avian communities in conifer-dominated forests of the western United States

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/7956

Description not entered

Author(s): Natasha B. Kotliar, Sallie Hejl, Richard L. Hutton, Victoria A. Saab, C. P. Melcher, Mary E. McFadzen

Year Published: 2002

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Selection of fire-created snags at two spatial scales by cavity-nesting birds

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11198

We examined the use of snag stands by seven species of cavity-nesting birds from 1994-1998. Selection of snags was studied in logged and unlogged burned forests at two spatial scales: microhabitat (local vegetation characteristics) and landscape (composition and patterning of surrounding vegetation types). We modeled nest occurrence...

Author(s): Victoria A. Saab, Ree Brannon, Jonathan G. Dudley, Larry Donohoo, Dave Vanderzanden, Vicky Johnson, Henry Lachowski

Year Published: 2002

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Wildland fire in ecosystems: effects of fire on air

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12587

This state-of-knowledge review about the effects of fire on air quality can assist land, fire, and air resource managers with fire and smoke planning, and their efforts to explain to others the science behind fire-related program policies and practices to improve air quality. Chapter topics include air quality regulations and fire;...

Author(s): David V. Sandberg, Roger D. Ottmar, Janice L. Peterson, John Core

Year Published: 2002

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Use of fire and silvicultural techniques for whitebark pine restoration successes, caveats, and assessment techniques

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10982

Whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*) is a keystone species in upper subalpine forests of many parts of the northern Rocky Mountains and Cascades in the United States and Canada. These diverse ecosystems have been declining in parts of its range because of recent mountain pine beetle (*Dendroctonus ponderosae*) and blister rust (...)

Author(s): Robert E. Keane, Katherine Kendall, Robert Crabtree

Year Published: 2002

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Effect of thinning and prescribed burning on crown fire severity in ponderosa pine forests

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8121

Fire exclusion policies have affected stand structure and wildfire hazard in north American ponderosa pine forests. Wildfires are becoming more severe in stands where trees are densely stocked with shade-tolerant understory trees. Although forest managers have been employing fuel treatment techniques to reduce wildfire hazard for...

Author(s): Jolie Pollet, Philip N. Omi

Year Published: 2002

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Ponderosa pine ecosystems restoration and conservation: steps toward stewardship; April 25-27, 2000; Flagstaff, AZ

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11888

This volume is divided into three sections: (1) Ecological, Biological, and Physical Science; (2) Social and Cultural; and (3) Economics and Utilization. Effective ecological restoration requires a combination of science and management. The authors of the first section exemplified this integration in the course of addressing a broad...

Author(s): Regina K. Vance, Carleton B. Edminster, W. Wallace Covington, Julie A. Blake

Year Published: 2001

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Real-time smoke particulate sampling; fire storm 2000

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11202

Reports the findings of a study comparing the results of instruments measuring smoke particulate in real time to gravimetric samplers in Missoula and Hamilton, Montana, during the summer of 2000. Real-time, particulate monitoring instruments were evaluated to determine their accuracy when measuring smoke particulate concentrations...

Author(s): Andy Trent, Mary A. Davies, Richard Karsky, Richard W. Fisher

Year Published: 2001

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Strategies for managing whitebark pine in the presence of white pine blister rust

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/7902

Description not entered

Author(s): Raymond J. Hoff, Dennis E. Ferguson, GERAL I. McDONALD, Robert E. Keane

Year Published: 2001

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

Maintaining the mosaic: the role of indigenous burning in land management

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16097

This article highlights the findings of the literature on aboriginal fire from the human- and the land-centered disciplines, and suggests that the traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples be incorporated into plans for reintroducing fire to the nation's forests. Traditional knowledge represents the outcome of long experimentation...

Author(s): R.W. Kimmerer, Frank K. Lake

Year Published: 2001

Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Restoration concepts and techniques

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8399

Innovative techniques are needed to restore the health of whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*) communities in the northern Rocky Mountains of the United States, inland West, and adjacent areas of Canada, because of the detrimental effects of the exotic disease white pine blister rust (*Cronartium ribicola*) coupled with fire exclusion...

Author(s): Robert E. Keane, Stephen F. Arno

Year Published: 2001

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Can the fire-dependent whitebark pine be saved?

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/7927

In recent decades, whitebark pine has been declining due to epidemics and fire exclusion (Keane and Arno 1993; Kendall and Arno 1990). In the northern Rocky Mountains, a project is underway to explore the feasibility of using fire and silviculture to restore the tree's high-elevation habitat.

Author(s): Robert E. Keane

Year Published: 2001

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article, Synthesis

Alternative ponderosa pine restoration treatments in the western United States

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8409

Compared to presettlement times, many ponderosa pine forest of the United States are now more dense and have greater quantities of fuels. Widespread treatments are needed in these forests to restore ecological integrity and to reduce the risk of uncharacteristically severe fires. Among possible restorative treatments, however, the...

Author(s): James D. Mclver, Charles P. Weatherspoon, Carleton B. Edminster

Year Published: 2001

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Landscape trends (1753-1993) of whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*) forests in the west big hole range of Idaho/Montana

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/7965

Pinus albicaulis (whitebark pine) is an important tree species in subalpine forests of the Northern Rocky Mountains. Populations have been declining at unprecedented rates due to the introduction of an exotic pathogen and fire suppression. We initiated this study to evaluate historical trends in *Pinus albicaulis* abundance along with...

Author(s): Michael P. Murray, Stephen C. Bunting, Michael P. Murray

Year Published: 2000

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Fire and invasive species within the temperate and boreal coniferous forests of western North America

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10966

Invasive, nonnative plant species have been a concern of land managers within the temperate and boreal coniferous forest eco-region for nearly a century. Fire management, timber harvest, grazing, mining, recreation, and agriculture have not only exacerbated invasive species establishment and spread, but have been impacted by such...

Author(s): Richy J. Harrod, Sarah Reichard

Year Published: 2000

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings, Synthesis

Stevensville West Central Study

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10981

This paper reports on an application of two modeling systems in the assessment and planning effort for a 58,038-acre area on the Bitterroot National Forest: SIMulating Vegetative Patterns and Processes at Landscape ScaLEs (SIMPPLLE), and Multi-resource Analysis and Geographic Information System (MAGIS). SIMPPLLE was a useful model...

Author(s): J. Greg Jones, Jimmie D. Chew, Nan K. Christianson, D. J. Silvieus, Catherine A. Stewart

Year Published: 2000

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Mixed-severity fire regimes in the Northern Rocky Mountains: consequences of fire exclusion and options for the future

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8426

Findings from fire history studies have increasingly indicated that many forest ecosystems in the northern Rocky Mountains were shaped by mixed-severity fire regimes, characterized by fires of variable severities at intervals averaging between about 30 and 100 years. Perhaps because mixed-severity fire regimes and their resulting...

Author(s): Stephen F. Arno, David J. Parsons, Robert E. Keane

Year Published: 2000

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings, Synthesis

Building consensus: legitimate hope or seductive paradox?

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11186

To understand how participants in a natural resource planning situation described the nature of consensus, we interviewed scientists, agency planners and managers, and public representatives in two planning processes on the Bitterroot National Forest in west-central Montana. While most interviewees felt the agency had included...

Author(s): Stephen F. McCool, Kathleen Guthrie, Jane Kapler Smith

Year Published: 2000

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Silvicultural treatments

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11891

Sustainable, ecologically-based management of pine/fir forests requires silviculturists to integrate several treatments that emulate historic disturbance processes. Restoration prescriptions typically include cleaning or heavy understory thinning, improvement cutting to reduce the proportion of firs, and modified selection cutting...

Author(s): Carl E. Fiedler

Year Published: 2000

Type: Document
Conference Proceedings

Evaluating the effectiveness of postfire rehabilitation treatments

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11194

Spending on postfire emergency watershed rehabilitation has increased during the past decade. A west-wide evaluation of USDA Forest Service burned area emergency rehabilitation (BAER) treatment effectiveness was undertaken as a joint project by USDA Forest Service Research and National Forest System staffs. This evaluation covers...

Author(s): Peter R. Robichaud, Jan L. Beyers, Daniel G. Neary

Year Published: 2000

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Synergy between ecological needs and economic aspects of ecosystem restoration

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11050

The implementation of properly designed treatments to restore and sustain desired forest conditions in the Inland Northwest, besides moving forest stands more rapidly to an ecologically desirable and sustainable condition, can generate positive revenues from the timber to be removed. These treatments also have potential to increase...

Author(s): Charles E. Keegan, Carl E. Fiedler

Year Published: 2000

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Use of the helitorch to enhance diversity on riparian corridors in mature pinyon-juniper communities: a conceptual approach

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12109

As pinyon-juniper have increased their dominance throughout the Great Basin, other perennial plants have declined in abundance. Riparian areas traditionally have the greatest biodiversity found in the region. The increase of pinyon-juniper can generally be attributed to a change in the disturbance regime. To increase the plant...

Author(s): G. Allen Rasmussen, Robin J. Tausch, Stephen C. Bunting

Year Published: 1999

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Proceedings: ecology and management of pinyon-juniper communities within the Interior West; September 15-18, 1997; Provo, UT

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11884

A symposium held September 15-18, 1997, in Provo, UT, and Sanpete County, UT, provided information on the ecology, management, resource values, and restoration of pinyon-juniper communities in the Interior Western United States. The conference was hosted by the USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station and the Utah...

Author(s): Stephen B. Monsen, Richard Stevens

Year Published: 1999

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Birds in a sagebrush sea: Managing sagebrush habitat for bird communities

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15329

This booklet presents land management recommendations to help bird communities in sagebrush habitats. It was prepared for the Western Working Group of Partners in Flight, a partnership of private citizens, industry groups, government agencies, universities, nongovernment organizations, and others interested in bird conservation. Why...

Author(s): Christine Paige, Sharon Ritter

Year Published: 1999

Type: Document

Management or Planning Document

Responses of cavity-nesting birds to stand-replacement fire and salvage logging in ponderosa pine/douglas-fir forests of southwestern Idaho

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11413

From 1994 to 1996, researchers monitored 695 nests of nine cavity-nesting bird species and measured vegetation at nest sites and at 90 randomly located sites in burned ponderosa pine forests of southwestern Idaho. Site treatments included two types of salvage logging, and unlogged controls. All bird species selected nest sites with...

Author(s): Victoria A. Saab, Jonathan G. Dudley

Year Published: 1998

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Environmental assessment: Tenderfoot Creek Experimental Forest - Vegetative treatment research project, Kings Hill Ranger District, Lewis and Clark National Forest, Meagher County, Montana

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11513

Environmental assessment of the Tenderfoot Research Project. This research project proposes to harvest timber in two treatment subwatersheds, Spring Park Creek and Sun Creek. The silvicultural system proposed is a two-aged system termed 'shelterwood with reserves,' that uses even distribution of single or small groups and uneven...

Author(s): Gloria E. Flora, Ward W. McCaughey

Year Published: 1998

Type: Document

Management or Planning Document

Length and timing of grazing on postburn productivity of two bunchgrasses in an Idaho experimental range

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8213

Plant mortality and productivity in semiarid grasslands may be affected by the length of time grazing is excluded during the postfire regeneration period. The degree of grazing tolerance for the semiarid bunchgrass species, *Festuca idahoensis* and *Agropyron spicatum*, exposed to fire, and how the variation in grazing tolerance was...

Author(s): Stephen C. Bunting, Ronald Robberecht, Guillermo E. Defosse

Year Published: 1998

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Appendix A - Biological assessment, TCEF research project for Lewis and Clark National Forest

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11505

An environmental analysis has been prepared which describes and evaluates the management alternatives for the timber harvest and burning within the Tenderfoot Creek Experimental Forest (TCEF)

project area. The project area lies within the headwaters of the Tenderfoot drainage of the Lewis and Clark National Forest. The purpose of...

Author(s): Donald Godtel

Year Published: 1998

Type: Document

Management or Planning Document

Decision support systems for ecosystem management: an evaluation of existing systems

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12413

This report evaluates 24 computer-aided decision support systems (DSS) that can support management decision-making in forest ecosystems. It compares the scope of each system, spatial capabilities, computational methods, development status, input and output requirements, user support availability, and system performance....

Author(s): H. Todd Mowrer

Year Published: 1997

Type: Document

Management or Planning Document, Technical Report or White Paper

Vegetation structure in old-growth stands in the Coram Research Natural Area in northwestern Montana

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13138

Forest stand structure, understory composition, and tree seedling composition are described for eight permanent tenth-hectare plots established in Engelmann spruce/subalpine fir, western larch, and interior Douglas-fir forest cover types in northwestern Montana. Sites have been protected as examples of old-growth stands since the...

Author(s): Caryl L. Elzinga, Raymond C. Shearer

Year Published: 1997

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Wildfire and native fish: issues of forest health and conservation of sensitive species

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8129

Issues related to forest health and the threat of larger, more destructive wildfires have led to major new initiatives to restructure and recompose forest communities in the western United States. Proposed solutions will depend, in part, on silvicultural treatments and prescribed burning. Large fires can produce dramatic changes in...

Author(s): Bruce E. Rieman, Jim Clayton

Year Published: 1997

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Silvicultural applications: restoring ecological structure and process in ponderosa pine forests

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11246

A primary goal of restoration treatments in ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*)/fir forests is to create more open stand structures, thereby improving tree vigor and reducing vulnerability to insects, disease, and severe fire. An additional goal in some stands is to manipulate existing species composition and site conditions to favor...

Author(s): Carl E. Fiedler

Year Published: 1996

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Coarse-scale restoration planning and design in Interior Columbia River Basin ecosystems: an example for restoring declining whitebark pine forests

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11243

During the last 2 years, many people from numerous government agencies and private institutions compiled a scientific assessment of the natural and human resources of the Interior Columbia River Basin (Jensen and Bourgeron 1993). This assessment is meant to guide the development of a coarse-scale Environmental Impact Statement for...

Author(s): Robert E. Keane, James P. Menakis, Wendel J. Hann

Year Published: 1996

Type: Document

Management or Planning Document, Technical Report or White Paper

The use of fire in forest restoration

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11235

The 26 papers in this document address the current knowledge of fire as a disturbance agent, fire history and fire regimes, applications of prescribed fire for ecological restoration, and the effects of fire on the various forested ecosystems of the north-western United States. The main body of this document is organized in three...

Author(s): Colin C. Hardy, Stephen F. Arno

Year Published: 1996

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Restoring recreational and residential forests

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11249

Several decades of fire suppression following logging around the turn-of-the-century has produced dense, evenage stands of ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) and Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*). They contrast with the original forests where frequent, low-intensity fires gave rise to open, parklike, and often uneven-age stands of...

Author(s): Joe H. Scott

Year Published: 1996

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Whitebark pine ecosystem restoration in western Montana

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11251

Whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*) is a major tree species of upper subalpine forests of the northern Rocky Mountains (Schmidt and McDonald 1990). It is an important nutritional and structural component of wildlife habitat (Arno and Hoff 1990; Schmidt and McDonald 1990). Its large, nutlike seeds are a major food source for many birds...

Author(s): Robert E. Keane, Stephen F. Arno

Year Published: 1996

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Restoring historic landscape patterns through management: restoring fire mosaics on the landscape

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11250

Seral, fire dependent lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta* Dougl.) communities are an important component

of upper elevation forests throughout the Northern Rockies, where they cover 4 million acres, or about 17 percent of the land base. On the Bitterroot National Forest, lodgepole pine occurs mostly between 5,500 and 7,500 feet.

Author(s): Catherine A. Stewart

Year Published: 1996

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Prescribed fire applications: restoring ecological structure and process in ponderosa pine forests

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11247

The decision to include the fire process as part of a restoration treatment for a particular forest site is most logically made in conjunction with the decision for a silvicultural treatment. In other words, forest managers do not typically wait to visually or quantitatively evaluate the post harvest site before deciding whether or...

Author(s): Michael G. Harrington

Year Published: 1996

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

The concept: restoring ecological structure and process in ponderosa pine forests

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11245

Elimination of the historic pattern of frequent low-intensity fires in ponderosa pine and pine-mixed conifer forests has resulted in major ecological disruptions. Prior to 1900, open stands of large, long-lived, fire-resistant ponderosa pine were typical. These were accompanied in some areas by other fire-dependent species such as...

Author(s): Stephen F. Arno

Year Published: 1996

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Examples of fire restoration in Glacier National Park

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11252

Covering just over 1 million acres, Glacier National Park straddles the Continental Divide in northwestern Montana. Diverse vegetation communities include moist western cedar- western hemlock (*Thuja plicata* - *Tsuga heterophylla*) old growth forests similar to those of the Pacific Coast, dry western grasslands and prairies, dense...

Author(s): Laurie L. Kurth

Year Published: 1996

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Reestablishing fire-adapted communities to riparian forests in the ponderosa pine zone

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11248

Ecological research has implicated the practice of fire exclusion as a major contributor to forest health problems in the semiarid ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) zone of the Inland West (Mutch and others 1993; Sampson and others 1994). Prior to 1900, frequent, low-intensity fires occurred on upland forests in this forest zone at...

Author(s): Matthew K. Arno

Year Published: 1996

Type: Document

Vegetal recovery following wildfire in seeded and unseeded sagebrush steppe

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11459

Following an August wildfire, sagebrush (*Artemisia L.*)/grass benchlands adjacent to Pocatello, Ida., were seeded with a mixture of exotic wheatgrasses and forbs by rangeland drill in November 1987. The effects of seeding on vegetation development in the immediate postfire years were evaluated by comparing plant density, vegetal...

Author(s): Teresa D. Ratzlaff, Jay E. Anderson

Year Published: 1995

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Ecological implications of sagebrush manipulation: A literature review

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15427

The Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) has long recognized the importance of sagebrush/grassland vegetative communities as wildlife habitat. Efforts to manipulate these communities concern FWP because of the potential implications to wildlife. Some groups believe sagebrush control generally will have beneficial...

Author(s): Joel G. Peterson

Year Published: 1995

Type: Document

Management or Planning Document

Germination and establishment ecology of big sagebrush: Implications for community restoration

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15421

Big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*) seedling recruitment is limited by seed production and dispersal in space and time, by genetic constraints of specific ecotypes, and by environmental factors that include weather, microsite attributes, soil microbiota, herbivory, and inter- and intraspecific competition.

Establishing this species...

Author(s): Susan E. Meyer

Year Published: 1994

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Social and political issues in ecological restoration

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12415

There are four major questions affecting the future of ecological restoration. The first and most serious question is philosophical. Should we attempt to restore ecosystems? Some people want to separate humans from nature because they believe that human intervention is bad or imperfect. They define "natural" as the absence of human...

Author(s): Thomas M. Bonnicksen

Year Published: 1994

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings, Technical Report or White Paper

Rapid decline of whitebark pine in western Montana: evidence from 20-year re-measurements

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12916

Whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*), an important producer of food for wildlife, is decreasing in abundance

in western Montana due to attacks by the white pine blister rust fungus (*Cronartium ribicola*), epidemics of mountain pine beetle (*Dendroctonus ponderosae*) and successional replacement mainly by subalpine fir (*Abies lasiocarpa*)....

Author(s): Robert E. Keane, Stephen F. Arno

Year Published: 1993

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Deterioration of fire-killed and fire-damaged timber in the Western United States

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11159

Fire-killed and fire-damaged timber are an important source of fiber and are becoming more important because of a decrease in the land base available for timber harvest. Forest managers need to know the causes of deterioration and degrade, the expected losses in product volume and value, and the impact of time on deterioration. This...

Author(s): Eini C. Lowell, Susan A. Willits, Robert L. Krahmer

Year Published: 1992

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Adaptive fire policy

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12424

Adaptive resource management is a continuous learning process in which current knowledge always leads to further experimentation and discovery. Adaptive management evolves by learning from mistakes. Designing adaptive management strategies involves four tasks. First, the problem must be defined and bounded. There is growing...

Author(s): James M. Saveland

Year Published: 1991

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings, Technical Report or White Paper

Twenty-year natural regeneration following five silvicultural prescriptions in spruce-fir forests of the intermountain west

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11965

No single combination of five cutting-site preparation treatments resulted in superior natural regeneration in spruce-fir stands in Wyoming, Utah, and Idaho. Best results were generally obtained by partial cutting, with minimal disturbance of litter and organic matter, especially on harsh, high-elevation sites. Most sites remained...

Author(s): Ward W. McCaughey, Carl E. Fiedler, Wyman C. Schmidt

Year Published: 1991

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Some thoughts on prescribed natural fires

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12420

Wildland fire is a significant component of nearly all North American ecosystems. High intensity, stand-replacement fires are normal in certain ecosystems, especially in the northern Rocky Mountains.

Wilderness fire managers are obligated to let fire operate as a natural influence to the extent that this is possible. Where...

Author(s): Jack D. Cohen

Year Published: 1991

Type: Document

GIS applications to the indirect effects of forest fires in mountainous terrain

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12032

Snow-avalanche paths and landslides are common geomorphic features in Glacier National Park (GNP), Montana, and represent hazards to human occupancy and utilization of the park. Forest fires have been spatially extensive there, and it is well documented that areas subjected to forest fires become increasingly susceptible to...

Author(s): David R. Butler, Stephen J. Walsh, George P. Malanson

Year Published: 1991

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Hydrocarbon and biomass fuel fire field tests

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11021

Biomass and hydrocarbon fuel fires are two common sources of obscuring smoke which present significant operational challenges over a broad range of possible viewing wavelengths. This is especially true of very large fires where the primary smoke particles (approx. 0.1-0.3 um diameter) obscure vision by both scattering and absorption...

Author(s): Lawrence F. Radke, Dean A. Hegg, J. David Nance, Jaime H. Lyons, Krista K. Laursen, R. J. Ferek, Peter V. Hobbs, Raymond E. Weiss

Year Published: 1990

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Vegetation response to helicopter logging and broadcast burning in Douglas-fir habitat types at Silver Creek, central Idaho

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11963

Shrub frequency, cover, and height, and herb frequency and cover were measured on plots from two Douglas-fir habitat types in three cutting units. The plots were measured prior to helicopter yarding and broadcast burning and then 1, 2, 5, and 10 years later. The broadcast burning was more severe on one cutting unit than the other...

Author(s): Kathy Geier-Hayes

Year Published: 1989

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Sagebrush over time: A photographic study of rangeland change

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15404

This publication is not available online. It will have to be ordered from a library.

Author(s): Kendall L. Johnson

Year Published: 1986

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Site treatments influence development of a young mixed-species western larch stand

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13136

More intensive management could be applied to many young stands in conifer forests of the Northern Rockies. Vast areas are stocked with stands that contain a mixture of conifer species. An important mixed species cover type in this region is the western larch type (formerly called the larch-Douglas-fir

type...

Author(s): Dennis M. Cole, Wyman C. Schmidt

Year Published: 1986

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Fire's effects on a small bird population

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11188

Changes in bird populations as a result of a 122 ha forest fire are evaluated. There is little evidence of any drastic effect on numbers of birds, species, or species diversity in the year of the fire or 2 years later.

Author(s): L. Jack Lyon, John M. Marzluff

Year Published: 1985

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Livestock grazing influences on community structure, fire intensity, and fire frequency within the Douglas-fir/ninebark habitat type

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13126

Influences of livestock grazing on community structure, fire intensity, and normal fire frequency in the Douglas-fir/ninebark (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*/*Physocarpus malvaceus*) habitat type were studied at the University of Idaho's experimental forest in northern Idaho. Livestock grazing caused increased tree numbers...

Author(s): G. Thomas Zimmerman, Leon F. Neuenschwander

Year Published: 1984

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Early postfire revegetation in a western Montana Douglas-fir forest

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11960

Development of natural vegetation and seeded grasses on a severely burned Douglas-fir forest area is described for the first 5 postfire years. Results are described separately for ravine and upland sites. Results of special studies of moss recovery and tree seedling distribution are also reported.

Author(s): Marilyn F. Crane, James R. Habeck, William C. Fischer

Year Published: 1984

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Characteristics of fireline blasted with linear explosives: initial test results

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11929

Based on limited data, water-gel provided a slightly wider and deeper fireline with more feathering of ejected material than did Ensign-Bickford cord. Soil moisture conditions, closeness of blasting material to the ground, and other factors may explain these differences.

Author(s): Richard J. Barney

Year Published: 1984

Type: Document

Research Brief or Fact Sheet

The Sleeping Child Burn - 21 years of postfire change

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11961

In early August 1961, more than 26,000 acres (10,500 ha) of upper montane and subalpine forest on the Bitterroot National Forest burned in a lightning-caused wildfire. At the time, the Sleeping Child Burn represented the single largest forest fire in the Northern Rocky Mountains in more than 20 years.

Historically, large wildfires...

Author(s): L. Jack Lyon

Year Published: 1984

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

The sagebrush-grass region: A review of the ecological literature

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15435

The objective of this paper is to provide a comprehensive review of literature on the vegetation of the sage brush region of North America. Despite its prime importance as a grazing resource, and the problems produced by its use and misuse, research on this large and varied ecosystem was quite limited during the first half of this...

Author(s): E.W. Tisdale, M. Hironaka

Year Published: 1981

Type: Document

Synthesis

Wildland fire research needs in the West: Forest Service managers' views

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11910

This report discusses fire-related research needs in the western regions of the Forest Service. These needs were expressed by personnel at all management levels. Responses were one part of a more general study designed to establish information requirements for integrating fire into land management planning.

Author(s): Richard J. Barney

Year Published: 1979

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Vegetal development on the Sleeping Child burn in western Montana, 1961 to 1973

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11951

In the year following the 1961 Sleeping Child forest fire on the Bitterroot National Forest, Montana, 11 permanent transects were established within the burn. Vegetation development was recorded through 1973, but only four transects were considered indicative of seral forest succession independent of superimposed management...

Author(s): L. Jack Lyon

Year Published: 1976

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Applying resilience thinking

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13406

Based on the recently published "Principles for Building Resilience: Sustaining Ecosystem Services in Social-Ecological Systems", this video presents an insightful overview of seven principles that could help you to apply ideas from resilience thinking into your practices.

Type: Media

Video

Fire.org

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/114

Fire.org is the home page of Systems for Environmental Management, a Montana nonprofit research and educational corporation. For over 29 years we've specialized in issues concerning wildland fire planning, behavior, fuel, weather, and effects. Here we post many of the publications and software packages we've developed in cooperation...

Type: Website

Website

A science framework for assessing threats to sagebrush ecosystems and greater sage-grouse and prioritizing conservation and restoration actions

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14880

On September 26, Jeanne Chambers, U.S. Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station, and Steve Hanser, U.S. Geological Survey, discussed the tools and methods developed as part of the Science Framework for the Conservation and Restoration Strategy of Sec. Order 3336. Department of the Interior Secretary Order 3336 called for...

Type: Media

Webinar

Interview with Tom Harbour - Part three of three

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13868

Tom Harbour, National Director of Fire and Aviation Management for the U.S. Forest Service, was interviewed by Bill Gabbert for Wildfire Today, December 14, 2015. In this final installment of the three part series, Mr. Harbour talked about the Cantwell-Hastings Bill that requires a criminal investigation of firefighter...

Type: Media

Video

Managing wildfire: blazing the trail in the Southwest

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15595

Recent changes in federal fire management policy have given fire managers increased flexibility to manage wildfires for multiple objectives. Fire managers can allow one flank of a fire to continue burning through remote backcountry, while actively suppressing another flank that threatens homes, infrastructure, or other values. Fire...

Type: Media

Video

A strategy for managing forest adaptation to climate change with a case study of aspen and spruce in southwestern Colorado

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13335

A review of sudden aspen decline will illustrate anticipated impacts of climate change on forests. Bioclimate modeling will be briefly introduced as a means of approximately quantifying and mapping those impacts. These models, optimized for a local planning area such as a national forest, can be used as part of a...

Type: Media

Webinar

Interview with Tom Harbour - Part one of three

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13866

Tom Harbour, National Director of Fire and Aviation Management for the U.S. Forest Service, was

interviewed by Bill Gabbert for Wildfire Today, December 14, 2015. In this Part 1 of 3, Mr. Harbour talked about his early years, how studying chemical engineering helped him in his USFS job, working with politicians, and what it was like...

Type: Media

Video

Drought Refugia: Remote Sensing Approaches and Management Applications

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15516

During droughts, localized areas of the landscape (drought refugia) retain surface water and soil moisture needed to sustain wildlife and vegetation. Remote sensing from satellite imagery offers powerful tools to identify refugia and study their responses to changing weather patterns over time. This talk will present two recent...

Type: Media

Webinar

Simulating the effects of climate change and resource management on ecosystems: case studies from forest and rangeland systems using State-and-Transition Simulation Modeling

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15151

This presentation was part of the 13th Biennial Scientific Conference on the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem held at Jackson Lake Lodge in Grand Teton National Park, October 4-6, 2016. The conference theme was Building on the Past, Leading into the Future: Sustaining the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem in the Coming Century.

Type: Media

Webinar

Maximizing minimums: mapping basic requirements for greater sage-grouse

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14381

Mapping broad regional distributions of a species can be limited by availability of consistent data. Statistical models also face trade-offs between model fit and prediction: results derived from local studies often fail when applied to new environments outside the original inference space. We used a method first described in 1901...

Type: Media

Webinar

Restoring and conserving 5-needle pine in the crown of the continent: a multi-stakeholder approach

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14770

This presentation by Regan Nelson, Crown Conservation Initiative Coordinator, was part of the 2016 Whitebark Pine Ecosystem Foundation Annual Science and Management Workshop - Successes and Challenges in Managing the Jewel in the Crown of the Continent that occurred September 16, 2016 in Whitefish, MT.

Type: Media

Webinar

Western aspen regeneration ecology

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13716

This presentation briefly describes the changing view of regeneration ecology in western aspen, the findings underlying this changing view, and the silvicultural implications. We will discuss the traditional view of western aspen regeneration, describe field observations and genetic results that challenge some aspects of this view,...

Type: Media

Webinar

Sage steppe resilience mapping in the Green River Basin

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15507

In partnership with the Southern Rockies and Great Northern Landscape Conservation Cooperatives, we are pleased to announce several upcoming webinars for the Green River Basin Landscape Conservation Design (GRB LCD). The purpose of these webinars is to share several spatial data products developed by Conservation Science Partner and...

Type: Media

Webinar

Introduction to remote sensing for wildfire applications: satellite sensors and data products for wildfire applications

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13229

This webinar covered satellite data processing levels; Satellites and sensors for wildfire applications (Landsat, MODIS, MERRA, SMAP); Satellite data products and tools for data access for national and global wildfire applications (LANDFIRE, FIRMS: web fire mapper, global fire maps, Worldview); Demo of FIRMS MODIS active fires.

Type: Media

Webinar

Adaptation and silvicultural decision-making

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14733

Linda Nagel's presentation begins at 28:25. This talk was given at the Adaptive Silviculture for Climate Change (ASCC) Northern Rockies Workshop was held June 28, 2016 at the Supervisor's Office of the Flathead National Forest in Kalispell, Montana, bringing together natural resource managers, collaborators and stakeholders...

Type: Media

Webinar

Predicting local smoke dispersion during low-intensity wildland fires in forested environments

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12835

Smoke generated from low-intensity prescribed fires used for fuels management can have an adverse impact on local air quality, raising human health and safety concerns especially in wildland-urban-interface areas. Local smoke behavior is a complex process and is highly dependent on local ambient atmospheric conditions (e.g....

Type: Media

Webinar

Fire and fuel management in a changing fire environment: Forest Service perspectives

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13215

Discussion of fire and fuel management presented by Elizabeth Reinhardt at Northern Arizona University in February 2014.

Type: Media

Webinar

Every fire is an opportunity to treat a landscape

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14315

On the afternoon of May 20, the Slide Fire was reported towards the south end of Oak Creek Canyon between Flagstaff and Sedona, Arizona. The canyon is steep and rugged - not the type of country that firefighters prefer for taking on a fire directly. After the initial threat to nearby homes passed, fire managers decided to use a...

Type: Media

Video

Recovery and Adaptation after Wildfire, 2000-2013

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15957

Becoming a fire-adapted community that can live with wildfire is envisioned as a continuous, iterative process of adaptation. We combined national and case study research to examine how experience with wildfire alters the built environment and community- and government-level wildfire mitigation, planning, and regulations. By...

Type: Media

Webinar

LANDFIRE – All Lands Data from Vegetation to Fuels: Planning, Engagement, and Feedback

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15499

This webinar, led by LANDFIRE Business Lead Henry Bastian, will cover more than a decade old program (LANDFIRE) at producing and updating land cover data products across all 50 United States and insular areas. Although many have thought of LANDFIRE as only a wildland fire data set, the rich array of data layers and databases (...)

Type: Media

Webinar

Using social network analysis to evaluate change in a large-scale collaborative management initiative

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15106

To design and implement large landscape conservation projects, individuals and agencies are increasingly organizing into networks to facilitate the exchange of ideas, build relationships, identify common interests, and solve problems of mutual interest in a landscape. Coordinating the actions of a diffuse, networked system to...

Type: Media

Webinar

Integration of ecological principals into land management - What has been done over the last decade and what still needs to be done?

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14286

A 23-minute video in which Robert Keane and Wendel Hann discuss advances in fire technology, particularly modeling, assessments, and mapping, since 2000, and technological needs for the future, including those that include climate change. Presented at the Fifth International Fire Ecology and Management Congress: Uniting Research,...

Type: Media

Video

Bridging the Divide - Video 4: The Future of Our Forests

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15944

This video series is a compilation of post-fire interviews, workshops, and research presentations, highlighting the special conditions of the fire and the unique community outcomes. Through collaboration and partnerships, these mountain communities are learning to live with fire in the

landscape. During the summer of 2013 over 1000...

Type: Media

Video

Residual Fire Regimes and Their Value in a Post-suppression Management Era

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16776

In regions where forests have developed in response to decades of fire suppression or exclusion, there often persist isolated, residual fire regimes with characteristics similar to those inferred from pre-suppression era fire histories. In this webinar, we will discuss how these surviving fire regimes and the people who live among...

Type: Media

Webinar

Who's to blame? Fire management in mixed-ownership landscapes

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15097

Fuels are the only component of the fire triangle that forest and fire managers can alter to change fire behavior. There have been numerous studies examining how fuel reduction treatments and salvage logging alter fire behavior, severity, and its' ecological impacts. However, less attention has been paid to how different forest...

Type: Media

Webinar

Recovery and adaptation after wildfire across the United States, 2009-2011

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15292

Becoming a fire-adapted community that can live with wildfire is envisioned as a continuous, iterative process of adaptation. In eight case study sites across the United States we examined how destructive wildfire affected altered progress towards becoming fire-adapted, focusing on the role of planning and WUI regulations (building...

Type: Media

Webinar

Sagebrush Ecosystems in a Changing Climate: Opportunities for Adaptive Management

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15940

Sagebrush steppe rangelands comprise a large fraction of North America, but they are in decline due to increases in wildfire and invasive plants, factors that relate strongly to climate and weather variability. When intact, plant communities in sagebrush steppe appear well adapted to cold wet winters and hot dry summers along with...

Type: Media

Webinar

Sticky legal issues surrounding restoration

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13052

Navigating adaptive management and cumulative effects analysis to satisfy legal requirements and address stakeholder concerns.

Type: Media

Webinar

The smoke management challenge and the need for leadership

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14096

A 50-minute presentation recorded in February 2009 as part of Effective Communication for Smoke Management in a Changing Air Quality Environment. It briefly outlines the rules, policies, and guidance dictating smoke management. This presentation is still applicable, though some of the maps may no longer be current.

Type: Media

Video

A Three-Step Decision Support Framework for Taking Climate Adaptation Actions

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15933

We will present a framework for using available climate science to set forward-looking conservation goals and select among a menu of climate adaptation strategies. This decision support framework is designed to catalyze adaptation actions by bridging recent advances in climate science and adaptation planning, while also helping...

Type: Media

Webinar

Elizabeth Reinhardt - Beyond Hazardous Fuels: Restoring Fire (Opening Plenary)

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16191

This 21 minute presentation was given at the 3rd SW Fire Ecology Conference & Applied Fire Science Workshop in Tucson, Arizona by Elizabeth Reinhardt, Retired US Forest Service.

Type: Media

Video

Heart of the Rockies Initiative Conservation Atlas: a tool to inform private land conservation decisions in the Northern Rockies

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13042

The Heart of the Rockies Initiative conservation atlas is an interactive DataBasin portal that allows our conservation partners to access and apply a dynamic compilation of science products in landscape integrity, connectivity, and climate change impacts and responses. Portal data are derived from numerous agency, university, and...

Type: Media

Webinar

Do it yourself tinkering - Modifying LANDFIRE data for the Northern Rockies

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15229

What do you do if you're a land manager who needs consistent, current, cross-boundary datasets, but the available data do not meet your needs? Modify the data. In this webinar, Kori Blankenship, Fire Ecologist with The Nature Conservancy, discusses how to adjust spatial data to meet your needs.

Type: Media

Webinar

From pixels to landscapes, leveraging LANDFIRE for land management

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14857

LANDFIRE products have become the toolbox for large landscape management, way beyond obvious applications to do with fire and fuels. From mapping arbuscular fungi to modeling scary cryptic zoid habitat, from tracking grizzly bears to protecting butterflies, from developing full-scale state forest assessments to looking at climate...

Type: Media

Webinar

Interview with Tom Harbour - Part two of three

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13867

Bill Gabbert interviewed Mr. Harbor for Wildfire Today two weeks before his retirement date. In this segment, Mr. Harbour talks about how many firefighters the USFS will have in 2016, tracking firefighters and the location of a flaming front, smokejumpers, the agency's responsibility regarding protecting structures, and the...

Type: Media

Video

Fires of 2000 overview: a fire manager perspective

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13311

In this video, Jacquie Parks, Fire and Fuels Management Specialist with the Bitterroot National Forest, describes fire management challenges during the Bitterroot fires of 2000. This was filmed at the Bitterroot National Forest headquarters in Hamilton, MT, which was one of the stops during the Fires of 2000 field trip that was part...

Type: Media

Video

20-year reassessment of the health and status of whitebark pine in the Bob Marshall Wilderness

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14782

This presentation by Carol Treadwell, Executive Director, Bob Marshall Wilderness Foundation was part of the 2016 Whitebark Pine Ecosystem Foundation Annual Science and Management Workshop - Successes and Challenges in Managing the Jewel in the Crown of the Continent that occurred September 16, 2016 in Whitefish, MT.

Type: Media

Webinar

Sagebrush Ecosystems in a Changing Climate: Key Opportunities for Adaptive Management

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15514

Sagebrush steppe rangelands comprise a large fraction of North America, but they are in decline due to increases in wildfire and invasive plants, factors that relate strongly to climate and weather variability. When intact, plant communities in sagebrush steppe appear well adapted to cold wet winters and hot dry summers along with...

Type: Media

Webinar

Putting climate change on the map: developing specific, spatial management strategies for whitebark pine in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15148

This presentation was part of the 13th Biennial Scientific Conference on the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem held at Jackson Lake Lodge in Grand Teton National Park, October 4-6, 2016. The conference theme was Building on the Past, Leading into the Future: Sustaining the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem in the Coming Century.

Type: Media

Webinar

Choosing the question and the model in the wildland fire decision support system (WFDSS)

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13231

Rick Stratton, USFS Fire Analyst from the Region 6 & Pacific Northwest Research Station (Portland

Oregon) gave a talk to a gathering of fire management officers and line officers April 3, 2015. In this 30-min edited clip, he gives a down-to-earth overview of common questions asked when dealing with fires and how to select the...

Type: Media

Webinar

Smoke management: preparing and informing the public

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12859

For several months during 2011, wildfires throughout the Southwest Area and Mexico caused air quality impacts on public health across the region, with significant impacts measured hundreds of miles away from individual wildfires. In order to address the emerging issue, a concerted multi-state interagency air quality coordination...

Type: Media

Webinar

Taking action on climate change in the Crown of the Continent

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15505

The Crown Adaptation Partnership (CAP) is a stakeholder-driven process that brings together representatives from jurisdictions across the Crown of the Continent to establish a shared understanding of the effects of climate change, prioritize climate conservation targets, and identify and implement adaptation strategies that have the...

Type: Media

Webinar

Climate, weather, and sagebrush seed sources: experimental insights on challenges and opportunities

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13219

Matt Germino, Research Ecologist, USGS Snake River Field Station, Boise, ID, discusses experimental insights on challenges and opportunities regarding climate, weather, and sagebrush seed sources.

Type: Media

Webinar

Evolving paradigms of aspen ecology and management

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14331

The Evolving Paradigms of Aspen Ecology and Management webinar was part 2 of a longer recording. It starts at time 28:30. In recent years, fundamental assumptions concerning aspen clonal age, regeneration, and genetic diversity have been challenged, and these findings have important implications for management and persistence of...

Type: Media

Webinar

Climate change and the 2012 Planning Rule

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14731

This presentation was recorded at the Adaptive Silviculture for Climate Change (ASCC) Northern Rockies Workshop was held June 28, 2016 at the Supervisor's Office of the Flathead National Forest in Kalispell, Montana, bringing together natural resource managers, collaborators and stakeholders from across the region.

Type: Media

Webinar

Successful vegetation management practices in the sagebrush-steppe

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15502

This webinar will walk the audience through the Vegetation Management Practices learning series, produced by the Bureau of Land Management and The Nature Conservancy. This learning series responds to action item #5 within the fuels section of the Integrated Rangeland Fire Management Strategy to implement a comprehensive knowledge...

Type: Media

Webinar

National forest and rangeland management initiative webinar: rangeland management strategies and tools

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15116

The Western Governors' Association webinar "Rangeland Management Strategies and Tools: Promoting Resiliency and Addressing Invasive Species" examined new developments for increased resilience to the threats posed to western rangelands by invasive species, drought, wildfire and other stressors. Panelists discussed techniques that...

Type: Media

Webinar

Working across fence lines: multijurisdictional planning and prescribed fire

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14308

Fire cuts across administrative boundaries and our restoration work needs to as well. Whether it is multijurisdictional planning or multiagency prescribed burning, working across boundaries presents a unique set of challenges. In this webinar, Eytan Krasilovsky discussed multijurisdictional NEPA planning in the Rio Trampas watershed...

Type: Media

Webinar

LANDFIRE - All Lands Data from Vegetation to Fuels: Planning, Engagement, and Feedback

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15945

This webinar, led by LANDFIRE Business Lead Henry Bastian, will cover more than a decade old program (LANDFIRE) at producing and updating land cover data products across all 50 United States and insular areas. Although many have thought of LANDFIRE as only a wildland fire data set, the rich array of data layers and databases (...)

Type: Media

Webinar

Wildland fire: shared problems, shared solutions

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14668

Plenary speech by Vicki Christiansen, associate deputy chief, US Forest Service, at the 5th Fire Behavior and Fuels Conference. April 13, 2016. Portland, OR. International Association of Wildland Fire (IAWF).

Type: Media

Webinar

LANDFIRE #1: LANDFIRE 101

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12806

This is the first webinar in a series of three, developed by LANDFIRE, the Northern Rockies and Southern Rockies Fire Science Networks, and the Joint Fire Science Program. The webinar series is

designed to introduce LANDFIRE data and tools, examine an on-the-ground application project in the Rockies region, and look at ways to...

Type: Media

Webinar

Risk, resilience, and the fire management system

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15104

The future of wildland fire management in the US entails increasing complexity, risk, and scrutiny, and it is clear that business-as-usual is unsustainable. New paradigms recognize a need to deemphasize fire exclusion, expand application of prescribed and managed natural fire, and foster resilience and adaptation to fire....

Type: Media

Webinar

Bridging the Divide - Video 3: Forest Management

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15943

This video series is a compilation of post-fire interviews, workshops, and research presentations, highlighting the special conditions of the fire and the unique community outcomes. Through collaboration and partnerships, these mountain communities are learning to live with fire in the landscape. During the summer of 2013 over 1000...

Type: Media

Webinar

Lubrecht Experimental Forest - College of Forestry and Conservation - The University of Montana *CC TEST*

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/204

The Lubrecht Experimental Forest is a 28,000-acre outdoor classroom and laboratory located 30 miles northeast of Missoula, Montana in the Blackfoot River drainage. Students and faculty use Lubrecht as a study and research site to learn about forest ecology, watershed management, timber harvest, wildlife research, and more. The...

Type: Demonstration Site

Experimental Forest

Balancing forest ecosystem restoration and old-forest species conservation in the Sierra Nevada, CA

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15091

Concern over the social, economic, and ecological consequences of increasingly frequent "megafires" in California's Sierra Nevada have led some to propose large-scale forest restoration to increase ecosystem resilience. However, restoration efforts (e.g., forest thinning) may have collateral impacts on declining old-forest species....

Type: Media

Webinar

Advancement of smoke emissions models utilizing geospatial and remote sensing data for wildland fire management and risk reduction

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13058

A Southern Fire Exchange webinar presented by Joe Roise of the North Carolina State University, Siamak Khorram of the University of California, Berkeley, and Duncan Lutes with the USDA Forest Service. This webinar presented an introduction to some recent interdisciplinary research attempting to improve wildland fire smoke emission...

Type: Media

Webinar

Biodiversity and ecosystem services in managed forests

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/14218

This presentation was recorded during the 2016 State of the State and Forest Health Conference in Corvallis, OR.

Type: Media

Video

Using Fire and Grazing to Maintain Productive and Ecologically Resilient Grasslands

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15936

Fire, grazing, and climate are the major forces that maintain ecological health in grasslands. Today's grasslands are increasingly threatened by climate change, habitat loss and fragmentation, and degradation of ecological processes and communities. The effective use of fire and grazing management to conserve remaining grassland...

Type: Media

Webinar

Vulnerability of tree species and biome types to climate change in the U.S. Northern Rocky Mountains and Yellowstone

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13043

This presentation assesses components of vulnerability of tree species and biome types to projected future climate within the Great Northern Landscape Conservation Cooperative (GNLCC) in the US Northern Rockies and the ecosystems surrounding Glacier and Yellowstone/Grand Teton National Parks. We drew on the results of five published...

Type: Media

Webinar

Mobile Mapping - An Introduction to Avenza Maps

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15858

Avenza Maps is becoming popular on firelines because it has made mobile GIS technology easy to access across devices. It allows for quick transfer of information with downloadable maps, easy search functions and GPS tracking abilities.

Type: Media

Webinar