

Climate, fire regime, geomorphology, and conspecifics influence the spatial distribution of chinook salmon redds

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/22494

Pacific salmon spawning and rearing habitats result from dynamic interactions among geomorphic processes, natural disturbances, and hydro-climatological factors acting across a range of spatial and temporal scales. We used a 21-year record of redd locations in a wilderness river network in central Idaho, USA, to examine which...

Author(s): Gregory R. Jacobs, Russell F. Thurow, John M. Buffington, Daniel J. Isaak, Seth J. Wenger

Year Published: 2020

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Effects of time since burn, spatial scale and post-fire treatments on rainfall thresholds to produce runoff and erosion from plot to watershed-scale - Final Report to the Joint Fire Science Program

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16994

Colorado's Front Range forested watersheds provide municipal water supplies for downstream communities. Many of these watersheds have been affected by wildfires and subsequent runoff, erosion and sedimentation of waterways. Natural resource managers need information on the frequency and duration of post-fire runoff and erosion,...

Author(s): Stephanie Kampf, Codie Wilson, Joseph W. Wagenbrenner

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Predicting spatial distribution of postfire debris flows and potential consequences for native trout in headwater streams

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/20530

Habitat fragmentation and degradation and invasion of nonnative species have restricted the distribution of native trout. Many trout populations are limited to headwater streams where negative effects of predicted climate change, including reduced stream flow and increased risk of catastrophic fires, may further jeopardize their...

Author(s): Edwin R. Sedell, Robert E. Gresswell, Thomas E. McMahon

Year Published: 2015

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Fire effects on aquatic ecosystems: an assessment of the current state of the science

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/20528

Fire is a prevalent feature of many landscapes and has numerous and complex effects on geological, hydrological, ecological, and economic systems. In some regions, the frequency and intensity of wildfire have increased in recent years and are projected to escalate with predicted climatic and landuse changes. In addition, prescribed...

Author(s): Rebecca J. Bixby, Scott D. Cooper, Robert E. Gresswell, Lee E. Brown, Clifford N. Dahm, Kathleen A. Dwire

Year Published: 2015

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Fire and fish: a synthesis of observation and experience

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11271

The effects of wildfire on aquatic systems and fishes occurring in them has been linked to the direct or immediate influence of the fire on water quality and the indirect or subsequent effects on watershed characteristics and processes that influence water quality and quantity, stream channels, and aquatic biota (Gresswell 1999)....

Author(s): Bruce E. Rieman, Robert E. Gresswell, John N. Rinne

Year Published: 2012

Type: Document

Synthesis, Technical Report or White Paper

Influence of fire on native and nonnative salmonid populations and habitat in a western Montana basin

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8286

Anticipated increases in the frequency and severity of wildfire may threaten the persistence of native salmonid populations in headwater streams in western North America. This study used extensive pre- and postfire data to assess whether wildfire leads to hypothesized declines in native westslope cutthroat trout *Oncorhynchus clarkii*...

Author(s): Clint M. Sestrich, Thomas E. McMahon, Michael K. Young

Year Published: 2011

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Wildfire and management of forests and native fishes: conflict or opportunity for convergent solutions?

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18722

Wildfire is a critical land management issue in the western United States. Efforts to mitigate the effects of altered fire regimes have led to debate over ecological restoration versus species conservation framed at the juncture of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and their respective management regimes. Fire-related management...

Author(s): Bruce E. Rieman, Paul F. Hessburg, Charles H. Luce, Matthew R. Dare

Year Published: 2010

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Integrated analysis for management of fire and fuels, terrestrial and aquatic - Final Report to the Joint Fire Science Program

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12111

The potential for fire to negatively impact habitat that supports a threatened or endangered species, either directly or indirectly through phenomena such as debris flows, presents resource managers with a tough choice: treat fuels to reduce the risk of fire but potentially degrade stream habitat or do not treat fuels knowing an...

Author(s): Charles H. Luce, Bruce E. Rieman, Paul F. Hessburg, Anne E. Black, Matthew R. Dare

Year Published: 2009

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Wildfire, channel disturbance, and stream temperature: spatio-temporal patterns and associations with the distribution of fish and amphibians in central Idaho

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8407

Temperature is a critical factor in stream ecosystems, and one that is very likely to be altered by wildfire and associated channel disturbance. In central Idaho streams, temperatures after wildfires may increase following loss of shade from riparian vegetation, and changes in channel structure that

increase exposure to solar...

Author(s): Jason B. Dunham, Charles H. Luce, Amanda E. Rosenberger, B. Gutierrez-Teira, David E. Nagel, Bruce E. Rieman
Year Published: 2005
Type: Document
Conference Proceedings

Effects of prescribed and wildland fire on aquatic ecosystems in western forests - Final Report to the Joint Fire Science Program

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11161

The goal of the project is to understand how fire in upland and riparian forests influence stream communities and whether prescription burning mimics the ecological function of fire in a watershed. The project has two components: wildland fire and prescribed fire. To document the range of biotic and abiotic responses to wildland...

Author(s): David S. Pilliod, R. Bruce Bury, Paul S. Corn
Year Published: 2005
Type: Document
Technical Report or White Paper

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

Effects of fire on fish populations: landscape perspectives on persistence of native fishes and non-native fish invasions

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18537

Our limited understanding of the short and long-term effects of fire on fish contributes to considerable uncertainty in assessments of the risks and benefits of fire management alternatives. A primary concern among the many potential effects of fire is the effects of fire and fire management on persistence of native fish populations...

Author(s): Jason B. Dunham, Michael K. Young, Robert E. Gresswell, Bruce E. Rieman
Year Published: 2003
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Catastrophic wildfire and number of populations as factors influencing risk of extinction for Gila trout (*Oncorhynchus gilae*)

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18501

We used the computer program RAMAS to explore the sensitivity of an extinction-risk model for the Gila trout (*Oncorhynchus gilae*) to management of wildfires and number of populations of the species. The Gila trout is an endangered salmonid presently restricted to very few headwaters of the Gila and San Francisco river tributaries in...

Author(s): D. K. Brown, A. A. Echelle, D. L. Propst, J. E. Brooks, W. L. Fisher

Year Published: 2001
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Acute toxicity of fire-control chemicals, nitrogenous chemicals, and surfactants to rainbow trout

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18506

Laboratory studies were conducted to determine the acute toxicity of three ammonia-based fire retardants (Fire-Trol LCA-F, Fire-Trol LCM-R, and Phos-Chek 259F), five surfactant-based fire-suppressant foams (FireFoam 103B, FireFoam 104, Fire Quench, ForExpan S, and Pyrocap B-136), three nitrogenous chemicals (ammonia, nitrate, and...

Author(s): Kevin J. Buhl, Steven J. Hamilton

Year Published: 2000

Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Toward an integrated classification of ecosystems: defining opportunities for managing fish and forest health

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18639

Many of the aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems of the Pacific Northwest United States have been simplified and degraded in part through past land-management activities. Recent listings of fishes under the Endangered Species Act and major new initiatives for the restoration of forest health have precipitated contentious debate among...

Author(s): Bruce E. Rieman, Paul F. Hessburg, Danny C. Lee, Russell F. Thurow, James R. Sedell

Year Published: 2000

Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Acute toxicity of fire-retardant and foam-suppressant chemicals to early life stages of chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*)

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18505

Laboratory studies were conducted to determine the acute toxicity of three fire retardants (Fire-Trol GTS-R, Fire-Trol LCG-R, and Phos-Chek D75-F), and two fire-suppressant foams (Phos-Chek WD-881 and Ansul Silv-Ex) to early life stages of chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, in hard and soft water....

Author(s): Kevin J. Buhl, Steven J. Hamilton

Year Published: 1998

Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Does wildfire threaten extinction for salmonids? responses of redband trout and bull trout following recent large fires on the Boise National Forest

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18641

From the introduction... "The magnitude and intensity of recent fires heighten concerns regarding forest/ecosystem health, the potential loss of valuable wood fiber and private property, and the apparent threat to sensitive species. Such concerns have galvanized new efforts to reduce fuel loads and stand densities through mechanical...

Author(s): Bruce E. Rieman, Danny C. Lee, Gwynne L. Chandler, Deborah Myers

Year Published: 1997

Type: Document
Conference Proceedings

Fire and fish: issues of forest health and conservation of sensitive species

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18636

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, James L. Clayton

Year Published: 1997

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

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

Fire and fish: fish habitat attributes of watersheds with pulse and press disturbance patterns

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18528

The native salmonids of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests, bull chaff (*Salvelinus confluentus*) and westslope cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarki lewisii*) evolved with natural pulse disturbances of which the most common were fire and flood. These fish are indicator species in the Forest Plan, listed as sensitive species by Region...

Author(s): D. Cross

Year Published: 1997

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Acute toxicity of firefighting chemical formulations to four life stages of fathead minnow

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18544

Laboratory studies were conducted with four early life stages of fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas*, to determine the acute toxicity of five firefighting chemical formulations in standardized soft and hard water. Egg, fry, 30-day posthatch, and 60-day posthatch life stages were tested with three fire retardants (Fire-Trol GTS-R,...

Author(s): M. P. Gaikowski, Steven J. Hamilton, Kevin J. Buhl, S. F. McDonald, C. H. Summers

Year Published: 1996

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Acute toxicity of three fire-retardant and two fire-suppressant foam formulations to the early life stages of rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18545

Laboratory studies were conducted with five early life stages of rainbow trout, *Oncorhynchus mykiss*, to determine the acute toxicities of five fire-fighting chemical formulations in standardized soft and hard water. Eyed egg, embryo-larvae, swim-up fry, and 60- and 90-day posthatch juveniles were exposed to

three fire...

Author(s): M. P. Gaikowski, Steven J. Hamilton, Kevin J. Buhl, S. F. McDonald, C. H. Summers

Year Published: 1996

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Recovery of temperate-stream fish communities from disturbance: a review of case studies and synthesis of theory

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18536

To evaluate the relative effect of autecologic factors, site-specific factors, disturbance characteristics, and community structure on the recovery of temperate-stream fish communities, we reviewed case histories for 49 sites and recorded data on 411 recovery end points. Most data were derived from studies of low-gradient third- or...

Author(s): Naomi E. Detenbeck, Philip W. DeVore, Gerald J. Niemi, Ann Lima

Year Published: 1992

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Changes in wild trout habitat following forest fire

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18605

The responses of streams to the 1979 Mortar Creek fire in central Idaho provide valuable insights into the extended impact of wildfire on trout habitat. The fire dramatically increased runoff and fine sediment levels and reduced shading and cover from undercut banks and woody vegetation. Although habitat conditions for all life...

Author(s): G. Wayne Minshall, Douglas A. Andrews, James T. Brock, Christopher T. Robinson, Deron E. Lawrence

Year Published: 1990

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Impact of fire and flood on the trout population of Beaver Creek, upper Missouri Basin, Montana

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18618

A forest fire followed by an intense convectional rainstorm caused a 100-year flood in the Beaver Creek drainage. This study documented changes in resident trout populations and use of the stream by adfluvial spawning fish. Two months after the event trout populations in the impacted portion of the stream were nearly eliminated....

Author(s): Mark A. Novak, Robert G. White

Year Published: 1990

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

Effects of disturbance frequency on stream benthic community structure in relation to canopy cover and season

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18645

Field experiments were conducted to examine the effects of disturbance frequency on invertebrates and periphyton colonizing bricks in a third order Rocky Mountain (USA) stream. After an initial colonization period (30 days), sets of bricks were turned over at intervals of 0, 3, 9, 27, or 54 days. Invertebrate species richness and...

Author(s): Christopher T. Robinson, G. Wayne Minshall

Year Published: 1986

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Chemical forest fire retardants: acute toxicity to five freshwater fishes and a scud

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18569

Toxicities of four chemical forest fire retardants, Fire-Trol 100 and 931 (ammonium sulfate or polyphosphate with an attapulgite clay thickener) and Phos-Chek 202 A and 259 (diammonium phosphate with a guar gum derivative thickener) were determined by static and flow-through toxicity tests for fry and fingerling coho salmon (...)

Author(s): W. W. Johnson, H. O. Sanders

Year Published: 1977

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

Toxicity of ferro- and ferricyanide solutions to fish and determination of the cause of mortality

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18509

The investigation of the causes of a fish kill in waters containing ferro- and ferricyanide at concentrations far under those generally accepted as non-lethal have shown these low concentrations to be lethal due to photo-decomposition and release of the cyanide ion. Experimental data place the toxic level of these compounds,...

Author(s): George Edgar Burdick, Morris Lipschuetz

Year Published: 1950

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article