Cultural resources are physical features, both natural and anthropogenic, associated with human activity. These unique and non-renewable resources include sites, structures, and objects possessing significance in history, architecture, archaeology, or human development (Fowler 1982). Wildfires can alter cultural resources through...  
Author(s): Rachel A. Loehman, Bret W. Butler, Jamie Civitello, Connie Constan, Jennifer Dyer, Zander Evans, Megan Friggens, Rebekah Kneifel, James J. Reardon, Madeline Scheintaub, Anastasia Steffen  
Year Published: 2016  
Type: Document  
Technical Report or White Paper

Towers and poles supporting power transmission and telecommunication lines have collapsed due to heating from wildland fires. Such occurrences have led to interruptions in power or communication in large municipal areas with associated social and political implications as well as increased immediate danger to humans. Unfortunately,...  
Author(s): Bret W. Butler, James B. Webb, J. Hogge, Tim Wallace  
Year Published: 2015  
Type: Document  
Conference Proceedings

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

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

Fire is a natural component of earth's ecosystems. Fire has impacted most landscapes of the Americas, having left evidence of its passing in trees, soils, fossils, and cultural artifacts (Andreae 1991; Benton and Reardon 2006; Biswell 1989; Bowman and others 2009; Boyd and others 2005; Cochrane and
Mapping tradeoffs in values at risk at the interface between wilderness and non-wilderness lands

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11063
On the Flathead Indian Reservation in Montana, U.S., the Mission Mountains Tribal Wilderness is bordered by a buffer zone. To successfully improve forest health within that buffer zone and restore fire in the wilderness, the managing agency and the public need to work together to find solutions to increasingly threatening fuel...
Author(s): Alan E. Watson, Roian Matt, Tim Waters, Kari Gunderson, Stephen J. Carver, Brett Davis
Year Published: 2009
Type: Document
Conference Proceedings

Culturally peeled trees handbook

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12391
This guide was developed to help identify Culturally Peeled Trees. Culturally Peeled Trees are a specific type of Culturally Modified Tree. The term is used to describe the mostly pre-reservation practice by aboriginal or native people of ‘peeling,’ or removing, the bark/cambium layer of a tree for a variety of procurement and...
Author(s): Marcy Reiser, Laurie S. Huckaby
Type: Document
Technical Report or White Paper