

Improving long-term fuel treatment effectiveness in the National Forest System through quantitative prioritization

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/19015

Predicting the efficacy of fuel treatments aimed at reducing high severity fire in dry-mixed conifer forests in the western US is a challenging problem that has been addressed in a variety of ways using both field observations and wildfire simulation models. One way to describe the efficacy of fuel treatments is to quantify how...

Author(s): Ana M. G. Barros, Alan A. Ager, Michelle A. Day, Palaiologos Palaiologou

Year Published: 2019

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

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

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

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

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

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

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

Predicting risks of uncharacteristic wildfires: application of the risk assessment process

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12714

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) mandates that the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as its fire management policy evolves to cope with a legacy of over 100 years of fire suppression on national forest lands and an increasing occurrence of uncharacteristically large, intense...

Author(s): Anne Fairbrother, Jessica G. Turnley

Year Published: 2005

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

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

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

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