Fire on the Malheur National Forest

James Johnston | Oregon State University Harney County Restoration Collaborative | May 1, 2018

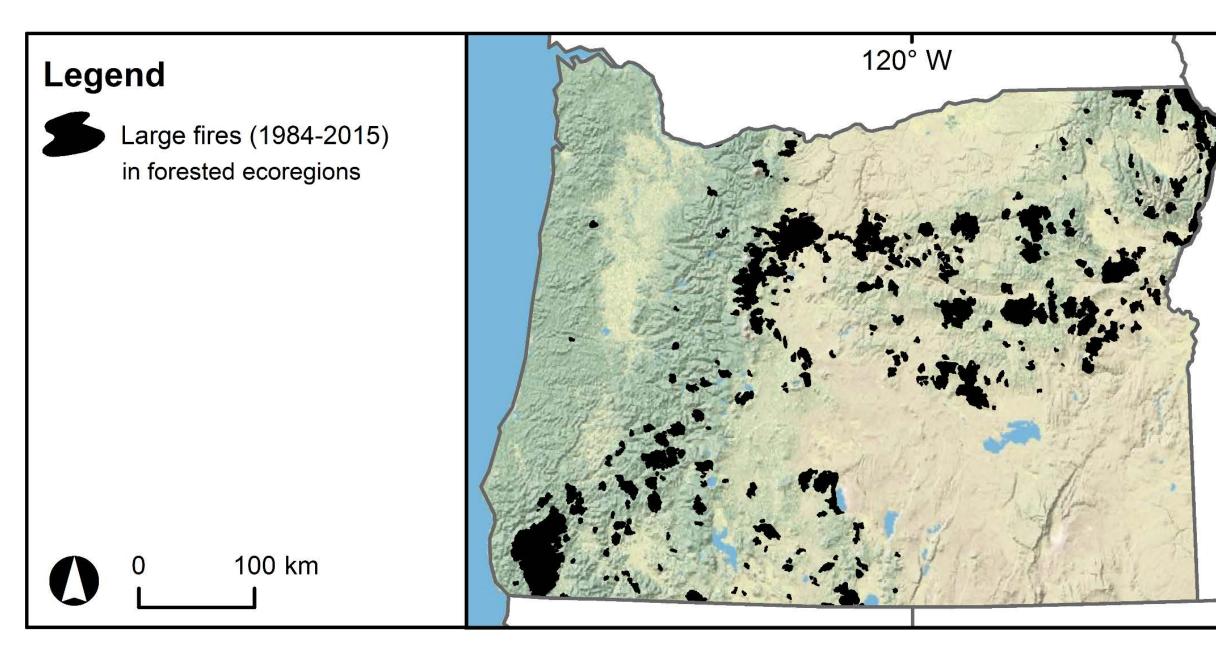


Year	No. of Fires	Acres Burned	Dollar Damage	Suppression Cost Dollars
		Durneu	Damage	Dorrard
1908		0	40	10
1909	4	233	360	66
1910	14	26,769	10,790	1,778
1911	19	3,240	2,500	622
1912	3	0	0	17
1913	8	58	0	50
1914	22	1,187	1,476	310
1915	30	5,386	32,690	1,584
1916	27	20	32	71
1917	47	2,182	2,520	443
1918	36	2,536	2,947	530
1919	54	31,493	42,753	3,486
1920	29	3,481	873	1,839

Today:

- 1. Fire trends in Oregon and the Malheur National Forest How much is burning and where?
- 2. Biophysical context of fires What accounts for these trends?
- 3. Management implications for the future What do we know and what do we do with it?

Fire trends in Oregon and the Malheur National Forest



Slide courtesy Chris Dunn and Garrett Meigs

45°

Ζ

Legend

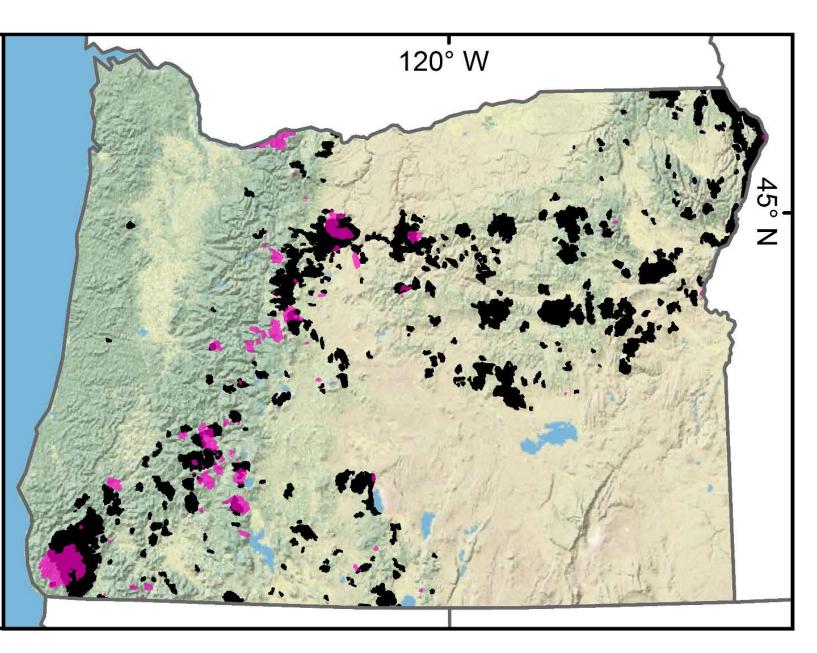


Large fires (2017) in forested ecoregions

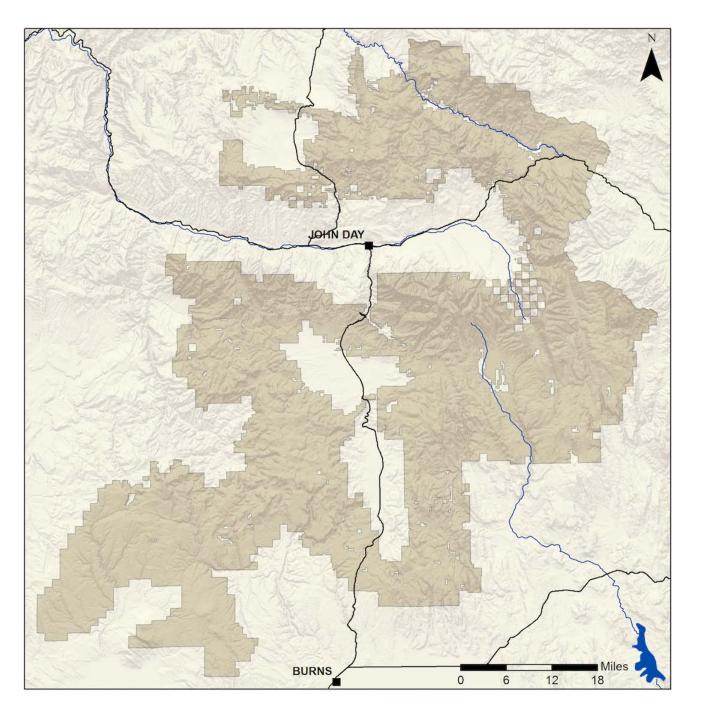


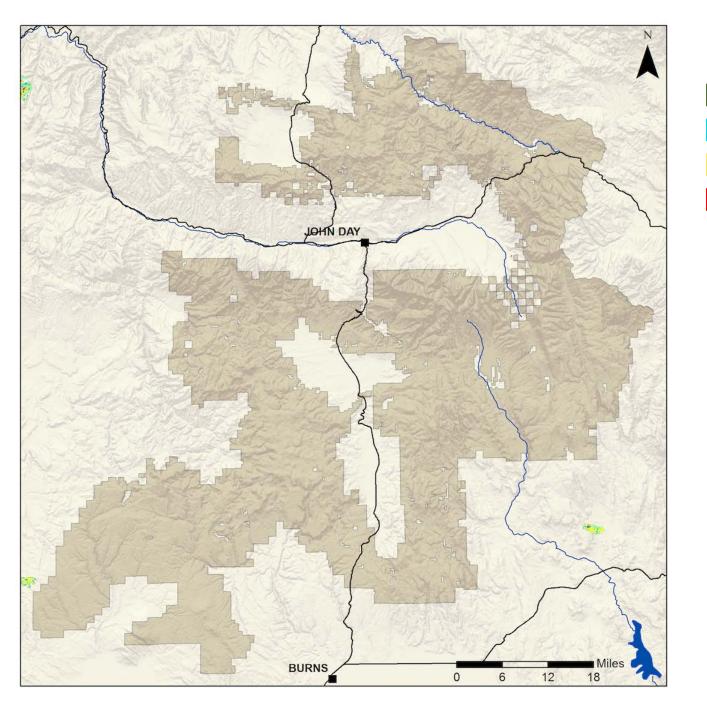
Large fires (1984-2015) in forested ecoregions

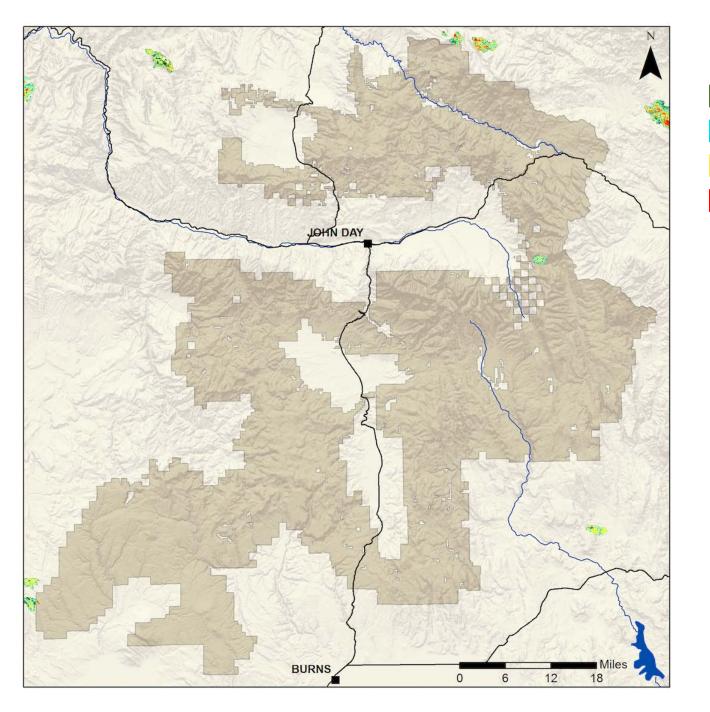


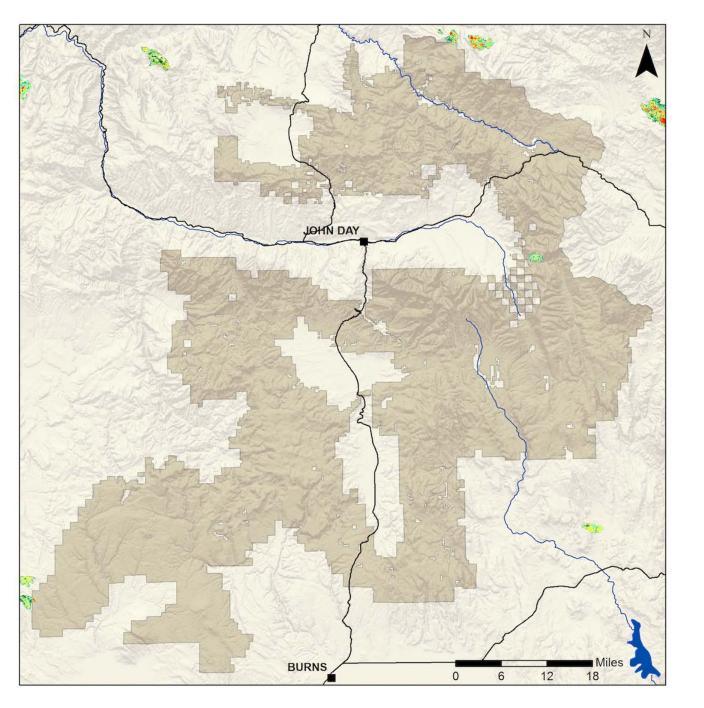


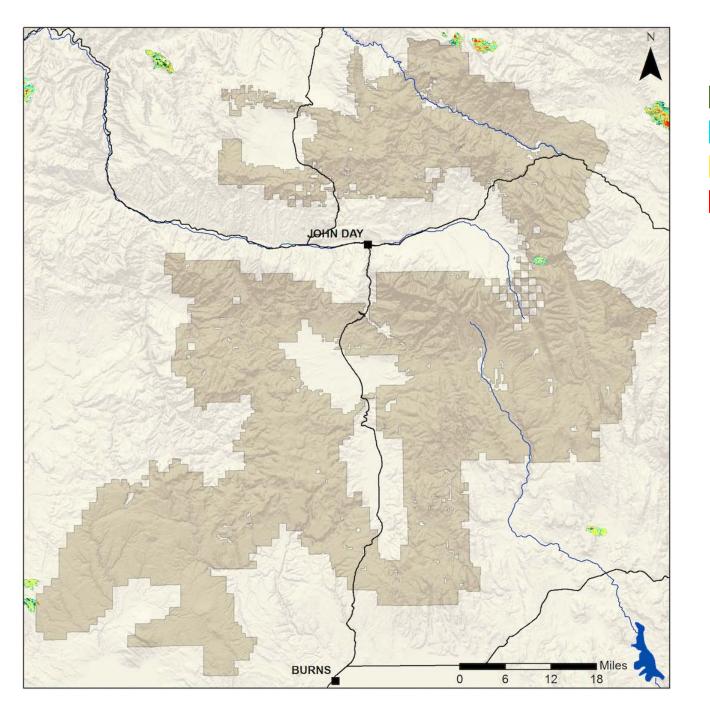
Slide courtesy Chris Dunn and Garrett Meigs

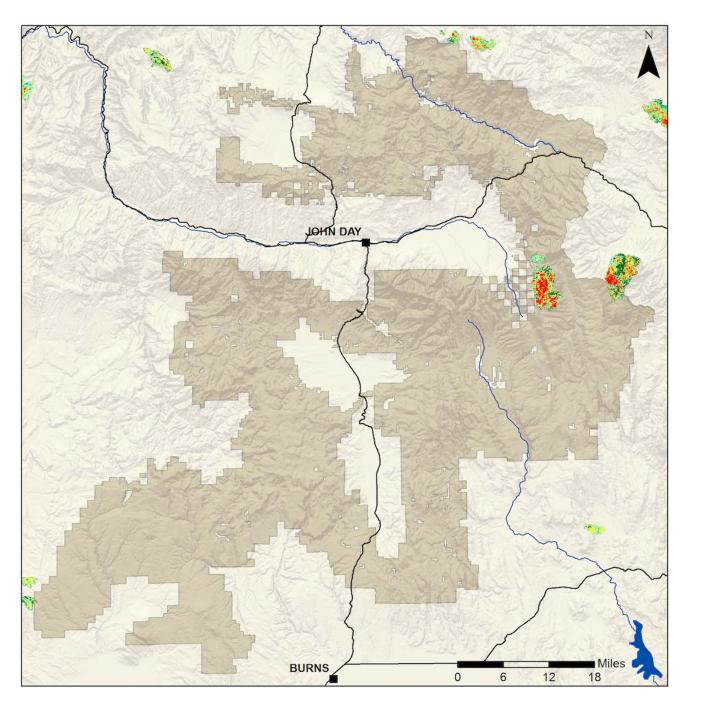


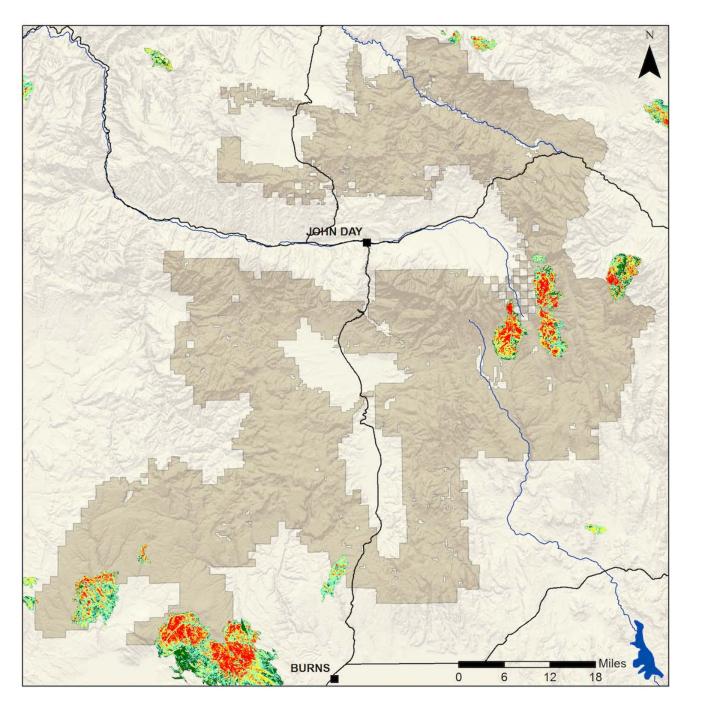


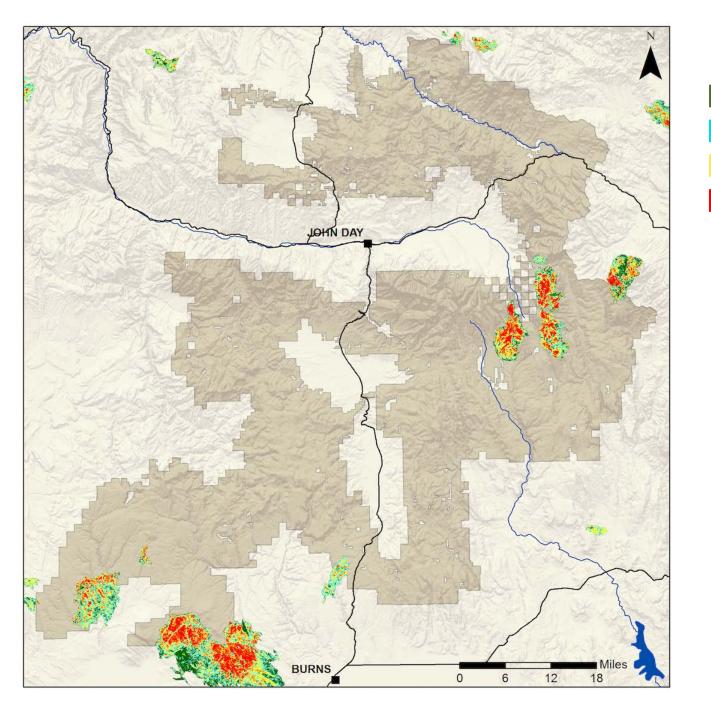


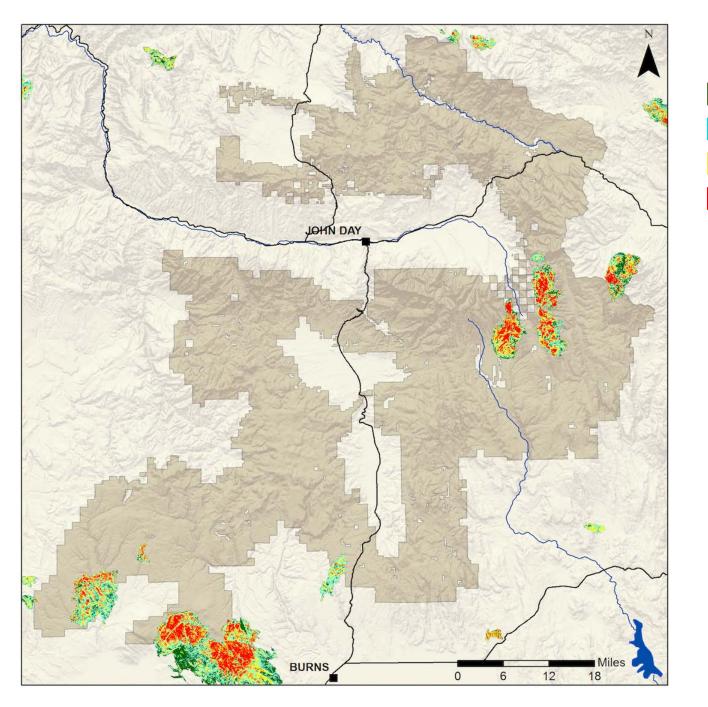


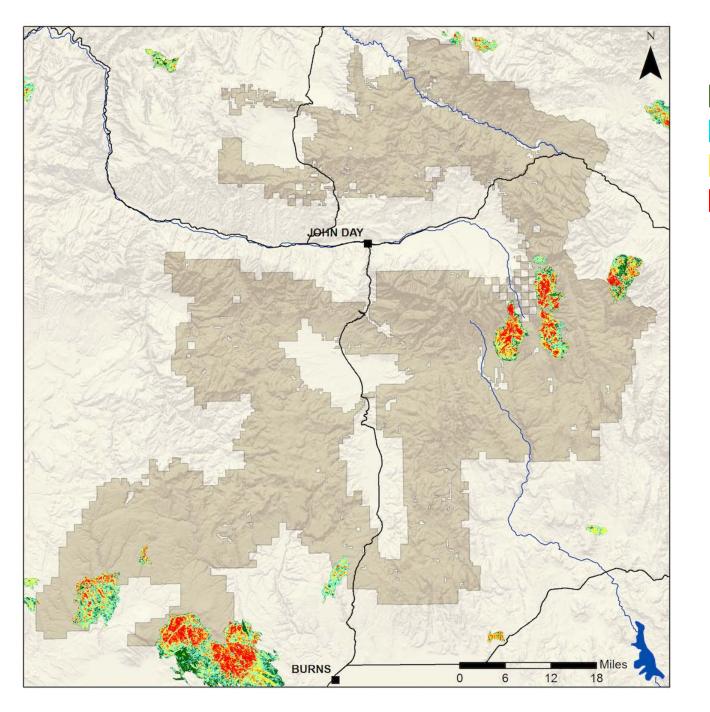


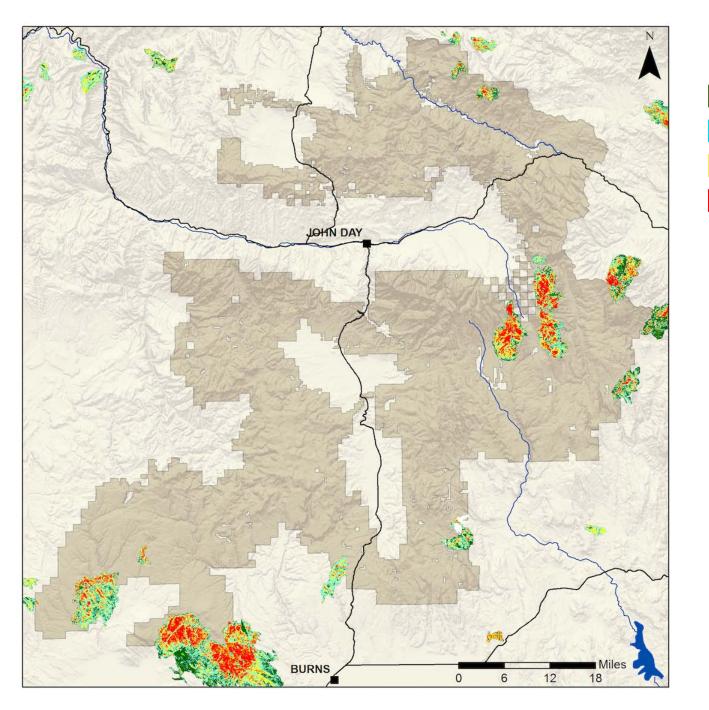


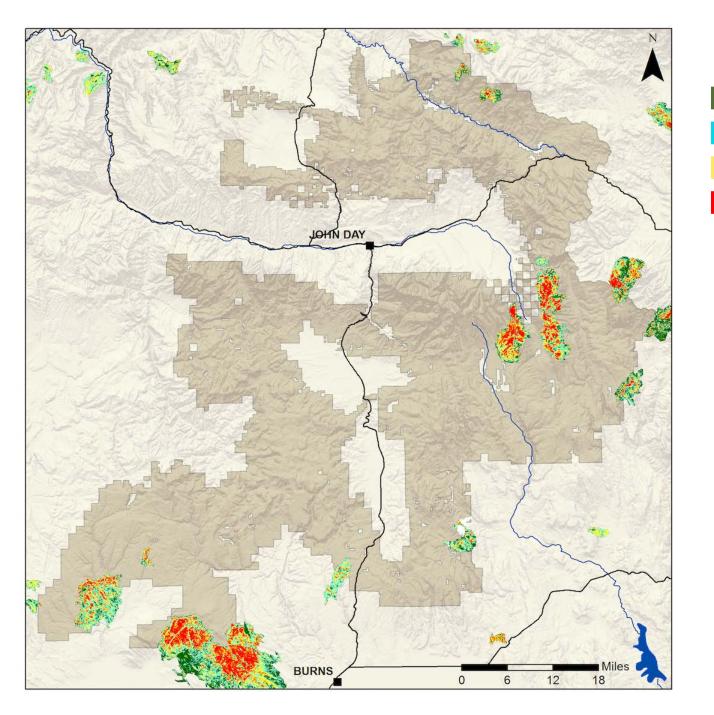


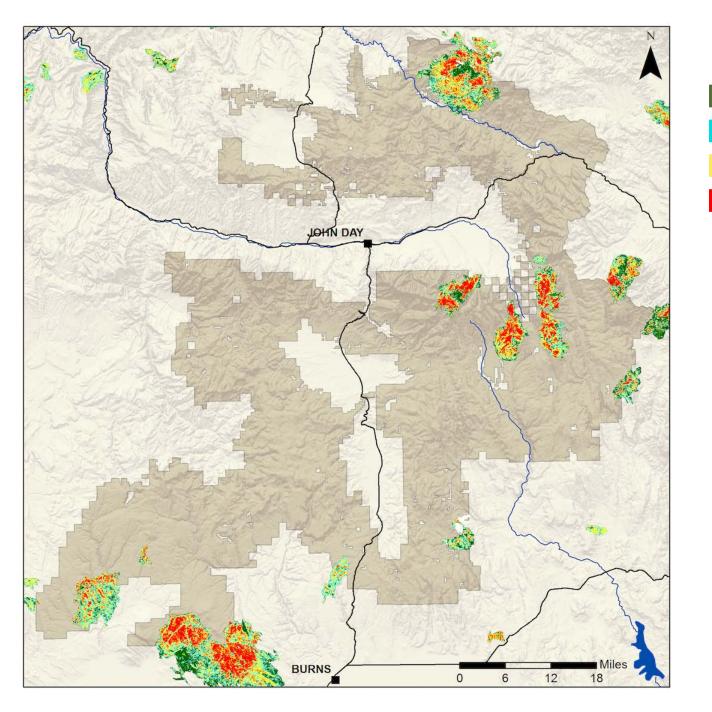


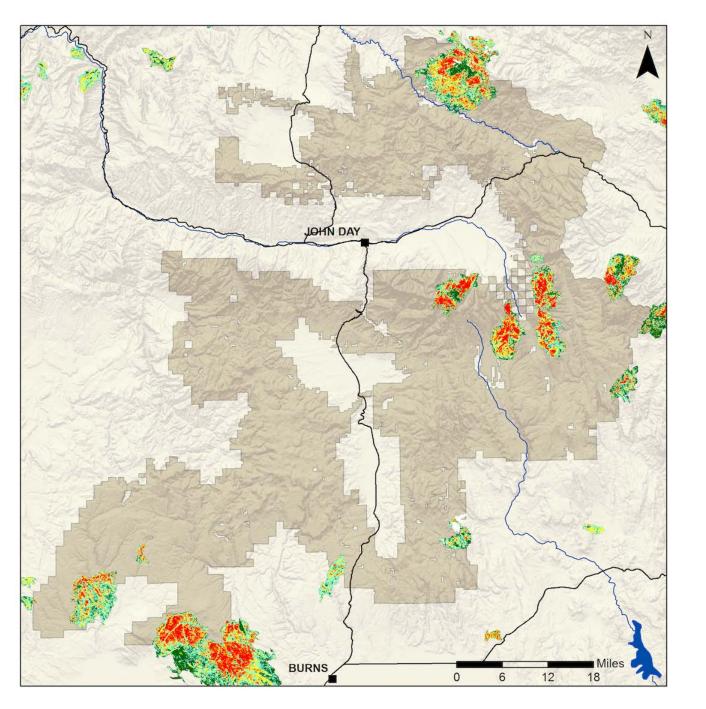


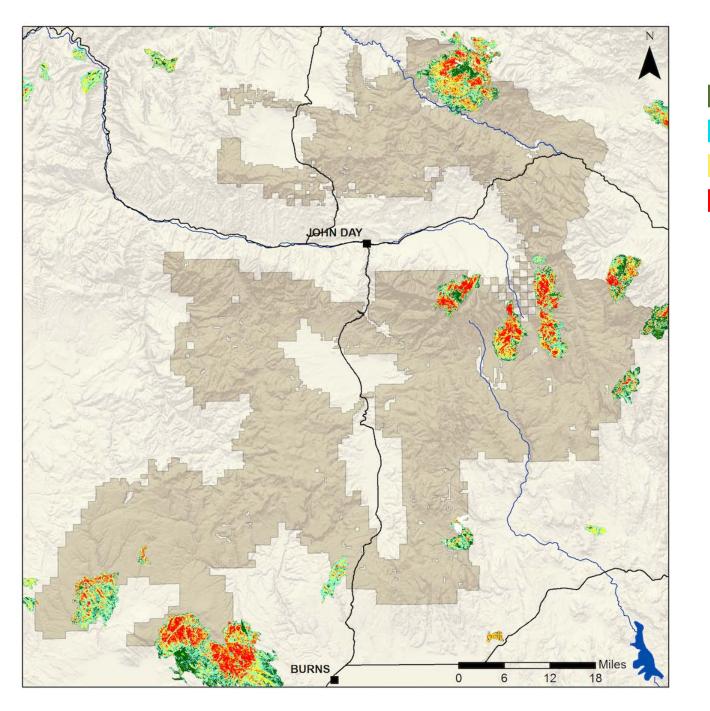


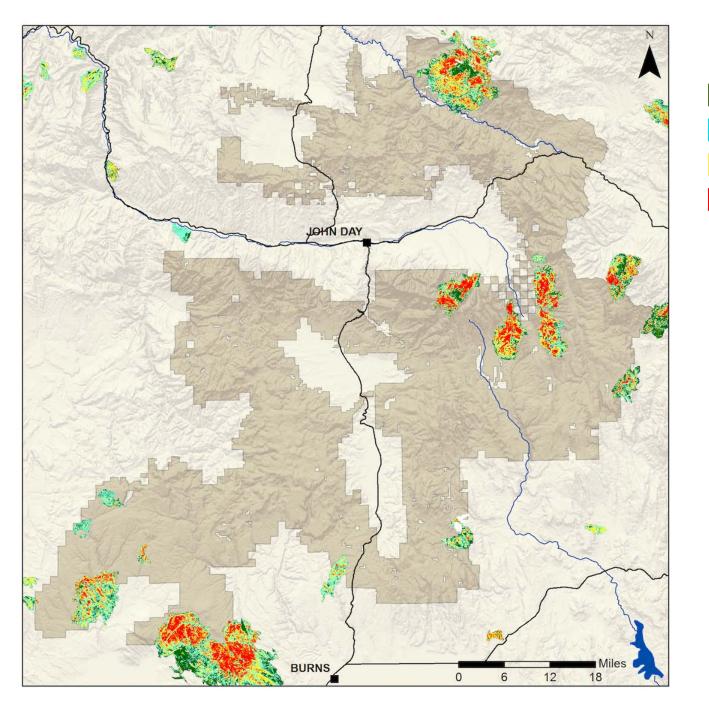


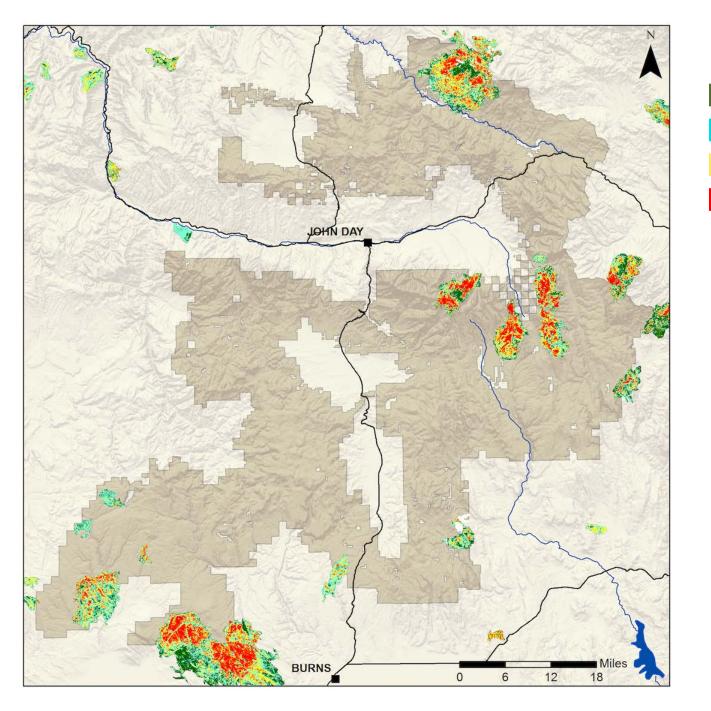


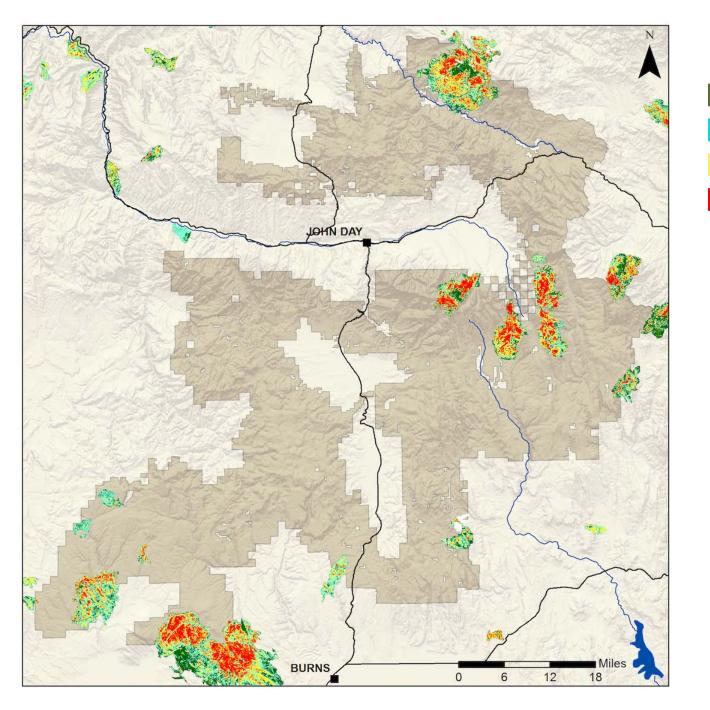


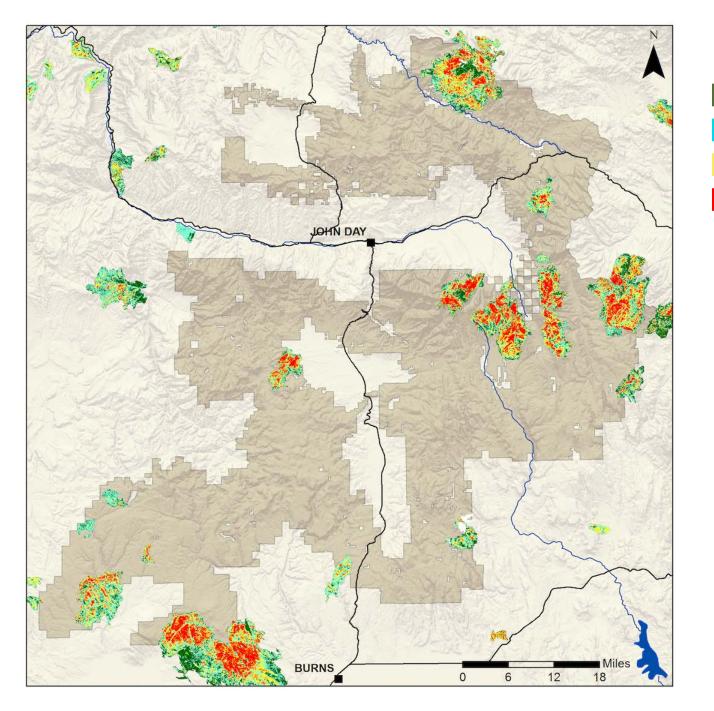


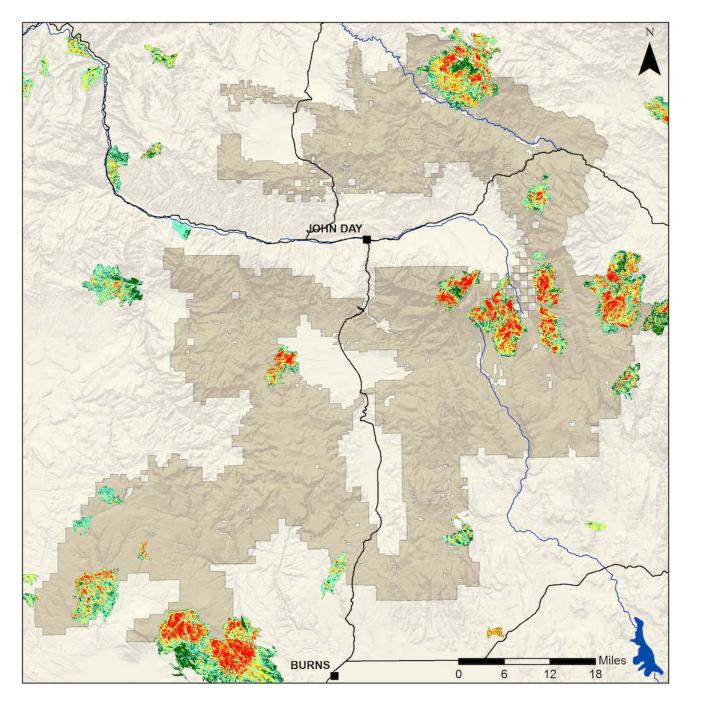


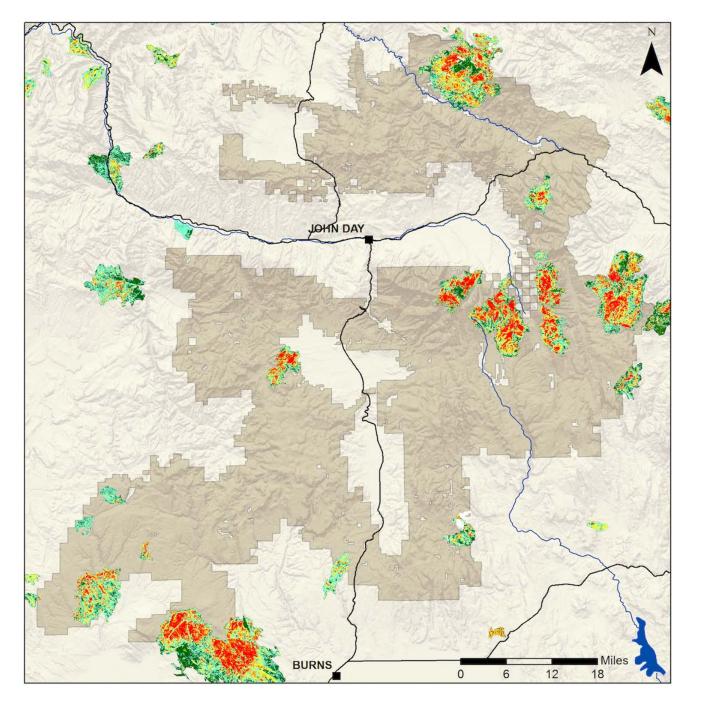


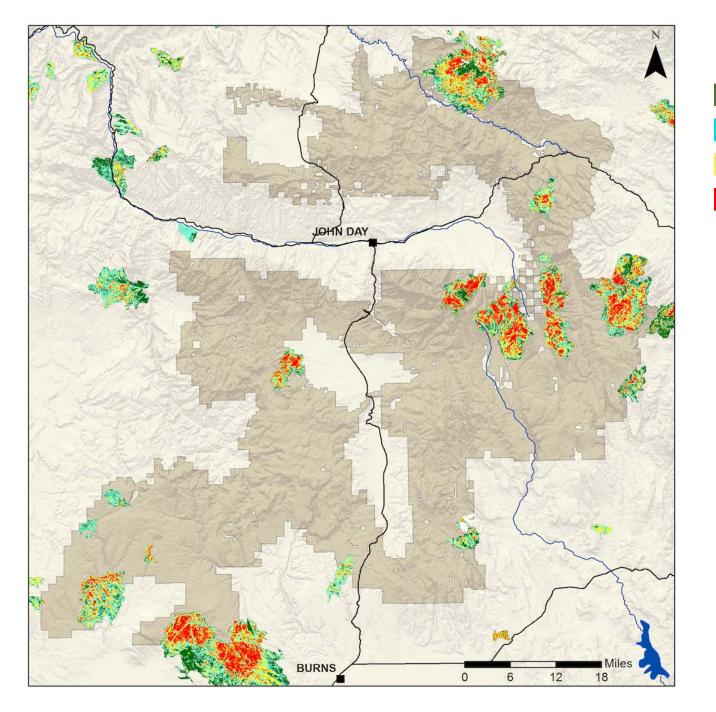


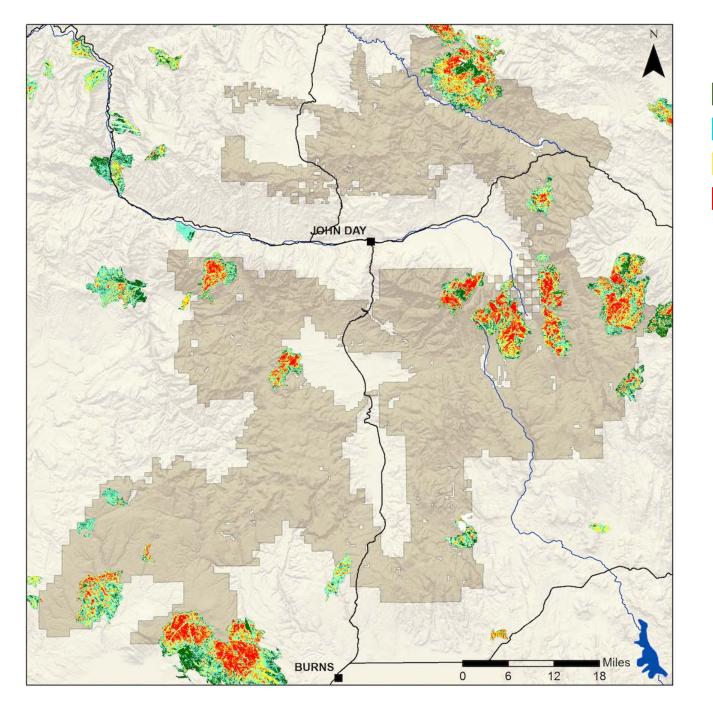


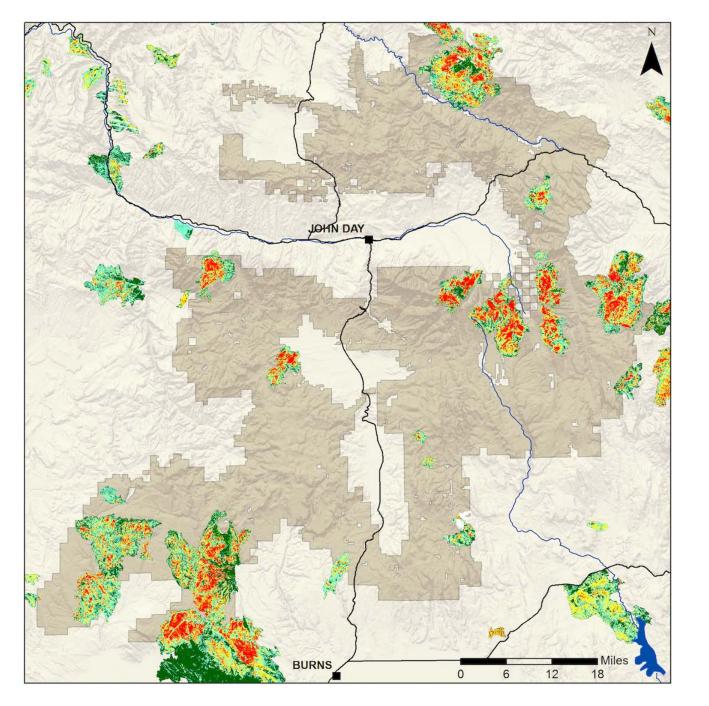


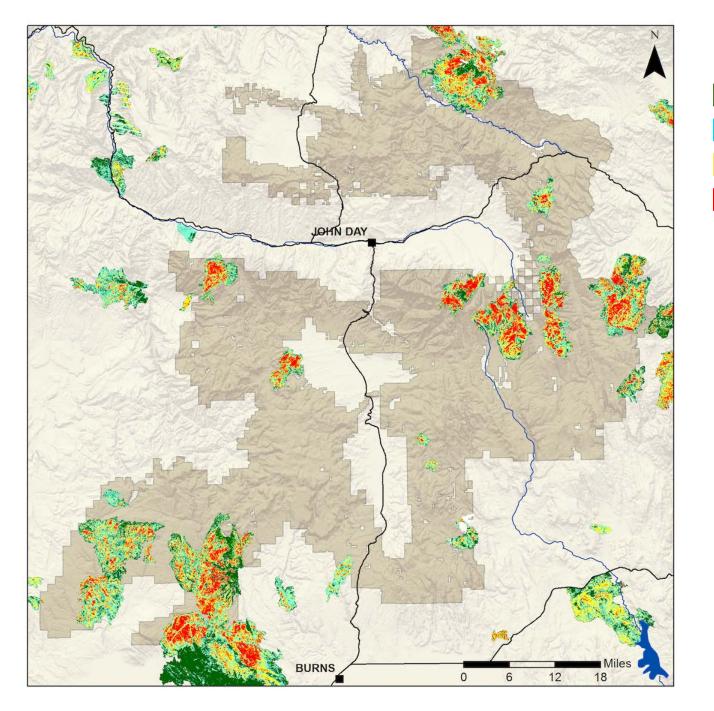


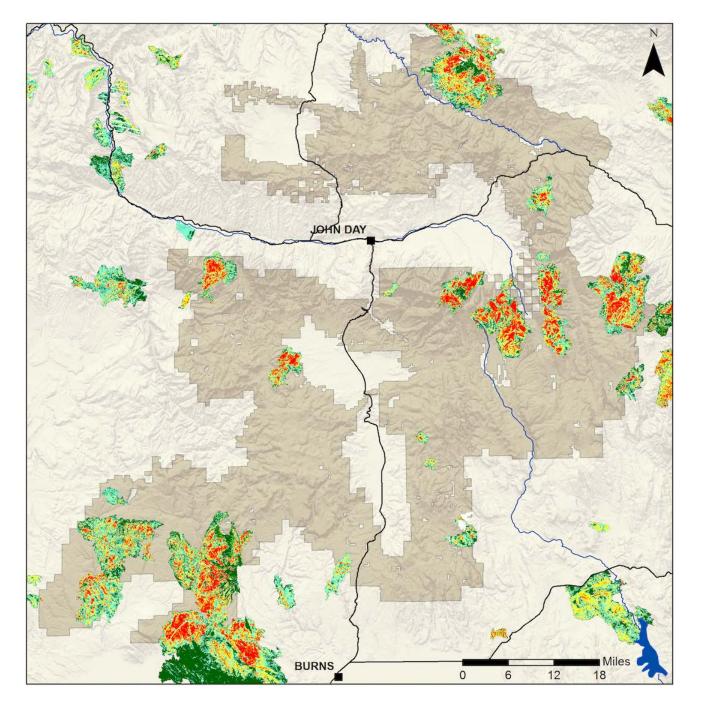


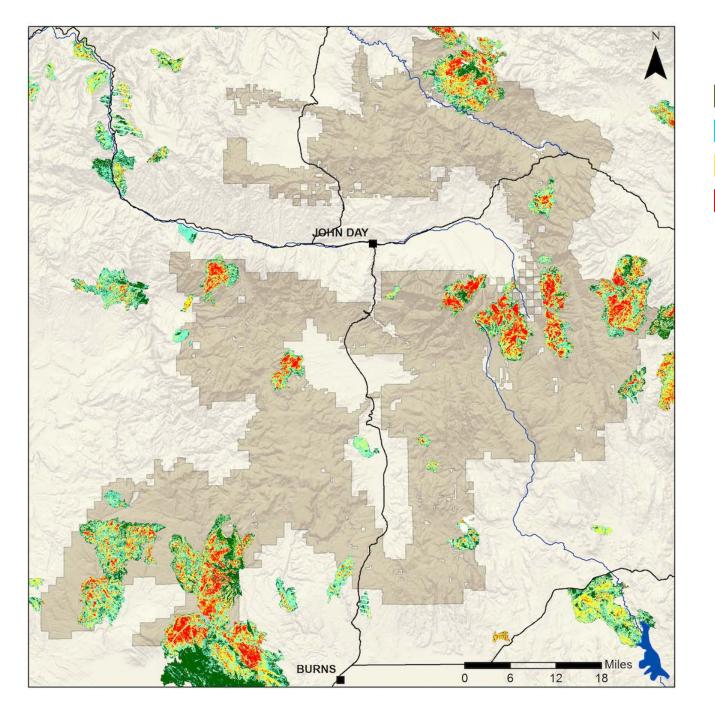


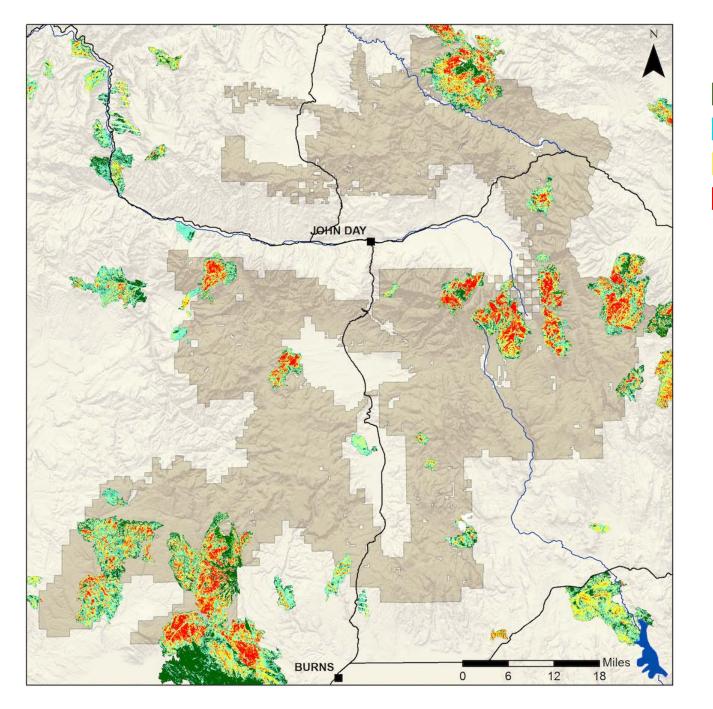


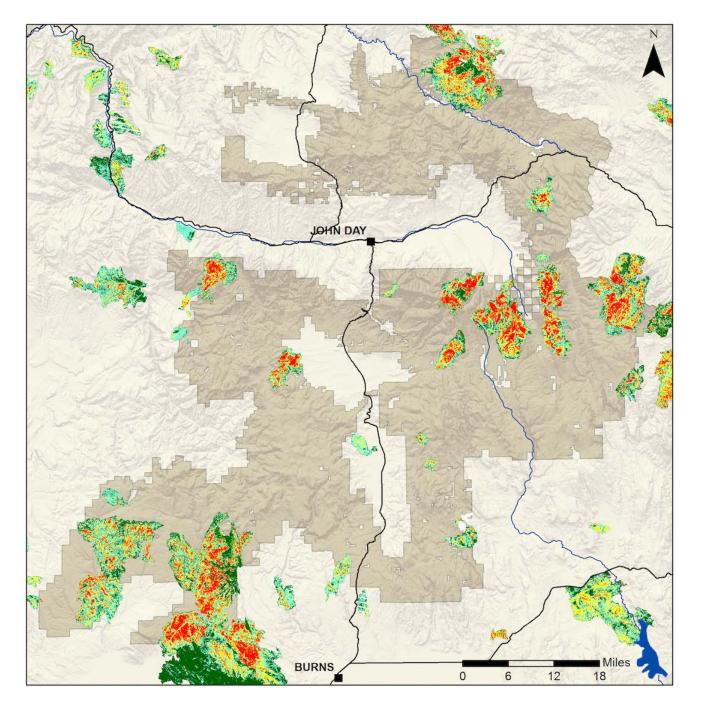


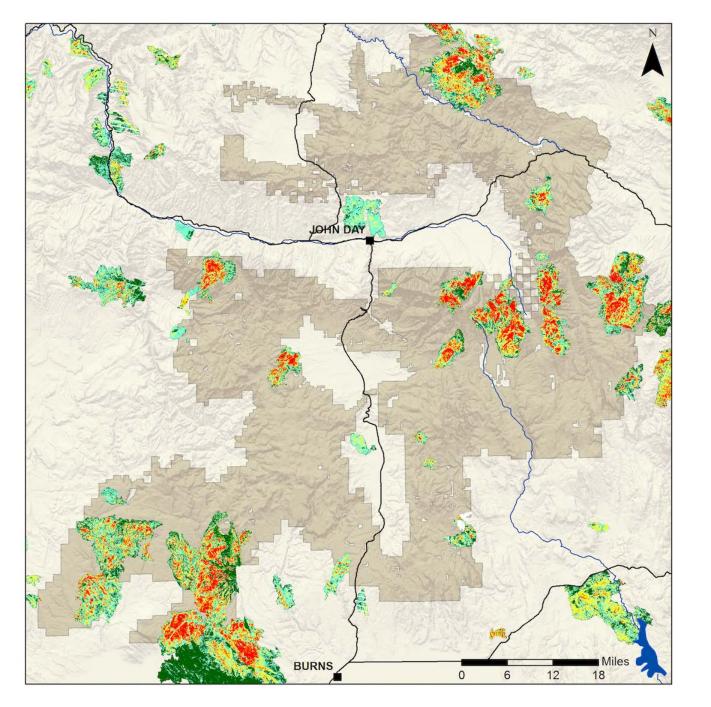




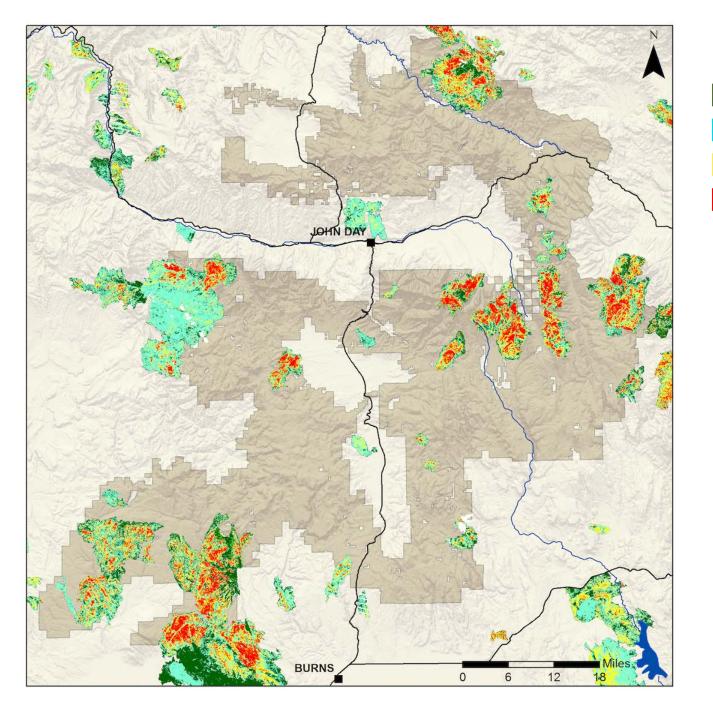






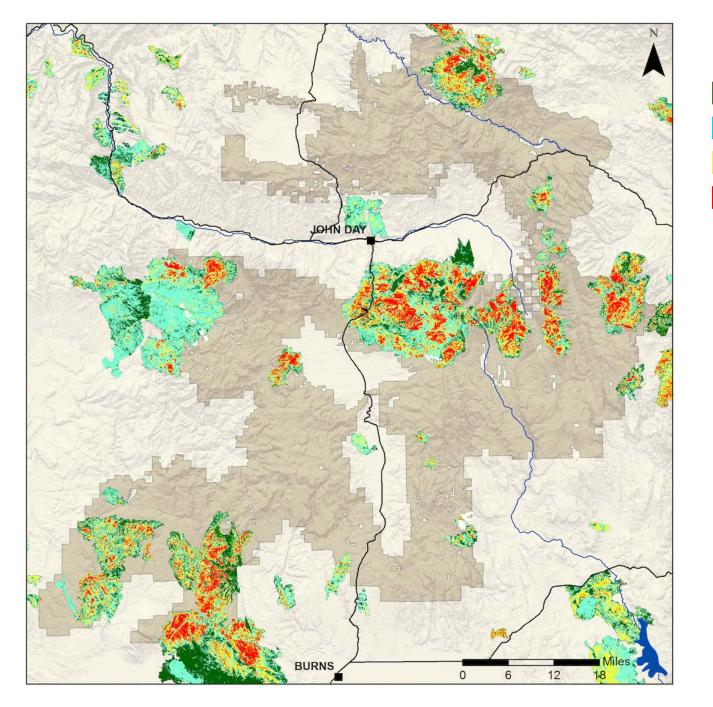


2014



Unburned to low severity
Low severity
Moderate severity
High severity

2015

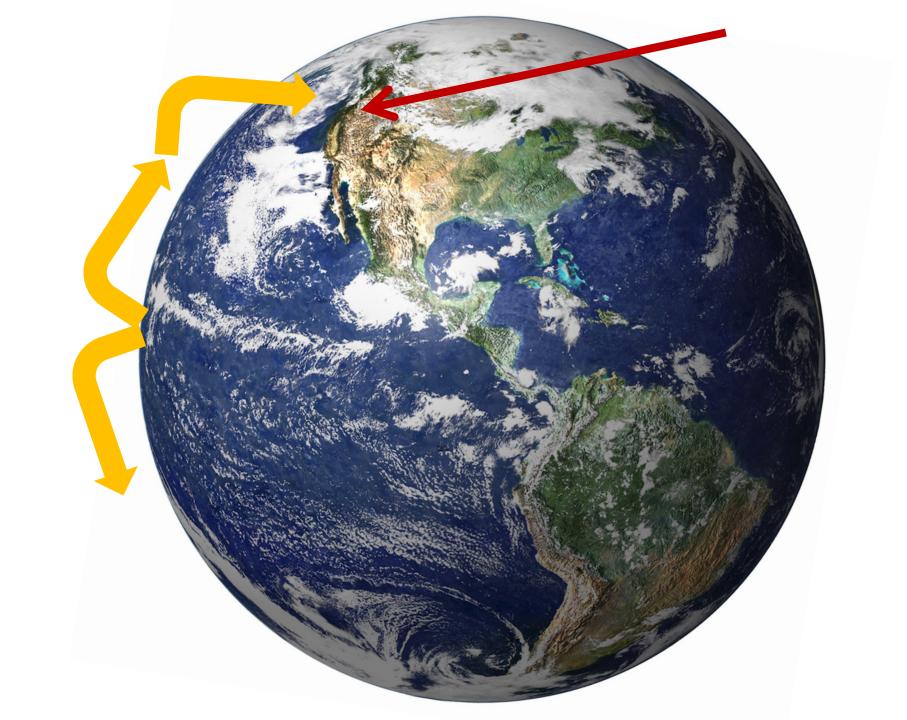


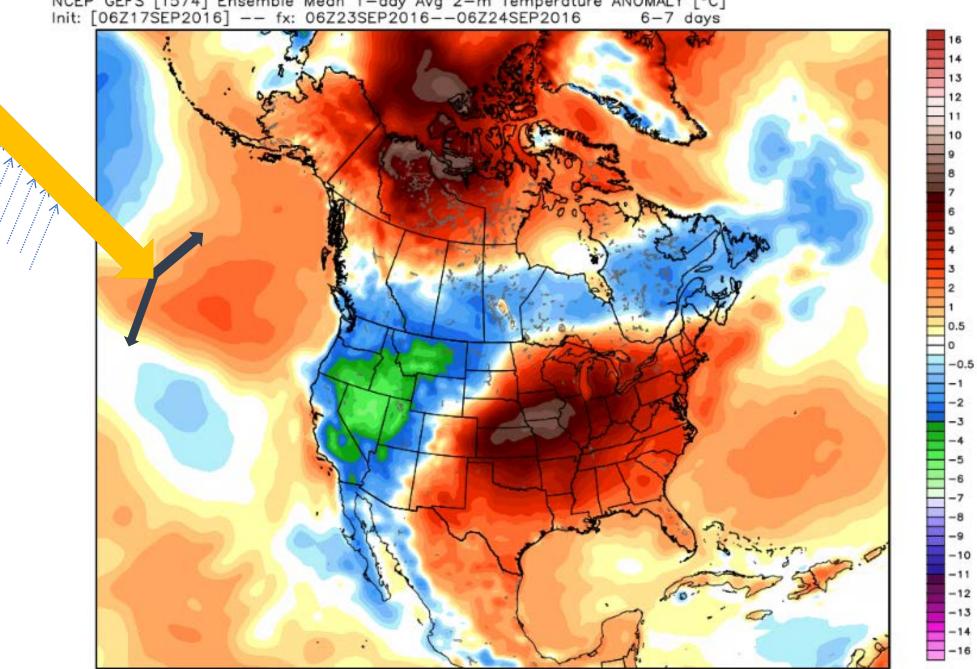
Unburned to low severity
Low severity
Moderate severity
High severity

Biophysical context of fires







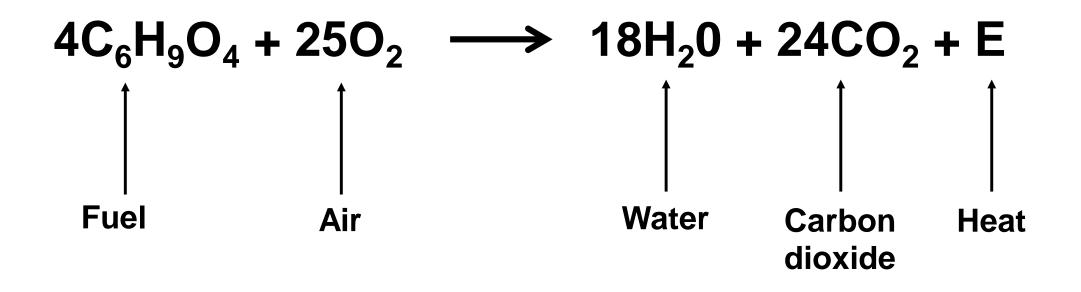


-2 -3 -4 -5 -6

-8 -9

NCEP GEFS [T574] Ensemble Mean 1-day Avg 2-m Temperature ANOMALY [°C] Init: [06Z17SEP2016] -- fx: 06Z23SEP2016--06Z24SEP2016 6-7 days

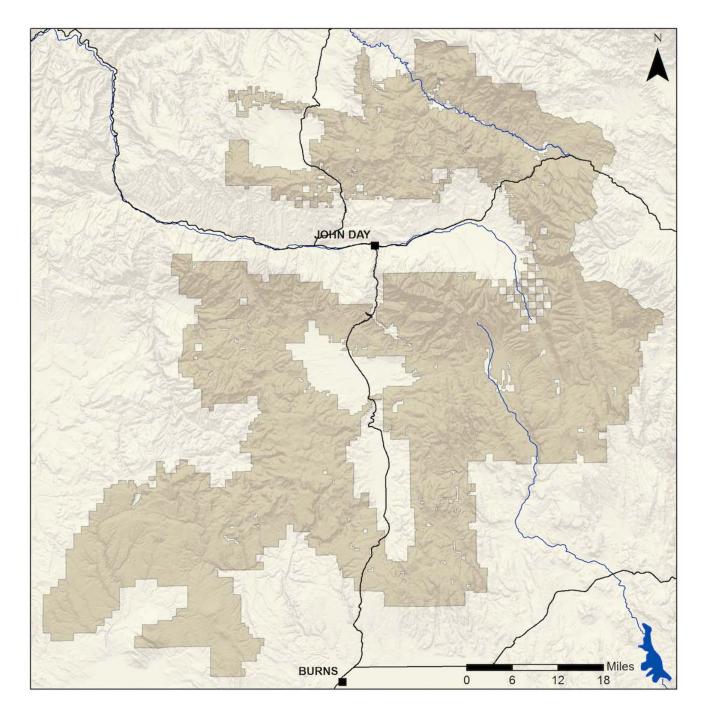
Fire as a rapid decomposer....





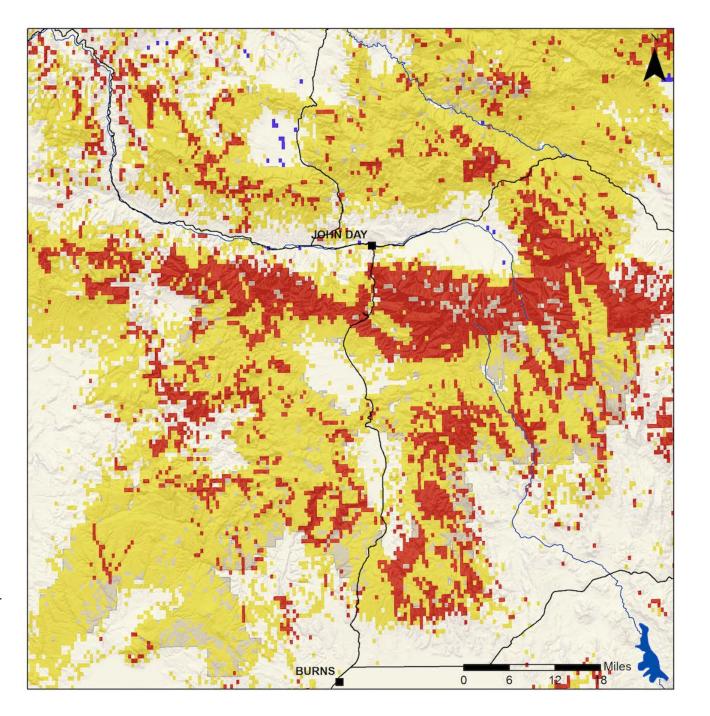


Modeled future fire potential



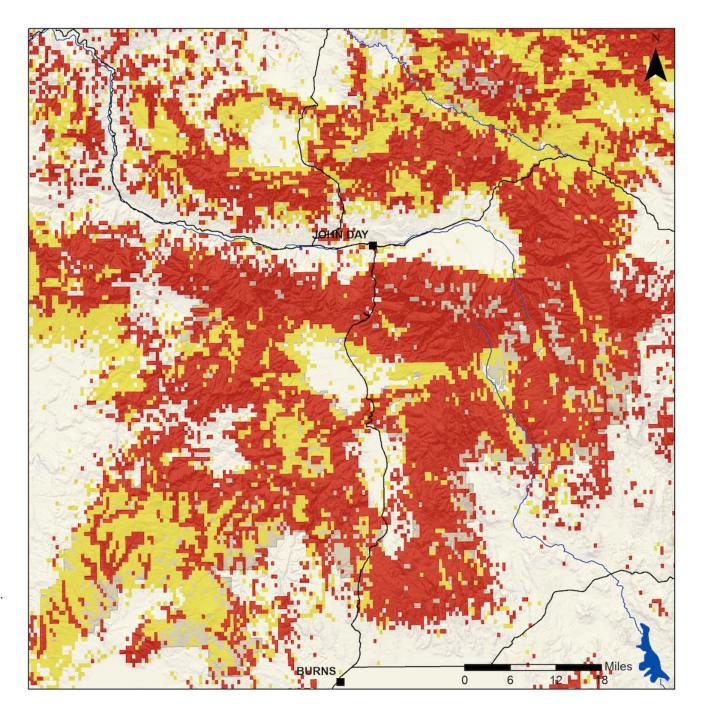
1960-2000 Fire potential

Davis, R., Z. Yang, A. Yost, C. Belongie and W. Cohen. 2017. The normal fire environment— Modeling environmental suitability for large forest wildfires using past, present, and future climate normals. Forest Ecology and Management 390:173-186.



2020-2050 Fire potential

Davis, R., Z. Yang, A. Yost, C. Belongie and W. Cohen. 2017. The normal fire environment— Modeling environmental suitability for large forest wildfires using past, present, and future climate normals. Forest Ecology and Management 390:173-186.



Management implications for the future



Invasive species invasion following wildfire



Invasive species invasion following wildfire



Monitoring surface fuels following treatment

531 permanent plots (measured 2014-2017)2,987 surface fuel loading transects



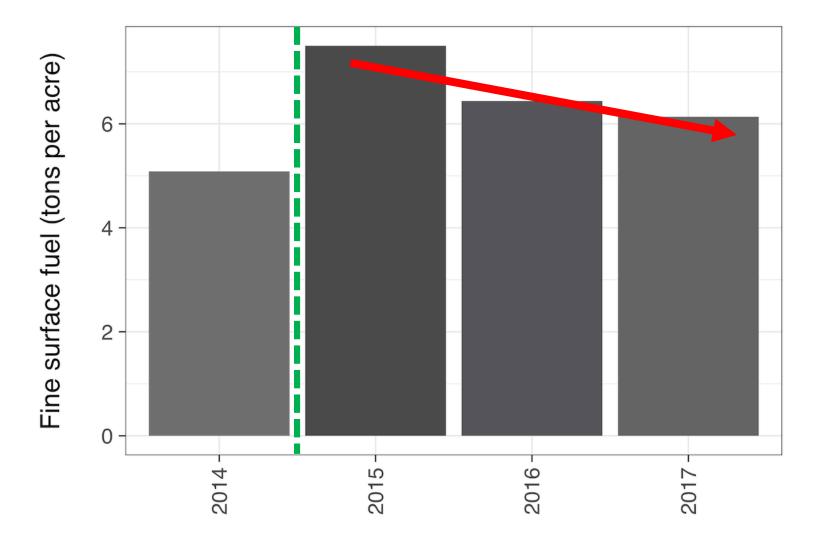
Changes in surface fuel following treatment



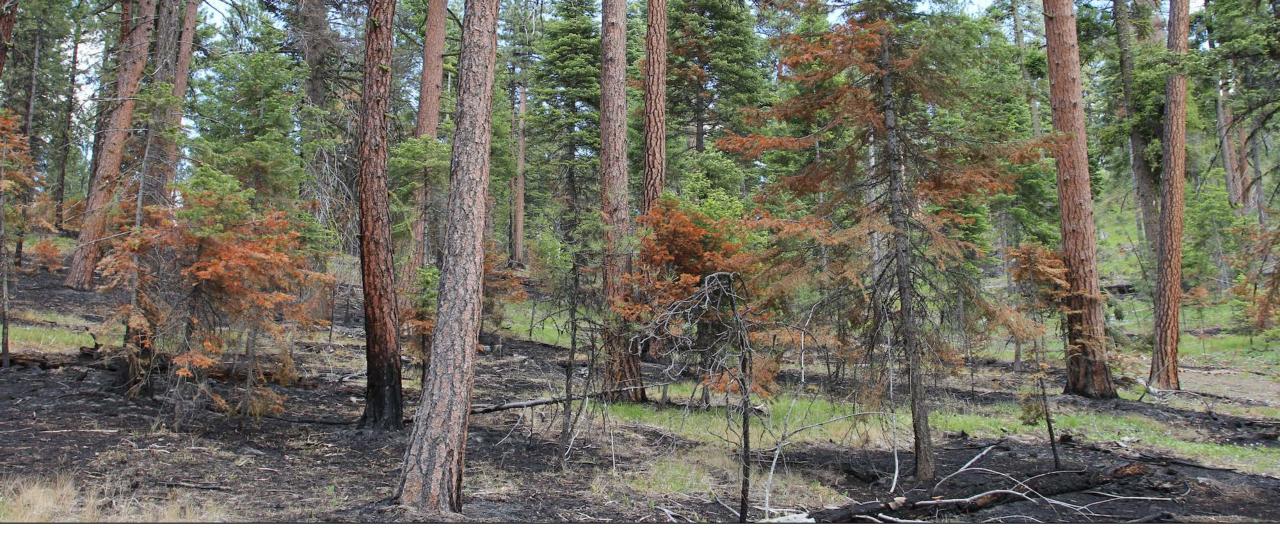
Changes in surface fuel following treatment



Changes in surface fuel following treatment



Year



Questions? Contact: james.johnston@oregonstate.edu



Oregon State University College of Forestry



