



Shifts in Fire Regime Characteristics Driven By Human Land Use Patterns

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Research Geographer PSW (Retired)

**Taylor et al. 2016. Socioecological
transitions trigger fire regime shifts and
modulate fire-climate interactions in the Sierra
Nevada, USA, 1600-2015 CE.
PNAS 113(48): 13684-13689**



Acknowledgements

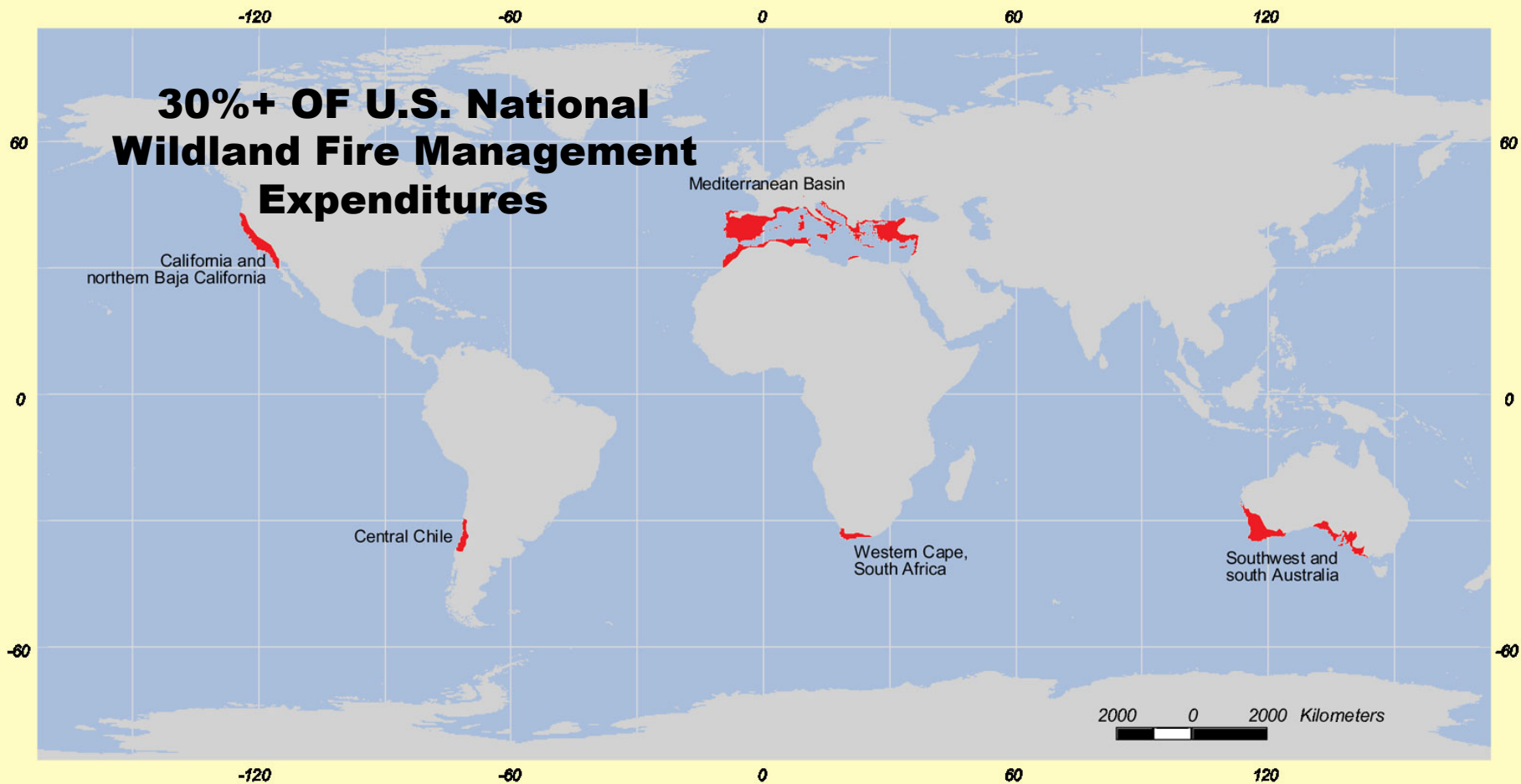
Co-authors

- **Alan Taylor**
Penn. State Univ.
- **Valerie Trouet**
Tree-ring Laboratory
Univ. Arizona
- **Scott Stephens**
Univ. Calif., Berkeley

JFSP Project

**Fire/Climate Relationships in the
Mediterranean Climate Area of
North America**





Mediterranean Climate Regions

Map based on information from "Plant Life in the World's Mediterranean Climates", Peter R. Dallman, 1998, University of California Press, Berkeley, California.



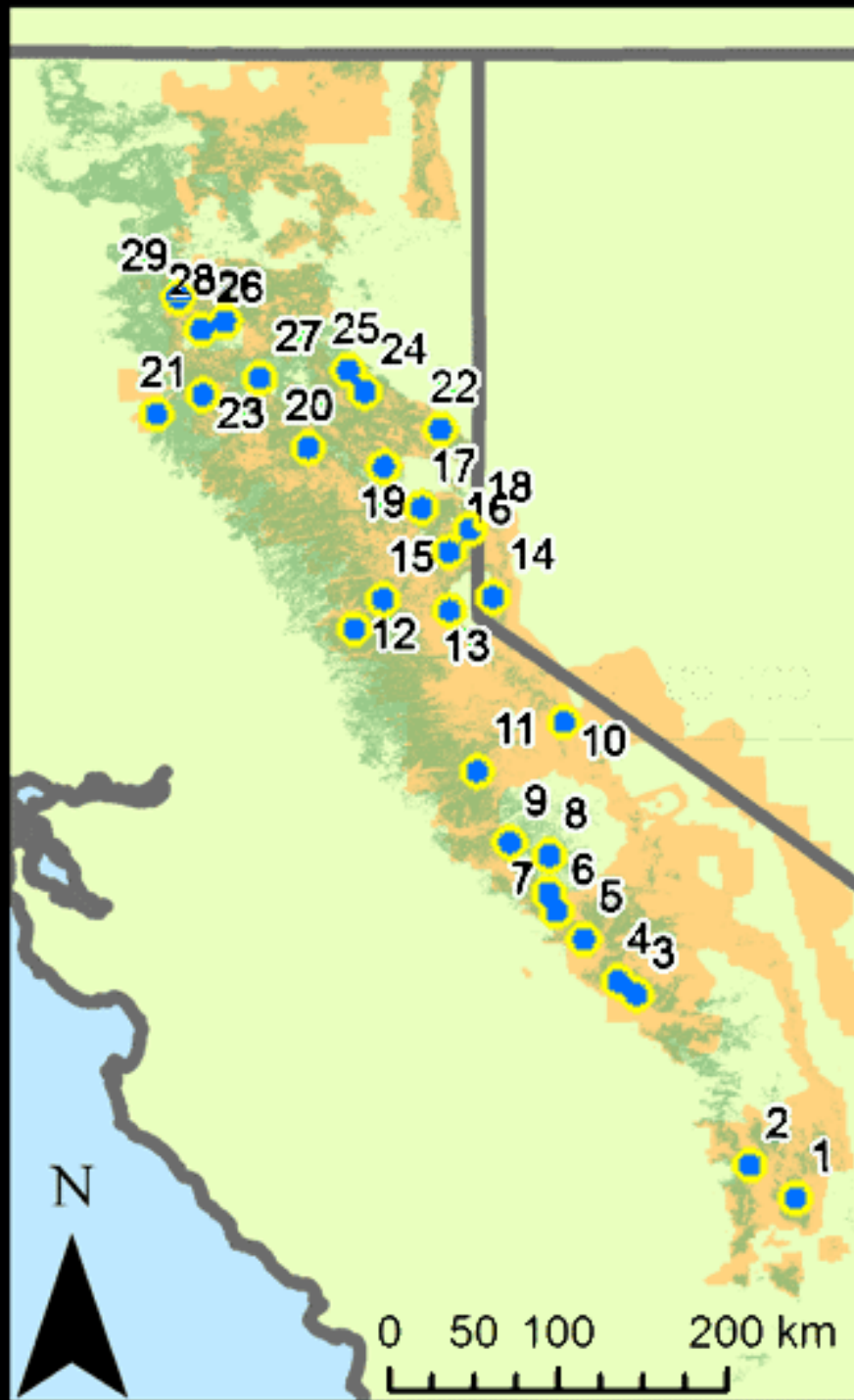
Study Area

Cascade Range

Sierra Nevada



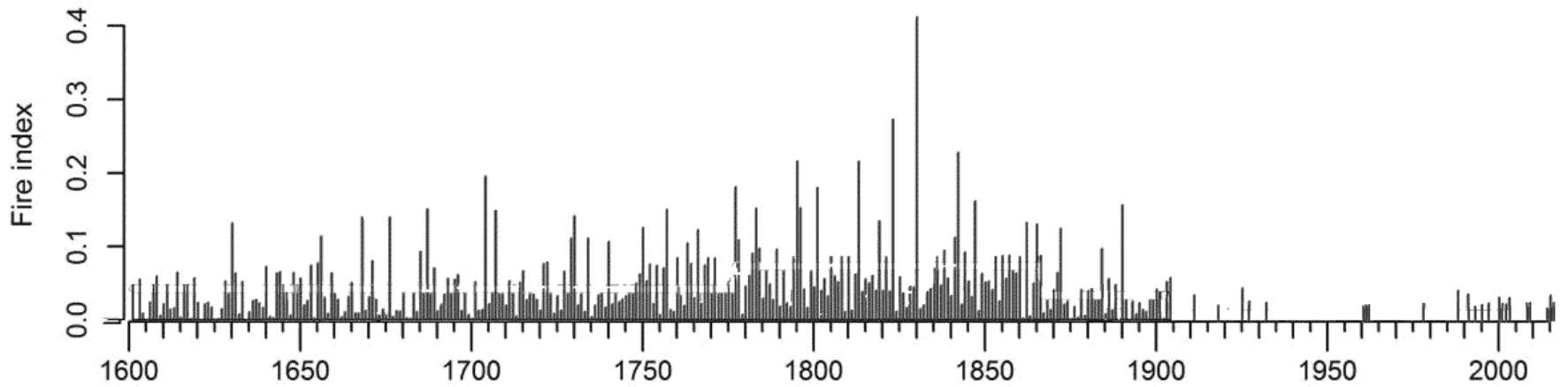
29 Sites
1,948 Samples
Avg 67



Sierra Nevada/Cascade Range

Fire Activity Index

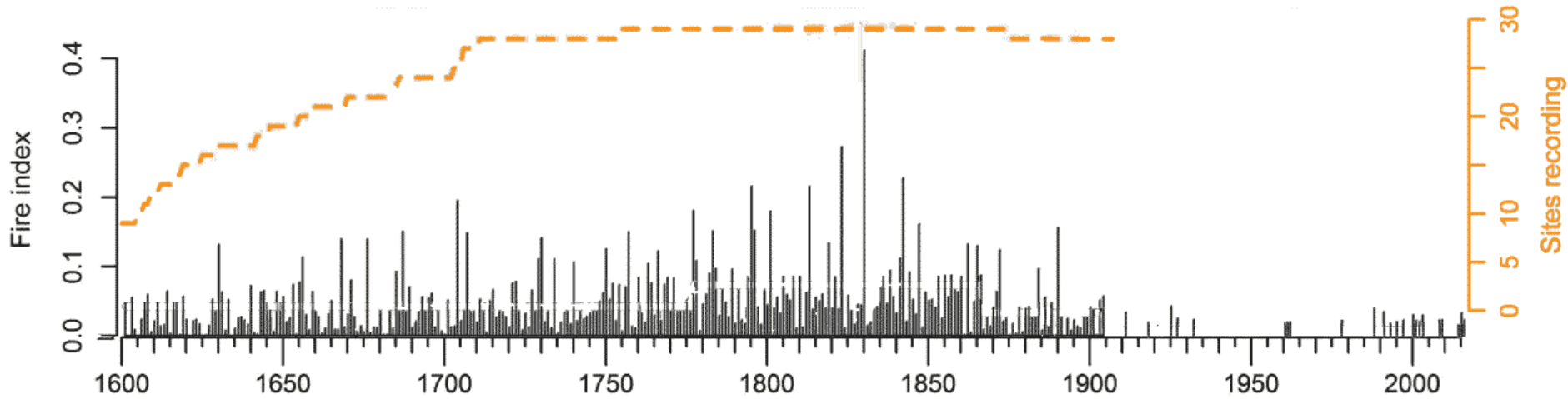
1st Look



Sierra Nevada/Cascade Range

Fire Activity Index

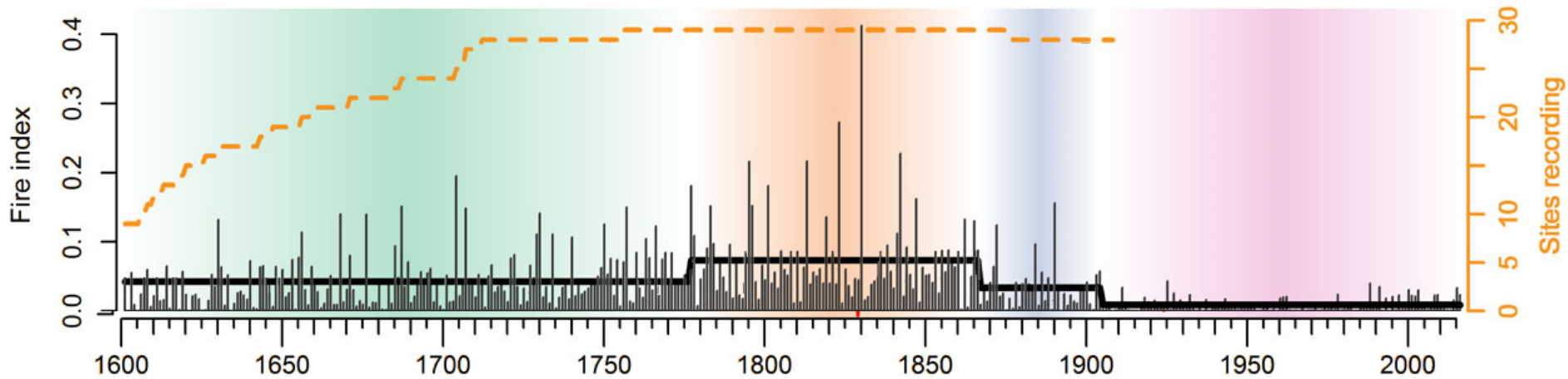
Number of Recording Sites?



Sierra Nevada/Cascade Range

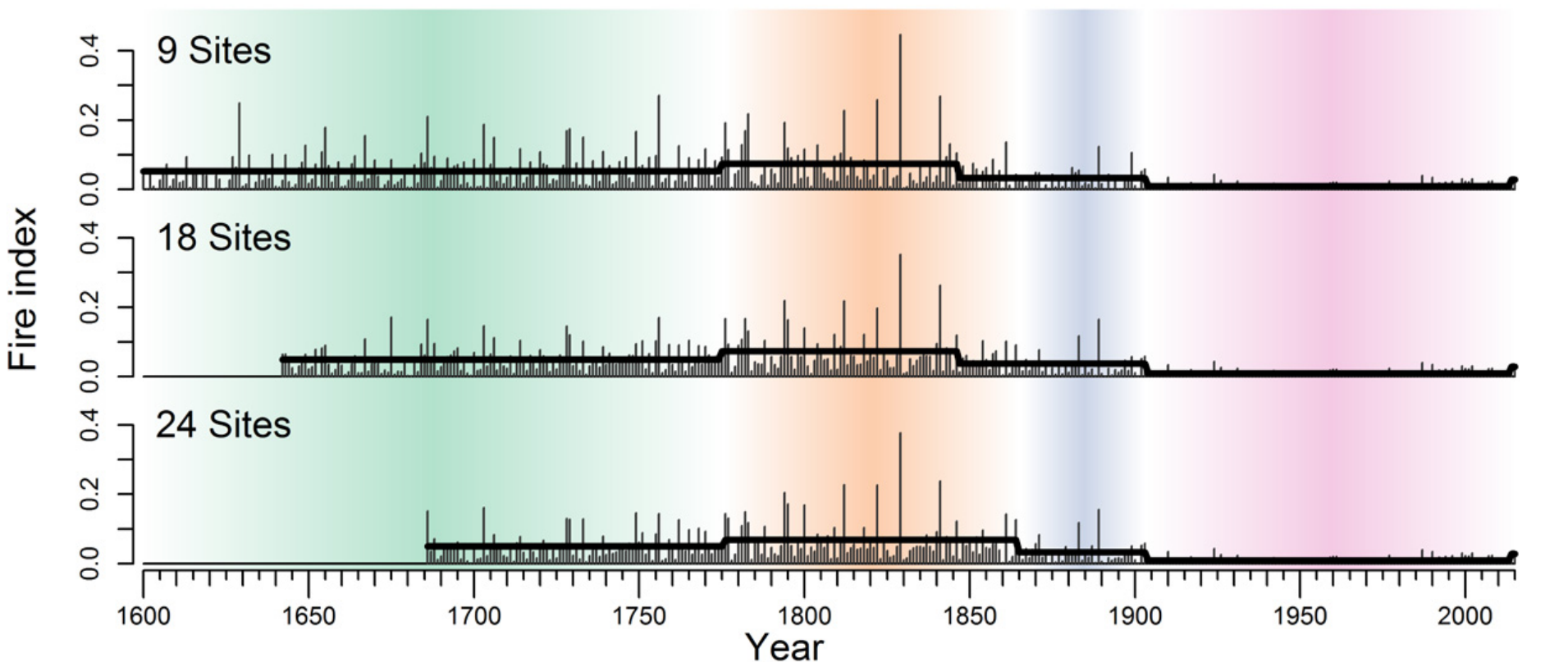
Fire Activity Index

Fire Regime Periods

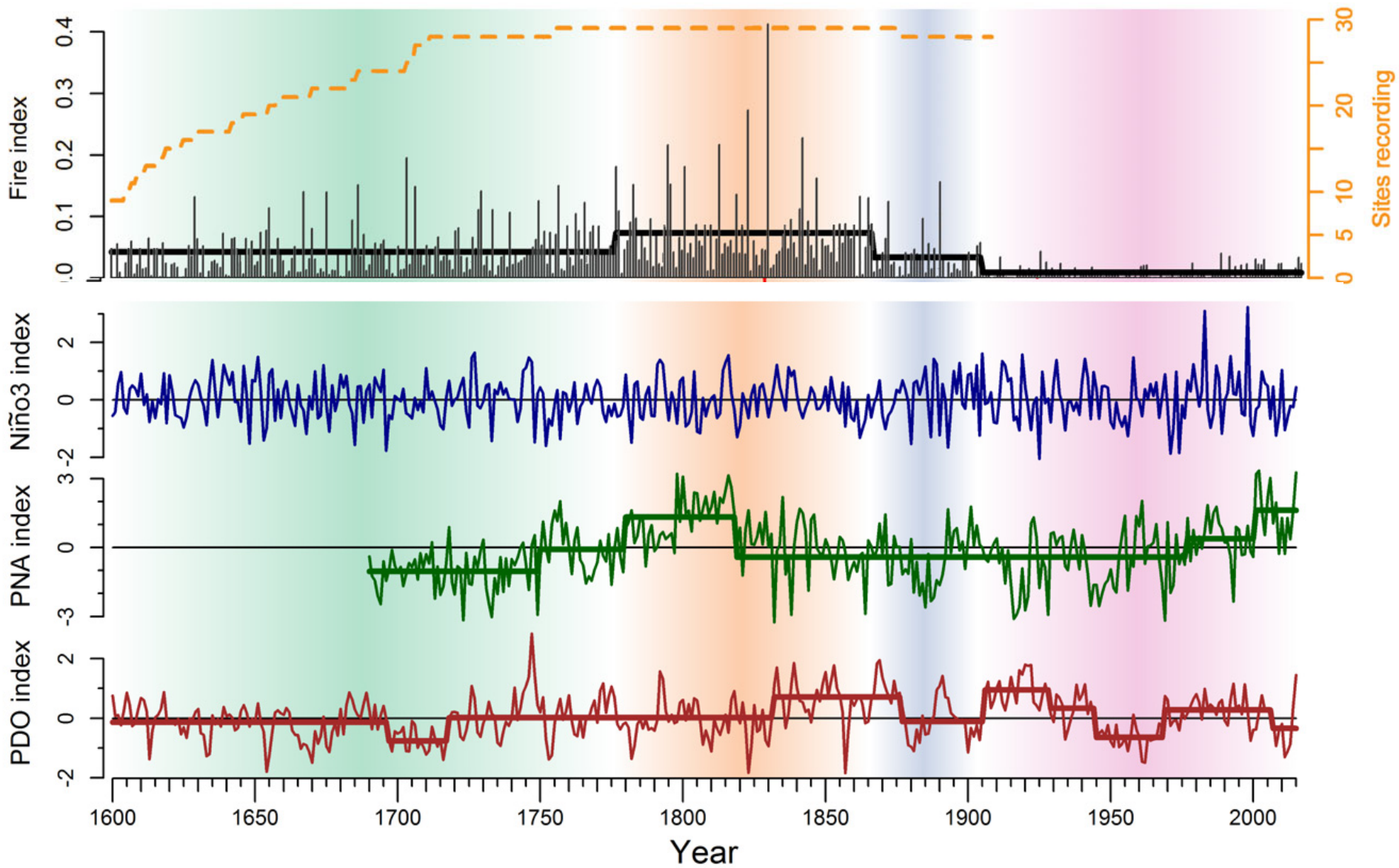


Rodionov, S.N. 2004. A sequential algorithm for testing climate regime shifts. *Geophysical Res. Lett.* 31(L09204)

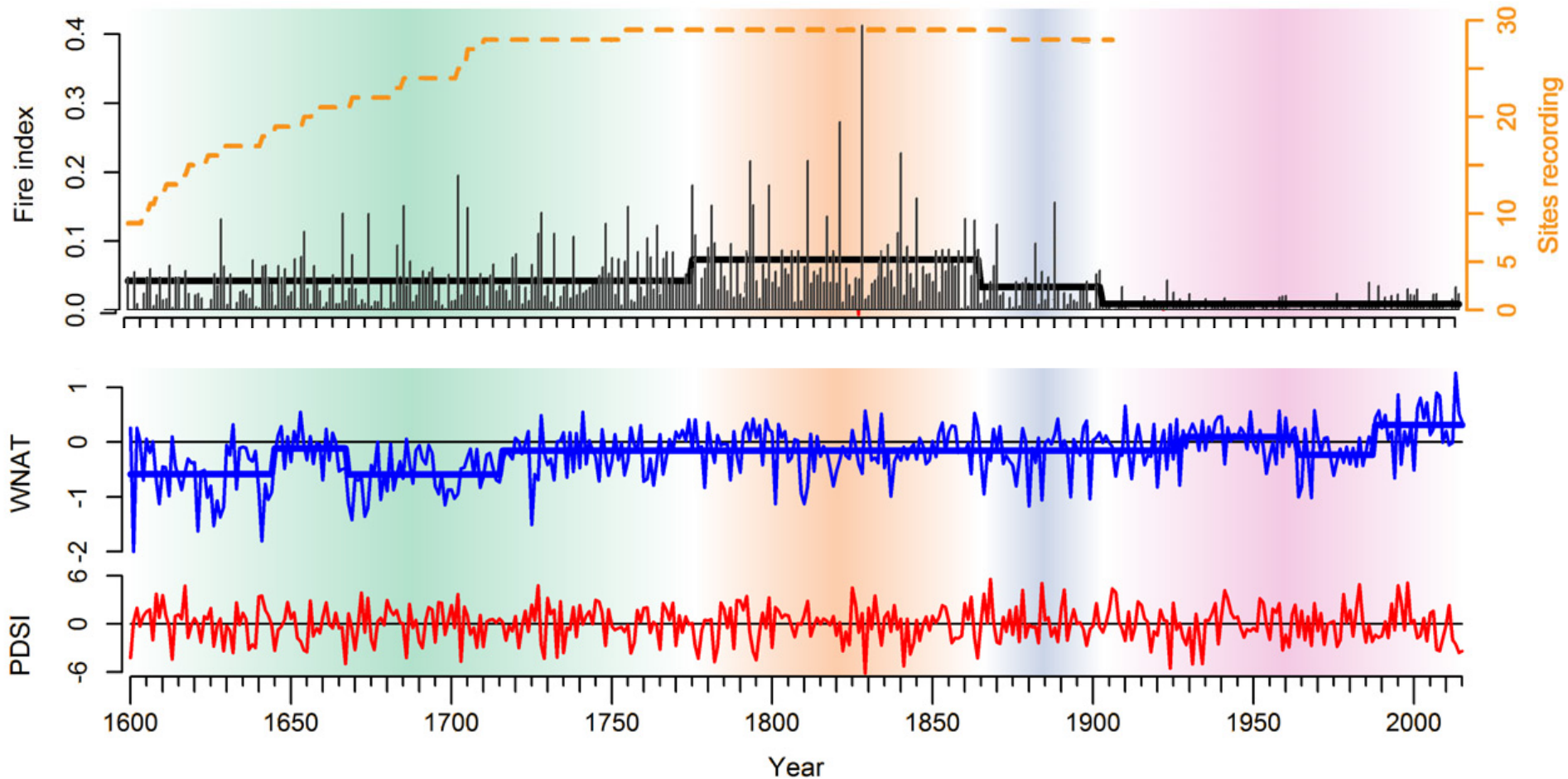
Fire Indices & Number of Recording Sites



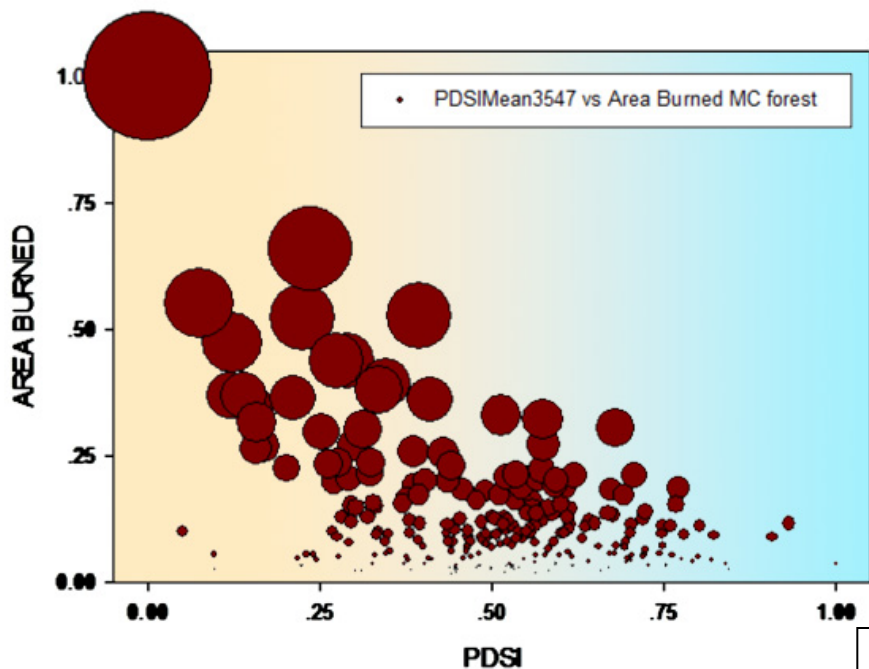
Climate Indices



Fire Regimes Shifts vs. Climatic Shifts



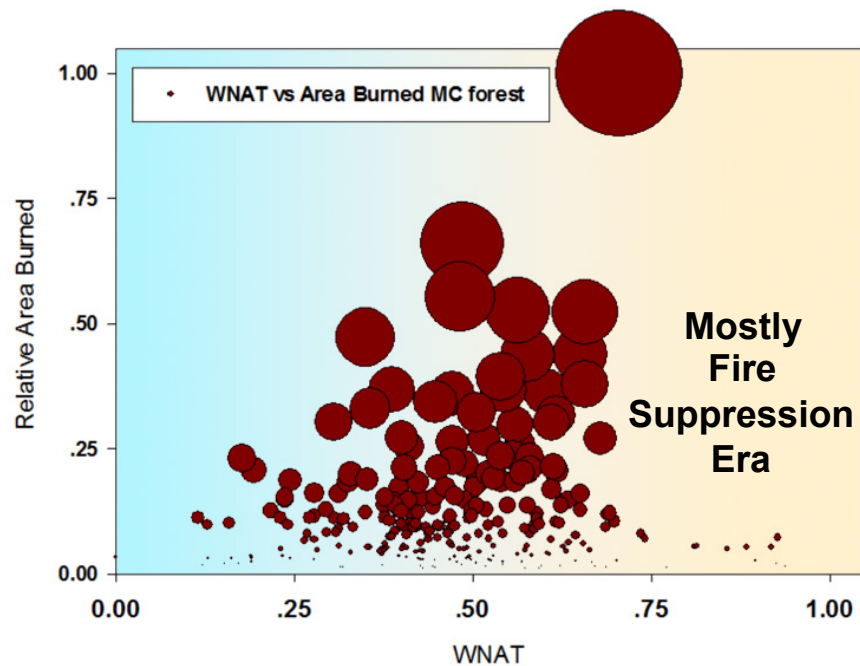
PDSI vs AREA BURNED



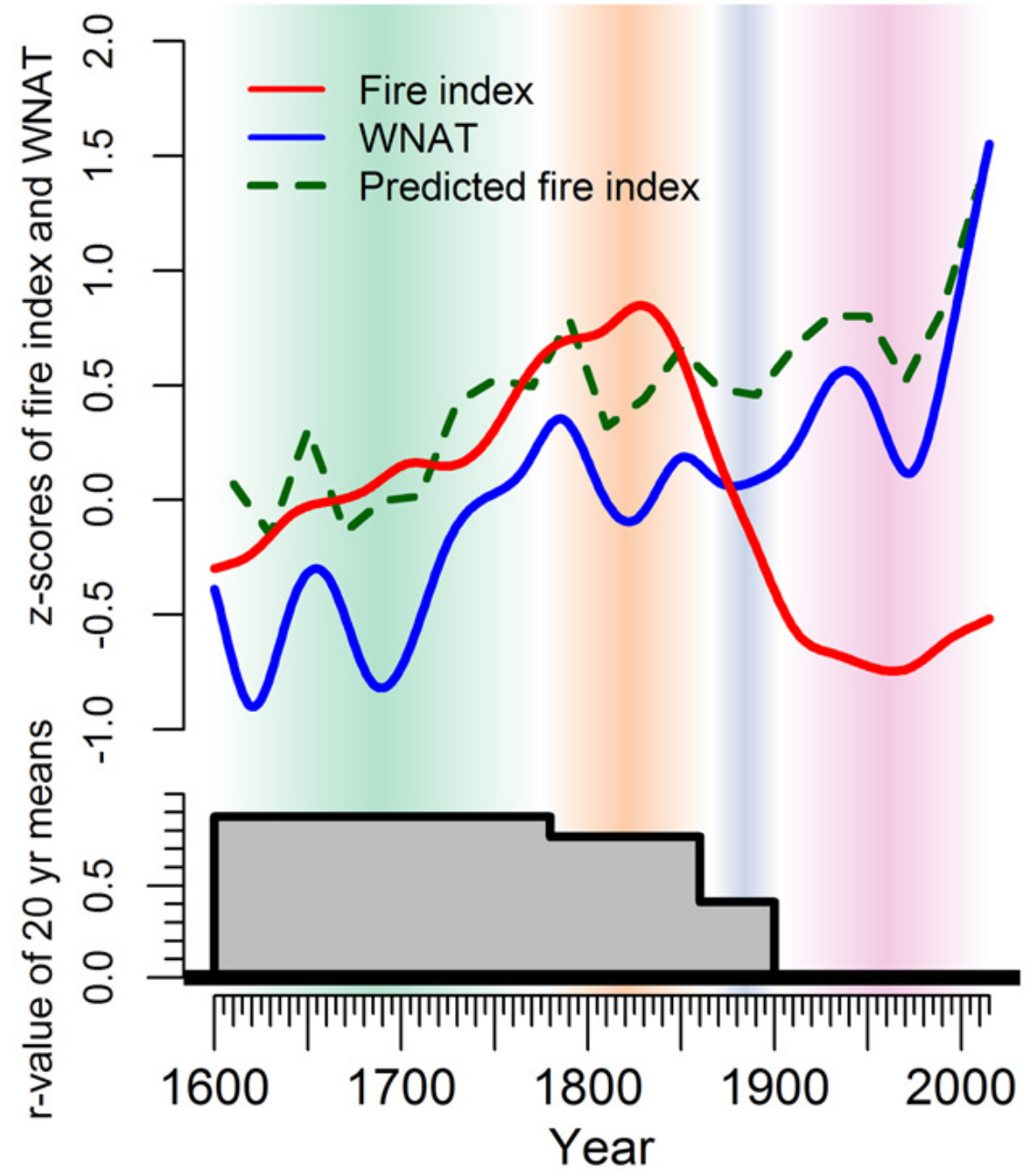
PDSI vs. FAI

Fire Activity & Climate

WNAT vs. FAI



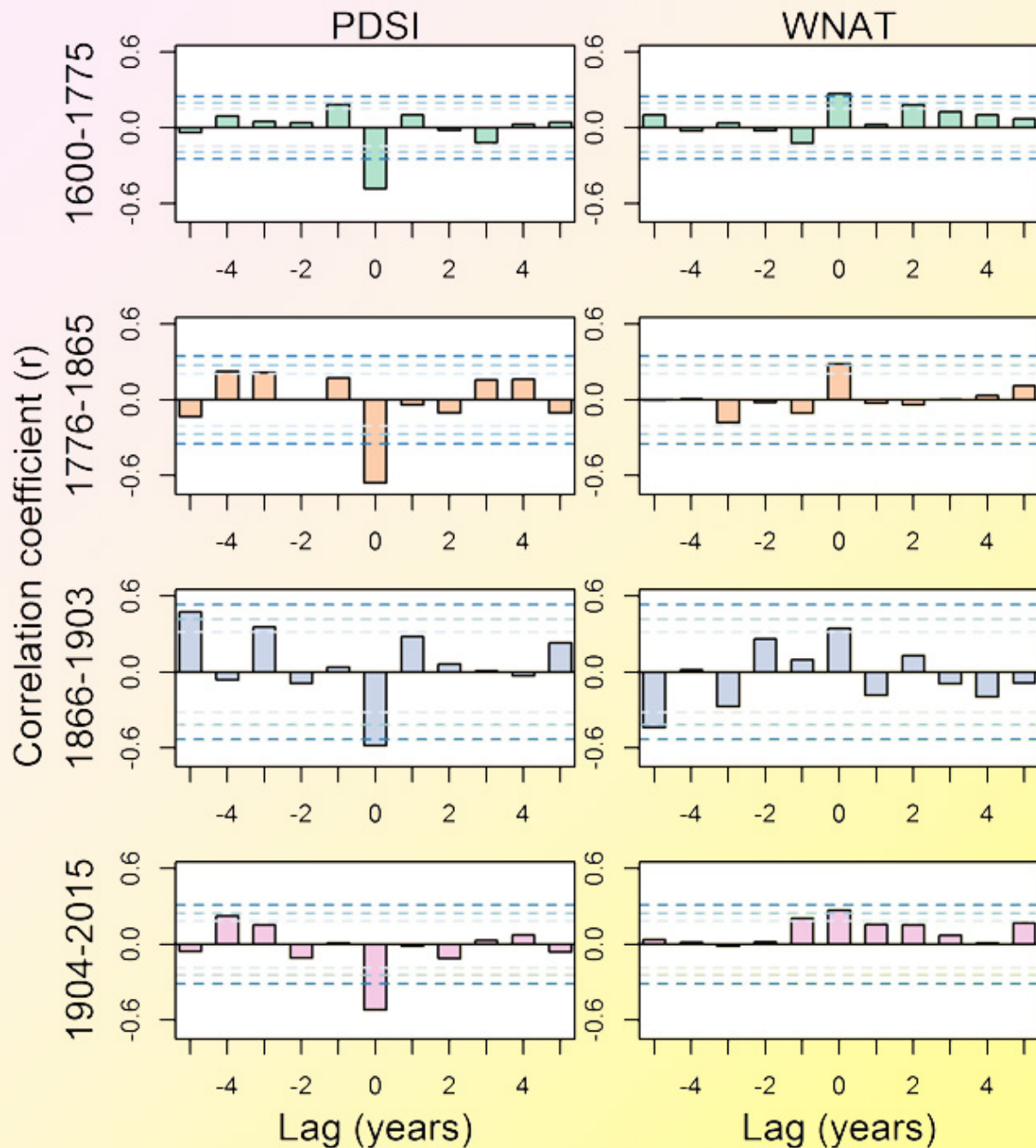
Fire Index vs. WNAT



Fire Regimes Xcorrelation

PDSI

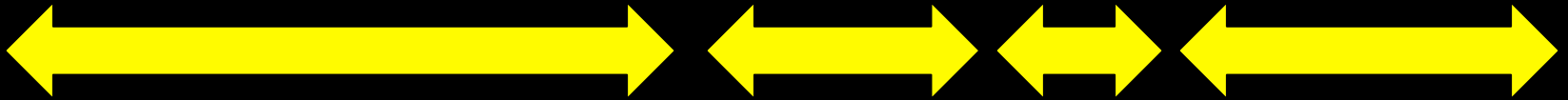
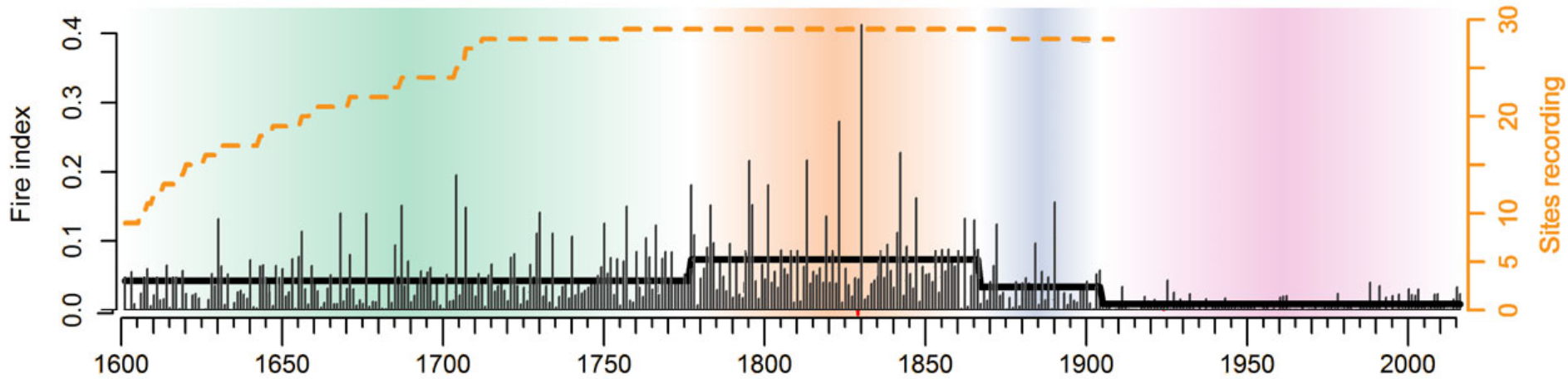
WNAT



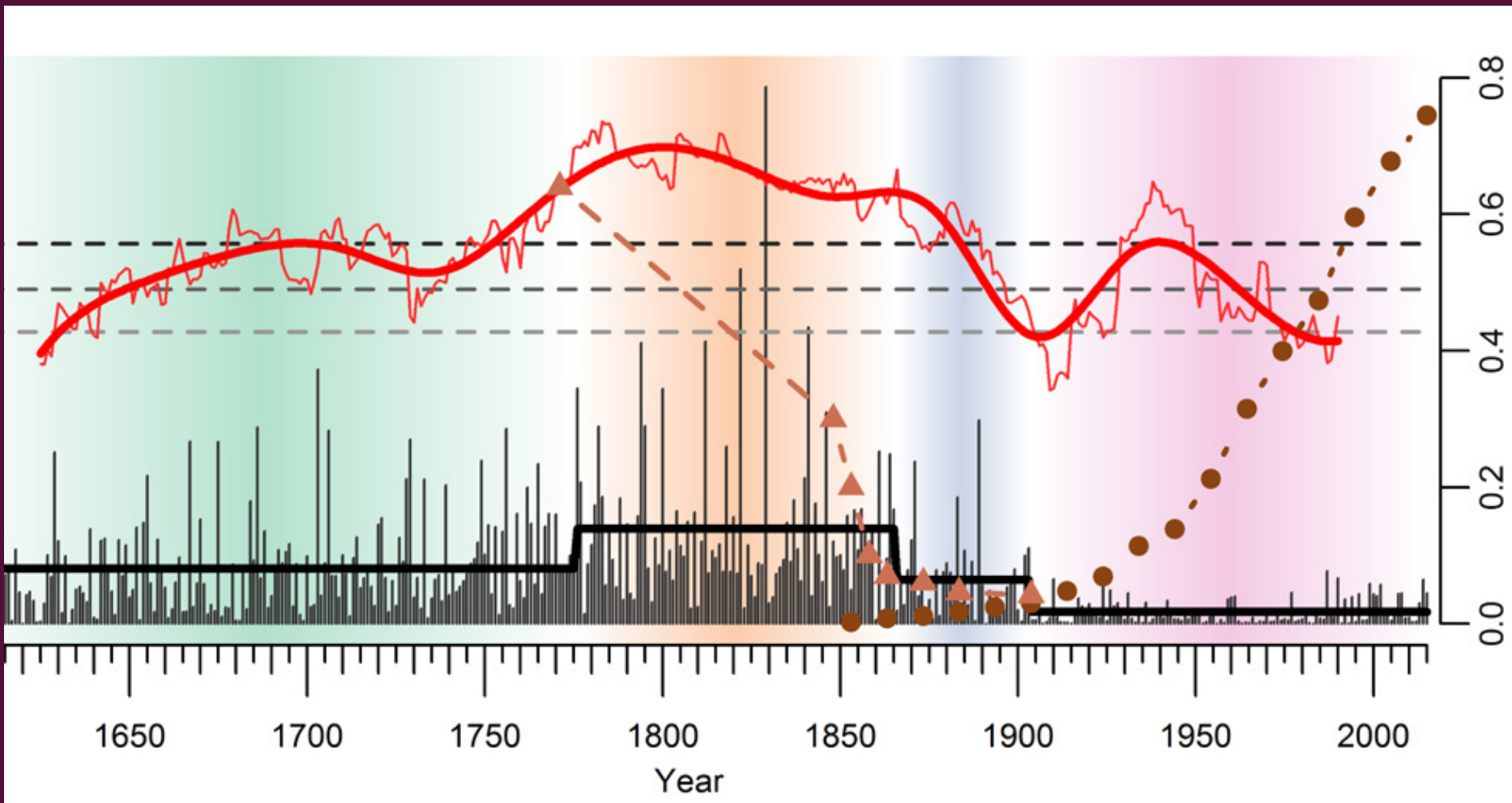
Sierra Nevada/Cascade Range

Fire Activity Index

Fire Regime Periods



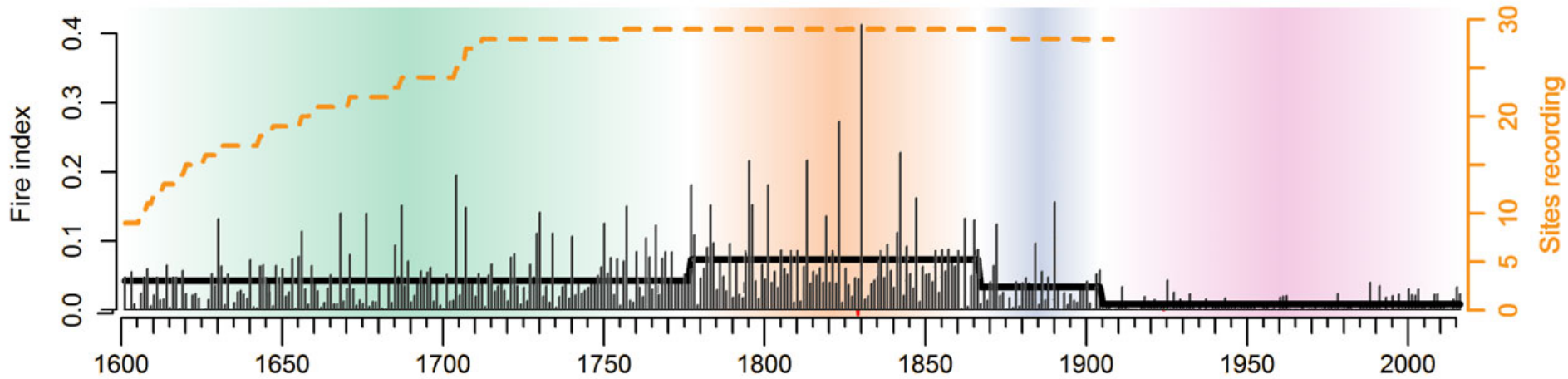
Fire Regime Shifts vs. Human Population



Sierra Nevada/Cascade Range

Fire Activity Index

Fire Regime Periods



BEFORE THE WILDERNESS

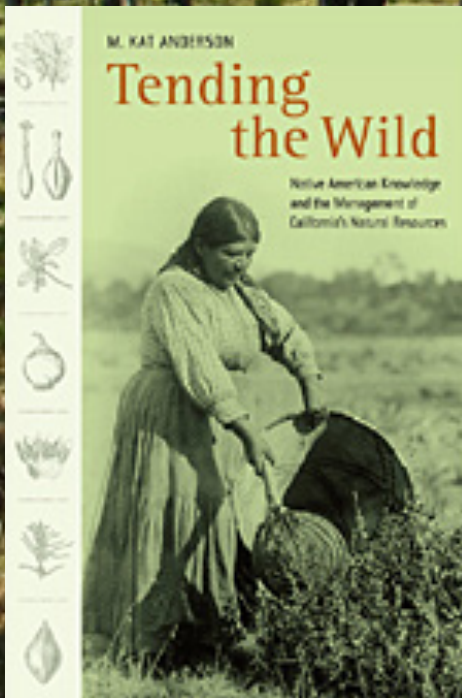
Environmental Management
by
Native Californians



Compiled and Edited
by
Thomas C. Blackburn and Kat Anderson

Maki Press-Ballena Press

Native Peoples' Uses of Fire



Restoring California Black Oak Ecosystems to Promote Tribal Values and Wildlife

Jonathan W. Long, M. Kat Anderson, Lenya Quinn-Davidson, Ron W. Goode, Frank K. Lake, and Carl N. Skinner



Pacific Southwest
Research Station

General Technical Report
PSW-GTR-252

May
2016

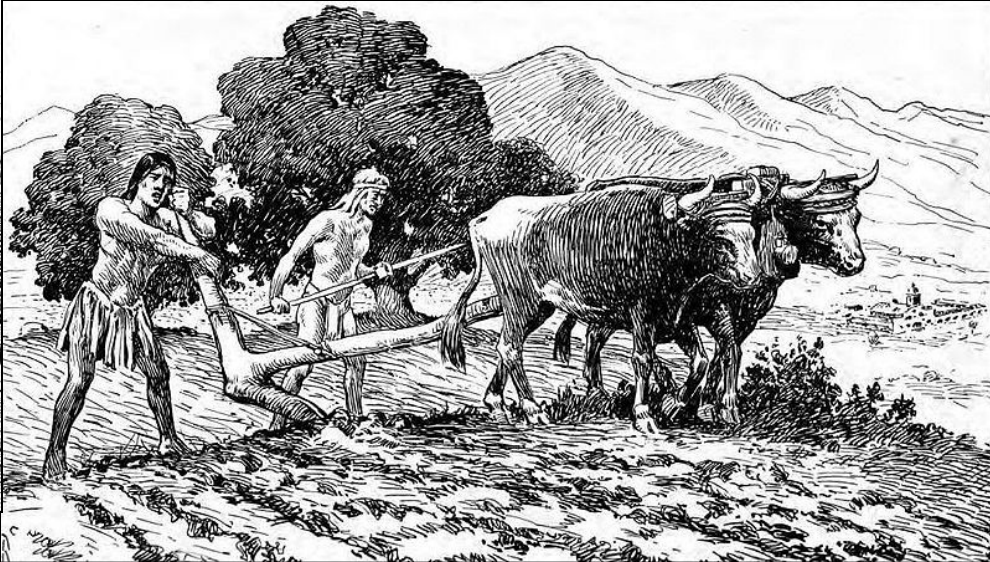
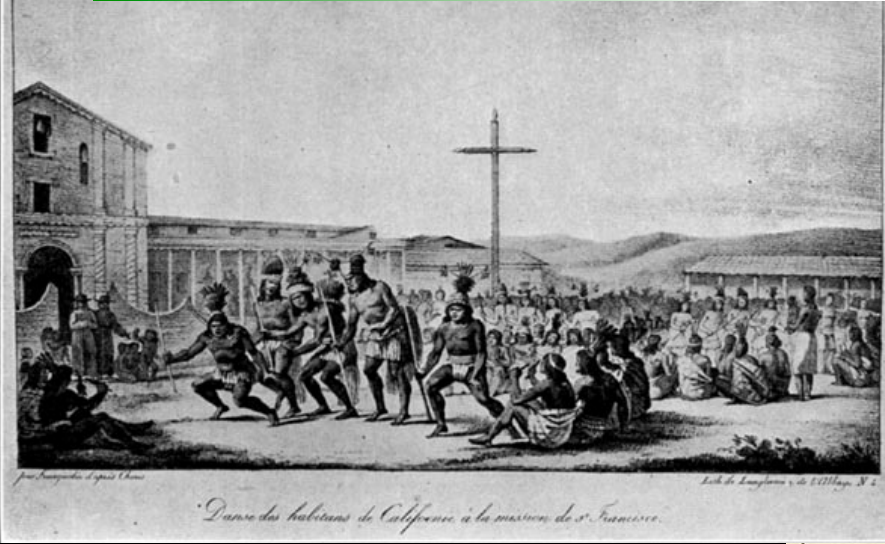


Native Peoples' Uses of Fire

Food, Fiber, Hunting

Fires become self-limiting

Spanish/Mexican Period



Spanish/Mexican Period

Less frequent fire

Fires Declared Illegal

Fires no longer self-limiting

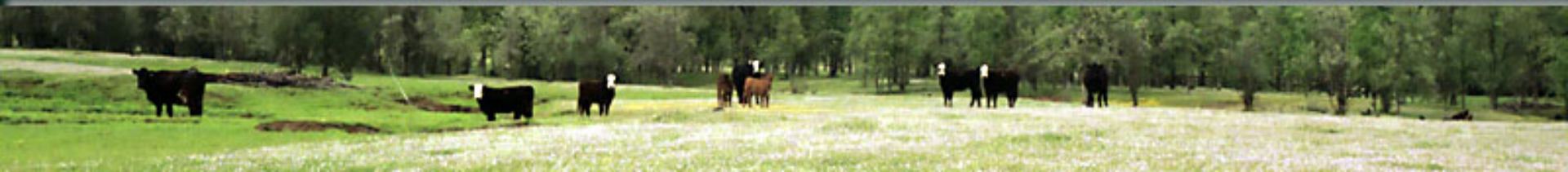
Gold Rush Settlement by Others



Gold Rush

Less frequent fire

**Fires become more limited
due to less fuel**



Fire Suppression Era





Fire Suppression Era

Less frequent fire

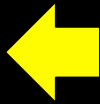
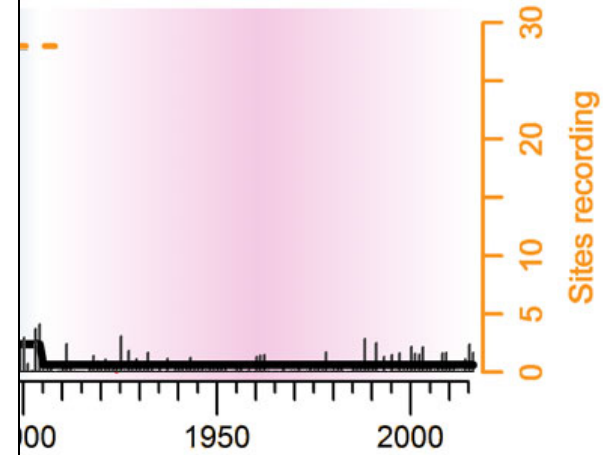
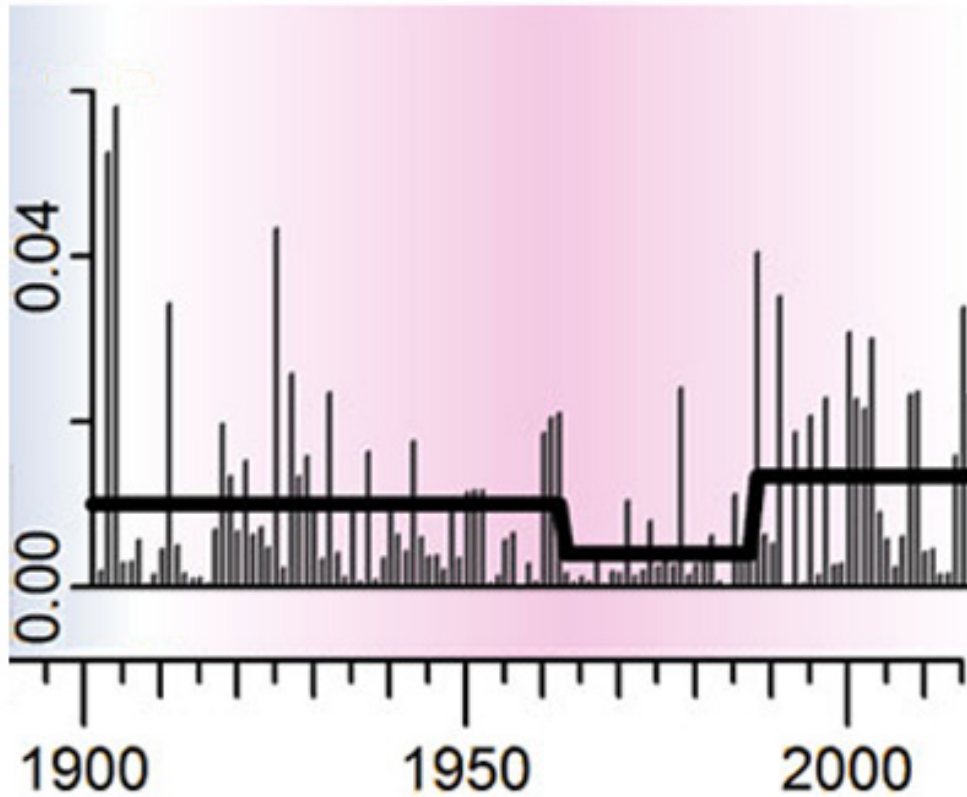
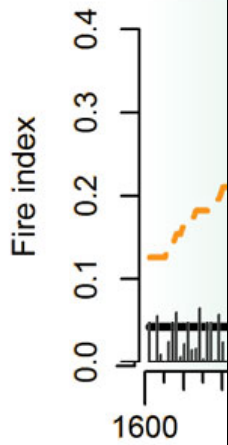
Fires cease to burn in low & moderate severity conditions

Fuels build up leading to increase in fire sizes and size of high severity patches in periods of severe burn conditions

Sierra Nevada/Cascade Range

Fire Activity Index

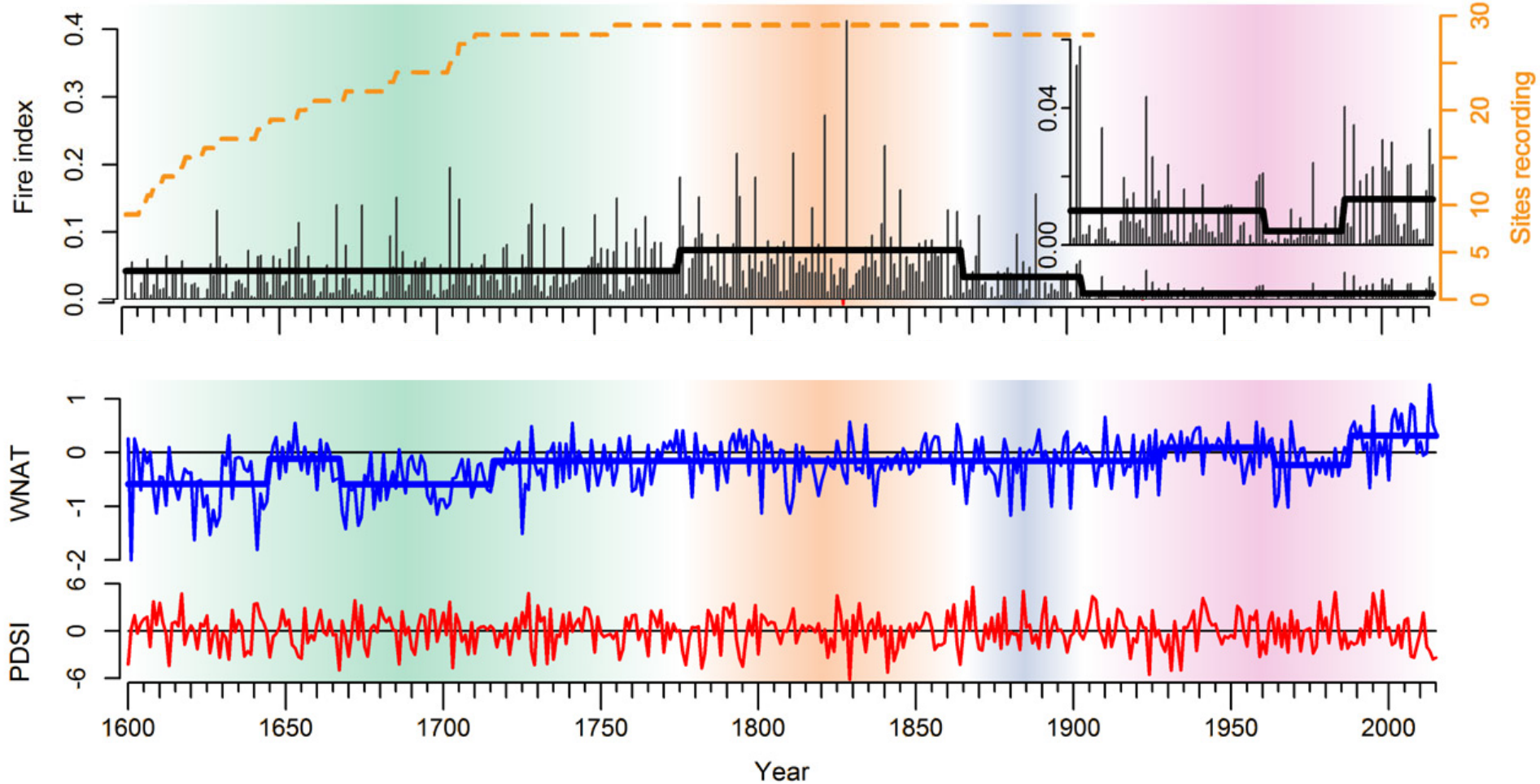
Fire Regime Periods



Sierra Nevada/Cascade Range

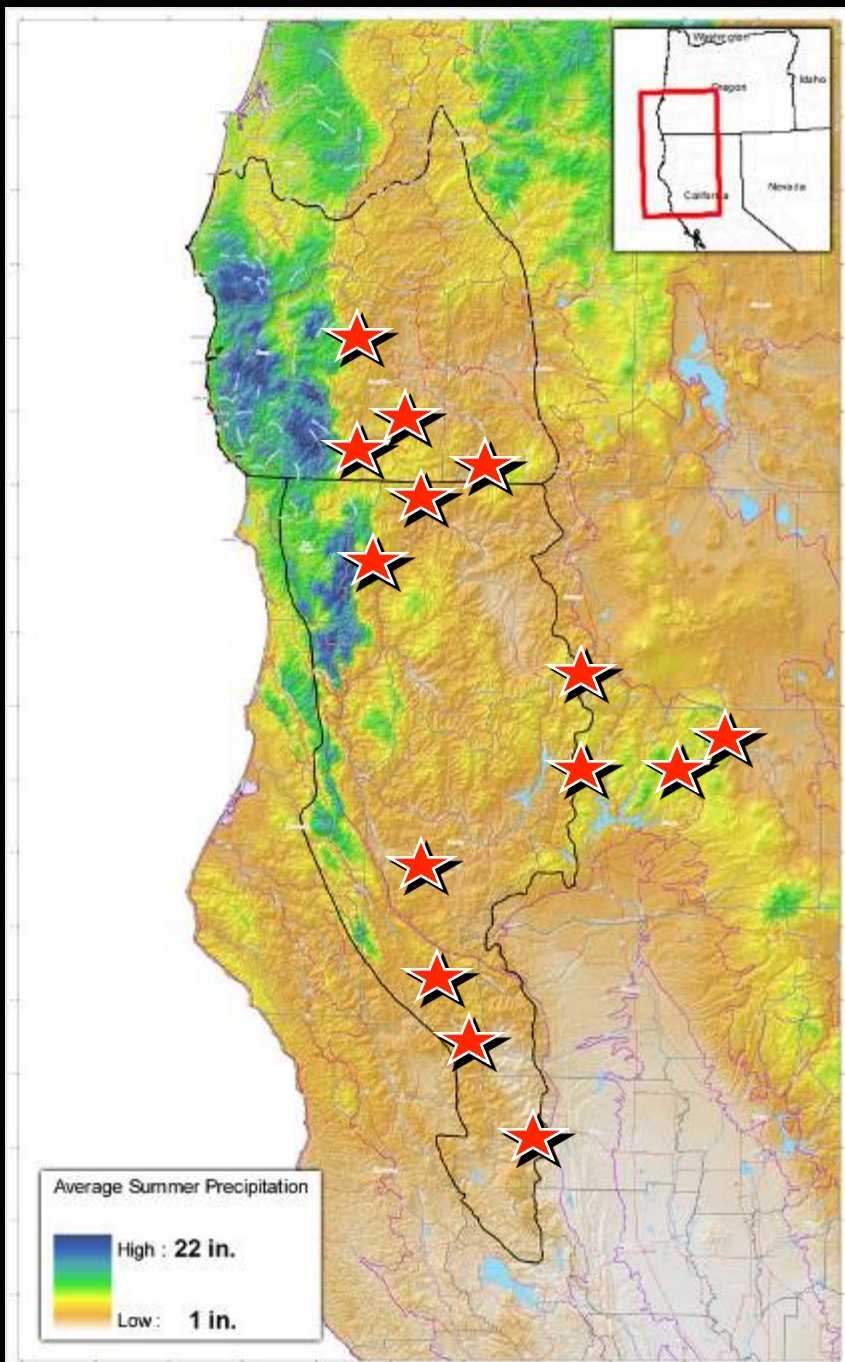
Fire Activity Index

Fire Regime Periods



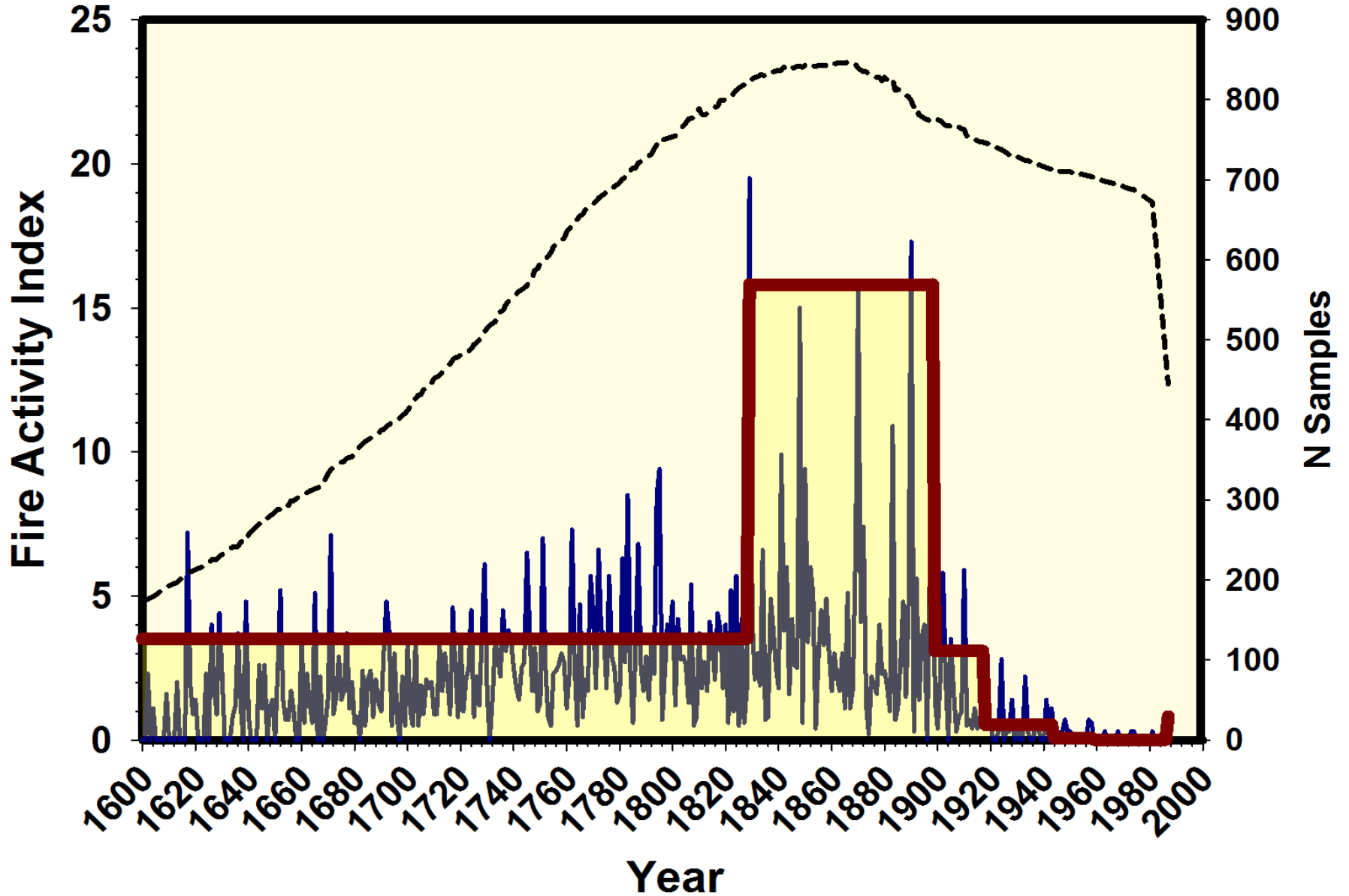
Fire History Studies

Fire Scar Dendrochronology Studies



Klamath Mts Regime Shifts

Preliminary





**Climate Change & Fire?
Hasn't Climate Warmed Before?**

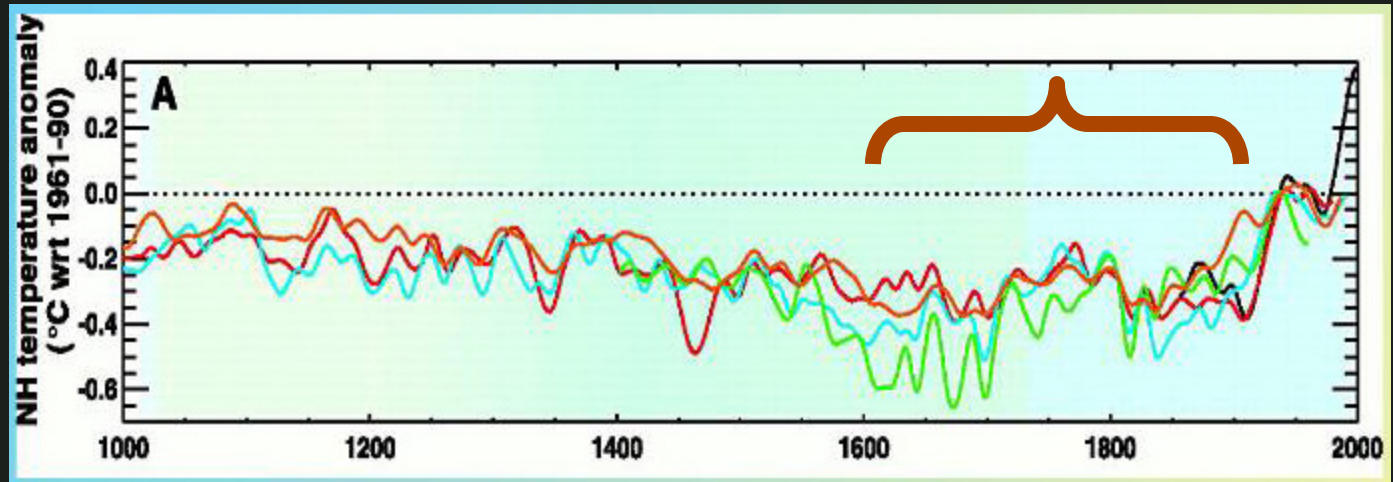
Never

**when accompanied by
50-100 Yrs of
fire suppression!**

Tree-ring Based Fire Histories

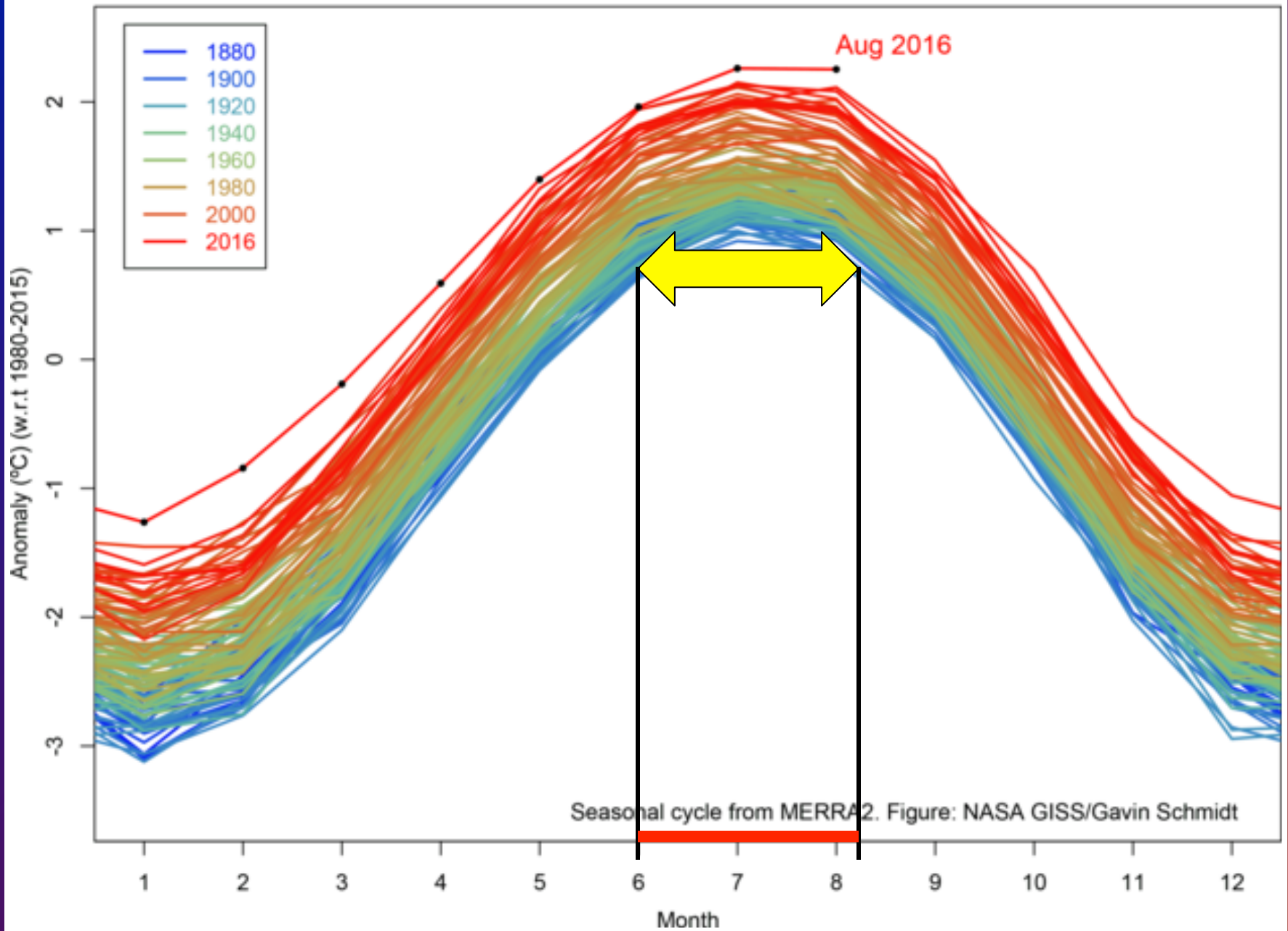
Mostly cover the period of
~1600 to 1900

Much colder than 20th or 21st Century.

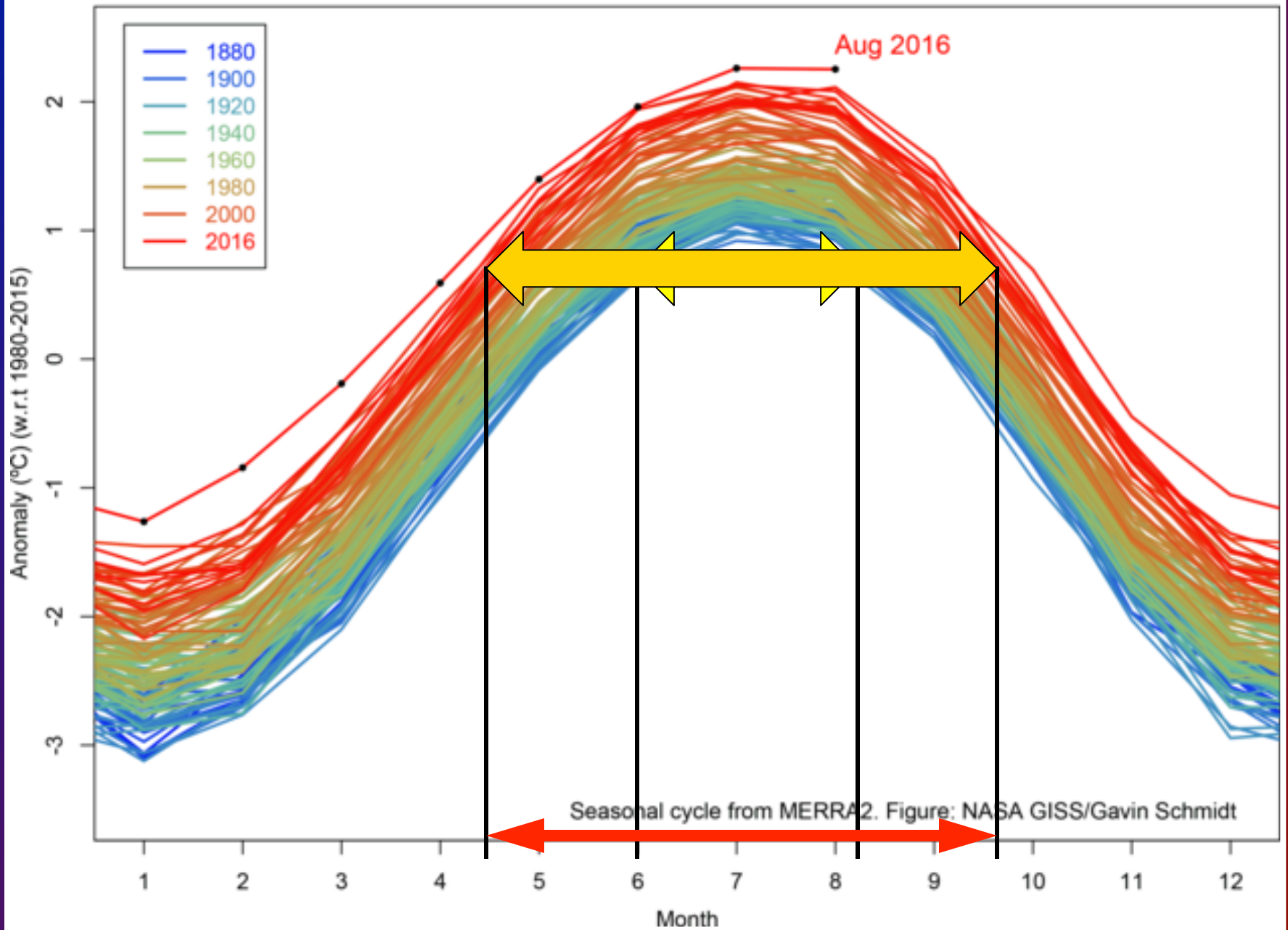



From: Jones et al. 2001 Science 292: 662-667

GISTEMP Anomaly (including seasonal cycle)



GISTEMP Anomaly (including seasonal cycle)



A photograph of a man standing next to a large snowpack in a mountainous area. The man is wearing a green long-sleeved shirt and blue jeans. The snowpack is very large and appears to be melting, with a dark shadow cast on the snow. The background shows a rocky mountain slope under a clear blue sky.

Reconstruction of North Pacific Jet variability and its influence on Sierra Nevada fire regimes

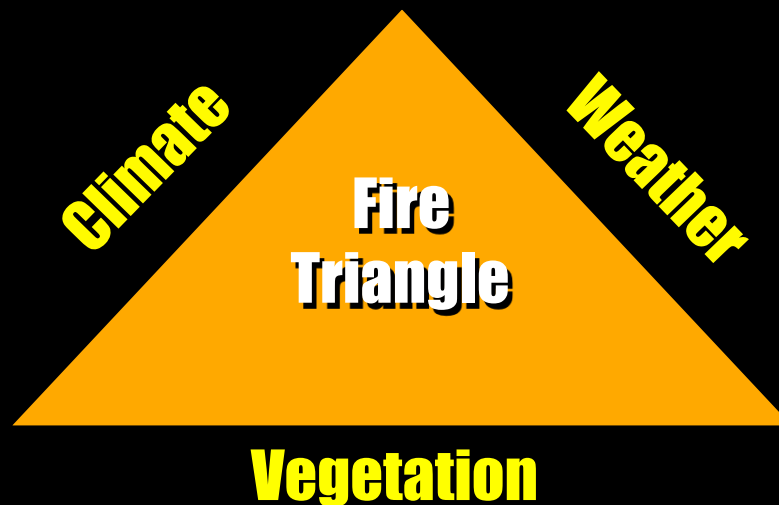
Trouet & Others

S. Belmecheri et al. 2015.
Multi-century evaluation of Sierra Nevada snowpack.

Nature Climate Change 6: 2-3

Where are we headed?

- Fire season getting longer.
- **Vegetation keeps growing (fuel).**
- Greater probability of intense fires.





Bounded Range Of Variation

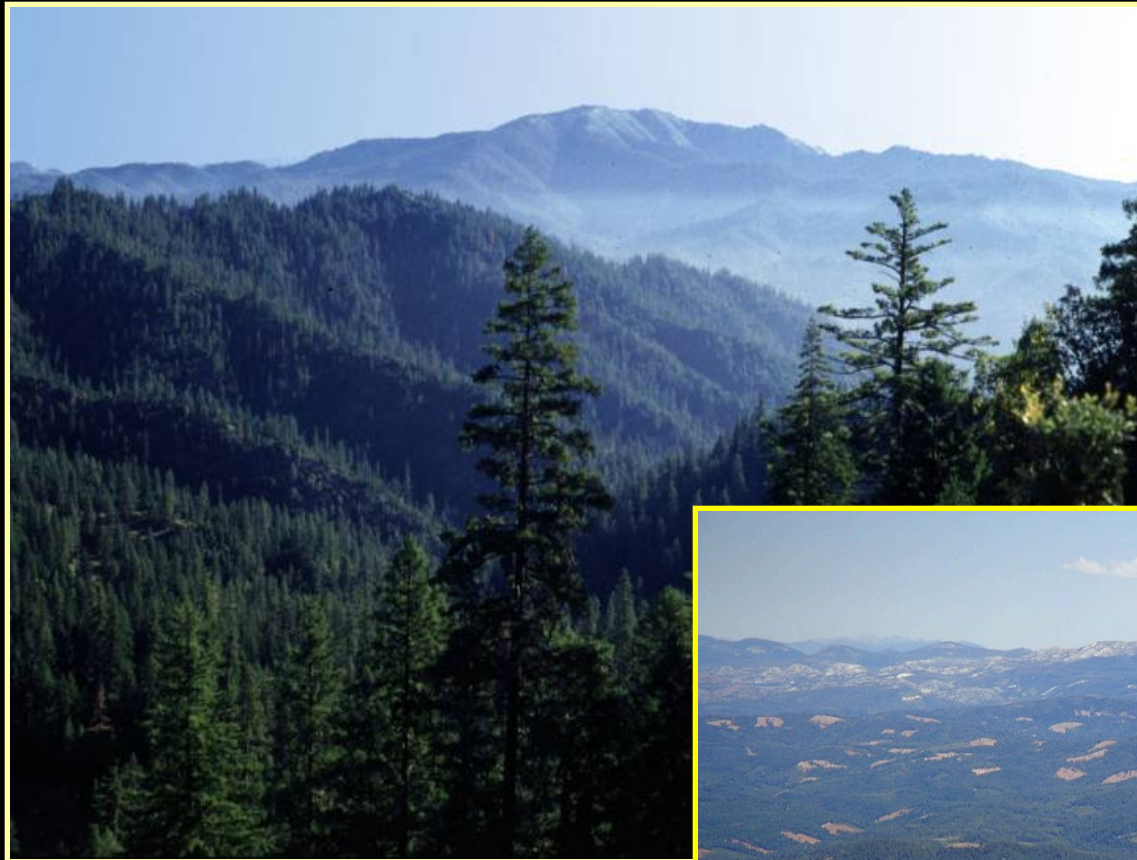
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## **Thresholds & Tipping Points**

Moritz et al. 2013.  
*Ann. NY Acad. Sci.* 1286: 92-107



**Landscapes:  
Diversity &  
Management  
Options?**





Landscapes:  
**Diversity &  
Management  
Options?**



**Fire:**  
A catalyst for  
change under a  
changing climate!

# Using Managed Wildfire

2006 Fires

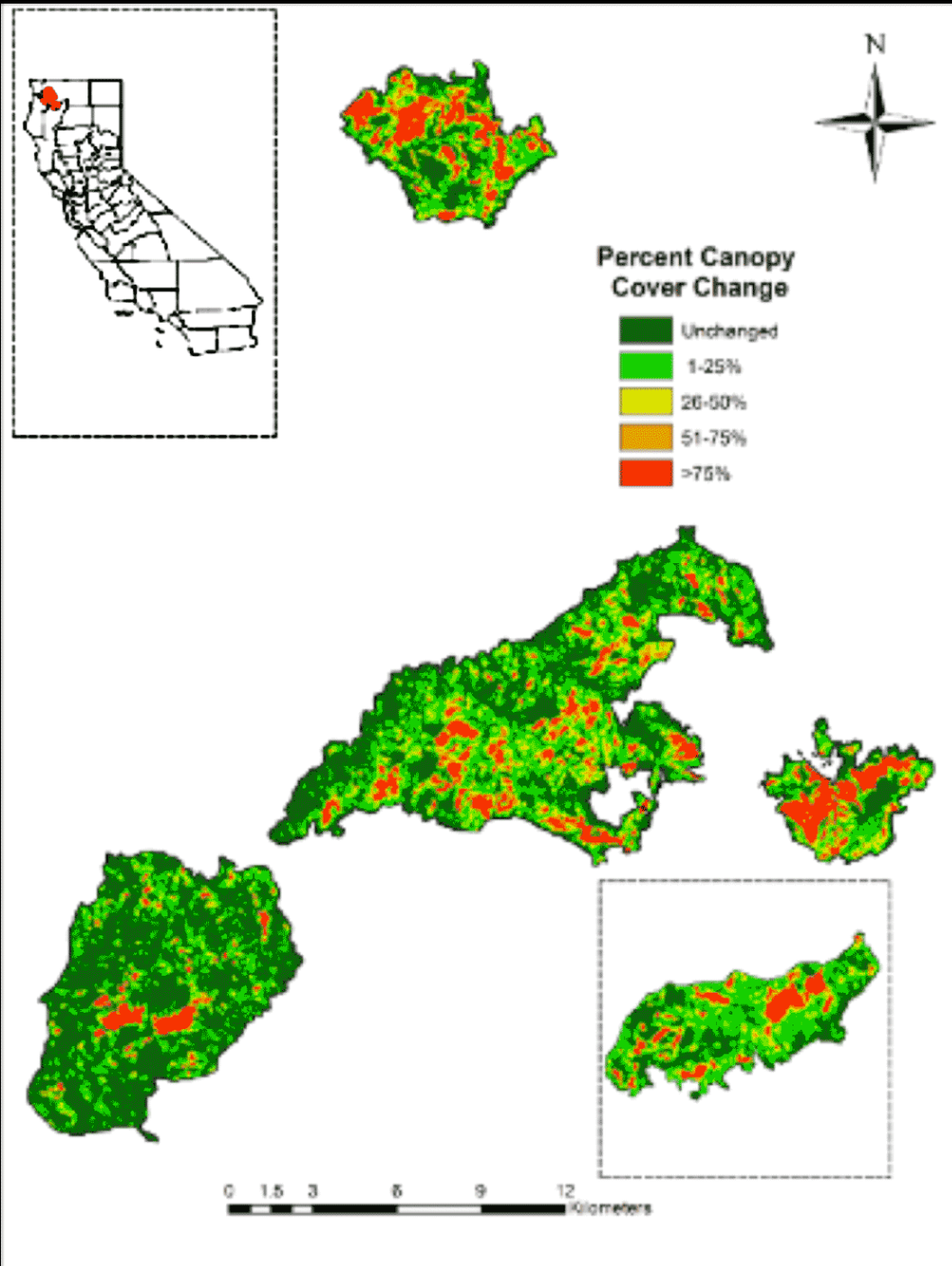
~ ~

Klamath & Six Rivers  
National Forests

~ ~

## Moderate Burning Conditions

Estes et al.  
2017 *Ecosphere*



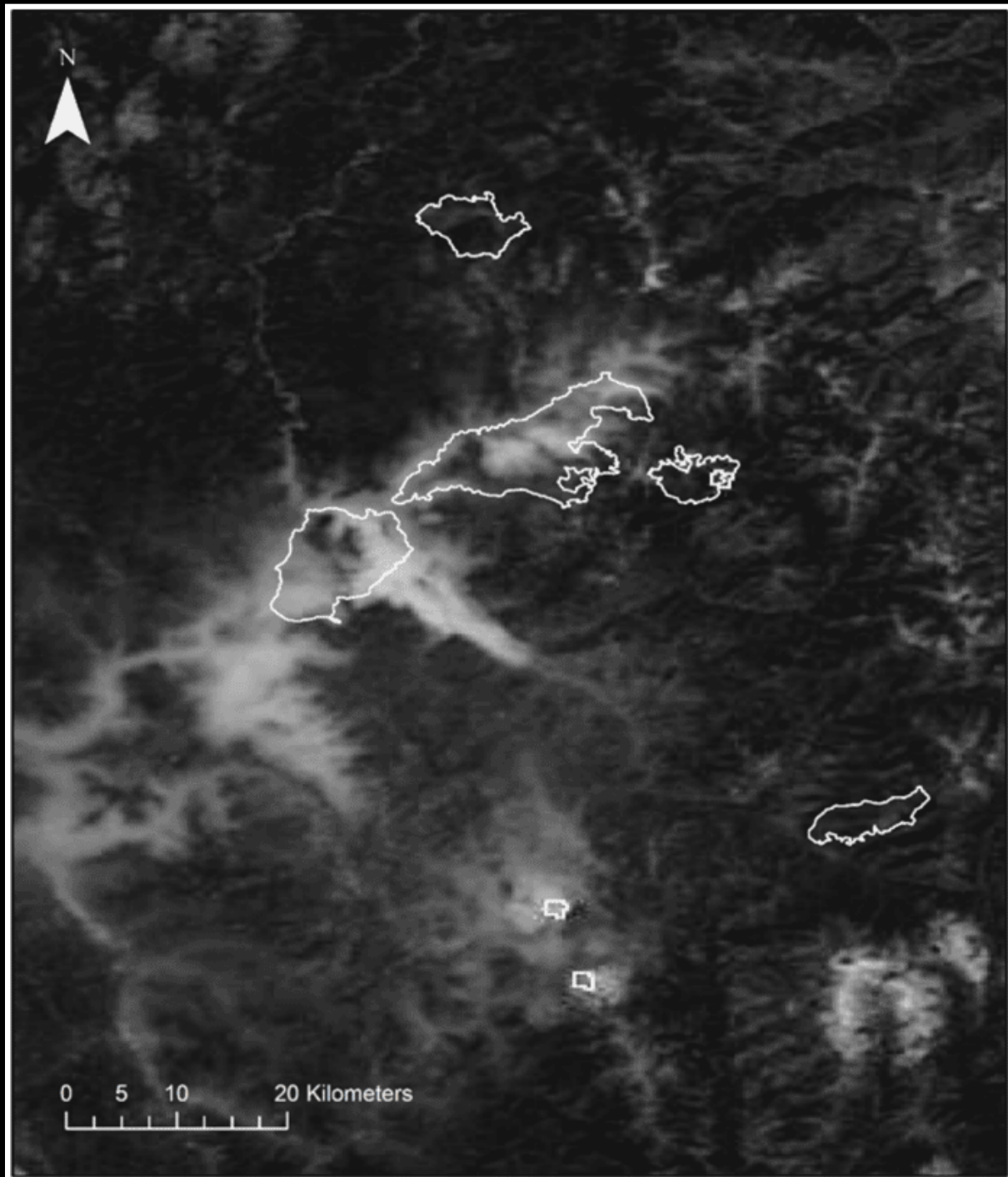


# Inversions



# Smoke Trapped In Canyons

Estes et al.  
2017 *Ecosphere*

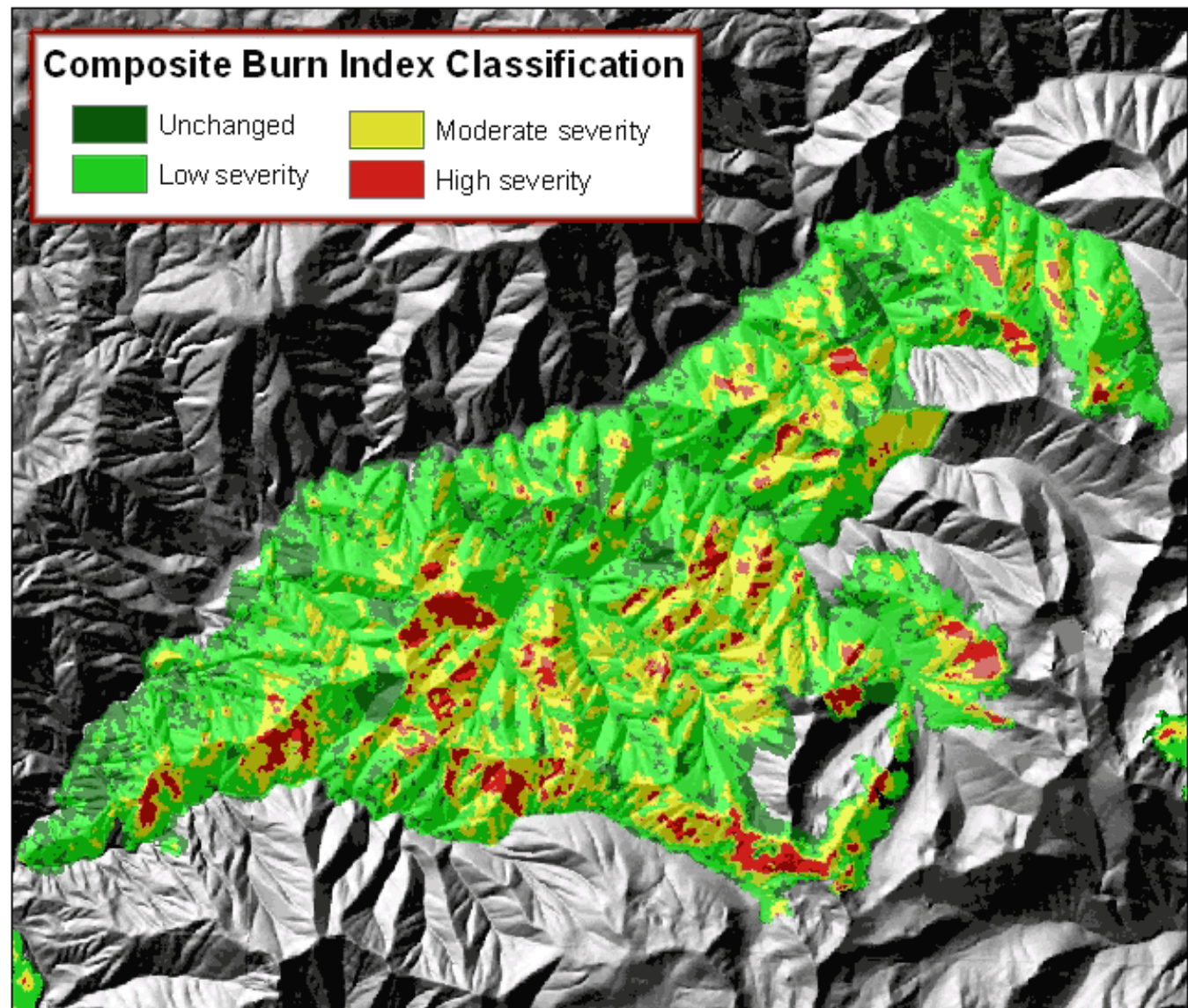


# Fire Severity Patterns

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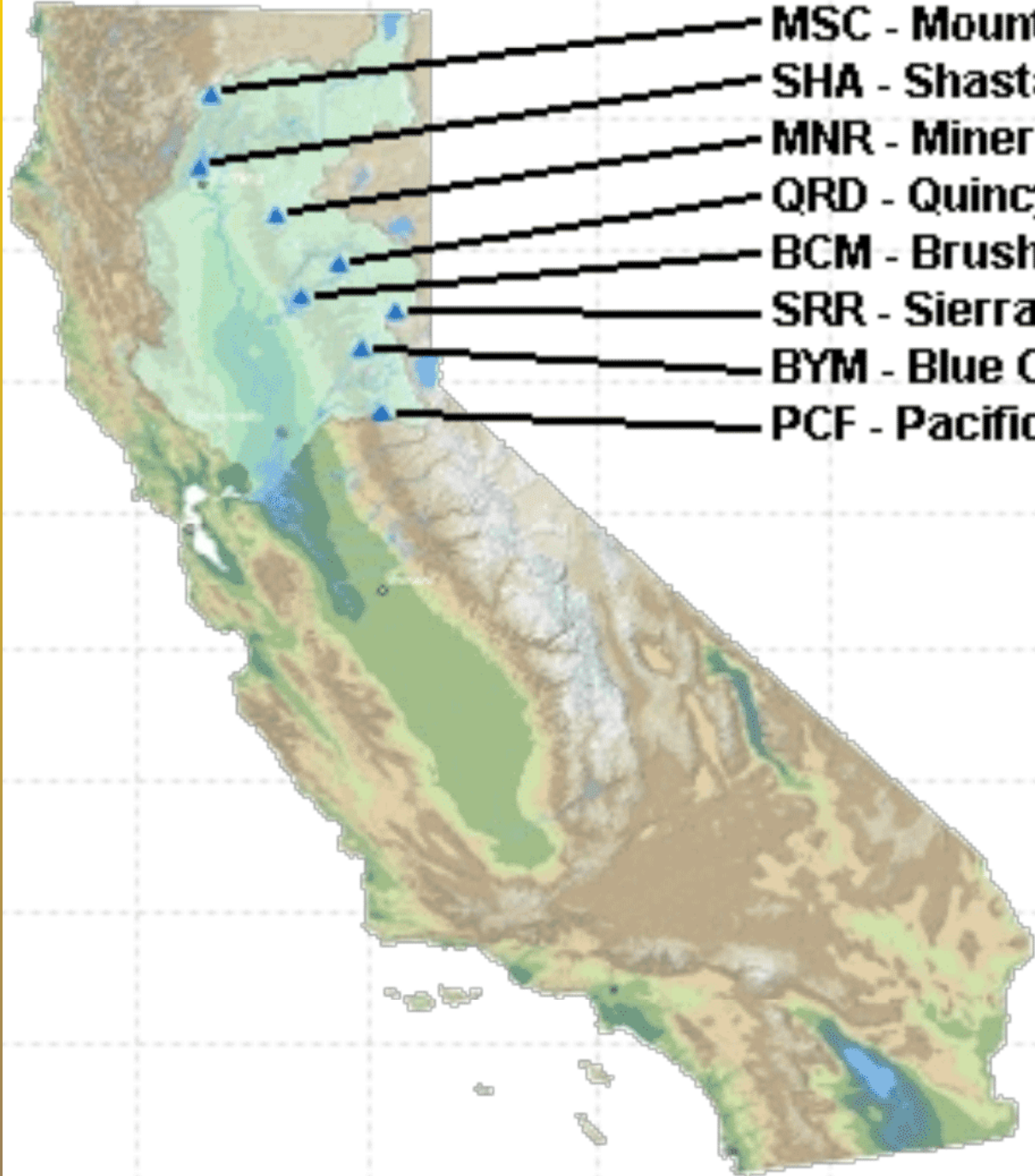
## Hancock Fire

Estes et al.  
2017  
*Ecosphere*



0 900 1,800 3,600 5,400 7,200  
Meters

Active Fire Dates  
July 23, 2006 - September 24, 2006 11,000 ha

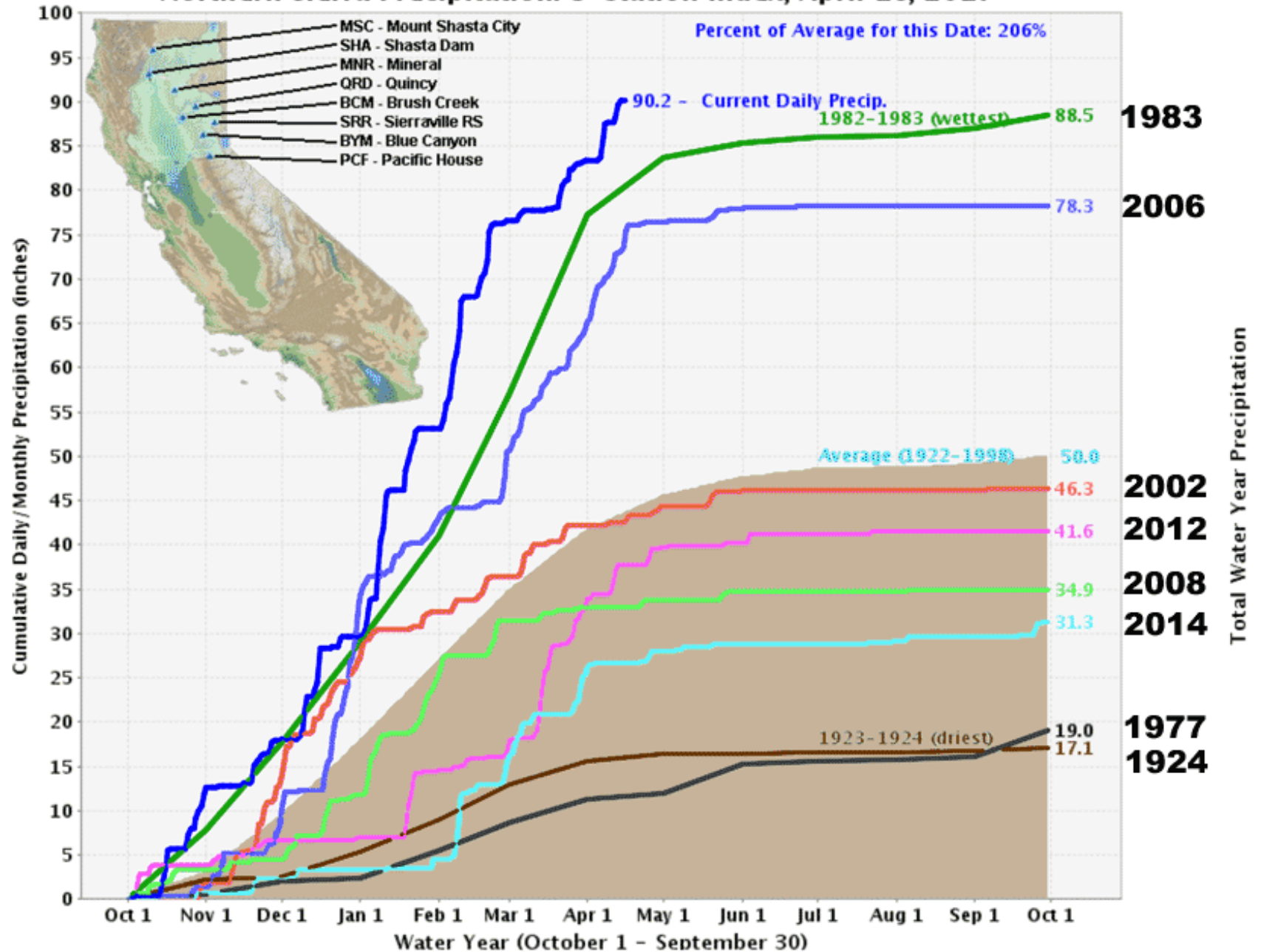


- MSC - Mount Shasta City**
- SHA - Shasta Dam**
- MNR - Mineral**
- QRD - Quincy**
- BCM - Brush Creek**
- SRR - Sierraville RS**
- BYM - Blue Canyon**
- PCF - Pacific House**



# California Data Exchange Center - Precipitation

## Northern Sierra Precipitation: 8-Station Index, April 16, 2017





A photograph of a forest with many tall, thin trees with green leaves. The ground is covered in dry, yellowish-brown grass and some green shrubs. The text "Thank You!" is written in large, white, bold letters across the center of the image.

**Thank You!**