

# Fire Severity

The East Fork Fire resulted in complete mortality of trees throughout much of the area it burned. The fire was wind-driven and traveled through the crowns of the trees with embers lighting heavy down-and-dead woody material up to 1/2 mile in front of the main fire. This generated extreme heat and a high rate of fire spread. The standing dead trees surrounding this site will eventually rot and fall over, providing organic material that will help to restore the soils and productivity of this site.



# Fire Effects

Where there was sufficient dead fuel on the ground, the heat was intense enough to fracture rocks that contained moisture in cracks.



This is called rock spalding. You can see rocks with layers fractured by the fire in this vicinity. The

rock in the photo above is about 20 feet north of this interpretive display.

