

*Developing a
Management
Strategy*

Ask the correct questions...

What is the current condition?

- History
- Vegetation
- Hydrology
- Wildlife



What needs to be restored?

Identify the attributes of the area to be treated.



What types of treatments or management tools are to be used?

- No treatment



*Mechanical
Treatments*









*Slashing followed
up with prescribed
fire*



PRESCRIBED FIRE



SEEDING OR PLANTING



How does the management fit in with the landscape mosaic and objectives/goals of the area?

Vegetation management is dynamic, management strategies may have to take into account a multi-year or multi-decade time frame.

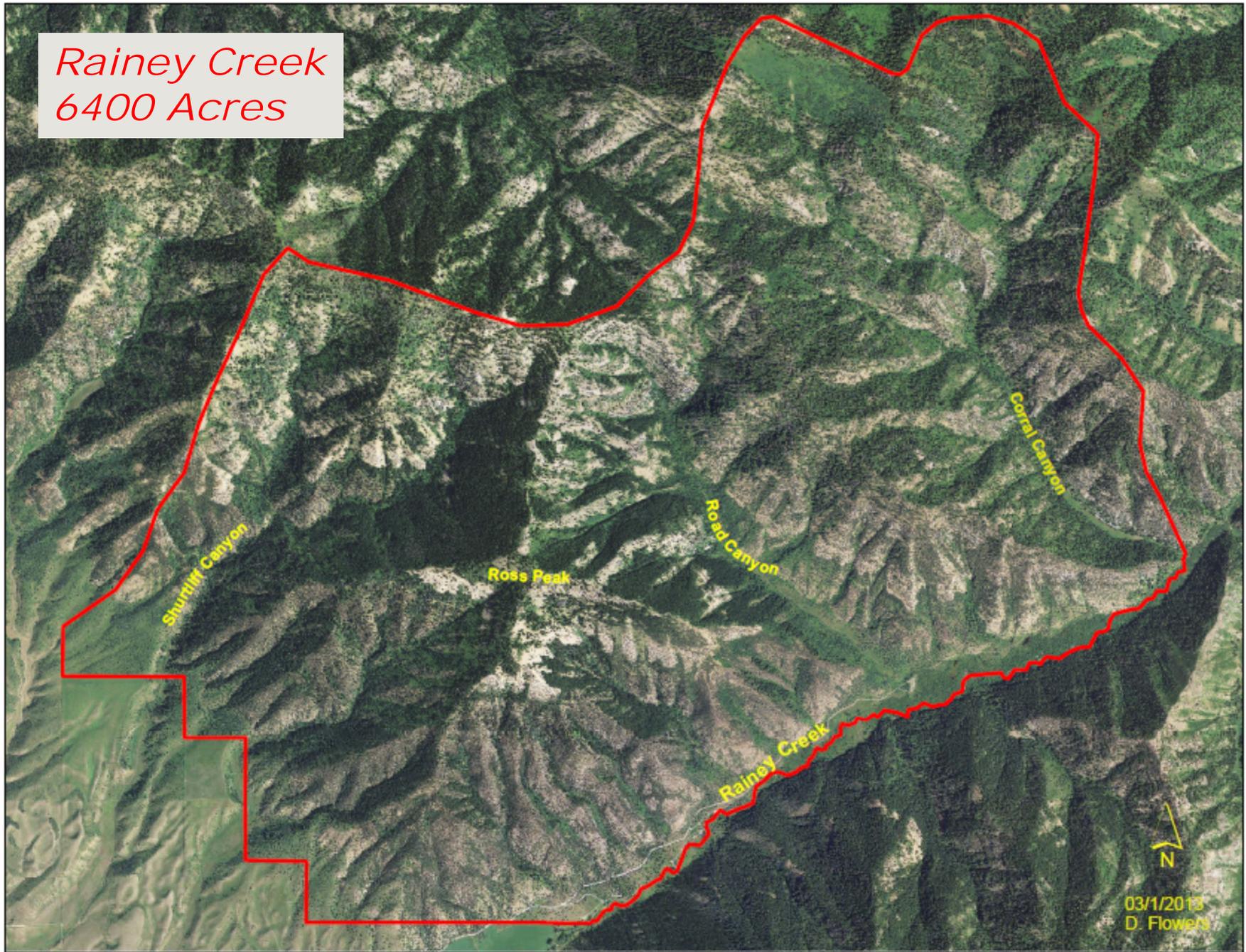




*ROLE OF FIRE IN
THE RAINEY CREEK
AREA*



*Rainey Creek
6400 Acres*

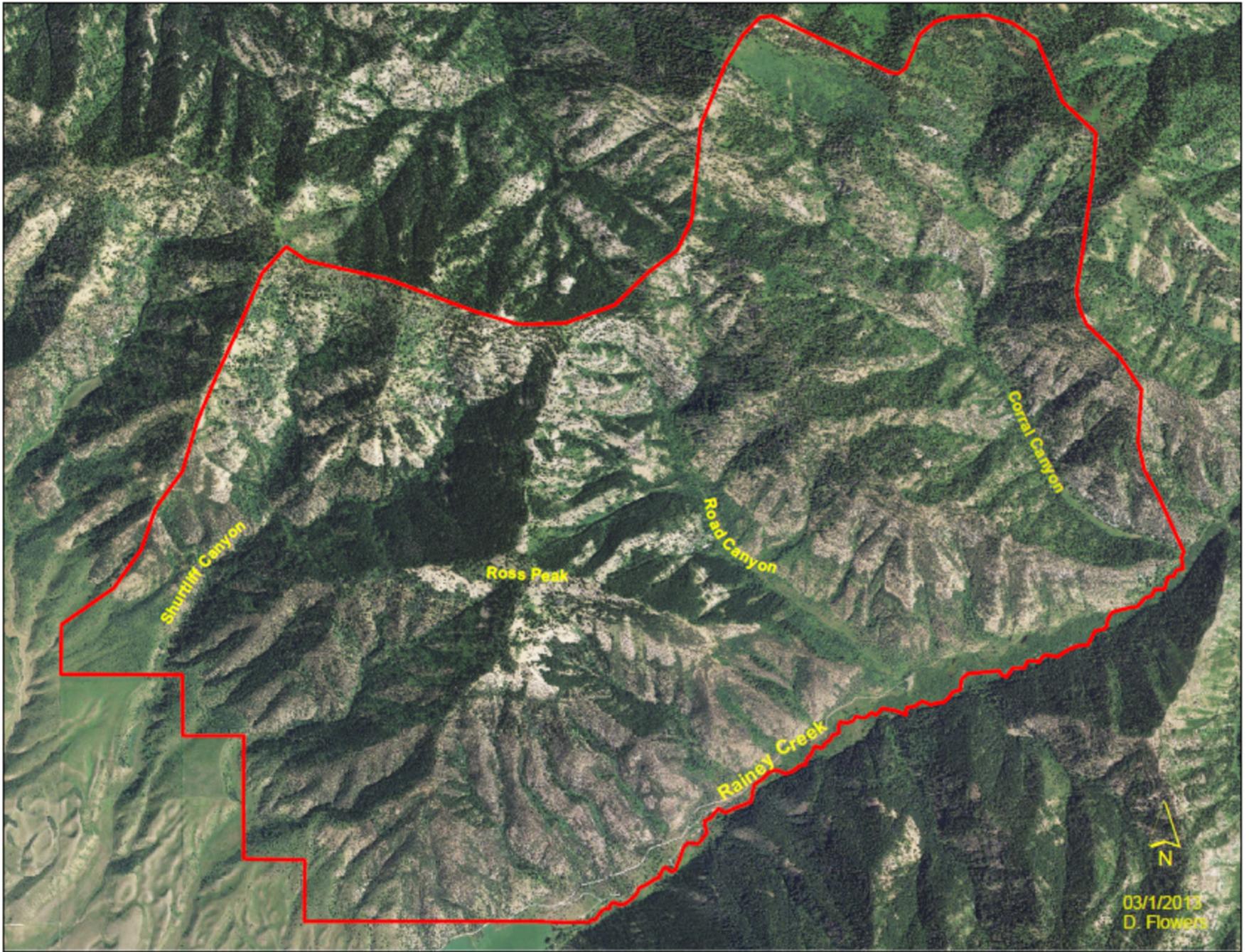


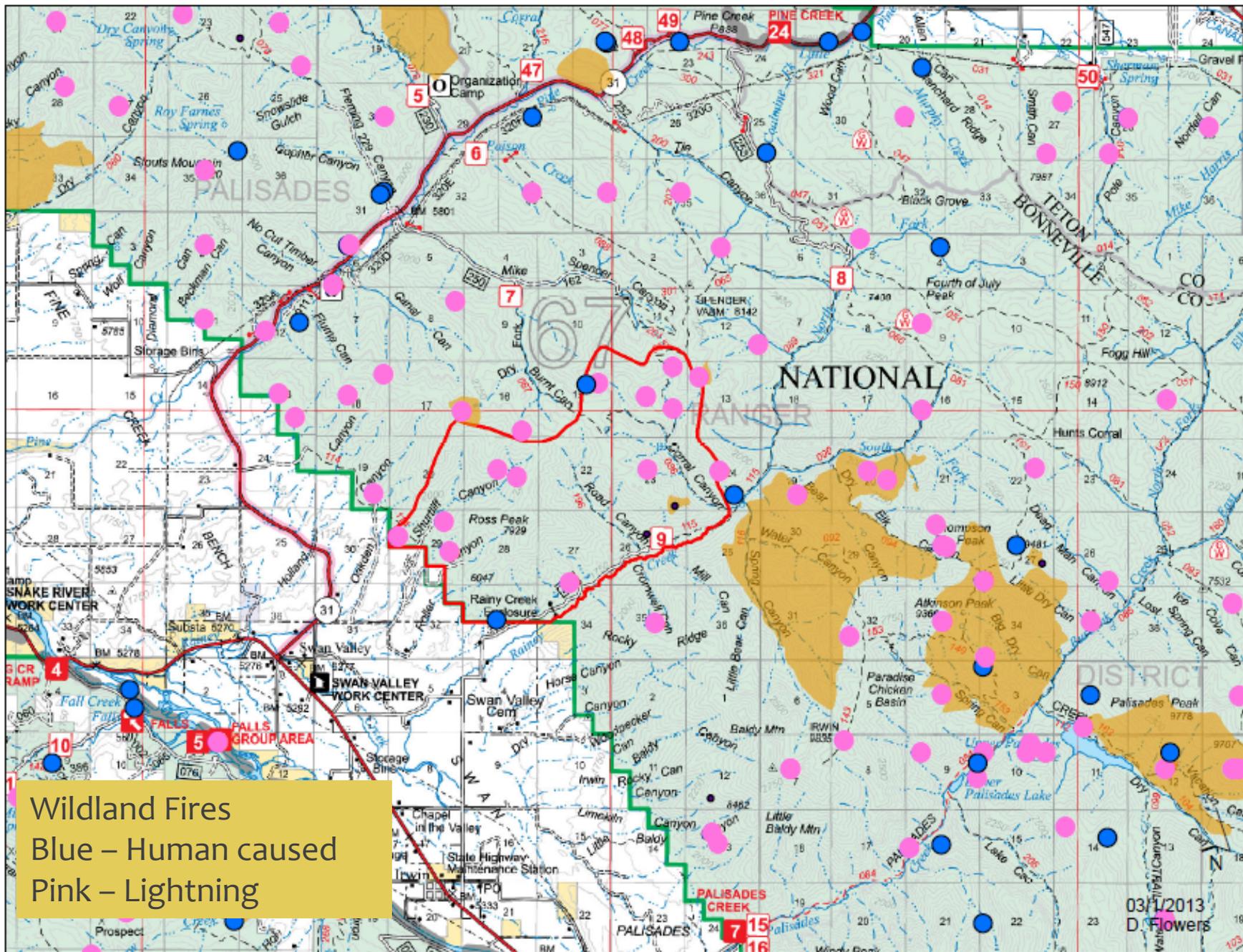


1954

1965



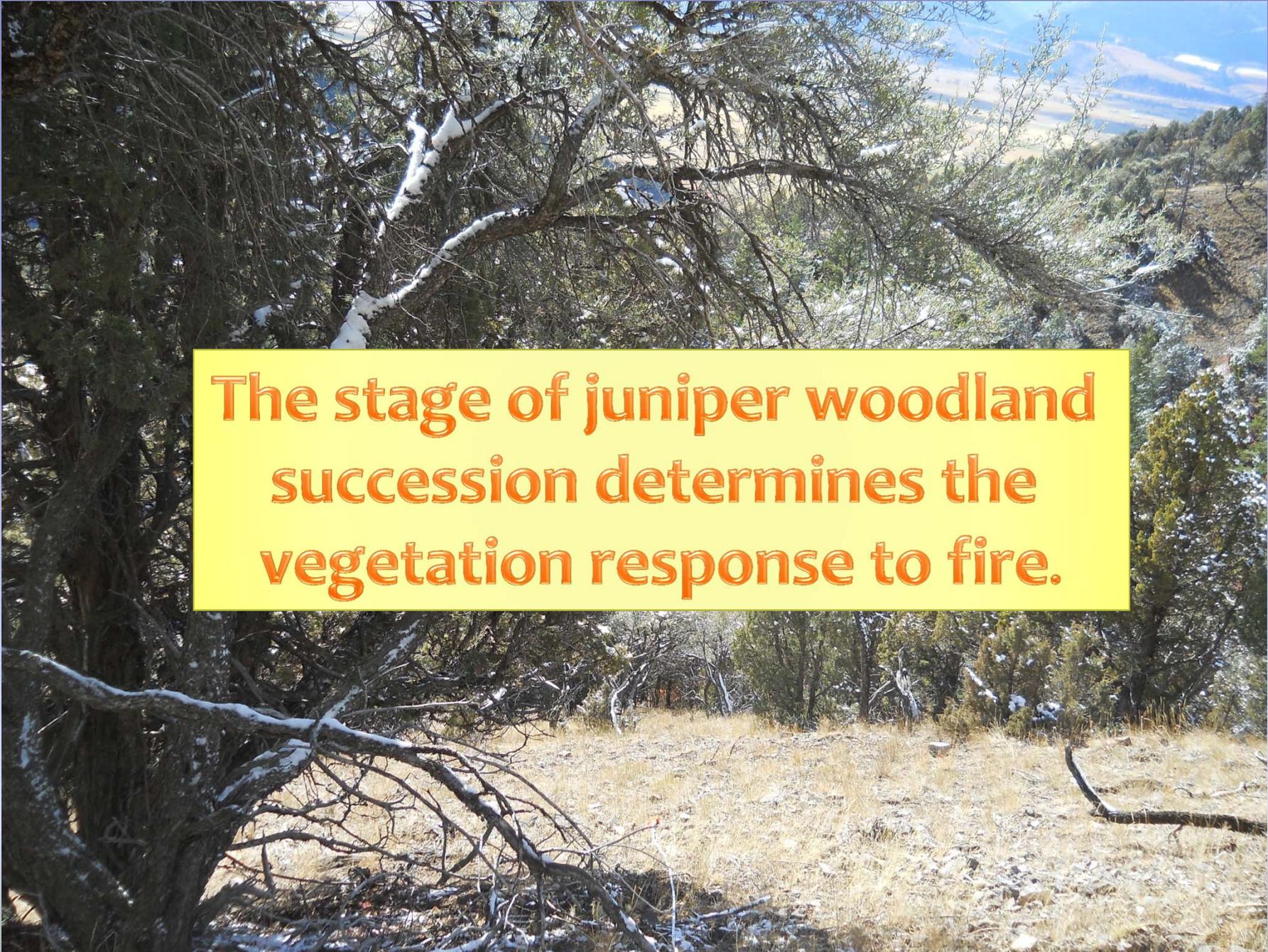




Prescribed Fire



Prescribed fire is completed to meet resource objectives under identified environmental prescription parameters.



**The stage of juniper woodland
succession determines the
vegetation response to fire.**

**Early Succession – Trees are present
but shrubs and forbs are the
dominant vegetation that
influence ecological processes.**

Rainey Creek
Project Name: 435-201 Plot 1
Lat: 43.45998
Long: 111.27280
Date: 9/28/12
Notes:

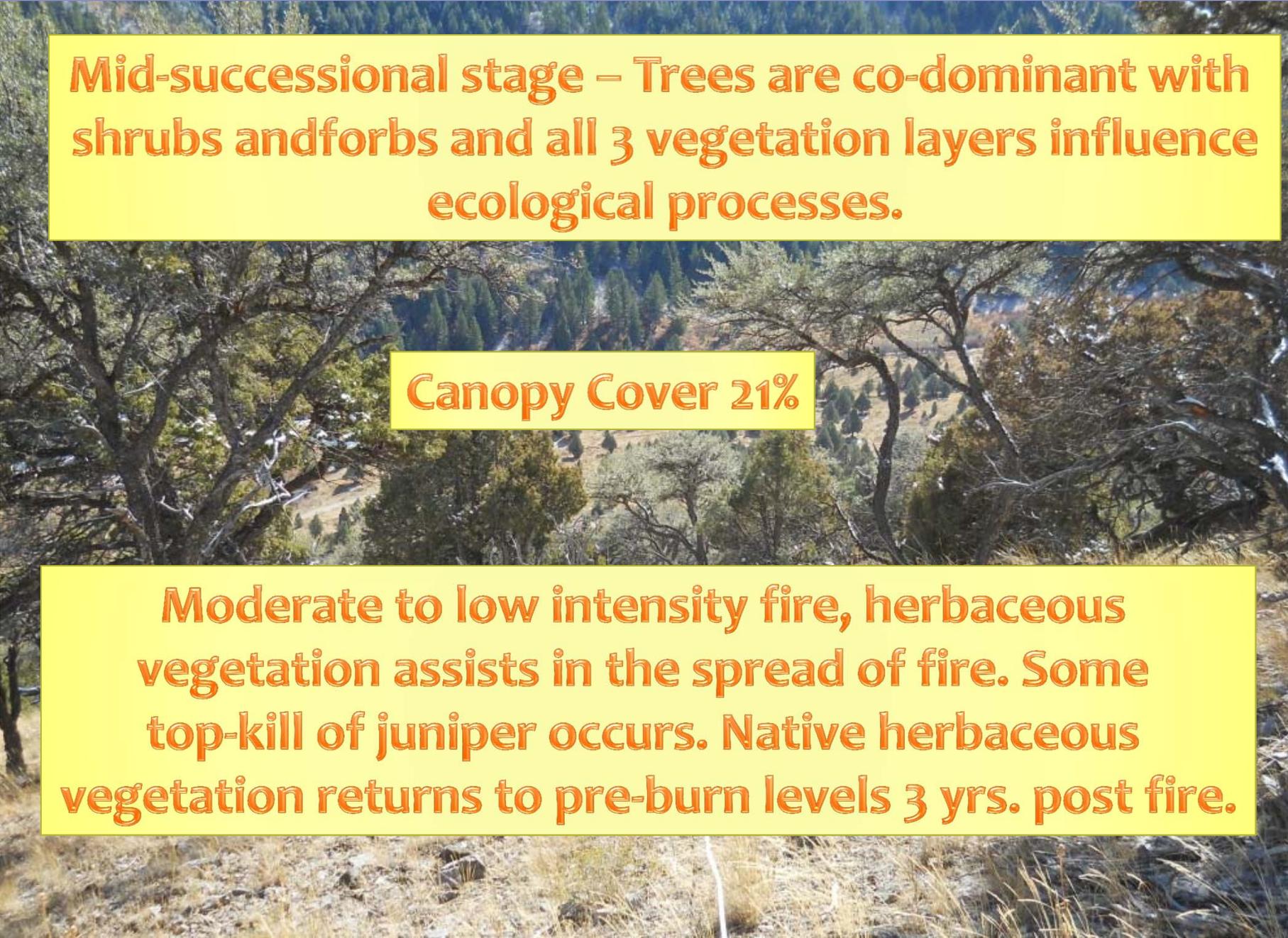
N

E

S

W

**Grass and forbs and shrubs
easily facilitate fire. - consume
shrubs and encroaching juniper.**



Mid-successional stage – Trees are co-dominant with shrubs and forbs and all 3 vegetation layers influence ecological processes.

Canopy Cover 21%

Moderate to low intensity fire, herbaceous vegetation assists in the spread of fire. Some top-kill of juniper occurs. Native herbaceous vegetation returns to pre-burn levels 3 yrs. post fire.

Late successional stage– Tree canopy is stabilized
> 30 %.

Trees are the dominant vegetation that influence
ecological processes.

Canopy cover 29%

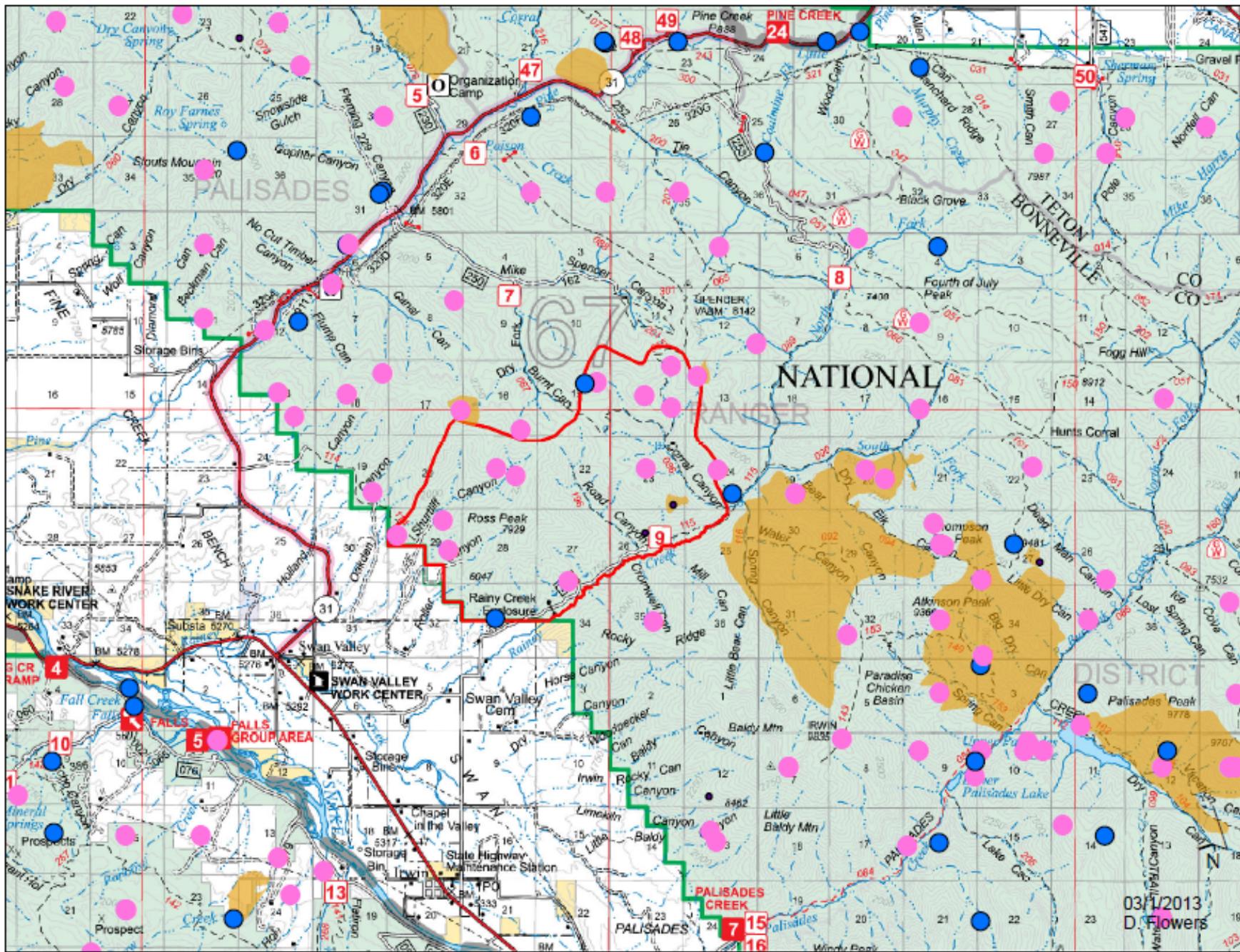
Rainey Creek
Project Name: H35-204 PLOT 2
Lat: 43 46 395
Long: 111 28 207
Date: 10/30/12
Notes:
N E S W



**Spotty, low intensity fire. Older juniper more
Difficult to top-kill.**



Under dry and windy conditions – dense stands of juniper will burn by crown fire. Greater risk to public and firefighter safety. Kills most of the understory vegetation, can result in an increase in weeds.



FIRE IN DOUGLAS FIR



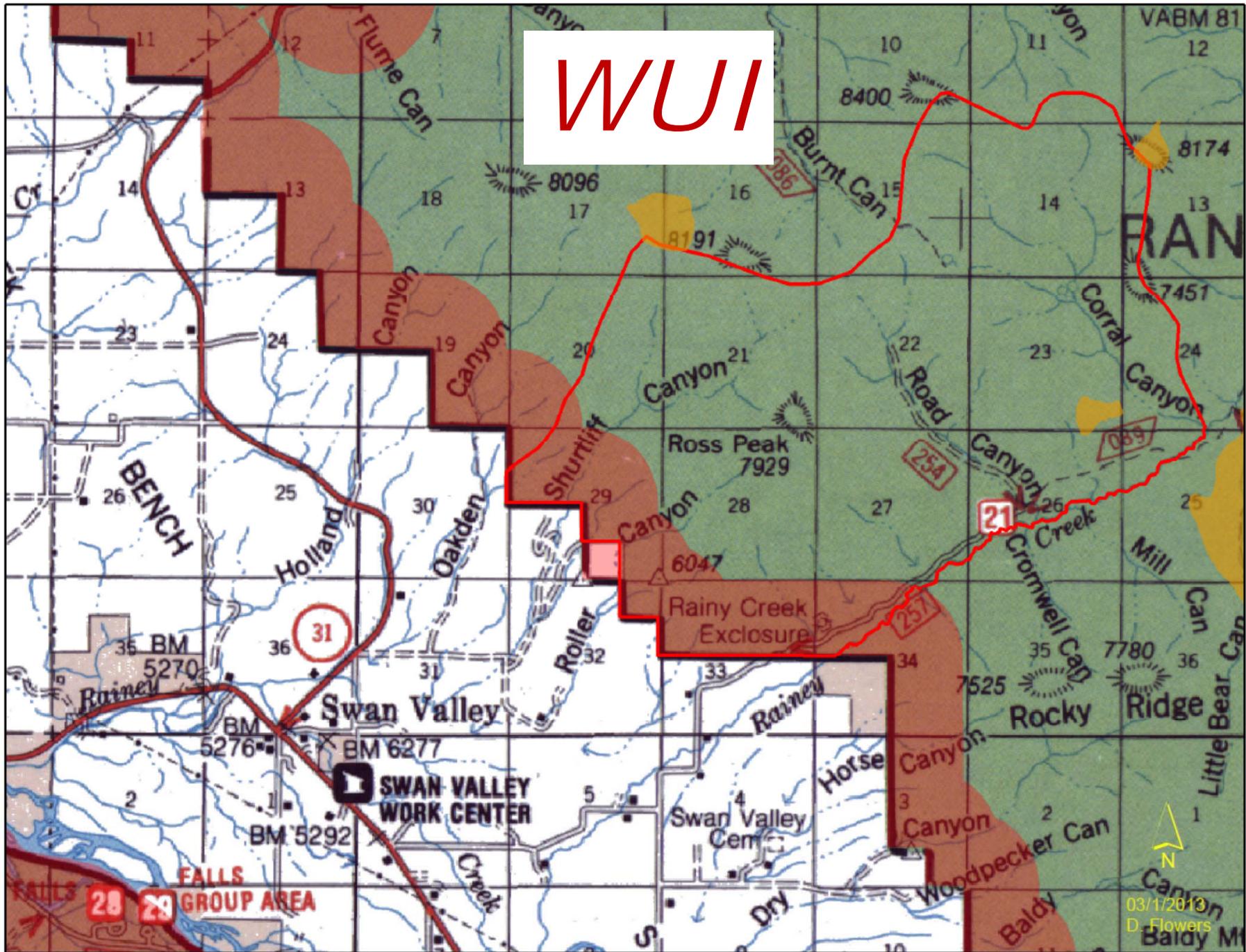
- Saplings are vulnerable to surface fire.
- Mature trees develop some resistance to fire.



Aspen regeneration is stimulated by disturbance.



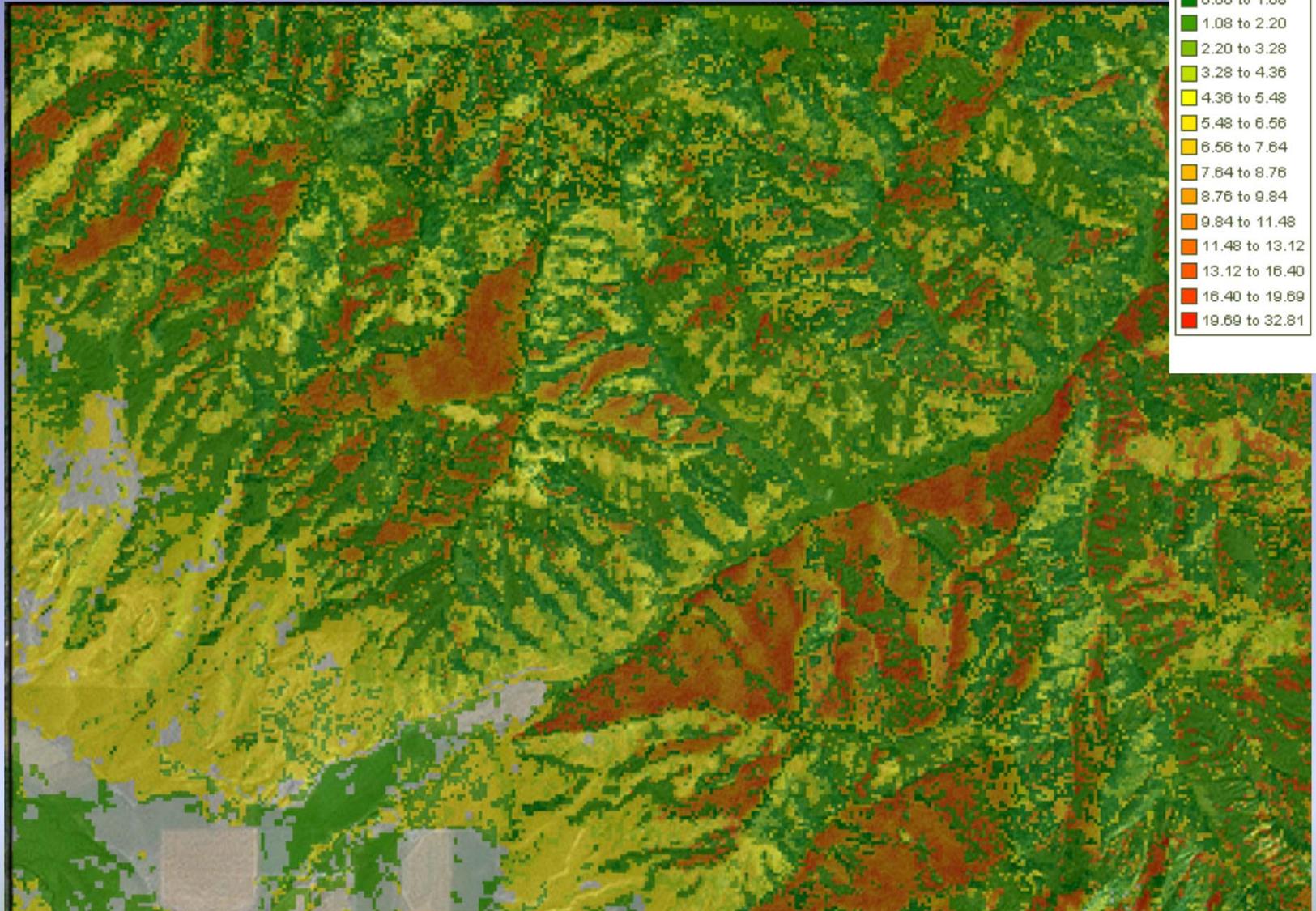
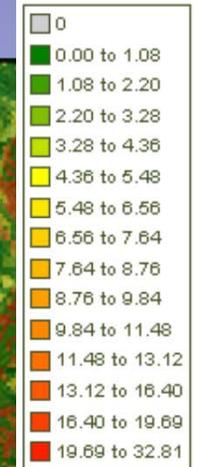
WUI



03/1/2013
D. Flowers

Flame Length

ft





Questions??