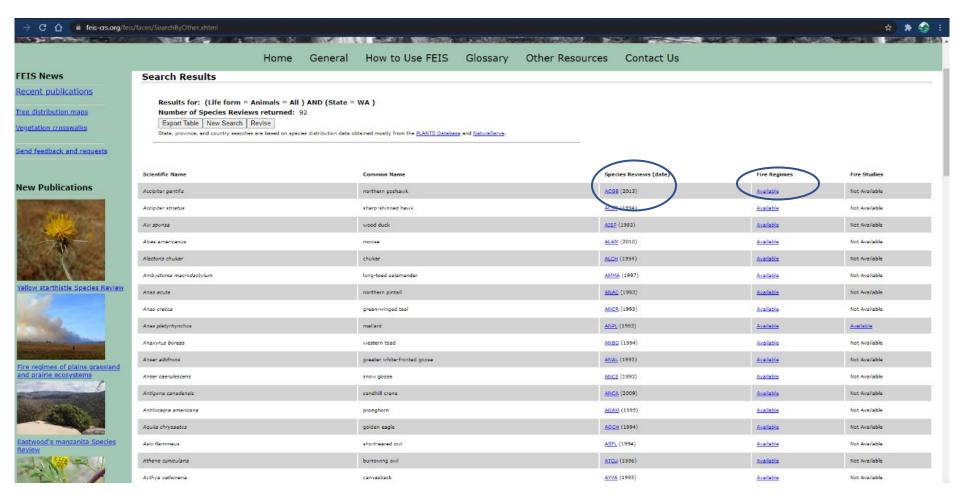
In this assignment, you will choose a Washington ecosystem in the Fire Effects Information System from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. **Part I:**

- 1) Go to https://www.feis-crs.org/feis/faces/index.xhtml
- 2) Click "Species Reviews", Check "Life form" then under animals check "all"
- 3) Check "state or province", select Washington and hit "go". You should come up with 92 species, Choose one species and click on the "species reviews".
- 4) Record what ecosystems the species lives in.



- 5) Scroll down to the "fire effects and use" section and record how the species uses or depends on fire.
- 6) Click go back and navigate back to your search results.
- 7) Click on "fire regime" of your chosen animal and then select one ecosystem that has a region in the Pacific Northwest.

faces/ReviewResults.xhtml					☆ 🖈 🤄
Great Lakes white spruce-fir-hardwood	Great Lakes, Northern Great Plains	2012	112	526	Available
Great Plains riparian and floodplain	Great Lakes, Northern and Central Rockies, Northern Great Plains, South-Central US, Southwest	2012	14	100	Available
Gulf and Atlantic coastal calc-pine	Northeast, South-Central US, Southeast	2012	5	7	Available
Gulf and Atlantic coastal riparian and floodplain	Northeast, South-Central US, Southeast, Southern Appalachians	2012	9	69	Available
Intermountain ricarian	California, Great Basin, Northern and Central Rockles	2012	20	370	Available
Jack pine	Great Lakes, Northeast	2012	5	212	Available
<u>Limber pine</u>	Great Basin, Northern and Central Rockies, Northern Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, Southwest	2012	55	400	Available
Maple-beech-basswood	Great Lakes, Northeast, Northern Great Plains, South-Central US, Southern Appalachians	2012	440	457	Available
Midwest glades and barrens	Great Lakes, Northern Great Plains	2012	11	12	Available
Midwest oak savannas and woodlands	Great Lakes, Northeast, Northern Great Plains, South-Central US, Southern Appalachians	2012	3	24	Available
Midwest riparian and floodolain	Great Lakes, Northern Great Plains, South-Central US, Southern Appalachians	2012	58	250	Available
Montane riparian communities in California and southwestern Oregon	California, Pacific Northwest	2015	25	87	Available
New Mexico ponderosa pine	South-Central US, Southwest	2012	8	68	Available
Northeastern dry-mesic oak	Great Lakes, Northeast	2012	4	6	Available
Northeastern riparian and floodplain	Northeast	2012	58	199	Available
Northeastern spruce-fir	Northeast, Southern Appalachians	2012	556	1111	Available
Northern Atlantic coastal plain	Northeast	2012	4	8	Available
Northern mixed hardwoods	Great Lakes, Northeast, Northern Great Plains	2012	454	3333	Available
Northern pine-hemlock-hard-uped	Great Edward Morthaget	2012	151	178	Available
Northern Rocky Mountain conifer swamps	Northern and Central Rockies, Pacific Northwest	2012	400	400	Available
Northern Rocky Mountain montane mixed conifer	Northern and Central Rockies, Pacific Northwest	2012	10	80	Available
Northern Rocky Mountain ponderosa pine	Northern and Central Rockies	2016	6	50	Available
Northern Rocky Mountain guaking assen	Great Basin, Northern and Central Rockies	2012	10	165	Available
Northern white-ceder swemps	Great Lakes, Northeast	2012	385	1000	Available
Qak-qum	Southeast	2012	42	162	Available
Plains grassland and prairie	Great Lakes, Northern and Central Rockies, Northern Great Plains, South-Central US, Southwest	2021	2	85	Available

- 8) Click on the name of that ecosystem and you will see this appear
- 9) Record the:
 - a. Fire interval (how often naturally occurring fires happened in this ecosystem).
 - b. Replacement rate (how often stand replacing fires naturally occurred in this ecosystem).
 - c. Mixed rate (the rate of having a high and low severity fire).
 - d. Low (the rate of low intensity fires).
- 10) Take a screen shot of where this habitat occurs in Washington (you may have to zoom in to see it).

Part II:

You are a wildlife area manager in your chosen ecosystem and are working with foresters and a fire-crew to help restore the area you manage and improve habitat for species. Using the information you collected in Part I, you will create a short research report that uses this data to help create a restoration plan for the ecosystem and your chosen species.

Your report will address in your own words:

- a. Why is fire important to the species?
- b. How does fire cycle matter or energy in this ecosystem?
- c. How often has fire historically occurred in the species' chosen habitat?
- d. What types of fire have historically occurred in the species' chosen habitat?
- e. When was the last time a wildfire occurred in this habitat? (You will need to do some outside research).
- f. What other factors do you think you need to consider? (For example, other species, droughts, fires near people's homes or livestock, etc.).
- g. How does the history of fire and your ecosystem inform your plan for species and habitat management?

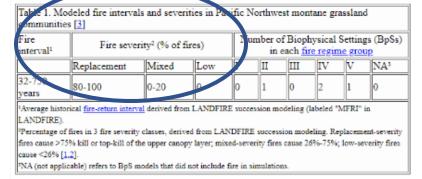


Fire regimes of Pacific Northwest montane grassland communi

Citation:

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Missoula Fire Sciences Laboratory, 2012. Informati Mountain Research Station, Missoula Fire Sciences Laboratory (Producer). Available: www.fs.fed.u

A complete Fire Regime Synthesis for Pacific Northwest montane grassland communities has not be data on the BpSs in Pacific Northwest montane grassland communities. Figure 1 shows where they





h. What suggestions or technologies will you use to mitigate the impacts of fire suppression?

Make sure to cite all resources appropriately. Your report should be at least two pages, double-spaced and should include slides or other pages with supporting graphics or media.