Central and Southern California Region Research Briefs

**Fire History / Fire Regimes / Fire & Traditional Knowledge**

**Climate, Human & Fire Effects on PORE Vegetation**
Anderson, R. S. 2005. Contrasting vegetation and fire histories on the Point Reyes Peninsula during the pre-settlement and settlement periods: 15,000 years of change. Center for Environmental Sciences & Education, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, Arizona.

**Charcoal Evidence that Big SoCal Fires are Natural**

**Grassland-Shrubland-Woodland Mosaic Shifts**

**Sensitivity of Fire Succession Models to Fuels and Climate**

**The Lead-up to California’s Clar Plan**

**Early 20th Century Perspective on California Chaparral**

**An Early View on Stopping Wildfire Conflagrations**

**The “Interval Squeeze”- Fire and Climate Change Combine to Accelerate Woody Plant Loss in Dry Climates**
Green, L. R. 1977. Fuel breaks and other fuel modification for wildland fire control. Agriculture Handbook 499, USDA.

**Five Historic Fire Regimes in the Monterey Bay Region**

**Non-sprouting Chaparral is Killed by Frequent Fire**

**Growing Summer and Fall SoCal Fires Have Differing Seasonal Controls**

**Lightening and Human-Caused Wildfires in California**

**Are Large Fires the Result of Fire Suppression?**

**Historical Fire-Climate Patterns in Sierra Nevada Foothills and Montane Landscapes**

**Global Climate Connections to Fire Occurrence**

**A Historic 1934 Flood After A Giant Chaparral Fire**

**Fire-Scar Record in Higher Elevation Chaparral Tree**

**The Hardiest Grasses for Type-converting Chaparral**

**Chaparral Removal Increases Soil Moisture**

**The 1836-1929 Fire History in Angeles National Forest**

**560-Year Fire History in Fossil Charcoal**

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California Fire Science Consortium
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Research briefs and other resources online


**Fire Mosaics in Southern California and Baja California**


**A Snapshot of Fire Activity Prior to Fire Suppression**


**Evolution of Resprouting and Seeding by Fire**


**The Vanishing Redneck As Ecosystem Hero**


**Fire Regimes in the “Two Californias”**


**Converting Chaparral to Grassland in 1944**


**Hot Fires, Big Fuels Keep Soils Cooler**


**Do 1% of Fires Cause 99% of the Acres Burned?**


**Hydrologic Changes After 40 Years of Type Conversion**


**Vulnerability of Chaparral Shrubs to Fire Intervals**


**Impact of Short Interval Fires in Shrublands**


**Fire Models/Tools/Technology/Prescribed Fire/ Fuels & Fuel Treatments**

**The “Interval Squeeze”- Fire and Climate Change Combine to Accelerate Woody Plant Loss in Dry Climates**


**Modeling How Fire Frequency Alters Species Composition**

**Fire Suppression is Necessary in California Chaparral**

**Global Climate Connections to Fire Occurrence**

**Model Forecasts of a Seasonal Shift in Santa Ana Winds**

**Early Stages of Remote Sensing of Burn Severity**

**Risk Assessment/Human Dimensions of Fire/ Wildland-Urban Interface**

**Fire Protection Inequality in Urban and Suburban LA**

**Fire Suppression is Necessary in California Chaparral**

**How Much Defensible Space is Needed to Reduce Home Losses in Chaparral?**

**The Riskiest Ignition Sources in Southern California**

**Wildfire Operations & Management/Post-fire Environment & Management/ Invasive Species/Type-conversion**

**Chaparral Fuel Structure after Mechanical Treatments**

**Permanently Converting Chaparral to Rangeland**

**The 1967 Handbook for Type-converting Chaparral**

**Frequent Burning to Control “Invasive” Chaparral**
Grassland-Shrubland-Woodland Mosaic Shifts

Sensitivity of Fire Succession Models to Fuels and Climate

The Lead-up to California’s Clar Plan

An Early View on Stopping Wildfire Conflagrations

Source of Sediment Hazards on Steep Slopes

Post-fire Shifts in Bishop Pine Distributions

Modeling How Fire Frequency Alters Species Composition

A Shifting Mosaic of Grasslands and Shrublands

The 1957-1970’s Fuelbreak Program Summarized
Green, L. R. 1977. Fuel breaks and other fuel modification for wildland fire control. Agriculture Handbook 499, USDA.

Five Historic Fire Regimes in the Monterey Bay Region

Resource Impacts Due to Frequent Fires in Shrublands

Non-sprouting Chaparral is Killed by Frequent Fire

Growing Summer and Fall SoCal Fires Have Differing Seasonal Controls

A Tale of Two Fire Syndromes: Recruiters vs. Resisters

**Shrubs That Recruit in the Understory of Chaparral**

**Annual Growth Rings Reliably Tell Age of Chaparral**

**Type-converting Chaparral is Bad for Biodiversity**

**Immaturity Risk from Frequent Fire in Knobcone Pine**

**Are Large Fires the Result of Fire Suppression?**

**Type Conversion Leads to Reduced Vertebrate Diversity**

**The Hardest Grasses for Type-converting Chaparral**

**Chaparral Removal Increases Soil Moisture**

**Fire Mosaics in Southern California and Baja California**

**Very Limited Age Dependent Burning in Chaparral**

**2014 USGS WERC Publication Brief. Abrupt Fire Regime Changes Unrelated to Climate. Updated June 2014.**

**Evolution of Resprouting and Seeding by Fire**

**Predicting the Complex Responses of Resprouters**
Resprouting Chaparral Dies from Postfire Drought

Burning and Damming to Type-convert Chaparral

Comparison of Natural and Type-converted Chaparral

Vegetation Succession & Fire in California’s Bay Area

Converting Chaparral to Grassland in 1944

Spanish Goats Harm Type-converted Land in Arizona

Hot Fires, Big Fuels Keep Soils Cooler

Do 1% of Fires Cause 99% of the Acres Burned?

Factors Behind Vegetation Mosaics in the Central Coast

Convergent Life Histories and Fire-Driven Speciation

Type Conversion From Forest to Shrubland

Hydrologic Changes After 40 Years of Type Conversion

Vulnerability of Chaparral Shrubs to Fire Intervals

Impact of Short Interval Fires in Shrublands

Wildlife & Aquatic Ecosystems

10-Year Small Mammal Use on a Chaparral Fire Edge

Carnivores Unbothered by One San Bernardino Mt. Fire

5-Years of Small Mammal Trapping after a Santa Barbara Mountain Wildfire

Fire Induced Changes in Mice and Vole Populations

Post-Fire Habitat Structure Affects Small Mammals

Three-year Mashing Operations for Better Deer Forage

Yikes! An Old-school Wildlife “Experiment” Involving Fire

Grazing Keeps the Chaparral Out

Southern CA Spotted Owls After Fire Plus Logging

Type Conversion Leads to Reduced Vertebrate Diversity

Small Mammal Impacts on Ceanothus Seedlings

100-Years of Australian Reptiles After Shrubland Fire
**Endemic Walking-sticks Persist Through Chaparral Fire**

**Post-fire Shrubland Rodent Densities: Edge vs. Center**

**Spanish Goats Harm Type-converted Land in Arizona**

**Wildlife Responses to California Shrubland Wildfire**