

Supplementary material

Outcomes of fire research: is science used?

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Full list of projects examined in this study

- Development of a computer model for management of fuels, human-fire interactions, and wildland fires in the boreal forest of Alaska (project #01-1-1-02)
- Reconstructing fire regimes in tundra ecosystems to inform a management-oriented ecosystem model (project #06-3-1-23)
- Post-fire studies supporting computer-assisted management of fire and fuels during a regime of changing climate in the Alaska boreal forest (project #05-2-1-07)
- Managing fire with fire in Alaskan black spruce forests: Implications of fire severity on successional trajectory and future forest flammability (project #05-1-2-06)
- Fire regimes of the Southern Appalachian Mountains: Temporal and spatial variability over multiple scales and implications for ecosystem management (project #06-3-1-05)
- A national study of the consequences of fire and fire surrogate treatments – Southern Piedmont site (project #99-S-01)
- An integrated assessment of the historical and contemporary uses of prescribed fire in Southern Appalachian ecosystems (project #01C-3-3-01)
- Low-intensity fires may be adequate for stand replacement of Table Mountain Pine in the Southern Appalachian Mountains (project #06-4-1-01)
- Pre-fire fuel manipulation impacts on alien plant invasions of wildlands (project #01B-3-2-08)
- Rapid response to the 2003 fires in southern California: Impact of fuel age on fire behavior (project #04-1-2-01)
- Fire effects on rare flora and fauna in southern California national forests (project #01B-3-3-28)
- Multi-century reconstruction of chaparral fire history using fire-scarred bigcone Douglas fir in three southern California national forests (project #06-3-1-07)
- Identifying reference conditions for prescribed fire management of mixed conifer forests in Yosemite National Park, California (project #01-3-3-12)
- A national study of the consequences of fire and fire surrogate treatments – Southern Sierra Nevada site (project #99-S-01)
- Fuel reduction effects on a key Sierra Nevada food web (project #01B3-3-05)
- Post-fire treatment impacts on fine fuels in westside Sierra Nevada forests (project #06-3-4-10)

Using cattle as fuel reduction agents and perennial grass stands in northern Nevada (project #04-2-1-77)

Effects of fire and rehabilitation seeding on sage grouse habitat in the pinyon-juniper zone (project #01B-3-3-01)

Management of fuel loading in the shrub-steppe (project #01B-3-2-07)

Changing fire regimes, increased fuel loads, and invasive species: Effects on sagebrush steppe and pinyon-juniper ecosystems (project #00-1-1-03)

Patch burning on grasslands: Effects on fuels, fire behavior, and fire spread (project #03-1-4-09)

Prescribed fire for fuel reduction in northern mixed grass prairie: Influence on habitat and population dynamics of indigenous wildlife (project #01-3-2-09)

Restoration-based fuel reduction recommendations for mixed pine forests in upper Michigan (project #05-2-1-86)

Managing fuels and forest structure in the southern boreal forest on Minnesota's national forest (project #00-2-23)

Characterizing historic and contemporary fire regimes in the Lake States (project #98-1-5-03)

A national study of the consequences of fire and fire surrogate treatments – Northern Rockies site (project #99-S-01)

Reciprocal interactions between bark beetles and wildfire in subalpine forests: landscape patterns and the risk of high severity fire (project #06-2-1-20)

Understanding the influence of local and landscape conditions on the occurrence and abundance of black-backed woodpeckers in burned forest patches (project #04-2-1-106)

Treatments that enhance the decomposition of forest fuels for use in partially harvested stands in the moist forests of the Northern Rocky Mountains (project #00-2-20)

A national study of the consequences of fire and fire surrogate – Blue Mountains site (project #99-S-01)

The effects of grass seeding and salvage logging on fuel loads, potential fire behavior, and the biological diversity of severely burned low elevation southern Oregon forests (project #03-1-4-11)

Invasive species response to fire and post-fire rehabilitation following the 2005 School Fire, Umatilla National Forest (project #06-1-2-03)

Productivity and habitat use of spotted owl in relation to fire severity in southwestern Oregon: Can prescribed burns be used to reduce fire hazards in spotted owl habitat? (project #04-2-1-52)

Integrating fuel and forest management: Developing prescriptions for the central hardwood region (project #00-2-04)

Fuel reduction and restoration of pine/hardwood ecosystems severely impacted by the recent southern pine beetle (*Dendroctonus frontalis*) epidemic in the Southern Appalachians (project #05-2-1-29)

Fire and oak regeneration in the Southern Appalachian (project #01-3-3-14)

Effects of prescribed grazing and burning treatments on fire regimes in grass-dominated wildland-urban interface areas, leeward Hawaii (project #01-3-2-14)

Relationship of an alien plant, fuel dynamics, fire weather, and unprecedented wildfires in Hawaiian rain forests: Implications for fire management at Hawaii Volcanoes National Park (project #03-3-3-15)

A national study of the consequences of fire and fire surrogate treatments – Gulf Coast Plain site (project #99-S-01)

The impacts of prescribed fire and season of burn on amphibian and reptile biodiversity patterns in northern longleaf ecosystem restoration (project #05-2-1-22)

Duff consumption and southern pine mortality (project #01-1-3-11)

Mechanical midstory reduction treatment: An alternative to prescribed fire (project #99-1-3-06)

A regional assessment of the ecological consequences of chipping and mastication fuels reduction and forest restoration treatments (project #06-3-2-26)

Effects of fuels treatments and wildfire on understory species and fuels in the ponderosa pine zone of the Colorado Front Range (project #04-2-1-118)

Effects of blowdown, beetle outbreak, and fire history on the behavior and effects of the 2002 fires in western Colorado (project #03-2-2-01)

Effectiveness of litter removal in preventing mortality of yellow barked ponderosa pine in northern Arizona (project #04-2-1-112)

Fire use over a southwestern elevational gradient: Effects of the 2003 fires (project #04-1-2-04)

Prescribed fire strategies to restore wildlife habitat in ponderosa pine forests of the Intermountain West (project #01-1-3-25)