

Chaparral And CSS on the Los Padres National Forest



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### **Topics**

- The Lay of the Land
- Land Management Plan Direction
- Land Managers' World
- Recommendations

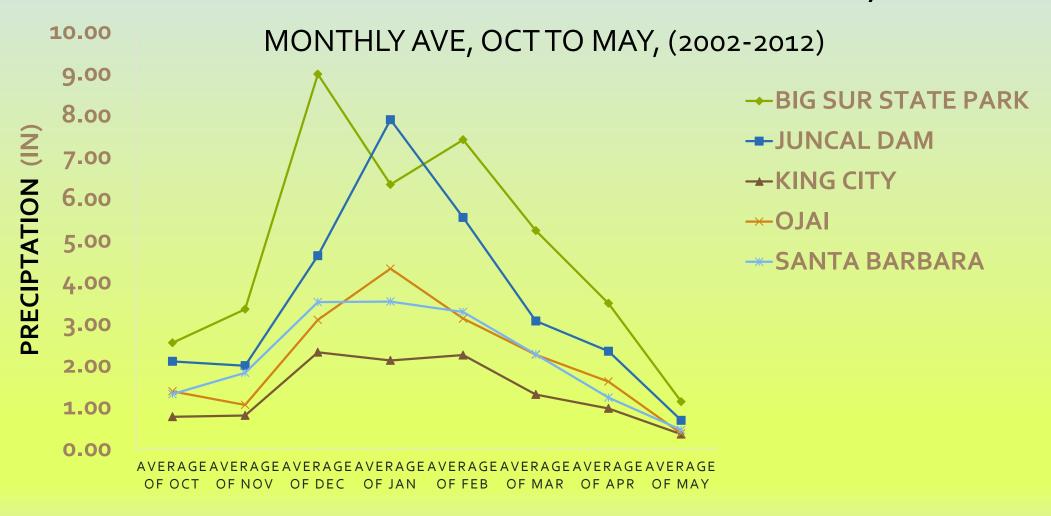
## The Lay of the Land

- Spatial Variation
- Vegetation
- Fire



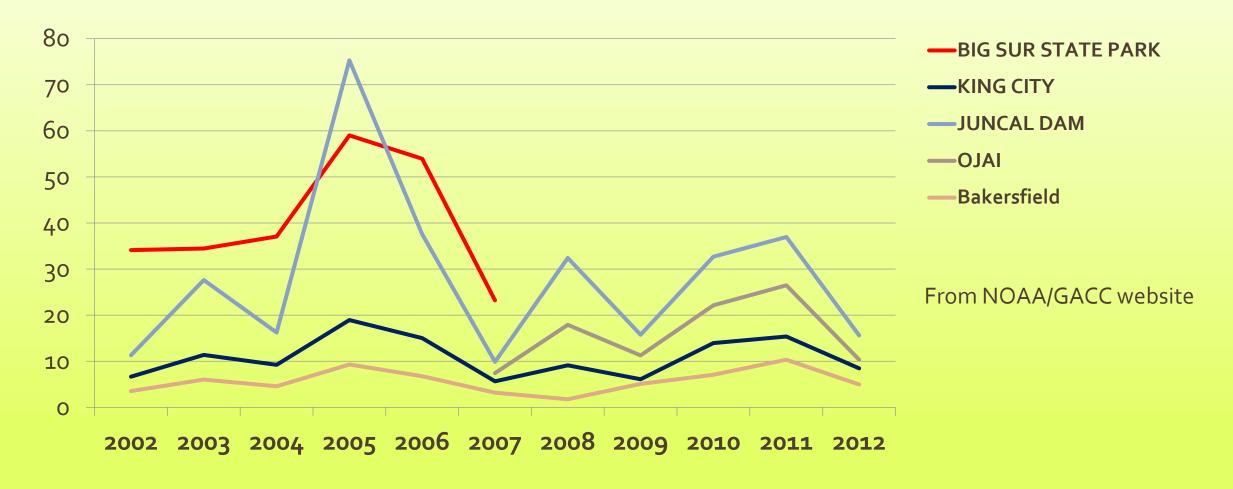
Los Padres National Forest
Established as watershed
management forest, ~ 75 yrs;
From Monterey County to
Los Angeles County
~2 million acres

### <u>Precipitation Pattern Variation & Restoration Projects</u> Mediterranean Climate of Winter Storms and Dry Summers



### Precipitation Pattern Variation and Restoration Projects

#### El Niño and La Niña Effect Varies Across LPNF



### <u>Precipitation Pattern Variation and Restoration Projects</u> Elevation, Aspect, Storm Pathways, and Temperature Gradient of Transverse Ranges

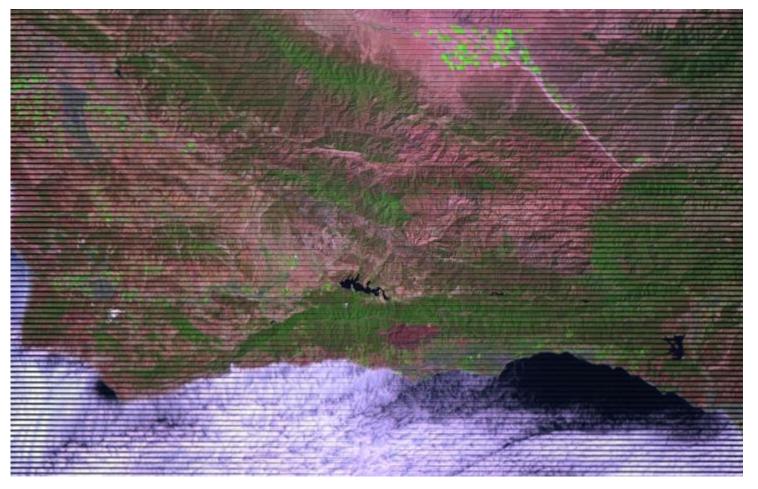


Photo - 2008247 landsat. No correction for lines.

Insolation, rainfall, and geology/soils affect vegetation type, especially in Transverse Ranges.

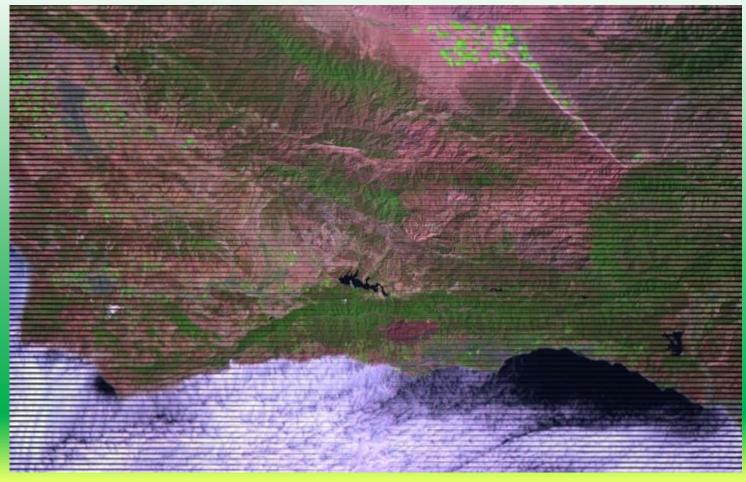


Photo - 2008247 landsat. No correction for lines.

## LPNF Cycles 'A Norm of Disasters'

Drought ->
(Fire ->)

Flood & Landslides Renders averages meaningless

## There were 38 vegetation types analyzed for Land Management Plan (early 2000's).



### LMP Shrub Types -- Borchert

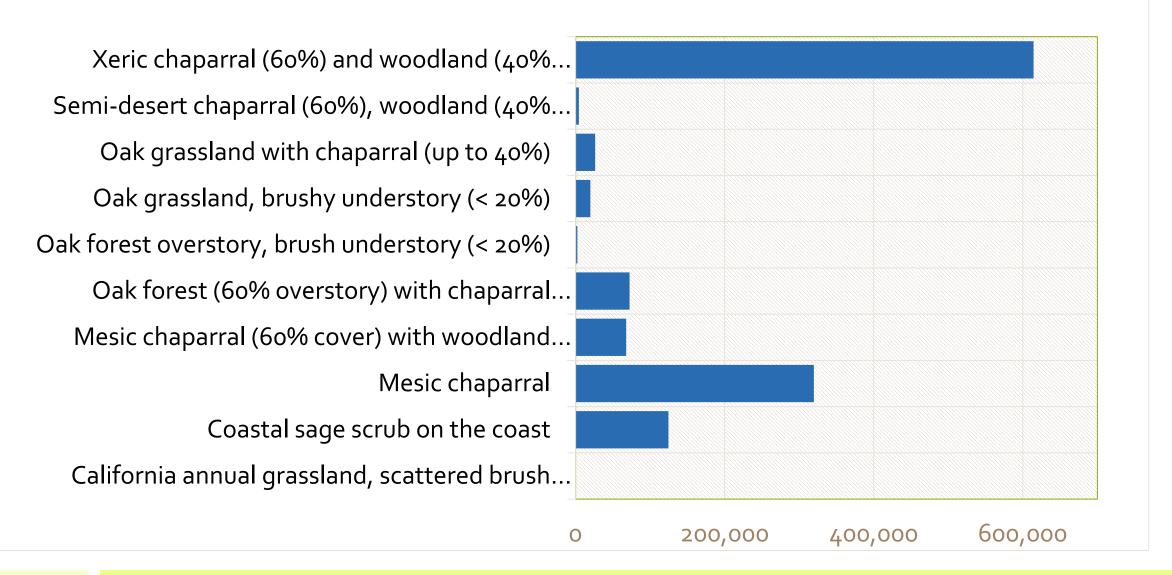
Coastal Sage Scrub, Chaparral, and Mixed Chaparral

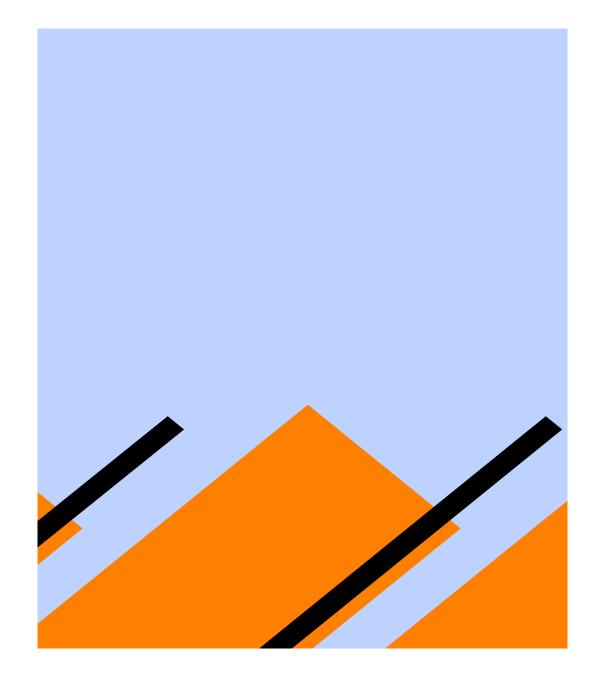
~Half of Los Padres National Forest landbase is shrub-dominated vegetation.

~ 10% are chaparral mixed~ with other vegetation types.

~6% landbase is coastal sage scrub.

## 2002 Mapped Chaparral Types





#### Dibblee Story





## LPNF Cycles 'A Norm of Disasters'

Drought ->

Fire  $\Rightarrow$ 

Flood & Landslides

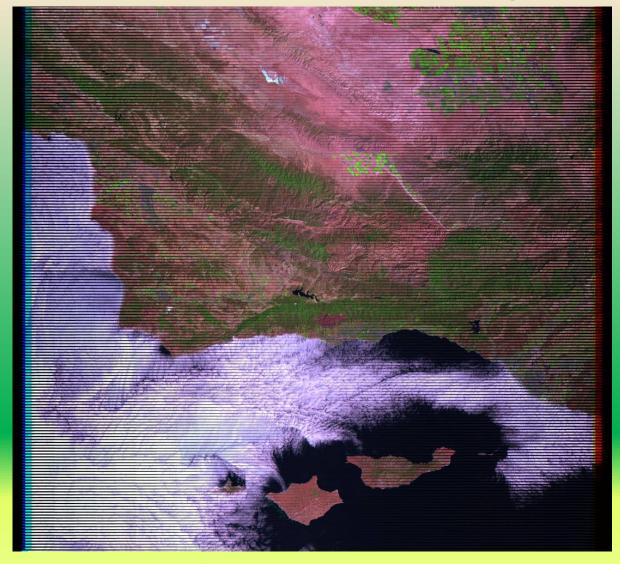
#### Fire summary 1980 - 2009 2,384 Ignitions < 1 acre 56.5% 1,349 678 28.4% < 10 acres 8.1% < 100 acre 194 < 270 acres 58 2.4% < 910 acres 1.8% 42 < 4600 acres 1.3% 31 1.3% < 240,207 32

## Land Management Plan Direction PreEuroamerican Fire Regimes

## Ignitions

- Natural Start
  - Lightning Complex
  - D Heat Anomalies
  - D Native American practices
- Anthropogenic

### Fire behavior varies across days and sites.



SH<sub>5</sub> (145) High Load, Dry Climate Shrub

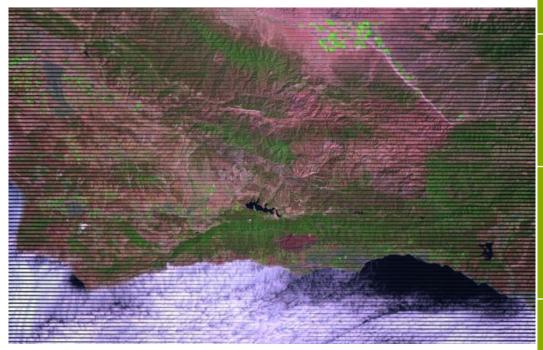
**Description:** The primary carrier of fire in SH<sub>5</sub> is woody shrubs and shrub litter. Heavy shrub load, depth 4-6 feet. Spread rate very high; flame length very high. Moisture of extinction is high.

Fine fuel load (t/ac) 6.5 Characteristic SAV (ft-1) 1252 Packing ratio (dimensionless) 0.00206 Extinction moisture content (percent) 15





## Fire Intensity Indicators Used for Burned Area Emergency Rehab



INDICATOR	LOW	MODERATE	HIGH
Ash Color	Dark		White/red color
Ash Depth	Sparse		Over 5 cm (2") depth
Fuel size burned	<0.6 cm (1/4") diameter		2+ cm (3/4")
Shrub canopy burned	< 40%		≥ 80%
Litter	Singed litter	charred	ash
Plant root crown			burned
Soil crust			present

July 22, 2012

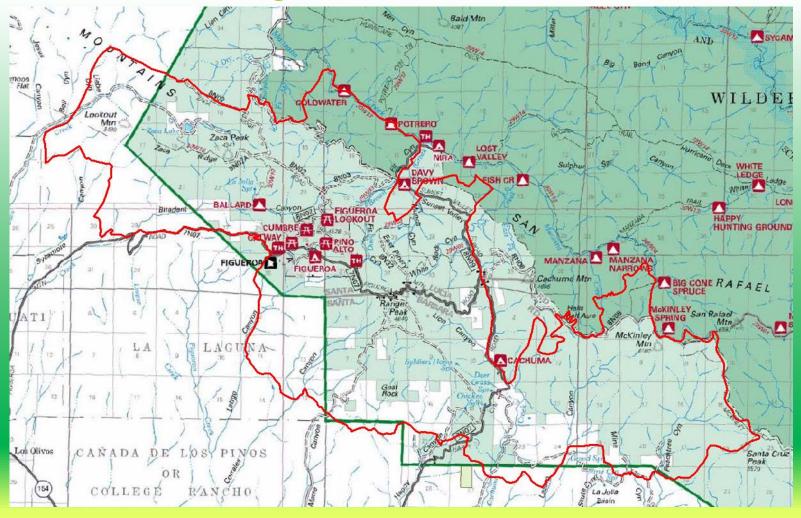
There were 3244 fires mapped for fire severity.				
1980 to 2010				
	Count of Patches	Sum of Acres		
Unchanged	814	1,591,660		
Light	814	2,924,890		
Moderate	810	3,068,954		
High	781	3,481,853		
Not Mapped	25	38,058		
(blank)				

3244

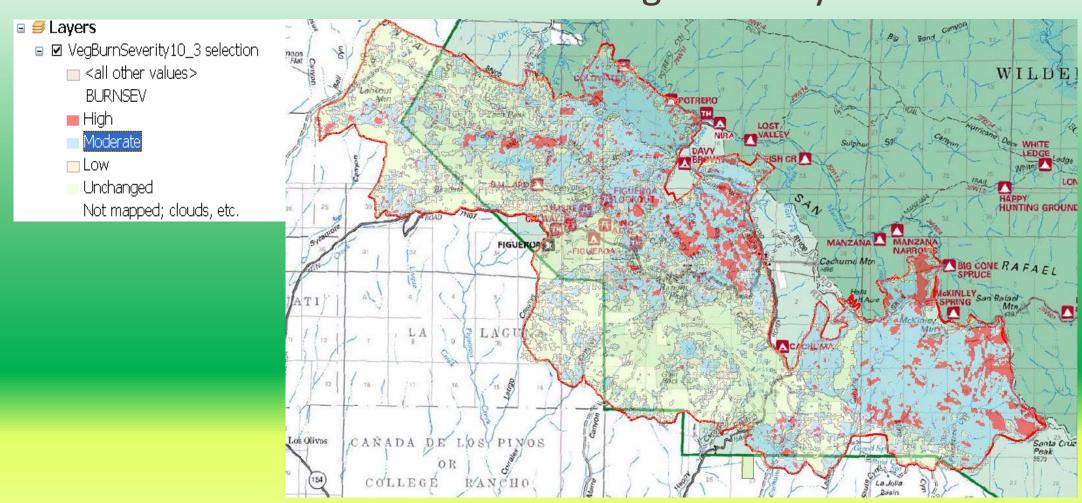
11,105,414

**Grand Total** 

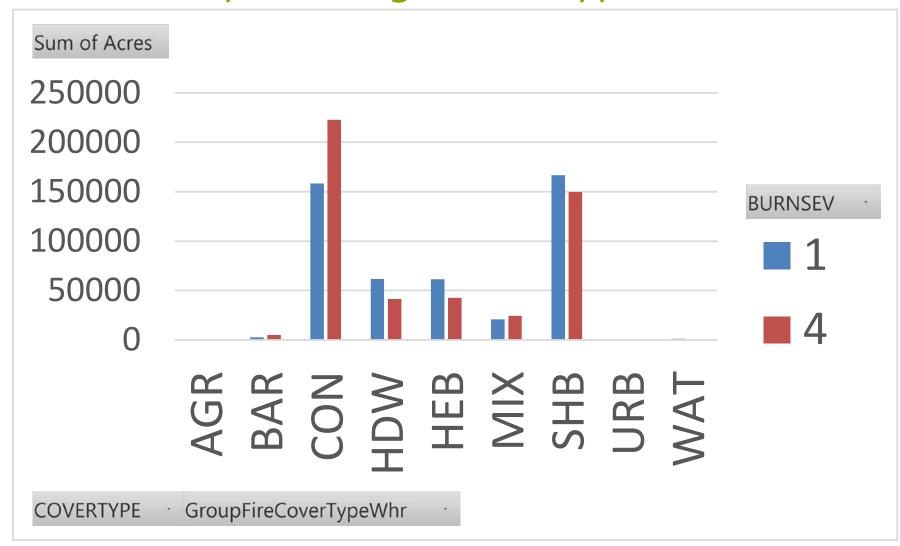
Marre Fire Perimeter, Figueroa area, Santa Barbara County



## The Marre Fire had a low amount of vegetation that burned at high severity.



## Within each fire, compare burn severity with Vegetation Type



### Decision Space of Land Managers

Laws, Rules, Reg'ns - LMP



Program of Work (Priorities)

Land Managers' Decision Space Do something – Presuppression Do something -- Postfire Watch and Wait No Decision "No Decision IS a Decision"

### Presuppression Projects

- Fuelbreak WUI AND Resource Protection
- Broadcast Burns -- Mosaic
- Thinning Reduce probability of crown fires

# (Jamie's) Important Factors For LPNF Fire Recovery Natural Regeneration or Restoration

- Existing vegetation
- Fire Behavior
- Post fire weather

### Ecological Factors Affecting Postfire Recovery

of Existing Vegetation

% Resprouters or % seeders of the Dominant/codominant species Dispersal mechanisms



### Recommendations

Call ahead before doing fieldwork, every trip.

- SO employee and the
- District Ranger

When reporting, visuals should be 80% of the summary and provide a map. Contact two employees to state which sites on the Forest are included in the paper.

## What happened here?

