

2017

FEIS contains 3 types of reviews: Species Reviews, Fire Regime Syntheses, and Fire Studies. This tutorial shows you how to find and use all 3 types. If you can answer the questions below, you can navigate through FEIS successfully. Go to the link at the bottom of the page for answers.

1. Find the Species Review for Clark's nutcracker.
 - a. Who wrote it?
 - b. What year was it written?

2. Look at the Table of Contents in the Clark's nutcracker review. Select DISTRIBUTION AND OCCURRENCE. Does the Clark's nutcracker occur in Idaho?

3. Find the Species Review for saltcedar and other *Tamarix* species.
 - a. Does saltcedar sprout after fire?
 - b. Who says so? List author(s) and date for one reference cited for that fact:

4. Select the Species Reviews/Advanced Search option to find out:
 - a. How many FEIS Species Reviews cover bird species? (Select "Life form", then select "Bird", then select "Go". See count near top of results screen.)
 - b. How many FEIS Species Reviews cover invasive forb* species? (Select "Life form", select "Forb". Select "Invasiveness", select "Invasive", then select "Go". _____)
 - c. Scroll down to find the review on common St Johnswort (*Hypericum perforatum*). Select this species review (HYPPER). Does fire stimulate St Johnswort seeds to germinate? (Select "Fire effects" to quickly answer this question.)

5. Get a list of Species Reviews on nonnative, invasive forbs that may occur in Yellowstone National Park. (Do an advanced search for Species Reviews. Select "Life form", select "forb". Select "Nativity", select "Nonnative". Select "Invasiveness", select "Invasive". Select "Agency or plant community", select "agency", select "National Park Service", select "Intermountain", select "Yellowstone National Park". Select "Go". Note, if you search by map rather than by agency, you will get slightly different results.
 - a. How many reviews are there? _____
 - b. Select the review on Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*). Is Canada thistle more common in burned or unburned forest in Yellowstone National Park? (Once you are looking at the Species Review, select "Fire effects" to quickly find this answer).

6. Use the "Map location" search to get a list of Species Reviews on native shrubs that occur in southern Georgia. (Advanced search for Species Reviews. Select "life form", select "shrub". Select "Nativity", select "native". Under map location, select "conterminous US", then select a point in southern Georgia.) How many are there? Note: the answer will vary slightly depending on where you put your cursor. _____

* A nongrassy flowering plant.

7. Is there a Species Review available for Snake River phlox (*Phlox colubrina*)? ____ If not, don't give up on finding useful information in FEIS. Maybe you can get some from a Fire Study. Use the Fire Studies/Enter Species option. Enter the species name. Open the study by selecting the link under "Summarizes research by..."
- Where was the study conducted? _____
 - Did the study examine a wildfire or a prescribed fire? _____
 - Was the cover of Snake River phlox significantly different between burned and unburned plots in the third postfire year (use find function, Table 2)? _____
8. Use the Fire Regimes/Enter Species option to find out:
- How many fire regimes affect forests that contain grand fir? _____
 - What is the shortest mean fire-return interval (Min MFRI) reported for any of these fire regimes?

In which fire regime(s)? (Look under "Fire Regime Title".) _____
9. How many Fire Regime Syntheses are available for Alaska? (Advanced search for Fire regimes. Select state, select "Alaska") _____
- Look at the row for the Alaskan black spruce regime. What is the reported range of historical mean fire-return intervals? _____
 - Go to the Alaskan black spruce Fire Regime Synthesis. What is the most typical fire type in Alaskan black spruce forests? (check one) (Look in HISTORICAL FIRE REGIMES then 'Type and severity')
____ ground ____ surface ____ crown ____ both surface and crown together
 - Select the Fire Regime Synthesis for "Alaskan white spruce" communities. From the SUMMARY, what is the historical main source of ignition for fires in the Alaskan boreal forest? _____
 - From the SUMMARY, why are most fires in Alaskan white spruce communities stand-replacing? _____
 - Look in CONTEMPORARY CHANGES IN FIRE REGIMES. How is climate change in the northern reaches of Alaskan boreal forest different from that in lower latitudes?

10. FEIS provides information on fire regimes of plant communities in the US in 2 forms: "Fire Regime Syntheses" and "Fire Regime Reports". Fire Regime Syntheses integrate LANDFIRE data with information from the scientific literature to provide in-depth information on historical fire regimes and address contemporary changes in fuels and fire regimes. Fire Regime Reports summarize and facilitate access to LANDFIRE data; however; they do not include syntheses of the scientific literature. Search for fire regimes that contain ponderosa pine. You will notice that most of the resulting fire regimes have a publication date of 2012. Those are Fire Regime Reports. Select a Fire Regime Report and open/view it. Go back to your results and select a Fire Regime Synthesis (publication date >2012) and open/view it. Write one difference between a Fire Regime Report and a Fire Regime Synthesis.
