

LANDFIRE -- Landscape Fire and Resource Management Planning Tools -- is an innovative program designed to create and periodically update comprehensive vegetation, fire and fuel characteristics data using a consistent process for the entire United States, including Alaska and Hawai'i. Data and tools support land and conservation planning activities (whether fire-related or not) that meet governmental regulations and certification requirements by providing nationally consistent spatial datasets and biophysical settings (BpS) models. LANDFIRE maps, BpS models, and other tools are used to support effective and efficient land management in a variety of applications.



Northwest U.S. Restoration The northwest restoration needs assessment sought to answer the questions how much, where and what types of actions are needed to restore forested lands in Oregon and Washington.

Great Basin National Park Landscape Conservation Forecasting LANDFIRE BpS models offered the starting point when TNC's Nevada Chapter and local stakeholders evaluated the costs and benefits of alternative management scenarios for the Great Basin National Park.





# LANDFIRE Web-Hosted Applications Map - WHAM!

Supporting wildland fire management and analysis was the primary design criterion for LANDFIRE Program products. However, the richness of the product suite, its consistent nature and its continuous national coverage create a myriad of potential uses in non-fire application areas as well. The WHAM! is an interactive map that describes many of those. Find a "balloon," click it and learn how LANDFIRE was used in that specific project. http://maps.tnc.org/landfire/



**LANDFIRE** is a nation-wide multi-partner project designed to map and model vegetation, fire, and fuel characteristics using a consistent, peer-reviewed, scientifically based methodology.

# LANDFIRE All Lands Information **Supporting Collaborative Planning**

## Chihuahuan Desert Grassland Bird Habitat Relationships and Abundance

Using LANDFIRE Existing Vegetation Type and Fuel Model data, the Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory developed habitat-specific relationships to bird density for the Grassland Priority Conservation Areas in the U.S. and Mexico, examining both density and population size for several of the most common passerine grassland bird species.













# Visit www.landfire.gov for more resources



# Assessment of the Nantahala-Pisgah NF and Surrounding Lands

Combining LiDAR data and LANDFIRE resources, Josh Kelly compared current vegetation structure and composition to reference conditions for 11 forest ecosystems in a 1.7 million-acre study area in the Southern Blue Ridge Parkway..



LANDFIRE products are designed to be used in support of strategic vegetation, fire, and fuel management planning in order to evaluate management alternatives across boundaries. They work at national, regional (large states or groups of smaller states), large sub-regional landscapes and Fire Management Units (such as significant portions of states or multiple federal administrative entities).

### Southeast Gap Analysis Project

LANDFIRE BpS models were the starting point for vegetation dynamics models. The models were modified to incorporate contemporary fire probabilities and the potential future influence of climate change on fire probabilities; models that represent urban, agricultural, and managed forest lands were added. The project produced wall-to-wall spatially-explicit projections of vegetation and land use dynamics in response to multiple climate change scenarios through time.

Support the LF BpS review and update! www.landfirereview.org





