

Appendix 5. Burned area analysis.

Fig. A5.1. Percentage of area burned by fire in each fire severity classe/scenario.

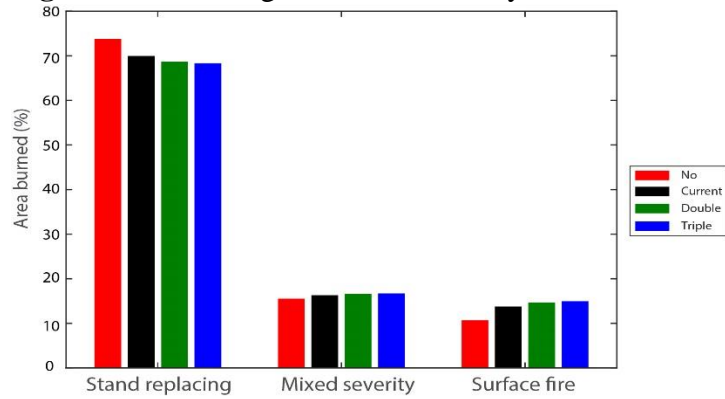


Fig. A5.2. Burned area ($\log_{10}(\text{hectares})$) by stand-replacing (A), mixed severity (B) and surface (C) fire on all federal forested lands. i.e. Values in each year correspond to average area burned over the 15 simulation replicates and \pm one standard error (vertical bars).

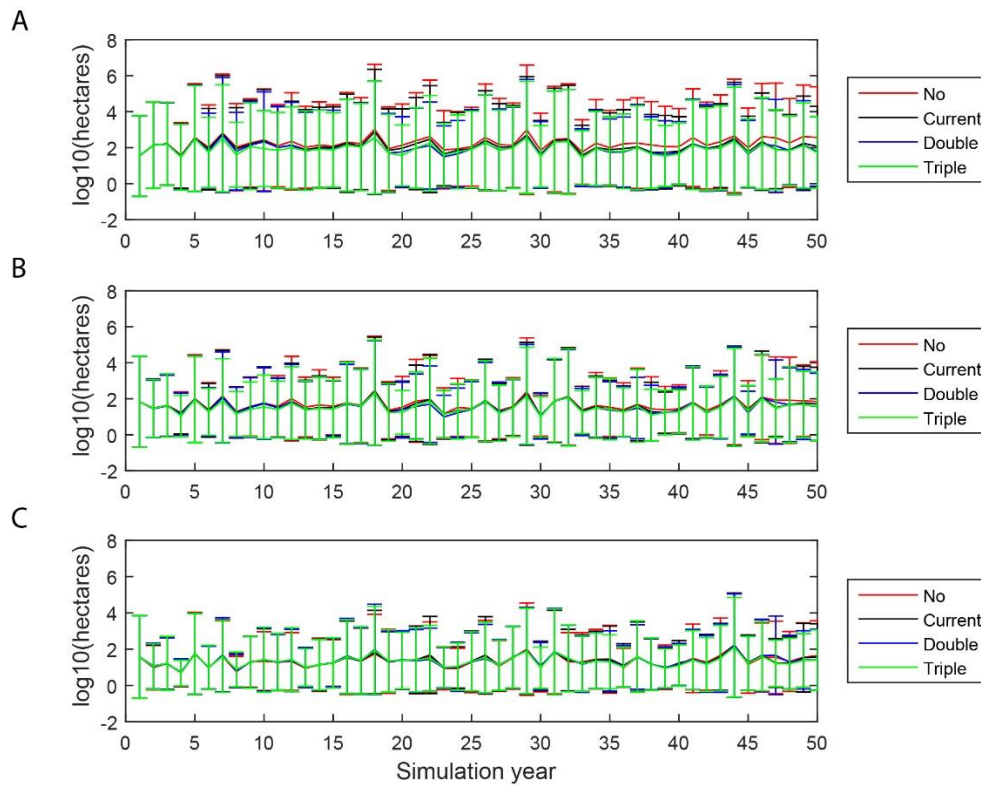


Table A5.3. Parameters (and corresponding standard error) estimated using a linear regression model with year as an explanatory variable and area burned as response variable.

	intercept	slope
No management	466.72* (87.52)	-0.2308 (3.04)
Current management	415.79* (67.08)	-2.3929 (2.34)
Double management	369.58* (58.54)	-2.0137 (2.04)
Triple management	346.46* (56.52)	-1.5696 (1.97)

*Significant, $P < 0.05$

Table A5.4. P-values from the Kruskal-Wallis test of differences in burned area per year among all possible paired combinations of scenarios/ownership types. The null hypothesis states that data from two samples comes from the same distribution.

Ownership/ management	Scenario	Current	Double	Triple
Federal	No	0.013*	3.5×10^{-4} *	1.4×10^{-4} *
	Current		0.283	0.167
	Double			0.073
Wilderness	No	0.828	0.717	0.694
	Current		0.825	0.831
	Double			0.992
Old growth	No	0.009*	2.4×10^{-4} *	2.6×10^{-5} *
	Current		0.213	0.050
	Double			0.459
SILVIS WUI†	No	0.262	0.135	0.157
	Current		0.619	0.686
	Double			0.904

*Significantly different, $P < 0.05$

†SILVIS Wildland Urban Interface