

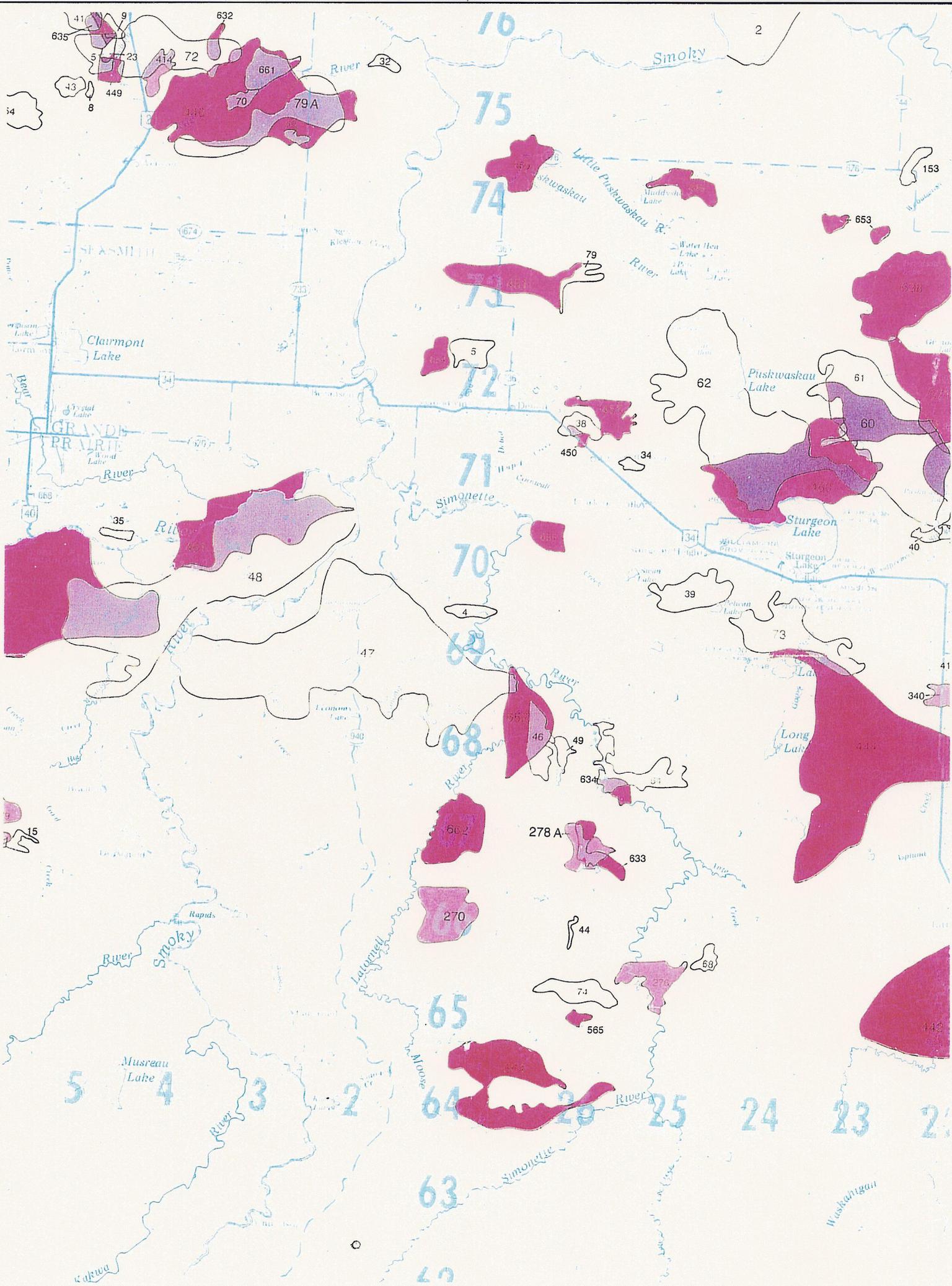
## **10.0 FIRE HISTORY**

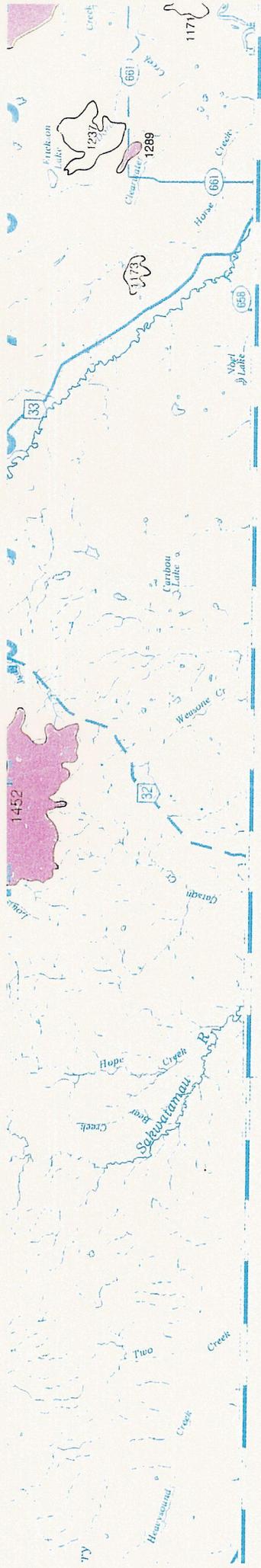
Fire origin stands are predominant throughout the Boreal forest. Fires may alter the physical-chemical environment and ecosystem processes (e.g. nutrient cycling), regulate fuel accumulation, affect the distribution of wildlife habitat and the movement of wildlife populations, and control plant species, insects and diseases<sup>1</sup>. Stand development and successional processes can be directly linked to climate, soils and wildfire, which the current forest conditions reflect. The following 2 maps and 2 keys provides a look at the distribution of recent wildfires throughout the training forest area.

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<sup>1</sup> Delisle, G.P. and R.J. Hall. 1987. Forest fire history maps of Alberta, 1931 to 1983. Can. For. Servl, North. For. Cent., Edmonton, Alberta.







# LEGEND

- TIME PERIOD 1 1949 - 1966
- TIME PERIOD 2 1967 - 1980
- TIME PERIOD 3 1981 - 1983
- AREA BURNED TWICE
- AREA BURNED THREE TIMES OR MORE

## ALBERTA FOREST FIRE HISTORY MAP AREA 1 SHEET 2 OF 2 1949 - 1983

PROVINCIAL BASE MAP Produced by Resource Evaluation and Planning Division 1:500,000  
MODIFIED UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION — 1982

### CREDITS:

PROVINCIAL BASE MAP: SUPPLIED BY ALBERTA ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
FIRE HISTORY DATA: SUPPLIED BY ALBERTA FOREST SERVICE  
FIRE HISTORY COMPILATION: NORTHERN FOREST RESEARCH CENTRE  
CARTOGRAPHY: T & S TOPOGRAPHIC SERVICES LTD.

