

**\*\*4/6/05 DRAFT\*\***

**Fire Regime Condition Class (FRCC) Interagency Handbook  
Reference Conditions**

**Modeler:** Doug Havlina

**Date:** 4/6/05

**PNVG Code:** CSAG1

**Potential Natural Vegetation Group:** Sagebrush-Cool (Mountain Big Sagebrush) Without Trees.

**Geographic Area:** Pacific Northwest, Columbia Plateau, Northern Rockies, Central Rockies, Great Basin.

**Description:** PNVG commonly found at the upper elevations of the big sagebrush zone, sites are usually montane valleys, mountain slopes, and subalpine meadows. Mountain big sagebrush often occurs at ecotones with conifer forests and meadow habitats between 2500' and 9800' elevation. Soils are characterized as moderately well drained, typically having summer moisture from snowmelt or other sources. Common associates include quaking aspen, ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, subalpine fir, and whitebark pine.

**Fire Regime Description:** Fire Regimes I and II; primarily short-interval (e.g., 20-40 yr) mixed severity- and stand replacement fires.

**Vegetation Type and Structure**

Class	Percent of Landscape	Description
A: post replacement	20	Post-fire community of mountain forbs, grasses, and sprouting shrubs
B: mid-development closed	25	Mid-seral, dense (>15%) canopy cover sagebrush stands with understory of mountain forbs and grasses
C: mid- open	40	Mid-seral, open (<15%) sagebrush community with perennial grasses and forbs in interspaces
D: late- open	10	Late-seral, open (<15%) sagebrush community with mixed shrub/herbaceous community
E: late- closed	5	Late-seral, closed (>15%) sagebrush community, noticeable dead component, with mixed shrub/herbaceous community
Total	100	

**Fire Frequency and Severity**

Fire Frequency-	Modeled	Pct, All	Description
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Severity	Probability	Fires	
Replacement Fire	.024	40	Crown fire in stages A, B, D and E
Non-Replacement Fire	.036	60	Mosaic fire in stages B, C, and D
All Fire Frequency*	.06	100	

\*Sum of replacement fire and non-replacement fire probabilities.

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# VDDT Results







