

****11/4/03 DRAFT****

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

Modeler: Steve Barrett

Date: 9/17/03

PNVG Code: SPDF

Potential Natural Vegetation Group: Spruce-fir Douglas-fir.

Geographic Area: Southwestern U.S. (southern Utah, northern Arizona).

Description: PNVG represents a narrow transition zone between montane and subalpine forest (8000-10,000 ft. elev.); generally dry- to moderately moist sites with gentle- to moderate slope steepness. Stand overstories range from open- to densely stocked, and usually are dominated by white fir, blue spruce, and Douglas-fir, with aspen as a vigorous post-fire colonizer. Stand understories range from relatively open to dense, and are generally dominated by various mixes of shrubs such as mountain maple, serviceberry, fernbursh, ninebark, chokecherry, and snowberry.

Fire Regime Description: Fire Regimes III and I, primarily frequent mixed severity- and surface fires.

Vegetation Type and Structure

Class	Percent of Landscape	Description
A: post replacement	5	Early succession after moderately long-interval replacement fires
B: mid-development closed	25	Shade intolerant aspens and mixed conifer saplings to poles (> 40% canopy cover)
C: mid- open	28	Primarily shade intolerant aspens and conifers, saplings to poles (<40% canopy cover)
D: late- open	22	Pole- and larger diameter shade intolerant aspens and mixed conifers (<40% canopy cover) in small- to moderate size patches, generally on southerly aspects
E: late-closed	20	Pole- and larger diameter shade intolerant- and mixed conifer species (>40% canopy cover), in small- to moderate size patches, particularly on steep northerly aspects
Total	100	

Fire Frequency and Severity

Fire Frequency-Severity	Modeled Probability	Pct, All Fires	Description
Replacement Fire	.003	6	Primarily in classes B and E.
Non-Replacement Fire	.05	94	Primarily in classes B-D.
All Fire Frequency*	.053	100	

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

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VDDT Results





