



## LANDFIRE modifies Remap fuels in disturbed areas

### Why:

1. The LANDFIRE (LF) team decided to address the longstanding discrepancy between Time Since Disturbance (TSD) in surface and canopy fuels for disturbed areas.
2. In previous versions of LF, users had to manipulate LF fuels to represent current conditions for those areas. In LF Remap, TSD is adjusted to better represent current conditions, reducing the burden on users. For example: a user might have updated LF 2014 to represent 2018 conditions by adding 4 years to the TSD. LF Remap fuels are delivered as “2019 capable”.

### What:

1. LF Remap has synchronized the TSD for surface and canopy fuels in disturbed areas.
2. LF Remap fuels data in areas mapped as disturbed within the past 10 years (disturbances since 2010) will be delivered with a TSD factor that better represents current conditions.
3. LF Remap fuels data in pixels that have not been mapped as disturbed in the previous 10-year period use 2016 vegetation data, thus represents 2016 ground conditions.

### So, what do I need to know?

For LF Remap, fuels data in disturbed areas include the TSD modification to represent 2019 conditions, even though the vegetation circa date is still 2016. The “2019 capable” LF Remap fuel data better represent active and potential wildfire behavior on the current landscape when compared to results where all the disturbed areas are circa 2016. (*Note: In most cases the successional change in undisturbed vegetation between 2016 and 2019 is minor.*)

When using LF Remap products for current (2019) conditions, you still need to add any 2017 and 2018 disturbances. However, you will not need to adjust the TSD in areas that are already disturbed.

It’s important to remember that disturbed areas “time out” for fuels-specific adjustments when the TSD reaches 10 years. Disturbances older than 10 years are treated in the same way that background “matrix” vegetation is adjusted to reflect growth, succession, and transition.