Fire Regime Condition Class (FRCC) Interagency Handbook
Reference Conditions

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Date: 11/25/03
PNVG Code: SPFI1

Potential Natural Vegetation Group: Interior West Lower Subalpine Forest #1.

Geographic Area: Northern Rockies and western portions of Central- and Southern Rockies.

Description: PNVG occurs in the lower subalpine zone on gentle to moderately steep terrain (e.g., 10-60% slope); relatively dry sites generally are dominated by lodgepole pine, and moist sites are dominated by Engelmann spruce and subalpine fir, or by quaking aspen (i.e., in Central and Southern Rockies).

Fire Regime Description: Fire Regimes IV and III: Moderately long- to long-interval (e.g., 100-200 yr) stand replacement fires, with a substantial amount of terrain influenced by moderately long-interval (e.g., 50-100 yr) mixed severity fires.

Vegetation Type and Structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Percent of Landscape</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A: post replacement</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Early succession after moderately long- to long interval replacement fires, and after moderately long-interval mixed severity fires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B: mid-development</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Shade intolerant- and mixed conifer saplings to poles (&gt; 40% canopy cover)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>closed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C: mid- open</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Primarily shade intolerant saplings to poles (&lt;40% canopy cover)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D: late- open</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Moderate- to large diameter shade intolerant- and mixed conifer species (&lt;40% canopy cover) in small- to moderate size patches, generally on southerly aspects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E: late- closed</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Moderate- to large diameter shade intolerant- and mixed conifer species (&gt;40% canopy cover), in moderate- to large size patches, all aspects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Frequency and Severity</td>
<td>Modeled Probability</td>
<td>Pct, All Fires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
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<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement Fire</td>
<td>.006</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Replacement Fire</td>
<td>.003</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Fire Frequency*</td>
<td>.009</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References


MODELER FIELD REVIEWS
VDDT Results

![Graphs showing vegetation dynamics over different time steps (Timesteps 0, 10, 50, 500).](image_url)

- **Timestep 0**: Initial distribution of classes A to E with values ranging from 0 to 50.
- **Timestep 10**: Increased distribution with values ranging from 0 to 60.
- **Timestep 50**: Further distribution with values ranging from 0 to 70.
- **Timestep 500**: Highest distribution with values ranging from 0 to 80.

**Legend**: A-B: Forest, C: Grassland, D: Shrubland, E: Agricultural

**Note**: The graphs illustrate the change in vegetation dynamics over time, indicating shifts in the distribution of different classes.