

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

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

**Modeler:** Doug Havlina

**Date:** 4/6/05

**PNVG Code:** JUPI1

**Potential Natural Vegetation Group:** Juniper-Pinyon (Frequent Fire Type)

**Geographic Area:** Columbia Plateau, Central Rockies, Great Basin, Colorado Plateau, Southwest Desert, Southern Rockies.

**Description:** PNVG is widespread across Nevada, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona. Sites range from gently rolling uplands to moderately and very steep slopes. Juniper-Pinyon types occupy dry foothills, plateaus, mesas, and mountain slopes. Soils range from shallow to moderately deep; climate is semi-arid. This type occupies a band above desert shrub/grasslands and below montane forests. This woodland PVT is generally dominated by Colorado or singleleaf pinyon pine and Utah juniper, but also includes Rocky Mountain and one-seed juniper. Understory associates include manzanita spp., sagebrush spp., gambel oak, and a mixture of cool and warm season grasses.

**Fire Regime Description:** Fire Regimes I and IV; ranging from short- to moderately long interval (e.g., 30-100 yr) mixed severity- and stand replacement fires.

**Vegetation Type and Structure**

Class	Percent of Landscape	Description
A: post replacement	20	Post-fire community of forbs and perennial grasses
B: mid-development closed	10	Mid-development, dense (>40% cover) juniper-pinyon woodland; understory being lost
C: mid- open	20	Mid-development, open (<40% cover) juniper-pinyon stand with mixed shrub/herbaceous community in understory
D: late- open	40	Late-development, open juniper-pinyon stand with "savannah-like" appearance; mixed shrub/herbaceous community
E: late- closed	10	Late-development, closed juniper-pinyon forest. May be multi-storied. Substantial mortality within stand; depauperate

## shrub/herbaceous community

Total 100

**Fire Frequency and Severity**

Fire Frequency-Severity	Modeled Probability	Pct, All Fires	Description
Replacement Fire	.0133	12	Crown fire in dense stands in stages B and E
Non-Replacement Fire	.019	88	Surface and mosaic fire causing single tree and small group mortality in stages B, C, and D
All Fire Frequency*	.0323	100	

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

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MODELER FIELD REVIEWS

Havlina, Doug. Ely, NV Field Office; Cedar City, UT Field Office, BLM. 2002.

## VDDT RESULTS







