# Fire Regimes of the Conterminous United States: Forest and Woodlands

Adapted from: USDA Forest Service. Fire Regimes of the Conterminous United States (webpage). Fire Effects Information System. (Compiled from LANDFIRE Rapid Assessment Vegetation Models.)

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## **Fire Regimes**

Below is fire regime information on 161 forested or woodland vegetation communities. This information is taken from the <u>LANDFIRE Rapid Assessment Vegetation Models</u> [3], which, according to LANDFIRE, "were developed by local experts using available literature, local data, and/or expert opinion. This table summarizes fire regime characteristics for each plant community listed. The PDF file linked from each plant community name describes the model and synthesizes the knowledge available on vegetation composition, structure, and dynamics in that community. Cells are blank where information is not available in the Rapid Assessment Vegetation Model."

## **Fire Regime Groups**

<u>According to LANDFIRE</u>, "Fire Regime Groups (FRG) ... characterize the presumed historical fire regimes within landscapes based on interactions between vegetation dynamics, fire spread, fire effects, and spatial context." For convenience, I have color-coded the FRGs:

Regime	Fire Return Interval Range and Severity	Number of Communities	Color
I:	0-35 year frequency, low and mixed severity	(72)	Coral
II:	0-35 year frequency, replacement severity	(5)	Gray
III:	35-200 year frequency, low and mixed severity	(41)	Orange
IV:	35-200 year frequency, replacement severity	(13)	Blue
V:	200+ year frequency, replacement severity	(30)	Green

#### **Fire Severities**

Replacement: Any fire that causes greater than 75% top removal of a vegetation-fuel type, resulting in general replacement of existing vegetation; may or may not cause a lethal effect on the plants.

*Mixed*: Any fire burning more than 5% of an area that does not qualify as a replacement, surface, or low-severity fire; includes mosaic and other fires that are intermediate in effects.

Surface or low: Any fire that causes less than 25% upper layer replacement and/or removal in a vegetation-fuel class but burns 5% or more of the area.

#### **Natural Vegetation Communities**

Natural vegetation communities for each major region are found starting on the following pages:

Pacific Northwest	3	Great Lakes	9
California	4	Northeast	11
Southwest	5	South-central US	12
Great Basin	7	Southern Appalachians	13
Northern and Central Rockies	8	Southeast	14
Northern Great Plains	9		

#### **Sources**

Fryer, Janet L.; Luensmann, Peggy S., compilers. 2012. Fire regimes of the conterminous United States, [Online]. In: Fire Effects Information System (FEIS). Missoula, MT: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Fire Sciences Laboratory (Producer). Available: <a href="www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/fire\_regime\_table/fire\_regime\_table.html">www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/fire\_regime\_table/fire\_regime\_table.html</a>. 22 p. [84585]

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## **Pacific Northwest**

- Pacific Northwest Woodland Pacific Northwest Forested

		Fire regime characteristics				
Vegetation Community ( <u>Potential Natural</u> <u>Vegetation</u> Group)  Fire severity*		Percent of fires	Mean interval (years)	Minimum interval (years)	Maximum interval (years)	
Pacific Northwest Woodland						
	Replacement	3%	275			
Oregon white oak	Mixed	19%	50			
	Surface or low	78%	12.5			
	Replacement	16%	125	100	300	
Oregon white oak-ponderosa pine	Mixed	2%	900	50		
	Surface or low	81%	25	5	30	
	Replacement	5%	200			
Ponderosa pine	Mixed	17%	60			
	Surface or low	78%	13			
Pandarasa pina sayanna (ultramafia)	Replacement	7%	200	100	300	
Ponderosa pine savanna (ultramafic)	Surface or low	93%	15	10	20	
Subalpine woodland	Replacement	21%	300	200	400	
Subaipine woodiand	Mixed	79%	80	35	120	
Western innings (numica)	Replacement	33%	>1,000			
Western juniper (pumice)	Mixed	67%	500			
Pacific Northwest Forested						
	Replacement	6%	150	100	200	
<u>California mixed evergreen (northern California and southern Oregon)</u>	Mixed	29%	33	15	50	
<u></u>	Surface or low	64%	15	5	30	
	Replacement	18%	150	100	400	
Douglas-fir (Willamette Valley foothills)	Mixed	29%	90	40	150	
	Surface or low	53%	50	20	80	
Douglas-fir-western hemlock (dry mesic)	Replacement	25%	300	250	500	
Douglas-III-western heimock (dry mesic)	Mixed	75%	100	50	150	
Douglas-fir-western hemlock (wet mesic)	Replacement	71%	400			
Douglas-III-western nemlock (wet mesic)	Mixed	29%	>1,000			
Lodgenela vina (vumica gaila)	Replacement	78%	125	65	200	
Lodgepole pine (pumice soils)	Mixed	22%	450	45	85	
	Replacement	14%	115	70	200	
Mixed conifer (eastside dry)	Mixed	21%	75	70	175	
	Surface or low	64%	25	20	25	
	Replacement	35%	200			
Mixed conifer (eastside mesic)	Mixed	47%	150			
	Surface or low	18%	400			

	Replacement	4%	400		
Mixed conifer (southwestern Oregon)	Mixed	29%	50		
	Surface or low	67%	22		
Managain banda da	Replacement	93%	750	500	>1,000
Mountain hemlock	Mixed	7%	>1,000		
Oregon coastal tanoak	Replacement	10%	250		
<u>Oregon Coastai tailoak</u>	Mixed	90%	28	15	40
	Replacement	37%	130		
Ponderosa pine (xeric)	Mixed	48%	100		
	Surface or low	16%	300		
	Replacement	5%	125		
Ponderosa pine, dry (mesic)	Mixed	13%	50		
	Surface or low	82%	8		
Pacific silver fir (low elevation)	Replacement	46%	350	100	800
1 active silver in (low elevation)	Mixed	54%	300	100	400
Pacific silver fir (high elevation)	Replacement	69%	500		
1 acme snver in (nigh elevation)	Mixed	31%	>1,000		
Red fir	Replacement	20%	400	150	400
Red III	Mixed	80%	100	80	130
Sitka spruce-western hemlock	Replacement	100%	700	300	>1,000
Spruce-fir	Replacement	84%	135	80	270
<u>apruce-m</u>	Mixed	16%	700	285	>1,000
Subalpine fir	Replacement	81%	185	150	300
<u>Subalpine iii</u>	Mixed	19%	800	500	>1,000

# California

- California Woodland
  California Forested

	Fire severity*	Fire regime characteristics				
Vegetation Community ( <u>Potential</u> <u>Natural Vegetation</u> Group)		Percent of fires	Mean interval (years)	Minimum interval (years)	Maximum interval (years)	
California Woodland						
California oak woodlands	Replacement	8%	120			
	Mixed	2%	500			
	Surface or low	91%	10			
	Replacement	5%	200			
Ponderosa pine	Mixed	17%	60			
	Surface or low	78%	13			
California Forested						
	Replacement	24%	155	50	300	
Aspen with conifer	Mixed	15%	240			
	Surface or low	61%	60			

	Replacement	10%	140	65	700
	Mixed	58%	25	10	33
	Surface or low	32%	45	7	
Coast redwood	Replacement	2%	≥1,000		
	Surface or low	98%	20		
	Replacement	9%	250		
Jeffrey pine	Mixed	17%	130		
	Surface or low	74%	30		
	Replacement	47%	145		
Interior white fir (northeastern California)	Mixed	32%	210		
	Surface or low	21%	325		
	Replacement	5%	250		
Mixed conifer (north slopes)	Mixed	7%	200		
	Surface or low	88%	15	10	40
	Replacement	4%	200		
Mixed conifer (south slopes)	Mixed	16%	50		
	Surface or low	80%	10		
Mixed evergreen-bigcone Douglas-fir	Replacement	29%	250		
(southern coastal)	Mixed	71%	100		
	Replacement	16%	250		
Red fir-western white pine	Mixed	65%	60	25	80
	Surface or low	19%	200		
	Replacement	13%	200	125	500
Red fir-white fir	Mixed	36%	70		
	Surface or low	51%	50	15	50
Sierra Nevada lodgepole pine (cold wet upper montane)	Replacement	23%	150	37	764
	Mixed	70%	50		
	Surface or low	7%	500		
	Replacement	11%	250	31	500
Sierra Nevada lodgepole pine (dry subalpine)	Mixed	45%	60	31	350
	Surface or low	45%	60	9	350

## Southwest

- Southwest Woodland Southwest Forested

	Fire severity*	Fire regime characteristics				
Vegetation Community (Potential Natural Vegetation Group)		Percent of fires	Mean interval (years)	Minimum interval (years)	Maximum interval (years)	
Southwest Woodland						
Bristlecone-limber pine (Southwest)	Replacement	67%	500			
	Surface or low	33%	>1,000			
Madrean oak-conifer woodland	Replacement	16%	65	25		

	Mixed	8%	140	5	
	Surface or low	76%	14	1	20
Magnita bassus	Replacement	32%	135		
Mesquite bosques	Mixed	67%	65		
	Replacement	29%	430		
Pinyon-juniper (mixed fire regime)	Mixed	65%	192		
	Surface or low	6%	>1,000		
	Replacement	76%	526		
<u>Pinyon-juniper (rare replacement fire regime)</u>	Mixed	20%	>1,000		
<u>regime</u>	Surface or low	4%	>1,000		
Bondoness sinclessed (Condenset)	Replacement	3%	300		
Ponderosa pine/grassland (Southwest)	Surface or low	97%	10		
	Replacement	50%	110	15	200
Riparian deciduous woodland	Mixed	20%	275	25	
	Surface or low	30%	180	10	
Southwest Forested					
A mone stable without coniform	Replacement	81%	150	50	300
Aspen, stable without conifers	Surface or low	19%	650	600	>1,000
	Replacement	38%	75	40	90
Aspen with spruce-fir	Mixed	38%	75	40	
	Surface or low	23%	125	30	250
Lodgepole pine (Central Rocky	Replacement	82%	300	250	500
<u>Mountains, infrequent fire)</u>	Surface or low	18%	>1,000	>1,000	>1,000
	Replacement	15%	460		
Ponderosa pine-Douglas-fir (southern Rockies)	Mixed	43%	160		
roomes,	Surface or low	43%	160		
Ponderosa pine-Gambel oak (southern	Replacement	8%	300		
Rockies and Southwest)	Surface or low	92%	25	10	30
Riparian forest with conifers	Replacement	100%	435	300	550
	Replacement	29%	200	80	200
Southwest mixed conifer (cool, moist with aspen)	Mixed	35%	165	35	
	Surface or low	36%	160	10	
	Replacement	7%	300		
Southwest mixed conifer (warm, dry with aspen)	Mixed	13%	150	80	200
	Surface or low	80%	25	2	70
Spenico fir	Replacement	96%	210	150	
<u>Spruce-fir</u>	Mixed	4%	>1,000	35	>1,000

### **Great Basin**

- Great Basin Woodland Great Basin Forested

	Fire severity*	Fire regime characteristics				
Vegetation Community ( <u>Potential</u> <u>Natural Vegetation</u> Group)		Percent of fires	Mean interval (years)	Minimum interval (years)	Maximum interval (years)	
Great Basin Woodland						
	Replacement	20%	333	100	≥1,000	
Juniper and pinyon-juniper steppe woodland	Mixed	31%	217	100	≥1,000	
	Surface or low	49%	135	100		
	Replacement	5%	200			
Ponderosa pine	Mixed	17%	60			
	Surface or low	78%	13			
Great Basin Forested						
	Replacement	53%	61	20		
Aspen with conifer (low to midelevations)	Mixed	24%	137	10		
	Surface or low	23%	143	10		
	Replacement	47%	76	40		
Aspen with conifer (high elevations)	Mixed	18%	196	10		
	Surface or low	35%	100	10		
Aspen-cottonwood, stable aspen without	Replacement	31%	96	50	300	
<u>conifers</u>	Surface or low	69%	44	20	60	
Aspen, stable without conifers	Replacement	81%	150	50	300	
Aspen, stable without conners	Surface or low	19%	650	600	>1,000	
	Replacement	38%	75	40	90	
Aspen with spruce-fir	Mixed	38%	75	40		
	Surface or low	23%	125	30	250	
	Replacement	12%	90		600	
Douglas-fir (Great Basin, dry)	Mixed	14%	76	45		
	Surface or low	75%	14	10	50	
Douglas-fir (interior, warm mesic)	Replacement	28%	170	80	400	
Douglas-III (IIIIerior, Wariii Iiiesic)	Mixed	72%	65	50	250	
	Replacement	10%	250		≥1,000	
Ponderosa pine-Douglas-fir	Mixed	51%	50	50	130	
	Surface or low	39%	65	15		
	Replacement	5%	161		800	
Ponderosa pine, interior	Mixed	10%	80	50	80	
	Surface or low	86%	9	8	10	
Summar for pina (subability)	Replacement	98%	217	75	300	
Spruce-fir-pine (subalpine)	Mixed	2%	>1,000			

### **Northern and Central Rockies**

- Northern and Central Rockies Woodland Northern and Central Rockies Forested

		Fire regime characteristics				
Vegetation Community ( <u>Potential Natural</u> <u>Vegetation</u> Group)	Fire severity*	Percent of fires	Mean interval (years)	Minimum interval (years)	Maximum interval (years)	
	Mixed	<b>50%</b>	>1,000	<b>500</b>	>1,000	
Northern and Central Rockies Woodland				r	-	
Ancient juniper	Replacement	100%	750	200	≥1,000	
Northern and Central Rockies Forested						
Davides for (cold)	Replacement	31%	145	75	250	
Douglas-fir (cold)	Mixed	69%	65	35	150	
	Replacement	28%	170	80	400	
Douglas-fir (warm mesic interior)	Mixed	72%	65	50	250	
	Replacement	12%	165	100	300	
Douglas-fir (xeric interior)	Mixed	19%	100	30	100	
	Surface or low	69%	28	15	40	
Grand fir-Douglas-fir-western larch mix	Replacement	29%	150	100	200	
Orand III-Douglas-III-western faich filix	Mixed	71%	60	3	75	
Grand fir-lodgepole pine-western larch-	Replacement	31%	220	50	250	
<u>Douglas-fir</u>	Mixed	69%	100	35	150	
fortunate star to our teleter	Replacement	73%	170	50	200	
Lodgepole pine, lower subalpine	Mixed	27%	450	40	500	
Lodgepole pine, persistent	Replacement	89%	450	300	600	
<u>Lougepoie pine, persistent</u>	Mixed	11%	>1,000			
Lower subalpine (Wyoming and Central Rockies)	Replacement	100%	175	30	300	
Mixed-conifer-upland western redcedar-	Replacement	67%	225	150	300	
western hemlock	Mixed	33%	450	35	500	
	Replacement	7%	300	200	400	
Ponderosa pine (Black Hills, low elevation)	Mixed	21%	100	50	400	
	Surface or low	71%	30	5	50	
	Replacement	12%	300			
Ponderosa pine (Black Hills, high elevation)	Mixed	18%	200			
	Surface or low	71%	50			
D . 1	Replacement	4%	300	100	≥1,000	
Ponderosa pine (Northern and Central Rockies)	Mixed	19%	60	50	200	
	Surface or low	77%	15	3	30	
Pondarosa pina (Northern Great Plaine)	Replacement	5%	300			
Ponderosa pine (Northern Great Plains)	Mixed	20%	75			

	Surface or low	75%	20	10	40
	Replacement	10%	250		<u>≥</u> 1,000
Ponderosa pine-Douglas-fir	Mixed	51%	50	50	130
	Surface or low	39%	65	15	
Western leash ledescale sinc Davids for	Replacement	33%	200	50	250
Western larch-lodgepole pine-Douglas-fir	Mixed	67%	100	20	140
Whitebark pine-lodgepole pine (upper	Replacement	38%	360		
subalpine, Northern and Central Rockies)	Mixed	62%	225		
Upper subalpine spruce-fir (Central Rockies)	Replacement	100%	300	100	600
Western redcedar	Replacement	87%	385	75	≥1,000
	Mixed	13%	>1,000	25	

### **Northern Great Plains**

Northern Plains Woodland

	Fire severity*	Fire regime characteristics					
Vegetation Community ( <u>Potential</u> <u>Natural Vegetation</u> Group)		Percent of fires	Mean interval (years)	Minimum interval (years)	Maximum interval (years)		
Northern Plains Woodland							
Great Plains floodplain	Replacement	100%	500				
	Replacement	38%	45	30	100		
Northern Great Plains wooded draws and ravines	Mixed	18%	94				
<u>ravines</u>	Surface or low	43%	40	10			
Oak woodland	Replacement	2%	450				
	Surface or low	98%	7.5				

# **Great Lakes**

- Great Lakes Woodland Great Lakes Forested

			Fire regime characteristics			
Vegetation Community ( <u>Potential Natural</u> <u>Vegetation</u> Group)	Fire severity*	Percent of fires	Mean interval (years)	Minimum interval (years)	Maximum interval (years)	
Great Lakes Woodland						
	Replacement	8%	41	10	80	
Great Lakes pine barrens	Mixed	9%	36	10	80	
	Surface or low	83%	4	1	20	
Jack pine-open lands (frequent fire-return	Replacement	83%	26	10	100	
interval)	Mixed	17%	125	10		

	Replacement	4%	110	50	500
Northern oak savanna	Mixed	9%	50	15	150
	Surface or low	87%	5	1	20
Great Lakes Forested					
Conifer lowland (embedded in fire-prone	Replacement	45%	120	90	220
ecosystem)	Mixed	55%	100		
Conifer lowland (embedded in fire-resistant	Replacement	36%	540	220	≥1,000
ecosystem)	Mixed	64%	300		
	Replacement	54%	370		
Eastern white pine-eastern hemlock	Mixed	12%	>1,000		
	Surface or low	34%	588		
Count I also floodalain forms	Mixed	7%	833		
Great Lakes floodplain forest	Surface or low	93%	61		
	Replacement	52%	260		
Great Lakes pine forest, eastern white pine- eastern hemlock (frequent fire)	Mixed	12%	>1,000		
castern nemioek (frequent fire)	Surface or low	35%	385		
	Replacement	67%	50		
Great Lakes pine forest, jack pine	Mixed	23%	143		
	Surface or low	10%	333		
Great Lakes spruce-fir	Replacement	100%	85	50	200
Maple-basswood	Replacement	33%	≥1,000		
<u>Mapie-basswood</u>	Surface or low	67%	500		
Maple-basswood mesic hardwood forest (Great Lakes)	Replacement	100%	>1,000	≥1,000	>1,000
	Replacement	4%	769		
Maple-basswood-oak-aspen	Mixed	7%	476		
	Surface or low	89%	35		
Minnesota spruce-fir (adjacent to Lake	Replacement	21%	300		
Superior and Drift and Lake Plain)	Surface or low	79%	80		
Northern hardwood-eastern hemlock forest (Great Lakes)	Replacement	99%	>1,000		
Northern hardwood maple-beech-eastern	Replacement	60%	>1,000		
hemlock	Mixed	40%	>1,000		
	Replacement	13%	66	1	
Oak-hickory	Mixed	11%	77	5	
	Surface or low	76%	11	2	25
War and	Replacement	19%	357		
<u>Pine-oak</u>	Surface or low	81%	85		
	Replacement	38%	56		
Red pine-eastern white pine (frequent fire)	Mixed	36%	60		
	Surface or low	26%	84		
Red nine contem white nine (but for most fine)	Replacement	30%	166		
Red pine-eastern white pine (less frequent fire)	Mixed	47%	105		

- Northeast Woodland Northeast Forested

			Fire regi	me characteristic	es
Vegetation Community ( <u>Potential</u> <u>Natural Vegetation</u> Group)	Fire severity*	fires	Mean interval (years)	Minimum interval (years)	Maximum interval (years)
Northeast Woodland					
	Replacement	2%	200	100	300
Eastern woodland mosaic	Mixed	9%	40	20	60
	Surface or low	89%	4	1	7
	Replacement	4%	185		
Oak-pine (eastern dry-xeric)	Mixed	7%	110		
	Surface or low	90%	8		
	Replacement	10%	78		
Pine barrens	Mixed	25%	32		
	Surface or low	65%	12		
Rocky outcrop pine (Northeast)	Replacement	16%	128		
	Mixed	32%	65		
	Surface or low	52%	40		
Northeast Forested					
	Replacement	2%	625	500	≥1,000
Appalachian oak forest (dry-mesic)	Mixed	6%	250	200	500
	Surface or low	92%	15	7	26
Beech-maple	Replacement	100%	>1,000		
Eastern white pine-northern hardwood	Replacement	72%	475		
Bastern winter pine-northern nardwood	Surface or low	28%	>1,000		
Northern hardwoods (Northeast)	Replacement	39%	≥1,000		
Not the in hard woods (Not theast)	Mixed	61%	650		
Northern hardwoods-eastern hemlock	Replacement	50%	≥1,000		
100 the ir hard woods-eastern hemock	Surface or low	50%	≥1,000		
Northern hardwoods-spruce	Replacement	100%	≥1,000	400	>1,000
Northeast spruce-fir forest	Replacement	100%	265	150	300
Southeastern red spruce-Fraser fir	Replacement	100%	500	300	≥1,000

## **South-central US**

- South-central US Woodland South-central US Forested

			Fire regin	ne characteristic	S			
Vegetation Community ( <u>Potential</u> <u>Natural Vegetation</u> Group)	Fire severity*	Percent of fires	Mean interval (years)	Minimum interval (years)	Maximum interval (years)			
South-central US Woodland								
	Replacement	16%	25	10	100			
Interior Highlands dry oak/bluestem woodland and glade	Mixed	4%	100	10				
woodiand and grade	Surface or low	80%	5	2	7			
Interior Highlands oak hiskory pine	Replacement	3%	150	100	300			
Interior Highlands oak-hickory-pine	Surface or low	97%	4	2	10			
	Replacement	5%	100					
Mesquite savanna	Mixed	4%	150					
	Surface or low	91%	6					
(	Replacement	1%	227					
Oak-hickory savanna (East Texas)	Surface or low	99%	3.2					
	Replacement	11%	50					
Oak woodland-shrubland-grassland mosaic	Mixed	56%	10					
	Surface or low	33%	17					
D. 41	Replacement	4%	100					
Pine/bluestem	Surface or low	96%	4					
South-central US Forested								
	Replacement	3%	170					
Cross Timbers	Mixed	2%	250					
	Surface or low	94%	6					
	Replacement	2%	190					
Gulf Coastal Plain pine flatwoods	Mixed	3%	170					
	Surface or low	95%	5					
	Replacement	7%	250	50	300			
Interior Highlands dry-mesic forest and woodland	Mixed	18%	90	20	150			
<u>woodiana</u>	Surface or low	75%	22	5	35			
Condition floridation	Replacement	42%	140					
Southern floodplain	Surface or low	58%	100					
	Replacement	42%	≥1,000					
Southern floodplain (rare fire)	Surface or low	58%	714					
West Gulf Coastal Plain pine (uplands +	Replacement	4%	100	50	200			
<u>flatwoods)</u>	Mixed	4%	100	50				

	Surface or low	93%	4	4	10
	Replacement	3%	100	20	200
West Gulf Coastal Plain pine-hardwood woodland or forest upland	Mixed	3%	100	25	
	Surface or low	94%	3	3	5

# **Southern Appalachians**

- Southern Appalachians Woodland Southern Appalachians Forested

			Fire regin	ne characteristics	S
Vegetation Community ( <u>Potential</u> <u>Natural Vegetation</u> Group)	Fire severity*	Percent of fires	Mean interval (years)	Minimum interval (years)	Maximum interval (years)
Southern Appalachians Woodland					
	Replacement	4%	125		
Appalachian shortleaf pine	Mixed	4%	155		
	Surface or low	92%	6		
	Replacement	23%	119		
Oak-ash woodland	Mixed	28%	95		
	Surface or low	49%	55		
	Replacement	5%	100		
Table Mountain pine-pitch pine	Mixed	3%	160		
	Surface or low	92%	5		
Southern Appalachians Forested					
	Replacement	6%	220		
Appalachian oak forest (dry-mesic)	Mixed	15%	90		
	Surface or low	79%	17		
	Replacement	3%	180	30	500
Appalachian oak-hickory-pine	Mixed	8%	65	15	150
	Surface or low	89%	6	3	10
	Replacement	20%	110	25	125
Appalachian Virginia pine	Mixed	15%	145		
	Surface or low	64%	35	10	40
	Replacement	25%	435	200	≥1,000
Bottomland hardwood forest	Mixed	24%	455	150	500
	Surface or low	51%	210	50	250
Eastern hemlock-eastern white pine-	Replacement	17%	≥1,000	500	>1,000
hardwood	Surface or low	83%	210	100	>1,000
Footom white nine worth on her h	Replacement	72%	475		
Eastern white pine-northern hardwood	Surface or low	28%	>1,000		
	Replacement	11%	665		
Mixed mesophytic hardwood	Mixed	10%	715		
	Surface or low	79%	90		
Oak (eastern dry-xeric)	Replacement	6%	128	50	100

	Mixed	16%	50	20	30
	Surface or low	78%	10	1	10
Southern Appalachian high-elevation	Replacement	59%	525		
forest	Mixed	41%	770		

# Southeast

- Southeast Woodland Southeast Forested

			Fire regin	ne characterist	ics
Vegetation Community (Potential Natural Vegetation Group)	Fire severity*	Percent of fires	Mean interval (years)	Minimum interval (years)	Maximum interval (years)
Southeast Woodland					
	Replacement	4%	100		
Atlantic wet pine savanna	Mixed	2%	175		
	Surface or low	94%	4		
	Replacement	2%	165	10	500
Gulf Coast wet pine savanna	Mixed	1%	500		
	Surface or low	98%	3	1	10
Landock vine/bluestom	Replacement	3%	130		
Longleaf pine/bluestem	Surface or low	97%	4	1	5
Longleaf pine (mesic uplands)	Replacement	3%	110	40	200
	Surface or low	97%	3	1	5
	Replacement	3%	130	25	500
Longleaf pine-Sandhills prairie	Surface or low	97%	4	1	10
Dina maddanda	Mixed	1%	330		
Pine rocklands	Surface or low	99%	3	1	5
	Replacement	64%	7	5	500
Pond pine	Mixed	25%	18	8	150
	Surface or low	10%	43	2	50
Coult Florida de de circ florence de	Replacement	6%	50	50	90
South Florida slash pine flatwoods	Surface or low	94%	3	1	6
Southeast Forested					
	Replacement	34%	200	25	350
Atlantic white-cedar forest	Mixed	8%	900	20	900
	Surface or low	59%	115	10	500
	Replacement	4%	200		
Coastal Plain pine-oak-hickory	Mixed	7%	100		
	Surface or low	89%	8		
Loess bluff and plain forest	Replacement	7%	476		

	Mixed	9%	385		
	Surface or low	85%	39		
	Replacement	18%	40		500
Maritime forest	Mixed	2%	310	100	500
	Surface or low	80%	9	3	50
Mesic-dry flatwoods	Replacement	3%	65	5	150
	Surface or low	97%	2	1	8
0 1	Replacement	90%	45	10	100
Sand pine scrub	Mixed	10%	400	60	
Southern floodplain	Replacement	7%	900		
	Surface or low	93%	63		
South Florida coastal prairie-mangrove	Replacement	76%	25		
swamp	Mixed	24%	80		