

Handout H16-1: Fire History for major California ecosystems.

Historical fire regimes in forests and woodlands on the Plumas National Forest -- Based on the Literature and Model Results from LANDFIRE* --

Source: Fire Effects Information System**			Source: Van de Water and Safford (2011)***		
Plant community type#	Mean fire interval		Plant community type##	Most common tree species	Mean fire interval
	Shortest	Longest			
California mixed conifer	7 yr	24 yr	Dry mixed conifer	Ponderosa pine, sugar pine, incense-cedar, white fir, California black oak	9 yr
California oak woodlands	8 yr	16 yr	Yellow pine	Ponderosa pine, Jeffrey pine, sugar pine, California black oak	7 yr
Jeffrey pine	9 yr	22 yr	Not separated from other community types		
California cypress	22 yr	69 yr	Red fir	Red fir, white fir, sugar pine, Sierra lodgepole pine	33 yr
Red fir	26 yr	53 yr	Sierra lodgepole pine	Sierra lodgepole pine	36 yr
Sierra Nevada lodgepole pine	27 yr	80 yr	Montane chaparral	Manzanita and <i>Ceanothus</i> species, huckleberry oak, hollyleaf cherry, bush chinquapin	24 yr
California chaparral	33 yr	125 yr	##These community types were selected, based on tree species composition, from a list of California vegetation types.		

* <https://www.landfire.gov/NationalProductDescriptions20.php>

** <https://www.feis-crs.org/feis/>

*** Van de Water, Kip M.; Safford, Hugh D. 2011. A summary of fire frequency estimates for California vegetation before Euro-American settlement. Fire Ecology.