condition: land class, reserved status, owner group, forest type, stand-size class, regeneration class, and stand density; forested vs non-forested; a plot can have multiple conditions; Practically it doesn’t have more than 4 or 5. The minimum size for a condition is 1 acre and it must be at least 120 feet wide. aka: FVS stand. The basic unit of analysis in FIA

CN number: unique sequence number identifying a single plot

cut list: list of cut trees for the years treatments were implemented; one list per condition/treatment combination

FFE: the Fire and Fuels extension of FVS simulates fuel dynamics and potential fire behavior over time, in the context of stand development and management

FIADB: Forest Inventory and Analysis Database. U.S. Forest Service Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) data is inventoried periodically and annually. The data must be stored in Access table format to be used in BioSum.

FRCS: Fuel Reduction Cost Simulator; Users are encouraged to use OpCost rather than NRCS to calculate cost; This is a series of MS Excel Macros and scripts that is distributed with the BioSum software.

FVS: Forest Vegetation Simulator; Family of forest growth simulation models

FVS variant: geographical region; FVS equations are developed for specific geographical areas; Each plot is assigned an FVS variant. Stored in db\_master.

JFSP: Joint Fire Science Program

KCP file: keyword control processor file generated by BioSum to direct FVS outputs to the appropriate database; Also used when creating a base-year POTFIRE report; Used to apply treatments. BioSum creates a template

modified cycle sequence: the standard 5-10 year cycle intervals have been altered to accommodate a baseline POTFIRE table

OBE: Every stand sent to OBE (OpCost) for simulation via BioSum Processor; OpCost for Biosum Edition

OpCost: An R script that estimates treatment costs per acre for each stand as a function of several attributes; Derived from large number of treatment and harvest cost models developed from empirical data over the last 20 years.

plot: sample site designed to cover 1-acre sample area

PNW IDB: Pacific Northwest Integrated Database; Contains the most recent periodic inventory data collected by PNW-FIA, the National Forest System (NFS: Regions 4, 5 and 6), and the BLM for California, Oregon, and Washington. The current version of BioSum is unable to process IDB data.

POTFIRE: the potential fire report is an optional output of the FFE of FVS; Contains information about the potential impact of fires under extreme and moderate fire conditions; Also useful when assessing stand and fuel conditions after management

regeneration harvest: Harvest is designed to prepare a stand for natural (natural seeding/sprouting) or artificial (planting/seeding) regeneration.

reserved forested land: state and national parks and statutorily designated wilderness; Not accessible for fuel treatments

Rx: sivicultural treatment to be simulated in FVS; Details include treatment, harvest method and harvest costs not calculated in FRCS

Rx package: series of treatments (or Rx) applied to a stand over 3 x 5 year cycles or 3 x 10 year cycles

slash: coarse woody debris generated during logging operations; the presence of slash may improve nutrient retention but it may also increase fire hazard

subplot: sampling units within in a plot; subplot size depends on the size of the tree; For trees at least 5 inches in diameter size = 1/24 of an acre; for small trees 1/300 of an acre

stand: group of trees with a minimum size of one acre of forest land that is stocked by forest trees of any size; aka: forested condition in BioSum

SUPPOSE: graphical interface to run FVS

torching: the transition of a surface fire, via ladder fuels, into the crowns of all or some of the trees making the fire partly or fully stand replacing

tree: any plant on the tree list in the current field manual is measured as a tree; a tree belongs to a condition/stand and a plot

tree expansion factor: the number of trees per acre that each sample tree represents in the current inventory. It is the inverse of the size of the plot the tree was sampled on. Tree expansion factors are approximately 6 for trees at least 5 inches in diameter and approximately 75 for the smaller trees.

TPA: trees per acre