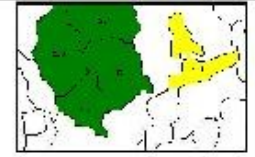


#### Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ 200, 202, 204, 208
- ◆ CA280 & CA281
- ◆ See below
- \* Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



#### Fire Danger Interpretation:



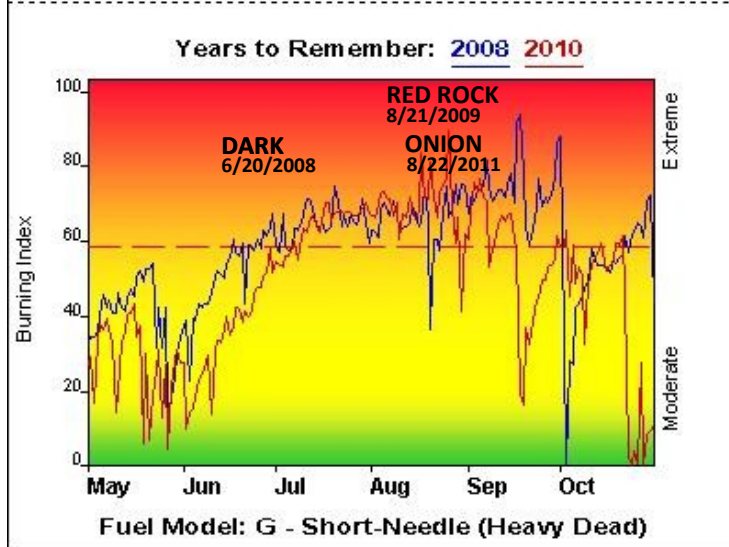
- EXTREME** -- Use extreme caution
- (Caution)** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

**Maximum** -- Highest Burning Index by day for 2000 - 2011

**Average** -- shows peak fire season over 12 years (2204 observations)

**43th Percentile** -- Only 43% of the 2204 days from 2000 - 2011 had an Burning Index below 58

**Local Thresholds - Watch out:** Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:  
 20' Wind Speed over 4 mph, RH less than 40%,  
 Temperature over 75, 1000-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 13



#### Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Burning Index gives day-to-day fluctuations calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, wind, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- ✓ Wind is part of BI calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

#### Past Experience:

Large fires (> 50ac) occur more frequently when BI exceed 58. Fires 50 acres and larger can readily increase in complexity

Multiple lightning ignitions can overwhelm suppression resources. 2008 was an active fire year. 2010 was quiet.

Sawyers Bar, Somes Bar, Slater Butte, Blue Ridge, Oak Knoll, Slater Butte, Collins Baldy, Quartz Hill, Callahan #2, and Dutch-Indy RAWNS data was used.