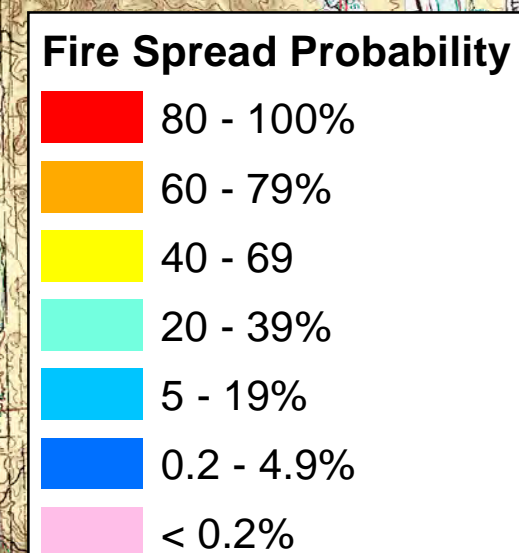


WEST CASTLE ZONE

EAST CASTLE ZONE

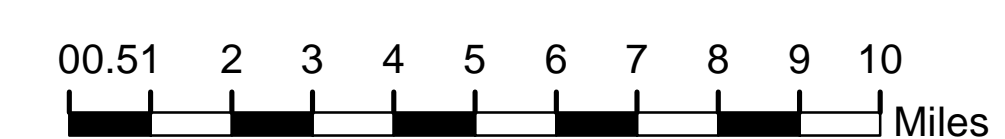


This FSPro run is a geospatial probability analysis of the potential fire spread that could occur over the next 7 days (September 22-28) on the East and West Zones of the Castle Fire. This analysis uses 2 days of forecasted weather along with historical data used as the basis of weather and fire danger indices input into the fire spread models for the remaining 5 days. For the climatology, 20 years of weather data were used.

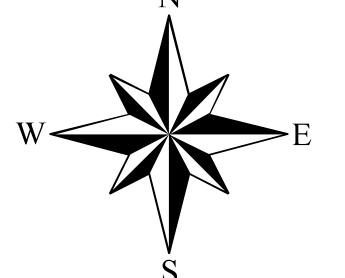
This map is a combination of output run for east and west sides of the fire because different weather patterns are found in the Kern River drainage than in the forks of the Tule. Output are overlaid and may have some indiscrepancies at the seam.

This analysis assumes no suppression actions are taken. The ignition locations used to initiate the fires in this run were placed on active portions of the fire. Some barriers were placed in the vicinity of Little Horse Meadow and the Needles. Indirect lines were not used as barriers, however ignitions were not initiated in the modeling along most direct line with relatively older heat. This model does not inherently capture diurnal winds or increased fire behavior when winds and canyons are aligned, so could underestimate the probability of fire reaching points on the landscape where these factors are highly influential.

Castle Fire: 140,766 Acres
Shotgun Fire: 834 Acres



This map is produced from the Fire Spread Probability (FSPro), a geospatial probabilistic model that predicts fire growth, and is designed to support long-term decision-making (more than 5 days). It calculates and maps the probability of fire spread, in the absence of suppression, from a current fire perimeter or ignition point for a specified time period. FSPro calculates and maps the probability that fire will visit each pixel on the landscape of interest during the specified period of time, in the absence of suppression, based on the current fire perimeter or ignition point. The results do not predict actual fire perimeters, but instead show the probability that each cell will burn. The FSPro map produced is often misinterpreted as a "perimeter map" or "progression map", it is neither.



Datum: NAD 83

**FS Pro Map
EAST CASTLE ZONE
SEQUOIA COMPLEX**

CA-SQF-002622
09/22/2020



- Camp
- × Closure
- Drop Point
- ⌋ Division Break
- ⌋ Branch Break
- Uncontrolled Fire Edge
- Contained Line
- ⊘ Completed Dozer Line
- H · H Completed Hand Line
- R · R Road as Completed Line
- Access or Improved Road
- Line Break Completed
- ⊗ Proposed Dozer Line
- ⊘ Fire Break Planned or Incomplete
- Planned Fire Line
- Aerial Retardant Drop
- Other
- Zone Break
- Wildfire Daily Fire Perimeter
- BIA
- BLM
- FS
- FWS
- NPS
- State
- Private