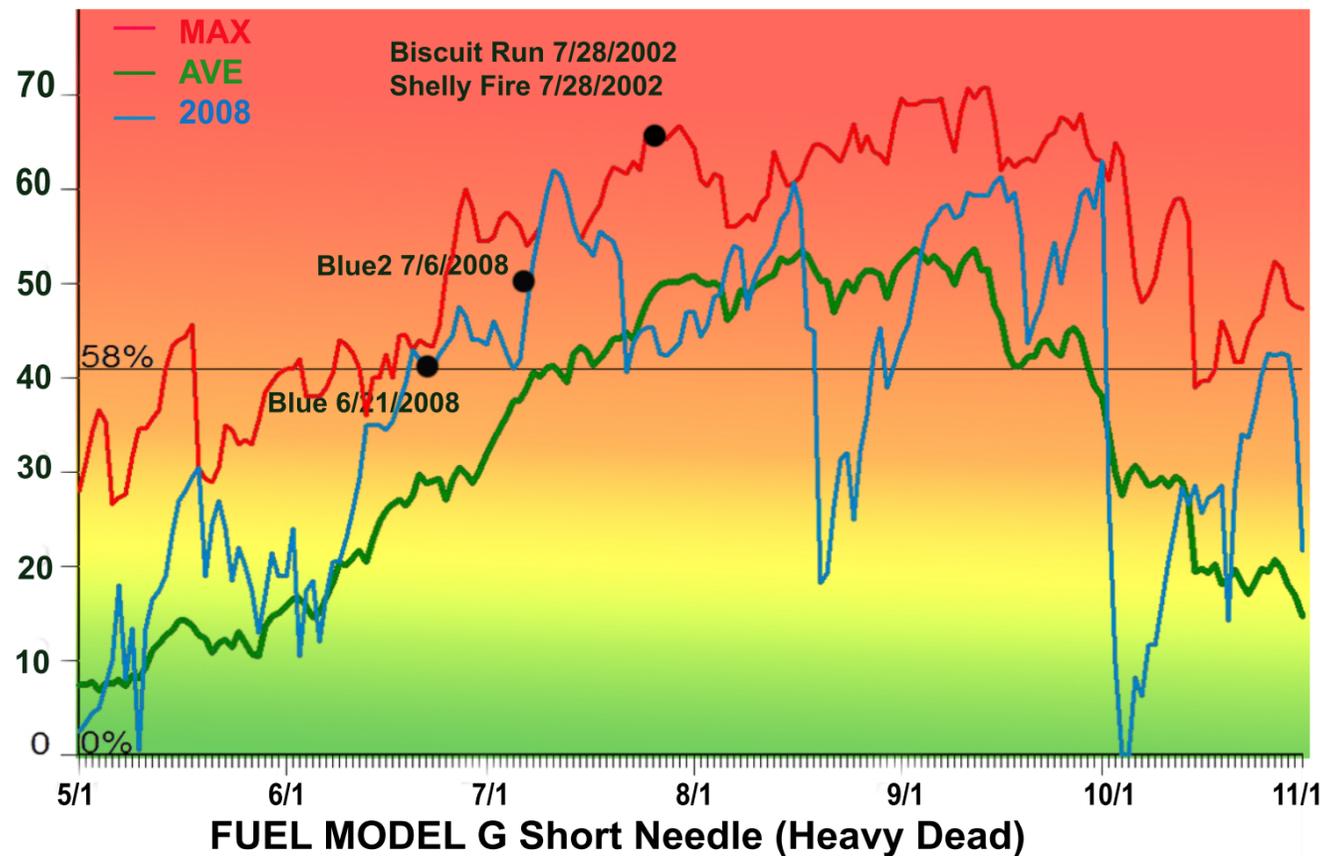


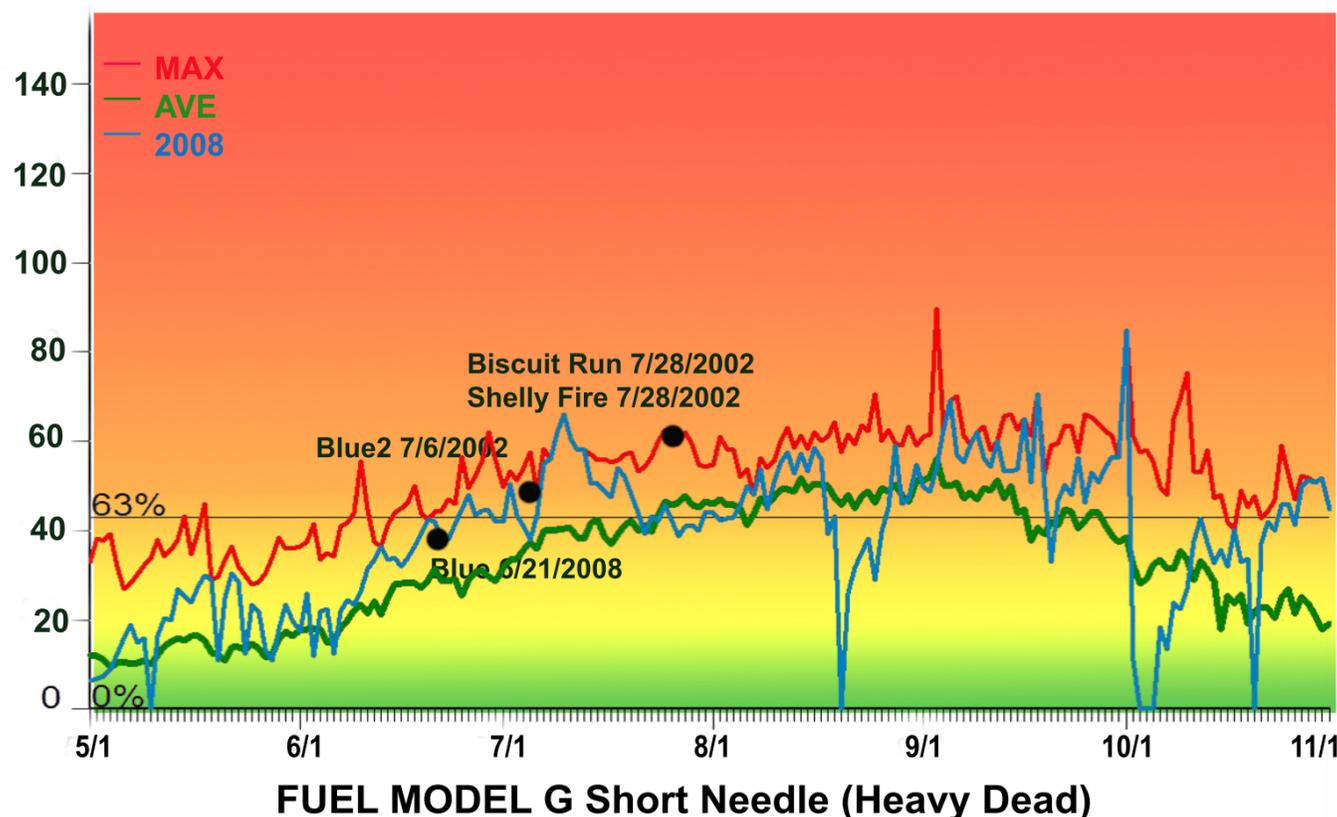
Fire Danger Rating Area 110 Energy Release Component

Energy Release Component



Fire Danger Rating Area 110 Burning Index

Burning Index

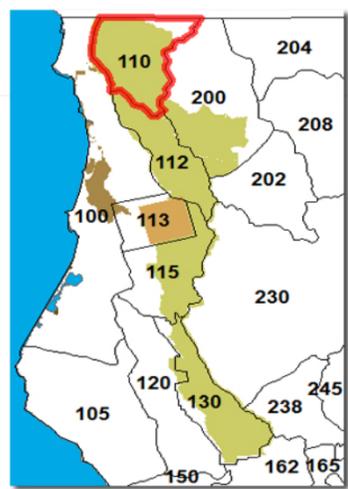


Fire Danger Area 110

- * Smith River National Recreation Area
- * Six Rivers National Forest
- * NW CA - Region 5

Weather Stations Used (NWCG Standards)

- * 040101 Camp 6
- * 040102 Gasquet
- * 040105 Ship Mountain



Local Thresholds - WATCHOUT:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior: 20' Windspeed over 6 mph; RH less than 42%; Temperature over 76; 1000-hour Fuel Moisture less than 16. Large fires become more frequent when BI exceeds 42 and when ERC exceeds 41.

Graph Interpretation, Energy Release Component:

Maximum = Highest ERC by day for 2003 -2014

Average = Shows Peak Fire Season

58% = 58th Percentile means 42% of days studied had an ERC above 41.

PAST EXPERIENCE / LOCAL KNOWLEDGE:

* On July 27, 2002, the Sour Biscuit fire doubled in size to approx. 7,000 ac and burned onto the SRF. On July 28, it doubled again to 15000+ ac. Also, on July 28th, the Shelley fire started. On that day ERC = 68, BI = 63, and 1000 fm = 11.

* Wildfires become a problem @ 50 acres on the Six Rivers NF due to topography, fuels, and accessibility ('Large fires'=50 acres).

*Watch out for East wind events which greatly influence fire activity and are a common contributor to large fires.

*This area is ocean-influenced, expect abrupt changes in weather.

*Average slope is 65-70%, Fires are topography-driven.

*Other Watchouts not related to weather: Heavy brush component; small fires will offer high resistance to control and exhaust crews quickly. Poison Oak is prevalent in the area.

Graph Interpretation, Burning Index:

Maximum = Highest BI by day for 2003-2014

Average = Shows Peak Fire Season

63% = 63rd Percentile means 37% of all days studied had a BI above 42