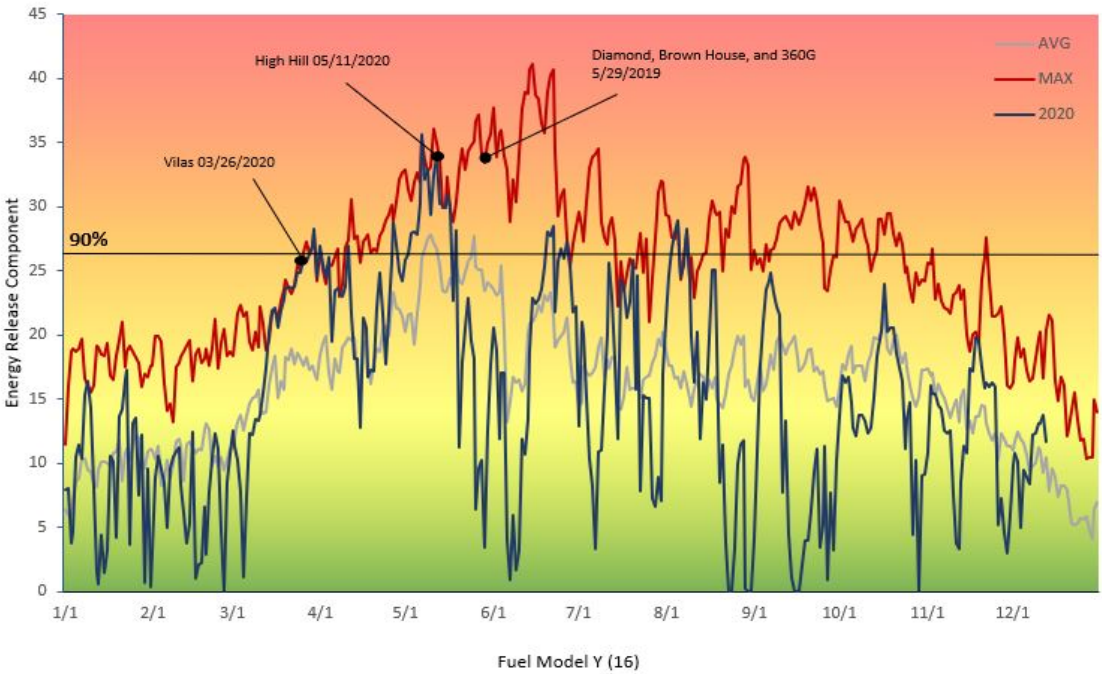
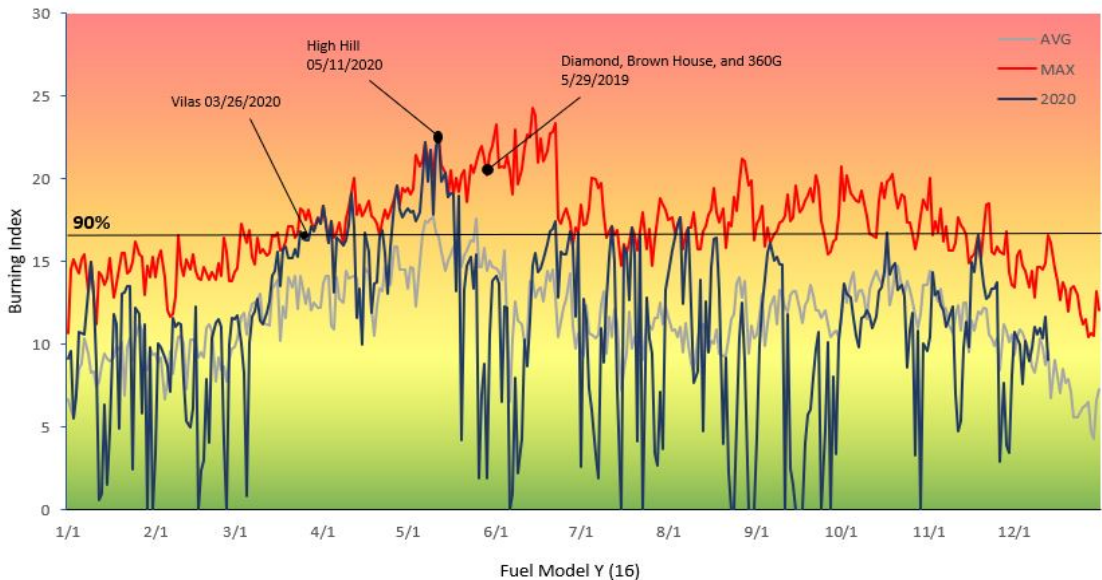


**Apalachicola NF - FDRA FL2  
Energy Release Component**



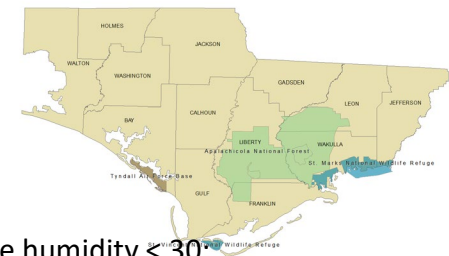
**Apalachicola NF - FDRA FL2  
Burning Index**



**Fire Danger Area: FL2—Apalachicola National Forest**

**Forecast Zone: Tallahassee, FL**

**Weather Stations: 080802 Bloxham 082002 Sumatra  
082201 Sanborn 082001 Wilma**



**Local Thresholds – WATCHOUT:**

Combinations of any of these factors can increase fire behavior:

20' windspeed over 15 mph; Temperatures over 90 degrees; Relative humidity < 30, KBDI > 600. Large fires become more frequent when ERC exceeds 26 and BI exceeds 17.

**Graph Interpretation: Energy Release Component (ERC)**

- *ERC gives seasonal trends calculated from temperature, RH, daily temp & RH ranges, and precipitation duration. Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.*

Max: Highest ERC by day 2010-2020  
Average: shows peak fire season  
90% = 90th percentile means 10% of days in analysis had ERC over 26

**Past Experience/Local Knowledge:**

- Expect extreme fire behavior in areas with high fuel loads
- Green fuels that contain volatile oils and waxes can burn even under high fuel moisture content
- Afternoon sea breezes usually leads to thunderstorms and sometimes lightning
- Some fuels are available to burn ~ 1hour post rainfall
- 4WD is required in areas containing mucky soils
- During dry conditions, swamps may not contain water and should NOT be considered a safety zone
- Problematic fire behavior is likely if ERC >26, BI >17, and Dispersion Index >75

**Graph Interpretation: Burning Index (BI)**

- *BI gives day to day fluctuations calculated from temperature, RH, wind, and precipitation.*

Max: Highest Burning Index by day 2010-2020  
Average: shows peak fire season  
90% = 90th percentile means 10% of days in analysis had BI over 17

