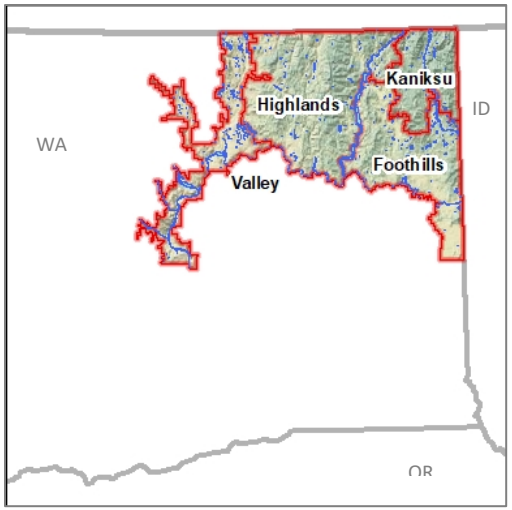


Northeast Washington Interagency Communications Center

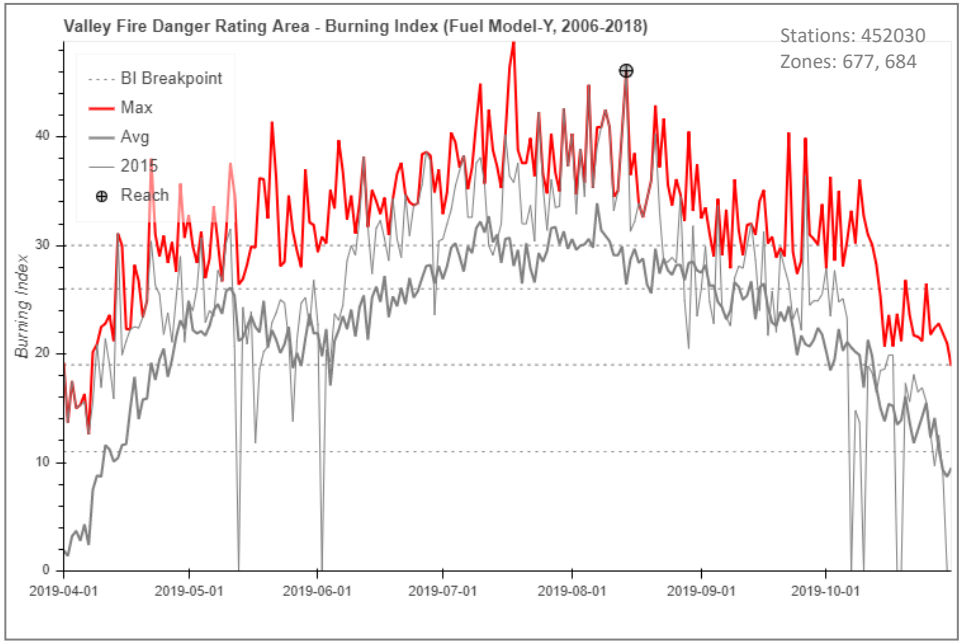
Current seasonal and daily National Fire Danger Rating data can be found by navigating to https://gacc.nifc.gov/nwcc/districts/NEWICC/index.html

Fire Danger Interpretation:
Burning Index (BI) Breakpoint – thresholds dividing BI into 5 levels of staffing based on fire business.
Max – Highest BI by day, 2006-2018
Avg – Average BI by day, 2006-2018
2015 – A Year to Remember

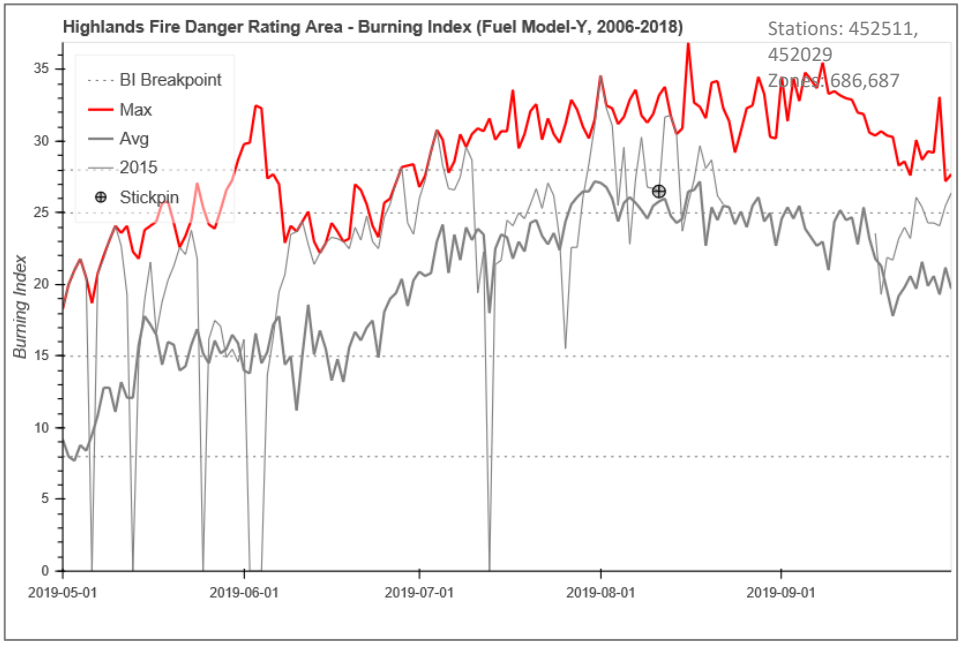
Remember What Fire Danger Tells You:
Burning Index gives day to day fluctuations calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, wind, daily temperature and RH ranges, and precip duration.
Wind is part of BI calculation
Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape – Fuel, Weather, Topography
Listen to weather forecasts, especially WIND

Local Thresholds – Watch Out
Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
20 ft. Windspeed over 6 mph
RH less than 16%
Temperature over 89

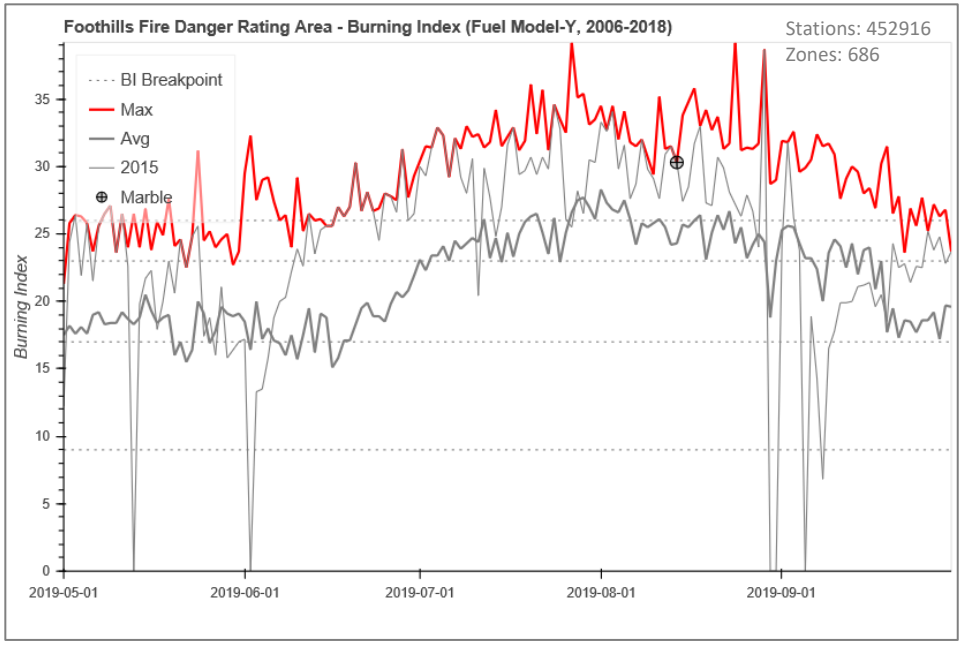
Past Experience
Many fires in NE Washington exhibit significant fire growth following poor humidity recovery (<40%) and dry cold front passage.



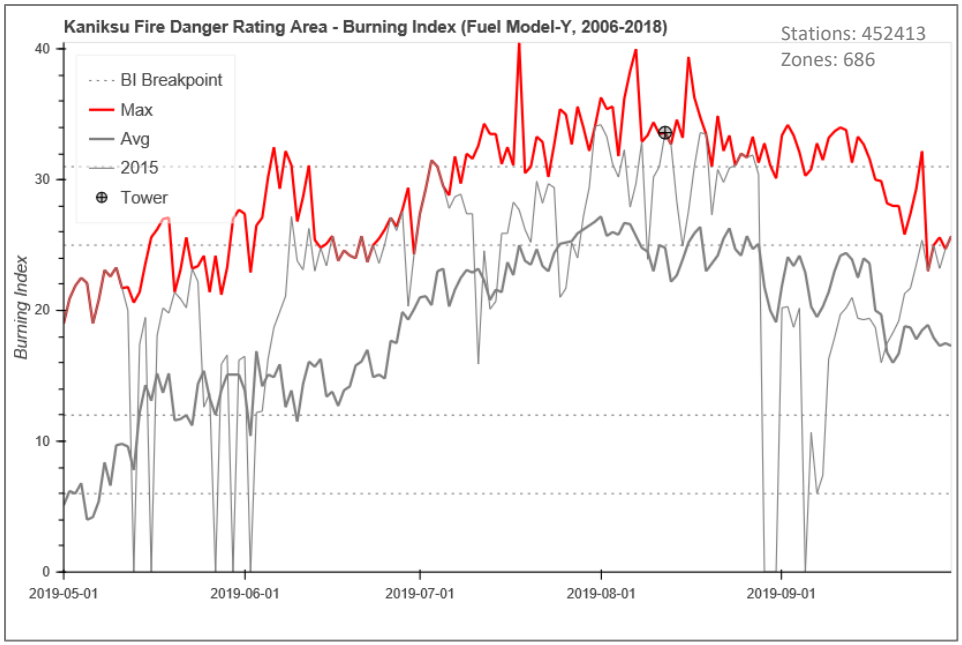
Valley: Okanogan and Columbia River valley grass and brush in Chelan and Okanogan Counties



Highlands: The east and west slopes of the Kettle Mountain Range covering Ferry County, northern Stevens and eastern Okanogan County.



Foothills: Covers grass and timber in the Colville and Spokane valleys, generally below 3,000 feet in elevation



Kaniksu: Timbered stands in Stevens and Pend Orielle counties, generally above 3,000 feet in elevation

All stations meet NWCG Wx Station Standards at the time of publication, May 2019
Responsible Agency: Colville National Forest