trees, not of an individual tree. Canopy bulk density is used to predict whether an active crown fire is possible.

Weather

Environmental weather parameters needed to compute fire behavior characteristics include 1-hour, 10-hour, and 100-hour timelag fuel moistures, herbaceous fuel moisture, woody fuel moisture, and the 20-foot 10 minute average wind speed. To collect this information, weather influence zones were established across the region. A weather influence zone is an area where for analysis purposes the weather on any given day is considered uniform. Within each weather influence zone, historical daily weather is gathered to compile a weather dataset from which four percentile weather categories are created. The percentile weather categories are intended to represent low, moderate, high, and extreme fire weather days. Fire behavior outputs are computed for each percentile weather category to determine fire potential under different weather scenarios.

The four percentile weather categories include:

- Low Weather Percentile (0 – 15%)
- Moderate Weather Percentile (16 – 90%)
- High Weather Percentile (91 – 97%)
- Extreme Weather Percentile (98 – 100%)

Topography

Topography datasets required to compute fire behavior characteristics are elevation, slope and aspect.

FIRE BEHAVIOR CHARACTERISTICS

Fire behavior characteristics provided in this report include:

- **Characteristic Rate of Spread**
- **Characteristic Flame Length**
- **Characteristic Fire Intensity Scale**
- **Fire Type - Extreme**