

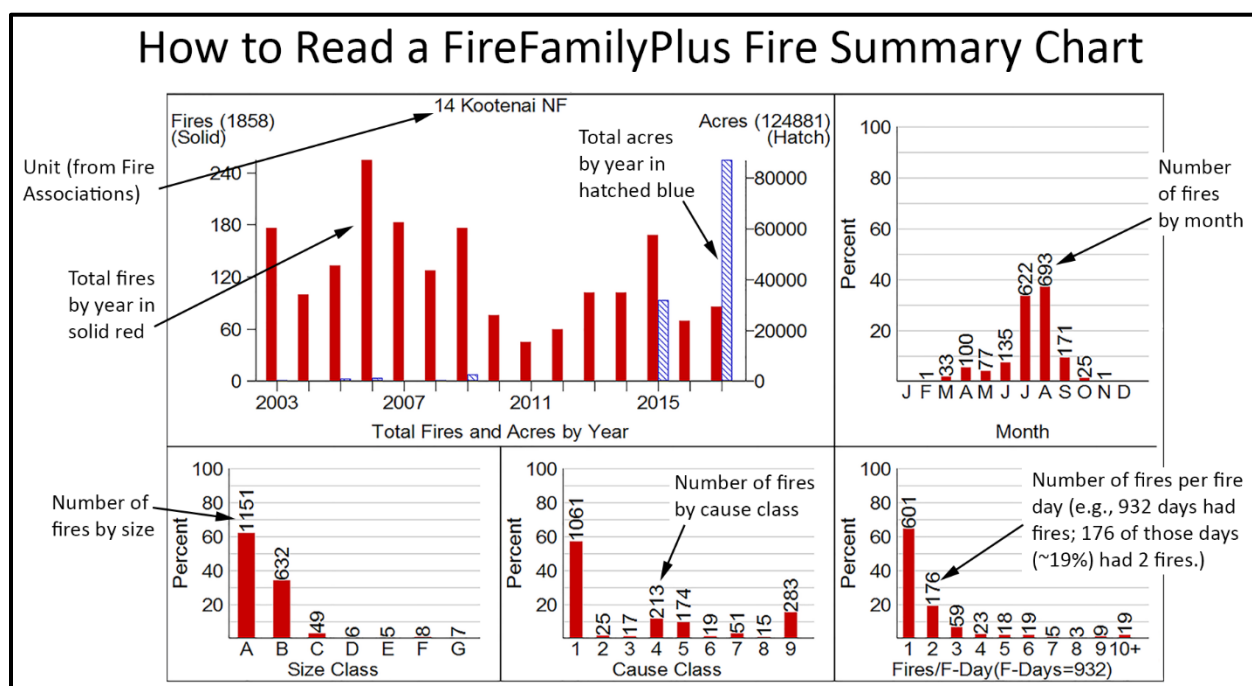
Job Aid 11. Interpreting a Fire Summary Chart

FireFamilyPlus measures fire business by the number of fire days, large fire days, and multiple fire days. You define what a large and multiple fire day looks like for your area.

Creating a Fire Summary Chart

In FireFamilyPlus, select either **Fire > Summary > General** or **Fire > Summary > Working Set**.

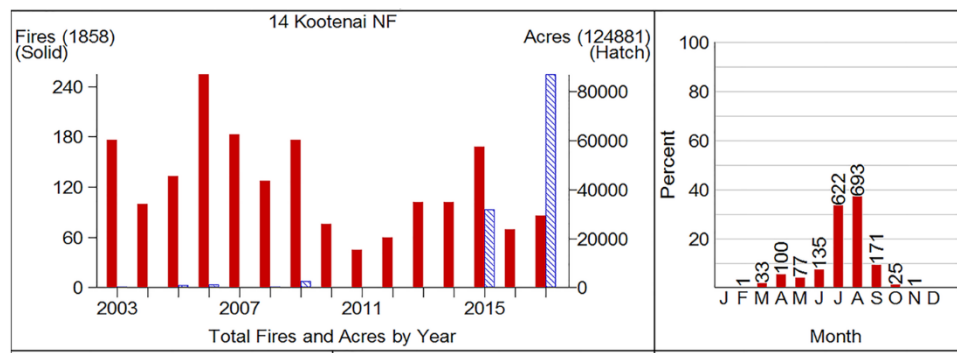
Tip: Select **Fire > Summary > General** if you want to look at fires without associating them with a RAWs or if you want to look at fire occurrence from outside the years in the Working Set.



In most graphs, a value is displayed at the top of each bar (e.g., in July, there were 622 fires). Find the associated percent by reading the values on the Y-axis of the graph (e.g., July had 33% of all fires).

Fire Summary by Year and Month

The top portion of the chart shows the Fire Summary by year on the left and by month on the right.



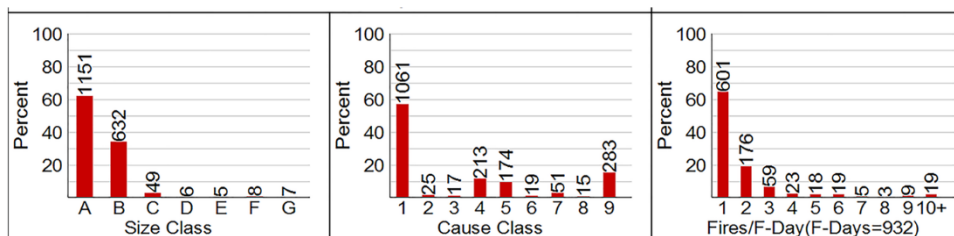
Determine the number of fires (solid bar) and the number of acres burned (hatched bar) by year.

Do any years stand out as having either many fires, many acres, or both?

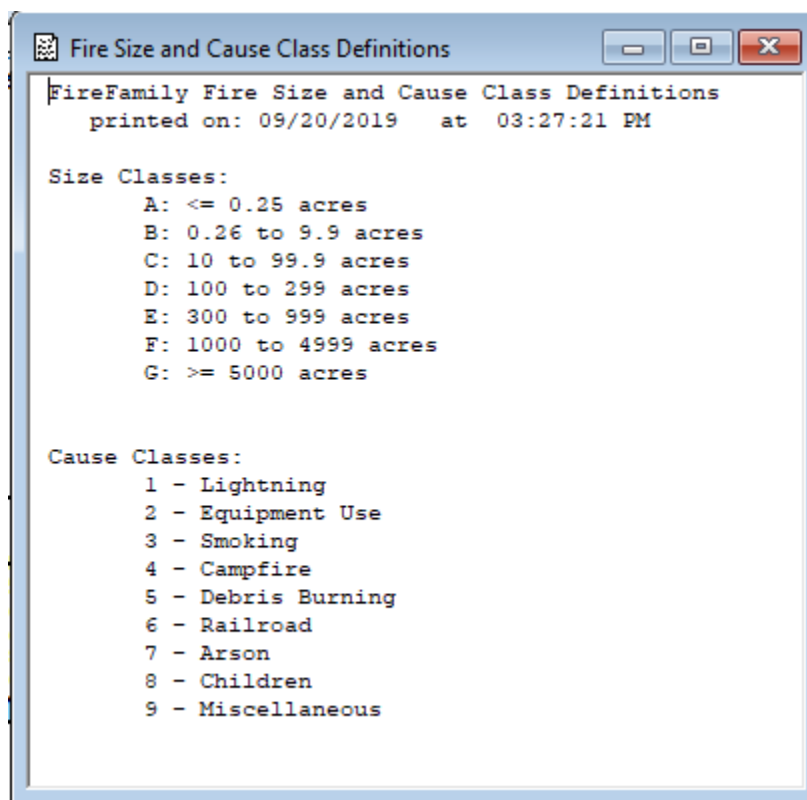
The fire season is more than the peak. There may be fewer fires in the shoulder season, but they may still be considered part of “fire season,” especially if you consider prescribed fire.

Fire Summary by Size Class, Cause Class, and Multiple Fire Day

The bottom portion of the chart has three graphs. On the left is the number of fires by Size Class. In the middle, fires are divided by Cause Class. On the right, fires are graphed as the number of fires per fire day, or multiple fire day.

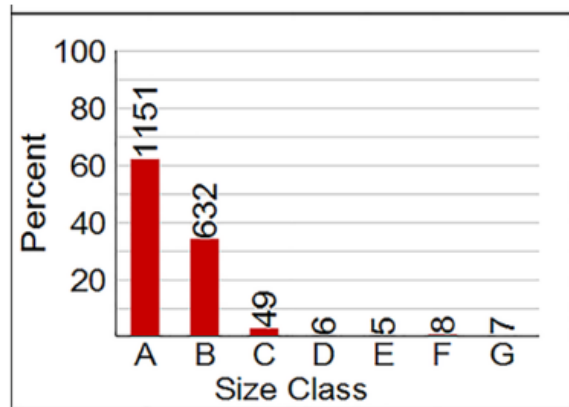


On the Fire Summary graph, you can view the definitions for Size Class and Cause Class by going to **Options > View Class Definitions**.

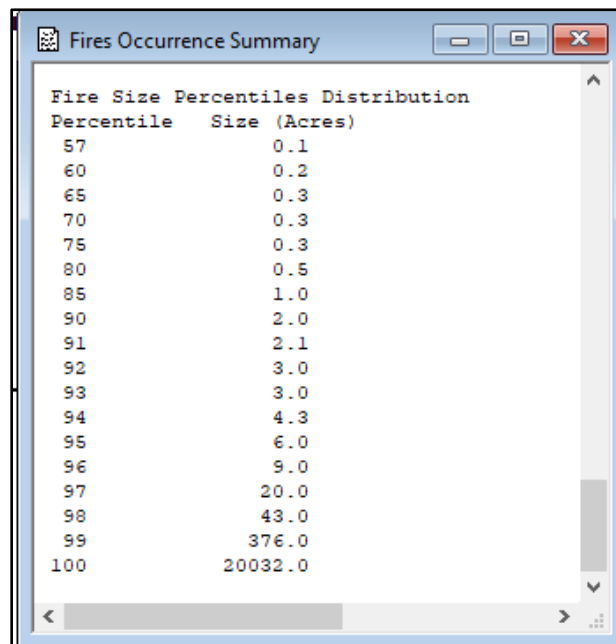


Fire Summary: Large Fire Day

To determine what a large fire might be, look for a smaller subset in fire size. Using the graph alone, in this example, you might select 10 acres (Size Class C).



For more detailed information on the size classes used in the Fire Summary Graph, click on **Options > View Graph Data**. The Fire Size Percentiles Distribution at the bottom of the page may help determine a starting point for what might be a large fire on this unit.

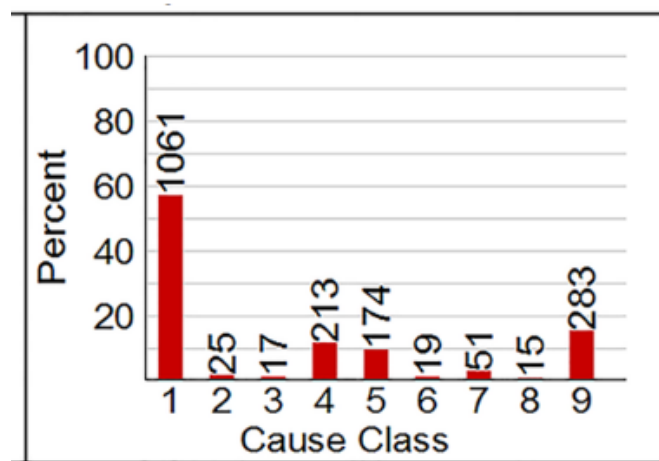


In this example, a large fire of 9 acres (the 96th Percentile) might be selected.

Tip: In this example, there is a doubling of fire size from the 96th to the 97th Percentile.

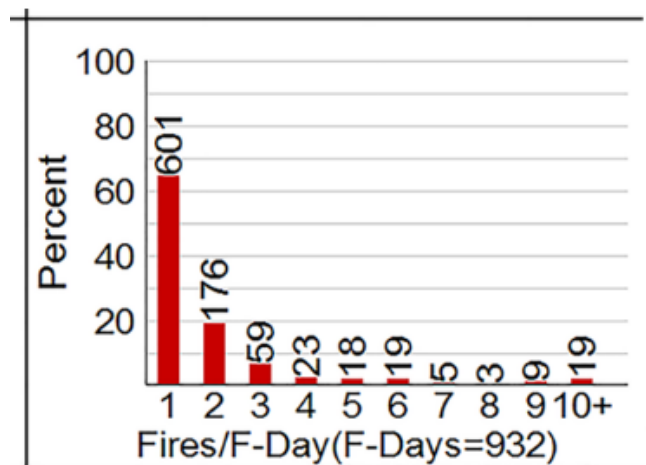
Fire Summary: Cause Class

Fire Cause Class can help you determine which types of fire are the most problematic. The leading cause of fires in this area is lightning. We talk about target groups in Unit 6, where this will make more sense.



Fire Summary: Multiple Fire Day

In determining the number of fires per day, select what you consider to be an unusual event. How many fires can the local unit handle readily? On the other hand, how many fires become a burden to the local unit? This may lead you to make a different decision such as ensure you are fully staffed, ask neighboring units for assistance, or require additional resources.



In this example, 3, 4, or 5 days could be chosen. There is a large drop-off in fires/day between 2 and 3 fires/day. There is another drop between 3 and 4 fires/day.