BURN INDEX DEFINITIONS

Burn Index ("B.I.") - A measure of fire intensity.

BI combines the Spread Component and Energy Release Component to relate to the contribution of fire behavior to the effort of containing a fire. Burn/Burning Index has no units, but in general it is 10 times the flame length of a fire.

B.I.	Potential Flame Length (ft)	Narrative Comments
0-30	0-3	Most prescribed burns are conducted in this range.
30-40	3-4	Generally represent the limit of control for direct attack methods.
40-60	4-6	Machine methods usually necessary or indirect attack should be used.
60-80	6-8	The prospects for direct control by any means are poor above this intensity.
80-90	8-9	The heat load on people within 30 feet of the fire is dangerous.
90-110+	9+	Above this intensity, spotting, fire whirls, and crowning should be expected.

Ignition Component (IC) - The probability of a firebrand producing a fire that will require suppression action.

It is mainly a function of the 1 hour time lag (fine fuels) fuel moisture content and the temperature of the receptive fine fuels. Ignition Component has no units. It is measured by a percentage of probability from **1-100**.

A SAMPLE REPORT

Fire Danger / Dispatch Levels / Burn Status:

Valley: High High SRA: Yes Local: Yes

Desert: Mod Med SRA: Yes Local: Yes

Mountain: Mod Med SRA: Yes Local: Yes

Great Basin Valleys North (Alpine/Mono): Mod Med SRA: Yes Local: Yes

Great Basin Valleys South (Inyo): Mod Med SRA: Yes Local: Yes

Burn Index and Ignition Component:

44803 Owens Valley:
BI 36 IC 28

44804 Oak Creek:
BI 67 IC 52

45101 Fawnskin:
BI 26 IC 35

45109 BDF Mill Creek:
BI 122 IC 70

45112 Yucca Valley:
BI 64 IC 56

45113 Devore:
BI 64 IC 34

45114 Mormon Rocks:
BI 115 IC 66

45133 Heaps Peak:
BI 31 IC 37

45134 Apple Valley 2:
BI ---- IC ----

49942 Devore Portable:
BI ---- IC ----