
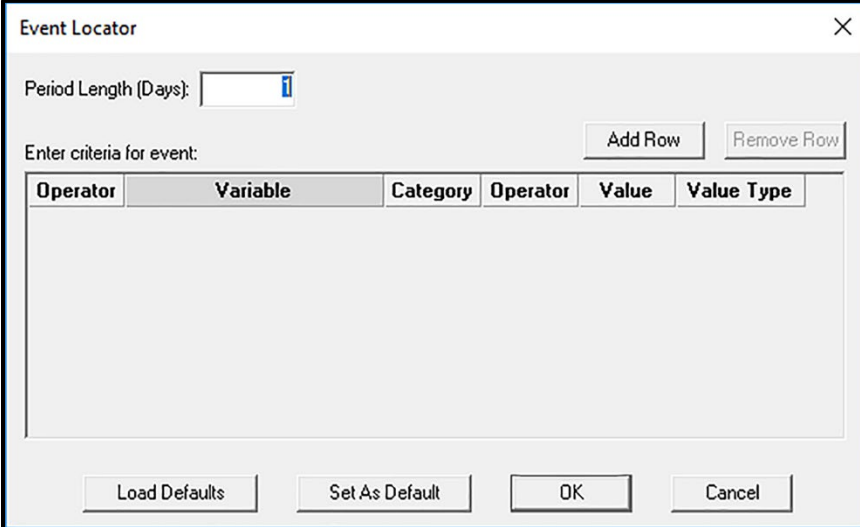


Job Aid 4: Event Locator

The Event Locator is useful when you want to find special events or combinations of events based on weather values or NFDRS outputs as well as when you want to search for anomalies in the data.

1. Access the Event Locator by clicking on **Weather > Event Locator** or . When you first open the tool in a database, there is nothing in it.



Event Locator

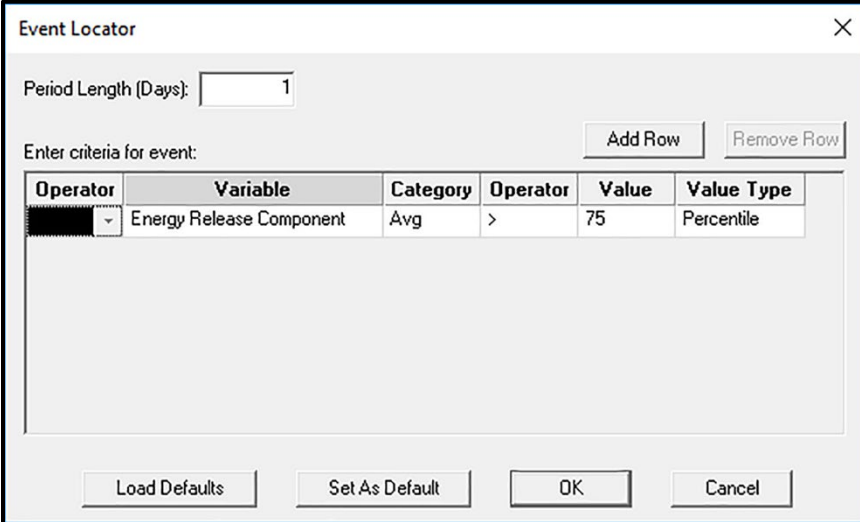
Period Length (Days):

Enter criteria for event:

Operator	Variable	Category	Operator	Value	Value Type
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Buttons: Load Defaults, Set As Default, OK, Cancel


2. If the rows are blank, as shown above, select **Add Row**.



Event Locator

Period Length (Days):

Enter criteria for event:

Operator	Variable	Category	Operator	Value	Value Type
	Energy Release Component	Avg	>	75	Percentile

Buttons: Load Defaults, Set As Default, OK, Cancel

There are several options in the Event Locator.

- ◇ **Period Length** is the number of consecutive days needed to match the criteria in the query table. The Event Locator searches for any period of days that matches the query conditions. *This is different from the Working Set Period Length, which has fixed starting and ending dates.*
- ◇ You may enter up to three rows by selecting the **Add Row** button. Each row is a condition on one FireFamilyPlus analysis variable.
- ◇ You can delete a row by selecting the row and clicking **Remove Row**. This removes the row and the condition from the search.

- ◇ Select the dropdown under **Variable** to select one of the variables in FireFamilyPlus.
- ◇ Select the dropdown under **Category** to select how the data are combined. You can select Avg (average), Sum, Max, Min, or Daily. If the Period Length is 1 day, you most often want to use Avg for most variables and Sum for precipitation.

***Tip:** The category makes a difference if the Period Length is more than one day. For example, use the Variable Dry Bulb Temperature and the Period Length 3 days. The temperature on Day 1 is 50, Day 2 is 55, and Day 3 is 70. The outputs for each category as follows.*

- *Avg: The average daily value for the period, or 58.3*
 - *Sum: The sum of the daily values for the period, or 175*
 - *Max: The maximum value during the 3-day period, or 70*
 - *Min: The minimum value during the 3-day period, or 50.*
 - *Daily: Selects the last day of the 3-day period, or 70*
- Tip:** Daily should only be used with Period Length of 1 day.*

3. Select the dropdown for **Operator** choices of equal to (=), less than or equal to (<=), greater than or equal to (>=), less than (<), or greater than (>).
4. Type a number into the **Value** box.
5. Select the dropdown for **Value Type**, either Percentile or Value, depending on the query.
6. If you have added more than one row, you must select the appropriate **Operator** for the row when constructing the query. Select AND if both conditions must be true, or select OR if either condition must be true.