

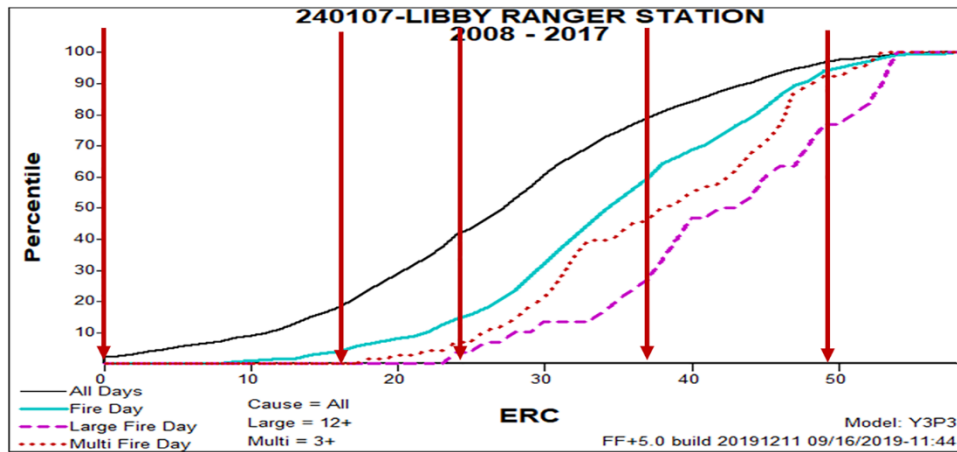
Job Aid 11 Fire Business Thresholds

Introduction

Fire Business Thresholds use both weather and fire occurrence data to determine where each decision point occurs. Unlike Climatological Breakpoints (Job Aid 6), they are not mathematically calculated. Fire Business Thresholds are more subjective.

Determining Fire Business Thresholds

In this example, you have been asked to develop 5 classes. You need 5 Fire Business Thresholds to mark the lowest value in each class. The following example is used to describe the things to look for when selecting Fire Business Thresholds.



- The 1st threshold is always 0.

It is then easiest to define the two ends: Where do fires start? Where is nearly every day a Fire Day?

- Where do you think you might put the 2nd Fire Business Threshold (low end)? In other words, where do fires start? *In this example, the line is drawn at an ERC value (17) where about 5% of all fires occur and where multiple fires begin.*
- Where do you think you might put the 5th Fire Business Threshold (high end)? Where do all the fire lines start to flatten out? In other words, every day is a Fire Day. *In this example, there are a lot of fires, and the lines are beginning to taper off. Nearly every day in the Working Set is a Fire Day at an ERC of about 49.*

We need to add two more lines to get 5 decision classes, so we need to add two more lines to the middle of the graph.

- For Fire Business Threshold 3, look for a start to Large or Multiple Fire Days AND the point at which the teal Fire Days line starts to take off. *In this example, Threshold 3 is drawn where there is a sharp increase in the number of Fire Days (sharp turn in the teal line) at an ERC of about 26.*
- For Fire Business Threshold 4, look for the point at which there is a sharp turn or inflection in the teal line. *In this example, Threshold 4 is drawn about halfway up the curve of the Fire Days line (teal line) or an ERC of about 36.*