



THIS ANALYSIS IS IN THE EVENT OF A 7-10 MPH WIND FROM THE (NE), (E) OR (SE) DURING THE TIME FIRING TAKES PLACE BETWEEN DP-1 AND DP-7

A ((E) or (NE) or (SE) wind affecting the fire spread during the time the firing is conducted between DP-1 and DP-7 will result in increased risk of fire spread to the west. These points outlined in red are the primary points of potential escape. The reverse slopes notation and light blue lines are set back considerable distance from the west boundary and are the place where a spreading fire could be contained most effectively. If the fire will spread downhill with the wind then the escape potential is serious. Since there are many exposures that are vulnerable during E wind situations the risk of a costly escape is high.

**PS: Two escapes occurred where predicted but were quickly picked up.**