ADVANCED NATIONAL FIRE DANGER RATING SYSTEM



2011

Course Information Packet



National Advanced Fire & Resource Institute

ADVANCED NATIONAL FIRE DANGER RATING SYSTEM February 22 - March 4, 2011 Tucson, AZ

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National Advanced Fire & Resource Institute Managed By The U.S. Forest Service

3265 East Universal Way, Tucson, Arizona 85756
Phone 520-799-8787 • Fax 520-799-8785 • www.nafri.gov

File Code: 5100 Date: December 20, 2010

Subject: Advanced National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS).

To: NFDRS Participants

Congratulations you have been selected to attend the Advanced National Fire Danger Rating System course. The course starts at 1300 on Tuesday February 22nd and runs through 1200 on Friday March 4th, 2011. **It is required that you stay in class through noon on Friday**. Please make your reservations accordingly.

A detailed NFDRS course packet can be viewed and retrieved from: http://nafri.gov/courses/coursepacket_nfdrs.pdf.

This is a two week course; you may be expected to work part of the weekend of February 26th - 27th.

Be sure to bring your Agency laptop to use during the course to connect to the terminal server at NAFRI. If you do not have a laptop available to you, please advise the Course Coordinator by January 14th so that she can arrange to have one for your use during the course. These are in limited supply and are on a first come first serve basis; use of your own agency laptop is strongly suggested. You will also need to bring a short data cable to connect your computer to the network.

Prior to Class:

- 1. Connecting to the terminal server requires remote desktop connection 6.1. If you are using a current Forest Service or BLM laptop the correct version should already be installed.
- 2. Check to ensure you have the correct version; navigate to Start > All Programs > Accessories. If you see remote desktop connection under the accessories list then the correct version is installed. If you see the remote desktop connection under Start > All Programs > Accessories > Communications you will need to update your remote desktop connection software.

If you do not have the correct version you can download it from the following link (Windows XP only) or obtain a copy from the course coordinator.

 $\frac{\text{http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?FamilyId=6E1EC93D-BDBD-4983-92F7-479E088570AD\&displaylang=en}{\text{http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?FamilyId=6E1EC93D-BDBD-4983-92F7-479E088570AD\&displaylang=en}{\text{http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?FamilyId=6E1EC93D-BDBD-4983-92F7-479E088570AD\&displaylang=en}{\text{http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?FamilyId=6E1EC93D-BDBD-4983-92F7-479E088570AD\&displaylang=en}{\text{http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?FamilyId=6E1EC93D-BDBD-4983-92F7-479E088570AD\&displaylang=en}{\text{http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?FamilyId=6E1EC93D-BDBD-4983-92F7-479E088570AD\&displaylang=en}{\text{http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx.pdf}}$

3. Save the NAFRI-TS.RDP file to your desktop. The preconfigured NAFRI-TS.RDP file is attached in this email.

If you have questions concerning this process, please contact: Tyler Hackney, Information Technology Specialist – 406.329.4935 – email: thackney@fs.fed.us.

The course will be held at the NAFRI training facility located at 3265 E. Universal Way, Tucson, AZ 85756. You can find several maps on the NAFRI website: http://nafri.gov/pages/locationandlogistics.htm. These maps will give you a reference point for the hotels, eating establishments in the area and to the Training Institute which is located near the Tucson International Airport. You will need to make your own hotel reservations.

All of the hotels offer some version of a continental breakfast. There are plenty of lunch options within walking distance of the facility. The dinner options at this time consist of local hotel restaurants and fast food options. The hotels will shuttle within a five mile radius with some advance notice.

Temperatures vary in February and March; please check the National Weather Service website for current and near term weather forecasts: http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/twc/.

NAFRI will be providing a van shuttle service to and from the hotels as needed for the course, once in the morning and again after class in the afternoon. Please advise the Course Coordinator if you will be utilizing this service so she can plan our driver needs. In addition, most of the airport area hotels will provide a shuttle to NAFRI. http://www.nafri.gov/pages/shuttleservice.htm

For course attendance, we ask that you come prepared with business casual dress as a minimum. Shorts, torn jeans and T-Shirts are acceptable for after hours and weekend wear, they are not appropriate dress while attending a national level course.

Please contact Donna Kreiensieck, Course Coordinator, (520) 799-8745, email: dkkreiensieck@fs.fed.us, with any questions or concerns about the NFDRS course. If she is not available, please call JoAnne Ware, (520) 799-8751 or send email to iware@fs.fed.us.

Merrie M. Johnson Merrie Johnson

Director

ADVANCED NATIONAL FIRE DANGER RATING SYSTEM Course Goals and Objectives

VISION STATEMENT

The National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) is a trusted decision tool for fire and resource managers. The NFDRS is based upon the integration of the latest fire and atmospheric sciences, climatology, remote sensing, and GIS technology. It is supported by processors and data management systems which are robust and flexible enough to remain state of the art. The NFDRS is easy to use - requiring limited human intervention, minimal in cost, and can be applied through space (locally, regionally, nationally) and time (today, tomorrow, seasonally) across the United States. System access is webbased and outputs are displayed with tabular, graphical, and GIS formats. Fire danger is a description of factors - fuels, weather, topography - which affect the initiation, spread, and difficulty of control of wildfires on an area.

COURSE GOAL

The goal of this training course is to promote better decision-making and planning using the National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS). Promote the development and implementation of fire danger rating operating plans at the local level to be integrated into Geographic Area and National level decision processes. Develop a pool of technical experts and cadre for Fire Danger Rating (FDR) guidance and instruction.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1. Through the development of an operating plan participants will demonstrate skills required to design, setup, and manage NFDRS at the local level. These include:
 - a. Identifying the fire problem(s).
 - b. Delineating Fire Danger Rating Areas.
 - c. Verifying input data used for NFDRS.
 - d. Applying NFDRS tools to inform and support fire management decisions.
 - e. Documenting the analysis, decisions, and operational processes.
- 2. Describe the relationship of NFDRS to other wildland fire decision support tools.
- 3. Demonstrate how fire danger rating supports local, state, Geographic Area and National decision-making.
- 4. Introduce new NFDRS related technology
- 5. Participants will develop technical knowledge to support Geographic Area NFDRS training and implementation.

UNIT OBJECTIVES

Unit I - Introduction (LP 1-3)

Unit Leader - Linnea Keating

Upon successful completion of this unit, students will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate a basic working knowledge in Arc GIS, FireFamily Plus and pivot tables. (prework)
- 2. Demonstrate knowledge of the processes required to setup and manage the National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) to support fire management decision-making process for an interagency landscape. (LP 1)
- 3. Develop a Fire Danger Rating Operating Plan for an interagency landscape through a series of classroom exercises based on the lectures and laboratory activities. (LP 1)
- 4. Utilize the latest in fire-danger related technology and provide insights on how this new technology might be used in conjunction with NFDRS. (LP 1)
- 5. Be acquainted with the history of fire danger rating in the United States. (LP 2)
- 6. Know the four principles of rating fire danger in the United States. (LP 2)
- 7. Differentiate among fire management tasks and the role the NFDRS plays in accomplishing those tasks. (LP 2)
- 8. Describe the forestry weather/fire danger rating system which encompasses weather data collection, transmission, and archiving; NFDRS calculations; distribution of NFDRS and weather information; and post analysis methods and tools. (LP 2)
- 9. Use Arc GIS to develop fire danger rating areas. (LP 3)

<u>Unit II - Characterization of the Fire Danger Rating Area</u> (LP 5-9) Supporting Ex 1-4

Unit Leader - Kai Olsen

Upon successful completion of this unit, students will be able to:

- 1. List some possible sources of problem framing. (LP 5)
- 2. Describe problem frames which might affect fire management decisions. (LP 5)
- 3. Identify and define fire danger problems within a geographic area given a unique set of social, political, temporal, and spatial frames. (LP 5)
- 4. Given a fire danger problem (issue), apply an appropriate fire management tool to a specific target group. (LP 6)
- 5. Gain a general understanding of modeling concepts, process and purpose. (LP 6)

- 6. Compare and contrast the characteristics and sensitivity of NFDRS model outputs as they relate to fire danger rating and making decisions. (LP 6)
- 7. Discuss factors which are considered when selecting the most appropriate NFDRS index and/or component affecting target groups and their activities.(LP 6)
- 8. Utilize climate information in establishing and assessing fire danger rating areas. (LP 7)
- 9. Relate climate information directly to NFDRS. (LP 7)
- 10. Describe each climate data set and undertand its appropriate use. (LP 7)
- 11. Discuss the importance of meteorologist input for local weather influences on the development of a fire danger operating plan. (LP 8)
- 12. Understand the concept and methodology of fire climate zone classification using the California example. (LP 9)
- 13. List data sources which are available to assist with the classification of geographic areas with respect to fire danger rating. (LP 9)
- 14. Classify geographic areas with respect to relatively homogeneous climate, topography, and vegetation within a given project area. (LP 9)

<u>Unit III - Pre-analysis Development</u> (LP 10-18) Supporting Ex 5-6

Unit Leader - Jeff Kline

Upon successful completion of this unit, students will be able to:

- 1. Identify the importance and methods of historic data quality control. (LP 10)
- Demonstrate the ability to use weather data from WRCC to correct data sets. (LP 10)
- 3. Know and understand the statistics in various text and graphical reports in FireFamily Plus. (LP 11)
- 4. Describe the dynamics of the dead and live fuel moisture and fuel load exchange.(LP 12)
- 5. Compare and contrast the differences between the 1978 and 1988 system.(LP 12)
- 6. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of SIGS
- 7. Describe simple statistical methods to determine if RAWS is representative of the FDRA.
- 8. Perform an analysis of RAWS to determine if it is representative for the FDRA.

- 9. Understand the development and management of a fire danger weather station network. (LP 14)
- Identify and select those aspects of managing a station network that need improving and formulate a local action plan, strategic plan. This will facilitate continued success in Fire Danger Rating. (LP 14)
- 11. Define the three inputs of the Growing Season or Live Fuel Index.(LP 15)
- 12. Describe two key differences between the Nelson fuel moisture model and the traditional NFDRS fuel moisture calculations.(LP 15)
- 13. Understand the advanced features of FireFamily plus. (LP 16)
- 14. Compute the Fosberg fire Weather Index (FFWI) for each day of weather for a station in a FireFamily plus database and use it in some simple analysis to compare FFWI with Burning Index, Spread component, and Energy Release Component. (LP 17)
- 15. Review key fields on the Display/Edit Default NFDR Parameters screen and their role in NFDRS calculations. (LP 18)
- 16. Review the functionality of the live fuel moisture model. (LP 18)
- 17. Describe techniques to better manage the woody and herbaceous components of the live fuel moisture model in the NFDRS processor through WIMS. (LP 18)

<u>Unit IV - Analysis and Application</u> (LP 19-28) Supporting Ex 7-8

Unit Leader - Clint Cross

Upon successful completion of this unit, students will be able to:

- 1. Discuss current RAWS (Remote Automated Weather Station) issues. (LP 19)
- 2. Describe the relationship between good decisions and good outcomes. (LP 20)
- 3. Describe the two Decision Models commonly used in fire management and state when each is typically used. (LP 20)
- 4. Describe how risk assessments are incorporated into each decision model. (LP 20)
- 5. List two factors that improve our assessments of risk and two decision traps that impede our use of risk information in decision making. (LP 20)
- 6. Understand why NFDRS indexes should be compared to fire history records. (LP 21)
- 7. Identify good measures of "fire business" against which NFDRS can be compared. (LP 21)

- 8. Identify and Interpret Weather/Fire Business Relationships. (LP 21)
- Use FireFamily Plus to identify good measures of "fire business" and interpret weather/fire business relationships for two weather stations and several fuel model index combinations. (LP 22)
- Choose station/variable/index combination that matches the requirements of the various fire management tools where NFDRS can be used (staffing levels, adjective rating, dispatch levels, restrictions, pocket cards, etc.) (LP 22)
- 11. For the index matched to the activity, set and justify decision points. (LP 22)
- 12. Create a unique fire data set by fire danger rating area. (LP23)
- 13. Understand the effects different methods of determining decision points may have upon program management. (LP 24)
- 14. Understand how to implement climatological breakpoints and fire business thresholds. (LP 24)
- 15. Relate a local view of the interagency planning and implementation of a fire danger operating plan. (LP 25)
- 16. List several fire management decisions based on NFDRS outputs. (LP 25)
- 17. Describe possible elements of success or failure while developing plans in an interagency or group environment. (LP 25)
- 18. Introduce students to national level perspectives on current and emerging developments in fire danger rating.(LP 26)
- 19. Introduce students to national level perspectives on current and emerging developments in fire danger rating. (LP 27)
- 20. Describe the agency leadership perspective on the importance fire danger rating. (LP 27)
- 21. Describe what the Predictive Services (PS) program is and what role they play in resource allocation decision support. (LP 28)
- 22. Understand how Predictive Services uses NFDRS outputs, weather and climatological information for resource allocation decision support. (LP 28)
- 23. Describe the National Weather Service current and future role in support of fire danger rating.

<u>Unit V – Operating Plan Exercise</u> (LP 4 and Ex. 1-8)

- 1. Describe some common fire danger based decisions and how they may be incorporated into a Fire Danger Operating Plan. (LP 4)
- Outline a general process for development of a Fire Danger Operating Plan. (LP
- 3. Describe the value of having leadership or management support for development of a Fire Danger Operating Plan. (LP 4)
- 1. Identify and describe wildfire ignition problems for a project area. (EX 1)
- 2. Identify an initial NFDRS index/component that best matches the desired fire management response to a fire ignition problem based on the sensitivity and characteristics of the index/component. (EX 2)
- 3. Delineate the project area into homogenous areas of the fire environment components: vegetation, climate, and topography. (EX 3)
- 4. Delineate the project area into Fire Danger Rating Areas by analyzing homogenous areas of the fire environment components: vegetation, climate, and topography. (EX 4)
- 5. Evaluate and validate the available fire weather data for use in fire danger analysis. (EX 5)
- 6. Evaluate the degree to which fire weather stations are representative of FDRAs. (EX 5)
- 7. Develop recommendations to address situations where representative weather data for a FDRA is not available. (EX 5)
- 8. Select a representative slope class, climate class, and herbaceous fuel type for each fire danger rating area (FDRA) in the project area. (EX 6)
- 9. Develop the appropriate NFDRS fire management tools to respond to fire ignition problems in a fire danger rating area (FDRA). (EX 7)
- 10. Prepare a written Fire Danger Operating Plan. (EX 8)
- 11. Make a presentation discussing the technical processes utilized to develop the Fire Danger Operating Plan. (EX 8)
- 12. Develop a NFDRS Operating Plan using the available technology, for a broad landscape, through a series of classroom exercises based on the lectures and laboratory activities. (LP 1, EX 1-7)
- 13. Demonstrate knowledge of the processes required to set up and manage the NFDRS to support the fire management decision-making process across a broad landscape. (EX 8)

Tuesday	NATIONAL ADVANCED FIRE AND RESOURCE	INSTITUTE
February 22, 2011		
	TRAVEL DAY	
	TO NAFRI	
1000 1100	Out of the Out of the Mark to	0(
1000 - 1100	Steering Committee Meeting	Steering Committee
1100 - 1200	Faculty Meeting	Faculty
1200 - 1300	LUNCH	
1300 - 1400	NAFRI Details	Donna Kreiensieck
	Welcome and Introduction	Clint Cross
	Review of Pre-Course Work	Linnea Keating
1400 - 1500	Lesson 1 - Introduction to the Fire Danger Operating Plan	Brian Goff
	Exercise	Russ Gripp
1500 - 1600	Lesson 2 - History, Perspective, and Principles of National Fire	John Deeming
	Danger Rating System	
1600 - 1700	Groups meet with coaches	Coaches
1700	Daily Wrap-Up	Clint Cross
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Wednesday	NATIONAL ADVANCED FIRE AND RESOURCE INSTITUTE		
February 23, 2011			
	Daily Review	Chuck Maxwell	
0800 - 0930	Lesson 3 - Lab 1 GIS/ARCMap tutorial	Katy Madrid - Hipke	
	Connectivity and Computer Setup	Kai Olsen	
0930 - 1030	Lesson 4 - Introduction to Development of the Fire Danger Operating Plan	Brian Goff	
1030 - 1200	Lesson 5 - Framing the Fire Problem	Deb Roy Jeff Kline	
1200 - 1300	LUNCH		
1300 - 1400	Exercise 1 - Identification of the Fire Problem	Deb Roy Brian Goff	
1400 - 1530	Lesson 6 - Component/Indices (Matching Tasks and Sensitivity)	Jeff Kline	
1530 - 1700	Exercise 2 - Matching NFDRS Index/Component to the Fire Problem	Mike Hamilton Brian Goff	
1700	Daily Wrap-Up	Chuck Maxwell	
1800	Ice Breaker		

Thursday	NATIONAL ADVANCED FIRE AND RESOURCE INSTITUTE		
February 24, 2011			
	Daily Review	Shari Miller	
0800 - 0930	Lesson 7 - Climatology and Fire Danger Rating	Tim Brown	
0930 - 1030	Lesson 8 - Meteorologist input to the Fire Danger Rating Operating Plan	Shelby Law	
1030 - 1130	Lesson 9 - Classification of Geographic Areas for Fire Danger Rating	Jeff Kline	
1130 - 1230	LUNCH		
1230 - 1400	Exercise 3 - Characterization of Vegetation, Climate and Topography	Chuck Maxwell Sean Triplett Brian Goff	
1400 - 1500	Lesson 10 - Data Sets & Quality Assurance	Dave Christensen Kai Olsen	
1500 - 1700	Lesson 11 - Statistics used in FireFamily Plus	Larry Bradshaw	
1700	Daily Wrap -Up	Shari Miller	

Friday	NATIONAL ADVANCED FIRE AND RESOURCE INST	TTUTE
February 25, 2011	Daily Daviess	Deces Origon
0800 - 1000	Daily Review Lesson 12 Fuel Moisture Concepts	Russ Gripp
0000 - 1000	Lesson 12 i dei Moisture Concepts	Matt Jolly
1000 - 1030	Review of Exercises 1, 2, & 3	Brian Goff
		Russ Gripp
1030 - 1200	Exercise 4 - Delineate Fire Danger Rating Areas	Shari Miller
		Kim Kelly
		Brian Goff
1200 - 1300	LUNCH	
1300 - 1430	Lesson 13 - Evaluating Weather Stations for Fire Danger Rating Areas	Tim Brown
1430 - 1530	Lesson 14 - Developing and Managing Your Fire Danger Network	Gary Curcio
1530 - 1700	Exercise 5 - Validating Fire Weather Data	Shelby Law Brian Goff
1700	Daily Wrap-Up	Russ Gripp

Monday	NATIONAL ADVANCED FIRE AND RESOURCE INSTITUTE	
February 28, 2011		
	Daily Review	Mike Hamilton
0800 - 0830	Review of Exercises 4 & 5	Brian Goff
		Russ Gripp
0830 - 1000	Lesson 15 - Lab 2 Advanced Fuel Moisture Concepts	Matt Jolly
1000 - 1130	Lesson 16 - Advanced Features of FireFamily Plus	Larry Bradshaw
1130 - 1230	LUNCH	
1230 - 1400	Lesson 17 - Lab 3 - Advanced Features of FireFamily Plus	Larry Bradshaw
1400 - 1530	Lesson 18 - Managing the Model	Clint Cross Russ Gripp
1530 - 1630	Exercise 6 - Assigning Slope Class, Climate Class, and Herbaceous Type	Barry Garten Brian Goff
1630 - 1700	Phase Evaluations	Coaches
1700	Daily Wrap-Up	Mike Hamilton

Tuesday	NATIONAL ADVANCED FIRE AND RESOURCE	INSTITUTE
March 1, 2011		
	Daily Review	Barry Garten
0800 - 0900	Lesson 19 - Fire Weather Innovations	Linnea Keating
0900 - 1000	Lesson 20 - Risk and Decision Making in Fire Management	Deb Roy
1000 - 1100	Lesson 21 - Defining Decision Thresholds	Matt Jolly Jon Wallace
1100 - 1200	Lesson 22 - Lab 4 Fire Business Thresholds	Larry Bradshaw
1200 - 1300	LUNCH	
1300 - 1500	Lesson 22 - Lab 4 Fire Business Thresholds (Cont'd)	Larry Bradshaw
1500 - 1700	Lesson 23 - Lab 5 Creating a Unique Fire Data Set	Kai Olsen
1700	Daily Wrap-Up	Barry Garten
1800	Social at Residence Inn	-

Wednesday	NATIONAL ADVANCED FIRE AND RESOURCE INSTITUTE		
March 2, 2011			
	Daily Review	Kathy Pipkin	
0800 - 0900	Lesson 24 - Applications of Breakpoints and Thresholds	Tobin Kelley	
0900 - 1100	Lesson 25 - Fire Management Officer Perspective and Local Application	Brian Goff	
1100 1120	Eversion 7. Metabling NEDDC Outputs to Fire Dusiness		
1100 - 1130	Exercise 7 - Matching NFDRS Outputs to Fire Business	Jon Wallace Brian Goff	
1130 - 1230	LUNCH		
1230 - 1700	Exercise 7 - Matching NFDRS Outputs to Fire Business (Continued)	Jon Wallace	
		Brian Goff	
1700	Daily Wrap-Up	Kathy Pipkin	

Thursday	NATIONAL ADVANCED FIRE AND RESOURCE IN	ISTITUTE
March 3, 2011		
2002 2002	Daily Review	Deb Roy
0800 - 0830	Lesson 26 - National Level Perspective of Current Issues & Future Direction of NFDRS	Paul Schlobohm
0830 - 1000	Lesson 27 - Describe the agency leadership perspective on the importance of Fire Danger Rating	Dan Olsen
1000 - 1130	Lesson 28 - National and Geographic Area Coordination Center Applications	Chuck Maxwell Valerie Meyers
1130 - 1230	LUNCH	
1230 - 1700	Exercise 8 - Preparation and Presentation of the Fire Danger Operating Plan	Brian Goff
1700	Daily Wrap-Up	Deb Roy
1800	Plans Due	Brian Goff

Friday March 4, 2011	NATIONAL ADVANCED FIRE AND RESOURCE INSTITUTE	
mai on 4, 2011	Daily Review	Clint Cross
0730 - 1030	Presentation - 15 minutes per group	Brian Goff Russ Gripp
1030 - 1130	Faculty Feedback on Operating Plan	Coaches
1130 - 1200	Close out and evaluations	Clint Cross
	TRAVEL DAY FROM NAFRI	

2011 NFDRS Participant Roster

BevisUS Forest Service

Klamath National Forest Yreka CA

Christopher, Edwin

NC Division of Forest

District 13

Fairfield NC

Duncan Trent

NC Division of Forest

District 11

Asheville NC

Fox Cheryl J

US Forest Service Black Hills National Rapid City SD

Gustaveson Dustin

Oregon Dept of Forestry

Lake Unit

Salem OR

Holt Robert

US Forest Service

Northern California Coord

Redding CA

Luttrell Karla

US Forest Service Helena National Forest

Helena MT

Bradley Tim

US Forest Service Salmon Challis National

Salmon ID

Copple Donald

US Forest Service Montana DNRC

Dillon MT

Dyer Andy (Ronald)

US Forest Service

Ouachita National Forest

Hot Springs AR

Greathouse David

NC Division of Forest

Young Offenders Forest Morganton NC

Heinsch Faith Ann

US Forest Service

Rocky Mountain Research

Missoula MT

Klukas Tim

US Forest Service

Shoshone National Forest

Cody WY

Mattfeldt Mike

Bureau of Land Management

Salt Lake Field Office

Salt Lake City UT

Money Keith NC Division of Forest

District 10

Lexington NC

Rigby Teresa

West Desert District Salt Lake Field Office Salt Lake City UT

Swendsen Scott

US Forest Service Chugach National Forest Soldotna AK

Wilson Richard

Bureau of Land Management Shoshone Field Office Shoshone ID Polk Stephen G

US Forest Service George Washington & Roanoke VA

Rys-Sikora Anne

Lolo National Forest Lolo National Forest Missoula MT

Webb Charles

Bureau of Land Management Phoenix Field Office Phoenix AZ

Zimmerlee Boone

Oregon Dept of Forestry Prineville/Sisters Sisters OR

Advanced National Fire Danger Rating System February 22 - March 4, 2011 Tucson, Arizona

STEERING ROSTER

Clint Cross, Chair

US Forest Service Atlanta, GA 30309 **Brian Goff**

US Forest Service Pendleton, OR 97801

Russ Gripp

US Forest Service Yreka, CA 96097 **Linnea Keating**

US Forest Service Orofino, ID 83544

Jeff Kline

DOI Bureau of Land Management Salt Lake City, UT 84119 Donna Kreiensieck, Course Coordinator

US Forest Service, NAFRI Tucson, AZ 85756

Katy Madrid-Hipke

DOI Bureau of Land Management Boise, ID 83705 Kai Olsen

DOI Bureau of Land Management Winnemucca, NV 89445

Bryan Schieber

CAL Fire Redding, CA 96002

Advanced National Fire Danger Rating System February 22 - March 4, 2011 Tucson, Arizona

FACULTY ROSTER

Larry Bradshaw

US Forest Service Missoula, MT 59801

Dave Christenson

Wisconsin Dept of Natural Resources Woodruff, WI 54568

Clint Cross

US Forest Service Atlanta, GA 30309

Barry Garten

US Forest Service Roanoke, VA 24019-3050

Russ Gripp

US Forest Service Yreka, CA 96097

Tim Howell

NC Division of Resources Sylva, NC 28779

Linnea Keating

US Forest Service Orofino, ID 83544

Kim Kelly

Bureau of Indian Affairs Portland, OR 97232 Tim Brown

Desert Research Institute Reno, NV 89512

Don Copple

Montana DNRC Dillon, MT 59725

Gary Curcio

State of North Carolina Kinston, NC 28504

Brian Goff

US Forest Service Pendleton, OR 97801

Michael Hamilton

CAL Fire Redding, CA 96002

Matt Jolly

US Forest Service Missoula, MT 59801

Tobin Kelley

US Forest Service Stevensville, MT 59870

Jeff Kline

DOI Bureau of Land Management Salt Lake City, UT 84119

Shelby Law

US Forest Service Salt Lake City, UT 84116

Chuck Maxwell

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Albuquerque, NM 87102

Valerie Meyers

National Weather Service - Phoenix Phoenix, AZ 85072

Dan Olsen

US Forest Service Atlanta, GA 30309

Kathy Pipkin

DOI Bureau of Land Management Idaho Falls, ID 83401 **Deb Roy** US Forest Service Sandy, OR 97055-7248

Paul Schlobohm

DOI Bureau of Land Management Boise, ID 83705

Jon Wallace

DOI Fish and Wildlife Service Boynton Beach, FL 33473

Katy Madrid-Hipke

DOI Bureau of Land Management Boise, ID 83705

Allison Mead

US Forest Service Olustee, FL 32072

Shari Miller

US Forest Service Wenatchee, WA 98801

Kai Olsen

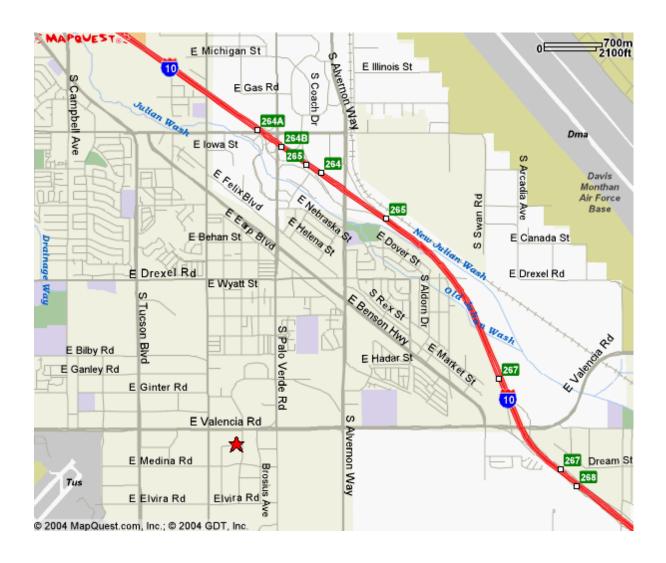
DOI Bureau of Land Management Winnemucca, NV 89445

Scott Reed

Arkansas Forestry Commission Malvern, AR 72104 **Bryan Schieber** CAL Fire Redding, CA 96002

Sean Triplett

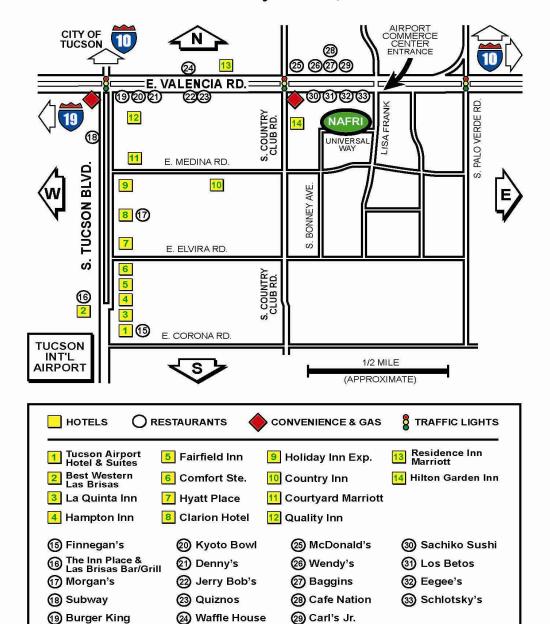
US Forest Service Boise, ID 83705



Area Map

NATIONAL ADVANCED FIRE & RESOURCE INSTITUTE

3265 East Universal Way • Tucson, Arizona 85706



REVISED 9/11/07

Nearby Hotels

Best Western Las Brisas	.7060 S. Tucson Blvd Fax 520-889-7391	.520-746-0271/800-780-7234 .www.bestwestern.com
Clarion Hotel	.6801 S. Tucson Blvd Fax 520-889-9934	. 520-746-3932/877-424-6423 . <u>www.choicehotels.com</u>
Comfort Suites	.6935 S. Tucson Blvd Fax 520-295-4497	. 520-295-4400/877-424-6423 . <u>www.choicehotels.com</u>
	.6681 S. Tucson Blvd	. 520-741-9000/888-201-1746 . <u>www.countryinns.com</u>
Courtyard by Marriott	.2505 E. Executive Drive Fax 520-573-0470	.520-573-0000/800-321-2211 .www.courtyard.com
Fairfield Inn by Marriott	.6955 S. Tucson Blvd Fax 520-295-8898	. 520-295-8800/800-228-2800 . <u>www.fairfieldinn.com</u>
Hampton Inn	.6971 S. Tucson Blvd	. 520-918-9000/800-426-7866 . <u>www.hamptoninn.com</u>
Hilton Garden Inn	.6575 S. Country Club Road Scheduled to open early 200	8
	.2548 E. Median Road Fax 520-889-6168	.520-899-6600/888-465-4329 .www.ichotelsgroup.com
	.6885 S Tucson Blvd	.520-295-0405/888-HYATT HP .www.tucsonairport.place.hyatt.com
La Quinta Inn & Suites	.7001 S. Tucson Blvd Fax 520-573-7710 Enter NAFRI in promotion/co	
Quality Inn Airport	.2803 E. Valencia Fax 520-741-0851	.520-294-2500/866-725-1661 . <u>www.qualityinn.com</u>
Residence Inn by Marriott	.2660 E. Medina Road Fax 520-294-5542 Scheduled to open early 200	
Tucson Airport Hotel & Suites	.7051 S. Tucson Blvd Fax 520-741-9645	. 520-573-0700 . www.tucsonairportsuiteshotel.com

Specify TUCSON AIRPORT Location

All hotels provide shuttle service to and from the airport, as well as daily shuttle to and from the Institute. All hotels provide a free continental breakfast. Please mention you are with NAFRI. Other amenities are provided on a hotel by hotel basis. Be sure to confirm with the hotel when making your reservations.

Tucson Facts and Recreation

Tucson is located in the Sonoran Desert approximately 100 miles south of Phoenix and 60 miles north of the Mexico border. It is 2,389 feet above sea level. You can expect typical Sonoran Desert climate during your stay. Temperature highs and lows from November to March are usually in the seventies during the day and forties at night. Late spring and summer daytime temperatures can run into the one-hundreds, with fifty to seventy degrees at night. Tucson receives an average of 350 days of sunshine annually.

Arizona is located in the Mountain Standard Time Zone (MST), however, AZ does not adjust to Daylight Savings Time, and therefore, during the months of April through October, AZ time mirrors Pacific Daylight Time.

Tucson is an ideal area for recreational and cultural activities, if the length of your stay allows time for exploration. Tucson has the flavor of a metropolitan area without forgetting the cultural amenities of its pioneer past. The area abounds with art museums, theaters, restaurants, resorts, and shopping areas.

Tucson metropolitan area covers 500 square miles and the valley is surrounded by five mountain ranges:

Santa Catalinas – rugged range north and northeast Rincon – rolling mountains to the east Santa Rita – flanking the distant south & southeast Tucson Mountains – shorter, jagged mountains to the west Tortolita – closing the ring on the northwest side.

Tucson is the home of the Saguaro National Park, Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum and Coronado National Forest. All these areas provide an excellent interpretation of desert life. The Desert Museum features living examples of typical plants and animals.

Did you know that a Saguaro cactus doesn't start to grow its traditional arms until it is seventy-plus years old? You can learn this and more at the Saguaro National Park operated by the National Park Service. The Coronado National Forest is a study in contrasts. A two-hour drive can take you from desert to alpine lands where Mt. Lemmon features skiing in winter (weather permitting). More than thirty campgrounds are located throughout the Forest. Sabino Canyon east of Tucson is a popular spot known for its cool waters.

Other points of interest include Mission San Xavier del Bac south of Tucson; the frontier town of Tombstone where the famous OK Corral gun battle took place; Nogales, Sonora, Mexico for south-of-the-border shopping and sightseeing; and Tucson's many fine shopping areas including the Foothills, Tucson, Park Place, and El Con Malls.

Make sure you bring clothing suited to the time of your visit. You may want to pack athletic clothes, as the wide-open space provides many jogging and hiking areas.

For free visitor information, call or write: Tucson Convention and Visitors Bureau 130 S. Scott Avenue Tucson, Arizona 85701 (520) 624-1817 www.visittucson.org

DINING

Finnegan's

Located in Tucson Airport Hotel & Suites Food & Beverages served until 11:00 pm

Morgan's

Located in the Clarion Hotel Food & Beverages served until 11:00 pm

The Inn Place

Located in the Best Western Las Brisas
Food & Beverages served in the evening from 7:00 am to 10:00 pm

Las Brisas Bar & Grill

Located in the Best Western Las Brisas
Food & Beverages served in the evening from 11:00 am to 10:00 pm

Sachiko Sushi

Japanese cuisine, sushi bar and evening karaoke Food & Beverages served 10:30 am to 11:00 pm

Denny's

24-hour restaurant

Jerry Bob's Family Restaurant

Home-cooked food, Breakfast and lunch menu Food & Beverages served 5:00 am to 2:00 pm

Waffle House

Breakfast anytime 24 hour restaurant

Kyoto Bowl

Japanese Cuisine Open 10:30 am to 9:00 pm

Los Betos Mexican Restaurant

Drive-thru Open 4:30 am to 12 Midnight

Caffe Nation

Coffee, espresso, bagels, baked goods and specialty lunch menu Free wireless internet available. Food & Beverages served 6:00 am to 6:00 pm

Fast Food in Area

Burger King
Baggins Gourmet Sandwiches
Carl's Jr.
Eegee's
McDonald's

Quiznos Schlotsky's Deli Subway Wendy's