

<font size=3>interference withheld because it made Trump 'look</font><br><font size=-3>Posted by alisawhite123 - 2020/09/10 14:44</font><br><font size=-3>\_\_\_\_\_</font><br><font size=-1><br>When it comes to California wildfires, it now takes days, not decades, to produce what had been seen as a once-in-a-lifetime occurrence. <br> <br>Last weekend, a fire burning in California's Sierra National Forest exploded in size, trapping hundreds of Labor Day holiday campers who could only be rescued by helicopters that made a series of white-knuckle flights into the smoke. Fire officials said they'd never seen a fire move so fast in forestland 15 miles in a day. <br> <br>On Wednesday, a wildfire in Plumas National Forest northeast of San Francisco spread 25 miles in a day and devoured an estimated 400 square miles (1, 036 square kilometers), <br> <br>In between those events, a massive fire in Monterey County doubled in size overnight, trapping 14 firefighters who had to deploy their emergency shelters; one was critically injured. <br> <br>They are only the latest examples of what a half-dozen fire experts agreed is more extreme fire behavior driven by drought and warming temperatures they attribute to climate change. Among the most concerning developments is that fast-moving wildfires leave less time for warnings or evacuations. <br> <br>Recently we have seen multiple fires expand by tens of thousands of acres in a matter of hours, and 30 years or more ago that just wasn't fire behavior that we saw, said Jacob Bendix, a professor of geography and the environment at Syracuse University who studies wildfires. <br> <br> <br> <br> <br> <br> <br> cigarettesus.com]Online Cigarettes Store USA</font><br><font size=-3><br>===== <br><br></font><br>