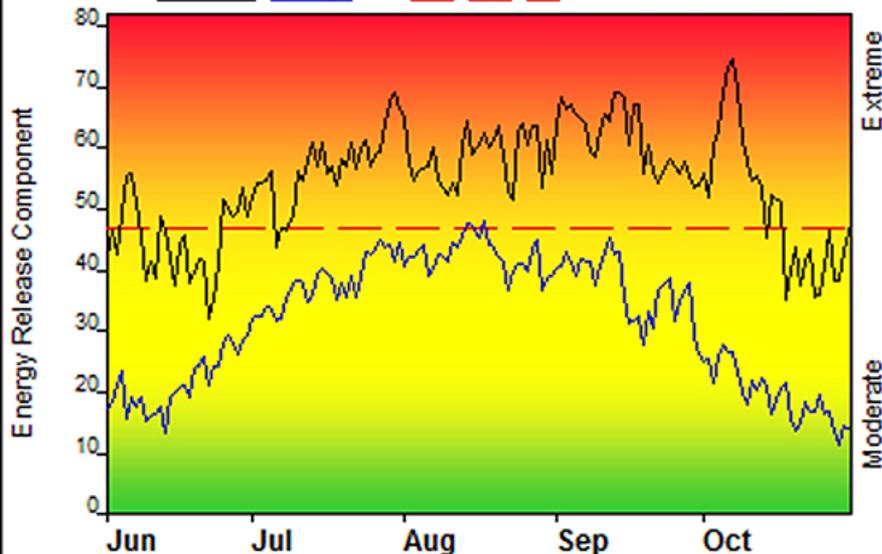


## FIRE DANGER -- North Cascades ODF

Maximum, Average, and 80th Percentile, based on 15 years data



## Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ North Cascades ODF
- ◆ Weather Zones 805,808
- ◆ Horse Ck, Eagle Ck, 2:1
- \* Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



## Fire Danger Interpretation:



- EXTREME** -- Use extreme caution
- (Caution)** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 2000 - 2014

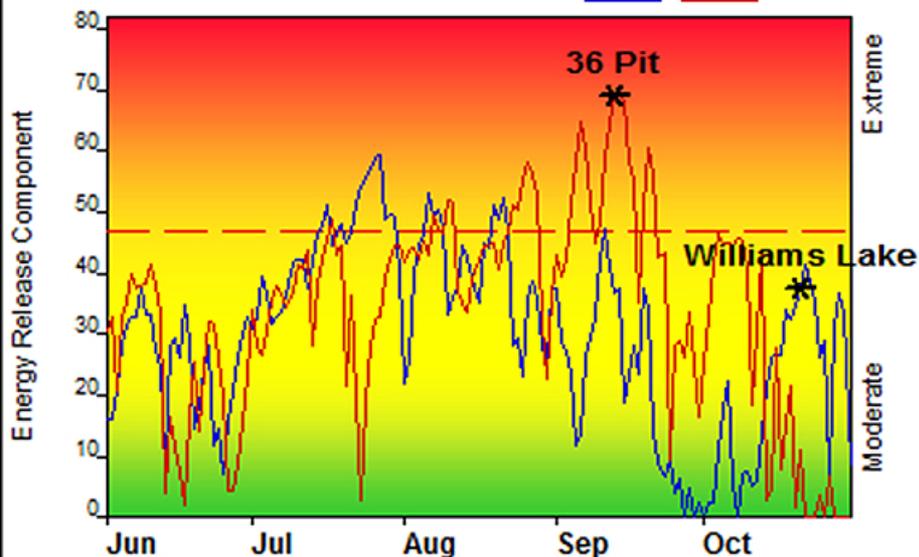
Average -- shows peak fire season over 15 years (2295 observations)

80th Percentile -- Only 20% of the 2295 days from 2000 - 2014 had an Energy Release Component above 47

## Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:  
20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 30%,  
Temperature over 82, Woody Fuel Moisture less than 120

## Years to Remember: 2013 2014



## Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- ✓ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

## Past Experience:

- \*"WATCH OUT SITUATION": Offshore Flow/East Wind events cause low humidity and warm temperatures with poor night-time RH recoveries; particularly spring and late summer/fall.
- \*88% of the Significant Fires have occurred at an ERC of 47 and greater.
- \* Large fires can also occur at a lower threshold when Watch Out weather conditions are present at any time of year.
- \*100 hour Fuel Moisture less than 13 is a Watch Out threshold.
- \*Heavy loading of 100 & 1000 hour fuels in slash or reprod units make line construction slow and difficult and line holding challenging.