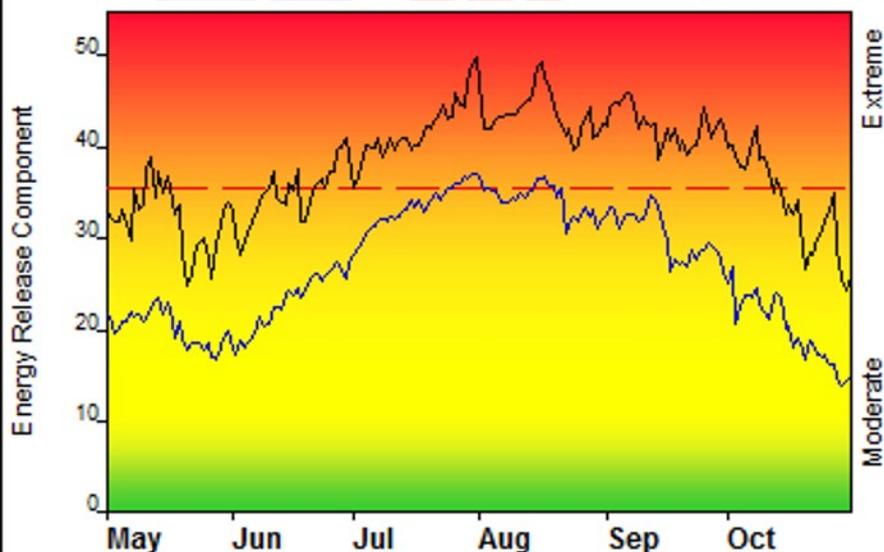


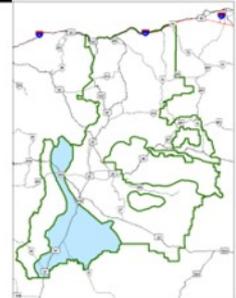
FIRE DANGER -- Monument

Maximum, Average, and 80th Percentile, based on 14 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ FDRA Monument
- ◆ Forecast ORZ 811/630
- ◆ SIG Lava/Cabin/Colgate
- * 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 2002 - 2015

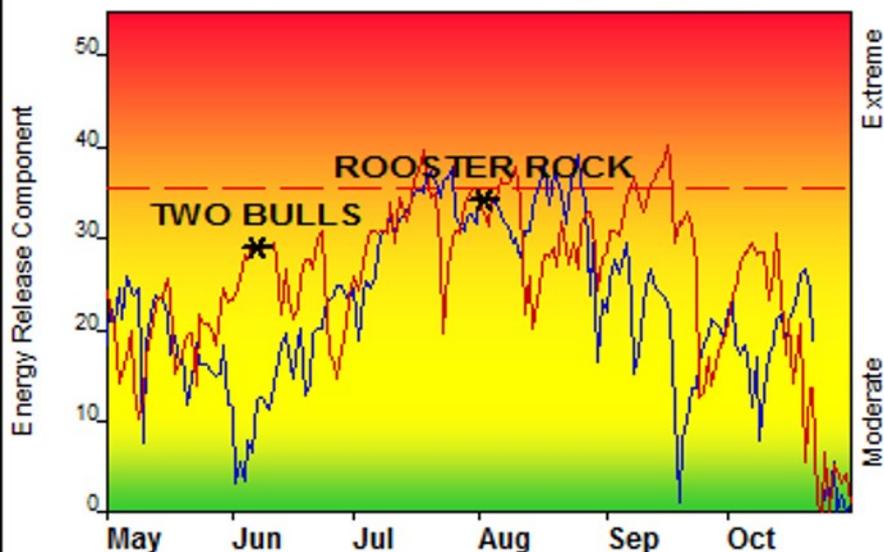
Average -- shows peak fire season over 14 years (2508 observations)

80th Percentile -- Only 20% of the 2508 days from 2002 - 2015 had an Energy Release Component above 35

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
20' Wind Speed over 10 mph, RH less than 20%,
Temperature over 85, Woody Fuel Moisture less than 80

Years to Remember: 2010 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:

Common Conditions that Contribute to Large Fire Growth

1000 hr FM < 10%

Haines index of 5-8

ERC > 36

Strong Downslope West Winds are Associated with Unexpected Fire Growth

Responsible Agency: USFS/BLM

FF+4.1 build 1622 05/26/2016-16:23 (C:\Users\lbzim m erlee\Documents\Project...\2016_PC)

Fuel Model: H - Short-Needle (Normal Dead)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team