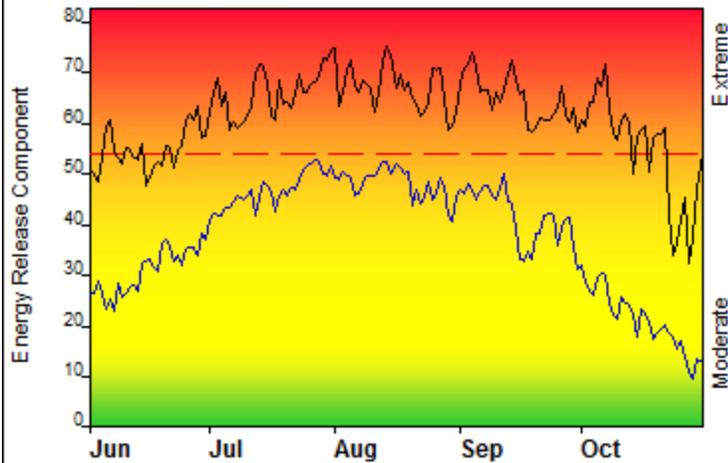


FIRE DANGER -- ODF - Western Lane District

Maximum, Average, and 81th Percentile, based on 20 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ ODF - Western Lane
- ◆ Wx Forecast Zone 603, 612
- ◆ High Pt/Village Cr (1:3)
- * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



Fire Danger Interpretation:



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

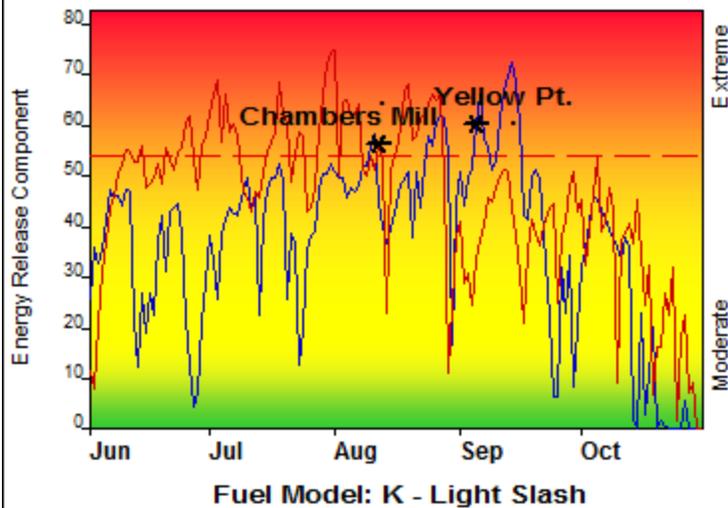
Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1996 - 2015

Average -- shows peak fire season over 20 years (3060 observations)

81th Percentile -- Only 19% of the 3060 days from 1996 - 2015 had an Energy Release Component above 54

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
20' Wind Speed over 12 mph, **RH** less than 32%,
Temperature over 85, **Woody fuel Moisture** less than 110

Years to Remember: 2014 2015



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:

- * 1000 hr fuel moisture threshold - 14%
- * 67% of historically large fires occur at an ERC of 54 or higher (81st percentile).
- * Large fire growth occurs with atmospheric instability (Haines 5 or 6)
- * Strong north winds prevalent in summer, with East Winds (Foehn) late summer & fall.
- * Steep slopes cause rapid fire spread in areas of open canopies and Slash.
- * The coastal region of the district experiences lower fire danger, but watch out for strong north winds in gorse and beach grass fuels during mid-summer.

Responsible Agency: ODF, Fire Environment Working Group
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