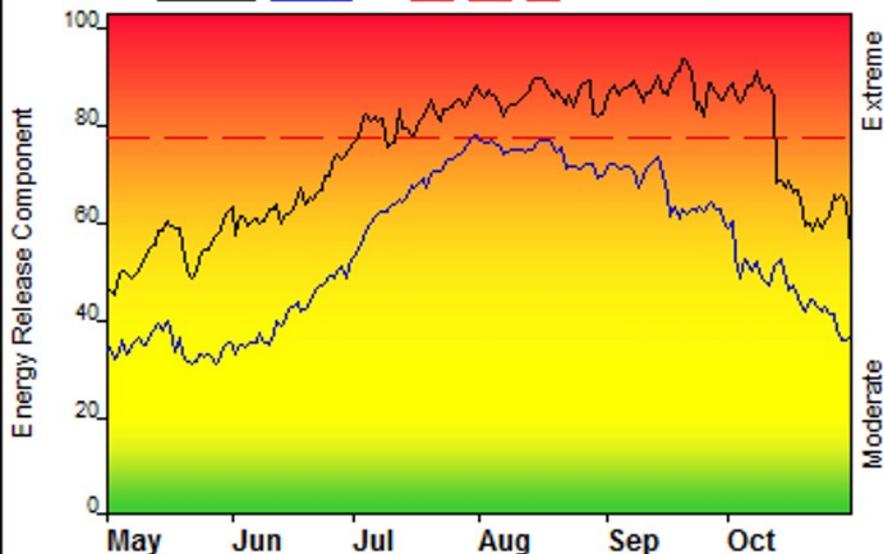


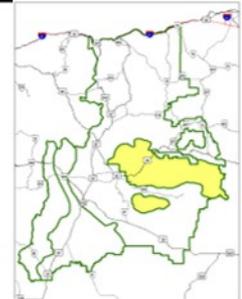
FIRE DANGER -- Ochoco-Maury

Maximum, Average, and 85th Percentile, based on 14 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ FDRA Ochoco-Maury
- ◆ Forecast ORZ 630/632
- ◆ SIG Board/Brer
- * 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

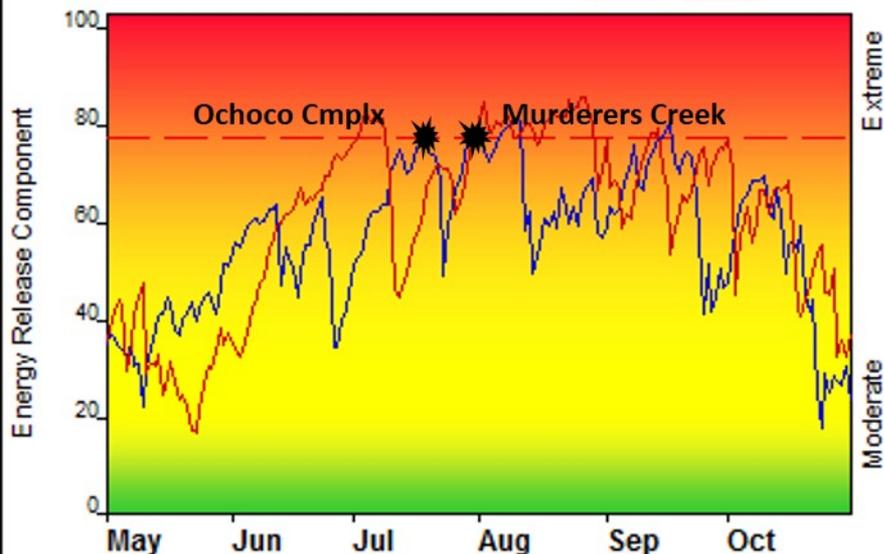
Average -- shows peak fire season over 14 years (2503 observations)

85th Percentile -- Only 15% of the 2503 days from 2002 - 2015 had an Energy Release Component above 77

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

- Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
- 20' Wind Speed over 10 mph, RH less than 15%, Temperature over 80, Woody Fuel Moisture less than 80

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:

Common Conditions that Contribute to Large Fire Growth

- 1000 hr FM < 10%
- Haines index of 5-6
- ERC > 42

Responsible Agency: USFS/BLM

FF+4.1 build 1622 05/23/2016-12:13 (C:\Users\lbzim m erlee\Documents\Project...\2016_PC's)

Fuel Model: G - Short-Needle (Heavy Dead)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team