FIRE DANGER -- ODF - Western Lane District

Maximum, Average, and 74th Percentile, based on 10 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 2008 - 2017
Average -- shows peak fire season over 10 years (1530 observations)
74th Percentile -- Only 26% of the 1530 days from 2008 - 2017 had an Energy Release Component above 50

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
- 20' Wind Speed over 12 mph, RH less than 35%
- Temperature over 85, Woody fuel Moisture less than 100

Years to Remember: 2015 2017

High Pass 12.5
Chambers Mill

Fuel Model: K - Light Slash

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%
- ✓ 73% of historically large fires occur at an ERC of 50 or higher (74th 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

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team