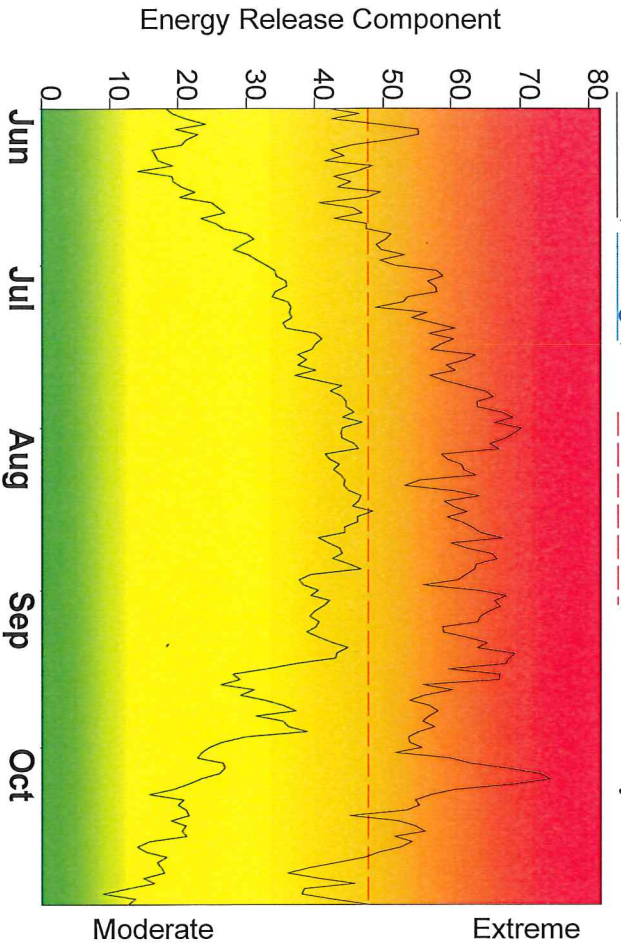


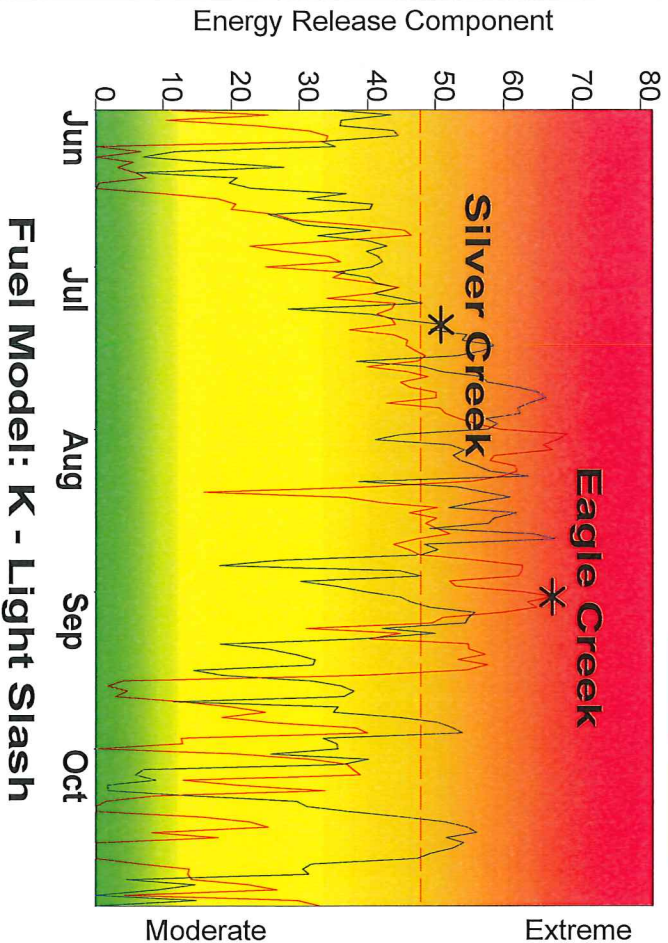
## FIRE DANGER -- North Cascades ODF

Maximum, Average, and 80th Percentile, based on 19 years data



Moderate Extreme

## Years to Remember: 2018 2017

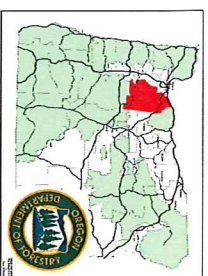


Moderate Extreme

Fuel Model: K - Light Slash

## Fire Danger Area:

- North Cascades ODF
- FWZ: 605, 606
- Horse Ck, Eagle Ck 2:1
- \* Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



## Fire Danger Interpretation:

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

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 2000 - 2018  
 Average -- shows peak fire season over 19 years (2907 observations)  
 80th Percentile -- 20% of the 2907 days from 2000 - 2018 had an Energy Release Component above 48

**Local Thresholds - Watch out:** Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:  
 20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 33%,  
 Temperature over 82, 100-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 13

## 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 overnight RH recovery; particularly spring and late summer/fall.
- \*72% of Significant fires have occurred at an ERC of 48 & higher.
- \* Large fires can occur at a lower ERC threshold when Watch Out weather conditions are present at ANY time of year.
- \* Live Woody Fuel Moisture of 105 or less 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.