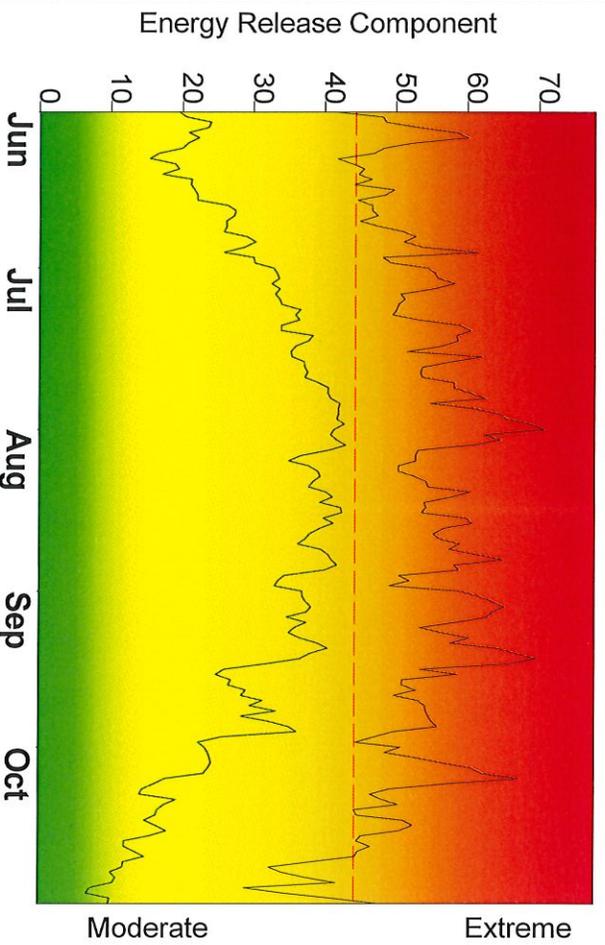
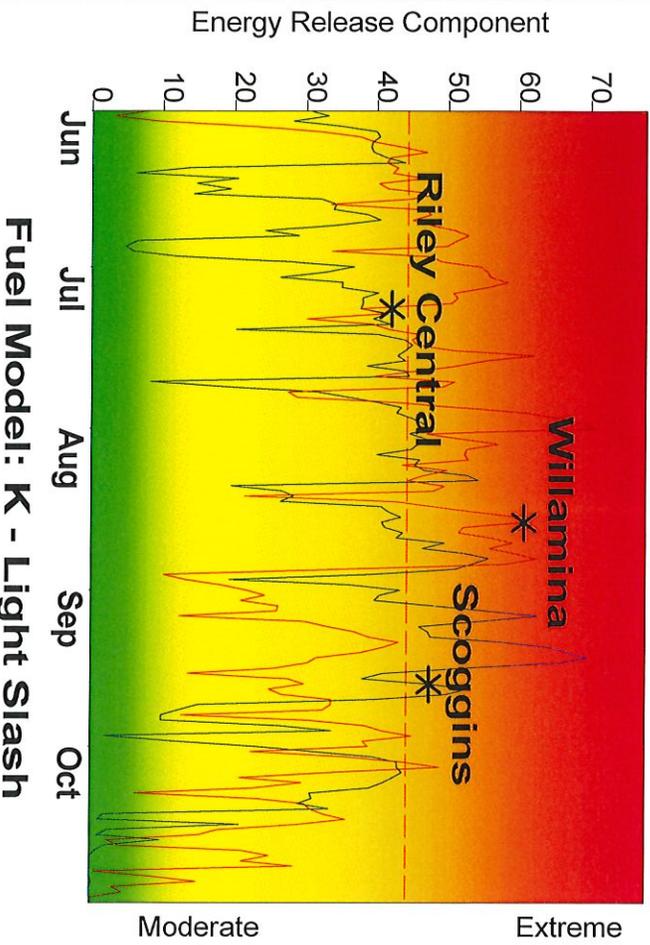


FIRE DANGER -- (Fire Danger Area)

Maximum, Average, and 80th Percentile, based on 20 years data



Years to Remember: **2014** **2015**



Fire Danger Area:

- Northwest Oregon Area
- WX:601,602,603,604,612
- Rye, Miller, Wlk. 2:1:1
- * 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 1999 - 2018
 Average -- shows peak fire season over 20 years (3060 observations)
 80th Percentile -- 20% of the 3060 days from 1999 - 2018 had an Energy Release Component above 44

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
 20' Wind Speed over 12 mph, RH less than 34%,
 Temperature over 85, Woody Fuel Moisture less than 120

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:

- * East wind events cause lower humidities and higher temperatures during the day, and poor night time RH recoveries.
- * Heavy loading of 100 and 1000 hour fuels make line construction slow and difficult.
- * Significant fires can occur at lower thresholds when east winds develop at any time of the year.
- * Historically 70% of significant fires occur when Burning Index (BI) is greater than 30.

Responsible Agency: ODF - Northwest Oregon Area
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Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team