FIRE DANGER -- Douglas FPA/ BLM ROD

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



Years to Remember: 2019 2017



Fire Danger Area:

- Douglas FPA/ BLM ROD
- FWx Zones 616, 617
- Grandad & Silver Butte
 * 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 - 2019

Average -- shows peak fire season over 20 years (3060 observations) 80th Percentile -- 20% of the 3060 days from 2000 - 2019 had an Energy Release Component above 55

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations

of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior: **20' Wind Speed** over 15 mph, **RH** less than 25%, **Temperature** over 85, **1000-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:

100 Hr FM less than 10% Live Woody FM less than 85% 62% of Significant Large Fires occur at an ERC of 55 or above (80th percentile)

Steep slopes with heavy dead and live fuel loading are prevalent throughout the area including multiple large fire scars with an abundance of standing snags. These factors contribute to large fire growth and limit Human and Mechanized Line production. In open stands and on south aspects brush component may contain significant concentrations of blackberry cane. By mid to late July these fuels become prone to intense runs, spotting and can produce flame lengths of 10 -20 feet.

Responsible Agency: Douglas District/ODF-DFPA

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