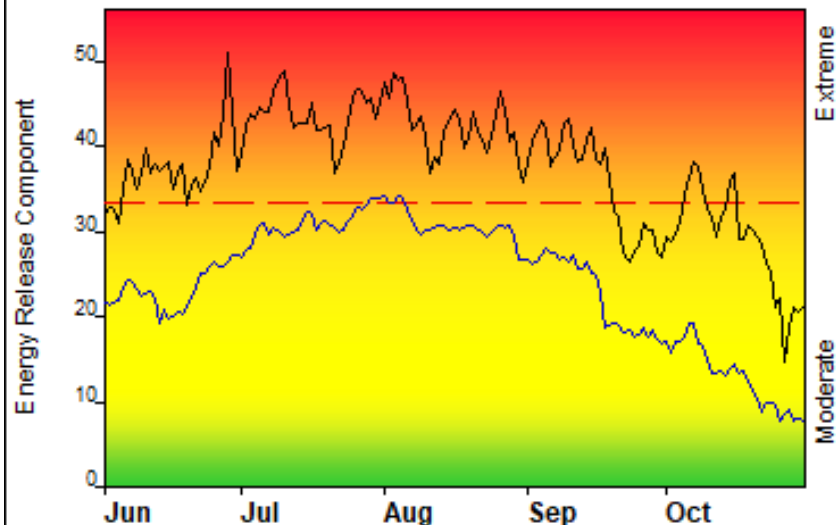


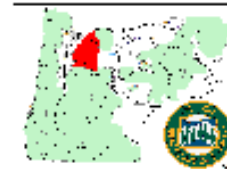
FIRE DANGER -- North Cascade ODF

Maximum, Average, and 80th Percentile, based on 15 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ North Cascade ODF
- ◆ FWZ 888, 887
- ◆ Horse, Eagle, Jordan
- * 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 2011 - 2025

Average -- shows peak fire season over 15 years (2295 observations)

80th Percentile -- 20% of the 2295 days from 2011 - 2025 had an Energy Release Component above 33

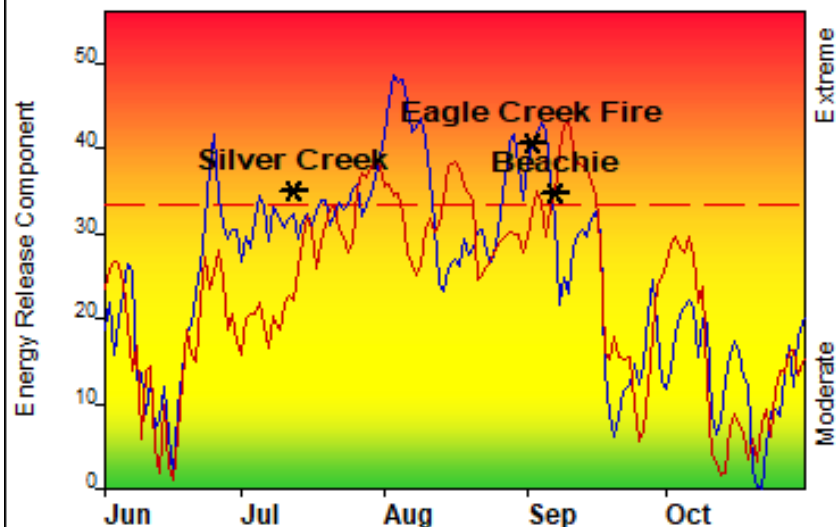
Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:

20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 30%,

Temperature over 82, 100-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 13

Years to Remember: 2017 2020



Fuel Model: Y - Timber (NFDRS4)

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 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 winds events cause low humidity and warm temperatures with poor overnight RH recovery, particularly during spring and late summer/fall.

*58% of significant fires occur with an ERC of 39 or above.

*Large fires can also occur at a lower ERC threshold when watch out weather conditions are present at ANY time of year.

*Heavy loading of 100 & 1000 hour fuels in slash or reprod units make line construction slow and difficult and line holding challenging.

Responsible Agency: Oregon Department of Forestry

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Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team