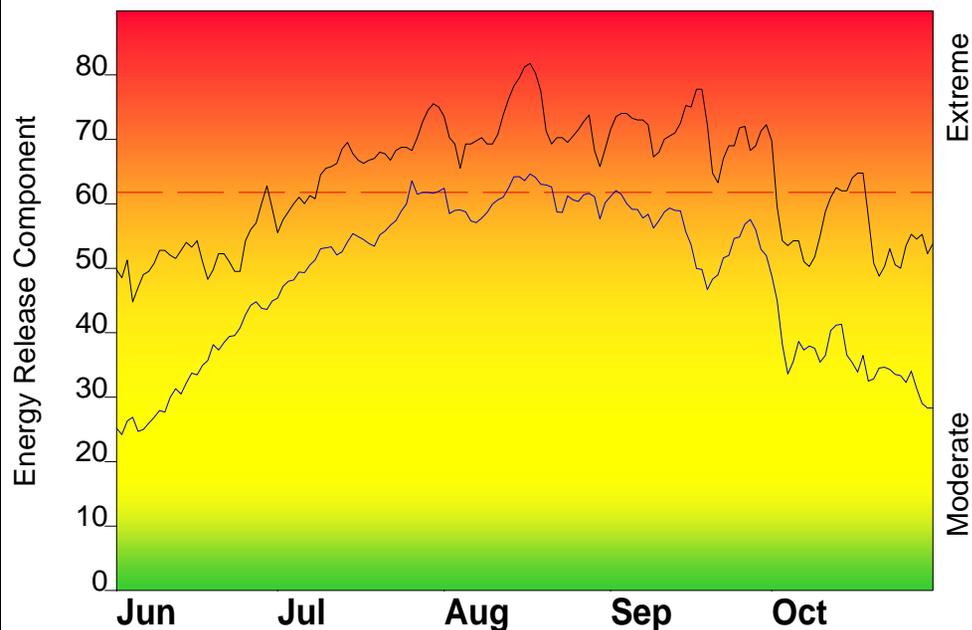


FIRE DANGER -- Southwest Oregon

Maximum, Average, and 76th Percentile, based on 10 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- Southwest Interior
- Fire Wx Zone 620-623
- Onion2, Merlin, Squaw, Buck
- * 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 2002 - 2011

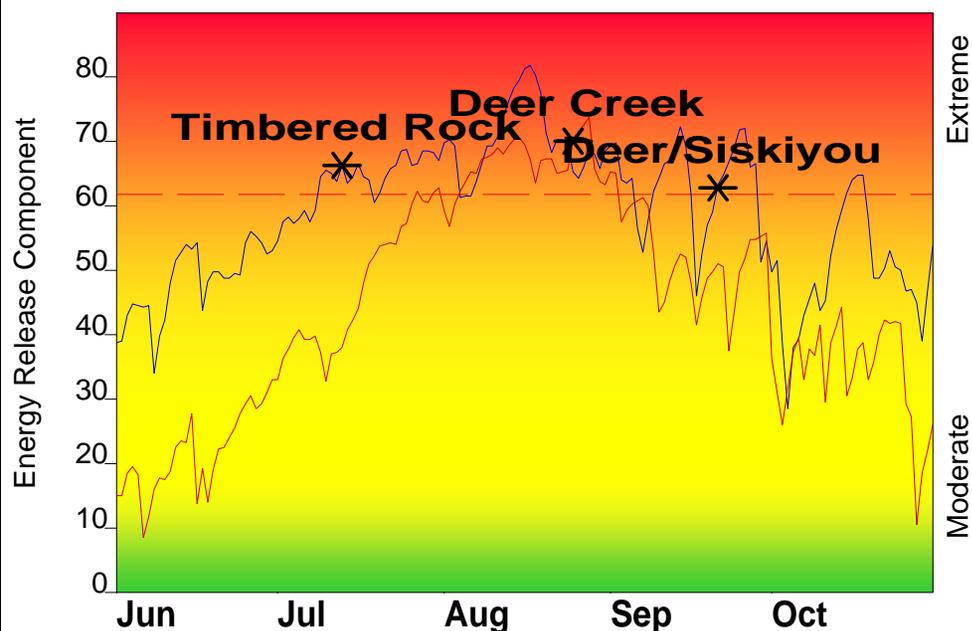
Average -- shows peak fire season over 10 years (1520 observations)

76th Percentile -- Only 24% of the 1520 days from 2002 - 2011 had an Energy Release Component above 62

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, **RH** less than 23%,
Temperature over 85, **1000-Hour Fuel Moisture** less than 12

Years to Remember: 2002 2005



Fuel Model: G - Short-Needle (Heavy Dead)

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:

A combination of high ERC and Haines Index of 5 or 6 is associated with large fires. A 1000-fuel moisture below 12%, and temperatures exceeding 85 also contribute to extreme fire behavior.

FIRE	ERC/BI/1000Hr FM	Date	Acres
CURRENT			
Timbered Rock	67/66/10	7/13/2002	27,111
East Antelope	77/63/8	8/13/2002	1,947
Deer Creek	67/56/10	8/25/2005	1,548

Responsible Agency: ODF-SWO District

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