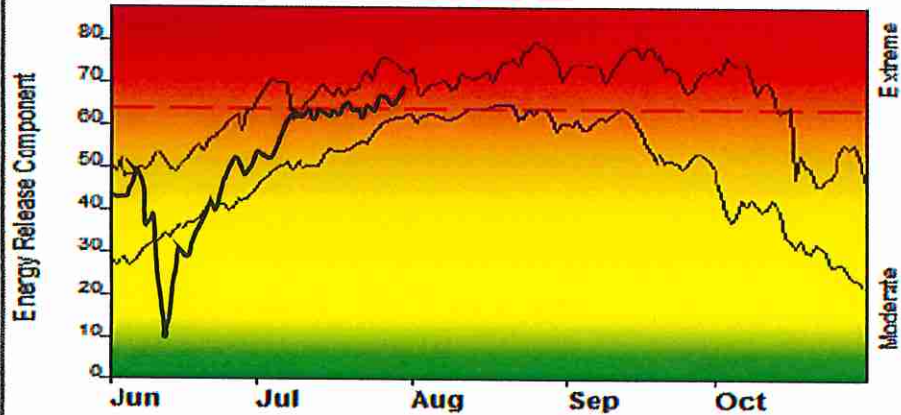


2017

FIRE DANGER -- Southwest Oregon

Maximum, Average, and 78th Percentile, based on 13 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
- High** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 2004 - 2010

Average -- shows peak fire season over 13 years (1989 observations)

78th Percentile -- 22% of the 1989 days from 2004 - 2010 had an Energy Release Component above 63

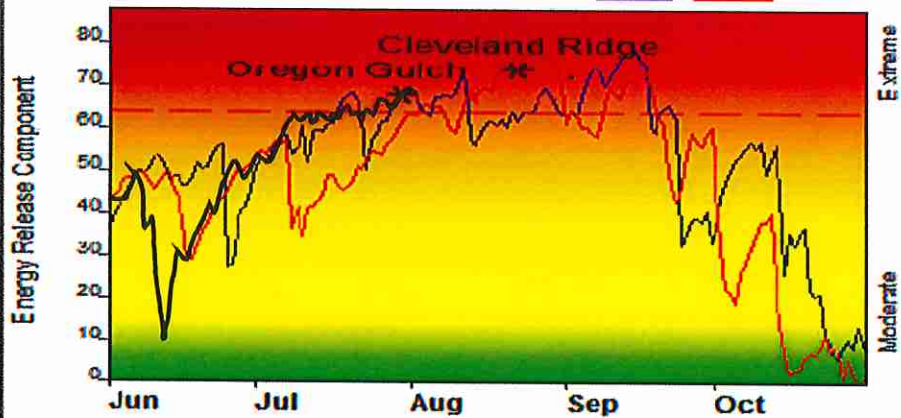
Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations

of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:

20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 22%,

Temperature over 90, 1000-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 11

Years to Remember: 2014 2016



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 local threshold values with Haines Index of 5 or 6 is associated with large fire growth.

FIRE	ERC/BI/1000Hr FM	Date	Acres
Cleveland Ridge	73/60/9	8/22/2016	620
Oregon Gulch	68/53/10	7/30/2014	35,129
Brimstone	74/66/9	7/28/2013	2,299
Pacifica	55/52/12	7/19/2013	252
Current Conditions	68/56/9	July 31, 2017	

Responsible Agency: ODF

FF+4.2 DUM 24.19 04/26/2017-09:36 (C:\Users\lmm\erlee\Desktop\SW...ISWO_2016_PC)

Design by IWCWG Fire Danger Working Team

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