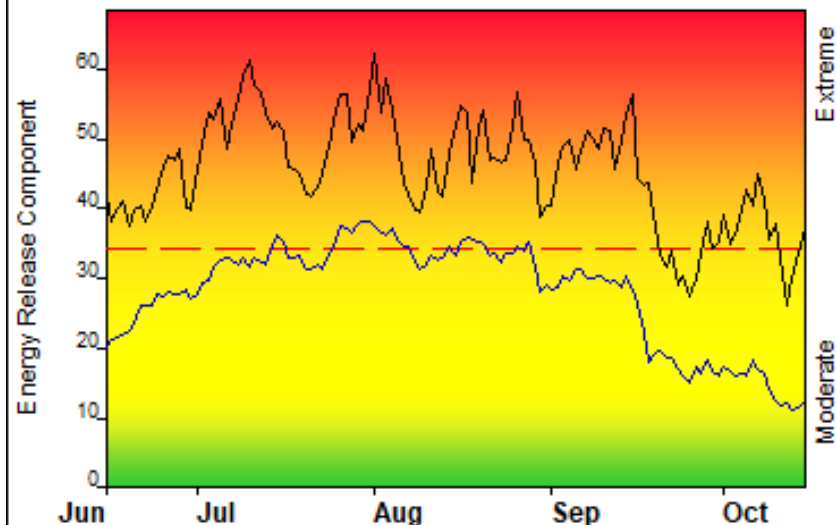


FIRE DANGER -- Western Lane District

Maximum, Average, and 70th Percentile, based on 15 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ ODF - Western Lane
- ◆ Fire Wx Zone 803, 812
- ◆ Hight Pt. Village Cr (1:3)
- * 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 2010 - 2024

Average -- shows peak fire season over 15 years (1844 observations)

70th Percentile -- 30% of the 1844 days from 2010 - 2024
had an Energy Release Component above 34

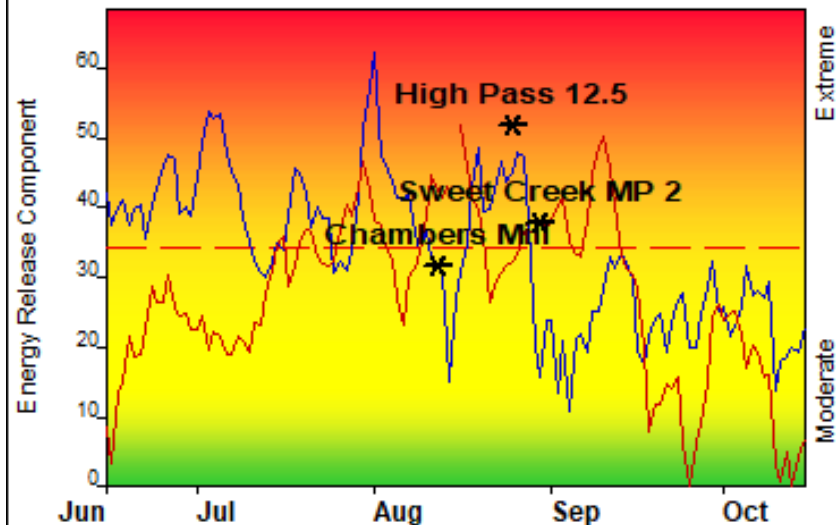
Local Thresholds - Watch out:

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

20' Wind Speed over 12 mph, RH less than 30%,

Temperature over 90, 1000-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 15

Years to Remember: 2015 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:

As live fuels begin to cure out expect fire growth to be more rapid. 62% of large fires occur at an ERC of 30 or higher (70th %ile). Strong north winds are prevalent in the summer, with East Winds (Foehn) occurring in late summer and fall. Steep slopes cause rapid fire spread in areas of open canopies and slash units. The coastal region of the district experiences lower fire danger, but watch for strong north winds in Gorse and Beach Grass fuel types during mid-summer

Responsible Agency: ODF, Fire Environment Working Group
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Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team