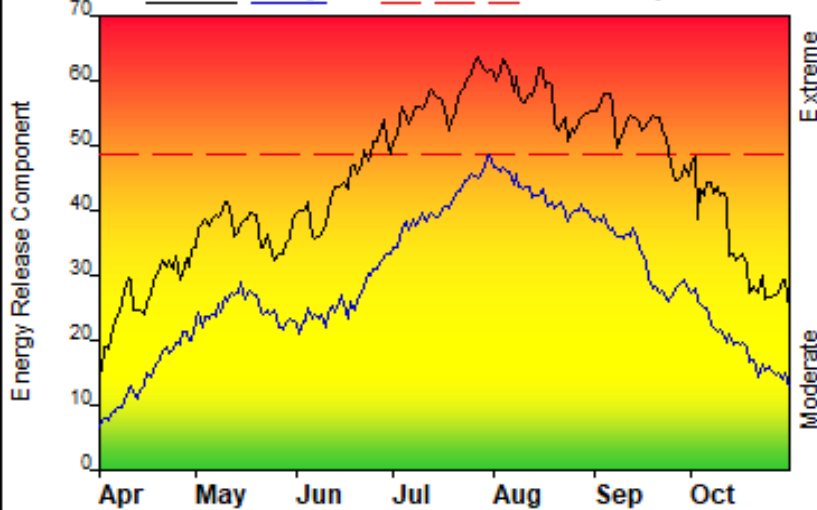


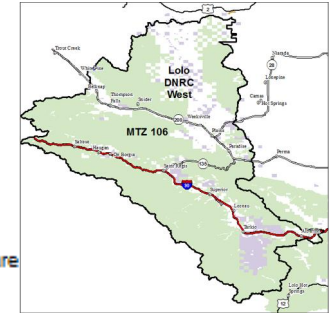
FIRE DANGER -- LNF DNRC West FDRA

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 15 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ SWMontana- LDW FDRA
- ◆ 108
- ◆ Plains, St. Regis, Ninemile
- * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



Fire Danger Interpretation:

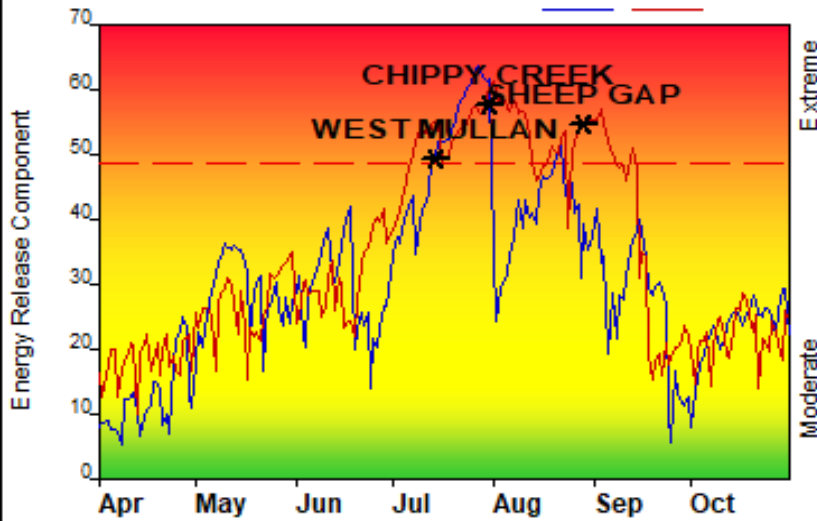
- EXTREME** -- Use extreme caution
- High** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 2003 - 2017
 Average -- shows peak fire season over 15 years (3207 observations)
 90th Percentile -- 10% of the 3207 days from 2003 - 2017 had an Energy Release Component above 48

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
 20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 20%,
 Temperature over 80, 1000-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 12

Years to Remember: 2013 2017



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:

Large fire growth often occurs on days of Haines 5 or 6 and when dry cold frontal passages from prevailing southwesterly winds align with drainages. The combination of relative humidities falling below 20%, 15 mph. winds aligned with drainages, and temperatures rising above 80 degrees provides opportunities for intense burning conditions and accelerated rates of spread.

- Chippy Creek 7/31/2007
- West Mullan 7/14/2013
- Sheep Gap 8/29/2017

Fuel Model: Y - Timber (2016)