

BASIN - FIRE DANGER RATING AREA =

FIRE DANGER POCKET CARD

Salmon-Challis National Forest

Salmon and Challis Field Offices, BLM

Weather Zone 476

SIG: FDRABR - Salmon, Leadore, Ezra Creek

Kriley Creek, Challis (equal weighting)

*All stations comply with NWCG weather standards

Created on 6/22/18 by Central Idaho Fire Center

FIRE DANGER INTERPRETATION - BASIN FDRA (1999 - 2016)				
Adjective	Index Range	Preparedness Level*	Response Level	Historic Large Fire Occurrence
Extreme	5-Day Avg ERC 83+	5	3 - (BI 70+)	57%
Very High	5-Day Avg ERC 75-82	4	2 - (BI 53-69)	24%
High	5-Day AVG ERC 62-74	3	1 - (BI 0-52)	14%
Moderate	5-Day AVG ERC 45-61	2		5%
Low	5-Day AVG ERC 0-44	1		0%
* Preparedness Level	Additional considerations are applied to set actual Preparedness level. (Current and predicted weather, fire activity, resource draw down, etc.)			
Maximum	Highest Energy Release Component by day			
Average	Mean Energy Release Component by day			
90 th Percentile	Only 10% of days had an Energy Release Component above this level			
Large Fire	A fire with a final size >20 acres			

REMEMBER – What Fire Danger tells you:

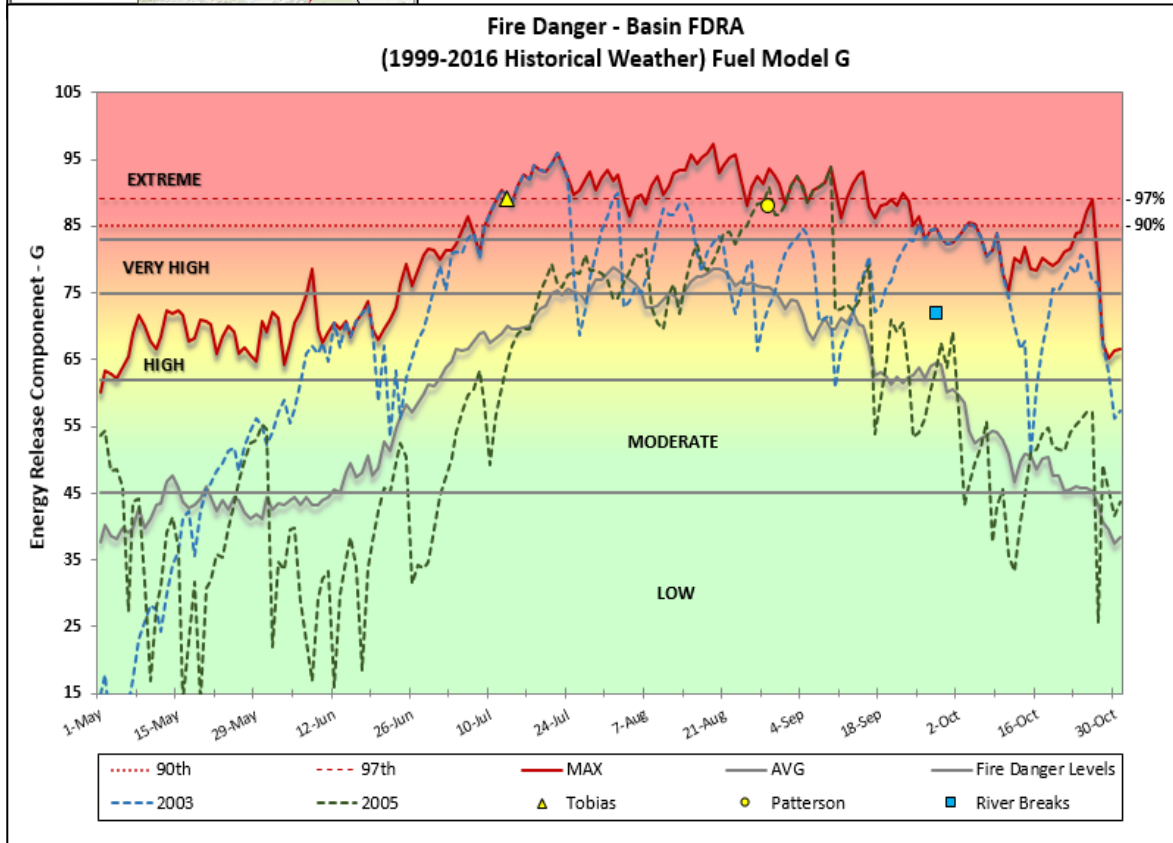
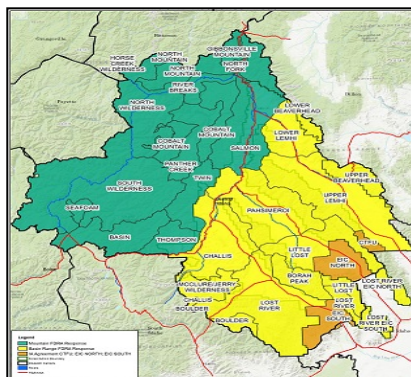
- Energy Release Component (ERC) gives seasonal trends calculated from 1300 temperature and humidity, daily temperature and relative humidity (RH) ranges, and daily precipitation duration
- Wind is NOT part of the ERC calculation.
- Burning Index (BI) IS very reactive to WINDY conditions.
- Pay attention to local conditions and variations across the landscape; Fuel, Weather, and Topography.
- Listen to weather forecasts, especially WIND and Minimum RH.
- Drainages may be susceptible to local winds, especially when in alignment.
- Fire Danger is calculated for the driest and most exposed part of the Area and is intended to provide the current worst case scenario.

LOCAL THRESHOLDS – Historically large fires occurred under the following conditions:

- Relative Humidity less than 10%.
- 20-foot Wind Speed greater than 15 mph.
- Temperature greater than 80 degrees.
- 1000-hour fuel moisture less than 10%.

WATCH OUT – When dry fuels are combined with any of the following:

- Dry Cold Front Passage – Strong winds combined with Low Relative Humidity.
- Alignment of Wind and Slope.
- Haines Index of 5 or 6.



Past Experience:

TOBIAS: 7/13/2003. Fire made an estimated 12,500 acre run in an area which historically did not have large fires.
 Conditions: ERC 89; BI 102; Winds SW @ 15-20mph; RH 6%; Temp 95°; 1,000-hr FM 8%

PATTERSON: 8/29/2005. Fire made an estimated 1,000 acre run during a cold front passage.
 Conditions: ERC 89; BI 128; Winds SW @ 18-21mph; RH 7%; Temp 83°; 1,000-hr FM 7%