

#### Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ Ashley FDRA
- ◆ FWZ 481, 483, 485
- ◆ Ashley SIG
- \* Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



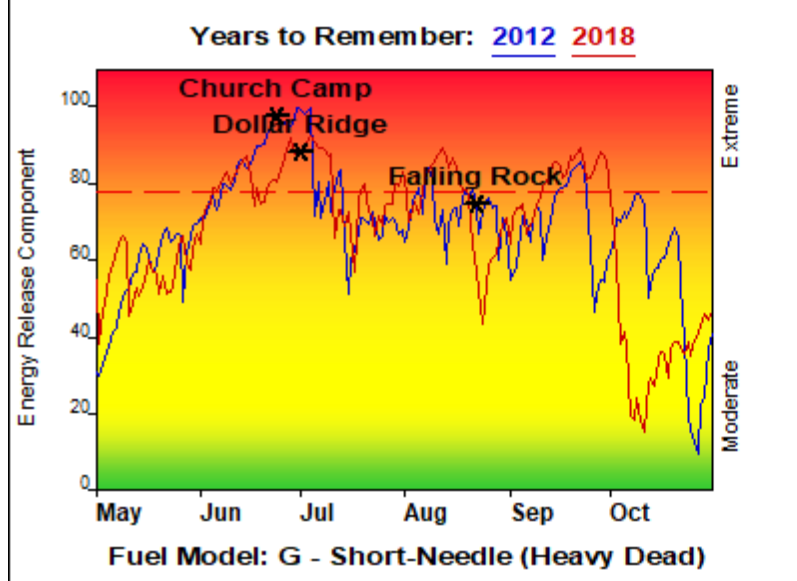
#### Fire Danger Interpretation:

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

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 2008 - 2018  
 Average -- shows peak fire season over 11 years (2023 observations)  
 90th Percentile -- 10% of the 2023 days from 2008 - 2018 had an Energy Release Component above 77

#### Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:  
 20' Wind Speed over 0 mph, RH less than 1%,  
 Temperature over 1, 1000-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 0



#### 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:

Lack of spring rains and delayed or non-existent monsoons  
 High haines index  
 High fuel loadings in timber types allow for fuel driven fires  
 Fires moving up from lower elevations at high rate of spread due to slope and wind alignment.  
 Falling Rock Fire- in wilderness, high elevation, long duration fire due to lack of monsoonal moisture  
 Other Hazards- high beetle kill; excessive snags