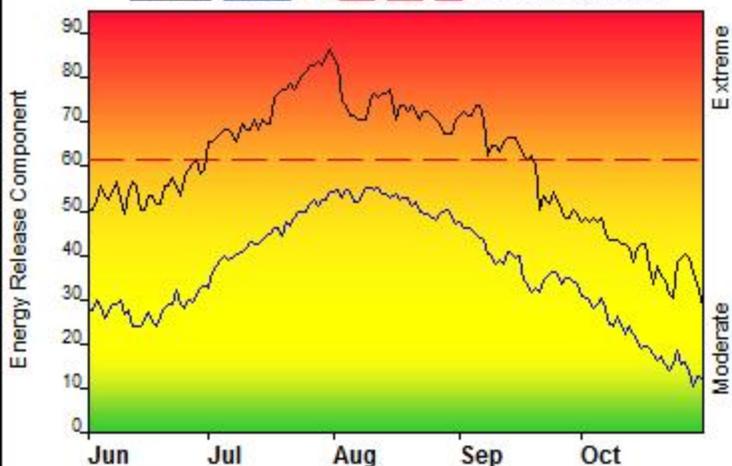


FIRE DANGER -- North Idaho - Northern Valleys

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 20 years data

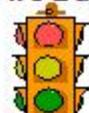


Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ CDC - Northern Valleys
- ◆ North/Central ID Panhandle
- ◆ Bonners RAWS (100101)
- * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



Fire Danger Interpretation:



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

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1996 - 2015

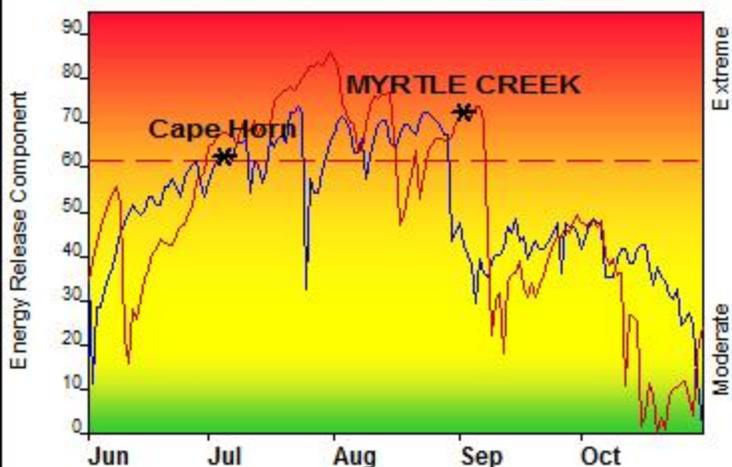
Average -- shows peak fire season over 20 years (3587 observations)

90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 3587 days from 1996 - 2015 had an Energy Release Component above 61

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 15

Years to Remember: 2015 2003



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

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.

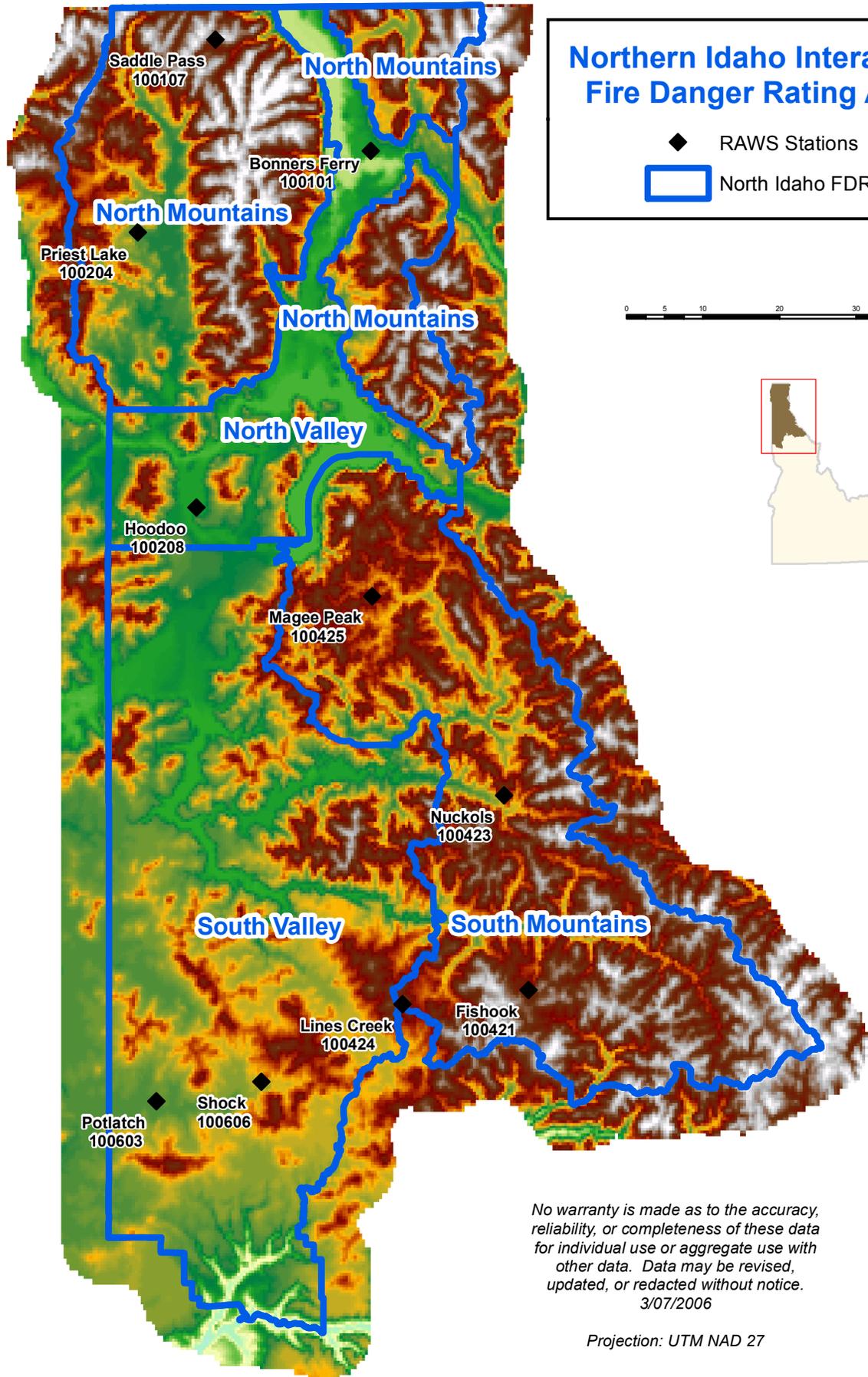
Past Experience:

- 2015 Drought conditions with hot, dry weather (previous 10 days >90F, RH mid-teens) led to early season dry 1000hrs (12%), and record low live fuels (Woody 84%, Herb 80%) in early July. Gusty winds (15mph) led to explosive growth in timber of the Cape Horn fire (1326 ac) which burned several structures and caused large evacuations.
- The 2003 Myrtle Fire became established in slash fuels and extended seasonal drought conditions (0.25" in 2 months), high temps (>90 F), and low RH (< 15%) contributed to fire growth (3,499 acres).
- Pay attention to passing dry cold fronts, thermal belts, and low live fuel moistures that can increase fire activity.

- Online weather forecasts: FWZ 101 www.wrh.noaa.gov/otx

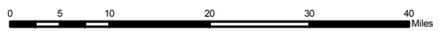
Responsible Agency: USFS, BLM, IDL, CDT
FF+4.1 build 1622 06/17/2016-15:14 (R:\voc\fire\NFDRS\Jerome_2016\Northern_Mtns_2016)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team



Northern Idaho Interagency Fire Danger Rating Areas

- ◆ RAWs Stations
- North Idaho FDRA



No warranty is made as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data. Data may be revised, updated, or redacted without notice. 3/07/2006

Projection: UTM NAD 27

