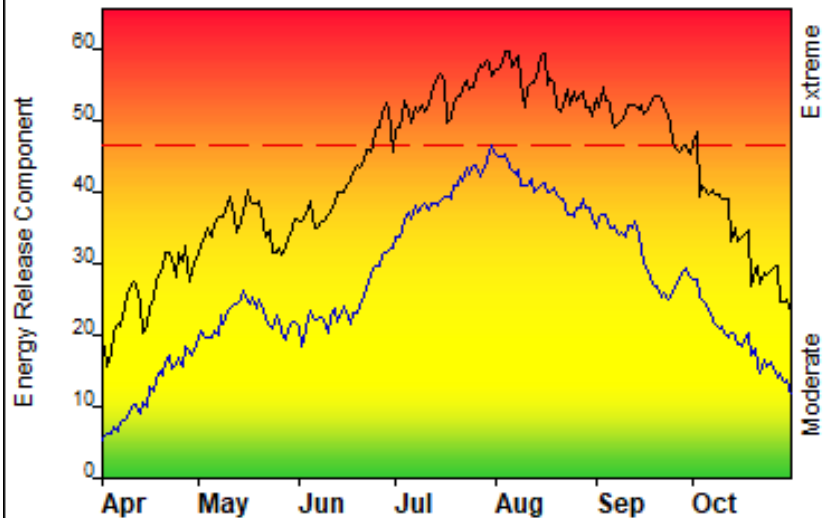


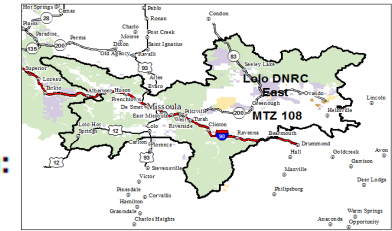
## FIRE DANGER -- LNF DNRC East FDRA

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



## Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ SW Montana- LDE FDRA
- ◆ 108
- ◆ Ninemile, Seeley, Blue Mt
- \* 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

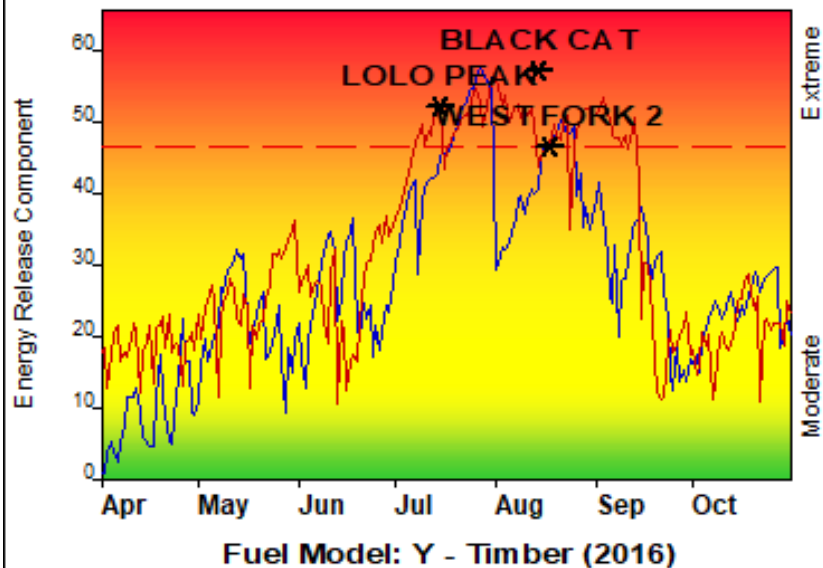
Average -- shows peak fire season over 15 years (3207 observations)

90th Percentile -- 10% of the 3207 days from 2003 - 2017 had an Energy Release Component above 46

## 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.

Black Cat 8/14/2007

West Fork 2 8/18/2013

Lolo Peak 7/15/2017

Responsible Agency: Lolo NF

FF+5.0 build 20191110 06/22/2021-13:50 (...Master\_NR\_SWZ\_FDOP\_phf\_rev\_12May2020)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team