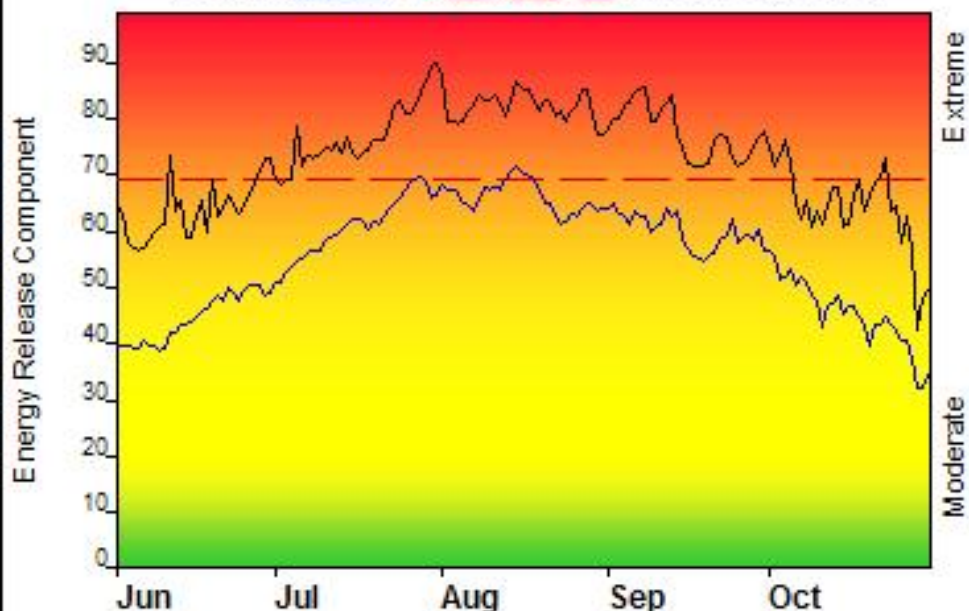


## FIRE DANGER -- ODF-COD-Prineville Unit

Maximum, Average, and 80th Percentile, based on 13 years data



## Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ Central Oregon District
- ◆ Prineville Unit
- ◆ PVL SIG- BoardHollow/LavaB
- \* Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



## Fire Danger Interpretation:



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

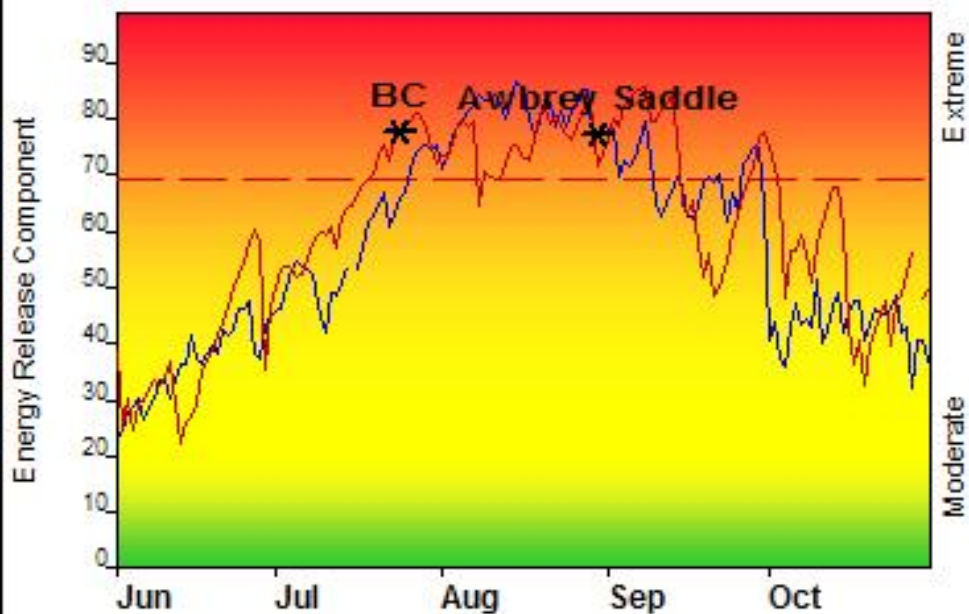
Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1995 - 2007

Average -- shows peak fire season over 13 years (1978 observations)

80th Percentile -- Only 20% of the 1978 days from 1995 - 2007 had an Energy Release Component above 69

**Local Thresholds - Watch out:** Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:  
 20' Wind Speed over 10 mph, RH less than 20%,  
 Temperature over 85, Woody Fuel Moisture less than 85

## Years to Remember: 2005 2006



## 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:

Conditions that commonly lead to large fire growth:

- ERC above 69
- Haines 5 or 6
- 1000 hr Fuel Moisture below 10%

Ensure LCES is in place at all times!

Notes: BC = Black Crater fire

PVL SIG consists of Board Hollow and Lava Butte RAWs weighted 2:1  
 Responsible Agency: Oregon Department of Forestry  
 FF+3.0.5 05/22/2008-11:11 (X:\NFDRS\PVL\_Unit\PrinevilleUnit v2.m db)

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

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team