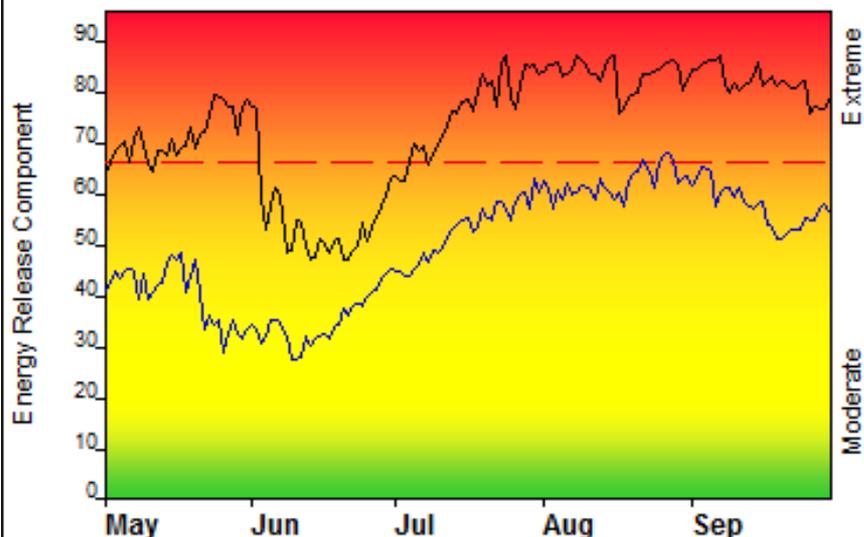


FIRE DANGER -- BLM Central MT Fire Zone

Maximum, Average, and 80th Percentile, based on 21 years data



Fire Danger Area:

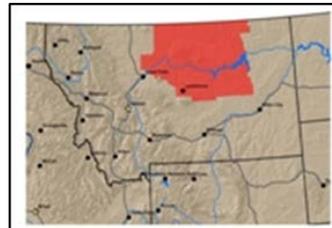
- BLM Central MT Fire Zone
- FWZ 112-115, 117, 134-137
- Manning & Chain Buttes

* 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 1993 - 2014

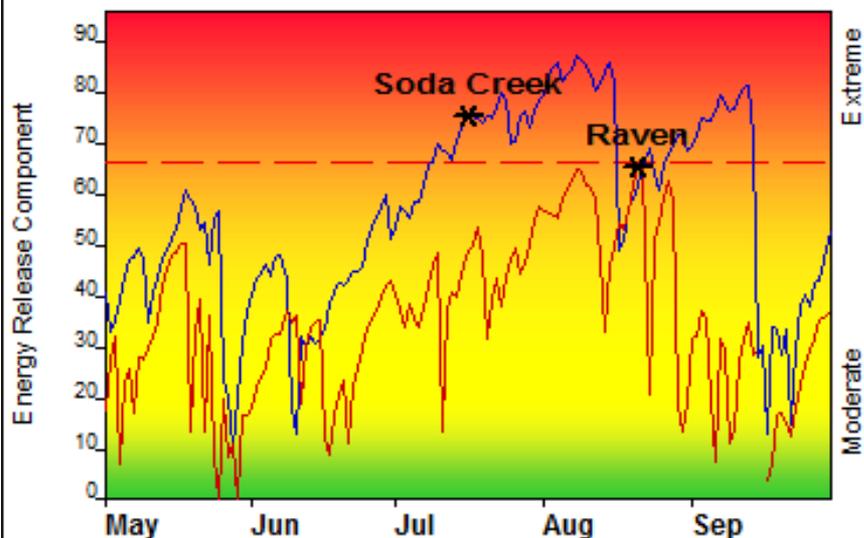
Average -- shows peak fire season over 21 years (2728 observations)

80th Percentile -- Only 20% of the 2728 days from 1993 - 2014 had an Energy Release Component above 65

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, Energy Release Component over 65

Years to Remember: 2006 2010



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:

The majority of large fires occurring in the Central Zone are wind Driven. Pay close attention to predicted frontal passages and wind events. Average wind speed is 12 miles per hour.

Zone vegetation is primarily perennial grasses and open pine savanna. Fuel Model C was chosen to best represent the area where most ignitions occur.

Raven Fire (8/21/10) - 13,949, Soda Creek Fire (7/16/08) - 32,237

SIG 240809_Manning Dog Town, 242302-Chain Buttes

Responsible Agency: Bureau of Land Management
 FF+4.1 build 1520 03/14/2014-10:22 (C:\Workspace\FireFamilyPlus\lewistown)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team