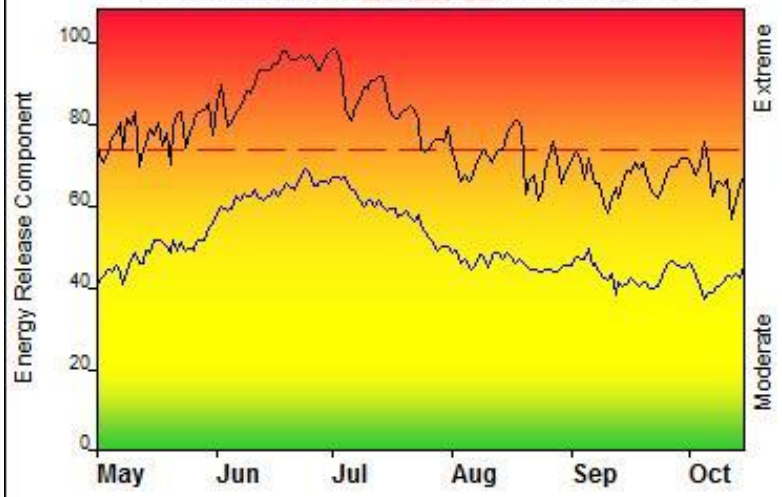
FIRE DANGER -- High Elevation

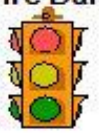
Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 20 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- High Elevation
- Fire Wx Zones, 291 & 293
- High Elevation SIG
  * 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 1994 - 2013

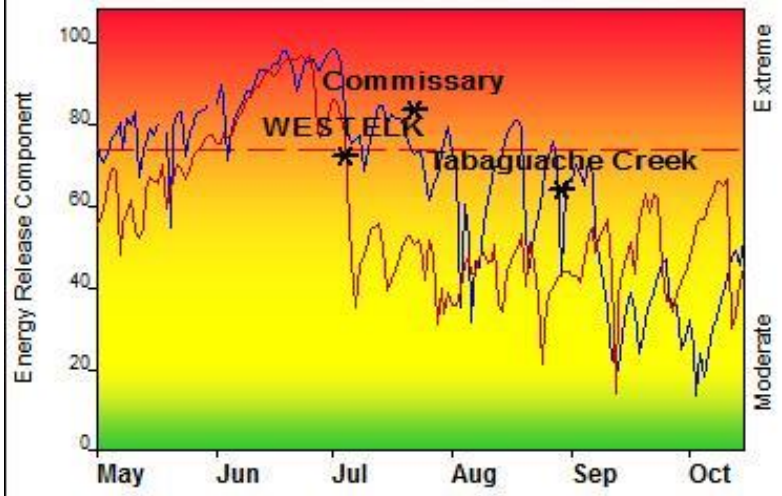
Average -- shows peak fire season over 20 years (3354 observations)

90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 3354 days from 1994 - 2013 had an Energy Release Component above 74

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
20' Wind Speed over 20 mph, **RH** less than 20%,
Temperature over 80, **1000-Hour Fuel Moisture** less than 12

Years to Remember: 2002 2012



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:

Fuel Model G tracks with historical large fire events best.

Watchout for mistletoe, bugkill, heavy dead and down or long range spotting during higher ERC's.

Commissary - 304 acres
Tabaguache - 935 acres
West Elk - 1578 acres

Responsible Agency: Montrose Interagency Dispatch Area

FF+4.1 build 1622 04/02/2015-13:37 (C:\Users\thadchavez\Desktop\Unit ...\High_SIG_ERC)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team