

OR-UPF FIRE DANGER 2015

ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: Umpqua National Forest, ~1 million acres

WEATHER ZONE: 617

PROBLEM FIRE SIZE: 2+ acres

MAJORITY FIRE IGNITIONS: 77% Lightning, 11% Campfire

FIRE SEASON: 98% of responses June-October

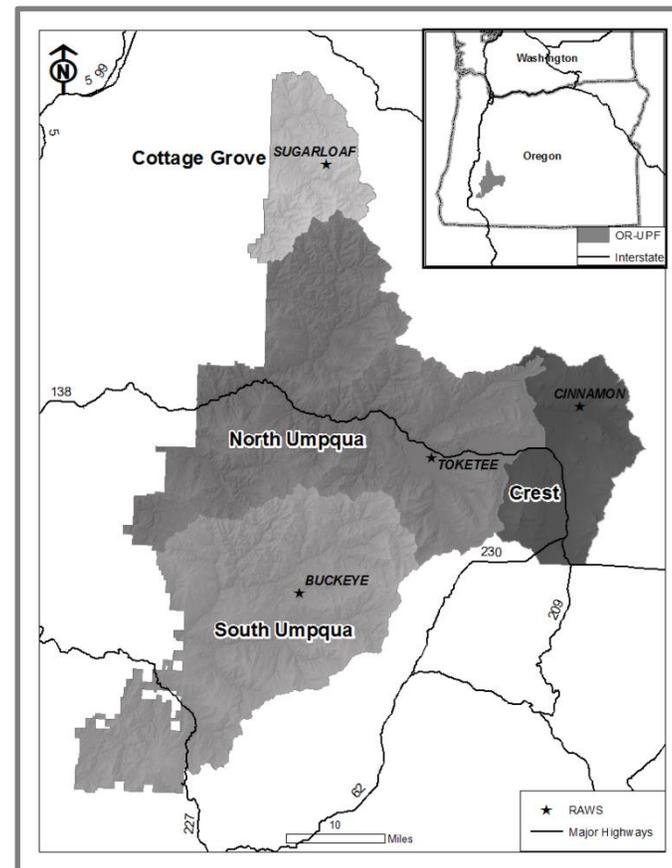
FIRE DANGER RATING AREAS: 4 - Cottage Grove, North Umpqua, South Umpqua, Crest

A fire danger rating area is defined as: A geographic area relatively homogenous in climate, fuels and topography, tens of thousands of acres in size, within which the fire danger can be assumed to be uniform.

FIRE DANGER RATING AREA QUICK FACTS:

	Cottage Grove	North Umpqua	South Umpqua	Crest
FDRA Size (acres)	88,716	457,521	355,327	127,876
Avg Elevation (ft)	3120'	3465'	3100'	5495'
Avg Slope Class	41-55%	26-40%	26-40%	0-25%
Avg Green Up Date	17-May	7-May	19-Apr	13-Jun
Avg Annual Precip (in)	72"	63"	45"	58"
Avg Fire Season TMax (F)	81	83	87	77
Fires (#) '96-'12	66	589	420	203
Problem Fires (#) '96-'12	5	63	89	5
Fires/Acre*100	0.07	0.13	0.12	0.16
Problem Fires/Acre*1000	0.06	0.14	0.25	0.04

96% of problem fires have occurred in the North Umpqua and South Umpqua Fire Danger Rating Areas



COTTAGE GROVE: Cottage Grove Ranger District; Sugarloaf RAWS; Upper Row River (Bryce and Lying Creeks), Drains to the Willamette River; Douglas-fir Western Hemlock

NORTH UMPQUA: North Umpqua District and Diamond Lake Ranger District below ~4,500'; Toketee RAWS; North Umpqua River and tributaries; Douglas-fir-Western Hemlock

SOUTH UMPQUA: Tiller Ranger District; Buckeye RAWS; South Umpqua River and tributaries; Douglas-fir-Western Hemlock/Ponderosa Pine-Incense Cedar

CREST: Diamond Lake Ranger District above ~4,500'; Cinnamon RAWS; delineated by the Three Lakes, Bear Creek, Birds Point roads but also representative of uppermost portions of Calapooya and Rogue-Umpqua divides; Red Fir/Mountain Hemlock/Douglas-fir-White Fir-Sugar Pine/Lodgepole Pine

REMEMBER WHAT FIRE DANGER TELLS YOU

ERC give seasonal trends calculated from 1300 temp and RH, daily temp and RH min/max, and daily precipitation

Wind IS NOT part of the ERC calculation. Listen to weather forecasts, especially wind

Pay attention to local conditions and variations across the landscape; Fuels, Weather, and Topography

WATCH OUT: When dry fuels are combined with any of the following: Haines 5 or 6, alignment of wind and slope, dry cold front passage

LOCAL THRESHOLDS: Expect extreme fire behavior when high ERC (>55+) lines up with low RH (<12%), especially following several days of low min RH or poor recoveries

PLUME DOMINATED DAYS: **CREST (Cinnamon)**, Garwood, ERC=62, Min RH = 8%; **NORTH UMPQUA (Toketee)**, Rattle, ERC=56, RH=10%; **SOUTH UMPQUA (Buckeye)**, Boze, ERC=71, RH=4%

OR-UPF FIRE DANGER POCKET CARDS *Note the 2015 season trace includes up to the most recent Observed ERC and does not include the days forecast ERC.*

AVG: Average daily ERC 2005-2014

MAX: Highest daily ERC 2005-2014

COTTAGE GROVE AND CREST STAFFING LEVELS (SL): Based on traditional fire season climatological breaks, e.g. SL 5 = ERC at which 97% of ERC observations fall below

NORTH UMPQUA AND SOUTH UMPQUA STAFFING LEVELS (SL): Based on historic occurrence of problem fires, e.g. SL 5 = ERC above which 60% of problem fires have occurred

