

Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ Apalachicola N.F.
- ◆ NWS Tallahassee, FL
- ◆ SIG ANF-meets NWCG WX standards



Fire Danger Interpretation:

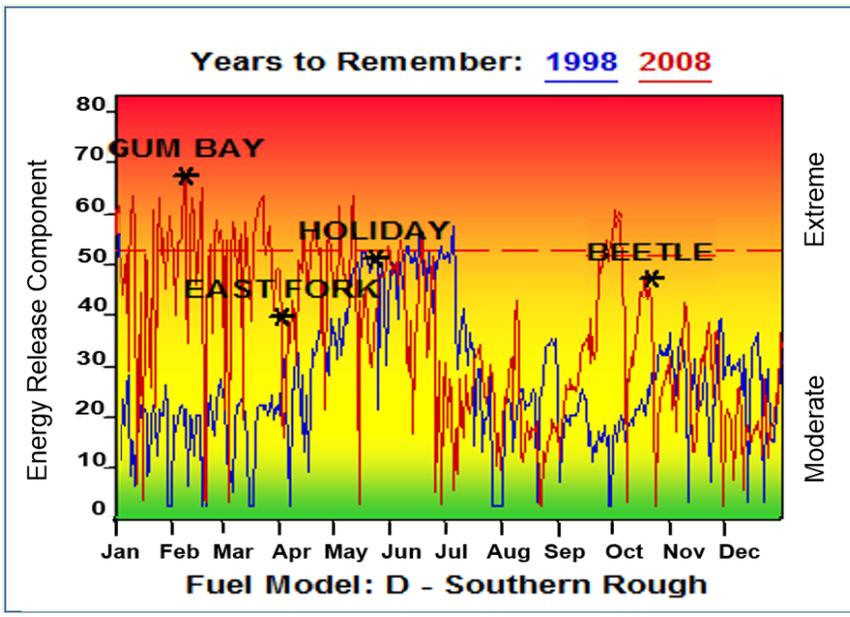
-  **EXTREME** - Use extreme caution
-  **(Caution)** - Watch for change
-  **Moderate** - Lower Potential always be aware

Maximum – Highest ERC by day for 1998 – 2016
 Average - For peak fire season over 19 yrs. (6,634 OBS.)
 90th Percentile -Only 10% of the 6,634 days from 1998-2016 had an ERC above 53, use ERC with local watch outs when determining fire potential

Local Thresholds – Watch out combinations of:

These factors can greatly increase fire behavior:

- * Age of rough >3 years
- * 20' wind speed >15mph
- * RH less than 30%
- * KBDI drought index >500
- * Temperature over 90



Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends
 Calculated from the 2 pm; temperature, humidity, temperature & RH ranges, and precipitation duration
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape
 *Changes in fuel types and loading *Thunder storms
 *Drought conditions *Wind speed or change in direction
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts *especially WIND & Humidity

Past Local Experience:

- * Shows ERC values are strong indicators of severe fire behavior
- *The Titi shrub is volatile under high ERC values and during these conditions the swamps that normally would hold fire are highly volatile and have very high fuel loadings
- *Sea breezes can bring unexpected thunderstorms with lightning and quick changes in wind direction and speed
- *Some fuels are ready to burn in < 1 hour after a rainfall
- *Mucky soils found here require 4 wheel drive vehicles

***Problematic fire behavior is likely if: ERC > 53, BI> 58, Dispersion >60, Mixing Height>5000'**

Effective date 03/18/2016 Responsible Agency: National Forests In Florida
 FF+4.0.2 03/18/2016-07:47 (c:\Users\kgordon01\Desktop\ffplus\20111011\data)
 Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team