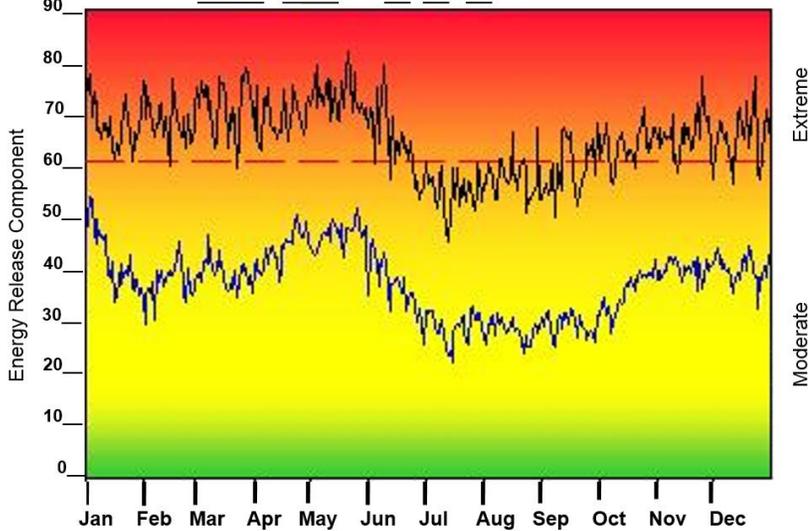


## FIRE DANGER – Ocala National Forest

Maximum, Average, and 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile, based on 19 years data



### Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ Ocala N.F.
- ◆ KJAX and KMLB, FL
- ◆ Central, Lake George
- 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 ERC by day for 1998 - 2016

Average – peak fire season over 19 yrs. (6,635 observations)

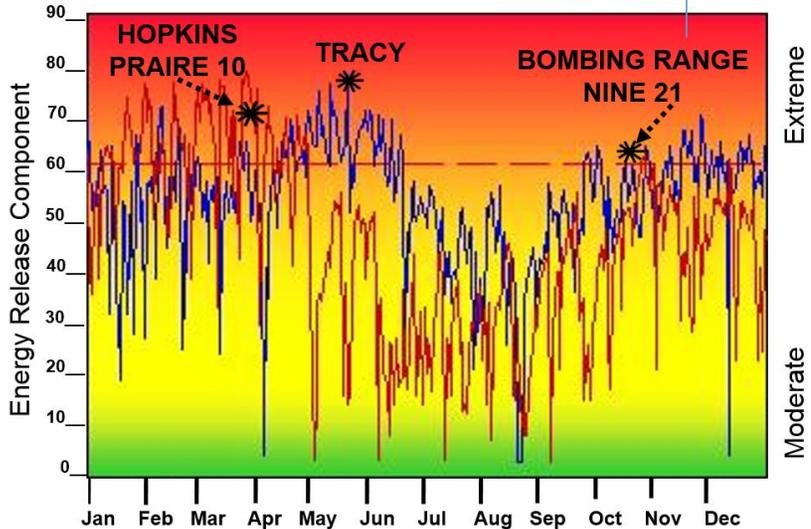
**90<sup>th</sup> Percentile** - Only 10% of the 6,635 days from 1998-2016 had an ERC above 61 use ERC with local watch outs when determining fire potential

### Local Thresholds – Watch out combinations of:

factors that can greatly increase fire behavior:

- \* Age of rough >3 years
- \* RH <30%
- \* Temperature > 90
- \* 20' wind speed > 15mph
- \* KBDI drought index > 450

Years to Remember: **2008** **2013** **2010**



Fuel Model: 8D – Southern Rough

### Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends

Calculated from the 2 pm temperature, Humidity, daily temperature & RH ranges and precipitation duration

Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation

Watch local conditions and variations on landscape

- \* Changes in fuel types and loading
- \* Thunder storms
- \* Drought conditions
- \* Wind mph or change in direction

Listen to weather forecasts \*especially WIND

### Past Experience:

- \* Green fuels burn here due to chemical content
- \* Sea breezes can bring unexpected thunderstorms with Lightning and unexpected changes in winds
- \* Some fuels are ready to burn in < 1 hour after a rainfall
- \* Sandy soils found here require 4 wheel drive vehicles
- \* **Problematic fire behavior is likely if: ERC > 61, BI > 85, Dispersion > 70, Mixing Height > 5000'**

Responsible Agency: National Forests In Florida  
 (c:\Users\kgordon01\Desktop\ff.plus\20111011\data)  
 Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team