FIRE DANGER -- South Oregon Cascades


Fire Danger Area:
- South Oregon Cascades
- 608
- SIG - SOCA
  * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:
- EXTREME -- Use extreme caution
- High -- Watch for change
- Moderate -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

- Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 2007 - 2021
- Average -- shows peak fire season over 15 years (2293 observations)
- 90th Percentile -- 10% of the 2293 days from 2007 - 2021 had an Energy Release Component above 43

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
- 20mph Wind Speed over 10 mph, RH less than 25%, Temperature over 85, 10-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 4

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:
- Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 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:
- East wind events are associated with warm and dry air masses which significantly lowers RH’s and dries out fuels
- The Holiday Farm fire began during a significant east wind event and grew to over 100,000 acres within the first 24 hours
- Haines 5 or 6 can lead to rapid fire growth and plume dominated fire
- Lichen draped fuels become available near 35% RH, increasing the likelihood of canopy fire
- SOCA SIG = Pebble, Fields, and Emigrant RAWS

Years to Remember: 2017 2020