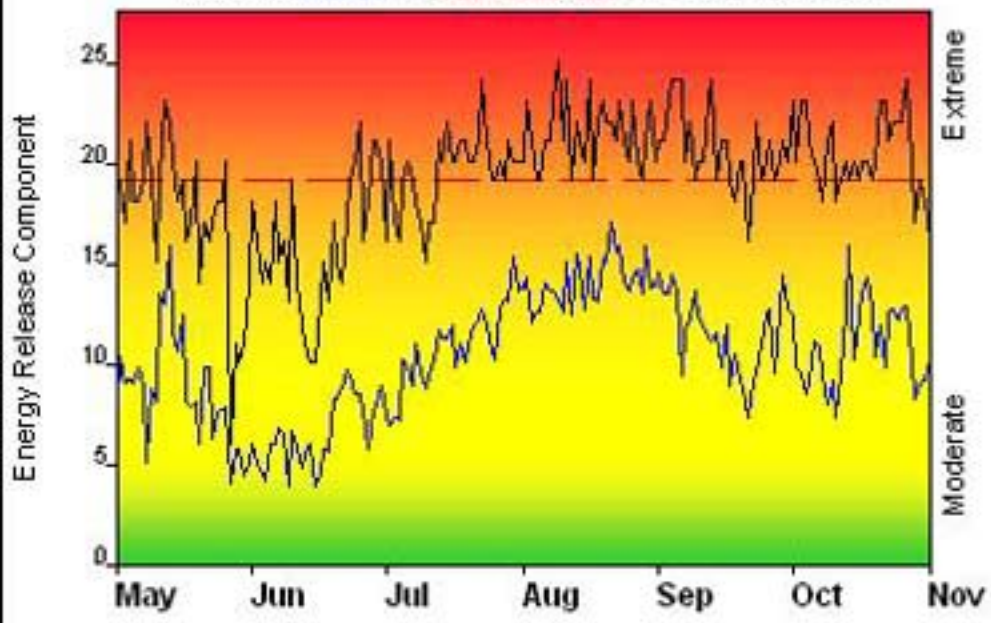
FIRE DANGER -- Grass Creek/Owl Creek Mtns.

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 12 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- Southwest Big Horn Basin
- FWZ 287
- Grass Creek RAWS
  * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:

EXTREME -- Use extreme caution

(Caution) -- Watch for change

Moderate -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

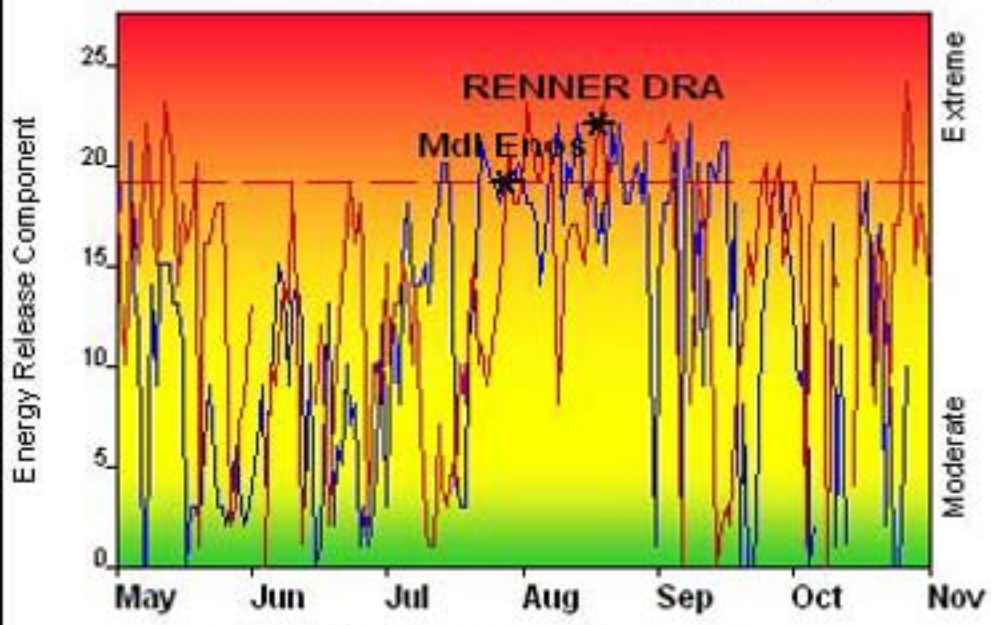
Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1999 - 2010

Average -- shows peak fire season over 12 years (1670 observations)

90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 1670 days from 1999 - 2010 had an Energy Release Component above 19

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior: 20' Wind Speed over 12 mph, RH less than 20%, Temperature over 90, Herbaceous Fuel Moisture less than 100

Years to Remember: 2000 2001



Fuel Model: T - Sagebrush-Grass

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:

2000 Fires: Result of prolonged drought conditions combined with high temperatures, low RH values and low fuel moistures. Rapid rates of spread and control problems can be expected in sagebrush with live fuel moisture below 100%.

Responsible Agency: BLM

FF+4.0.2 05/18/2010-15:43 (\\lnwywl3ds1\w\users\crussell\My Documents\W...\W_B 2009)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team