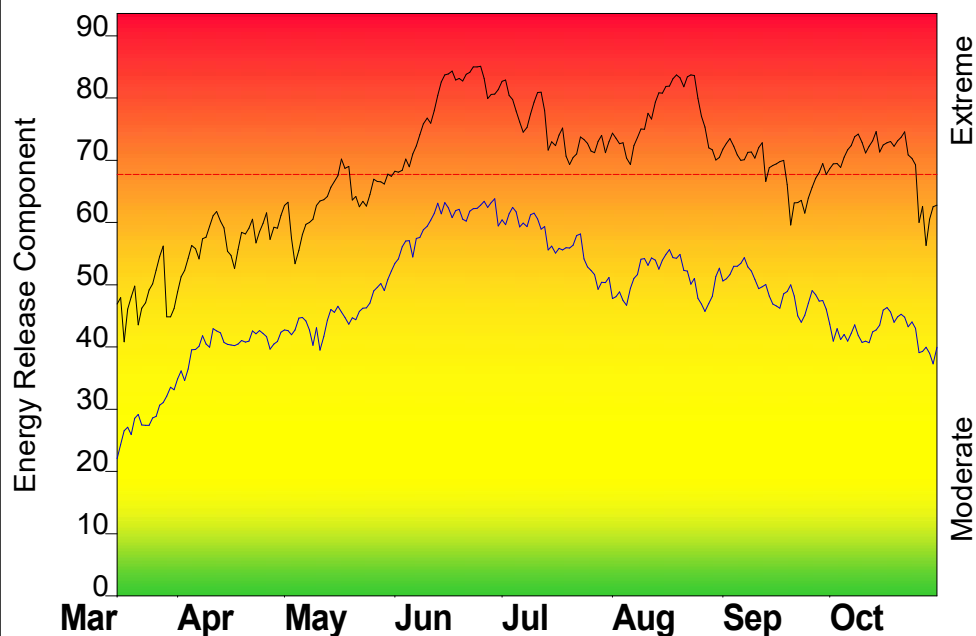


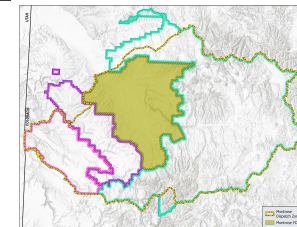
FIRE DANGER -- Montrose

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 14 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- Montrose
- FWZ 292
- 53805/52704
- * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



Fire Danger Interpretation:

- EXTREME** -- Use extreme caution
- High** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

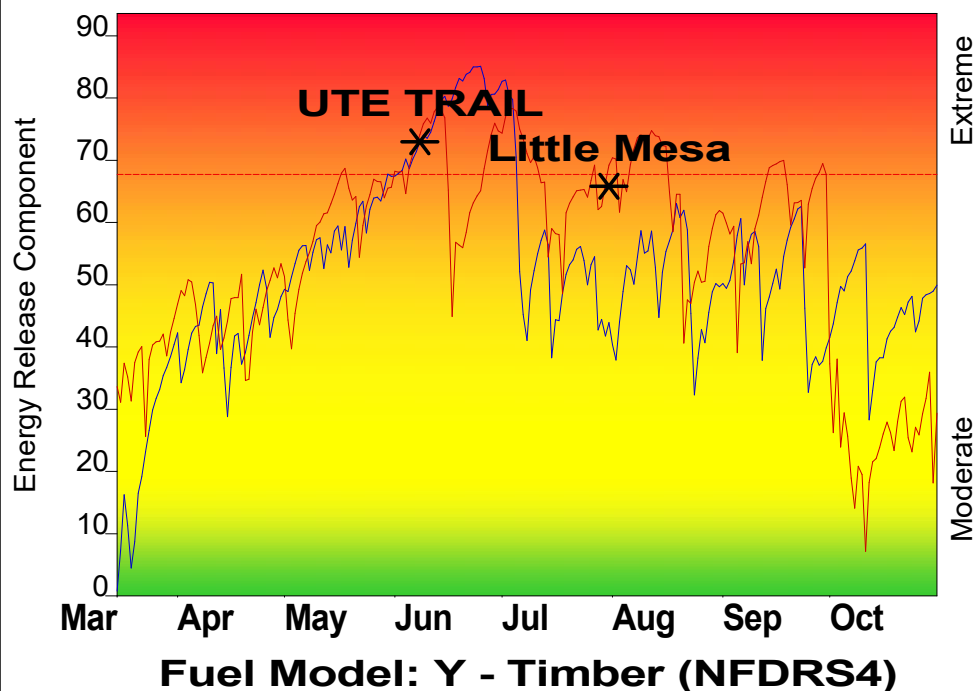
Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 2011 - 2024

Average -- shows peak fire season over 14 years (3233 observations)

90th Percentile -- 10% of the 3233 days from 2011 - 2024 had an Energy Release Component above 68

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, **RH** less than 15%,
Temperature over 90

Years to Remember: 2012 2018



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:

Montrose Fire Danger Rating Area (FDRA) primarily consists of river valleys and surrounding gentle slopes and some deep canyons. Fuels range from grass/forbs to sagebrush/Gambel oak to Pinyon/Juniper with some cottonwood/willow & tamarisk along the rivers and creeks. Large fires generally occur when the ERC is 68 or greater in combination with other local threshold values. With windspeeds in excess of 10 mph, the grasslands, Gambel oak and PJ fuels can cause rapid fire spread. Gambel oak live foliar moistures of less than 95% can lead to extreme fire behavior. Drought and frost-kill can also lead to extreme fire behavior throughout the FDRA.

Responsible Agency: USFS/BLM

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