Daily PLANNER

TODAY

Today is Wednesday, Aug. 1, the 213th day of 2018. There are 152 days left in the year.



TODAY'S HIGHLIGHT

On Aug. 1, 1966, Charles Joseph Whitman, 25, went on an armed rampage at the University of Texas in Austin that killed 14 people, most of whom were shot by Whitman while he was perched in the clock tower of the main campus building. Whitman, who had also slain his wife and mother hours earlier, was finally gunned down by police.

ON THIS DATE

In 1714, Britain's Queen Anne died at age 49; she was succeeded by George I.

In 1876, Colorado was admitted as the 38th state.

In 1907, the U.S. Army Signal Corps established an aeronautical division, the forerunner of the U.S. Air Force.

In 1911, Harriet Quimby became the first woman to receive a U.S. pilot's certificate from the Aero Club of America. Quimby's accomplishments included being the first woman to fly across the English Channel. She was killed in an accident in July 1912 at age 37.

In 1936, the Olympics opened in Berlin with a ceremony presided over by Adolf Hitler.

In 1944, an uprising broke out in Warsaw, Poland, against Nazi occupation; the revolt lasted two months before collapsing.

In 1957, the United States and Canada announced they had agreed to create the North American Air Defense Command (NORAD).

In 1975, a 35-nation summit in Finland concluded with the signing of a declaration known as the Helsinki Accords dealing with European security, human rights and East-West contacts.

AIR QUALITY INDEX

Via Oregon DEQ As of 7 a.m., Aug. 1 La Grande: 45 (Good) Cove City Hall: 79 (Moderate) Enterprise: 68 (Moderate) Baker City: 62 (Moderate)

LOTTERY

Megabucks: \$4.8 million 4-14-34-41-44-46

Mega Millions: \$50 million 12-15-35-64-69-9-x2

Powerball: \$187 million 22-27-46-56-65-PB 13-x2

Win for Life: July 30

1-16-19-51

Pick 4: July 31 •1 p.m.: 7-0-6-3 • 4 p.m.: 0-0-3-1

- 7 p.m.: 8-5-4-9
- 10 p.m.: 3-6-0-9
- Pick 4: July 30 •1 p.m.: 2-7-2-1
- •4 p.m.: 3-5-0-5 •7 p.m.: 1-3-0-7
- 10 p.m.: 6-7-5-7

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QUOTE OFTHE DAY

"The only fool bigger than the person who knows it all is the person who argues with him"

> Stanislaw J. Lec. Polish writer (1909-1966)



Cherise Kaechele/Observer file photo

Forest Service members work on a fire-training blaze in 2017.

Using graphs to map out fires

By Jayson Jacoby WesCom News Service

Willy Crippen uses a series of line graphs to gauge the wildfire danger, and the graph on his computer monitor Monday afternoon looked something like Mount Everest.

Crippen pointed the cursor at the point where one line, appropriately rendered in flame red, peaks.

That apex represents the highest level for potential fire growth that Crippen's employer, the U.S. Forest Service, has measured for any July 30 during the period 1993 to 2015.

Monday's measurement matched that peak.

Little wonder, then, that Crippen and fire managers from other agencies are anxious about a fire season that hasn't even reached its most dangerous period, statistically speaking.

"We call it dirty August," said Crippen, who's the fire management officer for the Burnt-Powder Fire Zone, which covers most of the southern half of the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest. "Our peak of fire season historically is Aug. 8, give or take a few days.'

So far a scarcity of lightning, which sparks a significant percentage of wildfires in the region most years, has made for a much quieter season in Northeastern Oregon compared with other parts of Oregon, California and Idaho.

But with a chance of thunderstorms today, Crippen was hardly complacent.

"We're ramped up (for the potential for lightning)," he said. "The fires that have started elsewhere this year are really taking off, in California (and) Idaho. We haven't had the starts, but the potential is definitely there."

Fire danger higher than in 2015

The graphs that Crippen was examining in his Baker City office depict the "Energy Release Component" (ERC).

This index estimates the amount of heat a fire would produce, and it's an effective way to gauge how difficult

it might be to douse a blaze, Crippen said.

Northeastern Oregon is divided into six regions, each with its own ERC, updated daily.

On Monday the ERC for each of the six regions was either at or just below the record high for the date.

That's worrisome in itself, but Crippen points out that the current ERCs are much higher than they were at this time in 2015 — less than two weeks before lightning ignited the biggest blaze in Baker County history, the 104,000-acre Cornet/Windy Ridge Fire south of Baker City.

The current ERCs range from 79 to 84. In late July 2015, the average among the six regions was about 60, Crippen said.

The numbers have risen rapidly this July.

Early in the month the ERCs were close to average, Crippen said. But the nearly record-breaking heat and little or no rainfall changed the situation substantially.

"Since July 25 or so we've been right on the maximum line (for the ERC)," Crippen said.

The fire threat is severe enough that the Forest Service and other agencies have been able to tap reserve budgets to bolster their firefighting forces.

Crippen said about 18 firefighters, some from Minnesota and others from Georgia, were slated to arrive early this week to work on the Wallowa-Whitman.

Steve Meyer, wildland fire supervisor at the Oregon Department of Forestry's Baker City office, said the department is paying two private bulldozer owners \$100 a day to be available if needed.

The Forestry Department also plans to hire two engines from local rural fire protection districts on a temporary basis, Meyer said.

"That's convenient because they already know the country," he said.

The Forestry Department has also contracted for two helicopters, one stationed in La Grande and the other in Wallowa County, to augfirefighting fleet, Meyer said.

ment the region's aerial

Calculating the fire danger

The process starts with a series of several remote, automated weather stations scattered about the region, Crippen said.

These stations collect temperature and humidity data that are used to estimate the amount of moisture in various types of fire fuels, ranging from grass to large logs lying on the ground.

The fuels are categorized by the approximate number of hours it takes for them to dry out after a wetting rain (at least one-tenth of an inch). Grass and twigs smaller than a quarter-inch in diameter, for instance, are known as "1-hour fuels" or "fine fuels." The biggest logs, larger than 8 inches in diameter, are "10,000-hour fuels."

(There are also 10-hour, 100-hour and 1.000-hour fuels.)

Fuel moisture is a crucial component in the equation used to derive the daily ERC, Crippen said.

About once a month, employees gather various types of fuels from across the region and bake them in an oven to measure the moisture levels. The operation is designed to make sure the fuel moisture figures produced by the weather stations accurately reflect current conditions, Crippen said.

The ERC, however, is only one of the indexes that fire managers peruse as they track the potential for trouble.

Another is the daily "burning index."

That takes into account the predicted wind speed, which can have a major effect on how quickly a fire spreads, Crippen said.

A third measurement, the "probability of ignition," is based on the idea that if 100 lit matches were dropped on the ground, how many would ignite a wildfire.

The various indexes and computer models give fire managers an idea about how a fire might behave, Crippen said, but predicting whether a fire might start, and where, is an altogether different matter.

Lightning typically starts about 80 percent of the fires on the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, but human-caused fires are more common on private land and other areas under the Oregon Department of Forestry's jurisdiction.

Crippen said Northeastern Oregon has been fortunate so far this summer because lightning has been rare.

According to the Blue Mountain Interagency Dispatch Center in La Grande, which compiles fire statistics from much of the region, there have been 55 fires this year — 45 of them human-caused and just 10 sparked by lightning.

"We've only had two lightning storms, and not many ignitions, which is fine with me," Crippen said.

Cove **appoints** councilor

By Max Denning

The Cove City Council appointed a new city councilor at its meeting Tuesday.

Alan Cadinha was appointed to the city council two months after originally inquiring about the open position, which had been vacant since December 2016. It comes up for re-election again in November 2020. Cadinha has lived in Cove for almost two years and has no plans to move.

"It's a small town. I plan on staying here. Just like what I told them, (I want to do) whatever I can do to help the town out," Cadinha said of why he applied.

Cadinha, who owns rental properties will be sworn in at the city council meeting on Sept. 4. He said he hopes to help continue to make the City of Cove a good place to live.

"I decided to do what I can as a person to maintain what this town is," he said. "I'm trying to take the load off some of the other members of the council."

Mayor Lyndon Rose said being on the city council was "not a glamorous job," noting neither him nor any of the councilors get paid. He also said filling the vacancy on the council will help it run more smoothly.

"The more people you can get involved in that process, the better it is," Rose said.

In other business, the council approved a change order for the Haefer Lane project. The project, which will install a quarter-mile sidewalk down the south side of Haefer Lane from Conklin Lane west to Cove Elementary School, will now include the paving of the Cove Elementary School parking lot.

The change order will not cost the City of Cove any additional money because it will be covered by a grant given to Cove by the state of Oregon.

One citizen at the meeting asked who will be required to plow the sidewalk during the winter. Councilor Regina Kruse responded that Cove doesn't currently have a sidewalk ordinance, but the council may consider adopting one that makes it the property owners' responsibility to plow the sidewalk in the future.



Family Fun

Bad Penny

Main Stage

Carnival Opens

Pleasuremakers,

Mavericks Arena

Cascade Amusement

Talent Show, Main Stage

2pm

2pm

4pm

6pm

Joe Horst



ACDelcoTSS







Cascade Amusement

Ring of Fire Reunion,

Fair Parade Line-up

Tap That Beer Garden

Ring of Fire Reunion,

Carnival Opens

Main Stage

Main Stage

Opens

4pm

4pm

5pm

Becky's Studio of Dance 5:15pm Parade Judging
Muttin' Bustin' at 6pm Fair Parade Downtown

Junior Market Auction 4pm

Buyer check in Junior Market Auction 4pm BBQ Depot Street Synco-4pm pators, Main Stage

Tap That Beer Garden 5pm Opens Junior Market Auction 5pm 8pm

Depot Street Syncopators, Main Stage 10pm Fair Closes