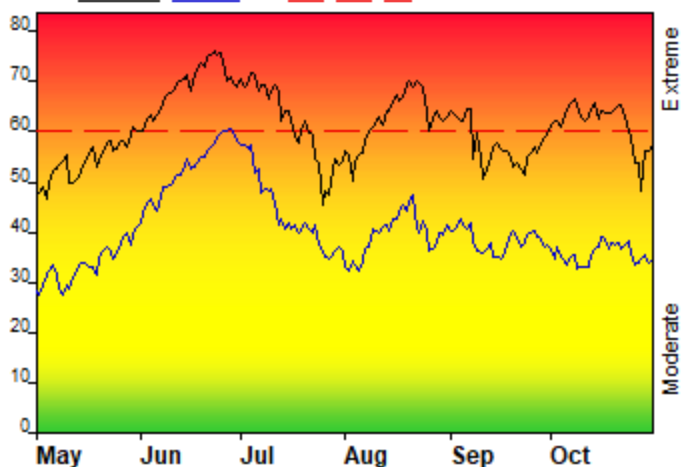


FIRE DANGER -- High South

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 10 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ High South
- ◆ 490, 491
- ◆ Carpenter, North Long Pt
- * 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 - 2020

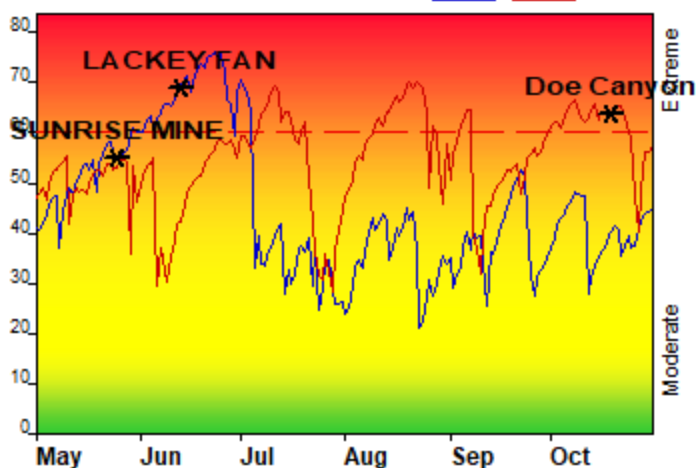
Average -- shows peak fire season over 10 years (1840 observations)

90th Percentile -- 10% of the 1840 days from 2011 - 2020 had an Energy Release Component above 60

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

- Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
- 20+ Wind Speed** over 7 mph, RH less than 10%,
- Temperature** over 80, **1000-Hour Fuel Moisture** less than 10

Years to Remember: 2012 2020



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:

Be cautious of collapsing smoke column especially when a fire is advancing towards the top of a plateau or mesa.

Frost kill in Gamble Oak has been a factor in extreme fire behavior.

Long term drought over SE Utah has made significant impact on both live and dead fuels. EXPECT THE UNEXPECTED with fire behavior throughout the spring, summer, and fall.

Responsible Agency: Unknown

FF+5.0 build 20191211 04/13/2021-13:42 (\\ilm\utmb3ds1.blm.doi.net...\SE Utah FDOP 2021)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

Fuel Model: Y - Timber (2016)