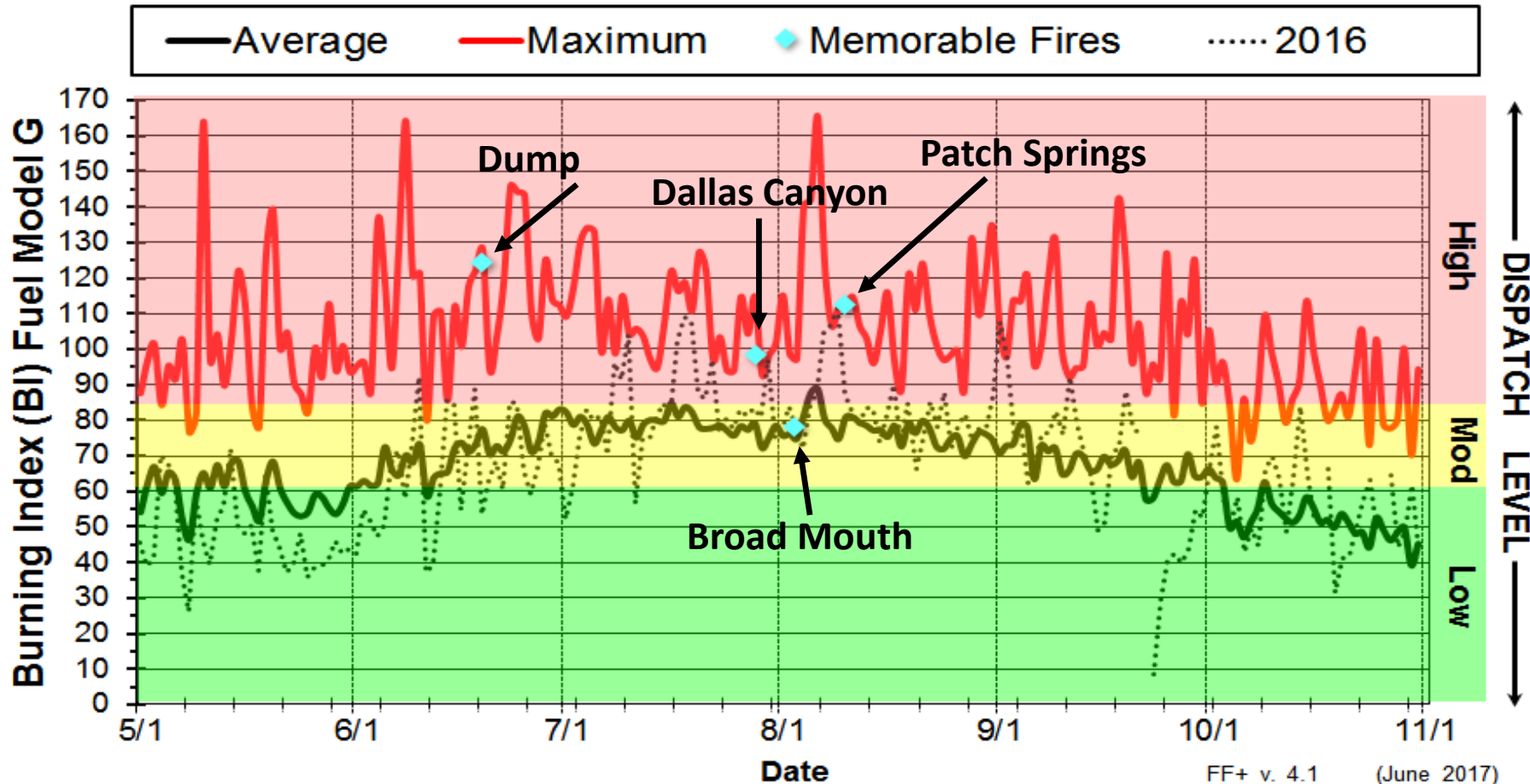


Salt Lake Desert FDRA

NWS Forecast Zone 478

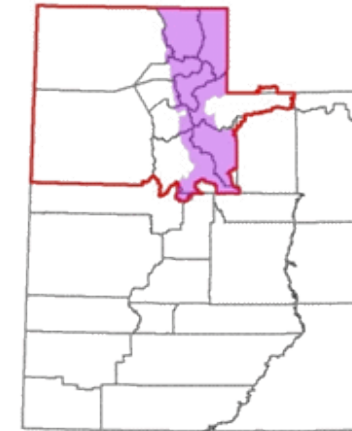
RAWS (in SIG)	Number	Elevation	Data Years	Model
Cedar Mountain *	420901	4650'	2000 - 2016	7G
Vernon *	420908	5510'	2000 - 2016	7G
Aragonite *	420911	5030'	2000 - 2016	7G
Clifton Flat *	420915	6384'	2000 - 2016	7G
Rosebud *	420914	4987'	2000 - 2016	7G

* These stations comply with NWCG Weather Station Standards (PMS 426-3)



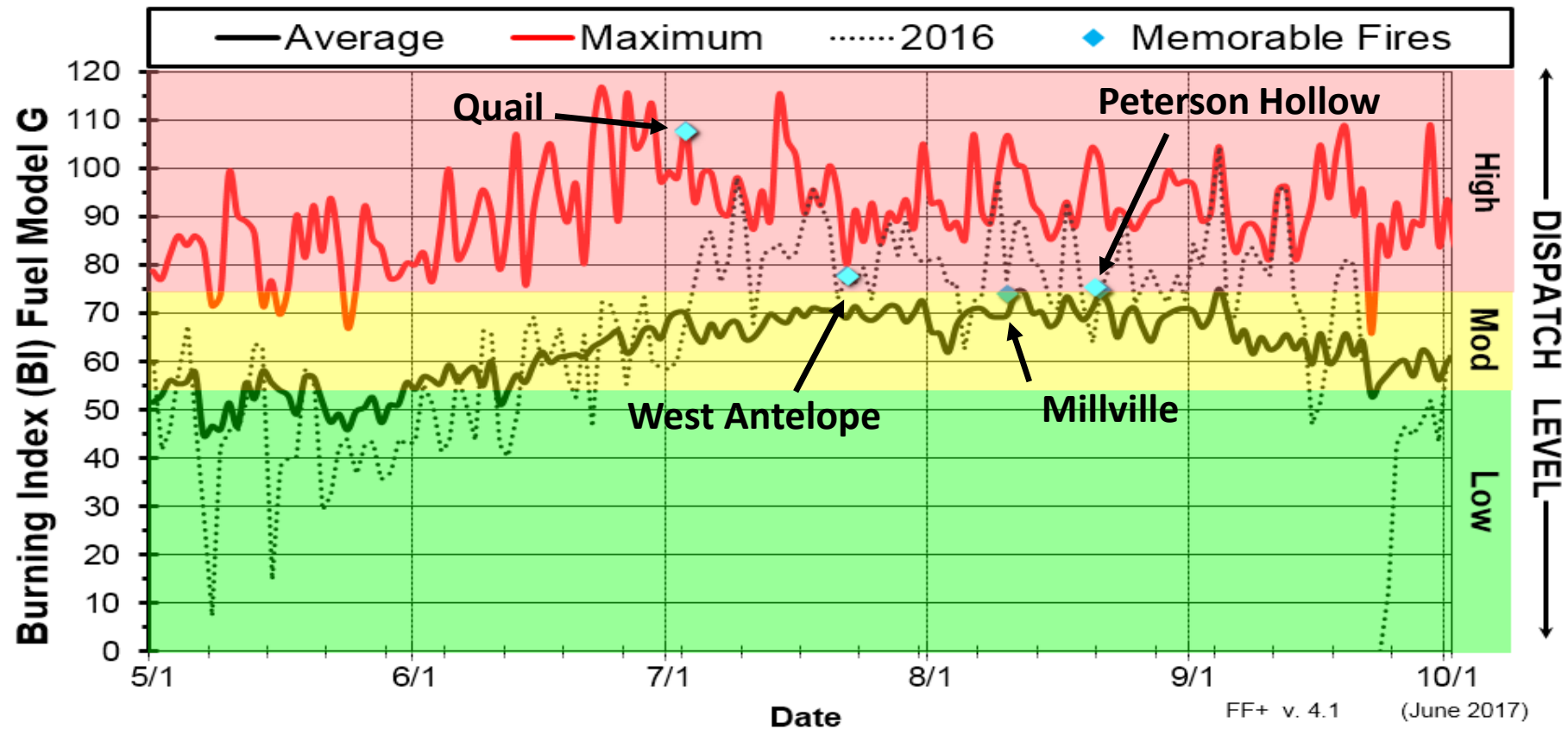
Wasatch Mountains FDRA

NWS Forecast Zone 479



RAWS (in SIG)	Number	Elevation	Data Years	Model
Beus Canyon *	420403	5100'	2000 - 2016	7G
Otter Creek *	420912	7160'	2000 - 2016	7G
Pleasant Grove *	421101	5200'	2000 - 2016	7G
Rays Valley *	421103	7300'	2000 - 2016	7G

* These stations comply with NWCG Weather Station Standards (PMS 426-3)



Fire Danger PocketCard

Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center

<http://fam.nwccg.gov/fam-web/pocketcards/>

Fire Danger Interpretation

Dispatch Levels	Burning Index - Model	
	Wasatch	Uinta Mtns
High: Potential for high to extreme intensity. Expect high rates of spread, flame length, and control difficulty.	74 + <i>(72nd percentile)</i>	65 + <i>(75th percentile)</i>
Moderate: Anticipate moderate fire intensity. The BI can change rapidly with variable weather conditions.	54 - 73	50 - 64
Low: Expect low fire intensity. Containment should be attainable. However, always be cautious.	0 - 53	0 - 49

Local (Critical) Thresholds: any of these factors will significantly increase the risk for extreme fire behavior. The more factors present, the greater the risk.

Weather Observations <i>(at the Critical Percentile)</i>	Wasatch Mtn FDRA <i>(74th percentile)</i>	Uinta Mtn FDRA <i>(75th percentile)</i>
20-ft Wind (mph)	> 9	> 5
Min. Relative Humidity (%)	< 13	< 13
Max. Temperature (°F)	> 89	> 78

- ♦ Wind Gusts exceeding 20 mph will increase the probability of erratic fire behavior and large fire growth.
- ♦ Microbursts are powerful downdrafts from thunderstorms which can seriously affect the spread rate, intensity, and direction from several miles away.
- ♦ Lake Effect Winds will enhance up-slope winds (in the afternoon) & down-slope winds (after sunset) resulting in unexpected fire intensity adjacent to the Great Salt Lake and Utah Lake.

Updated: June 2017



Recent Fire Experience

Wasatch Mountains FDRA

Date	Fire Name	Size (ac)	BI	RH (%)	Temp (°F)	Wind (mph)
07/03/12	Quail	2,222	108	9	91	12
07/22/16	West Antelope	14,240	78	13	93	8
08/10/13	Milleville	2,200	74	17	84	8
08/21/16	Peterson Hollow	1,242	75	14	85	6

Uinta Mountains FDRA

Date	Fire Name	Size (ac)	BI	RH (%)	Temp (°F)	Wind (mph)
06/29/02	East Fork	14,355	77	9	82	6
07/25/14	Rockport	120	71	17	81	6
07/28/16	Box Canyon	4715	81	10	83	6
08/10/13	Blonquist II	30	55	23	72	4

RED values indicate exceedance of local (critical) threshold

Burning Index (BI) Facts:

- BI is an index representing the potential difficulty containing a fire due to flame length (intensity) at the head of the fire
- BI is very sensitive to small fluctuations in wind speed
- BI with Fuel Model G has a very good statistical correlation to large fire occurrence in Northern Utah.

Fire Danger PocketCard

Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center

<http://fam.nwcg.gov/fam-web/pocketcards/>

Fire Danger Interpretation

Dispatch Levels	Burning Index - Model G	
	SL Desert	Wasatch
High: Potential for high to extreme intensity. Expect high rates of spread, flame length, and control difficulty.	82 + (78 th percentile)	74 + (72 nd percentile)
Moderate: Anticipate moderate fire intensity. The BI can change rapidly with variable weather conditions.	61 - 81	54 - 73
Low: Expect low fire intensity. Containment should be attainable. However, always be cautious.	0 - 60	0 - 53

Local (Critical) Thresholds: *any of these factors will significantly increase the risk for extreme fire behavior. The more factors present, the greater the*

Weather Observations (at the Critical Percentile)	SL Desert FDRA 78 th percentile	Wasatch Mtn FDRA 74 th percentile
20-ft Wind (mph)	> 11	> 9
Min. Relative Humidity (%)	< 9	< 13
Max. Temperature (°F)	> 92	> 89

- ♦ **Wind Gusts** exceeding 20 mph will increase the probability of erratic fire behavior and large fire growth.
- ♦ **Microburst Winds** are powerful downdrafts from thunderstorms which can affect the spread rate, intensity, and direction from several miles away.
- ♦ **Lake Effect Winds** will enhance up-slope winds (in the afternoon) & down-slope winds (after sunset) resulting in unexpected fire intensity adjacent to the Great Salt Lake and Utah Lake.

Updated: June 2017



Recent Fire Experience

Salt Lake Desert FDRA

Date	Fire Name	Size (ac)	BI	RH (%)	Temp (°F)	Wind (mph)
06/22/12	Dump	5,507	125	6	94	17
07/28/12	Dallan Canyon	43,660	98	8	96	13
08/08/16	Broad Mouth	20,619	78	12	96	8
08/10/13	Patch Springs	31,010	112	10	90	14

Wasatch Mountains FDRA

Date	Fire Name	Size (ac)	BI	RH (%)	Temp (°F)	Wind (mph)
07/03/12	Quail	2,222	108	9	91	12
07/22/16	West Antelope	14,240	78	13	93	8
08/10/13	Milleville	2,200	74	17	84	8
08/21/16	Peterson Hollow	1,242	75	14	85	6

RED values indicate exceedance of local (critical) threshold

Burning Index (BI) Facts:

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