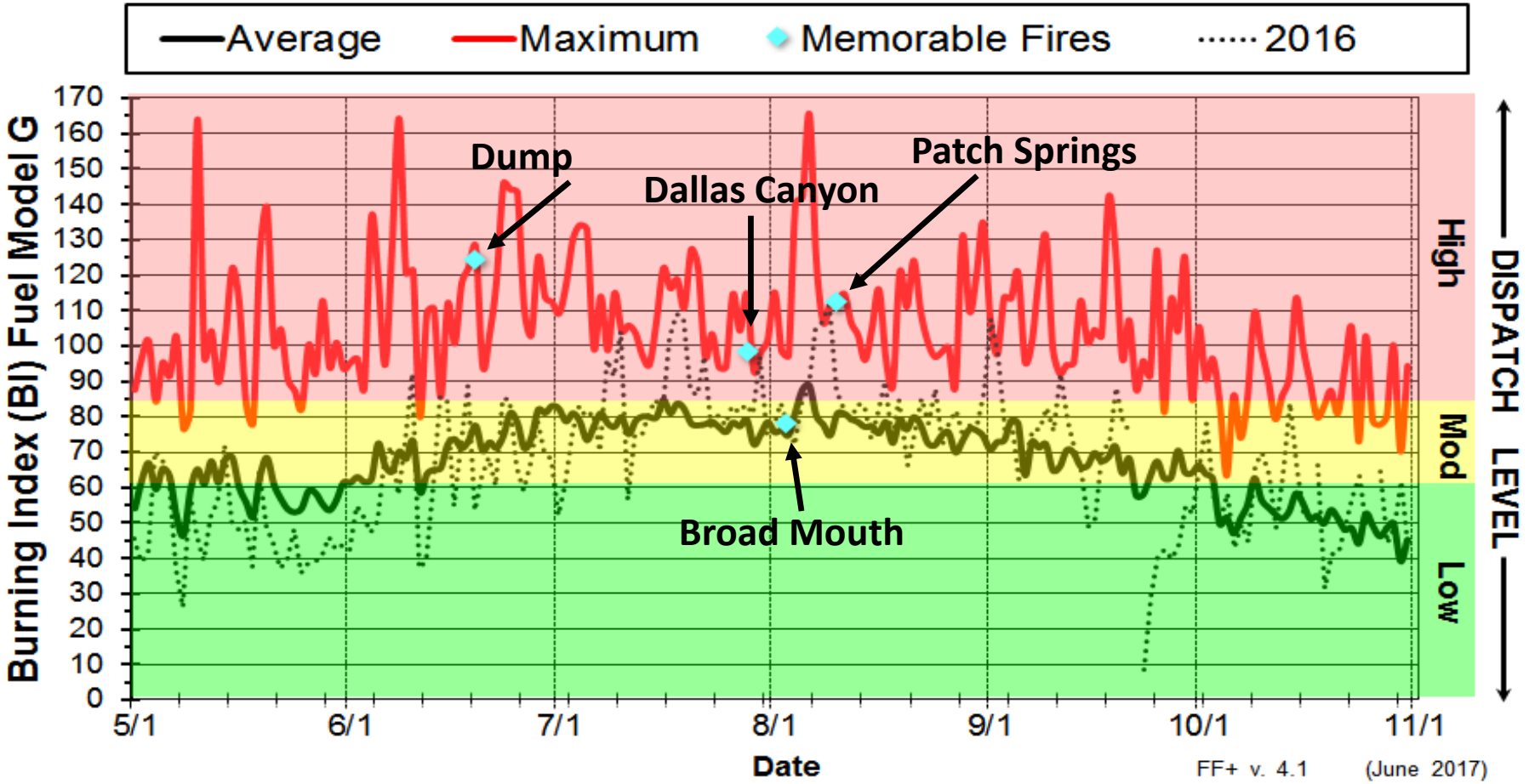
Salt Lake Desert FDRA

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)*

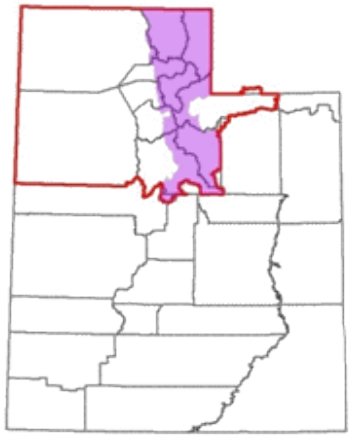


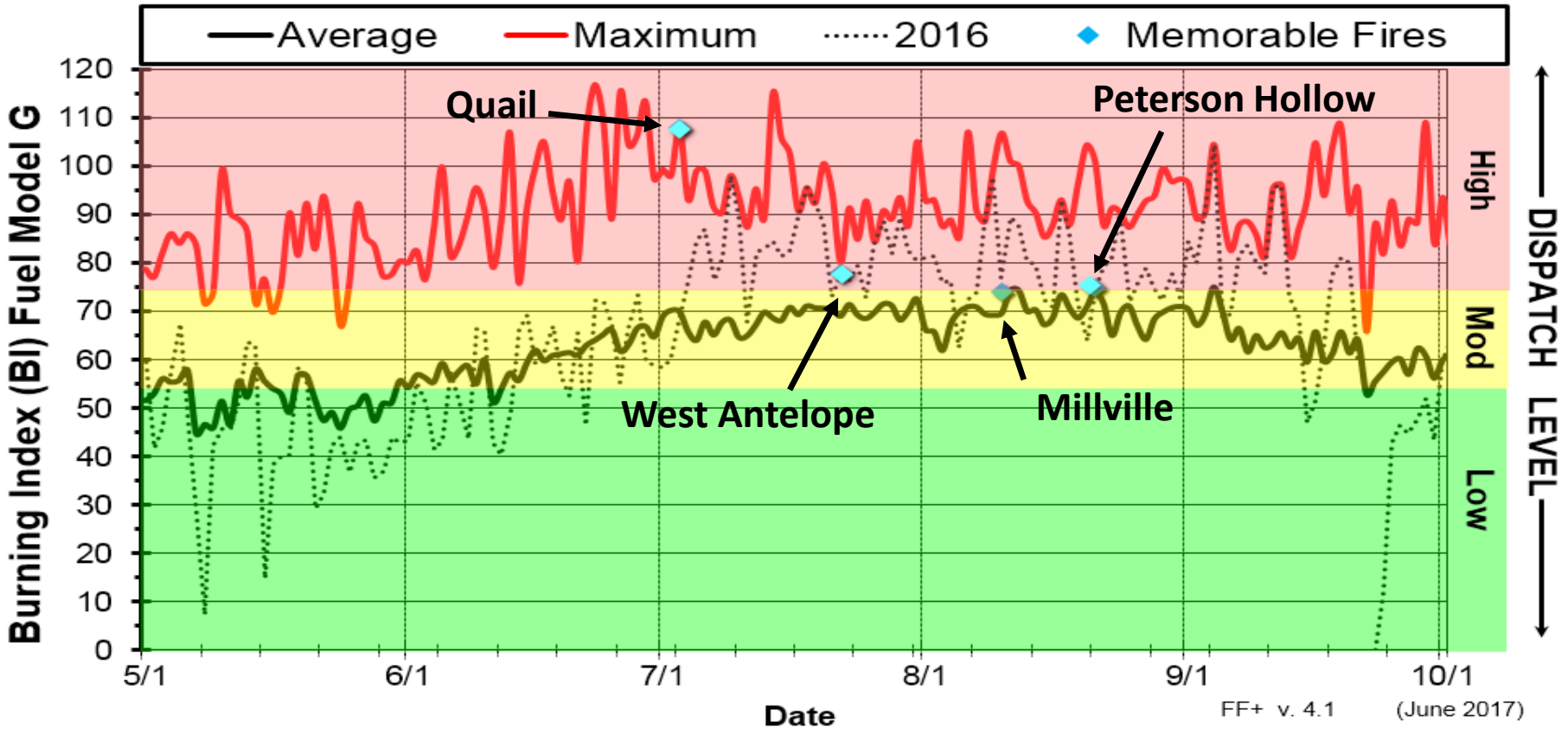
Wasatch Mountains FDRA

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.nwcg.gov/fam-web/pocketcards/

Updated: June 2017

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 + (72nd percentile)	65 + (75th percentile)
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 (at the Critical Percentile)	Wasatch Mtn FDRA (74th percentile)	Uinta Mtn FDRA (75th percentile)
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.

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

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Updated: June 2017

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 + (78th percentile)	74 + (72nd 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 78th percentile	Wasatch Mtn FDRA 74th 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.**

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:

- BI is an index representing the potential difficulty containing a fire due to flame length (intensity) at the head of the fire.
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