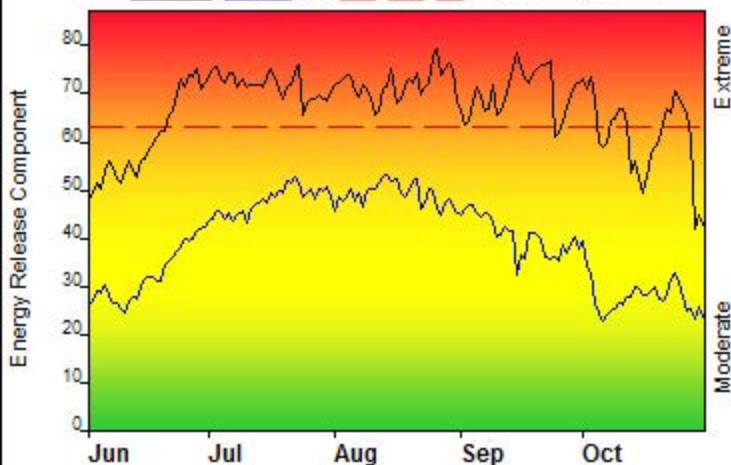


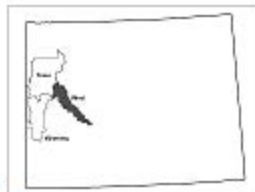
## FIRE DANGER -- Wind

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 15 years data



## Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ Wind FDRA
- ◆ NWS Zone 416
- ◆ RAW5 481309/481307
- \* Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



## Fire Danger Interpretation:



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

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 2003 - 2017

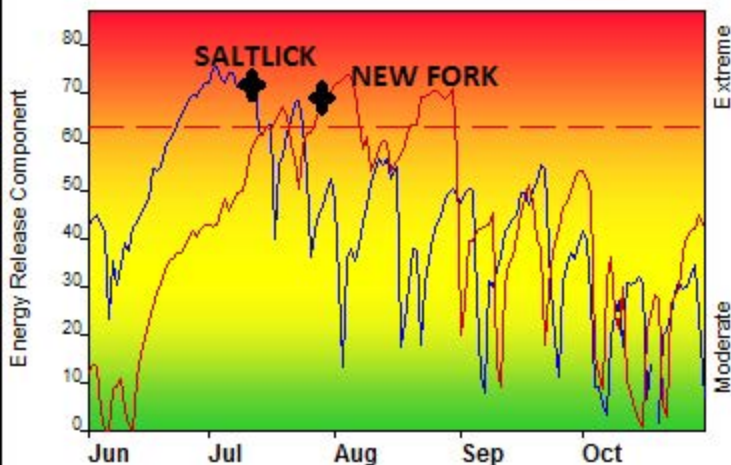
Average -- shows peak fire season over 15 years (2273 observations)

90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 2273 days from 2003 - 2017 had an Energy Release Component above 63

## Local Thresholds - Watch out:

- Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
- 20' Wind Speed over 20 mph, RH less than 17%,
  - Temperature over 85, 1000-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 12
  - Woody Fuels less than 90% Herbaceous Fuels less than 80%

## Years to Remember: 2007 2008



## 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:

New Fork - Winds aligned with topographical features to allow for large fire growth the first few burn periods. The fire burned through beetle killed lodgepole pine. Monsoon was predominantly dry allowing 1000 hr fuels to dry at an accelerated rate leading up to the fire.

Salt Lick - Large fire growth occurred with wind and drainage alignment. The fire burned a majority of the South Gypsum Creek drainage in half of a burn period.

Additional Info: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/>

Responsible Agency: USFS Teton Interagency Fire  
FF+4.1 build 1622 05/31/2018-12:43 (C:\Users\ericane... \WYBTF\_by\_FDRA\_2000-2017 edit)

Fuel Model: G - Short-Needle (Heavy Dead)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team