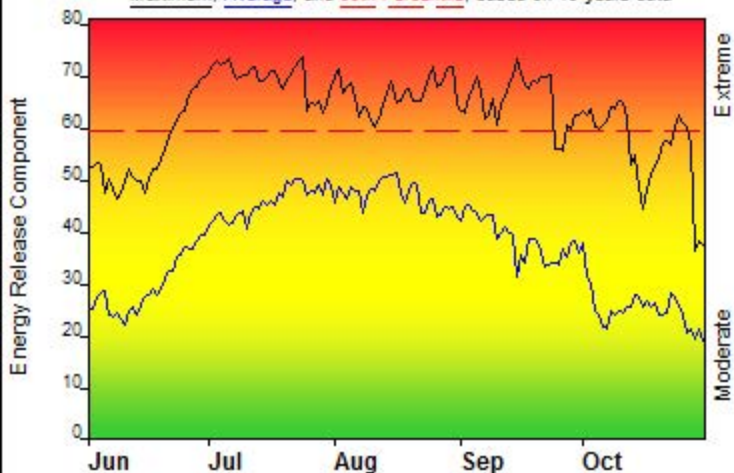


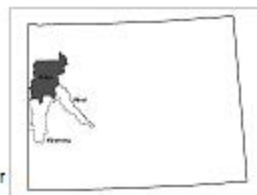
FIRE DANGER -- Teton

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



Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ Teton FDRA
- ◆ NWS Zone 415
- ◆ RAWs 480708/481307/481302
- * 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

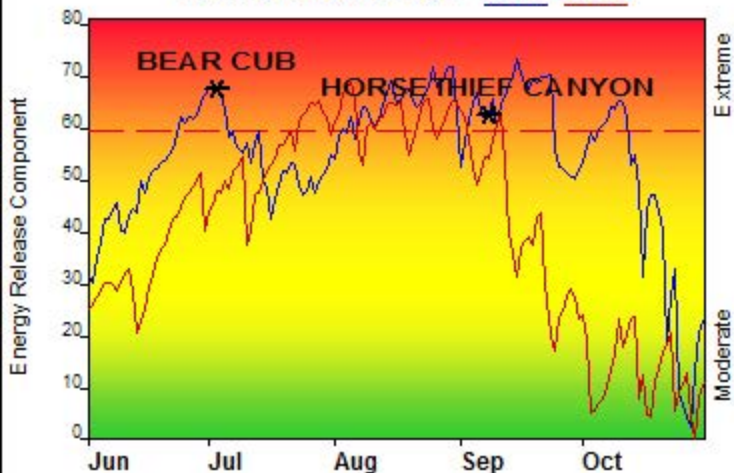
Average -- shows peak fire season over 15 years (2284 observations)

90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 2284 days from 2003 - 2017 had an Energy Release Component above 59

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 80, 1000-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 12
- Woody Fuels less than 90% Herbaceous Fuels less than 80%

Years to Remember: 2012 2016



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

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:

Bear Cub and Horsethief- 2012 The warmest summer on record for WY. The Bear Cub fire started in early July Horsethief in early September. Other large fires burned actively into October.

Berry Fire - In 2016 late August the Berry Fire had spread events of 5 and 7 miles respectively under warm, dry conditions with wind. ERC values at Grand Teton RAWs were 70+ for each event.

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

Responsible Agency: USFS, NPS & USFWS Teton Interagency Fire
FF+4.1 build 1622 05/31/2018-14:55 (C:\Users\ericane... \WYBTF_by_FDRA_2000-2017 edit)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team