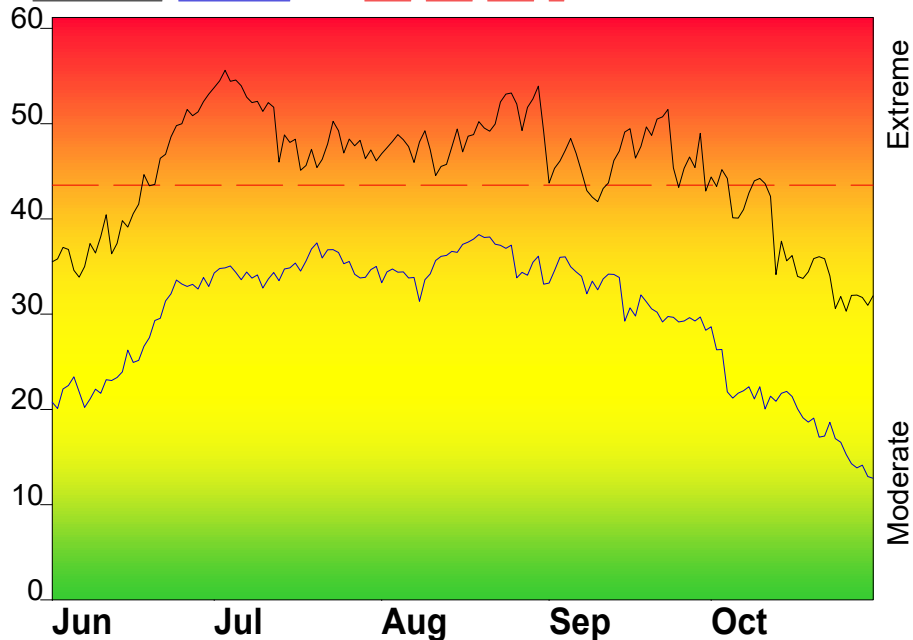


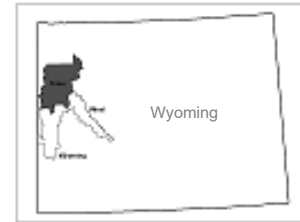
FIRE DANGER -- Teton

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:

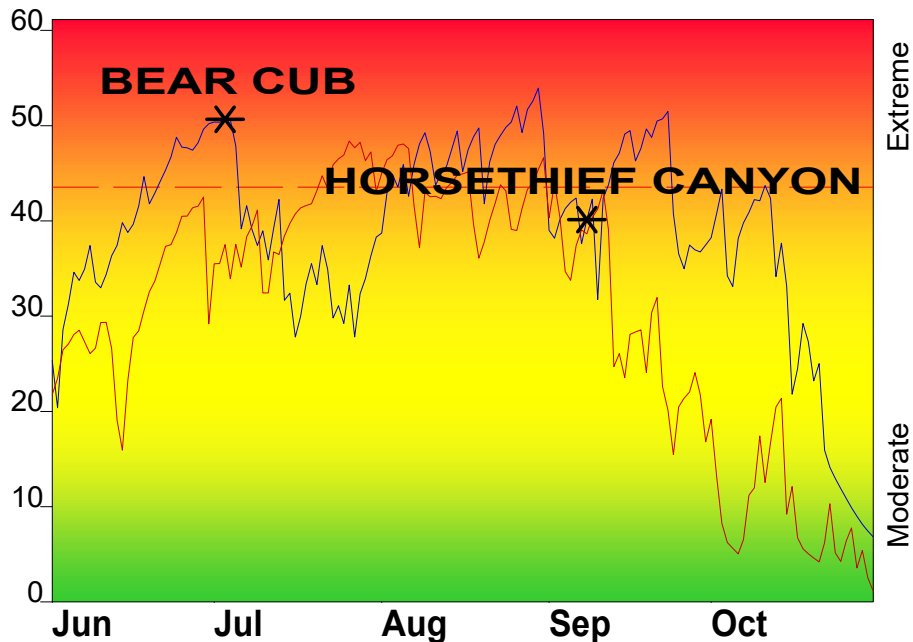
- EXTREME** -- Use extreme caution
- High** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 2006 - 2020
 Average -- shows peak fire season over 15 years (2295 observations)
 90th Percentile -- 10% of the 2295 days from 2006 - 2020 had an Energy Release Component above 44

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: 2012 2016



Fuel Model: Y - Timber (2016)

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 above the 90th Percentile for each event.

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

Responsible Agency: USFS & NPS Teton Interagency Fire
 FF+5.0 build 20191211 05/10/2021-19:24 (...WYTDC_by_FDRA_2000-2020)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team