



Fire Danger Area:

- Wyoming FDRA
- NWS Zone 414
- RAWS 481208/481302/481306
 - * 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 47

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%

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:

Fontenelle - 2012 the warmest summer on record for WY. Very warm, dry and extremely windy May and June led to accelerated drying of 1000 hr fuels. Live fuels in drought stressed conditions and high winds led to very large fire growth.

Roosevelt - 2018 Mid-September approaching record ERC's. All fuel types receptive including sage/grass. Wind alignment in the South Fork of the Upper Hoback River Drainage led to very large fire growth over several consecutive red flag burn periods.

Additional Info: https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/home/ Responsible Agency: USFS Teton Interagency Fire

FF+5.0 build 20191211 05/10/2021-20:32 (...\WYTDC_by_FDRA_2000-2020)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team