

ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA FIRE WEATHER ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN



2021

**COLORADO - WYOMING -
SOUTH DAKOTA - NEBRASKA - KANSAS**

ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA FIRE WEATHER ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN
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Rocky Mountain Area Interagency Fire Weather Operating Plan – 2021

I. INTRODUCTION

This document serves as the Interagency Fire Weather Annual Operating Plan (AOP) for the Rocky Mountain Geographic Area. The general relationship between the NWS and the interagency fire management community is set forth in the National Interagency Agreement for Meteorological Services. The AOP provides specific procedural and policy information about the responsibilities of both NWS offices and land management offices regarding meteorological services provided to the fire management community in the Rocky Mountain Area, as contained within the umbrella of the National Agreement.

References will include:

- National Weather Service Directives NWSI 10-4: Fire Weather Services
- Interagency Agreement for Meteorological Services (National MOA or National Agreement)
- Rocky Mountain Area and National Mobilization Guides

II. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES SINCE LAST YEAR

- A. No significant changes have occurred since last year.

III. SERVICE AREA AND ORGANIZATIONAL DIRECTORY

- A. Fire weather services in the Rocky Mountain Area are provided by the NWS forecast offices, RMA Predictive Services, and States listed below:

Boulder, CO	Riverton, WY	North Platte, NE
Pueblo, CO	Rapid City, SD	Goodland, KS
Grand Junction, CO	Billings, MT	Aberdeen, SD
Cheyenne, WY	Sioux Falls, SD	Hastings, NE
Omaha, NE	Wichita, KS	Topeka, KS
Dodge City, KS	Pleasant Hill, MO	Springfield, MO
State of South Dakota	RMACC, Lakewood, CO	

ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA PREDICTIVE SERVICES,

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STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA FIRE METEOROLOGIST,
 South Dakota School of Mines & Technology, Department of Atmospheric Sciences,
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 FAX (605) 394-6061
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BOULDER WEATHER SERVICE FORECAST OFFICE,
 325 Broadway WS1, Boulder, Colorado 80305-3328
 FAX Number: (303) 494-4409
 Web Site Address: <http://www.weather.gov/bou/fire>
 Backup Office: WFO Pueblo

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PUEBLO WEATHER SERVICE FORECAST OFFICE,
 3 Eaton Way, Pueblo, Colorado 81001-4856
 FAX Number: (719) 948-9729
 Web Site Address: <http://weather.gov/pub/fire>
 Backup Office: WFO Boulder

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GRAND JUNCTION WEATHER SERVICE FORECAST OFFICE,
 2844 Aviators Way, Grand Junction, Colorado 81506-8648
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Ben Moyer	Meteorologist-In-Charge	(970) 243-7007	benjamin.moyer@noaa.gov

CHEYENNE WEATHER SERVICE FORECAST OFFICE,
 1301 Airport Parkway, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001
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 Backup Office: WFO Riverton

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RIVERTON WEATHER SERVICE FORECAST OFFICE,
 12744 West U.S. Highway, Riverton, Wyoming 82501
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BILLINGS WEATHER SERVICE FORECAST OFFICE,
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 59102-6455
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Name	Position	Phone	E-mail
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 Backup Office: WFO Sioux Falls

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 FAX Number: (308) 532-9557
 Web Site Address: <http://weather.gov/lbf/fire>
 Primary Backup Office: WFO Rapid City (UNR)
 Secondary Backup Office: WFO Hastings (GID)

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 6365 Osborne Drive West, Hastings, NE 68901-9163
 FAX Number: (402) 462-2746
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 Primary Backup Office: WFO Omaha (OAX)
 Secondary Backup Office: WFO North Platte (LBF)

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OMAHA WEATHER SERVICE FORECAST OFFICE

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Web Site Address: <http://weather.gov/oax/fire>

Backup Office: WFO Hastings

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GOODLAND WEATHER SERVICE FORECAST OFFICE

920 Armory Rd, Goodland, KS 67735

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Web Site Address: <http://weather.gov/gld/fire>

Service Backup Office: WFO Dodge City

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DODGE CITY WEATHER SERVICE FORECAST OFFICE

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Web Site Address: <http://weather.gov/ddc/fire>

Backup Office: WFO Goodland

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TOPEKA WEATHER SERVICE FORECAST OFFICE

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Web Site Address: <http://weather.gov/top/fire>

Primary Backup Office: WFO Wichita

Secondary Backup Office: WFO Pleasant Hill

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Web Site Address: <http://weather.gov/ict/fire>

Backup Office: WFO Topeka

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PLEASANT HILL WEATHER SERVICE FORECAST OFFICE

1803 N 7 Hwy, Pleasant Hill, MO 64080-9421

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Web Site Address: <http://weather.gov/eax/fire>

Primary Backup Office: WFO Springfield

Secondary Backup Office: WFO Topeka

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Web Site Address: <http://weather.gov/sgf/fire>

Backup Office: WFO St. Louis

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IV. NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SERVICES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. **Basic Services**

The following constitutes the current operational Fire Weather Planning Forecast products provided by NWS offices in the RMA. Significant changes to these forecast services or deployment of new operational forecast products and services will be coordinated through Rocky Mountain Area Predictive Services (Reference NWSI 10-403) and local users within the County Warning Forecast Area (CWFA) of the NWS office that would like to make the change. Any non-operational forecast products will be clearly labeled as “Experimental” or “Prototype”. Basic meteorological services include:

1. **Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF)**

All NWS offices serving the Rocky Mountain Area issue routine Fire Weather Planning Forecasts. The FWF is a zone- type product used by land management personnel primarily for input in decision- making related to pre-suppression and other planning (NWSI 10-401) Unless otherwise noted, the format of the FWF will conform to NWSI 10-401. **Note: User should review 2021 NWS Zone Map located at the end of the AOP to determine NWS office zone responsibility.**

Standard Issuance Times and Dates –

Colorado:

Start/Stop Dates:

Boulder NWS office will issue the narrative Fire Weather Planning Forecasts twice daily, year-round by 5:00 am and 4:00 pm local time.

Grand Junction- Once daily starting *around* April 1 or first Monday of April through April 30 by 3:00 p.m. Twice daily by 7:00 am and 3:00 pm local time from *around* May 1 through *around* October 31. Beginning and ending dates are general guidelines to incorporate the majority of prescribed burn and wildfire season, and are flexible.

Pueblo NWS will issue the narrative Fire Weather Planning Forecasts year- round by 5:00 am and 4:00 pm local time.

Wyoming:

Start/Stop Dates: Twice daily by 7:00 am and 3:00 pm local time from

around May 1 through *around* October 31. Beginning and ending dates are general guidelines to incorporate the majority of prescribed burn and wildfire season, and are flexible.

Exception: Cheyenne will also issue once per day by 7:00 am from *around* November 1 through *around* April 30.

Exception: Billings please see times listed in section D 5.

South Dakota:

Rapid City South Dakota Start/Stop Dates: Once daily year-round by 7:00 am. Twice daily *around* July 1 through October 31 by 7:00 am and 2:30 pm local time. Beginning and ending dates are general guidelines to incorporate the majority of the prescribed burn and wildfire season and are flexible.

Sioux Falls South Dakota Start/Stop Dates:

Twice daily from April 1 through May 31, and from August 15 through November 15 by 7:00 am and 4:00 pm local time. Once daily from June 1 through August 14 by 7:00 am. Beginning and ending dates are general guidelines to incorporate the majority of prescribed burn and wildfire season, and are flexible.

Aberdeen South Dakota Start/Stop Dates: Issued daily, year-round, with updates as needed throughout the day.

Nebraska:

North Platte Nebraska Start/Stop Dates: Twice daily by 5:00 am and 3:00 pm local time year round.

Hastings Nebraska Start/Stop Dates: The Fire Weather Planning Forecast (FWF) will be issued by 6:00 am local time year-round.

Omaha Nebraska Start/Stop Dates: Year round by 6:00 am local time, with a late morning update as needed - generally from March to mid May and September to late November. Beginning and ending dates are general guidelines to incorporate the majority of prescribed burn and wildfire season, and are flexible.

Kansas:

Dodge City, Goodland, Topeka, Wichita Kansas Start/Stop Dates: The Fire Weather Planning Forecast (FWF) will be issued by 6:00 am local time year-round.

Pleasant Hill Missouri Start/Stop Dates: The Fire Weather Planning Forecast (FWF) will be issued twice daily by 6:00 am and 4:30 pm local time year-round.

Note: Some offices in the Rocky Mountain Area provide Fire Weather Planning Forecasts outside these dates, based on local needs. Please see individual office information for FWF services outside these core dates.

Issuance Outside Regular Times and Dates-

NWS offices will issue FWF's for their CWFA outside regular times and dates when:

A Fire Weather Watch or Red Flag Warning has been issued from the servicing NWS office. ***Note: Offices may issue the FWF for only those zones in the watch or warning area.***

Large fire activity is occurring (100 acres in timber, 300 acres in grass/sage) within the servicing office CWFA and is expected to last more than 24 hours (less than 100% contained), ***Note: In this case, Land Agency Meteorologists or local fire managers can request an earlier start date, or an extension to the stop date. Also, offices may issue an FWF for a specific zone or zones in lieu of the entire forecast area if weather forecast trends indicate that significant weather changes will reduce fire potential within 24 hours, or current conditions (fuels, weather, high elevation snowpack) do not support elevated fire potential.***

Forecast Updates- The FWF will be updated when: **1)** A Fire Weather Watch or a Red Flag Warning is issued or updated, **2)** The current forecast does not depict the NWS forecaster's vision of current or predicted weather conditions, or **3)** A significant typographical/format error is detected. ***Note: The NWS office will notify the local dispatch offices when the FWF is updated.***

Access – Forecasts are transmitted automatically through the NWS AWIPS computer system and made available within minutes via WIMS, the Rocky Mountain Area Predictive Services website, and the web sites of the various NWS offices that serve the Rocky Mountain Area. **These web site addresses can be found under section III, Service Area and Organizational Directory.**

Content and Format – The FWF will conform to the “narrative” or “tabular” format, per NWSI 10-401. Morning forecasts will focus on the following 36 hours and afternoon forecasts on the following 48 hours, with general extended outlooks in both cases out to at least 5 days and no more than 10 days.

Each FWF will begin with pertinent headlines and a non-technical weather discussion. Six-hour increments or greater will be used for forecast weather elements for the periods out to 48 hours.

The extended forecast periods beyond 48 hours will contain the most significant weather within each 12 hour (in the case of a night period) or 24 hour period. Headlines are required for Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches, but may be included for other significant situations including air stagnation, record heat, severe weather potential, significant weather pattern changes, etc.

Forecasts for the first 36 or 48 hours will contain the following elements for each zone or zone grouping, listed in the order they will appear. Some of the elements are optional and will be included in the FWF based on user needs.

1. Headline(s) as appropriate
2. Sky/weather
3. Temperature (24 hour trends optional)
4. Humidity (24 hour trends optional)
5. Wind - 20 foot RAWs standard (slope/valley)
6. Wind – Ridgetop (as appropriate)
7. Chance of Wetting Rain (Optional)
8. Lightning Activity Level (LAL)
9. Haines Index
10. Mixing Level (Optional)
11. Transport Winds (Optional)
12. Ventilation (kt-ft) and Ventilation/Dispersion Category (Optional)
13. Extended outlook to at least day 5 (or at end of product)

Format examples and descriptions of forecast parameters can be found in the appendices.

2. Site-specific (Spot) Forecasts

Criteria - Spot forecasts are site-specific forecast products issued for wildfires, prescribed burns, aerial spraying, HAZMAT incidents, search and rescue etc., and are available upon request at any time of day, week or season. WFO's will provide site-specific (spot) forecast services upon request of any qualified user agency to support land management activities associated with wildland fire (including prescribed burning). Providing non-federal, non-wildfire spots will be restricted to purposes directly related to personnel, equipment, fuels reduction projects (prescribed burns or spraying) for public safety, or interagency protection agreements providing such involvement). Fire weather spot requests are to be requested via the [National Weather Service Spot Forecast Request](#) webpage.

A spot forecast will be assigned a high priority by the receiving NWS office. Normally, a request should be provided to the requestor in less than 60 minutes of the receipt of the request. During heavy spot loads 60 minutes may be exceeded. **Note: It is recommended that the requestor call after submitting the spot forecast.**

Site-specific forecasts are considered one-time requests, and are not routinely updated. However, spot forecasts should be updated when representative observations are available to the forecaster and he/she deems the current forecast does not adequately represent current or expected weather

conditions. Land management personnel may contact the appropriate WFO for a spot update if forecast conditions appear unrepresentative of the actual weather conditions.

Spot forecasts will not be updated for changes within the third period of the forecast, because at this point spot forecasts will be 24 hours old, or nearly so, and a new spot forecast request should be submitted.

Priority for the update of spot forecasts is as follows:

- Wildfires
- Prescribed burns or Wildland Fire Use (WFU)
- Spot forecasts for non-critical operations, aerial spraying, etc

Site-specific forecasts for Wildfires managed for resource benefit (those fires with little or no suppression efforts). Initially, spot forecasts will be issued under the same guidelines as spot forecasts for a declared wildfire. The requesting agency should provide the local NWS office with an idea of how long the fire is expected to burn, and what weather conditions are critical to the prescription. With the initial spot forecast request, the requesting agency should set up a schedule for providing fire line weather observations to the NWS and requesting follow-on spot forecasts for the duration of the fire. The requesting agency is encouraged to also request more detailed long-range weather forecasts to aid in the planning and control efforts. Be sure to discuss these needs with the fire weather forecaster.

The spot forecast will be corrected when a significant typographical/format error is detected. Corrections should be delivered to users in the same manner as the original spot forecast when possible.

Spot forecast requests and updates will be responded to according to the instructions of the requesting agency. Web based spot forecast requests (from NWS websites) are preferred, and will generally result in more efficient and timely feedback. The WFO will contact the local user by phone whenever the spot forecast is updated.

Content and Format – Spot forecasts typically contain the following elements, unless otherwise specified upon request:

1. Headline (required when Red Flag Warning / Fire Weather Watch)
2. Discussion
3. Sky/weather (including chance of rain)
4. Temperature
5. Relative humidity
6. 20 foot winds

Optional elements (including transport winds, mixing depth, smoke dispersal, LAL, Haines index, etc.) may be included upon request. The valid time will be determined at the time of the request. Most spots contain three periods, usually “TODAY”, “TONIGHT”, and “NEXT DAY”, e.g., “TODAY”, “TONIGHT”, and “THURSDAY”.

Procedures – Internet-based NWS Spot is the standards for requesting and retrieving spot forecasts and should be used when available. **Links to the web based spot program can be found under Section IV-D, individual forecast office information.** In times when internet access is hindered or not possible, spot forecasts may be requested and disseminated via phone or fax using the backup spot forecast request form found in the appendices.

The requesting agency will provide information about the location, topography, fuel type(s), elevation(s), size, ignition time, contact name(s), and telephone number(s) of the responsible land management personnel.

Weather Observations- Quality representative weather observation(s) at, or within close proximity of the project should be made available to the responsible WFO along with the request for a spot forecast(s). At the beginning of a project, a nearby RAWs site may be used for the initial spot request if it is at a similar elevation, aspect, and sheltering, and has been shown to be very representative of the actual project. The requesting agency should provide the fire weather meteorologist with as many observations from the project as possible to help provide detail in the spot forecasts which will aid in fire behavior predictions. The best observations to send are those that show the maximum temperature, minimum humidity, and character of the winds from the previous afternoon. Additionally, a morning observation depicting the humidity recovery and downslope/downvalley wind is recommended. **Failing to provide on-site complete observations, may result in a less accurate forecast.**

However, there are special circumstances where fire personnel are unable to provide on-site weather observation. Land Agencies should communicate to the responsible WFO when on-site weather observations are not possible.

Certain prescribed burns will be considered high risk in Colorado for significant smoke impacts, as determined by the Standard Permit Condition Worksheets for Prescribed Fire Projects, which is part of the Colorado permit process. These burns could either be Category III or Category IV burns, and REQUIRE detailed observations at least 3 days prior to burn as well as feedback. Consult with the Fire Weather Program Manager at the appropriate WFO well in advance of the scheduled burn date for further information.

Spot Forecast Feedback – Timely feedback on forecast performance (both positive and negative) is requested, and should be given whenever possible by the requesting agency.

3. Red Flag Program

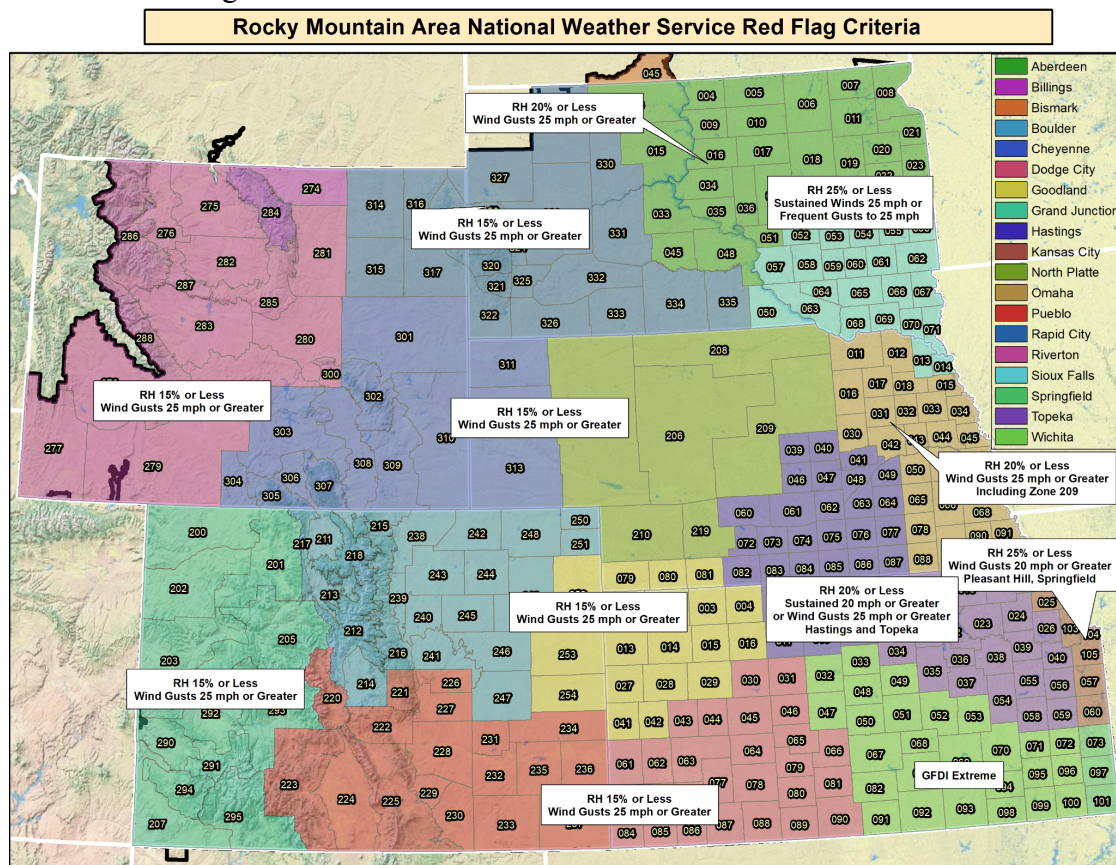
The Red Flag program is a means by which the weather forecaster informs the land management agencies of the combination of dry fuels and critical weather conditions that support extreme fire behavior. Identification of Red Flag events is a primary responsibility of the forecaster producing the Fire Weather Planning Forecasts.

A **Red Flag Warning** informs agencies of the imminent or actual occurrence of Red Flag conditions. A Red Flag Warning will be issued when there is high confidence that Red Flag criteria will be met within the next 24 hours, or when those criteria are already being met or exceeded. A warning may be issued for all, or portions of a fire weather zone or region. Zones impacted by the event will be listed within the RFW.

A **Fire Weather Watch** alerts agencies to the high potential for development of a Red Flag event in the 18-96 hours. The watch may be issued for all, or portions of a fire weather zone or region. Zones impacted by the event will be listed within the RFW.

Criteria – The criteria for issuing Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings in the Rocky Mountain Area are a combination of weather and fuels conditions (as determined by fire management) for any 3 hours or more in a 12 hour period. These criteria are defined as the following:

Fuel Criteria - Fire Managers are responsible for coordinating fuel characteristics to their respective NWS offices in support of the Red Flag Warning program. NWS offices will work closely with Fire Management to determine the method(s) and time(s) in which fuel information will be reported. Where Fire Management staffing is limited or non-existent, the NWS can use other techniques to determine fuel status, such as cured dates, NFDRS, or other indices/techniques that meet scientific rigor.



Wind and Relative Humidity Criteria:

Dry Thunderstorms Criteria: A fire weather watch or red flag warning will be issued for dry thunderstorm coverage of 15% or more, constituting an LAL of 6.

Issuing Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings-A fire weather watch or red flag warning will be issued when fuel characteristics are “Yes” as determined and relayed by land agencies using the fuel status web page, and one of the weather criteria (as stated under 2 and 3 above) is met.

Additional Red Flag Factors:- In addition to the basic criteria above, a combination of other elements may result in Red Flag conditions. Haines Index of 5 or 6, wind shifts associated with cold frontal passages, significant wind shifts, microburst winds, first significant lightning (wet or dry, 15% coverage of thunderstorms or more) event after an extended hot and dry period, and poor RH recovery.

***Note:** The decision to issue a Fire Weather Watch or Red Flag Warning can be difficult and complicated at times. Coordination with neighboring NWS offices and Land Agencies will play a vital role in the final decision.*

Product Format and Contents – An RFW product will be issued whenever a Fire Weather Watch or Red Flag Warning is issued, updated, extended, or canceled. The RFW message will include:

1. A standard UGC header coding, as mandated within the NWSI 10-401, including the fire weather zone number and expiration time
2. A headline, as mandated within NWSI 10-401
3. A short, but detailed discussion on the causes and nature of the event, including weather element values.

Procedures and Access - When Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings are issued, they will be headlined in spot forecasts, the general Fire Weather Planning Forecast (FWF) and appropriate zone sections within the FWF. The headline will be in the same descriptive format as on the RFW product itself. The FWF will be updated if a Fire Weather Watch or Red Flag Warning is issued, canceled, or expires. Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches will remain in effect through the expiration time noted in the forecast, or until canceled or extended. Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches are available within minutes of issuance via WIMS, the Rocky Mountain Area Predictive Services page and the web sites of the various NWS offices that serve the Rocky Mountain Area. These links can be found in the office directory (Section III) of this document.

Notification – When a Fire Weather Watch or Red Flag Warning is issued or updated (non-routine), NWS offices will verbally notify affected zone dispatch centers that fall under the watch or warning area ***at the time of issuance***. Also, the NWS will verbally notify the affected local dispatch center. The NWS may reach answering services outside of normal business hours, but should still relay Fire Weather Watch or Red Flag information.

4. Grassland Fire Danger Index (GFDI)

The Grassland Fire Danger Index (GFDI) is based on a mathematical formula that uses temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, and curing data. Curing is related to the “greenness” of the plant material. Grass is a light-weight fuel that reacts quickly to changing weather conditions, which have a large and immediate effect on fire potential. The GFDI also better represents the role of wind speed. Recent studies have shown that wind often has the greatest effect on the overall fire danger for grasslands.

5. Experimental Red Flag Threat Index (RFTI)

In an effort to improve Red Flag Warning consistency across the grasslands, offices with responsibilities in Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota will be running the Red Flag Threat Index on a demonstration basis through at least September 30, 2021. The RFTI will be utilized as an additional tool for fire weather forecasters but current Red Flag Warning criteria will continue to be utilized for decision making purposes during the demonstration period.

6. NFDRS Forecasts -

The National Weather Service provides 24-hour weather forecasts for NFDRS that allow the NFDRS software to predict the next 7 day's fire danger indices.

Observational Requirements –NFDRS observations must be complete and available in WIMS by 1350 LST (1450 LDT) local time to be received by NWS in time to produce a forecast. NFDRS stations that do not have valid observations in WIMS on time will not have next day fire danger indices available.

Content and Format – Complies with NWSI 10-401 and is outlined in Appendix A for reference. The actual NWS NFDRS forecast product is used only by WIMS and is not viewed directly by fire management.

Procedures – For every NFDRS observation received from WIMS at the 1350 local time collective, forecast weather parameters for 1300 local time the next day will be produced.

7. Participation in Interagency Groups -

NWS offices and land management providing service within the Rocky Mountain Area should provide representation at the regional AOP meeting held annually. Proxy representation is acceptable. NWS offices should host at least one meeting each year with local fire management units, or visit local fire management units once per year.

B. Special Services – Special meteorological services include mobile unit and other on-site meteorological services, participation in user agency training activities, weather observer training, and weather observation station visits requested by user agencies, as time and office staffing permits. The services are usually provided away from the office or on overtime. As stated in the Interagency Agreement for Meteorological Services among the Interagency Wildland Fire Agencies and the National Weather Service, the user agencies will pay overtime, travel, and per diem costs for these special services. The NWS and Land Agencies will provide and maintain a cadre of trained IMETs to provide on-site incident meteorological support.

C. Forecaster Training - The NWS recognizes the need for specialized training in fire weather meteorology for forecasters. All NWS meteorologists producing fire weather products will have met the requirements set forth in NWSI 10-405.

D. Individual Forecast Office Information

1. North Central and Northeast Colorado – Boulder, CO

Unless otherwise mentioned, it is to be assumed services provided by NWS Boulder for units in northeast Colorado will follow the regional policies and procedures set forth in the Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather AOP.

General Information

The National Weather Service in Boulder, CO is responsible for providing Fire Weather support for north central and northeast Colorado. The area of responsibility covers Fire Weather Planning Forecast zones 211 through 218, and 238 through 251. The Boulder office is staffed with 15 meteorologists trained in fire weather forecasting, one of which is designated as an Incident Meteorologist.

All fire weather forecasters are trained to produce all the routine fire weather products and spot forecasts. A Fire Weather Forecaster will be on duty 24 hours a day...seven days a week year round.

2021 changes

None

Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF)

The fire weather planning forecast (FWF) will be issued twice daily, year-round, by 0500 and 1600. In addition to the required elements noted on page 10, the following elements are included: 24 hour temperature and humidity trends, 15,000 foot MSL winds, chance of wetting rain, mixing height, transport wind, and a 5-level ventilation/dispersion category forecast based on the state of Colorado specific criteria.

Spot Forecasts

The Boulder office will prepare spot weather forecasts for prescribed burns and wildfires upon request for locations within the office's county warning area (CWA). The primary means of requesting and disseminating spot forecasts is the NWS Spot Internet-based spot request and reply program. During your follow-up telephone call to ensure receipt, tell the forecaster that your reply is for a wildfire. If you have not received your spot after 60 minutes, call the WFO to check on the status of your spot or to determine if there has been a communications system failure. The NWS strongly encourages land agencies to use the "REMARKS" section within NWS Spot to provide feedback with all follow-up spot requests. NWS Spot for Boulder can be accessed at:

<http://www.weather.gov/spot/>.

When internet or computer capabilities are not available, fax or phone will be used to request a spot forecast.

When requesting a non-wildfire spot forecast, it is STRONGLY SUGGESTED that requests during the fire season NOT be made between 1100 and 1500. Requests made during this time will occur during the key preparation period for the afternoon Fire Weather Planning Forecasts and will result in a much longer delay between the request and receipt of a spot forecast.

Certain prescribed burns will be considered high risk for significant smoke impacts, as determined by the Standard Permit Condition Worksheets for Prescribed Fire Projects which is part of the Colorado permit process. These burns could either be Category III or Category IV burns, and require detailed observations at least 3 days prior to burn as well as feedback. Consult with the Fire Weather Program Manager well in advance of the scheduled burn date for further information.

Red Flag Warnings / Fire Weather Watches

Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches will be issued as required for Colorado narrative zones 211 through 218, and 238 through 251 after coordination and collaboration with customers and adjacent NWS offices.

Smoke Management Forecasts (SMF)

In lieu of a Smoke Management Forecast, the forecast elements of transport winds, mixing heights and ventilation as well as a brief discussion of air mass stability and any meteorological parameters that may affect smoke dispersal have been included in the routine fire weather planning forecast (FWF).

NFDRS Forecasts

This product is issued year round and is a separate product from the afternoon FWF. The forecasts are used as input to the National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) through WIMS to compute fire danger indices.

DETAILED HOURLY FIRE WEATHER TABLE

A detailed hourly tabular table for user-selected locations can be found at the following URL: www.weather.gov/bou/fire. The table forecast includes not only the normal forecast parameters, but the following parameters tailored specifically to the fire weather community:

Hourly Relative Humidity, Haines Index, Lightning Activity Levels (LAL), Mixing Height, Transport Wind, and Ventilation Rate.

To retrieve the table, select the desired forecast type. Then enter a latitude and longitude in decimal format. The forecast can also be generated by simply clicking on a desired location on the map.

Note: The tabular forecast should be used for planning purposes only, and is NOT meant to replace a spot weather forecast.

IMET Services

The Boulder office has one IMET available for dispatch to major forest fires and projects.

Training

The fire weather program leader/IMET or assistant fire weather program leader are available to handle fire weather training requests from north central/northeast Colorado customers. Training requests outside the area will be handled on a case-by-case basis. All requests should be forwarded in writing to the office as early as possible to help ensure the request can be satisfied. Every attempt will be made to meet training requests. However, staffing limitations will need to be considered, and consequently, each request will be reviewed on a case by case basis.

Additional Information

The Boulder office maintains a Fire Weather Page on its web site home page. This page contains links to the FWF, RFW, Spot Forecasts, Public Fire Danger Statements, RAWS observations, experimental smoke dispersion graphics, the annual operating plan, and other fire weather related sites. A clickable map is provided to obtain a narrative FWF. Simply click on the map within the region of interest or use the radio buttons below to select more than one zone.

To go directly to the Boulder fire weather web site, use the following url:

<http://www.weather.gov/bou/fire>

Back-Up

The primary service backup for NWS Boulder is NWS Pueblo and the secondary backup is NWS Grand Junction (Please See Service Area and Organizational Directory). The servicing NWS office will notify their local dispatch centers and RMACC when the office is in or plans to be in backup mode. To receive a spot from a backup office, customers will access the same web based spot program.

2. South Central and Southeast Colorado - Pueblo, CO

Unless otherwise mentioned, it is to be assumed services provided by NWS Pueblo will follow the regional policies and procedures set forth in the Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather AOP.

General Information

The National Weather Service office in Pueblo provides fire weather support for most of south central and southeast Colorado. This area covers fire weather zones 220 through 237. The Pueblo office has a staff of 13 meteorologists, one of which is an Incident Meteorologist (IMET). All fire weather forecasters are trained to produce all the routine fire weather products and spot forecasts. A Fire Weather Forecaster will be on duty 24 hours a day...seven days a week year round.

2021 changes:

None

Digital Web-Based Products

WFO Pueblo continues to add services to the fire weather community through their website **weather.gov/pub**. Information is derived from the Digital Forecast Database to develop graphical and digital products that are tailored to fire weather customers.

Graphical fire weather and smoke management parameters are available by clicking on Fire Weather, in the left hand margin under Forecasts. This link will take you to the Fire Weather page where you will find links to our new graphical and digital products. These products are currently listed as experimental but they are part of our mainstream forecast process, and will be updated along with our Fire Weather Zones forecasts and other forecast products.

Information available in graphical format includes all of the normal forecast parameters, and in addition includes the following parameters that are tailored to the fire weather community:

Max and Min Relative Humidity

Mixing Height

Haines Index

10,000 ft Winds Transport Winds

Ventilation Rate Lightning Activity Level

8-14 Day Temperature and Precipitation Outlook

Critical Fire Weather Potential Graphic

Digital text information is available for all RAWs sites by clicking on the link to the **Experimental Fire Weather Point Forecast Matrix (PFM)**. This link will take you to a list of RAWs sites that you can click on to get a digital forecast with all fire weather forecast parameters.

The NWS would appreciate your comments and opinions about these new, experimental, products. Each page has a link to a survey that will be sent to the National Weather Service Office in Pueblo. These surveys are anonymous and are designed to help us improve our services to the fire weather community.

Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF)

Narrative Fire Weather Planning Forecasts will be issued by 0500 and 1600 each day, year-round.

Spot Forecasts

The Pueblo office will prepare spot weather forecasts for prescribed burns and wildfires as requested for locations within the office's fire weather service area. The primary means of requesting and disseminating spot forecasts will be through the NWS Spot Internet based forecast/reply program. NWS Spot for Pueblo can be accessed at: <http://www.weather.gov/spot/>

When internet or computer capabilities are not available, fax, phone or telefax will be used to request a spot forecast.

When requesting a non-wildfire spot forecast, it is STRONGLY SUGGESTED that requests during the fire season NOT be made between 1100 and 1500. Requests made during this time will occur during the key preparation period for the afternoon Fire Weather Planning Forecasts and will result in a much longer delay between the request and receipt of a spot forecast.

To ensure receipt by the fire weather forecaster, the requester should call the NWS after submitting each spot request. During this follow-up telephone call, please be sure to tell the forecaster if the request is for a wildfire so it can receive the proper priority.

Certain prescribed burns will be considered high risk for significant smoke impacts, as determined by the Smoke Risk Rating Worksheet for Prescribed Fire Projects which is part of the Colorado Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). These burns could either be Category III or Category IV burns, and requires detailed observations at least 3 days prior to burn as well as feedback. Consult with the fire weather program leader well in advance of the scheduled burn date for further information.

Red Flag Warnings / Fire Weather Watches

Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches will be issued as required for Colorado narrative zones 220 through 237 after coordination and collaboration with customers and adjacent NWS offices.

Smoke Management Forecasts (SMF)

The Smoke Management Forecast includes a brief discussion of air mass stability and any meteorological parameter that may affect smoke dispersal. The forecast also includes a forecast of transport winds, mixing heights and a ventilation forecast. The smoke management parameters and discussion are included within the Fire Weather Planning Forecast (FWF).

NFDRS Forecasts

This product is issued at 1515 during the fire season and is a separate product from the afternoon forecast. The forecasts are used as input to the National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) through WIMS to compute fire danger indices.

IMET Services

The Pueblo office has one IMET available for dispatch to major forest fires and projects.

Training Services

The fire weather program leader/IMET or assistant fire weather program leader, may be available to handle fire weather training requests from south central/southeast Colorado customers.

Training requests outside the area will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Refer all training requests or technical support questions to the Program Leader or his Assistant.

Additional Information

The Pueblo office maintains a Fire Weather Page on its web site home page. This page contains links to forecasts (FWF), RFW, Spot Forecasts, RAWs observations, the annual operating plan, and other fire weather related sites. A clickable map is provided to obtain a narrative FWFs.

Simply click on the map within the region of interest. To go directly to the Pueblo fire weather web site, use the following url: <http://weather.gov/pub/fire>.

Back-Up

The primary service backup for NWS Pueblo is NWS Boulder and the secondary backup is NWS Goodland (Please See Service Area and Organizational Directory). The servicing NWS office will notify their local dispatch centers and RMACC when the office is in or plans to be in backup mode. To receive a spot from a backup office, customers should access the web based spot program of the office that is providing the backup service.

3. Western Colorado – Grand Junction, CO

Unless otherwise mentioned, it is to be assumed services provided by NWS Grand Junction will follow the regional policies and procedures set forth in the Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather AOP.

2021 Changes

1. New Fire Weather Program Leader - Scott Stearns
2. New Assistant Fire Weather Program Leader - Kris Sanders
3. New IMET-trainee identified - Scott Stearns

General Information

The Grand Junction Weather Forecast Office (WFO) provides fire weather support for western Colorado and eastern Utah. Its area of responsibility covers Colorado fire weather zones 200, 201, 202, 203, 205, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, and 207. WFO Grand Junction also provides fire weather services to eastern Utah. The Grand Junction office is staffed with 12 meteorologists trained in fire weather forecasting, one of which is a certified Incident Meteorologist (IMET). All forecasters have been trained to produce all the routine fire weather products, warnings, watches, and spot forecasts.

Weekly Fire Weather Briefing

A weekly fire weather webinar (geared toward fire restriction decision making) will be conducted at 1000 on Mondays during the designated fire season. For more information, please contact your local dispatch center or NWS Grand Junction directly via email at cr.gjt-fire@noaa.gov

Fire Weather Planning Forecasts

The fire weather planning forecast (FWF) will be issued by 0700 and 1500 during the designated fire season.

Spot Forecasts

The Grand Junction office prepares spot weather forecasts for prescribed burns and wildfires as requested for locations within the office's County Warning Area (CWA).

The primary means of requesting and disseminating spot forecasts is the NWSSpot Internet-based spot request and reply program. **To ensure receipt by the fire weather forecaster, the requester should call the NWS after submitting each spot request.** This call to the WFO will also allow the fire weather forecaster to ask any questions he/she might have, and inform you if multiple spot requests may delay completing your forecast. WFO Grand Junction will show the same courtesy by calling the requesting agency after each completed spot forecast is transmitted.

The NWS strongly encourages land agencies to use phone calls and the "REMARKS" section within NWSSpot to provide feedback with all follow-on spot requests. **Whenever possible (and at the earliest reasonable time), all spot forecast requests should include *on-site* observations.**

NWSSpot for Grand Junction can be accessed at: <http://www.weather.gov/spot/>.

When internet or computer capabilities are not available, fax or phone can be used to request a spot forecast.

Red Flag Warnings / Fire Weather Watches

WFO Grand Junction issues Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches as required for its CWA, after coordination and collaboration with customers and adjacent NWS offices as outlined in the Basic Services section of this AOP.

NFDRS Forecasts

The station forecast for each NFDRS site is issued at 1515 during the fire season. These forecasts are used as input to the National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) through WIMS to compute fire danger indices.

IMET Services

The Grand Junction office has one certified IMET and one trainee IMET available for dispatch to major incidents. Dispatch for significant prescribed burn projects will only be possible when coordination with the fire weather program leader and WFO Meteorologist-in-Charge (MIC) has been accomplished well in advance (months in advance) of the project and only when NWS manpower and resources permit.

Training Services

The fire weather program leader, IMETs, MIC and other WFO forecasters may be available for fire weather training requests from western Colorado and eastern Utah customers. Training requests outside the area will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Refer all training requests or technical support questions to the program leader or the MIC.

Additional Information

The Grand Junction office maintains a fire weather page on its Internet web site. This page contains links to fire weather briefings, forecasts, warnings and watches, spot forecasts, RAWs observations, the annual operating plan, and other fire weather related sites. A clickable map is provided to obtain a narrative forecast. Simply click on the map at the point of interest or input the exact latitude and longitude to get a forecast. To go directly to the Grand Junction fire weather web site, use the following url: <http://weather.gov/gjt/fire>.

Fire weather partners can contact the office about specific fire topics directly through this email address: cr.gjt-fire@noaa.gov

Service Back-up

The primary service backup for NWS Grand Junction is NWS Salt Lake City and the secondary backup is NWS Boulder (Please See Service Area and Organizational Directory). The servicing NWS office will notify local dispatch centers and RMACC when the office is in or plans to be in backup mode. To receive a spot from a backup office, customers should request the spot via <http://www.weather.gov/spot/>.

4. Western-Central-Northern, Wyoming- Riverton, Wyoming

Unless otherwise mentioned, it is to be assumed services provided by NWS Riverton will follow the regional policies and procedures set forth in the Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather AOP.

General Information

The National Weather Service in Riverton is responsible for providing fire weather support for western-central-northern Wyoming. Its area of responsibility covers Wyoming fire weather zones 140, 275 through 283, 285 through 289, 300 and 414 through 416. The Riverton office is staffed with 13 meteorologists trained in fire weather forecasting; two are designated as Incident Meteorologist (IMET) trainees. All fire weather forecasters are trained to produce all the routine fire weather products and spot forecasts.

2021 Changes

One certified IMET has left the office, while two IMET trainees are available for releases.

Fire Weather Planning Forecasts

The Riverton office will issue routine Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF) for its zones by 0700 and 1500 during the prescribed burn and wildfire seasons outlined in this AOP. The Riverton office will provide updates to the FWF as conditions warrant.

Spot Forecasts

The Riverton office issues spot forecasts in support of wildfire and prescribed fire operations within its area of responsibility. Normally, spot forecasts will be provided within 30 minutes of the receipt of the request for wildfire and prescribed burns when prior notification has been provided. Forecasts can be requested and retrieved at the web site below: <http://www.weather.gov/spot/>.

The NWS strongly encourages land agencies to use the “REMARKS” section within NWSSpot to provide feedback and/or notify the forecaster of specific thresholds and watch-out situations.

When internet or computer capabilities are not available, fax or phone will be used to request a spot forecast.

Red Flag Warnings / Fire Weather Watches

Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches will be issued as appropriate for all Wyoming fire weather zones located within the area of responsibility defined above.

Smoke Management Forecasts (SMF)

The Riverton office does not issue a separate SMF. Smoke management forecast elements (transport winds, mixing height and ventilation or dispersion) are located within the FWF and are available year round via the “Point-n-Click” tabular data at <https://www.weather.gov/riw/>.

NFDRS Forecasts

National fire danger rating system trend forecasts are routinely issued seven days a week from May 1st to November 1st of each year as observations are provided by the Land Management Agencies. The trend forecasts shall be prepared by 1515 each afternoon. Requests for spot forecasts in the afternoon may delay the issuance of the trend forecasts, as spot forecasts shall take priority over the trend forecasts.

Heads-Up Emails and Multimedia Weather Briefings

During the fire weather season, meteorologists at NWS Riverton will monitor and communicate the fire potential for each of its fire weather zones. In order to serve local customers better, NWS Riverton will record and publish a Fire Weather Multimedia Briefing to the office’s web page. The multimedia briefing to customers will be made on an as needed basis, specifically during high impact fire (e.g., large Wildfire) events. The on-line briefing will contain weather parameters or a synopsis critical to fire weather conditions within the Riverton Fire Weather Service Area, but will not include the status of fuels. These briefings will be announced by a heads-up email. This email service may also be used to highlight high-end fire weather events such as widespread high wind events and critical lightning patterns with significant holdovers, and can be sent outside of the watch horizon in order to provide as much planning time as possible. To sign up for the heads-up email service, enter your email address here: <https://ocwww.weather.gov/lists/list.php?id=366>. This email service will only be used to highlight high-end weather events and for the announcement of pre and post season fire weather meetings.

IMET Services

The Riverton office has two IMET trainees available for dispatch directly to wildland fire. Incident response meteorologist services (IMET dispatch) are usually available locally upon request 24 hours a day, seven days a week throughout the year. Due to scheduling conflicts and leave, at times an IMET from WFO Riverton may not be available for dispatch. If this is the case another IMET within the Rocky Mountain Area, the Eastern Great Basin Area or the Northern Rockies Area will usually be available. IMET dispatches shall be coordinated through the National Interagency Fire Coordination Center (NIFC).

Training Services

There are three fire meteorologists available to assist the user agencies with training at fire behavior and other weather related courses. A request should be forwarded in writing to the office as early as possible to help ensure the request can be satisfied. Every attempt will be made to meet training requests. However, staffing limitations will need to be considered, and consequently, each request

will be reviewed on a case by case basis.

Additional Information

The Riverton office maintains a Fire Weather Page on its web site home page. This Page contains links to the Fire Weather Planning Forecast (FWF), Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings, Spot Forecasts, Weather & Hazard Data Viewer, RAWS observations, the annual operating plan, the latest Multimedia Fire Weather Briefing, and other fire weather related sites. A clickable map is provided to obtain a narrative FWF. Simply click on the map within the region of interest. To go directly to the Riverton fire weather web site, use the following url:
<http://www.weather.gov/riv/fire>.

The Riverton office also offers wildfire-specific decision support pages for more complex and longer lived wildfires. These pages will be linked from the “Top News” section on the home page listed above.

Back-Up

The primary service backup for NWS Riverton is NWS Cheyenne and the secondary back-up is NWS Billings (Please See Service Area and Organizational Directory). NWS Riverton or the back-up office will notify the local dispatch centers and RMACC when the office is in or plans to be in back-up mode. To receive a spot, submit the request as usual. However, if a phone call is required, call the office that is providing back-up services.

5. Bighorn National Forest, Big Horn Recreation Area, Sheridan County, WY – Billings, MT

Unless otherwise mentioned, it is to be assumed services provided by NWS Billings will follow the regional policies and procedures set forth in the Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather AOP.

General Information

The National Weather Service in Billings is responsible for providing Fire Weather support for the Bighorn National Forest (zone 284), the remainder of Sheridan County (zone 274) and the Wyoming portion of the Bighorn Canyon Recreation Area (zone number 129). The Billings office is staffed with 13 meteorologists trained in fire weather forecasting, one of which is designated as Incident Meteorologist (IMET). All fire weather forecasters are certified to produce all the routine fire weather products and spot forecasts.

2021 Changes

None.

Fire Weather Planning Forecasts

Forecasts commence in late March or early April, ending in November. The active fire season typically lasts from July through October. All dates are flexible and determined with user input.

Typical forecast issuance times: Early spring

Morning Daily 0700

May1 thru October 31 Mornings Daily 0700

Afternoons Daily 1500 - 1530

November Mornings Daily 0700

Spot Forecasts

The Billings office will prepare spot weather forecasts for prescribed burns and wildfires as requested for locations within the office's fire weather service area. The primary means of requesting and disseminating spot forecasts will be through the NWS Spot internet forecast/reply program which can be accessed at: <http://www.weather.gov/spot/>.

When internet or computer capabilities are not available fax or phone will be used to request a spot forecast. During your follow-up telephone call to ensure receipt of the request, please be sure to tell the forecaster if your request is for a wildfire.

Red Flag Warnings / Fire Weather Watches

Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches will be issued as required for Billings zones 129, 274 and 284 after coordination and collaboration with customers and adjacent NWS offices.

Smoke Management Forecasts

The Billings office issues a graphical Clearing Index Forecast which is available on the web site.

NFDRS Forecasts

This product is issued at 1515 during the fire season and is a separate product from the afternoon forecast. The forecasts are used as input to the National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) through WIMS to compute fire danger indices.

IMET Services

The Billings office has one IMET available for dispatch.

Training Services

The office has a cadre of meteorologists that may be available to handle fire weather training requests. Refer all training requests to the Program Leader or Meteorologist in Charge.

Fire Weather Web Page

The Billings Fire Weather Web <https://www.wrh.noaa.gov/fire2/?wfo=byz> contains links to forecasts, Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches, Spot Forecasts, RAWS and other observations, digital and graphical products, planning tools and the annual operating plan.

Back-Up

The primary service backup for NWS Billings is NWS Glasgow (Phone Number: (406) 228-9622, Fax: (406) 228-9627) and the secondary backup is NWS Riverton (Please See Service Area and Organizational Directory). The servicing NWS office will notify their local dispatch centers and RMACC when the office is in or plans to be in backup mode. Spot requests should continue to be requested on the internet from the Billings spot request page

6. Southeast Wyoming-Nebraska Panhandle- Cheyenne, Wyoming

Unless otherwise mentioned, it is to be assumed services provided by NWS Cheyenne will follow the regional policies and procedures set forth in the Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather AOP.

General Information

The National Weather Service in Cheyenne is responsible for providing fire weather support for southeast Wyoming and portions of western Nebraska. Its area of responsibility covers Wyoming fire weather zones 301 through 310, and western Nebraska fire weather zones 311, 312 and 313. The Cheyenne office is staffed with 13 meteorologists trained in fire weather forecasting, one of which is designated as an Incident Meteorologist (IMET). All fire weather forecasters are trained to produce all the routine fire weather products and spot forecasts.

Area Forecast Discussion

The Cheyenne office will continue to include a fire weather section in every issuance of the Area Forecast Discussion (AFD) product.

2021 changes

Experimental On-Demand Fire Weather Zone Forecast Matrices can always be accessed via our website for zones of interest. Spot forecasts also now include a matrix for the burn area showing trends over time. Lastly, the office now issues AQAs (Air Quality Alerts) for hazardous or unhealthy wildfire smoke in the air as needed; more detail included in the Smoke Management section below.

Multimedia Web Briefings for Fire Weather/Heads Up Emails

During the fire weather season, Meteorologists at NWS Cheyenne will monitor and communicate the potential for critical fire weather conditions for each of its fire weather zones. In order to serve local customers better, NWS Cheyenne staff will provide heads up emails outside the time constraints of watches and warnings to give fire customers advance notice of extreme, or widespread fire weather conditions. In rare instances, NWS Cheyenne will record and publish a Fire Weather Multimedia Briefing to the office's web page. The multimedia briefing to customers will be made on an as needed basis, specifically during high impact fire (e.g., large Wildfire) events. The on-line briefing will contain weather parameters or a synopsis critical to fire weather conditions within the Cheyenne Fire Weather Service Area, but will not include the status of the fuels.

Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF)

The Cheyenne office will issue routine Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF) for its zones by 7:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. local time during the prescribed burn and wildfire seasons outlined in this AOP. The Cheyenne office will also issue routine Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF) by 7:00 a.m. outside of the regular prescribed burn and wildfire seasons.

Spot Forecasts

The Cheyenne office issues spot forecasts in support of wildfire and prescribed fire operations within its area of responsibility. Normally, spot forecasts will be provided to you within 30 to 45 minutes of the receipt of the request for wildfire and prescribed burns when prior notification has been provided. The NWS strongly encourages land agencies to use the "REMARKS" section within NWS Spot to provide feedback with all follow-up spot requests and/or notify the forecaster of specific thresholds and watch-out situations. <http://www.weather.gov/spot/>.

When internet or computer capabilities are not available, fax or phone will be used to request a spot forecast.

Red Flag Warnings / Fire Weather Watches

NWS Cheyenne issues Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches as appropriate for the fire weather zones in its fire weather service area.

Smoke Management Forecasts (SMF)

The Cheyenne office does not issue a separate SMF. Smoke management forecast elements (transport winds, mixing height and ventilation) are located within the Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF). However, the Cheyenne Office does issue AQAs (Air Quality Alerts) for hazardous or unhealthy wildfire smoke in the air as needed. This is done in coordination with the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division and the Wyoming Department of Health.

NFDRS Forecasts

National fire danger rating system trend forecasts are routinely issued year round seven days a week as observations are provided by the Land Management Agencies. The trend forecasts shall be prepared by 1400 each afternoon. Requests for spot forecasts in the afternoon may delay the issuance of the trend forecasts, as spot forecasts shall take priority over the trend forecasts. The forecasts are used as input to the National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) through WIMS to compute fire danger indices.

IMET Services

The Cheyenne office has one certified IMET available for dispatch to major forest fires and incidents. Dispatch for significant prescribed burn projects will only be possible when coordination with the fire weather program leaders and WFO Meteorologist-in-Charge (MIC) has been accomplished well in advance of the project and only when NWS resources permit.

Training Services

Fire Meteorologists are available for all training requests. Please send a letter or email to the NWS Cheyenne MIC and fire weather program leaders. Requests for training services should include the time, date, and place of the training. Requests should be made at least four weeks in advance of the scheduled training. Every attempt will be made to meet training requests. However, staffing limitations will need to be considered and each request will be reviewed on a case by case basis.

Additional Information

The Cheyenne office maintains a Fire Weather Page on its web site home page. This Page contains links to the Fire Weather Planning Forecast (FWF), Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings, Spot Forecast Request Page, Experimental On-Demand Fire Weather Forecast Matrices, Weather & Hazard Data Viewer, RAWS observations and trends, and other fire weather related sites. A clickable map is provided to obtain narrative FWFs. Simply click on the map within the region of interest. To go directly to the Cheyenne fire weather website, use the following url: <http://weather.gov/cys/fire>.

Back-Up

The primary service backup for NWS Cheyenne is NWS Riverton and the secondary backup is NWS Rapid City (Please See Service Area and Organizational Directory). The servicing NWS

office will notify their local dispatch centers and RMCC when the office is in or plans to be in backup mode. To receive a spot from a backup office, customers should access the web based spot program of the office that is providing the backup service.

7. Northeast Wyoming – Western South Dakota- Rapid City, SD

Unless otherwise mentioned, it is to be assumed services provided by NWS Rapid City will follow the regional policies and procedures set forth in the Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather AOP.

General Information:

The National Weather Service in Rapid City, SD is responsible for providing fire weather support for portions of Northeast Wyoming and Western South Dakota. Its area of responsibility covers Northeast Wyoming Fire Weather Zones 314 through 318, and Western South Dakota Fire Weather Zones 319 through 335. The Rapid City office is staffed with 15 meteorologists trained in fire weather forecasting. All fire weather forecasters are trained to produce all fire weather products.

2021 Changes

Shane Eagan is an IMET trainee.

Fire Weather Heads Up Emails:

A partners email list is used to communicate any fire weather concerns that arise, as well as for information pertaining to our fire weather products. To be added to this list, please contact the fire weather program leader.

Fire Weather Forecasts:

The Rapid City office will issue routine Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF) for all of its fire zones by 700 am MDT/MST year-round. Twice daily forecasts are issued by 700 am and 230 pm MDT/MST from *around* July 1 through October 31. Beginning and ending dates are general guidelines to incorporate the majority of the prescribed burn and wildfire season and are flexible. Please contact either the fire weather program leader or the MIC to discuss starting these routine products earlier or extending the end date.

Spot Forecasts:

The Rapid City office issues spot forecasts in support of wildfire and prescribed fire operations within its area of responsibility. Normally, spots forecasts will be provided to you within 30 to 45 minutes of the receipt of the request. Please call the office once the request has been sent to confirm the spot request has made it through the system and has been received. To request a spot forecast, go to: <http://www.weather.gov/spot/>.

Please fill out as many sections as possible and provide a representative observation from the burn area. Again, please call to ensure that your spot request has arrived at our office. When internet or computer capabilities are not available, please give us a call and we can submit the forecast for you. The NWS encourages land agencies to provide feedback with all follow-up spot requests.

Red Flag Warnings / Fire Weather Watches:

NWS Rapid City issues Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches as appropriate for the fire weather zones in its fire weather service area.

Grassland Fire Danger Index (RFD):

The Rapid City NWS issues a routine Grassland Fire Danger Statement each morning by 700 am MDT/MST from April 1st through November 15th. Statements can be started prior to April 1st and after November 15th. In addition, a Grassland Fire Danger Statement will be issued outside of this time period if the index reaches the High, Very High or Extreme category. This statement serves the public, media, and other agencies to define burning conditions based on a variety of elements including curing of grasses, wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity. In addition to this statement, a Grassland Fire Danger Map can be found year-round on the Rapid City NWS Fire Weather web page, or more specifically at <https://www.weather.gov/unr/rfd>.

NFDRS Forecasts:

National fire danger rating system trend forecasts are routinely issued seven days a week year-round as observations are provided by the Land Management Agencies. The trend forecasts shall be prepared by 315 pm MDT/MST each afternoon.

Smoke Management Forecasts (SMF):

Smoke management forecast elements (transport winds, mixing height and ventilation) are included in the Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF). Year round Vent Rate and Transport Winds maps are also available at the Rapid City NWS fire weather briefing web site, https://www.weather.gov/unr/brief_fire.

IMET Services:

Shane Eagan is currently an IMET trainee.

Training Services:

Fire Meteorologists are available for all training requests. Please contact either the fire weather program leader or MIC to discuss your training needs. Every attempt will be made to meet training requests.

Additional Information:

The Rapid City office maintains a Fire Weather Page on its web site home page. This page contains links to fire weather planning forecasts (FWF), Red Flag Warning and Fire Weather Watch (RFW), Spot Forecasts (FWS), South Dakota Grassland Fire Danger, the Annual Operating Plan, and other fire weather related information. A clickable map is provided to obtain the narrative FWF for each Fire Zone. Simply click on the map within the region of interest. To go directly to the Rapid City NWS fire weather web site, go to <http://www.weather.gov/unr/fire>. An additional web site that is designed as a quick briefing page is also available at https://www.weather.gov/unr/brief_fire.

Back-Up:

Primary backup of the Rapid City office for all Fire Weather Products will be done by the North Platte NWS office, and the Cheyenne NWS office as a secondary back up office. Contact numbers for these offices can be found in the main body of the Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather AOP. To go directly to the North Platte NWS fire weather web site, use the following URL: <http://www.weather.gov/lbf/fire>.

To go directly to the Cheyenne NWS fire weather web site, use the following URL: <http://www.weather.gov/cys/fire>.

8. Central, North Central, and Northeast South Dakota – Aberdeen, SD

Unless otherwise mentioned, it is to be assumed services provided by WFO Aberdeen for its area of responsibility in South Dakota will follow the regional policies and procedures set forth in the Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather AOP.

General Information

The National Weather Service in Aberdeen is responsible for providing fire weather support for portions of central, north central and northeast South Dakota, and two counties in west central Minnesota. The Aberdeen office is staffed with 16 meteorologists trained in fire weather forecasting. All fire weather forecasters are trained to produce all the routine fire weather products and spot forecasts.

2021 Changes

Fire weather forecast zone boundaries are now county based.

Fire Weather Planning Forecasts

The Aberdeen office will issue routine Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF) for its zones daily during the entire calendar year. Updates are issued throughout the day as needed.

Spot Forecasts

Aberdeen will issue spot forecasts upon request for locations within its fire weather service area. The primary means of requesting and disseminating spot forecasts will be through the internet based NWSpot forecast/reply program. NWSpot for WFO Aberdeen can be accessed at: <http://www.weather.gov/spot/>

When internet or computer capabilities are not available, fax or phone will be used to request a spot forecast.

Red Flag Warnings / Fire Weather Watches

NWS Aberdeen issues Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches as appropriate for the counties in its fire weather service area. Appropriate fire weather products will contain a statement as to the impact of such warnings/watches on the applicable fire weather zones.

Grassland Fire Danger Index (GFDI)

The Grassland Fire Danger Statements and South Dakota Grassland Fire Danger map are issued daily, year-round, by 6 AM local time. The Grassland Fire Danger values use the following categories, which correspond to the likelihood that grass fires will get out of control:

- Low Fire Danger
- Moderate Fire Danger
- High Fire Danger
- Very High Fire Danger
- Extreme Fire Danger

The grassland fire danger forecasts can be used by emergency managers and fire officials for decision-making on issuing burn permits or burn bans. It may also be used for planning prescribed

burns.

NFDRS Forecasts

National Fire Danger Rating System trend forecasts are routinely issued seven days a week from April 1st to October 31st of each year as observations are provided by the Land Management Agencies. The trend forecasts shall be prepared by 1600 each afternoon. Requests for spot forecasts in the afternoon may delay the issuance of the trend forecasts, as spot forecasts shall take priority over the trend forecasts.

IMET Services

Kari Fleegel is a certified IMET.

Training Services

Fire Meteorologists may be available for training requests from customers within the WFO Aberdeen area of responsibility. Training requests outside the area will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Refer all training requests or technical support questions to the fire weather program leader or assistant fire weather program leader.

Additional Information

The Aberdeen office maintains a Fire Weather Page on its internet web page. This page contains links to the FWF, RFW, RFD, Spot Forecasts, RAWs observations, the annual operating plan, and other fire weather related sites. To go directly to the Aberdeen fire weather web site, use the following URL: <http://weather.gov/abr/fire>

Back-Up

The primary service backup for WFO Aberdeen is WFO Sioux Falls and the secondary backup is WFO Bismarck (Please See Service Area and Organizational Directory). During the prescribed burn and wildfire seasons, the servicing NWS office will notify their local dispatch centers and RMACC when the office is in or plans to be in backup mode. To receive a spot from a backup office, customers should access NWSpot via the backup office's fire weather webpage.

9. South Central-Southeast South Dakota – Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Unless otherwise mentioned, it is to be assumed services provided by NWS Sioux Falls will follow the regional policies and procedures set forth in the Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather AOP.

General Information

The National Weather Service in Sioux Falls is responsible for providing fire weather support for the southeast quadrant, a small portion of south central South Dakota, southwest Minnesota, extreme northeast Nebraska, and northwest Iowa. Its area of responsibility covers South Dakota fire weather zones 255 through 258, eight counties in southwest Minnesota, 11 counties in northwest Iowa, and Nebraska fire weather zone 249 which encompasses Dixon and Dakota counties near Sioux City Iowa. The Sioux Falls office is currently staffed with 12 personnel who are trained in fire weather forecasting. All fire weather forecasters are trained to produce the routine fire weather products and spot forecasts.

2021 Changes

None

Fire Weather Planning Forecasts

The Sioux Falls office will issue routine Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF) for its zones twice a day from April 1st through May 31st, and August 15th through November 15th. The FWF will be issued once a day in the morning from June 1st through August 14th. The FWF will be issued by 0700 in the morning and 1600 for the afternoon. Through interagency agreement, these dates can be extended in times of persistent dryness.

Spot Forecasts

Spot forecasts prepared by the Sioux Falls weather office are available by request, 24 hours a day, 7 days per week, for locations within the office's fire weather service area. The primary means of requesting and disseminating spot forecasts will be through the internet based NWSpot forecast/reply program. NWSpot for Sioux Falls can be accessed at:

<http://www.weather.gov/spot/>.

When internet or computer capabilities are not available, fax or phone will be used to request a spot forecast.

Red Flag Warnings / Fire Weather Watches

NWS Sioux Falls issues Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches as appropriate for fire weather zones within its fire weather service area. All attempts at coordination with involved user agencies are first attempted.

Grassland Fire Danger Index (RFD)

Sioux Falls issues a routine Grassland Fire Danger Statement each morning by 0600 from April 1st through November 15th. These dates can be extended in times of persistent dryness. In addition, a Grassland Fire Danger Statement will be issued during the winter months if the index reaches high, very high or extreme. This statement serves the public, media and local and state user agencies with a product that defines burning conditions which are not as critical as Red Flag Warnings.

NFDRS Forecasts

National Fire Danger Rating System forecasts are routinely issued from April 1st through November 15th. These dates can be extended through interagency coordination in times of persistent dryness. The forecasts will be prepared and issued between 1500 and 1600 each day. A current 1300 LST observation will be required for a forecast to be issued.

IMET Services

The Sioux Falls office has no IMET services currently available.

Training Services

The fire weather program leader is available for training services in resident courses with user agencies in the Sioux Falls forecast area. Specific user agency responsibilities in the reimbursement of costs associated with travel, per diem and overtime, are detailed in the National Interagency Agreement for Meteorological Services.

Additional Information

The Sioux Falls office maintains a Fire Weather Page on its web site home page. This page contains links to the Fire Weather Planning Forecast (FWF), Grassland Fire Danger Index, Spot Forecasts,

Red Flag Warnings/Fire Weather Watches, products from the Storm Prediction Center, RAWs observations, the annual operating plan, and other fire weather related sites. A clickable map is provided to obtain a narrative FWF. Simply click on the map within the region of interest. To go directly to the Sioux Falls fire weather web site, use the following URL: <http://weather.gov/fsd/fire>

Back-Up

The primary service backup for NWS Sioux Falls is NWS Aberdeen and the secondary backup is NWS Minneapolis (Please See Service Area and Organizational Directory). The servicing NWS office will notify their local dispatch centers and RMACC when the office is in or plans to be in backup mode. To receive a spot from a backup office, customers should access the web based spot program of the office that is providing the backup service.

10. Western and North Central Nebraska – North Platte, Nebraska

Unless otherwise mentioned, it is to be assumed services provided by NWS North Platte will follow the regional policies and procedures set forth in the Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather (AOP).

General Information

The National Weather Service in North Platte is responsible for providing fire weather support for portions of Western and North Central Nebraska. Its area of responsibility covers Nebraska fire weather zones 204, 206, 208, 209, 210, and 219. The North Platte office is staffed with 13 meteorologists trained in fire weather forecasting. All fire weather forecasters are trained to produce all the routine fire weather products and spot forecasts.

2021 Fire Weather Changes

No significant changes

Fire Weather Planning Forecasts

The North Platte office will issue routine Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF) for its zones twice daily by 0500 and 1500 year round.

Spot Forecasts

The North Platte office prepares spot weather forecasts for prescribed burns and wildfires as requested for locations within the office's county warning area (CWA).

The primary means of requesting and disseminating spot forecasts is the NWSSpot Internet-based spot request and reply program. Internet requests are preferred and once sent, will alarm at the forecaster workstation. Phone calls to the WFO are welcome to ensure receipt of the spot request by the fire weather forecaster. If you have not received your spot forecast after 60 minutes, call the WFO to check on the status of your spot or to determine if there has been a communications system failure. The NWS strongly encourages land agencies to use the "REMARKS" section within NWSSpot to provide feedback with all follow-on spot requests. NWS Spot for North Platte can be accessed at: <http://www.weather.gov/spot/>

When internet or computer capabilities are not available, fax or phone can be used to request a spot forecast.

Red Flag Warnings / Fire Weather Watches

NWS North Platte issues Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches as appropriate for the fire weather zones in its fire weather service area.

Critical fire weather conditions occurring outside the normal fire season will be relayed to the local customers via the Hazardous Weather Outlook (OMAHWOLBF) product for RH values at 20 percent or less. A phone call to the users will be utilized if RH values drop below 15 percent. Notifications are also updated via a Situation Report and emailed to partners.

NFDRS Forecasts

WFO North Platte currently has one forecast point located at the Bessey Ranger District, in the Nebraska National Forest near Halsey. This product is issued around 1530 during the fire season and is used as input to the National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) through WIMS to compute fire danger indices.

Detailed Hourly Tabular Forecast

WFO North Platte maintains a detailed hourly tabular forecast for user-selected locations. The tabular forecast includes not only the normal forecast parameters, but the following parameters tailored specifically to the fire weather community:

Hourly relative humidity, Haines index, lightning activity levels (LAL), mixing height, transport wind and ventilation rate.

The tabular forecast can be found at the following url:

<http://forecast.weather.gov/gridpoint.php?site=lbf&TypeDefault=graphical>

To retrieve the tabular forecast, enter a latitude and longitude in either decimal or deg min sec. The forecast can also be generated by simply selecting a desired location on the map.

Note: The tabular forecast should be used for planning purposes only, and is not meant to replace a spot weather forecast.

IMET Services

The North Platte office does not have an IMET on station.

Training Services

Fire Meteorologists are available for all training requests. Please send a letter or email to the North Platte NWS Office MIC and fire weather program leader. Requests for training services should include the time, date, and place of the training. Requests should be made at least four weeks in advance of the scheduled training. Every attempt will be made to meet training requests. However, staffing limitations will need to be considered and each request will be reviewed on a case by case basis.

Additional Information

The North Platte office maintains a Fire Weather Page on its web site home page. This page contains links to the FWF, Spot Forecasts, RAWs observations, this operating plan, and other fire weather related sites. A clickable map is provided to obtain a narrative forecasts. Simply click on the map within the region of interest. To go directly to the North Platte fire weather web site, use the following url: <http://weather.gov/lbf/fire> The office also maintains a decision support webpage that contains fire weather forecast graphics, including wind and humidity maps and a red flag monitor: https://www.weather.gov/lbf/dss_v2

Back-up

The primary service backup for NWS North Platte is NWS Rapid City (UNR) and the secondary backup is NWS Hastings (GID) (See Service Area and Organizational Directory). The servicing NWS office will notify their local dispatch centers and RMACC when the office is in or plans to be in backup mode. To receive a spot from a backup office, customers should access the web based spot program of the office that is providing the backup service.

11. East Central CO/Northwest KS/SW Nebraska – Goodland, Kansas

Unless otherwise mentioned, it is to be assumed services provided by NWS Goodland will follow the regional policies and procedures set forth in the Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather AOP.

General Information

The National Weather Service in Goodland is responsible for providing fire weather support for portions of east central Colorado, extreme southwest Nebraska and northwest Kansas. Its area of responsibility covers Colorado fire weather zones 252, 253, and 254, Nebraska fire weather zones N79-N81, and Kansas fire weather zones K1-K4, K13-K16, K27-K29, and K41-K42. The Goodland office is staffed with 12 meteorologists trained in fire weather forecasting. All fire weather forecasters are trained to produce the routine fire weather products and spot forecasts.

2021 Fire Weather Changes

No major changes.

Fire Weather Planning Forecasts

The Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF) will be issued once daily by 0600 year-round for fire weather zones N79-N81 in Nebraska, K1-K4, K13-K16, K27- K29 and K41-K42 in Kansas and 252-254 in Colorado. The FWF will be updated as necessary, with at least one update during Red Flag Warning days.

Spot Forecasts

Goodland will issue a spot weather forecast upon request from all local, state, and federal land management agencies in support of wildland fires and prescribed burns. The NWS strongly encourages land agencies to use the “REMARKS” section within NWS Spot to provide feedback with all follow-up spot requests, or to provide additional information or updated observations. Spot forecasts are requested and retrieved using the following web address:

<http://www.weather.gov/spot/>.

When internet or computer capabilities are not available, spot requests may be made via fax or telephone.

Red Flag Warnings / Fire Weather Watches

NWS Goodland issues Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches as appropriate for fire weather zones within its fire weather service area. The Red Flag Warning Criteria is:

1. Relative Humidity: 15% percent or lower
2. Sustained winds and/or wind gusts: 25 mph or greater
3. Conditions need to be met for 3 or more cumulative hours during the warning period (this condition has not changed).

Red Flag conditions also include dry thunderstorm activity and the first significant

lightning event after an extended hot and dry period.

NFDRS Forecasts

Not currently issued.

IMET Services

The Goodland office does not have a trained IMET.

Training Services

Fire Meteorologists are available for training requests.

Additional Information

The Goodland office maintains a Fire Weather Page on its web site home page. This page contains links to forecasts (FWF), RFW, Spot Forecasts, and other fire weather related sites. A clickable map is provided to obtain a FWF for each zone in Kansas. To go directly to the Goodland fire weather web site, use the following url: <http://weather.gov/gld/fire>

NWS Goodland is issuing “Hot Spot Notifications” for county emergency managers, dispatch centers, and fire partners for the GLD area of responsibility. These are text and email alerts notifying officials of a fire identified via satellite and radar interrogation. Notifications are only provided on days in which NWS Goodland has elevated fire weather conditions for any part of the forecast area.

Back-Up

The primary service backup for NWS Goodland is NWS Dodge City and the secondary backup is NWS Pueblo (Please See Service Area and Organizational Directory). The servicing NWS office will notify their local dispatch centers and RMACC when the office is in service backup or plans to be in service backup. To receive a spot forecast from a backup office, customers should access the web based spot program of the office that is providing the backup service.

12. Central and South Central Nebraska and North Central Kansas, Hastings, NE

Unless otherwise mentioned, it is to be assumed services provided by NWS Hastings for units in central and south central Nebraska and north central Kansas will follow the regional policies and procedures set forth in the Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather AOP.

General Information

The National Weather Service in Hastings, NE is responsible for providing fire weather support for central and south central Nebraska and north central Kansas.

The area of responsibility covers fire weather zones 39–41, 46–49, 60–64, 72–77, and 82–87 in central and south central Nebraska, and zones 5–7 and 17–19 in north central Kansas. The Hastings office is staffed with 12 meteorologists trained in fire weather forecasting. All fire weather forecasters are trained to produce all the routine fire weather products and spot forecasts. A Fire Weather Forecaster will be on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week year-round.

2021 Changes:

None

Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF)

The Fire Weather Planning Forecast (FWF) will be issued once daily by 0600 year-round for

fire weather zones 39–41, 46–49, 60–64, 72–77, and 82–87 in central and south central Nebraska, and zones 5–7 and 17–19 in north central Kansas. The FWF will be updated as necessary.

Smoke Management Forecasts (SMF)

Not issued.

NFDRS Forecasts

Not issued.

Spot Forecasts

The Hastings office will prepare spot weather forecasts for prescribed burns and wildfires upon request for locations within the office's county warning area (CWA). The primary means of requesting and disseminating spot forecasts is the NWS Spot Internet-based spot request and reply program. To ensure receipt of a spot request by the fire weather forecaster, the requester should call the NWS after submitting the spot request. During this follow-up telephone call to ensure receipt, please tell the forecaster if the request is for a wildfire so it can be handled with the proper priority. If you have not received your spot forecast after 60 minutes, call the WFO to check on the status of your spot or to determine if there has been a communications system failure. The NWS strongly encourages land agencies to use the "REMARKS" section within NWS Spot to provide feedback with all follow-up spot requests. NWS Spot for Hastings can be accessed at:

<http://www.weather.gov/spot/>

When internet or computer capabilities are not available, fax or phone will be used to request a spot forecast.

Red Flag Warnings / Fire Weather Watches

Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches will be issued as required for Nebraska fire weather zones 39–41, 46–49, 60–64, 72–77, and 82–87, and Kansas fire weather zones 5–7 and 17–19 after coordination and collaboration with customers and adjacent NWS offices.

IMET Services

The Hastings office is not staffed with an IMET.

Training

The fire weather program leader or assistant fire weather program leader may be available to handle fire weather training requests from central and south central Nebraska and north central Kansas customers. Training requests outside the area will be handled on case-by-case basis. Refer all training requests or technical support questions to the fire weather program leader or assistant fire weather program leader.

Additional Information

The Hastings office maintains a Fire Weather Page on its web site home page. This page contains links to the FWF, RFW, Spot Forecasts, Graphical Fire Weather Forecasts, the annual operating plan, and other fire weather related sites. To go directly to the Hastings fire weather web site, use the following url: <http://weather.gov/gid/fire>

Back-Up

The primary service backup office for NWS Hastings is NWS Omaha and the secondary backup office is NWS North Platte. The servicing NWS office will notify their local dispatch centers and RMACC when the office is in, or plans to be in, backup mode. To receive a spot forecast from a backup office, customers should access the web-based spot program of the office that is providing the backup service.

13. Southwest Kansas - Dodge City, KS

Unless otherwise mentioned, it is to be assumed services provided by NWS Dodge City for units in southwest Kansas will follow the regional policies and procedures set forth in the Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather AOP.

General Information

The National Weather Service in Dodge City, KS is responsible for providing Fire Weather support for southwest Kansas. The area of responsibility covers Fire Weather Planning Forecast zones 030, 031, 043-046, 061-066, 074-081, 084-090. The Dodge City office is staffed with 13 meteorologists trained in fire weather forecasting. All fire weather forecasters are trained to produce all the routine fire weather products and spot forecasts. A Fire Weather Forecaster will be on duty 24 hours a day...seven days a week year round.

2021 Changes

None

Fire Weather Planning Forecasts

The Fire Weather Planning Forecast (FWF) will be issued once daily by 0600 year-round for fire weather zones 030, 031, 043-046, 061-066, 074-081, 084-090. The FWF will be updated as necessary.

Spot Forecasts

The Dodge City office will prepare spot weather forecasts for prescribed burns and wildfires upon request for locations within the office's county warning area (CWA). The primary means of requesting and disseminating spot forecasts is the NWSSpot Internet-based spot request and reply program. During your follow-up telephone call to ensure receipt, tell the forecaster that your reply is for a wildfire. If you have not received your spot after 60 minutes, call the WFO to check on the status of your spot or to determine if there has been a communications system failure. The NWS strongly encourages land agencies to use the "REMARKS" section within NWSSpot to provide feedback with all follow-up spot requests. NWSSpot for Dodge City can be accessed at:

<http://www.weather.gov/spot/>

When internet or computer capabilities are not available, fax, phone or telefax will be used to request a spot forecast.

Red Flag Warnings / Fire Weather Watches

Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches will be issued as required for Kansas narrative zones 030, 031, 043-046, 061-066, 074-081, 084- 090 after coordination and collaboration with customers and adjacent NWS offices.

Smoke Management Forecasts (SMF)

Not currently issued.

NFDRS Forecasts

WFO Dodge City currently has one forecast point located in the Cimarron National Grassland near Elkhart, KS. This product is issued around 1530 during the fire season and is used as input to the National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) through WIMS to compute fire danger indices.

IMET Services

The Dodge City office does not have a trained IMET.

Training

The fire weather program leader or assistant fire weather program leader may be available to handle fire weather training requests from southwest Kansas customers. Training requests outside the area will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Refer all training requests or technical support questions to the fire weather program leader or assistant.

Additional Information

The Dodge City office maintains a Fire Weather Page on its web site home page. This page contains links to the FWF, RFW, Spot Forecasts, Public Fire Danger Statements, RAWs observations, the annual operating plan, and other fire weather related sites. A clickable map is provided to obtain a narrative FWF. Simply click on the map within the region of interest. To go directly to the Dodge City fire weather web site, use the following url: <http://weather.gov/ddc/fire>

Back-Up

The primary service backup for NWS Dodge City is NWS Goodland and the secondary backup is NWS Wichita (Please See Service Area and Organizational Directory). The servicing NWS office will notify their local dispatch centers and RMACC when the office is in or plans to be in backup mode. To receive a spot from a backup office, customers should access the web based spot program of the office that is providing the backup service.

14. Eastern Nebraska and Southwestern Iowa – Omaha, NE

Unless otherwise mentioned, it is to be assumed services provided by NWS Omaha for units in eastern Nebraska and southwestern Iowa will follow the regional policies and procedures set forth in the Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather AOP.

General Information

The National Weather Service in Omaha, NE is responsible for providing Fire Weather support for eastern Nebraska and southwestern Iowa. The area of responsibility covers Fire Weather Planning Forecast zones 11, 12, 15-18, 30-34, 42-45, 50-53, 65-68, 78, and 88-93 in Nebraska; and zones 43, 55, 56, 69, 79, 80, 90 and 91 in Iowa. The Omaha office is regularly staffed with 16 meteorologists trained in fire weather forecasting. All fire weather forecasters are trained to produce all the routine fire weather products and spot forecasts. A Fire Weather Forecaster is on duty 24 hours a day...seven days a week year round.

2021 Changes

None

Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF)

The fire weather planning forecast (FWF) will be issued March 1 through October 31. The FWF will be updated as necessary

Spot Forecasts

The Omaha office will issue a spot weather forecast upon request from all local, state, and federal land management agencies in support of wildland fires and prescribed burns in eastern Nebraska.

Spot forecasts are requested and retrieved using the following web address:

<http://www.weather.gov/spot/>

The NWS strongly encourages land agencies to use the “REMARKS” section within NWS Spot to provide feedback with all follow-up spot requests.

When internet or computer capabilities are not available, fax or phone will be used to request a spot forecast.

Red Flag Warnings / Fire Weather Watches

Red Flag Warnings are issued as required for Nebraska and Iowa Fire Weather Zones served by WFO Omaha after coordination and collaboration with customers and adjacent NWS offices.

Grassland Fire Danger (RFD)

Eastern Nebraska CWA Customers will be provided a link to a Nebraska RFD map on the Omaha office Fire Weather Page. For Iowa CWA customers, a link will be provided to an Iowa GFDI map created by WFO Des Moines.

Smoke Management Forecasts (SMF)

Not issued.

NFDRS Forecasts

Not issued.

IMET Services

The Omaha office does not have a trained IMET.

Training

The fire weather program leader may be available to handle fire weather training requests from customers served by WFO Omaha. Training requests outside the area will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Refer all training requests or technical support questions to the fire weather program leader.

Additional Information

The Omaha office maintains a Fire Weather Page on its web site home page. This page contains links to the FWF, RFW, RFD, Spot Forecasts, the annual operating plan, and other fire weather related sites. A clickable map is provided to obtain a narrative FWF. Simply click on the map within the region of interest. To go directly to the Omaha fire weather web site, use the following url: <http://weather.gov/oax/fire>

Back-Up

Primary service backup for NWS Omaha is NWS Hastings and the secondary backup is NWS Sioux Falls. The servicing NWS office will notify their local dispatch centers and RMACC when the office is in, or plans to be in, backup mode. To receive a spot from a backup office, customers should access the web based spot program of the office that is providing the backup service.

15. Northeast Kansas- Topeka, KS

Unless otherwise mentioned, it is to be assumed services provided by NWS Topeka will follow the regional policies and procedures set forth in the Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather AOP.

General Information

The National Weather Service in Topeka is responsible for providing fire weather support for portions of north central, east central, and northeast Kansas. Its area of responsibility covers Kansas fire weather zones 8>12, 20>26, 34>40, 54>56, 58 and 59. The Topeka office is staffed with 13 meteorologists trained in fire weather forecasting. All fire weather forecasters are trained to produce all the routine fire weather products and spot forecasts.

2021 Changes

None

Fire Weather Planning Forecasts

The Topeka office will issue routine Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF) for its zones once daily by 0600 during the prescribed burn and wildfire seasons outlined in this AOP. Forecasts will be updated as appropriate.

Spot Forecasts

Topeka will issue a spot weather forecast upon request from all local, state, and federal land management agencies in support of wildland fires, and for agencies in the interagency agreement for prescribed burns. Spot forecasts are requested and retrieved using the following web address:

<http://www.weather.gov/spot/>

Internet requests are preferred. Phone calls to the WFO are welcome to ensure receipt of the spot request by the fire weather forecaster. If you have not received your spot forecast after 60 minutes, call the WFO to check on the status of your spot or to determine if there has been a communications system failure. The NWS strongly encourages agencies to use the "REMARKS" section within NWSSpot to provide feedback with all follow-on spot requests, or to provide additional information or updated observations. Phone calls to the NWS with updated on site weather information during the burn are also appreciated.

Red Flag Warnings / Fire Weather Watches

NWS Topeka issues Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches as appropriate for fire weather zones within its fire weather service area, in collaboration with area land management agencies.

Rangeland Fire Danger Statement

The Rangeland Fire Danger Statement represents the grassland fire danger across the Topeka CWA, and is an adaptation of the NFDRS to local fuels and climatology. NWS Topeka produces a Rangeland Fire Danger Statement to represent the index daily. The statement will be issued by 0500 each day, and updated as necessary.

Fire Weather Point Planning Forecast

The Point Planning forecast is issued by 0600, for Kansas fire zones 058, 024 and 012.

NFDRS Forecasts

Not currently issued.

IMET Services

The Topeka office does not have a trained IMET.

Training Services

The fire weather program leader, assistant fire weather program leader, SOO, or MIC may be available to handle fire weather training requests from customers within the WFO Topeka CWA. Refer all training requests or technical support questions to the fire weather program leaders, SOO, or MIC.

Additional Information

The Topeka office maintains a Fire Weather Page on its web site home page. This page contains links to the Fire Weather Planning forecast, Spot Forecasts, Fire Weather Watches / Red Flag Warnings, Rangeland Fire Danger Statement, Graphical Fire Weather forecasts, and other fire weather related sites. A clickable map is provided to obtain a narrative FWF. Simply click on the map within the region of interest. To go directly to the Topeka fire weather web site, use the following url: <http://www.weather.gov/top/fire>

Back-Up

The primary service backup for NWS Topeka is NWS Wichita and the secondary backup is NWS Pleasant Hill (Please See Service Area and Organizational Directory). The servicing NWS office will notify their local dispatch centers and RMACC when the office is in or plans to be in backup mode. To receive a spot from a backup office, customers should access the web based spot program of the office that is providing the backup service.

16. Central-Southeast Kansas – Wichita, Kansas

General Information

The National Weather Service in Wichita, KS is responsible for providing Fire Weather support for central and southeast Kansas. The area of responsibility covers Fire Weather Planning Forecast zones 32-33, 47-53, 67-72, 82-83, 91-96, and 98-100. The Wichita office is staffed with 14 meteorologists, all trained to issue the full suite of fire weather forecasts. A Fire Weather Forecaster will be on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week, year-round.

2021 Changes

None.

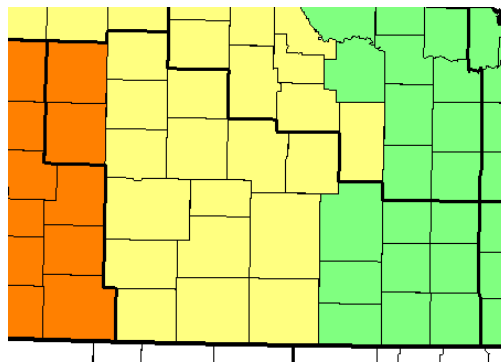
Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF)

The fire weather planning forecast (FWF) will be generated every time NWS Wichita sends GFE grids to the NDFD server, which is typically accomplished every 3 hours. Additionally, when fire weather concerns exist within the next 7 days, the “DISCUSSION” section of the FWF will be populated with the latest “FIRE WEATHER” section of the Area Forecast Discussion (AFD).

Grassland Fire Danger Index

Textual and graphical versions of the Grassland Fire Danger Index (GFDI) will be generated every time NWS Wichita sends GFE grids to the NDFD server, which is typically accomplished every 3 hours. A graphical version of the product will be available on the NWS Wichita's [GFDI webpage](#). The [text product](#) will include 3-hourly forecasts for each county out to 6 days.

Grassland Fire Danger Index	Short Grass	Mixed Grass	Tall Grass
Low-Moderate (LM)	< 8	< 7	< 6
High (H)	9 - 23	8 - 19	7 - 15
Very High (V)	24 - 59	20 - 49	16 - 39
Extreme (X)	60 - 99	50 - 79	40 - 59
Catastrophic (C)	100 +	80 +	60 +



Red Flag Threat Index (RFTI)

WFO Wichita is part of the Red Flag Threat Index (RFTI) team, assessing its usefulness as a regional baseline for future red flag warning decisions. Although WFO Wichita continues to utilize the Grassland Fire Danger Index (GFDI) as the primary driver for red flag issuances, the RFTI will run parallel to the GFDI for comparison. NWS Wichita's assessment of the RFTI: it is a wonderful and simple numerical rating, which appears to capture red flag days on the plains of central and eastern Kansas. It quantifies the threat posed by various combinations of RH and wind, much like the GFDI. By pairing it with the ERC-G, it removes the subjectivity of the curing value we utilize for the GFDI, and appears to capture the fuel trends (wet or dry) rather well. NWS Wichita thinks utilizing the RFTI will be a step in the right direction, and help considerably with our collaboration efforts when our neighboring offices utilize the RFTI as a common starting point for red flag warning considerations as we move forward.

Spot Forecasts

The Wichita office will prepare spot weather forecasts for prescribed burns and wildfires upon request for locations within the office's county warning area (CWA). The primary means of requesting and disseminating spot forecasts is the NWSSpot Internet-based spot request and reply program. The NWS strongly encourages land agencies to use the "REMARKS" section within NWSSpot to provide feedback with all follow-up spot requests. NWSSpot for Wichita can be accessed at: <https://www.weather.gov/spot/>

When internet or computer capabilities are not available, fax or phone will be used to request a spot

forecast.

Red Flag Warnings / Fire Weather Watches

Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches will be issued as required for Kansas narrative zones 32-33, 47-53, 67-72, 82-83, 91-96, and 98-100 when the maximum value of the Grassland Fire Danger Index is “Extreme” or “Catastrophic”.

Hot Spot Notifications

Hot spot notifications for remotely sensed wildland fires (GOES-16 satellite and/or dual-pol radar) will be issued by WFO Wichita when hot spots and/or smoke plumes are detected in a favorable wildfire environment (very high, extreme, or catastrophic GFDI). **Exception between March 1st-April 30th**, the following counties only want hot spot notifications during "Extreme" or "Catastrophic" GFDI levels: Cowley, Butler, Marion, Chase, Greenwood, Elk, and Chautauqua Counties. Recipients of hot spot notifications (usually in the form of a text message or email) are emergency management and wildland fire suppression personnel. Feedback has been overwhelmingly positive as a very useful tool for the protection of life and property.

Training

The fire weather program leader, assistant fire weather program leader, Warning Coordination Meteorologist (WCM), or Science and Operations Officer (SOO) may be available to handle fire weather training requests from central/southeast Kansas customers. Training requests outside the area will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Refer all training requests or technical support questions to the fire weather program leader or assistant.

Additional Information

The Wichita office maintains a Fire Weather Page on its web site home page. This page contains links to the FWF, RFW, Grassland Fire Danger Index, Spot Forecasts, Public Fire Danger Statements, RAWS observations, the annual operating plan, and other fire weather related sites. To go directly to the Wichita fire weather web site, use the following url:

<https://www.weather.gov/ict/fire>

Back-Up

The primary service backup for NWS Wichita is NWS Topeka, and the secondary backup is NWS Dodge City (please refer to the Service Area and Organizational Directory). The servicing NWS office will notify their local dispatch centers and RMACC when the office is in or plans to be in backup mode. To receive a spot from a backup office, customers should access the web based spot program of the office that is providing the backup service.

17. Extreme East Central & Northeast Kansas- Pleasant Hill, MO

Unless otherwise mentioned, it is to be assumed services provided by NWS Pleasant Hill will follow the regional policies and procedures set forth in the Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather AOP.

General Information

The National Weather Service in Pleasant Hill is responsible for providing fire weather support for portions of extreme northeast, and east central Kansas. Its area of responsibility covers Kansas fire weather zones 25, 57, 60, and 102>105. The Pleasant Hill office is staffed with 13 forecasters and 3 managers trained in fire weather forecasting. All fire weather forecasters are trained to produce all

the routine fire weather products and spot forecasts.

2021 Changes

No changes.

Fire Weather Planning Forecasts

The Pleasant Hill office will issue routine Fire Weather Planning Forecasts (FWF) for its zones twice daily year by 0600 and 1630. Forecasts will be updated as appropriate.

Spot Forecasts

Pleasant Hill will issue a spot weather forecast upon request from all local, state, and federal land management agencies in support of wildland fires, and for agencies in the interagency agreement for prescribed burns.

Spot forecasts are requested and retrieved using the following web address:

<http://www.weather.gov/spot/>

Internet requests are preferred. Phone calls to the WFO are welcome to ensure receipt of the spot request by the fire weather forecaster. If you have not received your spot forecast after 60 minutes, call the WFO to check on the status of your spot or to determine if there has been a communications system failure. The NWS strongly encourages agencies to use the “REMARKS” section within NWSSpot to provide feedback with all follow-on spot requests, or to provide additional information or updated observations. Phone calls to the NWS with updated on site weather information during the burn are also appreciated.

Red Flag Warnings / Fire Weather Watches

NWS Pleasant Hill issues Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches as appropriate for fire weather zones within its fire weather service area.

Rangeland Fire Danger Statement

The NWS Pleasant Hill office does not issue a Rangeland Fire Danger Statement.

Grassland Fire Danger Index (GFDI)- (Experimental Forecast Product WFO Kansas City/Pleasant Hill) – *Red Flag Warnings are NOT based on this experimental product.*

The Grassland Fire Danger Index (GFDI) values correspond to the likelihood that grassland fires will become uncontrolled. The index was developed in Australia and adapted for use in the United States. The GFDI forecast is used as a fire weather planning aid for predictive service meteorologists, land management personnel, and can potentially be used by emergency management and county fire personnel to decide when to issue burn permits. The index values for days 1 through 7 are intended to be used as a planning guideline.

GFDI numeric output is based on expected relative humidity, temperature, 20 ft wind speed, and a grassland “curing index” from direct field observations. It does not account for precipitation that occurs within the hour preceding any given forecast hour or any snow on the ground at the forecast hour.

The GFDI adjectives and numeric values are summarized below:

Grassland Fire Danger Adjective	GFDI Numeric Value
Low (L)	0 to 2
Moderate (M)	3 to 7
High (H)	8 to 19
Very High (V)	20 to 49
Extreme (E)	50+

GFDI values are calculated on a county basis as depicted below. Daily 24 hour index values are based on hourly data. The three hourly data is calculated for each day.

KS2073-220415- BOURBON- INCLUDING THE CITY OF...FORT SCOTT 405 AM CST MON DEC 21 2009											
(ALL TIME REFERENCES ARE IN CST)											
DAY/DATE	24HR INDEX	*	MID	3AM	6AM	9AM	NOON	3PM	6PM	9PM	
MON DEC 21	MODERATE	4	*	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	L
TUE DEC 22	LOW	2	*	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
WED DEC 23	MODERATE	4	*	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	M
THU DEC 24	HIGH	15	*	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H
FRI DEC 25	HIGH	9	*	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M
SAT DEC 26	MODERATE	5	*	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L

NFDRS Forecasts

National fire danger rating system forecasts are routinely issued everyday year round by 2000 GMT for 4 sites, including the State Line site TRDK1, ID 145801.

IMET Services

The Pleasant Hill office does not have a trained IMET.

Training Services

The fire weather program leader, SOO, WCM, or MIC may be available to handle fire weather training requests from customers within the WFO Pleasant Hill CWA. Refer all training requests or technical support questions to the fire weather program leader, SOO, WCM, or MIC.

Additional Information

The Pleasant Hill office maintains a Fire Weather Page on its web site home page. This page contains links to the Fire Weather Planning forecast, Spot Forecasts, Fire Weather Watches / Red Flag Warnings, and other fire weather related sites. To go directly to the Pleasant Hill fire weather web site, use the following url: <http://weather.gov/eax/fire>

Back-Up

The primary service backup for NWS Pleasant Hill is NWS Springfield and the secondary backup is NWS Topeka (Please See Service Area and Organizational Directory). To receive a spot from a backup office, customers should access the web based spot program of the office that is providing the backup service. If a spot forecast is not received in a timely manner, the customer requesting the spot forecast should call the primary office to see if there was a problem with the receipt of the

request, or if the office is in service back-up mode.

V. WILDLAND FIRE AGENCY SERVICES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Predictive Services Products and Services

Wildland Fire Agencies' programs provide Geographic Area and national products for the strategic role of resource prioritization and utilization. Some specific responsibilities of Wildland Fire Agencies are listed below. Interagency Fire Meteorologists at RMCC combine forecast information from NWS, local weather analysis, and other sources into area-wide summaries and briefings (briefings to fire management on a local or geographical level). The meteorologists work in conjunction with Fire Intelligence to form the Predictive Services group, which produces integrated fire weather/fire danger assessments for the entire Rocky Mountain Area. The intent of Predictive Services is to provide strategic, regional and sub-regional information to assist in the preparedness, movement and allocation of firefighting resources. RMA Predictive Services is the exclusive provider of fire danger and potential forecasts within the Rocky Mountain Area beyond the next day NFDRS forecasts provided by NWS. All products and services are available online and can be obtained from the RMA Predictive Services homepage at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc>

1. Day 1 Thru 7 RMA Fire Weather Outlook Maps: This is a graphical based product that contains forecast fire weather information for the Rocky Mountain Area. This product is used in briefings and is used for long term strategic resource planning.

https://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/rma_7day_wx_loop.html

Issuance Schedule: Issued twice daily by 800 a.m. and 4:00 pm, from approximately mid May – September 30 (or as wildfire potential warrants outside the core dates). Outside these dates, issued once per day by 800 a.m. The issuance of this product outside core fire season dates, will include Temperature, RH, Wind Speed and Direction ONLY.

2. 7-Day Significant Fire Potential Outlook Table: Forecast potential for new large fires. A four-tier system is used including Green (Little or no risk of new large fires), Yellow (Low risk of new large fires), Brown (Moderate risk of new large fires), and Red (High risk of new large fires).

Issuance Schedule: Issued daily by 10 am, from approximately Late May – September 30 (Issued on a weekly basis outside of core fire season dates, or as wildfire potential warrants outside the core dates).

3. 30-120 Day Fire Potential Outlook: Utilizes all available weather, climate and fire danger information to make longer-term predictions of fire business potential. Outlooks will highlight time frames and potential for large fire activity and resource utilization relative to normal. The product will be issued by National Predictive Services, however RMA Predictive Services will provide input

<http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/outlooks2.php>

Issuance Schedule: Year round and submitted on the first day of each month

B. Program Management - Management of federal land management and fire agencies' fire weather programs and responsibilities.

1. **RAWS** – Station owners will quality control RAWS data and adhere to NWCG guidelines and agency specific program guidance.

2. **Liaison** - Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather Program Manager will act as a liaison between fire managers and various service providers, including NWS, the private sector and the research community. Fire Managers and the NWS will try to resolve conflicts at the local level. Predictive Services will be notified by the NWS and Fire Managers of all conflicts and resolutions. Fire Managers may choose to have Predictive Services Meteorologist represent them or act as a liaison when conflicts arise.

C. Monitoring, Feedback and Improvement of Fire Weather Information – RMCC meteorologists will monitor all sources of fire weather information to ensure consistency, quality and applicability. Where issues arise, data will be archived and brought to the attention of the provider to enhance awareness and work towards improvement. Some priorities include:

1. General forecast parameter consistency across the Rocky Mountain Area, especially across forecast area and land management unit boundaries.
2. Accuracy and applicability of Red Flag Warnings
3. Overall adherence to policies and procedures set forth in AOP

D. Technology Transfer – RWCC meteorologists will work to integrate advanced technology analytical and prediction systems into fire management planning and operations. Some efforts will include:

1. Regional numerical modeling of weather and smoke dispersion
2. Proper use of RAWS and NFDRS
3. Research and development to advance fire meteorology

E. Agency Computer Systems - Where fire management computer systems like WIMS are locally available, access to the systems will be granted to NWS to provide or develop services, as needed. Costs will be borne by the Interagency Wildland Fire Agencies for requirements that are beyond the distribution of weather information through a central communications gateway.

F. Fire Weather Observations

1. **RAWS & NFDRS Observations** - Fire weather observations for stations that desire next day forecasts will be entered into WIMS no later than 1350 LST (1450 LDT). Observations from Remote Automated Weather Stations (RAWS) sites will be the latest data available from the satellite interrogation. RAWS and NFDRS stations are expected to be sited and maintained according to NWCG PMS 426-3 "National Fire Danger Rating System Weather Station Standards". Proper siting of all stations is a goal in the Rocky Mountain Area rather than an operational reality. In practice, some long standing NFDRS stations will remain improperly sited due to extensive fire danger histories. Any new or relocated stations will be correctly sited in a long-term effort to address this issue. Regardless of station age or location, annual RAWS maintenance requirements will be strictly adhered to.

2. **Fire-line Observations** - Fireline observations should be taken prior to requesting a spot forecast. Fire management agency personnel should take standard fireline observations of temperature, humidity, wind speed and direction and weather/sky conditions consistent with guidance provided in NFES 2140 "Weather Station Handbook - an Interagency Guide for Wildland Managers". Under limited circumstances RAWs observations may be provided to the NWS for an initial spot forecast request on a multi-day project, but only if the RAWs site is located at a similar elevation, aspect, and sheltering as the burn site and has been shown to have weather conditions that are representative of the at the burn site.

G. IMET or Technical Specialist- Land Agency Meteorologist can be dispatched to incidents or prescribed burns as an Incident Meteorologist (IMET) or Technical Specialist. Red Card and qualifications are maintained by the employee's agency.

H. Reimbursement for NWS Provided On-site Support and Training Assistance – Federal agencies will reimburse NWS for all costs incurred by the agency for IMET support and training assistance, per the procedures set forth in the National Agreement. Non-federal agencies do not have blanket reimbursable agreements under the national agreement.

I. Fuel Information Support-

Land Agencies will provide fuel information in support of the NWS Red Flag Program. See fuel criteria on page 13-14.

VI. JOINT RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Training – Meteorological training assistance for NWCG and other courses will be provided jointly. Requests for training from NWS offices should be directed to that office's fire weather program leader or assistant fire weather program leader, followed by a generic written request sent to the Meteorologist-in-Charge. Requests for training from RMA fire meteorologists should be directed to the Predictive Services Group Fire Weather Program Manager. In all cases, the requesting agency will provide dates of service needed and sufficient advance notice to allow for scheduling and proper preparation. Costs incurred by NWS in providing training assistance will be borne by the requesting agency.

B. Incident Response - Costs incurred by NWS in providing IMET support will be borne by the requesting agency. Qualified (Under NWS or Land Agency Qualifications) fire management agency IMETs may be utilized under special circumstances, and to maintain qualifications. All requests for IMETs will be processed through normal dispatch procedures. The following information will be provided to the requested IMET:

1. Name of fire
2. Location of fire
3. Directions to location where the IMET is to report and Fire Camp Location
4. Name of Incident Commander, Plans Chief and Fire Behavior Analyst if available, and telephone contacts at the ICP.
5. Request and Resource Order number for IMET
6. If the IMET resource order is delayed, NWS offices may call the RMCC meteorologists,

who will ensure the order process is expedited.

Additionally, the user agency is responsible for providing adequate shelter to allow the equipment and fire weather meteorologist to function efficiently. This would include a location free of excessive dust, heat and moisture, protection from wind and other elements, table and chair. Transportation and shelter arrangements should be made at the time of request. 120 volt AC power is desirable.

IMETs will carry their own communications equipment. An Atmospheric Theodolite Meteorological Unit (ATMU) may be ordered by the IMET from the incident. Below is a list of IMETs in the Rocky Mountain Area.

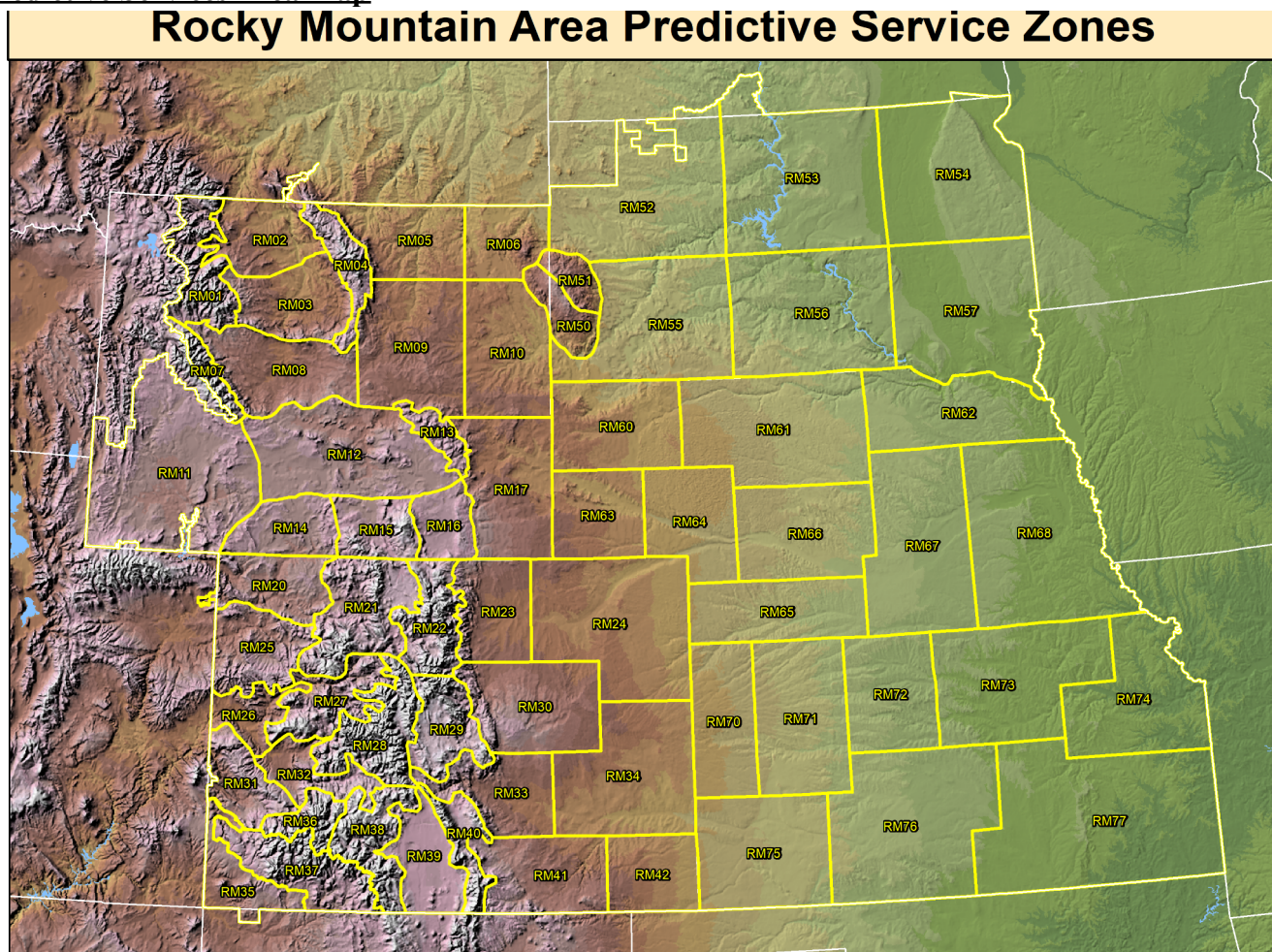
Rocky Mountain Area Incident Meteorologists and or Technical Specialist

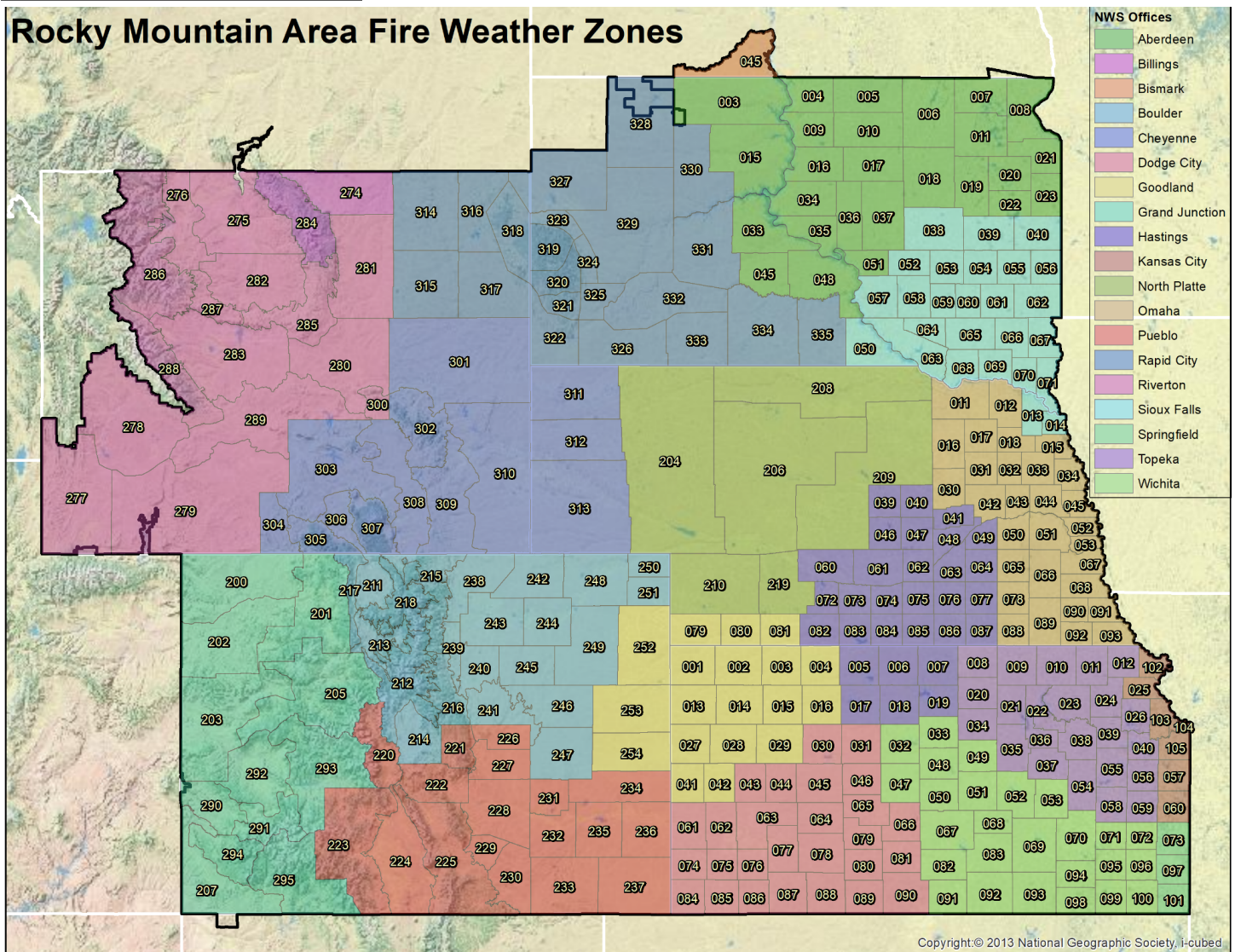
<u>Location</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Agency</u>
Boulder, CO	Vacant	NWS
Pueblo, CO	Makoto Moore	NWS
Grand Junction, CO	Jeff Colton	NWS
Grand Junction, CO	Scott Stearns (Trainee)	NWS
Riverton, WY	Noah Myers (Trainee)	NWS
Riverton, WY	Jason Straub (Trainee)	NWS
Cheyenne, WY	Gerry Claycomb	NWS
Billings, MT	Dan Borsum	NWS
Aberdeen, SD	Kari Fleegel	NWS
Rapid City, SD	Shane Eagan (Trainee)	NWS
CR HQ	Chris Foltz (Trainee)	NWS
Rapid City, SD	Darren Clabo	SD State (RMA T2 Team)
Manhattan, KS	Chip Redmond	State of Kansas

- C. **Briefings** – Either NWS or RMCC meteorologists will conduct briefings upon request, time and resources permitting. RMCC meteorologists will provide briefings for strategic planning during organized RMA MAC.
- D. **Conference Calls** – April 1 through October 31 RMA NWS offices and RMA Predictive Services may conduct daily or weekly conference calls to discuss the current and forecasted fire weather situation during periods of significant fire activity. These dates and times are flexible and may change based on the fire situation.
- E. **WIMS IDs for NFDRS Stations** – All NFDRS observation stations are assigned a 6- digit NWS station identification number for use in WIMS. **All** 6-Digit IDs will be requested through the Rocky Mountain Area RAWS/WIMS/NFDRS charter. To request an ID please email **both Dave Carter (david_carter@fws.gov) and Flint Cheney (fcheney@fs.fed.us)**.
- F. **NWSChat Coordination** - When an IMET is deployed, coordination via NWSChat will take place in the ‘rmccfirechat’ room that has already been established. This private room will serve to coordinate information between WFOs, IMETs and land management agencies and is preferred since pre-issuance warning decisions can be discussed. Media and other outside entities do not have access to the ‘rmccfirechat’ room.

VII. 2021 Predictive Services Area Map and NWS Fire Weather Zones

Predictive Services Area Map





VIII. Interagency Change of Service Procedures

Recommended NWS fire weather service changes must be reviewed and agreed upon by land agency user groups, Rocky Mountain Area Predictive Services, and National Weather Service. Review, discussions and agreements can take place through annual Land Agency/NWS meetings, AOP meetings, email, or conference calls. Service changes include adding experimental products, new “official” fire weather products, and new formats to routine and non-routine fire weather products (FWF, SPOTs, etc). Additionally, when recommending local or regional fire weather service changes, the National Weather Service will act in accordance with policies and procedures outlined in NWSI 10-102 and 10-1805 and will be responsible for:

1. Contacting local user groups (i.e. Local Fire Management Officers and Dispatch Centers) to discuss and come to agreement on recommended service changes.
2. Contacting Rocky Mountain Area Predictive Services to discuss and come to agreement on recommended service changes.
3. Obtaining internal approval for such changes.

A consensus must be reached among interagency user groups prior to the implementation of service changes.

IX. EFFECTIVE DATES OF THE AOP - May 1, 2021 to April 30, 2022

This AOP shall be effective on the date the last signature is placed on the signature section and it will remain in effect until the date the last signature is placed on the signature page the following year. Updates or amendments may be added in the interim upon agreement of all signatories.

X. AGENCY SIGNATURES (*On file*)

<u>/s/Kelly Allen</u> Deputy Chief, Integrated Services Division NWS Central Region Headquarters	<u>04/28/2021</u> Date
<u>/s/Christopher Foltz</u> Emergency Response Specialist/Fire Weather Program Manager NWS Central Region Headquarters	<u>04/28/2021</u> Date
<u>/s/Russ Mann</u> Rocky Mountain Area Fire Weather Program Manager (Acting), Rocky Mountain Coordination Center	<u>04/28/2021</u> Date