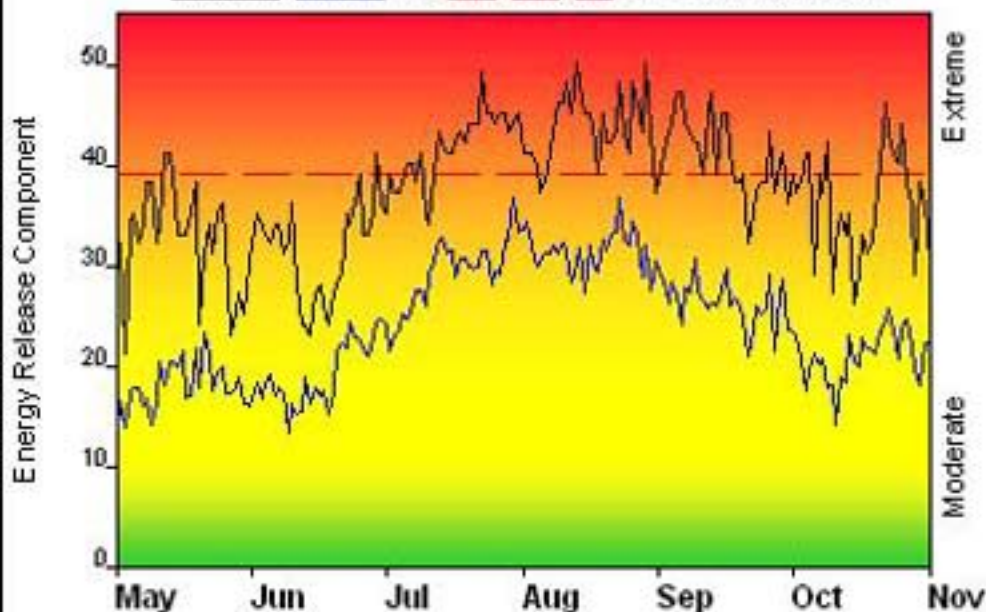


FIRE DANGER -- Absoroka Mountains

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 12 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- Absoroka Mountains
- FWZ 276
- Rattlesnake RAMS
- * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:



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

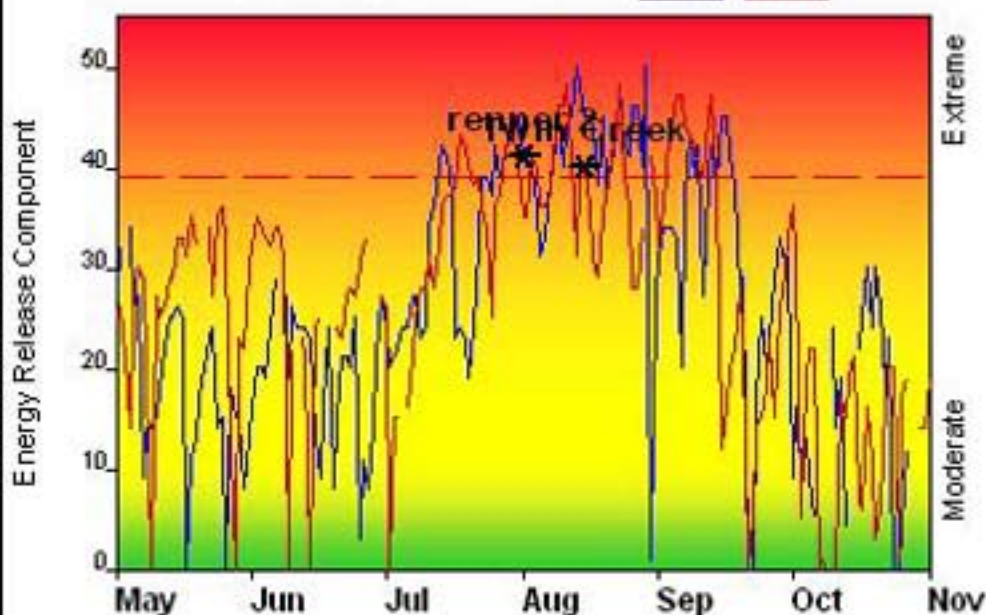
Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1999 - 2010

Average -- shows peak fire season over 12 years (1760 observations)

90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 1760 days from 1999 - 2010 had an Energy Release Component above 39

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
 20' Wind Speed over 12 mph, RH less than 20%,
 Temperature over 90, Herbaceous Fuel Moisture less than 100

Years to Remember: 2000 2006



Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- ✓ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

Active crown fire and long range spotting can be expected in mixed conifer if all thresholds are met. Rapid rates of spread and control problems can be expected in juniper with live fuel moisture below 80%.

Responsible Agency: BLM

FF+4.0.2 05/18/2010-15:31 (\\blm\wyw\3ds1\w\users\crussell\My Documents\N...W_B 2009)

Fuel Model: H - Short-Needle (Normal Dead)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team