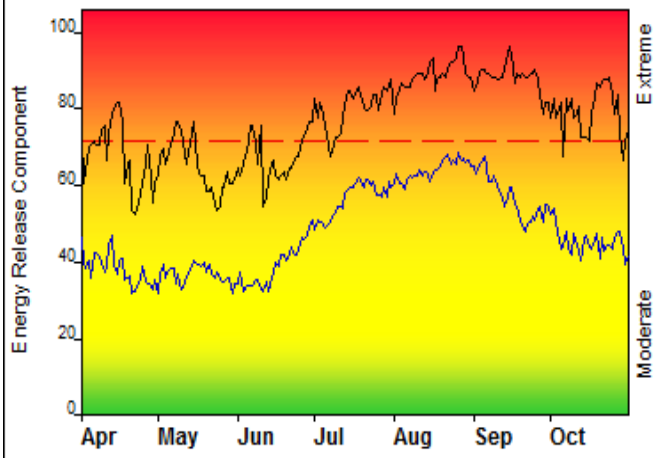
FIRE DANGER -- WY-BLM-HPD Echeta

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 20 years data

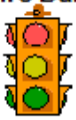


Fire Danger Area:

- Echeta
- 297 & 259
- Echeta RAWS

  * 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 1995 - 2014

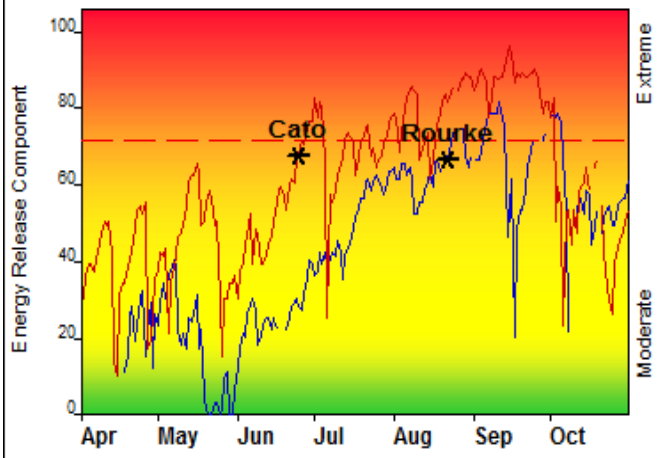
Average -- shows peak fire season over 20 years (3907 observations)

90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 3907 days from 1995 - 2014 had an Energy Release Component above 71

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior: **20' Wind Speed** over 15 mph, **RH** less than 20%, **Temperature** over 80, **1000-Hour Fuel Moisture** less than 10

Years to Remember: 2011 2012



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

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

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

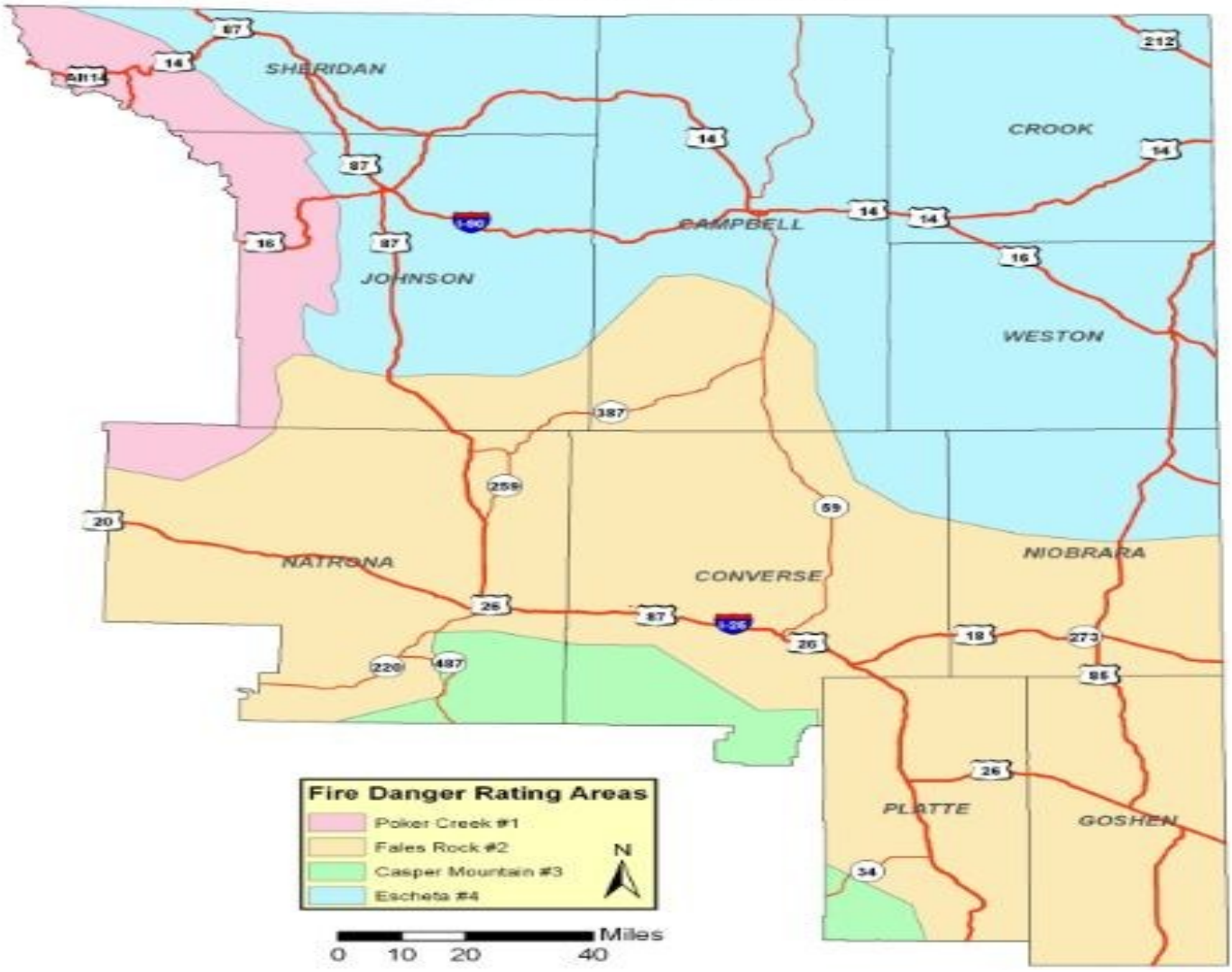
Past Experience:

Campbell county is a high industrial interface area.

Rourke fire in Northern Campbell County burned 2,000 acres of grass and timber in the first operational period. Total size was 4,200 acres.

Responsible Agency: BLM

FF+4.1 build 1622 04/29/2015-09:34 (S:\support\fire\Fuels_Reduction\NFDRS\Poc...\Echeta)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

Wyoming High Plains District
Fire Danger Rating Areas