

Fire Danger Area: High Elevation FWZ 291/ 293/ 205

52812/52813/54702/54704

* Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:

EXTREME -- Use extreme caution

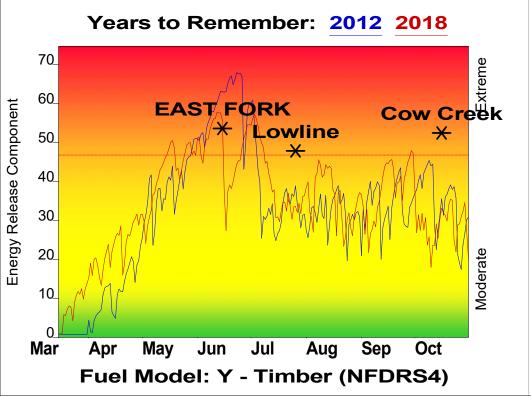
High -- Watch for change

Moderate -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 2011 - 2024

Average -- shows peak fire season over 14 years (3232 observations) 90th Percentile -- 10% of the 3232 days from 2011 - 2024 had an Energy Release Component above 47

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior: 20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 25%, **Temperature** over 85



Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 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:

High Elevation Fire Danger Rating Area (FDRA) primarily consists of mountainous terrain containing rugged wilderness areas with numerous 14,000 peaks as well as the entire Gunnison Basin. Fuels range from sagebrush to Ponderosa and Lodgepole pine, aspen, mixed conifer, and spruce/fir at the highest elevations. Large fires generally occur when the ERC is 47 or greater in combination with other local threshold values. Extensive insect and disease kill has impacted many high elevation timbered areas, resulting in high fuel loading which would be capable of generating extreme fire behavior and long-range spotting under severe fire weather conditions.

Responsible Agency: USFS/BLM

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Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team