



2020 UWC Fire Restrictions Conditions Fact Sheet

The Uinta-Wasatch-Cache Fire Management Officers have been assessing the vegetation, weather and fire conditions weekly since June 2020 to determine if Stage 1 Fire Restrictions are advised to reduce the number of human caused wildfires. On Monday, August 10th, five of the seven criteria hit their threshold resulting in extensive internal and external discussion on whether the forest should proceed with entering into fire restrictions. Below is an explanation for each of the seven criteria:

<p>1</p>	<p>Energy release component is at 90th percentile or above - YES</p> <p>Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center calculates the ERC twice daily to predict potential fire intensity. Although this number can fluctuate daily, it has steadily been over 90% for the last week. The numbers for Great Basin have been higher, with greater than 90% for the last 2 weeks.</p>	<p>ERC Percentiles SIG - GB26 2010 - 2019</p> <p>Energy Release Component</p> <p>90% 97%</p> <p>1 Day Periods</p> <p>Model: 7G 3634 Wx Observations FF+5.0 build 20191211.08/10/2020-21-30</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>Live fuel moisture content is 100% or less in oakbrush - NO</p> <p>The UWC has been collecting fuel samples since the end of May to track live fuel moisture and submitting it to the National Fuel Moisture Database. These collections are completed every two weeks with the last report on August 3rd. On that date, oakbrush was at 104%.</p>	<p>National Fuel Moisture Database Wasatch-Cache NF Oak, Gambel (Actual Data)</p> <p>Close the Report</p> <p>Gray background indicates that no current year data is available</p> <p>Beus - Oak, Gambel</p> <p>2020 Values</p> <p>Percent</p> <p>07-29</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>1000 hour fuel moisture is less than 6% - NO</p> <p>The Great Basin Coordination Center Predictive Services currently shows fuel moisture for 1000 hour fuel at 7%. Although this criterion was not an indication this week, with no precipitation predicted in the forecast, this will continue to drop.</p>	<p>1000-hr SIG - GB26 2010 - 2019</p> <p>1000-Hour Fuel Moisture</p> <p>10% 6%</p> <p>1 Day Periods</p> <p>Model: 7G 3634 Wx Observations FF+5.0 build 20191211.08/10/2020-21-30</p>





<p>4</p>	<p>Drought in place – YES</p> <p>Northern Utah has been classified as either severe or moderate drought during the entire summer according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. Conditions are only expected to get worse.</p>	
<p>5</p>	<p>Adverse fire weather is predicted to continue – YES</p> <p>The Great Basin Coordination Center Predictive Services reports that “A longer term look at our Late Fall/Winter Precipitation shows drier than normal conditions. While drought conditions are at “Severe” levels across most areas of Utah. Current ERC’s are very dry. There have been several red flag warning days this past week with no significant changes in the weather pattern in the near future.</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>August</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>September</p> </div> </div>
<p>6</p>	<p>Large fire activity - YES</p> <p>This includes fire activity within the Great Basin Area since most fire resources are national resources. The red dots are initial attack fires < 30 hours and yellow dots mean ongoing fires < 10 days. As of 8.11.2020 the GB have 30 red dots and 140 yellow dots. The Preparedness Level is at 4 which means that shared resources are heavily committed.</p>	
<p>7</p>	<p>Area is receiving a higher than normal occurrence of human-caused fires – YES</p> <p>Since August 1st, there have been 43 reported wildfires within the Northern Utah Dispatch Area. That average is about 4 new fires every day. 14 of the total wildfires in August were on the UWC. That is about 32%.</p>	

