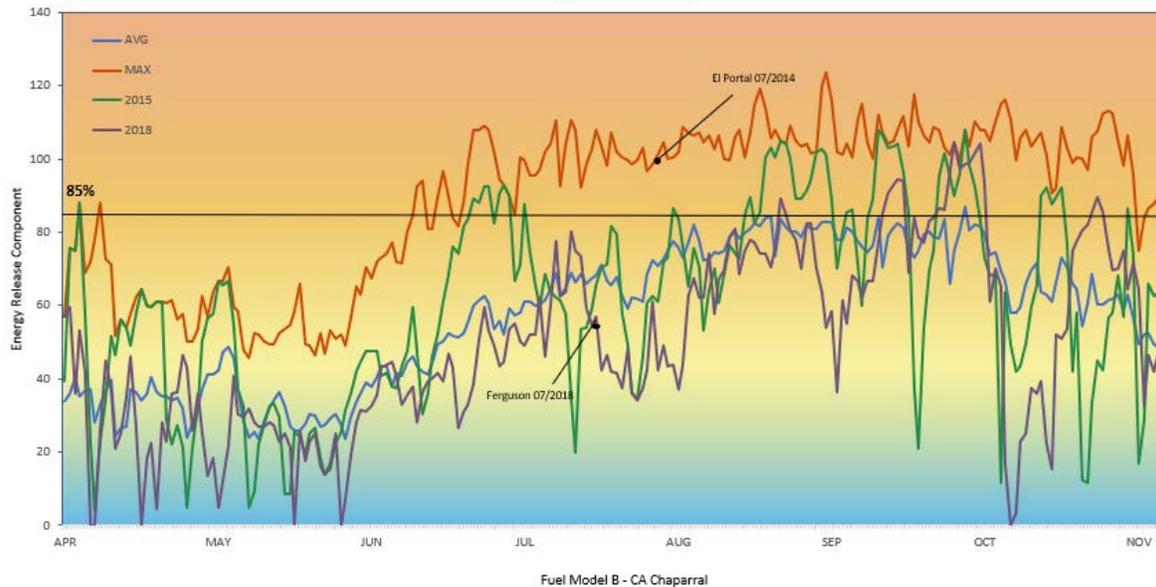
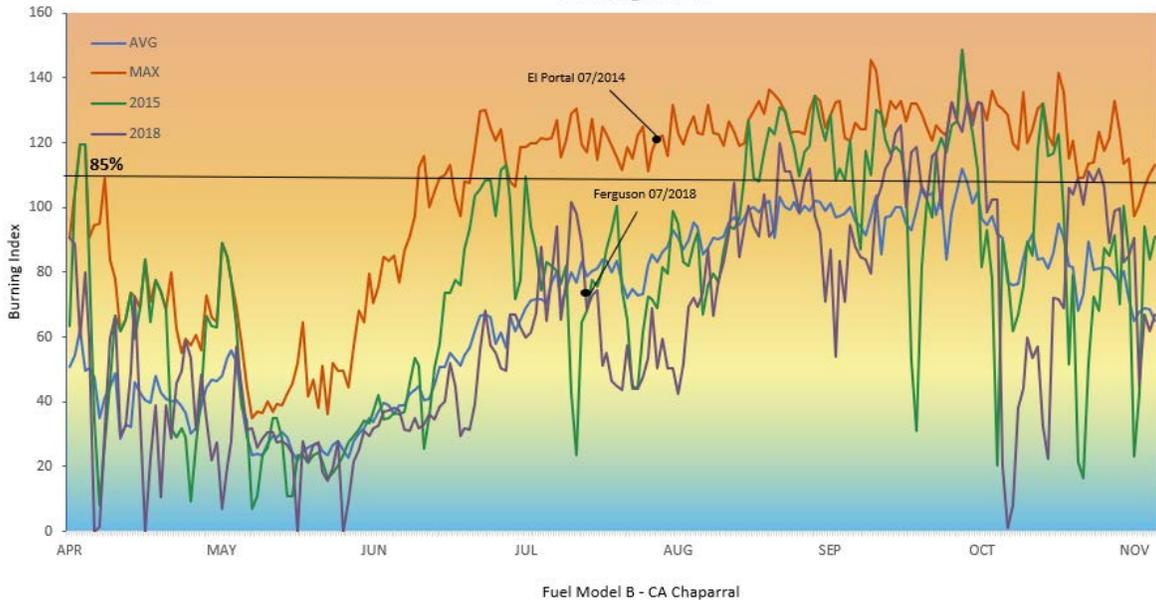


**Yosemite Front Country <7,000'**  
**Energy Release Component**



**Yosemite Front Country <7,000'**  
**Burning Index**



**Fire Danger Area: South Central Sierra – 531**

**Forecast Zone: CAZ296**

**Weather Stations: 044112 El Portal RAWS**

**044109 Wawona RAWS**

*Stations meets NWCG Weather Station Standards*



**Local Thresholds – WATCHOUT:**

Combinations of any of these factors can increase fire behavior:  
20' windspeed over 10 mph; Temperatures over 95 degrees; Relative humidity < 15. Large fires become more frequent when ERC exceeds 85 and BI exceeds 110.

**Graph Interpretation: Energy Release Component (ERC)**

- **ERC gives seasonal trends calculated from hourly temperature, RH, precipitation duration, & solar radiation. Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.**

Max: Highest ERC by day 2009-2019

Average: shows peak fire season

85% = 85th percentile means 15% of days in analysis had ERC over 85

**Past Experience/Local Knowledge:**

- 2015 & 2018 both were abnormally dry years, with 2018 resulting in the most acres burned during the analysis period
- Problematic fire behavior is likely if ERC >85 or BI is >110
- Fuel Model B is highly volatile, low elevation grass & shrubs
- Expect grass/brush fires to escape initial attack when BI > 110
- Extended high pressure with low RH recovery= increase potential for large fires
- Steep slopes/inaccessible terrain make suppression difficult
- Expect strong diurnal winds in the Merced River drainage – upslope during the heat of the day and downslope between 2000 and early morning hours

**Graph Interpretation: Burning Index (BI)**

- **BI gives day to day fluctuations calculated from hourly temperature, RH, wind, solar radiation, & precipitation.**

Max: Highest Burning Index by day 2009-2019

Average: shows peak fire season

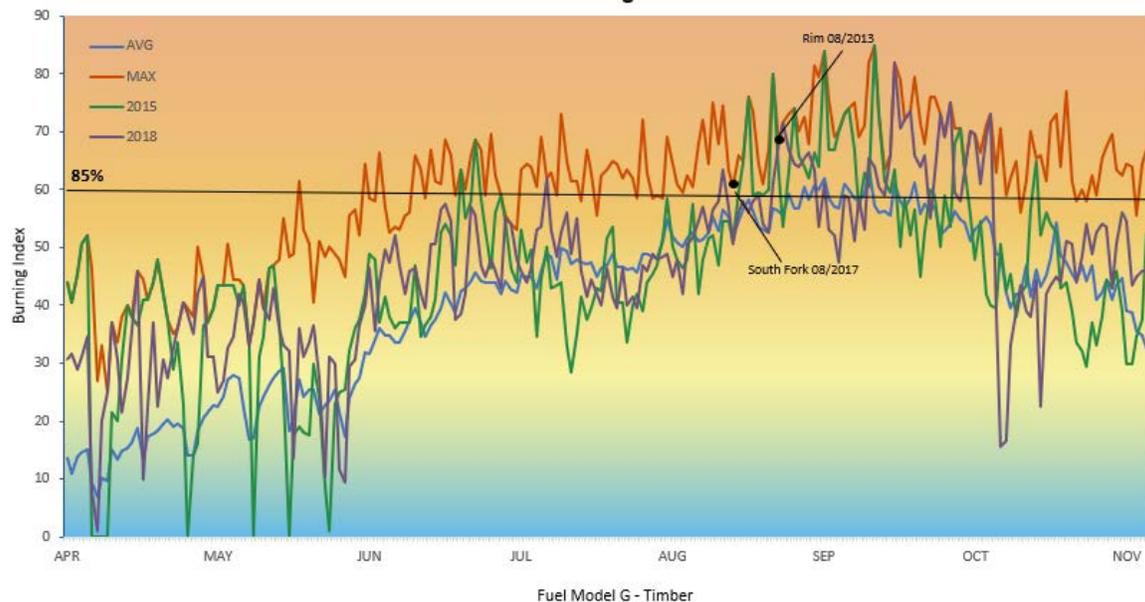
85% = 85th percentile means 15% of days in analysis had BI over 110



**Yosemite High Country >7,000'  
Energy Release Component**



**Yosemite High Country > 7,000'  
Burning Index**



**Fire Danger Area: South Central Sierra - 531**

**Forecast Zone: CAZ296**

**Weather Stations: 043612 White Wolf RAWS**

**044102 Crane RAWS**

*Station meets NWCG Weather Station Standards*



**Local Thresholds – WATCHOUT:**

Combinations of any of these factors can increase fire behavior: 20' windspeed over 10 mph; Temperatures over 80 degrees; Relative humidity < 15. Large fires become more frequent when ERC exceeds 75 and BI exceeds 60.

**Graph Interpretation: Energy Release Component (ERC)**

- **ERC gives seasonal trends calculated from hourly temperature, RH, precipitation duration, & solar radiation. Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.**

Max: Highest ERC by day 2009-2019

Average: shows peak fire season

85% = 85th percentile means 15% of days in analysis had ERC over 75

**Past Experience/Local Knowledge:**

- 2015 & 2018 both were abnormally dry years, with 2018 resulting in the most acres burned during the analysis period
- Problematic fire behavior is likely if ERC >75 or BI is >60
- Fuel Model Y is a timber vegetation type
- Expect grass/brush fires to escape initial attack when BI > 60
- Extended high pressure with low RH recover = increase potential for large fires
- Watch for strong east (Mono) winds under a Great Basin high pressure system
- Expect increased fire behavior and control difficulty in post high-severity patches with heavy dead fuels and snags

**Graph Interpretation: Burning Index (BI)**

- **BI gives day to day fluctuations calculated from hourly temperature, RH, wind, solar radiation, & precipitation.**

Max: Highest Burning Index by day 2009-2019

Average: shows peak fire season

85% = 85th percentile means 15% of days in analysis had BI over 60



