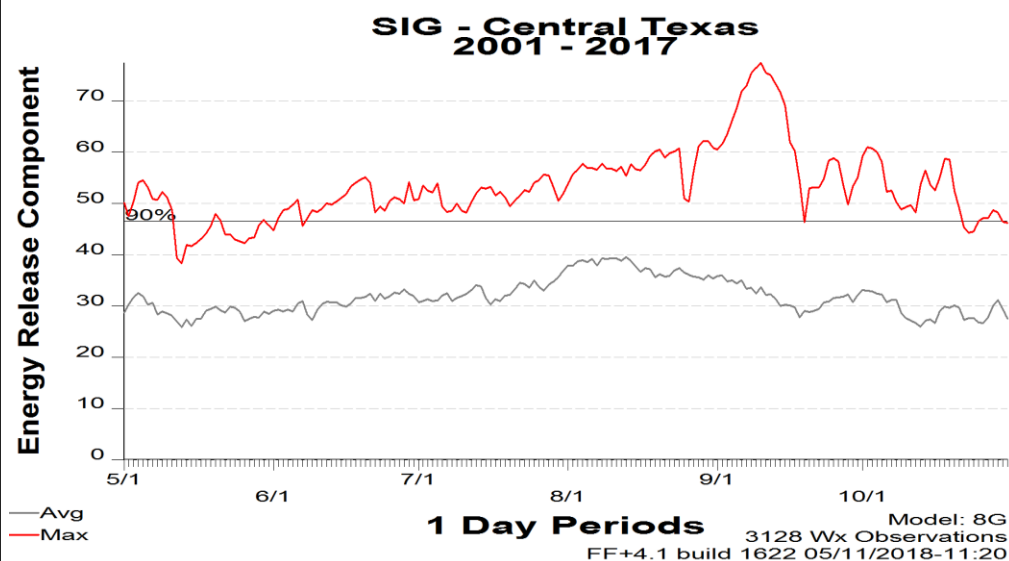


Fire Danger: Central Texas Predictive Service Area



Critical Fire Weather Thresholds:

- Relative Humidity: 25% or less
- 20' Wind speed: 15 mph or greater
- Temperature: 90° or greater

Critical Dead Fuel Thresholds (10th %):

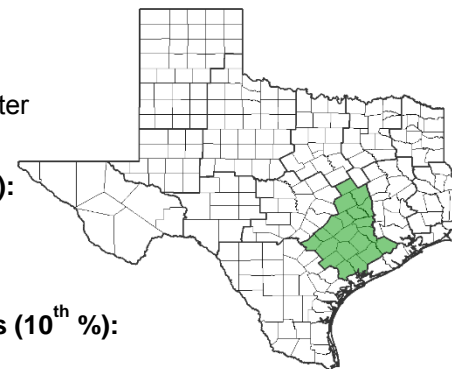
- 10-Hr : 7
- 100-Hr: 13
- 1000-Hr: 15

Critical Live Fuel Moisture Thresholds (10th %):

- Loblolly Pine : 105
- Live Oak: 78
- Juniper: 77
- Yaupon: 86

Critical NFDRS Indices (90th %):

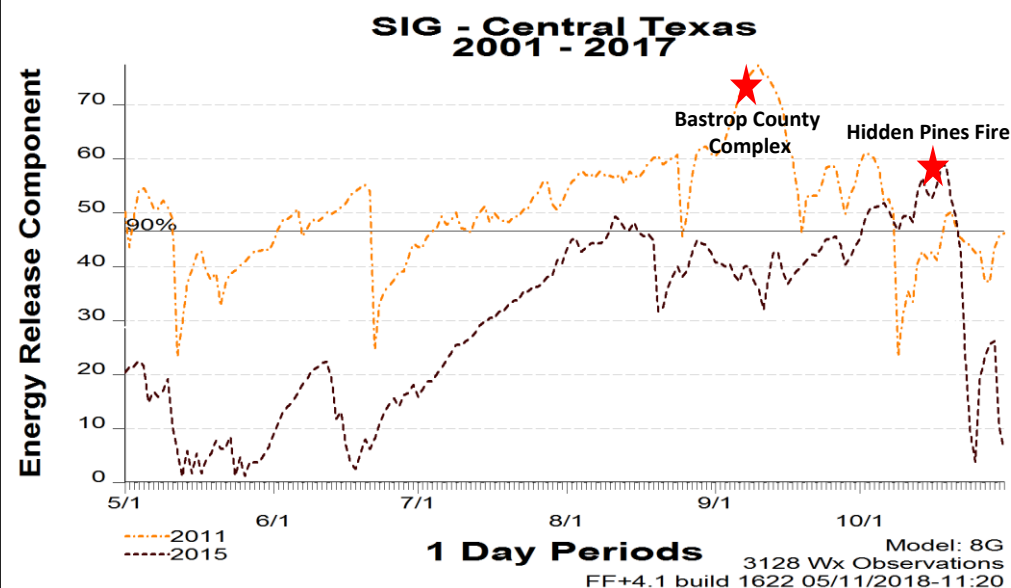
- Energy Release Component : 47
- Burning Index: 51



Central Texas Normal Fires and Acres Burned May-October

	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Fires	1	2	5	4	2	3
Acres	25	50	150	300	150	200

Years to Remember: 2011 2015



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, 24-hour Min and Max Temperature and Relative Humidity, and Precipitation.
- ✓ Wind is NOT part of the ERC calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape –Fuels, Weather, and Topography.
- ✓ Stay informed of local fire weather forecasts, especially **WIND**.

Past Experience:

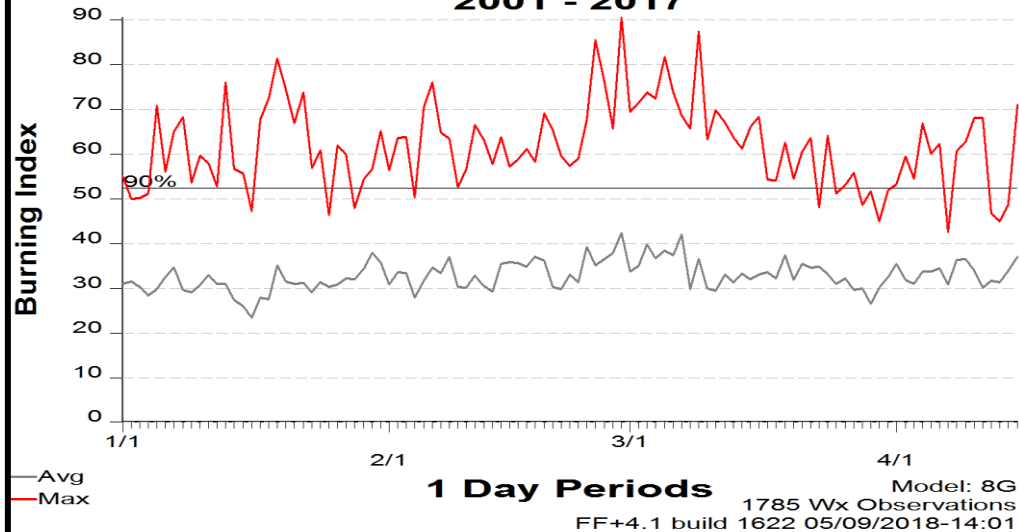
The Bastrop County Complex occurred on 9/4/2011 in Bastrop County burning 34,068 acres, destroying 1,649 homes and killing two people. Strong subsidence from tropical storm Lee and an approaching cold front from the NW provided a strong boundary of instability and extremely critical weather covering large portions of Central and East TX. This weather event, combined with extreme fuel dryness in a highly populated area, produced disastrous results. Weather observations from the Bastrop RAWs included North winds from 10-15mph with gusts 25-30, RH 20-24% and Temperature 97-101 degrees. Live fuel moisture measured from Loblolly pine was 83%. The 10th percentile for Loblolly pine in Central TX is 105%.

Responsible Agency: Mike Dunivan, Texas A&M Forest Service
May 2018



Fire Danger: Central Texas Predictive Service Area

**SIG - Central Texas
2001 - 2017**



Critical Fire Weather Thresholds:

- Relative Humidity: 25% or less
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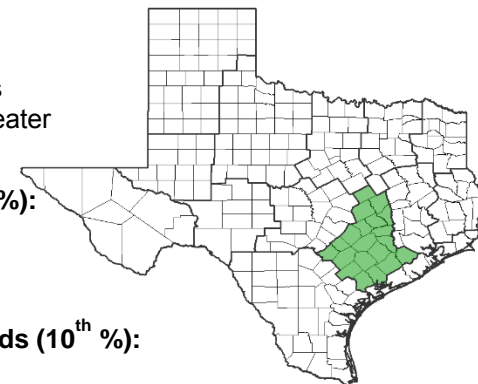
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Critical NFDRS Indices (90th %):

- Energy Release Component : 47
- Burning Index: 51

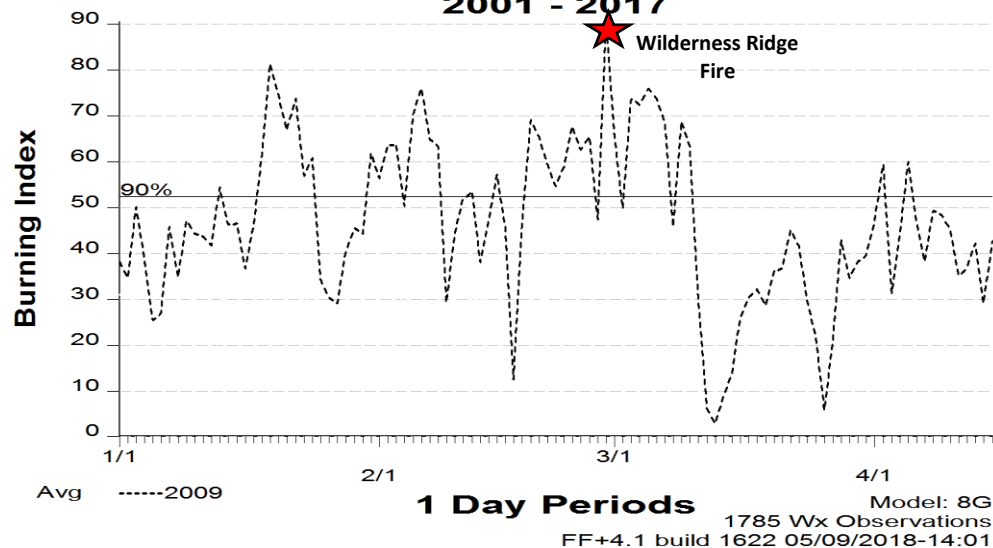
Central Texas Normal Fires and Acres Burned January-April

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Fires	1	2	5	4
Acres	25	50	150	300



Years to Remember: 2009

**SIG - Central Texas
2001 - 2017**



Fuel Model G – Short Needle (Heavy Dead)

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Burning Index gives day-to-day fluctuations calculated at 2 PM temperature, humidity, and wind.
- ✓ Wind is part of the BI calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape –Fuels, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Stay informed of local fire weather forecasts, especially **WIND**.

Past Experience:

The Wilderness Ridge Fire occurred on 2/28/2009 in Bastrop County, burning 1,491 acres and destroying 26 homes. A minimum RH of 20%, sustained winds from 8-13 mph from the North with gusts to 27mph were observed at the Bastrop RAWS. Extreme fire behavior was observed in association with the passage of a strong dry cold front. Live fuel moisture measured from Loblolly pine in Bastrop County, was 112%. The 10th percentile for Loblolly pine in Central TX is 105%.

Responsible Agency: Mike Dunivan, Texas A&M Forest Service
May 2018

