Weather Issues that Impact Rx Burns Across Northern and Central New Mexico

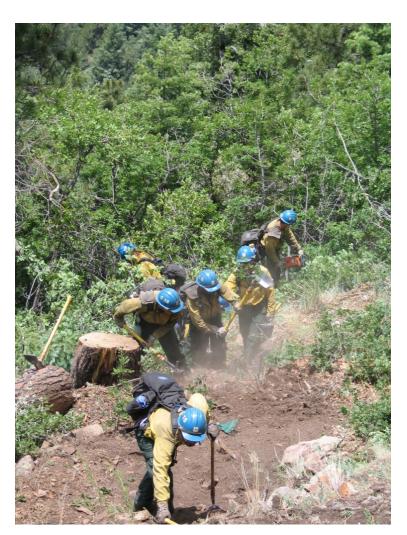
New Mexico Rx Fire Workshop
Brent Wachter
NWS Albuquerque

March 2nd, 2017

Outline

- Useful weather products and websites
 - Increase your situational awareness!
- Significant Weather Events
 - Pattern names and brief explanation
 - Specific weather products to monitor and prescribed burn actions to consider

Useful Weather Products and Websites



Red Flag Warning Fire Weather Watch

- Criteria
 - 20-foot wind 20 mph or greater and/or gusts 35 mph or greater
 - RH less than or equal to 15%
 - Haines 5 or 6; temps above normal; unusually high mixing heights; less cloud cover
 - Fire Danger Adjective Rating High or higher



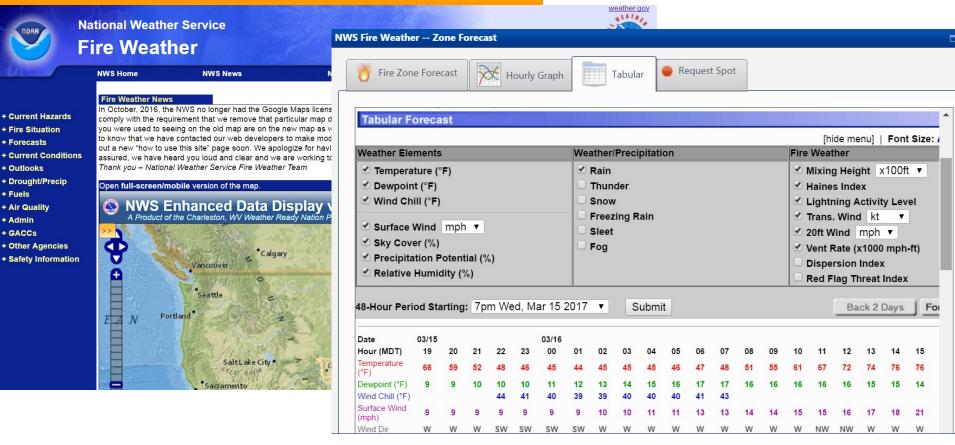
Local Forecast

Page

Weather.gov Click on appropriate forecast area then choose "Forecasts" and "Fire"

Hourly Tabular and Graphs

http://www.srh.noaa.gov/ridge2/fire/



Use the interactive map to find your burn location (zoom in). Choose tabular or hourly graph. Pick and choose elements you want to see such as temperature, humidity, and wind.

Detailed Discussions

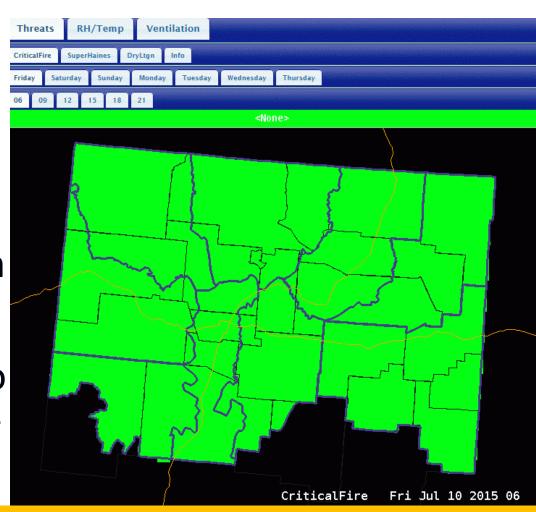
- Choose "Technical Fire Discussion" within Fire
 Weather Products list
 Area Forecast Discussion
 - **■** Forecasts-Fire-Fire Weather Products-Technical Disc
 - Allows you to get into the head of a forecaster
 - Highlights
 - Significant trends
 - Convey threats/impacts
 - Gauge confidence
 - Understand challenges

Location	Fire Weather Products	Red Flag Warning / Fire Weather Watch	Point Forecast Matrix	Technical Fire Discussion
Albuquerque	Latest & Archive	REW	Latest & Archive	Latest & Archive
El Paso	Latest & Archive	RFW	Latest & Archive	Latest & Archive
Midland	Latest & Archive	RFW	Latest & Archive	
Lubbock	Latest & Archive	RFW		
Amarillo	Latest & Archive	RFW	Latest & Archive	Latest & Archiv
Flagstaff	Latest & Archive	RFW		
Phoenix	Latest & Archive	RFW		Latest & Archiv
Tuscon	Latest & Archive	RFW		Latest & Archiv

Note: Please check times on all products to make sure they are current.

Situational Awareness Web page

- Graphics update by 5 am and 4:15 pm each day
- Forecast out 7 days
- Info tab explains each graphic
- Great planning tool to see trends in weather



http://www.weather.gov/abq/forecasts-fireweather-dss

Specialized Services

- Special Services
 - Phone briefings
 - Explain or decipher online weather forecasts
 - Spot forecasts
 - Site-specific
 - Limited to government agencies or government sponsored entities





Friday

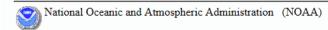
Jul 10 2015

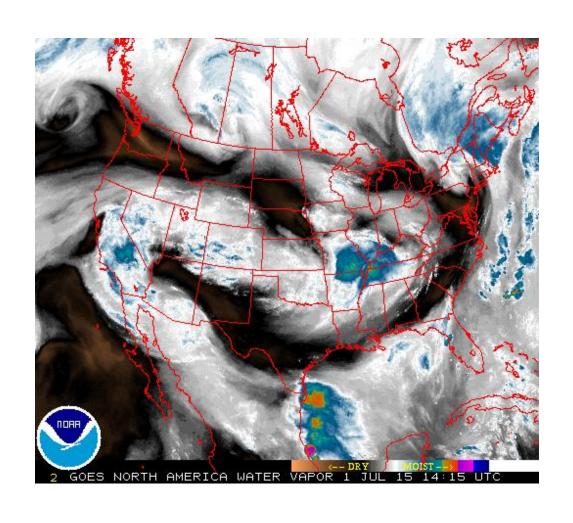
Submit a new Spot Request



Name	Ignition Time	Status	
Red Canyon	WILDFIRE	COMPLETE at 7:10 am MDT	

Track forecasts sent from AWIPS





- Wind Events
 - Break Down of the Upper Ridge
 - Classic western US critical fire weather pattern
 - Strong W-SW wind, unstable atmosphere and low RH
 - Chinook Downslope/Mtn Waves
 - Most common early spring, late fall and winter
 - Strong WNW winds aloft over the Sangre's
 - Look for lenticulars ("flying saucers") and "Chinook Arch" clouds

■ Thunderstorms

- Outflows can travel over 30 miles; distance from radar and mountain blockage determines detection
- Most critical during hot/low RH/dry fuel environment

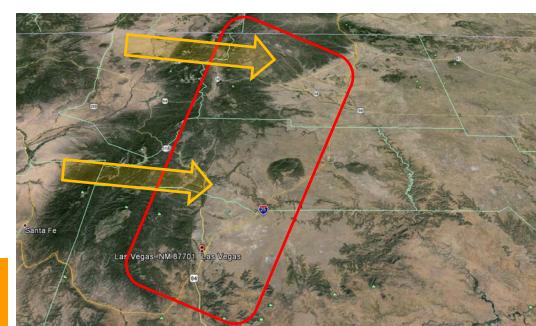


- Break Down of Upper Ridge
 - Monitor Red Flag Warnings/Fire Wx Watches
 - Monitor Situational Awareness website
 - Critical graphic trends
 - If a multiple day Red Flag event is expected 2 to 3 days after the burn is finished think extra mop-up (perimeter/interior problem areas)
 - Postpone ignition if you don't have additional help due to extra mop-up/monitoring

- Chinook/Mtn Wave Downslope Events
 - Monitor 'Area Forecast Discussion' and Situational Awareness Website - 24 hr RH forecast
 - Consider extra monitoring during the overnight hours especially for areas along the east slopes of the Sangre de Cristos



February 14, 2014 Water Vapor Satellite overlaid with Jet wind speeds



- Thunderstorm Wind
 - Consider putting less fire on the ground during the late morning/early afternoon hours when thunderstorms are in the forecast
 - Shut down ignitions when t-storms are nearby
 - Post a lookout that has a good view (360 degrees of the surrounding area); Monitor storm movement and perhaps monitor the radar if there is cell coverage (understand radar limitations)
 - Thunderstorms in a low humidity (less than 25%), dry fuel environment can be dangerous

- Hot-Dry-Unstable
 - "Super Haines"
 - Above normal temps both day and night
 - Sometimes hear the tern "heat wave"
 - Unusually dry airmass with poor humidity recoveries at night
 - Abundant morning-early afternoon sun
 - Most likely to occur June to early July



Big Spring Fire, June 25, 2008

- Hot-Dry-Unstable
 - Monitor Situational Awareness website
 - 24 hour humidity forecast
 - 25% or less
 - Max/Min Temperature Difference from Climo
 - + 5 to 10 degrees or more above normal
 - Max Mixing Height forecast values above 15,000 AGL feet
 - Super Haines forecast
 - Consider putting less fire on the ground...especially in a closed canopy and dry heavy surface fuel environment along steep slopes

- Smoke Events
 - Stagnant or long duration Subsidence Ridge
 - Very dry airmass (overnight burning issues)
- Possible Rx Actions
 - Monitor Situational Awareness website
 - Trends in Mixing Height/Transport Wind/Ventilation Rate/24 hr RH and hourly Hysplit graphics
 - Postpone burn or burn less acreage per day
 - When the fuels are excessively dry
 - RH recoveries are predicted to be poor
 - Main drainage leading to a populated area
 - More coordination with NM Health Dept.

- Wetting Events
 - High Plains Moisture Surge
 - "Back Door Cold Front"
 - "Southeast Return Flow from Gulf of Mexico"
 - "Closed or Cut Off Low" "Pacific Trough Passage"
- Possible Rx Actions
 - Carefully review <u>Area Forecast Discussion</u> product to gauge forecaster confidence or call the NWS office
 - Postpone burn if the wetting event is likely during early to mid stages of your burn

Look for these terms in weather discussions

The End john.wachter@noaa.gov