Over Forecasting Precipitation Amounts and Subsequent Impacts to the Fine Fuels Moisture Code

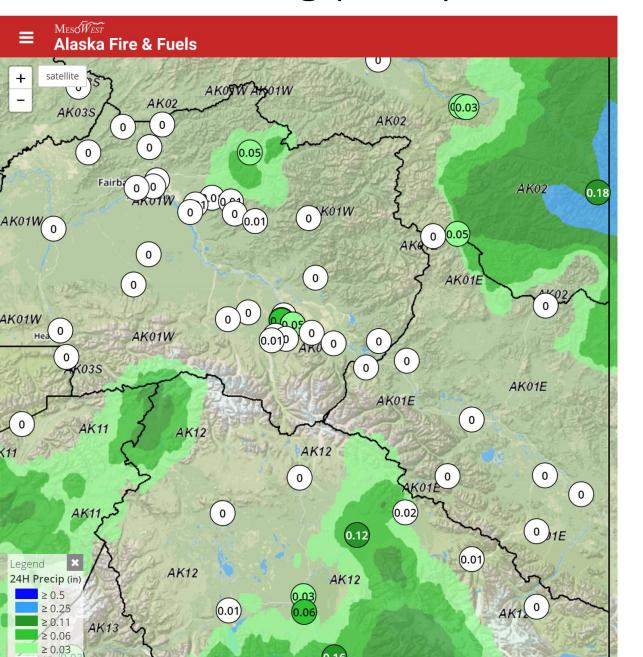
Edward Plumb

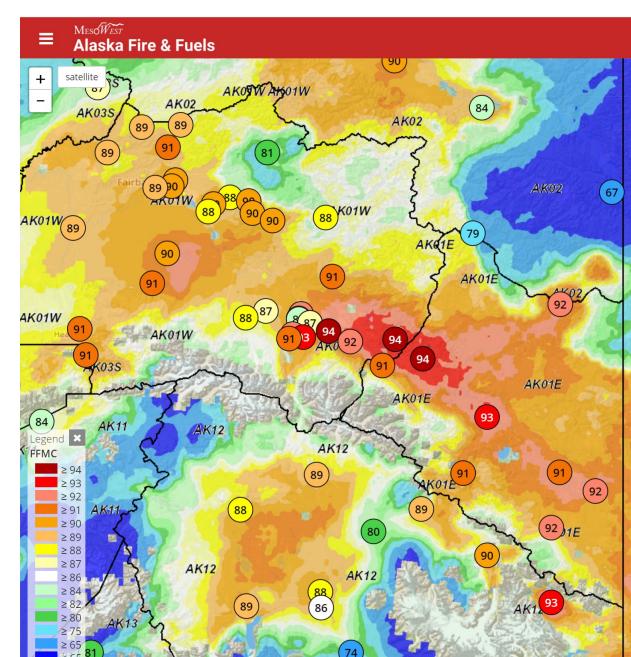
National Weather Service Fairbanks Interagency Fall Fire Review October 11, 2018



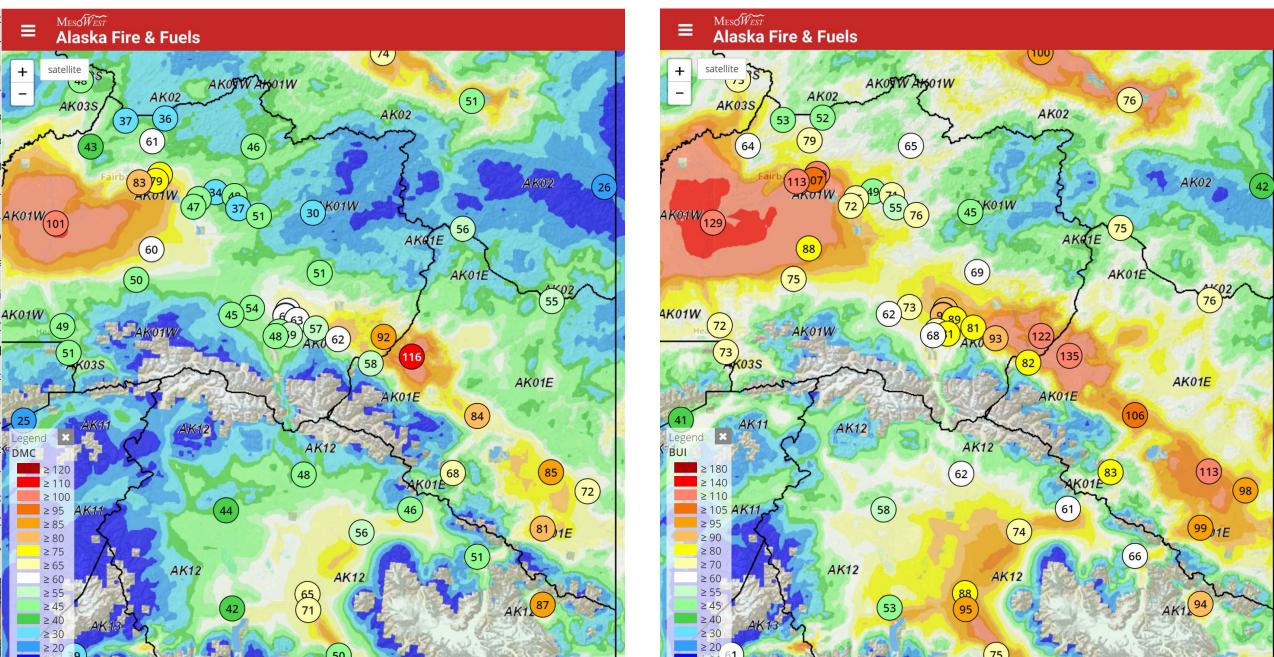


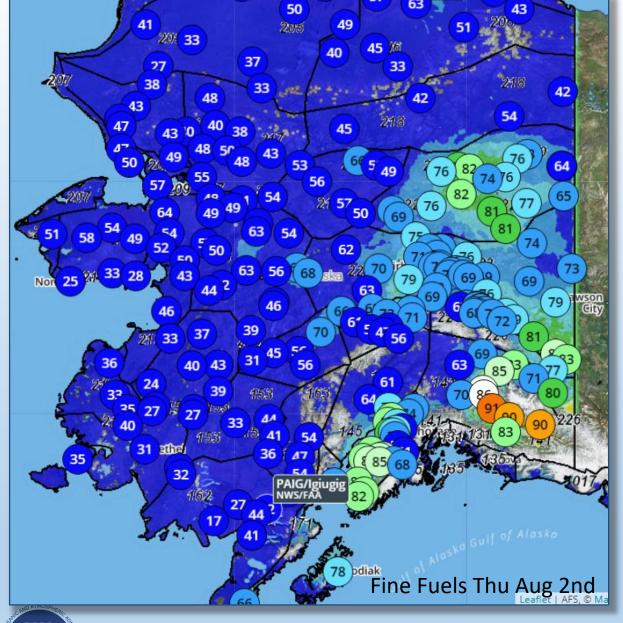
Estimating precipitation and Fuel Moisture Codes





Duff Moisture Code (DMC) & Buildup Index (BUI)



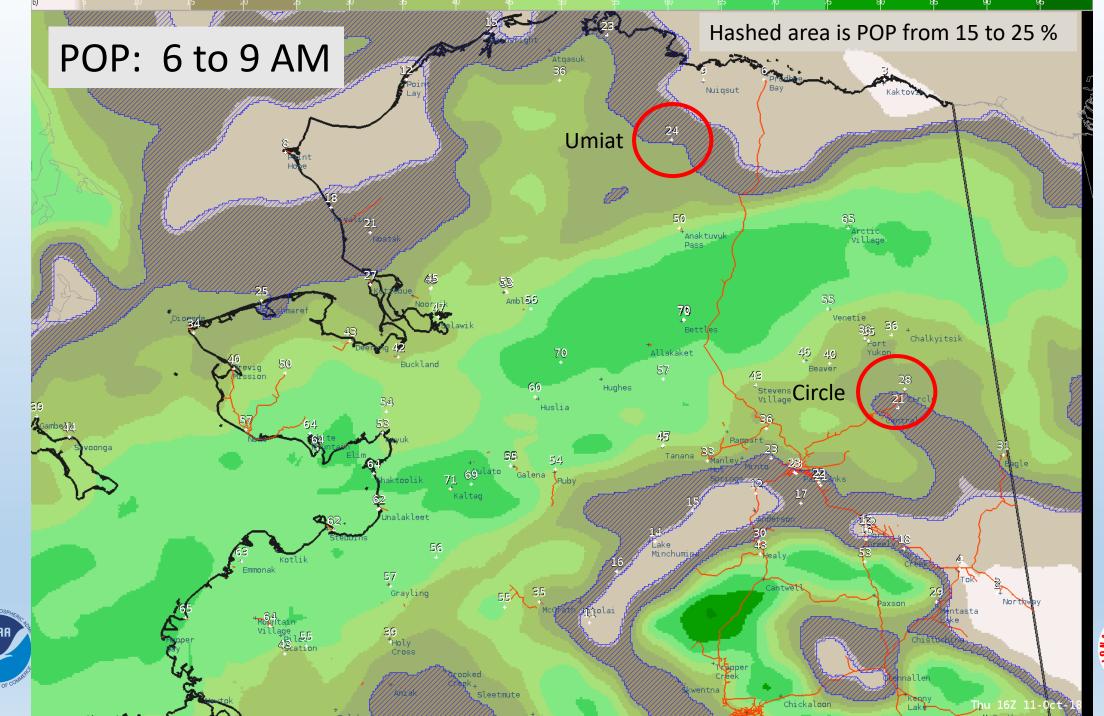


Problem

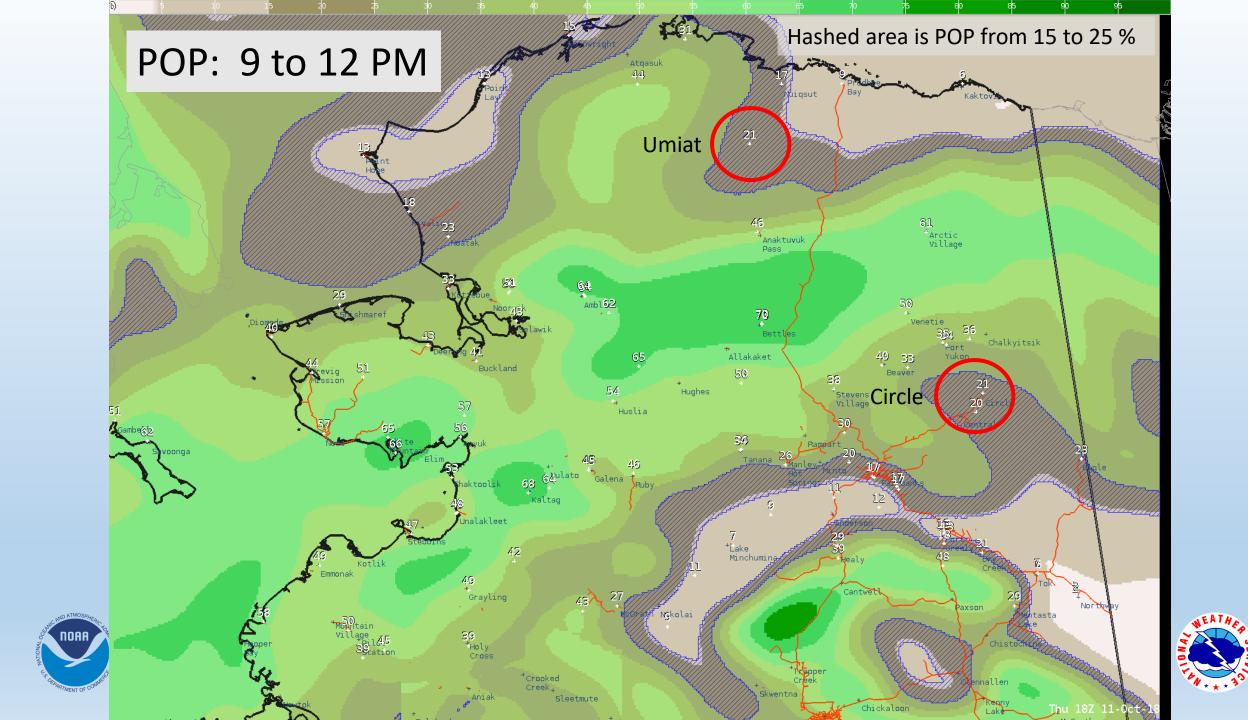
 FFMC forecast values are erroneously wet and resulting in inadequate FFMC forecasts

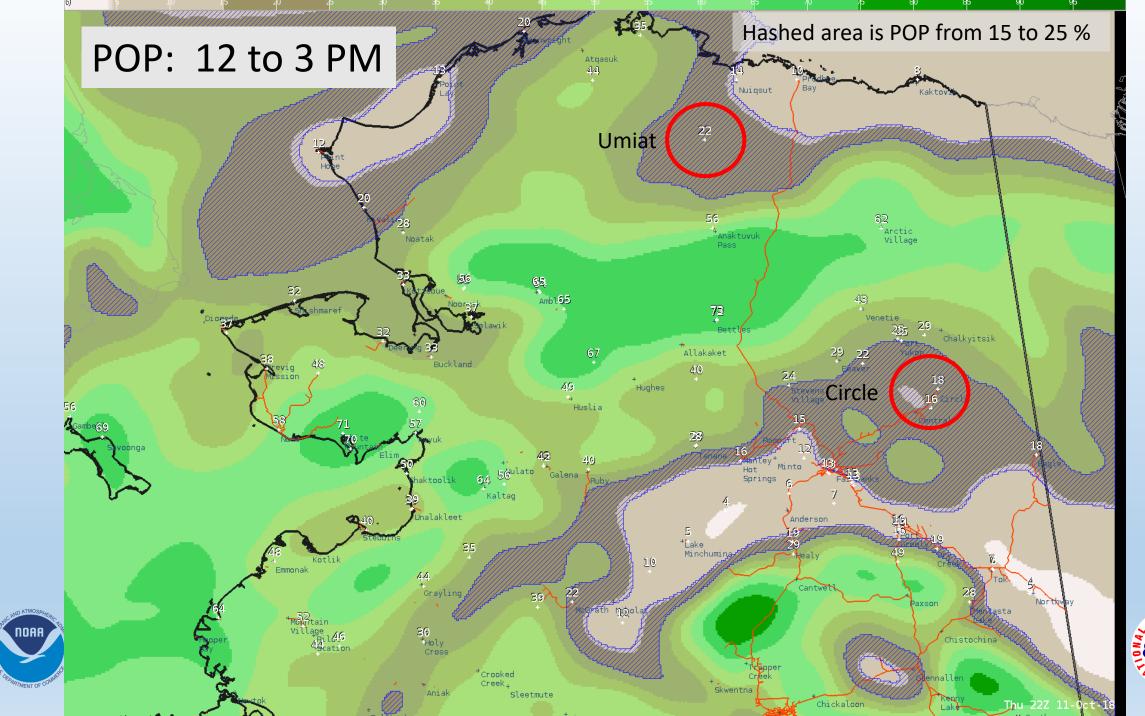
Cause

- NWS forecasts for low Probability of Precipitation (POP) events are causing unrealistic FFMC values.
- NWS is applying a value of 0.01" of precipitation for all areas with POP's between 15-25 %.
- Areas with POP's of 15-25% essentially have no precipitation over 75-85% of the area.
- POP 15-25% corresponds to Isolated showers or Slight Chance of Rain

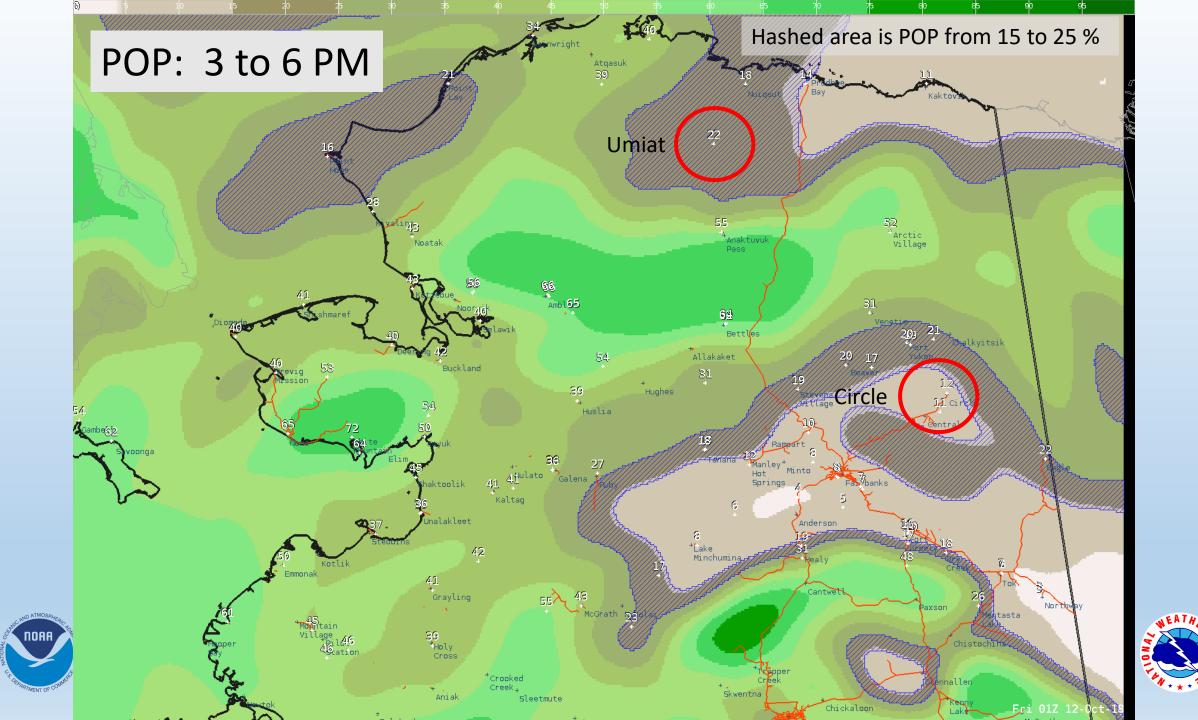


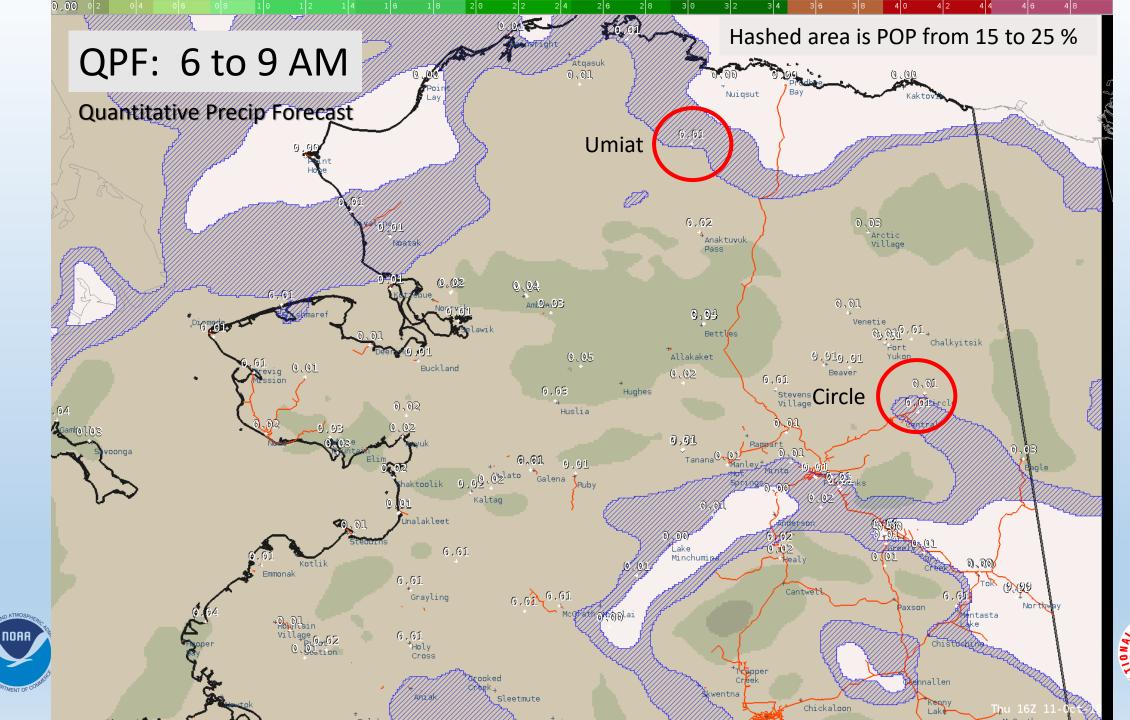




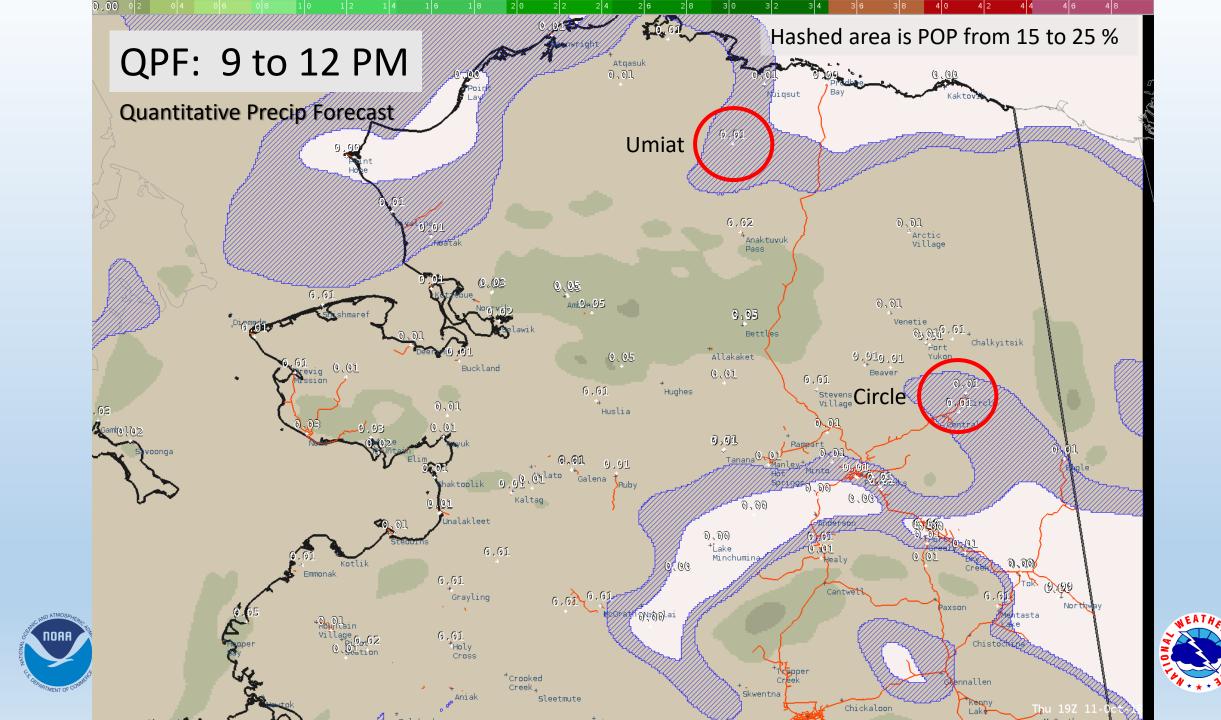


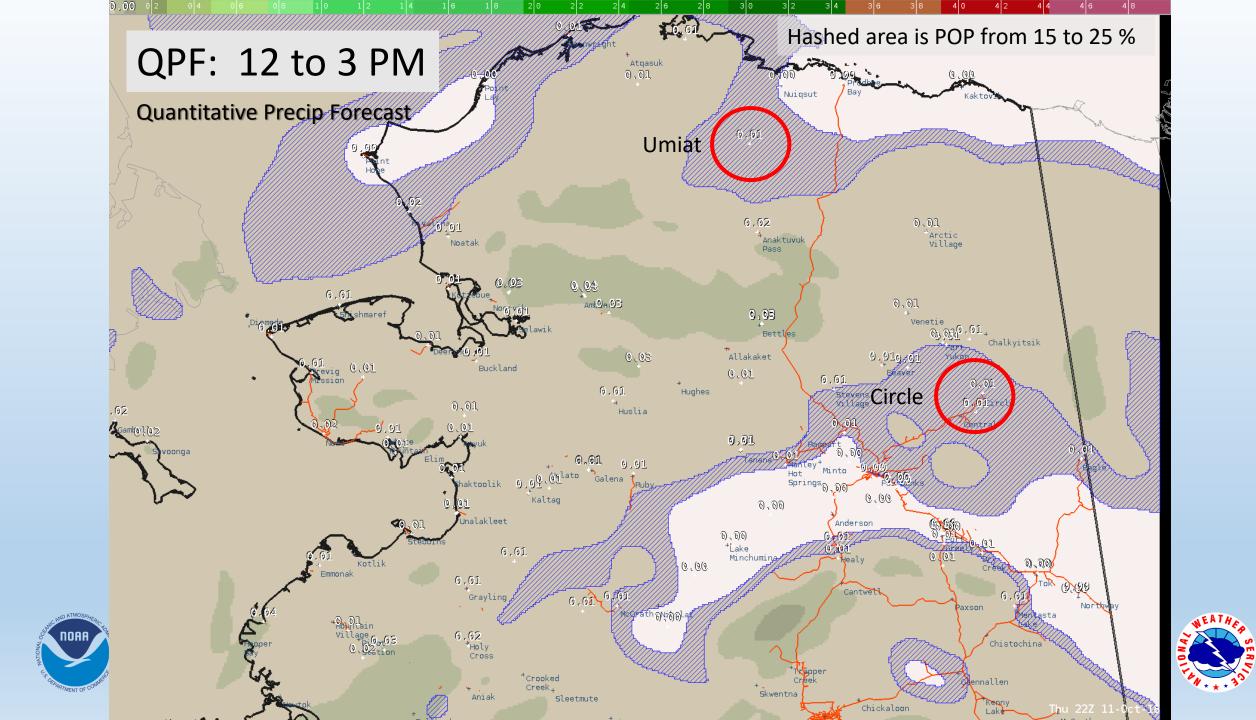


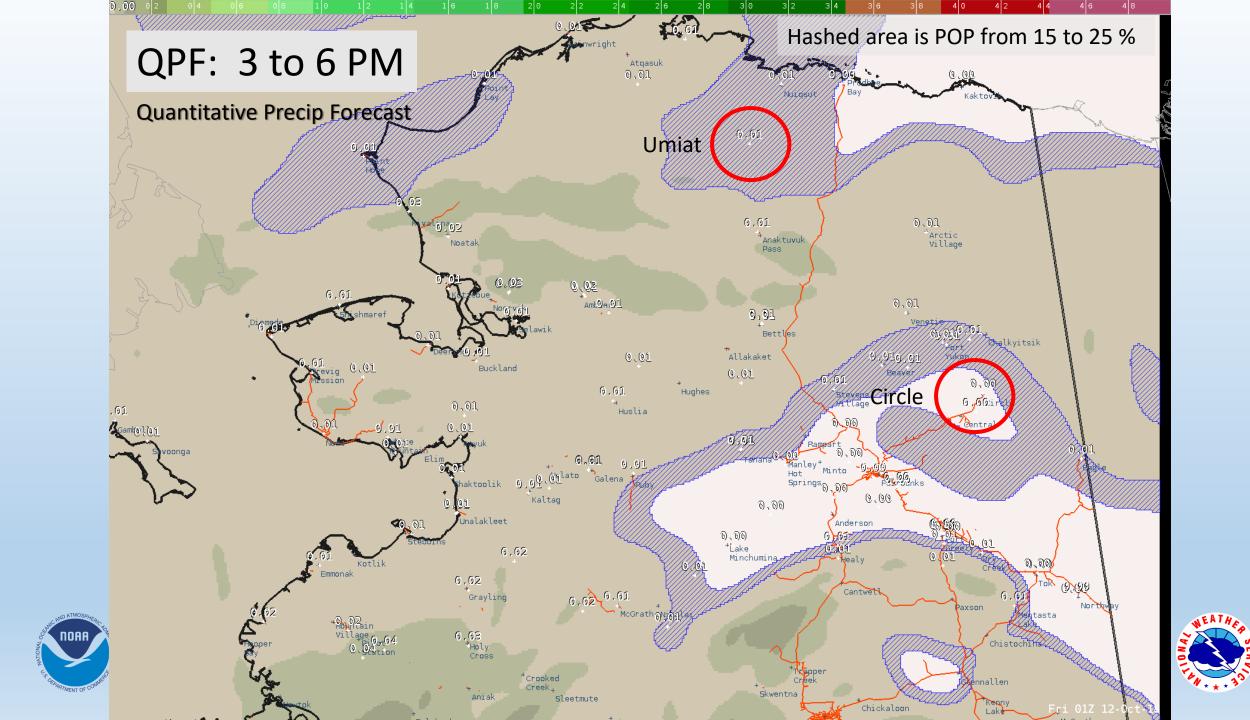


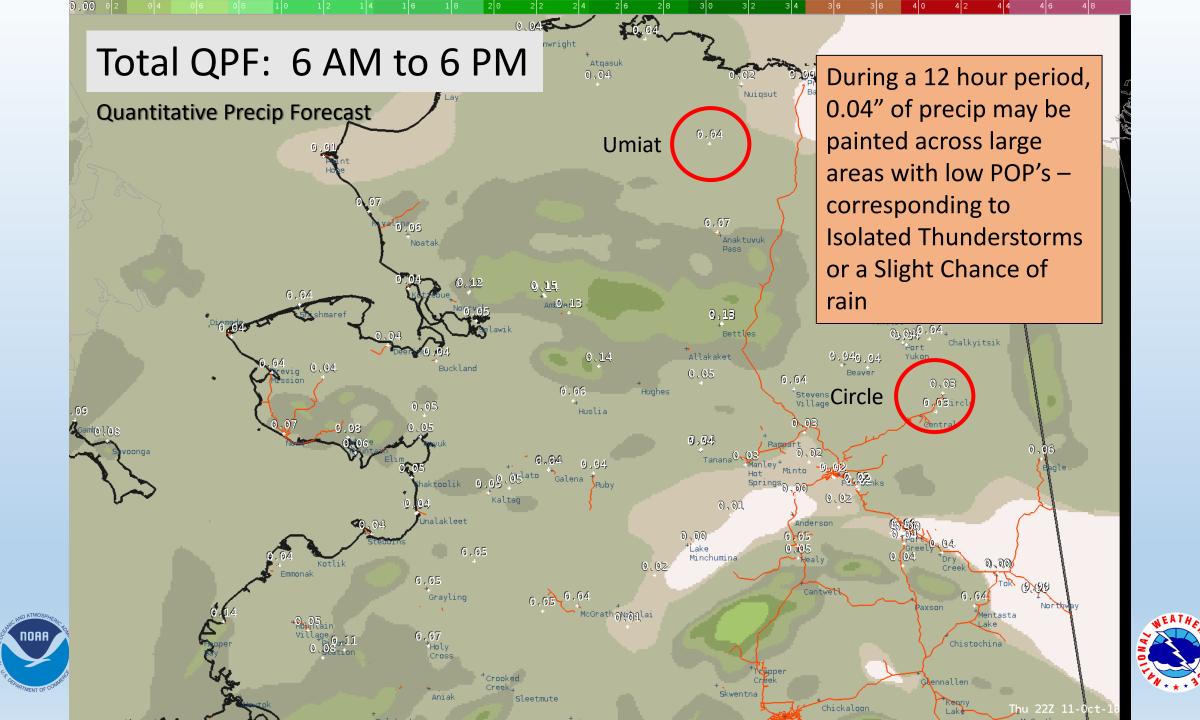












Solution

- NWS will go forward with a 30% POP cutoff for precipitation forecasts (QPF). So, no QPF will be applied to areas with POP's less than 30%.
- Limit the amount of QPF that can be applied to POP's between 30-50%.
- Someday we may be able to provide the probability of 0.03" of precipitation over a given area.

Timeline

- Change NWS forecast methodology this this fall/winter to have a test period before the 2019 fire season
- Implement prior to the 2019 NWS Fire Weather Annual Operating Plan (AOP) – April 1st.



