This is a basic decoder for the slides of the AICC Daily Fire Weather Briefing.

If you have questions, please contact the meteorologist at 907-356-5691.

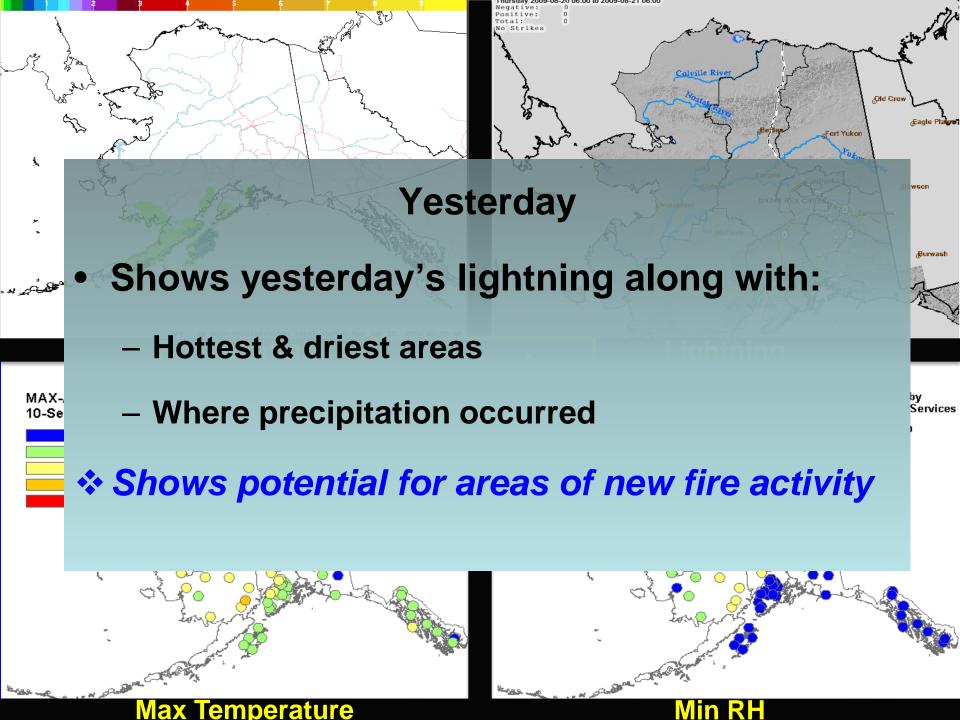
Fire Weather Briefing

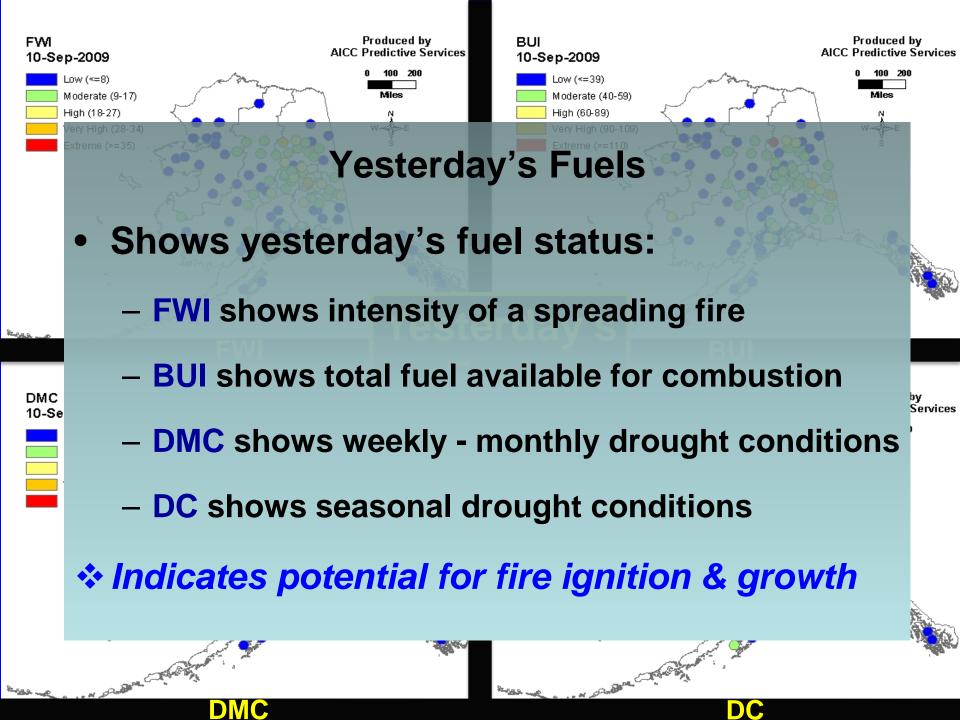
Public Hazards
- Warning
- Watch

Hazards...

- This slide allows us to discuss:
 - Red Flag Warnings
 - Fire Weather Watches
- Details can be found at:

http://firewx.arh.noaa.gov/warnings.php

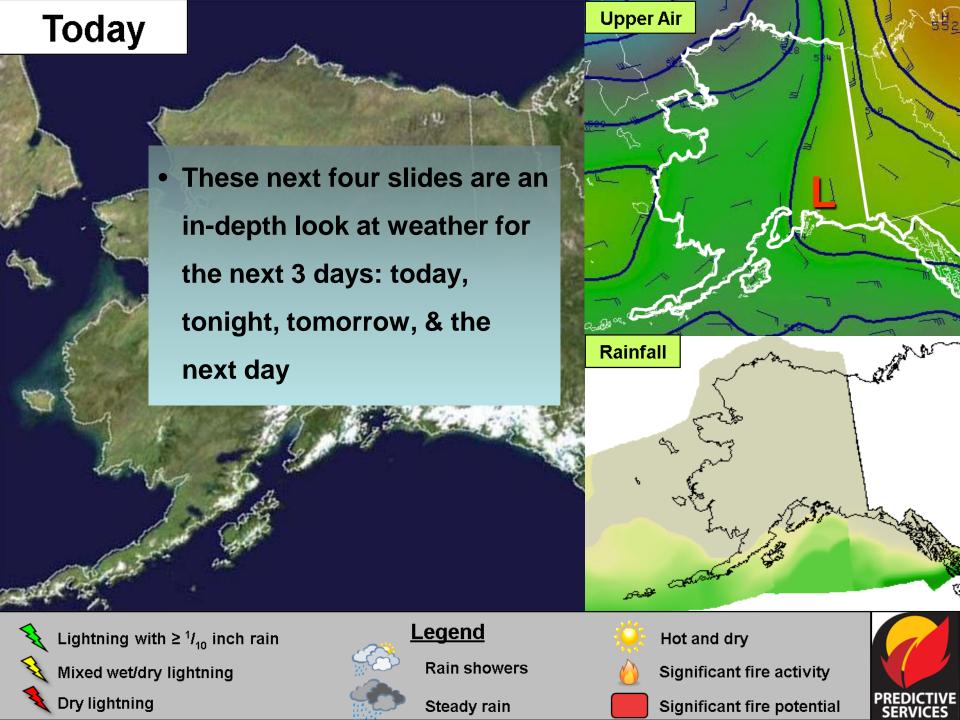




ASKA (58N, 150W) NOAA-19 AVHRR CH. 4 01/25/10 15:14:45 4.4 X 4.4 KM

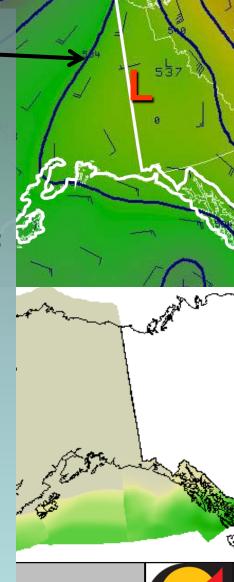
Satellite Imagery

- Shows cloud cover across Alaska, including:
 - High clouds are bright white
 - Low clouds are dark gray
 - Clear areas are dark where terrain features show through (like mountains, lakes)
 - Fronts are usually long, full cloud bands
 - TSTMS look like bright white pieces of popcorn
 - To see cloud movement, view a satellite loop at: http://pafg.arh.noaa.gov/satloop.php?sat=goes§or=4gvf

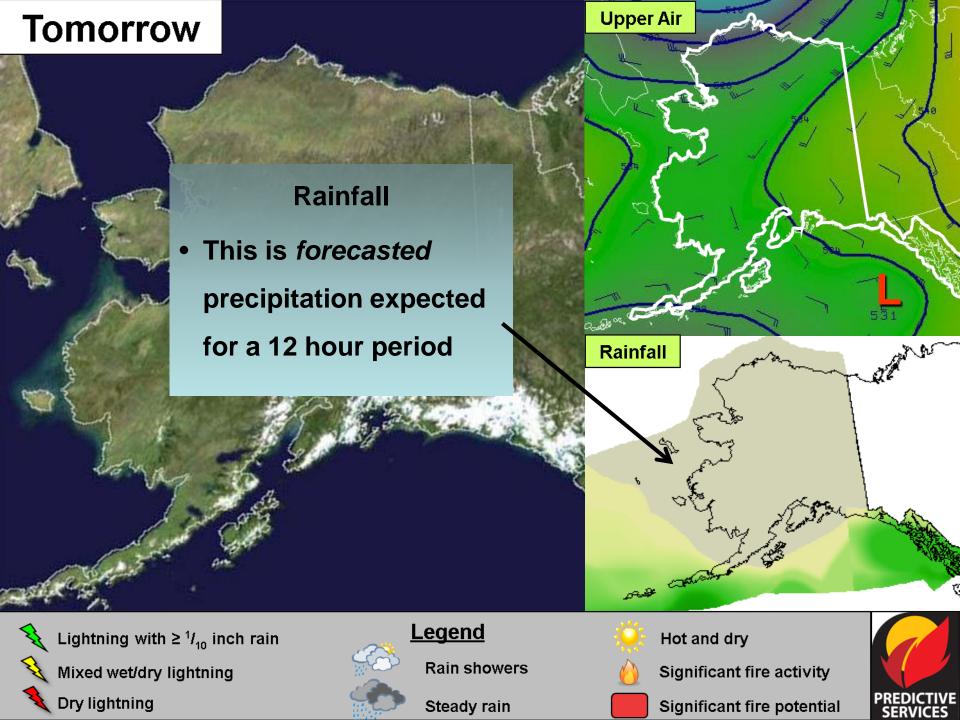


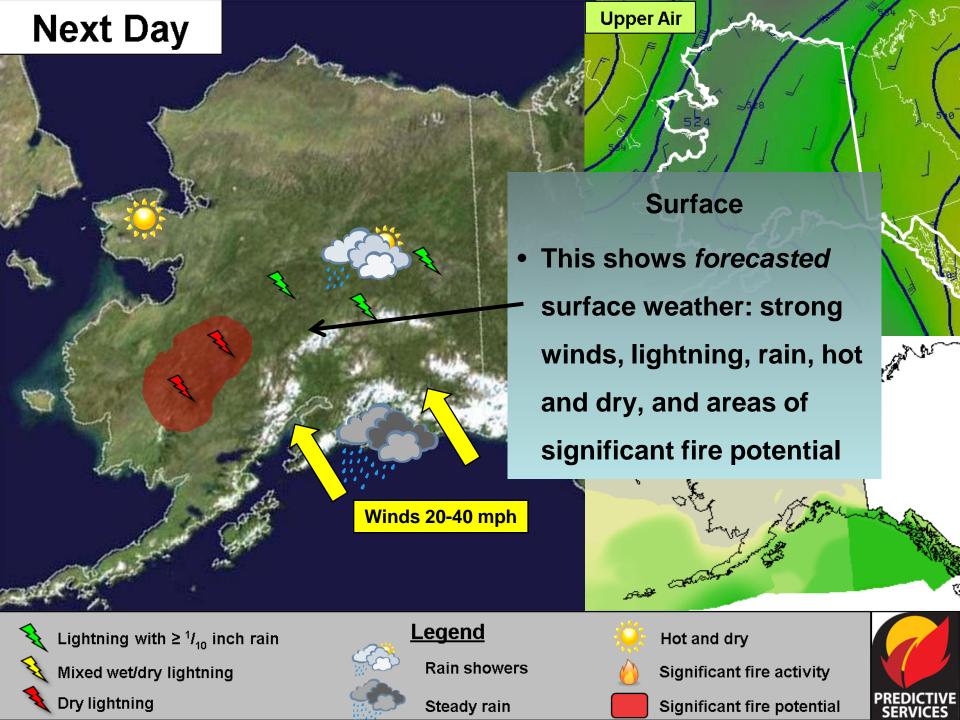
Upper Air-

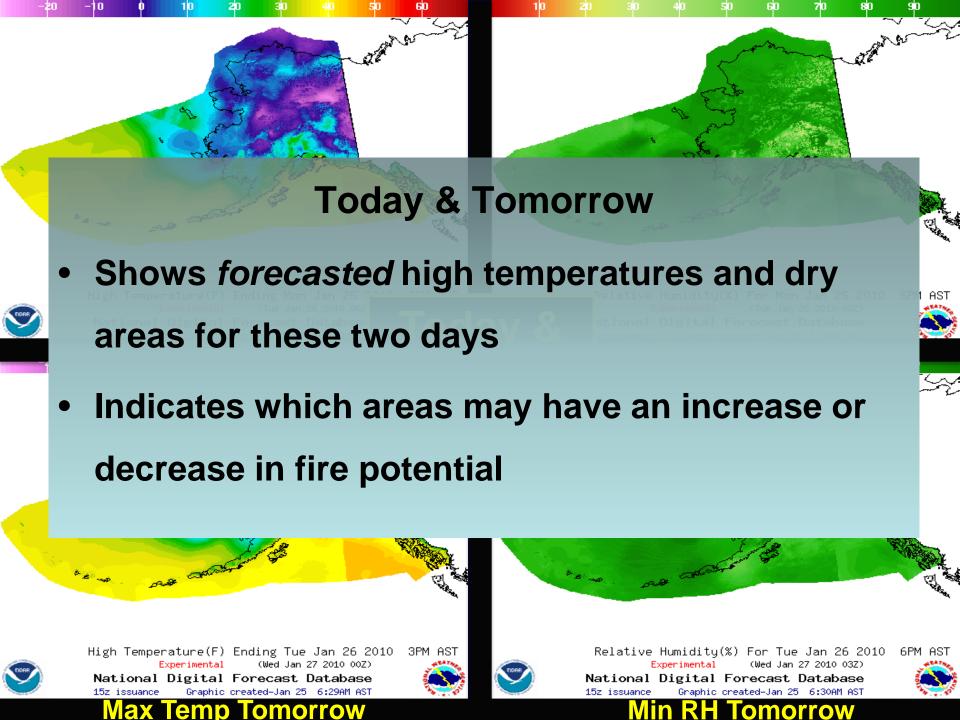
- 500 mb shows the forecasted flow aloft
 - Pattern recognition aloft can identify potential fire weather at the surface
 - Numbers indicate heights in decameters, just remember:
 - Higher heights = warmer air
 - Lower heights = colder air
 - Stability is usually implied with Highs
 - Precip/wind usually comes with Lows
- ❖ Why 500 mb? This is the height that drives surface weather. Surface patterns can be confused by terrain. Upper air indicates flow direction more clearly; thus, moisture & temperature changes are more evident.













- This shows upper level trends that are forecasted for the 4-7 day period.
- The 500 mb height indicates general pattern changes best
- Remember! Forecast event timing & severity varies more on longer range products

Summary

Short-term CorSummary Slide

 In case you missed the rest of the briefing, here are the short & long term concerns

the weekend?

 Ridging builds in for more warm weather next week

