Formed following the 1988 wildfires and subsequent fire management policy review initiated by the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior.

- Initial purpose was to improve interagency wildfire coordination
- Emphasis was on Wilderness and National Park wildfires
- First Greater Yellowstone Planning and Coordination Guide was published in 1990
- Comprised of forest and park Fire Management Officers
- Membership was USFS and NPS
Expanded purpose to include all fire management activities with a continued emphasis on wildfire coordination

- Hazardous Fuels
- Prevention and education
- Science and research

Included fire ecologists, dispatchers, fire planners, aviation experts, scientists, etc. to promote integration

Expanded membership to Fish and Wildlife Service in 1999 and BLM in 2012
Fire Management Officers and other fire professionals from:

- ID Falls, Wind River/Bighorn Basin, WY High Desert and Western MT Districts BLM
- Mountain-Prairie Region FWS
- Grand Teton and Yellowstone NPs
- Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Custer Gallatin, Shoshone, Bridger-Teton and Caribou-Targhee NFs
Remote Cameras

- Microwave and cellular based cameras on several units
- Reduces firefighter and pilot exposure on remote incidents
- Real time footage available for planning and public meetings
- Cross discipline use (wildlife monitoring)
Remote Camera mountaintop delivery
GYCC FIRE MANAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

CURRENT PROJECTS

Monitoring backcountry wildfire
Real time footage at a community meeting
Aquatic and Terrestrial Invasives Mitigation

- Working with the AIS and Weeds subcommittees on mitigation and education
- Successful “Hotsy” proposal
- Initial stages of developing early deployment weed wash stations
GYCC FIRE MANAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

CORE MISSION EFFORTS

Continually working to improve resource sharing and boundary fire coordination

- More efficient dispatching
- Shared local incident management
- Coordinated public information efforts
- Coordinated wildfire management strategies
GYCC FIRE MANAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

FIRE HISTORY 1980 - PRESENT
The Landfire Vegetation Condition Class (VCC) quantifies the amount that current vegetation has departed from the simulated historical vegetation reference conditions based on changes to species composition, structural stage, and canopy closure. Three condition classes describe:
- low departure (VCC 1 - green),
- moderate departure (VCC 2 - yellow), and
- high departure (VCC 3 - red).

Most of the GYA is portrayed as either low or moderate departure from reference conditions. Areas with low departure are typically at the higher elevations, with the lower elevation Wyoming high desert lands on the southern and eastern sides of the GYA rated as a high departure.

Map Source: Land Fire
Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook
June & July 2015

Significant Wildland Fire Potential

Above Normal
Increasing to Above Normal
Below Normal
Decreasing to Below Normal
Normal
Returning to Normal

Above normal significant wildland fire potential indicates a higher than usual likelihood that wildland fires will occur and/or become significant events. Wildland fires are still expected to occur during forecasted normal conditions as would usually be expected during the outlook period. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.
Questions

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