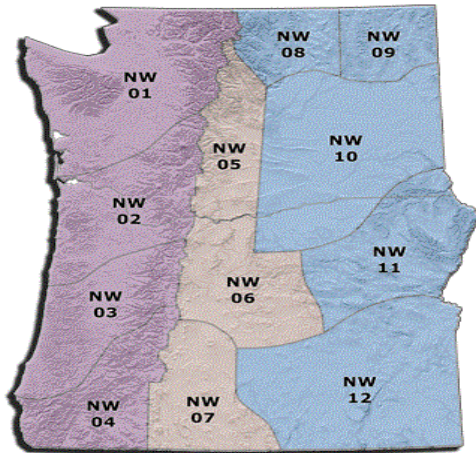


Pacific Northwest 7 Day Significant Fire Potential



Friday, 4/26/2024



Legend

Significant Fire Risk Levels

Low	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a very low risk for significant fires (less than 1% chance)
Moderate	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a moderate risk for significant fires (1 - 4% chance)
Elevated	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a moderately high risk for significant fires (5 - 19% chance)
High Risk	The risk for significant fire(s) is very high (≥ 20%) Triggers: 1. ⚡ (Significant Lightning) 2. BEN (Critical Burn Environment)

The assessment of Significant Fire risk considers three main factors including: weather elements, number of ignitions, and background fire danger.

Significant Fire risk is derived objectively via statistical methods that combine all three factors. **High Risk** levels (≥ 20% probability of a significant fire) are usually due to numerous fire starts from lightning. Human fires don't often result in a large fire probability above 20%.

Predictive Service

Areas	ytd	Today	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
NW01								
NW02								
NW03								
NW04								
NW05								
NW06								
NW07								
NW08								
NW09								
NW10								
NW11								
NW12								

Fire Weather: Low pressure in some form remains over the Geographic Area for the next several days. Today, wet thunderstorms are mainly focused over the eastern mountains but could occur nearly anywhere in the Geographic area. Westerly flow aloft takes over beginning Saturday with continued showers from the Cascades westward plus thunderstorms for the northeast Washington mountains through Monday. Eastside basins and rangelands become increasingly dry with breezy periods next week. Showers continue for the Cascades westward and at times over the eastern mountains.

Refer to local NWS forecasts for details in your area.

Note: NWCC 7-day Significant Fire Potential Outlooks are issued Monday through Friday, excluding holidays, during the off season.

Fire Potential: Overall, the risk of initiating significant fires is low. However, fuels across most PSAs are drier than normal. Western PSA fuel moistures will continue increasing toward normal with precipitation and higher humidity. Drying of dead fuels will continue next week east of the Cascades, especially across Oregon basins and rangelands. Breezy winds east of the Cascades at times next week will increase spread rates from new fires in fine dead fuels and increase the risk of burn escapes. Closely monitor spot forecasts.

Fire Danger Trends:

https://gacc.nifc.gov/nwcc/application/v1/views/predict/fire_fuel_graphs.php

Preparedness Level:

Northwest: 1

National: 1

-Jon Bonk