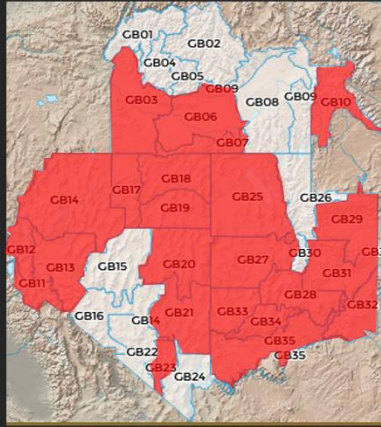


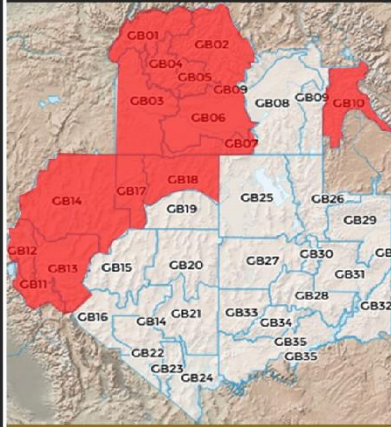
Great Basin Seasonal Outlook: August - November 2025

August 2024



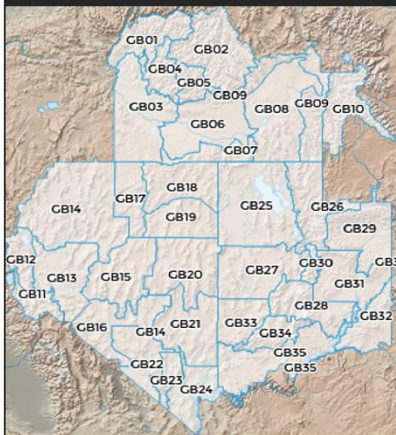
Normal Above Normal

September 2024



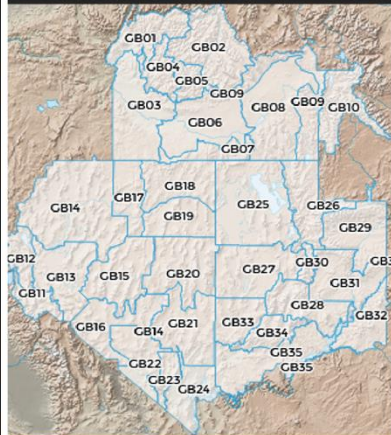
Normal Above Normal

October 2024



Normal Above Normal

November 2024



Normal Above Normal

FIRE POTENTIAL AND OUTLOOK:

Fire activity remains active across the southern and central areas of the Great basin with numerous large fires and several CIMT's active in the region during July. Grasses have long since cured in lower elevations. Of particular concern is the heavy fine fuel loading in parts of northwest Nevada and southwest Idaho (**Fig 4**). Another concern is the near record low live fuel moisture in the sagebrush across large portions of Nevada and western Utah (**Fig 5**). Lastly record ERC levels are being seen across many southern and eastern areas that have not seen much in the way of a monsoon so far this season and this is where most of our large fire activity has been ongoing the past month (**Fig 6**). Further north, the mountains of Idaho have seen gradual moistening with occasional bands of showers and cooler temperatures in the last week of July, pushing fuels out of critical levels for now.

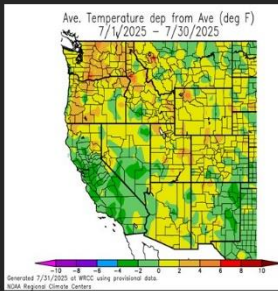
Warm and dry conditions will continue for southern and central areas the first half of August with no signs of an organized monsoonal push (**Fig 7**). Thus, Above Normal Large Fire Potential from July was extended into August for these areas, with an expansion into parts of northern Utah and eastern Nevada. Long range models indicate the potential of a strong, semi-permanent high-pressure ridge along much of the West by the middle of August, bringing heat and dryness for the rest of August (**Fig 8**) and going into September and part of October (**Fig 9**). This high should rapidly dry out areas of Idaho and Wyoming and thus they were added to the Above Normal Large Fire Potential Outlook for September. Normal conditions are expected for October and November right now, in the absence of concise climate model outlooks.

PAST WEATHER:

Temperatures overall in July were near normal in most areas. However, precipitation was lower than normal in most areas as well, most notably in southern and eastern areas that normally get monsoonal relief through July (**Fig 1**). The drier conditions in the south were a continuation of the past winter (**Fig 2**). Drought conditions have slowly expanded in both southern and northern areas, converging on central areas of the Great Basin, with most areas in moderate to severe drought, and some pockets of "Extreme" drought appearing in southern and northern areas.

Temperature & Precipitation July 2025

Temperature



Precipitation

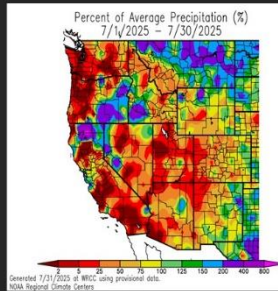


Fig 1. (April Temperature/Precipitation)

Precipitation: Since Oct 1, 2024

Percent of Average Precipitation (%)
10/1/2024 - 4/29/2025

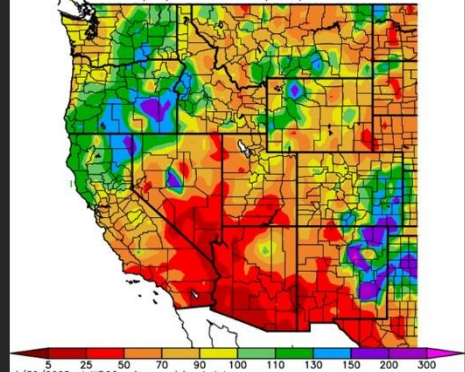
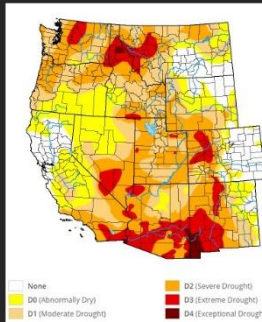


Fig 2. (Water Year Precipitation)

Drought Monitor and Outlook

Drought Monitor

July 29th, 2025



Drought Outlook

August 1st - October 31st, 2025

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

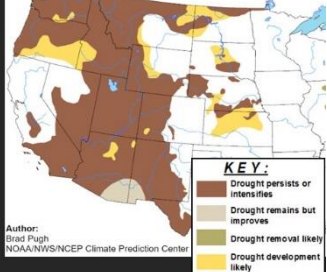
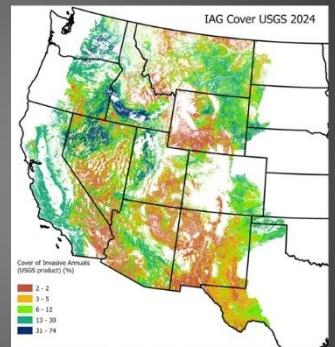
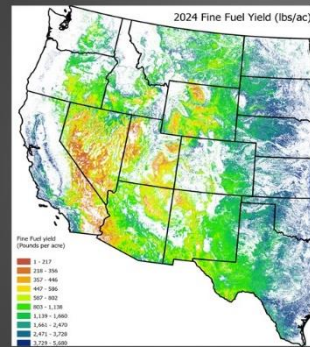


Fig 3. (US Drought Monitor)

Experimental – Fine Fuel Conditions

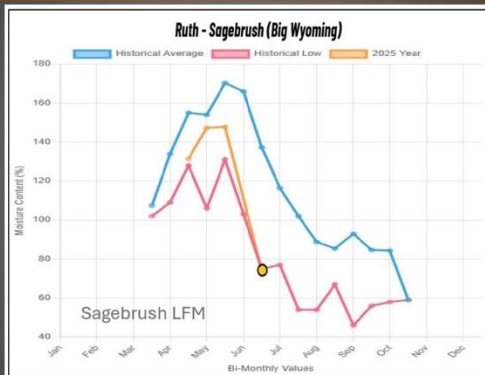


Estimated Standing Dead Fine Fuel +
2024 Fine Fuel Growth

Estimated Invasive Species Coverage
(NOT Fuel Loading)

Fig 4. (Estimated 2024 Fine Fuels)

Near Record Low Live Fuel Moisture (Ern NV)



3) Sagebrush LFM in Ruth (Eastern NV)

Fig 5. (Record Sage LFM Ern NV)

Current Fire Danger Conditions: ERC

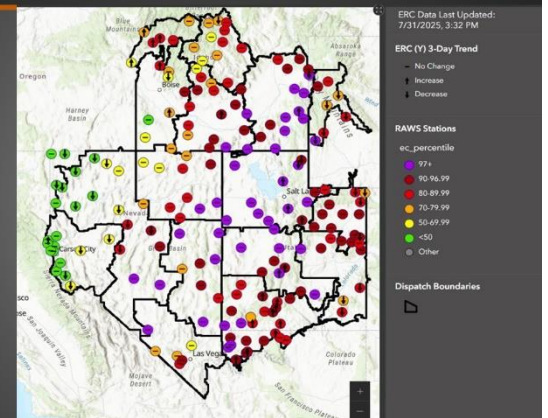


Fig 6. (ERC Percentile Point Map)

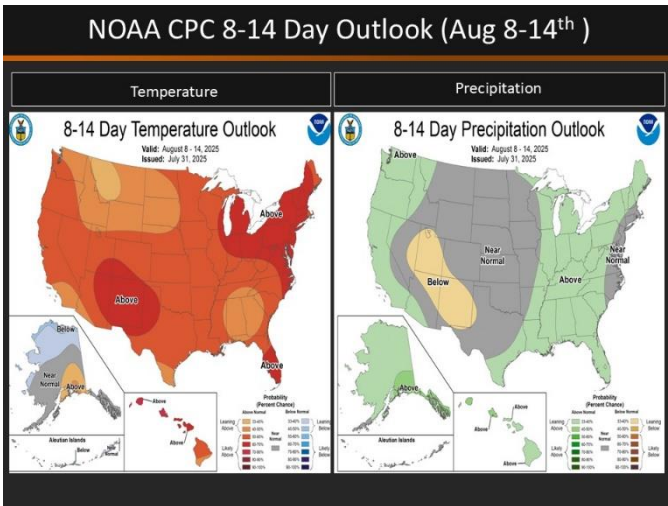


Fig 7. (CPC 8-14 Day Outlook)

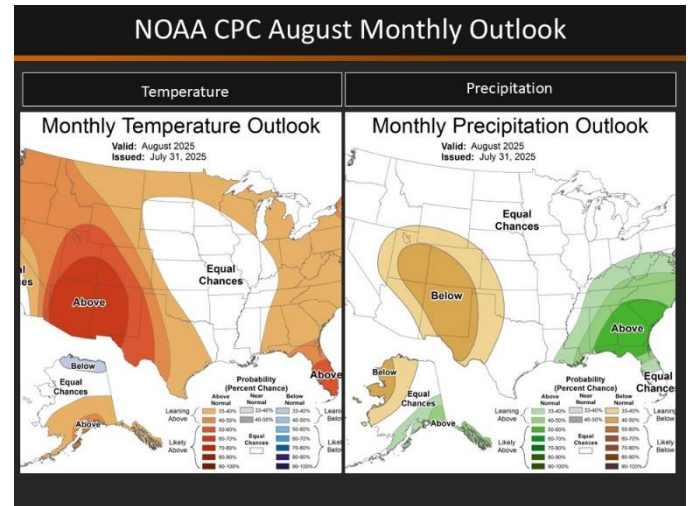


Fig. 8 (CPC 1 Month Outlook)

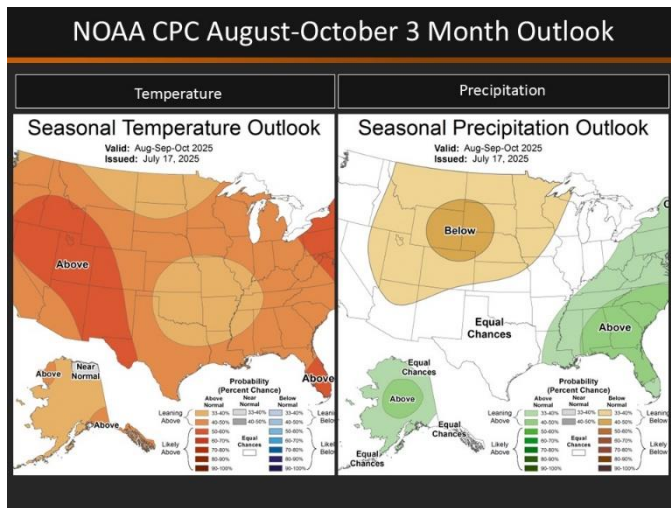


Fig. 9 (CPC 3 Month Outlook)