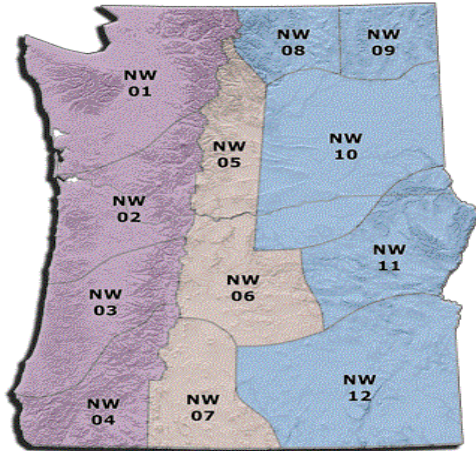


# Pacific Northwest 7 Day Significant Fire Potential



## Legend

### Significant Fire Risk Levels

<b>Low</b>	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a very low risk for significant fires ( <b>less than 1% chance</b> )
<b>Moderate</b>	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a moderate risk for significant fires ( <b>1 - 4% chance</b> )
<b>Elevated</b>	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a moderately high risk for significant fires ( <b>5 - 19% chance</b> )
<b>High Risk</b>	The risk for significant fire(s) is very high ( <b>≥ 20%</b> ) 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%.

Friday, 11/1/2024

### 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:** A pair of low-pressure systems today and Saturday plus Monday and Tuesday will bring additional rain, mountain snow, and gusty wind. Wetting to soaking precipitation amounts will accumulate over the next 5 days. Wednesday through Friday of next week will likely remain dry as high pressure crosses overhead. Increasing east winds, however, will quickly dry surface conditions west of the Cascades.

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:** Fire danger remains too low to support much risk of new Significant Fires. East wind next week will quickly dry out the fine fuels, including new leaf litter. The duration of the drier conditions appears too short to bring 100-hr fuels back into a sustainable burning state.

### Fire Danger Trends:

[https://gacc.nifc.gov/nwcc/content/products/fwx/WEB\\_NFDRS\\_graphics.php](https://gacc.nifc.gov/nwcc/content/products/fwx/WEB_NFDRS_graphics.php)

### Preparedness Level:

Northwest: 1

National: 2

-Jon Bonk