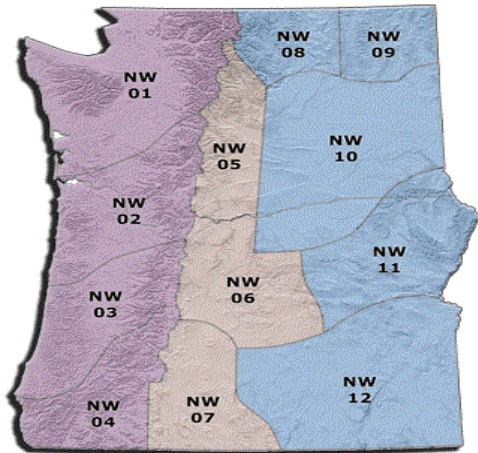


# Pacific Northwest 7 Day Significant Fire Potential



## 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%.

Monday, 4/22/2024

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

**Fire Weather:** Weak ridging will cross the Geographic Area today and Tuesday, though some thunderstorms may push north into southern Oregon Tuesday. Wednesday brings a weak, and likely dry, cold front crossing the area. Expect breezy westerly winds across the central PSAs plus NW10. Thunderstorms may clip NW12. Low pressure then slowly crosses the area through the weekend with periods of showers and breezy west winds for the central and eastern PSAs.

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:** Most areas continue to see drier than normal dead fuels resulting from below normal precipitation the last several weeks. Live fuel moisture increases have largely stalled, also likely from the lack of precipitation. Risk of large costly fires remains minimal, though fire occurrence is increasing as human starts increase given mild and dry weather. Main fire carriers are leaf litter, needle cast, cured grasses, and dried brush when fuels, topography, and weather conditions align.

### Fire Danger Trends:

[https://gacc.nifc.gov/nwcc/application/v1/views/predict/fire\\_fuel\\_graphs.php](https://gacc.nifc.gov/nwcc/application/v1/views/predict/fire_fuel_graphs.php)

### Preparedness Level:

Northwest: 1

National: 1

-Jon Bonk