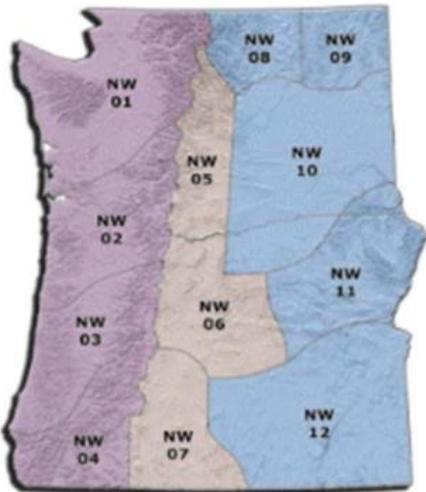




## Fuel Status

Northwest Predictive Service Areas



West Side PSAs: [NW01](#) [NW02](#) [NW03](#) [NW04](#)

Central PSAs: [NW05](#) [NW06](#) [NW07](#)

East Side PSAs: [NW08](#) [NW09](#) [NW10](#) [NW11](#) [NW12](#)

### 10/28/2015 Update

Significant precipitation has fallen across the entire Geographic Area. Fuel conditions will not support fire spread.

**No further updates on this product until fire potential increases in the spring of 2016.**



NW01

[Back to top](#)

PSA	Normal, Anomalous or Critical	ERC, 1000, 100 Relative to this time of year and Relative to critical summer conditions	Remarks	Updated
NW01	Normal	ERC- Well below average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Well above average Above critical level 100 hour- Above average	Currently ERCs are below average but expected to move to well above average under our predicted drying conditions. Values are still below critical levels, and seasonal conditions at this time of season are at a moderate dryness level at best. Conditions are good for pile burning with marginal success for broadcast burn success. There is a 90% chance of the fire season ending on or before September 23 <sup>rd</sup> with a 99% chance by October 10 <sup>th</sup> .	09/28/15
NW01	Wet	ERC- Well above average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Below average Above critical level 100 hour- Above average	Significant rains have fallen across the area moistening most fuels. 1,000 hour and live fuels are still below average dryness, but with all other fuels being moist; do not expect many problems with fire behavior. Precipitation will likely continue further moistening fuels. Significant drying will be needed before fire potential increases.	08/31/15
NW01	Critical	ERC- Well above average <b>Above critical level</b> 1,000 hour- Below average <b>Below critical level</b> 100 hour- Well below average	Hot conditions have brought heavy fuels, and duff moisture back to critical dryness and have made fine fuels highly available. Live fuel moisture is likely trying to hold as much moisture as possible, but on a losing battle. Expect crown fuels to become more involved in fires as normal seasonal drying and drought conditions become more apparent. Onshore flow, predicted later this week will moderate fine fuel availability. Expect rapid drying with hot and dry conditions.	08/01/15
NW01	Anomalous	ERC- Well above average <b>Near critical level</b> 1,000 hour- Well above average <b>Near critical level</b> 100 hour- Well below average Below critical level	Shrub moisture is likely well below normal, but not near critical levels. Timber litter is slightly moist at this time with the current cool conditions. Heavy fuels are very dry and may support fire spread even with litter being somewhat moist. Canopy fuels are likely drier than normal, and will show increased involvement with fires. Conditions will change rapidly with hot and dry conditions.	7/22/15
NW01	Anomalous	ERC – Above average Not near critical levels 1,000 hour – Well below average <b>Below critical levels.</b> 100 hour – Above average Not near critical levels	Heavy fuels are still at critical dryness but fine fuels are damp. Live fuels continue their drying and torching will be more common than normal. Fire behavior will generally be moderate but heavy fuel loads will support fire spread.	7/14/15
NW01	Critical	ERC – Well above average. <b>Near critical levels.</b> 1,000 hour – Well below average. <b>Below critical levels.</b> 100 hour – Well below average. <b>Below critical levels.</b>	Paradise fire in the Olympic NP has grown to over 900 acres. Timber litter is dry and at critical levels. Shrub and foliar moisture are drier than normal, but not to critically dry conditions at this time. Drought stressed dead and down fuel will support active and intense fire spread. Single and group tree torching will be common as well as slope driven fire runs with some crown fire.	6/27/15



**Northwest Interagency  
Coordination Center**

NW01	Anomalous	ERC hour – well above average 1,000 hour – well below average 100 hour – well below average	<p>100 acre fire in timber reported. Grasses have cured in lower elevations and timber fuels are dry enough to support fire spread. Heavy down and dead fuels are dry, but live fuel moisture is near normal. Conditions are typical of mid-July conditions.</p> <p><b>Report from: Olympic NP</b> Conditions are at least one month ahead of schedule if not 2 months. Lower elevation grasses have cured out and green-up in upper elevations is well ahead of schedule. Forest fuels are ready to burn but there is moisture in the duff. Conditions are unlikely to slow fire spread on north aspects and small drainages. The potential for holdover fires is high.6/11/15</p> <p><b>Report from: Mt Baker/Snoqualmie NF:</b> The Thunder Creek fire in the North Cascades is burning aggressively for this time of year. Currently in July conditions. Fuels are dry but not quite to critical levels. All dead fuels at 6,000' are ready to burn. Grasses have cured in the lower elevations, way ahead of normal. 6/11/15</p>	6/11/15
NW01	Normal	ERC – average 1,000 hour – slightly below average 100 hour – average	Greenup is still underway with some curing at the lower/drier elevations and aspects. Slash fuels may support fire spread as drying continues.	5/26/15
NW01	Normal	ERC - average 1,000 hour – moderately above average 100 hour – average	<p><b>Report from: Olympic NP</b> Green up is underway above 5,000' and there is an extended growing season at lower elevations with abundant grasses which are curing in exposed areas. Conditions are between 1 to 2 months ahead of normal.</p>	5/8/15



NW02

[Back to top](#)

PSA	Normal, Anomalous or Critical	ERC, 1000, 100 Relative to this time of year and Relative to critical summer conditions	Remarks	Updated
NW02	Normal	ERC- Average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Average Above critical level 100 hour- Average	ERCs are expected to rise to well above average with the current drying trend. These levels are still well below critical levels and will be at an overall moderate dryness level. Conditions support pile burning opportunities with the potential for broadcast burning as conditions dry. There is a 50% chance of the season to end on or before September 27 <sup>th</sup> with a 75% chance by October 6 <sup>th</sup> . Conditions are still supporting a fire season.	09/28/15
NW02	Normal	ERC- Below average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Below average Near critical level 100 hour- Well above average	Significant rains have fallen across the area moistening most fuels. 1,000 hour and live fuels are still near critical dryness, but with all other fuels being moist, do not expect many problems with fire behavior. Precipitation will likely continue further moistening fuels. Significant drying will be needed before fire potential increases.	08/31/15
NW02	Anomalous	ERC- Well above average Above critical level 1,000 hour- Well below average Above critical level 100 hour- Well below average	Hot conditions have brought heavy fuels and duff to critical dryness. Fine fuels are currently critically dry but will moderate slightly with the predicted onshore flow. Live fuels are likely near critical dryness where crown involvement is likely. Heavy fuels may support active fire through the nighttime hours.	08/01/15
NW02	Anomalous	ERC- Well above average Near critical level 1,000 hour- Well below average Below critical level 100 hour- Below average Not near critical level	Shrub moisture should be at levels where shrubs will contribute to fire intensity. Timber litter is moist, but heavy fuels are dry. Canopy fuels are near the point where they are more likely to be involved with fires. Conditions are currently moderated by cool weather, but will dry with hot and dry conditions.	7/22/15
NW02	Anomalous	ERC- Above average Not near critical levels 1,000 hour – Well below average Below critical levels. 100 hour – Average Not near critical levels	Heavy fuels are still at critical dryness but fine fuels are damp. Live fuels continue their drying and torching will be more common than normal. Fire behavior will generally be moderate but heavy fuel loads will support fire spread.	7/14/15
NW02	Critical	ERC - well above average. Near critical levels. 1,000 hour – well below average. Below Critical Levels. 100 hour – well below average. Below Critical Levels.	Timber litter is dry and at critical levels. Shrub and foliar moisture are drier than normal, but not to critically dry conditions at this time. Drought stressed dead and down fuel will support active and intense fire spread. Single and group tree torching will be common as well as slope driven fire runs with some crown fire.	6/27/15
NW02	Anomalous	ERC – well above average 1,000 hour – well below average 100 hour – well below average	Grasses have cured in lower elevations and timber fuels are dry enough to support fire spread. Heavy down and dead fuels are dry, but live fuel moisture is near normal. Conditions are typical of mid-July conditions.	6/11/15
NW02	Normal	ERC- slightly below average 1,000 hour – slightly below average 100 hour – average	Greenup is still underway with some curing at the lower/drier elevations and aspects. Slash fuels may support fire spread as drying continues.	5/26/15
NW02	Normal	ERC – average 1,000 hour – moderately below average 100 hour – moderately below average		5/8/15



Northwest Interagency  
Coordination Center

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NW03

[Back to top](#)

PSA	Normal, Anomalous or Critical	ERC, 1000, 100 Relative to this time of year and Relative to critical summer conditions	Remarks	Updated
NW03	Normal	ERC- Average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Average Above critical level 100 hour- Average	Conditions are normal for this time of season, but expected to dry significantly with the current drying trend. Even with this drying, conditions will still be at a moderate dryness level. Live fuels are drier than normal and are likely near critical levels. Conditions are good for prescribed burning, but live fuels may be more involved than normal years and the fire effects on live fuels may be more dramatic than normal. There is a 75% chance of the season ending on or before October 7 <sup>th</sup> but current conditions are still supporting a fire season.	09/28/15
NW03	Normal	ERC- Well below average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Below average <b>Near critical level</b> 100 hour- Well above average	Significant rains have fallen across the area moistening most fuels. 1,000 hour and live fuels are still near critical dryness, but with all other fuels being moist, do not expect many problems with fire behavior. Precipitation will likely continue further moistening fuels. Significant drying will be needed before fire potential increases.	08/31/15
NW03	Anomalous	ERC- Well above average <b>Near critical level</b> 1,000 hour- Below average Above critical level 100 hour- Well below average	Hot and dry conditions dried heavy fuels substantially, but not quite to critical levels. Fine fuels are currently extremely dry, but will moderate with the predicted onshore flow. Live fuels should be at critically dry levels where crown involvement is likely. Expect drought stressed fuels to keep fires burning actively through the night.	08/01/15
NW03	Anomalous	ERC- Well above average <b>Near critical levels</b> 1,000 hour- well below average <b>Near critical levels</b> 100 hour- well below average <b>Near critical levels</b>	Recent cool conditions are slowly moistening fuels. Shrubs should be near normal moisture for this time of season but should also contribute to fire intensity. Timber litter is dry and will support fire spread. Heavy fuels are moistening but will still show drought stress. Canopy fuels should be drying to levels where crown involvement is more likely. Conditions will dry rapidly with hot and dry conditions. Conditions are worse in the southern portion of this PSA.	7/22/15
NW03	Anomalous	ERC- Above average Not near critical levels 1,000 hour – Well below average <b>Near critical levels</b> 100 hour – Above average Not near critical levels	Heavy fuels are still at critical dryness but fine fuels are damp. Live fuels continue their drying and torching will be more common than normal. Fire behavior will generally be moderate but heavy fuel loads will support fire spread.	7/14/15
NW03	Critical	ERC – well above average. <b>Above Critical Level.</b> 1,000 hour – well below average. <b>Below Critical Level.</b> 100 hour – well below average. <b>Below Critical Level.</b>	Timber litter is dry and at critical levels. Shrub and foliar moisture are drier than normal, but not to critically dry conditions at this time. Drought stressed dead and down fuel will support active and intense fire spread. Single and group tree torching will be common as well as slope driven fire runs with some crown fire.	6/27/15
NW03	Anomalous	ERC – well above average 1,000 hour – well below average 100 hour – well below average	Grasses have cured in lower elevations and timber fuels are dry enough to support fire spread. Heavy down and dead fuels are dry, but live fuel moisture is below normal to near normal. Conditions are typical of mid-July conditions. <b>Report from: Willamette NF:</b> Grasses are still green and recent prescribed fires in slash did not burn well with poor consumption. Conditions are still at least 2 weeks ahead of normal conditions.	6/11/15
NW03	Normal	ERC- below average 1,000 hour – slightly below average 100 hour – slightly above average	Recent rains should limit fire potential but coverage was spotty. Greenup is still underway with some curing at the lower/drier elevations and aspects. Slash fuels are supporting fire spread.	5/26/15



**Northwest Interagency  
Coordination Center**

NW03	Normal	ERC – moderately above average 1,000 hour – pushing well below average 100 hour – well below average	<b>Report from: Coos Bay District</b> Green up started earlier than normal and shrubs are fully leafed out. Pile burning is resulting in a lot of hold over burning in punky logs and stump-holes and has been discontinued. All RAWs are right around (above and below) record levels for ERCs and 1,000 hour fuels.	5/8/15
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NW04

[Back to top](#)

PSA	Normal, Anomalous or Critical	ERC, 1000, 100 Relative to this time of year and Relative to critical summer conditions	Remarks	Updated
NW04	Normal	ERC- Average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Average Above critical level 100 hour- Average	Fuel dryness is normal for this time of year, but is expected to dry considerable with the current drying trend. Live fuels are still near critical dryness levels. Burning conditions are on the high end of moderate. Prescribed burns will likely be more intense than normal with increased potential for torching trees. There is a 75% chance of the season ending by October 5 <sup>th</sup> but conditions are still supporting a fire season.	09/28/15
NW04	Normal	ERC- Below average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Below average Above critical level 100 hour- Above average	Significant rains have fallen across the area moistening most fuels. 1,000 hour and live fuels are still quite a bit drier than normal, but with all other fuels being moist, do not expect many problems with fire behavior. Normal seasonal drying events will increase fire potential.	08/31/15
NW04	Anomalous	ERC- Well above average <b>Above critical level</b> 1,000 hour- Well below average Above critical level 100 hour- Well below average	Hot and dry conditions have brought heavy fuels to critically dry conditions. Fine fuels are currently critically dry but will moderate with predicted onshore flow. Live fuels are at critically dry levels with crown involvement likely. Drought stressed fuels will keep fires active through nighttime hours and cooler conditions.	08/01/15
NW04	Anomalous	ERC- Well above average <b>Near critical level</b> 1,000 hour- Well below average <b>Near critical level</b> 100 hour- Well below average <b>Near critical level</b>	Shrub moisture should be near critical levels at this time. Timber litter is dry and heavy fuels are showing drought stress. Canopy fuels should be nearing critical levels where crown involvement in fires is likely. Conditions are currently moderated by cool weather, but will respond rapidly to hot and dry conditions.	7/22/15
NW04	Anomalous	ERC- Average Not near critical levels 1,000 hour- Well below average <b>Near critical levels</b> 100 hour- Above average Not near critical levels	Heavy fuels are near critical dryness but fine fuels are damp. Live fuels continue their drying and torching will be more common than normal. Fire behavior will generally be moderate but heavy fuel loads will support fire spread.	7/14/15
NW04	Anomalous	ERC – well above average. <b>Near critical level.</b> 1,000 hour – well below average. <b>Near critical level.</b> 100 hour – well below average. <b>Near critical level.</b>	Timber litter is dry and at critical levels. Shrub and foliar moisture are drier than normal and showing signs of stress, but not to critically dry conditions at this time. Drought stressed dead and down fuel will support active and intense fire spread. Single and group tree torching will be common as well as slope driven fire runs with some crown fire.	6/27/15
NW04	Anomalous	ERC – well above average 1,000 hour – below average 100 hour – well below average	Grasses have cured below around 2,500' and are in some state of curing above that. Live fuel moisture is below to near normal. Forest fuels will support fire spread. Heavy fuels are drought stressed and will dry rapidly. <b>Report from Medford District:</b> Fires are acting like conditions normally present in mid-July. Leaves are falling from Madrones which usually occurs in early July. Getting 100% consumption of 1000 hour fuels in prescribed burns and wildfires.6/10/15	6/11/15
NW04	Normal	ERC- average 1,000 hour – slightly below average 100 hour – slightly above average	Recent rains should limit fire potential but coverage was spotty. Greenup is still underway with some curing at the lower/drier elevations and aspects. Slash fuels are supporting fire spread.	5/26/15



Northwest Interagency  
Coordination Center

NW04	Anomalous	ERC – well above average 1,000 hour – well below average 100 hour – well below average	148 acre fire in slash on 5/6/15. <b>Report from: Coos Bay District</b> Green up started earlier than normal and shrubs are fully leafed out. Pile burning is resulting in a lot of hold over burning in punky logs and stump-holes and has been discontinued. All RAWs are right around (above and below) record levels for ERCs and 1,000 hour fuels.	5/8/15
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NW05

[Back to top](#)

PSA	Normal, Anomalous or Critical	ERC, 1000, 100 Relative to this time of year and Relative to critical summer conditions	Remarks	Updated
NW05	Normal	ERC- Average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Average Above critical level 100 hour- Average	Conditions are near normal for this time of year with live fuels still near critical dryness levels. Lower elevation fuels are quite a bit drier than higher elevation fuels and will support active fire spread. Conditions will continue to dry slowly with shorter days and cooler nights. There is a 75% chance of the season ending by October 10 <sup>th</sup> , but conditions still support a fire season.	09/28/15
NW05	Anomalous	ERC- Below average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Below average <b>Near critical level</b> 100 hour- Well above average	Light rains and higher relative humidity have moderated fuel conditions. 1,000 hour and live fuels are still near or above critical dryness. Moist weather should further moderate burning conditions, but fuels will react rapidly to drying conditions to return to critical dryness.	08/31/15
NW05	Critical	ERC- Well above average <b>Above critical level</b> 1,000 hour- Below average <b>Near critical level</b> 100 hour- Well below average	Grasses are cured at all but the highest elevations. Shrub and tree moistures are at critically dry levels and will help to support crown fire involvement. Heavy fuels are critically dry. Fine fuels are critically dry and highly receptive to fire starts and to support fire spread. Conditions are very supportive of large fire growth.	08/01/15
NW05	Anomalous	ERC- well above average <b>Near critical level</b> 1,000 hour- well below average <b>Near critical level</b> 100 hour- below average Not near critical level	Grasses are cured at all but the highest elevations. Shrub moisture is likely near critical levels. Timber litter is moderately dry with the current cool conditions, but heavy fuels are drier than normal. Canopy fuel moisture is likely nearing critical levels. Current cool conditions are moderating conditions at this time, but expect rapid drying with hot and dry weather.	7/22/15
NW05	Normal	ERC- above average Not near critical levels 1,000 hour- Well below average Not near critical level 100 hour – average Not near critical level	Heavy fuels are still dry and live fuels are becoming more available. Lower elevation grasses are cured, but higher elevations are still green. Forest fuels will support moderate fire spread if there are enough heavy fuels present.	7/14/15
NW05	Anomalous	ERC – well above average. <b>Near critical level.</b> 1,000 hour – well below average. <b>Near critical level.</b> 100 hour – well below average. <b>Below Critical Level.</b>	Timber litter and heavy fuels are dry, and grasses are mostly cured below 3,000 feet but mostly green above 4,000 feet. Shrubs and trees are past peak green-up but not to critical levels yet. Drought stressed dead and down fuel will support active and intense fire spread. Single and group tree torching will be common as well as slope driven fire runs with some crown fire. Southern areas are reporting above normal grass growth, with cheetgrass up to knee height.	6/27/15
NW05	Anomalous	ERC – well above average 1,000 hour – well below average 100 hour – well below average	Grasses have cured below 3,000' elevation and are in some state of curing above that. Shrubs are near normal moisture level for this time of year. Forest fuels will support fire spread and drought stressed heavy fuels will contribute to fire intensity and resistance to control.	6/11/15
NW05	Normal	ERC- average 1,000 hour – average 100 hour – average	Recent rains should limit fire potential. Greenup is still underway with some curing at the lower/drier elevations and aspects.	5/26/15



**Northwest Interagency  
Coordination Center**

NW05	<b>Anomalous</b>	ERC – well above average 1,000 hour – well below average 100 hour – pushing well below average	<b>Report from: Columbia River Gorge</b> Green up is about 2 weeks ahead of schedule and ongoing below 2,000'. Grasses are growing rapidly and producing an abundant crop. Shrubs budded out early and there is some bud die off. 1,000 hour fuel moisture appears well below normal. Pathogens are affecting ponderosa pine, black walnuts and there is some potential frost kill in Douglas fir. Fires seem to be about three weeks ahead of schedule with east side fires about once a week.	5/8/15
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NW06

[Back to top](#)

PSA	Normal, Anomalous or Critical	ERC, 1000, 100 Relative to this time of year and Relative to critical summer conditions	Remarks	Updated
NW06	Normal	ERC- Above average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Not Available Not available 100 hour- Below average	Conditions are slightly drier than normal for this time of year and are at a moderate dryness level. Live fuels are still near critical dryness. Lower elevations are drier than upper elevations. Conditions will continue to dry slowly with shorter days and cooler nights. There is a 50% chance of the season ending on or before September 30 <sup>th</sup> but conditions still support a fire season.	09/28/15
NW06	Anomalous	ERC- Average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Not Available Not available 100 hour- Below average	Indicies are looking moderate, but do not represent the drought conditions very well. Currently most fuels are near or wetter than average, but expect rapid drying with warm and dry conditions. Live fuels are still near or below critical dryness and will only respond slightly to the current moist conditions. Expect a rapid return to critical conditions with warming and drying weather.	08/31/15
NW06	Anomalous	ERC- Above average <b>Above critical level</b> 1,000 hour- Not Available Not available 100 hour- Well below average	Grasses are cured at all but the highest elevations. Shrub and tree moistures are at critically dry levels and will help to support crown fire involvement. Heavy fuels are dry. Fine fuels are critically dry and highly receptive to fire starts and to support fire spread. Large fire growth is likely with winds.	08/01/15
NW06	Normal	ERC- Above average Not near critical level 1,000 hour- unavailable 100 hour- Below average <b>Near critical level</b>	Grasses are cured at all but the highest elevations. Shrub moisture is well below average and nearing critical levels. Timber litter is dry and heavy fuels are still showing signs of drought stress. Canopy fuel moisture should be near critical levels where crown involvement is likely. Conditions are currently moderated by cool conditions but will respond rapidly to hot and dry weather.	7/22/15
NW06	Normal	ERC- Average Not near critical levels 1,000 hour- Below average Not near critical levels 100 hour- Above average Not near critical levels	Most fuels were moistened by the recent rains but will still show the effects of drought. Fire behavior should be moderate with more torching than normal. Grasses are cured at lower elevations and will support rapid spread in hot and windy conditions. Volatile shrubs will contribute to increased fire intensity.	7/14/15
NW06	Anomalous	ERC – well above normal. <b>Near critical level.</b> 1,000 hour – well below normal. <b>Near critical level.</b> 100 hour – well below normal. <b>Near critical level.</b>	Timber litter and heavy fuels are dry, and grasses are mostly cured below 3,500 feet but mostly green above 4,500 feet. Shrubs and trees are past peak green-up but not to critical levels yet. Drought stressed dead and down fuel will support active and intense fire spread. Single and group tree torching will be common as well as slope driven fire runs with some crown fire. Most areas are reporting above normal grass growth, with cheetgrass up to knee height.	6/27/15



**Northwest Interagency  
Coordination Center**

NW06	Anomalous	ERC – well above average 1,000 hour – below average 100 hour – well below average	<p>3,500 acre fire in grass-shrubs reported 6/11/15. Grasses have cured below 3,000' elevation and are in some state of curing above that. Shrubs are near normal moisture level for this time of year. Forest fuels will support fire spread and drought stressed heavy fuels will contribute to fire intensity and resistance to control.</p> <p><b>Report from: Central Oregon</b> Fine fuels are available to support fire. Near normal conditions below 4,000' and above normal for conditions above 5,500'. Green-up is still under way in most areas and shrub moisture is near normal for this time of year. 100 hour fuels are still a little moist but should become available within a week. Frost killed leaves on ceanothus from 2 winters ago are still attached to shrubs and pockets of cedar mortality are starting to show. 6/10/15</p>	6/11/15
NW06	Normal	ERC – average 1,000 hour – average 100 hour – average	Recent rains should limit fire potential. Greenup is still underway with curing at the lower/drier elevations and aspects. Heavy fuels will support fire spread.	5/26/15
NW06	Anomalous	ERC – well above average 1,000 hour – well below average 100 hour – pushing well below average		5/8/15



**NW07**

[Back to top](#)

PSA	Normal, Anomalous or Critical	ERC, 1000, 100 Relative to this time of year and Relative to critical summer conditions	Remarks	Updated
NW07	Normal	ERC- Average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Average Above critical level 100 hour- Average	Conditions are at normal dryness for this time of year and will support moderate burning. Live fuels are still near critical dryness. Lower elevations are drier than upper elevations. Moderate burning conditions are expected with more torching than normal. There is a 50% chance of the season ending on or before October 1 <sup>st</sup> but current conditions support a continued fire season.	09/28/15
NW07	Anomalous	ERC- Below average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Well below average Near critical level 100 hour- Average	Recent moisture has moderated fuel conditions. 1,000 hour and live fuels are still near of below critical dryness. Expect rapid drying with warm and dry weather to critical conditions.	08/31/15
NW07	Anomalous	ERC- Above average Near critical level 1,000 hour- Below average Near critical level 100 hour- Well below average	Hot temperatures have dried heavy fuels to near critical dryness. Live fuels have moistened with precipitation, but are drying and will show increased crown involvement. Shrub moisture is generally below average but at levels where shrubs will add substantially to fire behavior; especially at lower elevations. Fine fuels are critically dry.	08/01/15
NW07	Normal	ERC- Average Not near critical level 1,000 hour- slightly below average Not near critical level 100 hour- below average Not near critical level	Grasses are cured at all but the highest elevations. Shrub moisture is at a highly flammable level, but not near critical levels. Forest fuels are moderately dry and capable of supporting fire spread. Live canopy fuels are likely drying to levels where crown fire potential is increasing. With the current cool conditions, fire behavior should be moderated. Expect conditions to change rapidly with hot and dry conditions.	7/22/15
NW07	Normal	ERC- Well below average Not near critical levels 1,000 hour- Avearge Not near critical levels 100 hour- Well above average Wet	Recent moisture has dampened most fuels and will take some time to dry out. Live fuels are still below average moisture and may be the main fire problem. Grasses have cured and will support rapid fire spread with hot and windy conditions.	7/14/15
NW07	Normal	ERC – well above average. Near critical levels. 1,000 hour – well below average. Not near critical level. 100 hour– well below average. Not near critical level.	Timber litter and heavy fuels are dry and grasses are cured below 3,500 feet and on drier sites and aspects. Above 4,500 feet, grasses are mostly green. Shrub and foliar moisture are slightly below average but are past peak green-up and becoming more flammable. Single and group tree torching will be common as well as slope driven fire runs with some crown fire. Some areas are reporting above normal grass growth, with cheetgrass up to knee height.	6/27/15
NW07	Normal	ERC – above average 1,000 hour – below average 100 hour – below average	Grasses have cured below 3,000’ elevation and are in some state of curing above that. Shrubs are near normal moisture level for this time of year. Forest fuels will support moderate fire spread and drought stressed heavy fuels will contribute to fire intensity and resistance to control.	6/11/15
NW07	Normal	ERC – below average 1,000 hour – slightly above average 100 hour – slightly above average	Recent rains should limit fire potential. Greenup is still underway with curing at the lower/drier elevations and aspects. Heavy fuels will support fire spread.	5/26/15
NW07	Anomalous	ERC – well above average 1,000 hour – well below average 100 hour – well below average	<b>Report from: Freemont-Winema NF, Lakeview District</b> 1,000 hour, 100 hour, and ERCs are at or pushing record dry levels for this time of year.	5/5/15



Northwest Interagency  
Coordination Center

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NW08

[Back to top](#)

PSA	Normal, Anomalous or Critical	ERC, 1000, 100 Relative to this time of year and Relative to critical summer conditions	Remarks	Updated
NW08	Anomalous	ERC- Above average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Below average Above critical level 100 hour- Below average	Conditions are drier than normal for this time of year and live fuels are near critical dryness. Conditions will support active fire spread with increased potential for torching. Shorter days and cooler nights will moderate conditions and reduce potential for drying to extremely dry conditions. There is a 50% chance of the season ending on or before October 1 <sup>st</sup> , but current conditions still support a fire season.	09/28/15
NW08	Critical	ERC- Above average Near critical level 1,000 hour- Well below average Below critical level 100 hour- Below average	Recent moist conditions have moderated fuel conditions from very critical to critical. Live fuels and 1,000 hour fuels are still below critical levels and 100 hour fuels are near them. Expect fuel conditions to become critical with normal, seasonal weather conditions.	08/31/15
NW08	Critical	ERC- Well above average Above critical level 1,000 hour- Below average Near critical level 100 hour- Well below average	Hot conditions have brought heavy fuels to critically dry conditions. Live fuels are near critical levels and crown involvement in fires is likely. Shrub moisture is at critical dryness at lower elevations but not quite to critical dryness at higher elevations. Grasses are cured at all but the highest elevations. Large fire spread is likely. Timber fuels will support active fire through the night.	08/01/15
NW08	Anomalous	ERC-Above average Not near critical level 1,000 hour- well below average Near critical level 100 hour- Below average Near critical level	Grasses are cured at all but the highest elevations. Shrub moisture is likely nearing critical levels. Timber litter is moderately dry with dry heavy fuels. Live moisture in the timber is likely below normal and nearing critical levels. With the current cool spell conditions are moderate, expect conditions to change rapidly with hot and dry weather.	7/22/15
NW08	Anomalous	ERC- Above average Not near critical levels 1,000 hour- Well below average Near critical levels 100 hour- average Not near critical levels	Heavy fuels are still dry and may support fire spread. All other forest fuels are moist and will need time to become more available. Grasses have cured at lower elevations but will need sun and wind to become available to burn. Live shrubs are becoming more available.	7/14/15
NW08	Anomalous	ERC – well above average. Near critical level. 1,000 – well below average. Not near critical level. 100 hour – well below average. Near critical level.	Timber litter and heavy fuels are dry and grasses are cured below 3,000 feet and on drier sites and aspects. Above 4,000 feet, grasses are mostly green. Shrub and foliar moisture are slightly below average but are past peak green-up and becoming more flammable. Single and group tree torching will be common as well as slope driven fire runs with some crown fire. Most areas are reporting above normal grass growth.	6/27/15
NW08	Anomalous	ERC – well above average 1,000 hour– below average 100 hour – well below average	Grasses have cured below 3,000' elevation and are in some state of curing above that. Shrubs are near normal moisture level for this time of year. Forest fuels will support fire spread and drought stressed heavy fuels will contribute to fire intensity and resistance to control.	6/11/15
NW08	Anomalous	ERC – above average 1,000 hour – below average 100 hour – below average	Recent rain coverage was spotty. Lower elevation grasses, slash and areas with heavy fuel loads will support fire spread.	5/26/15
NW08	Anomalous	ERC – well above average 1,000 hour – well below average 100 hour – pushing well below average		5/8/15



Northwest Interagency  
Coordination Center

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NW09

[Back to top](#)

PSA	Normal, Anomalous or Critical	ERC, 1000, 100 Relative to this time of year and Relative to critical summer conditions	Remarks	Updated
NW09	Normal	ERC- Above average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Average Above critical level 100 hour- Below average	Conditions are slightly drier than normal for this time of season with live fuels near critical dryness levels. Moderate fire behavior is expected with an increased potential for torching trees. Lower elevation fuels are drier than upper elevation fuels. There is a 75% chance of the season ending on or before September 29 <sup>th</sup> but current conditions still support a fire season.	09/28/15
NW09	Anomalous	ERC- Below average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Below average <b>Near critical level</b> 100 hour- Above average	Recent moisture has moderated fuel conditions. 1,000 hour and live fuels are still near or above critical levels. Conditions will continue to slowly moisten through the week, but will move rapidly back towards critical conditions with warming and drying weather.	08/31/15
NW09	Anomalous	ERC- Well above average <b>Above critical level</b> 1,000 hour- Below average <b>Near critical level</b> 100 hour- Below average	Timber litter and heavy fuels are at critical dryness. Shrub moisture is at critical dryness at lower elevations, but moister at higher elevations. Live moisture is near critical dryness, but crown involvement in fires is likely. Fine fuels are at critical dryness. Large fire spread is likely with windy conditions.	08/01/15
NW09	Anomalous	ERC-Above average <b>Near critical level</b> 1,000 hour- Well below average <b>Near critical level</b> 100 hour-Below average Not near critical level	Timber litter is dry and grasses are cured at all but the highest elevations. Shrub moisture is likely near critical moisture levels. Canopy moisture should be near critical moisture levels also. There is increasing potential for crown involvement for all fires. Recent cool conditions may moderate fire behavior, but fire behavior will increase drastically under hot and dry conditions.	7/22/15
NW09	Anomalous	ERC-Above average Not near critical levels 1,000 hour- Well below average <b>Near critical levels</b> 100 hour- Average Not near critical levels		7/14/15
NW09	Anomalous	ERC – well above average. Near critical level. 1,000 hour – well below average. Near critical level. 100 hour – well below average. <b>At Critical Level.</b>	Timber litter and heavy fuels are dry and grasses are cured below 3,000 feet and on drier sites and aspects. Above 4,000 feet, grasses are mostly green. Shrub and foliar moisture are slightly below average but are past peak green-up and becoming more flammable. Single and group tree torching will be common as well as slope driven fire runs with some crown fire. Most areas are reporting above normal grass growth.	6/27/15
NW09	Anomalous	ERC – well above average 1,000 hour – below average 100 hour – well below average	Grasses have cured below 3,000' elevation and are in some state of curing above that. Shrubs are near normal moisture level for this time of year. Forest fuels will support fire spread and drought stressed heavy fuels will contribute to fire intensity and resistance to control.	6/11/15
NW09	Anomalous	ERC- well above average 1,000 hour – well below average 100 hour – below average	Recent rain coverage was spotty and large fuels will dry quickly. Lower elevation grasses, slash and areas with heavy fuel loads will support fire spread.	5/26/15
NW09	Anomalous	ERC – well above average 1,000 hour – well below average 100 hour – well below average	50 acre fire in timber on 5/8/15 <b>Report from: Lake Roosevelt</b> Litter and grasses are carrying prescribed fire through green brush and grass in pine litter. Usually green-up would prohibit this.	5/8/15



Northwest Interagency  
Coordination Center

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NW10

[Back to top](#)

PSA	Normal, Anomalous or Critical	ERC, 1000, 100 Relative to this time of year and Relative to critical summer conditions	Remarks	Updated
NW10	Normal	ERC- Above average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Average Above critical level 100 hour- Below average	Conditions are near normal for this time of season with live fuels still near critical values. Rangeland fuels will have a limited burning window with normal diurnal conditions. There is a 50% chance of the season ending on or before September 29 <sup>th</sup> but conditions still support a fire season.	09/28/15
NW10	Anomalous	ERC- Below average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Well below average <b>Near critical level</b> 100 hour- Average	Moist weather has moderated fuel conditions and will likely last through the week. Fuels will respond rapidly to warming and drying weather to critical levels.	08/31/15
NW10	Critical	ERC- Well above average <b>Above critical level</b> 1,000 hour- Well below average <b>Near critical level</b> 100 hour- Well below average	Shrub moisture is at levels where shrubs will significantly contribute to fire intensity. All grasses are cured. Heavy fuels are critically dry. Large fire growth is likely.	08/01/15
NW10	Critical	ERC- Well above average <b>Above critical level</b> 1,000 hour- Well below average <b>Below critical level</b> 100 hour- Below average <b>Near critical level</b>	Grasses are cured throughout the area. Shrub moisture is likely at critical moisture levels. Cool conditions are moderating fire behavior but will change rapidly with hot and dry weather. Large fire spread will be wind dependent.	7/22/15
NW10	Anomalous	ERC- Above average Not near critical levels 1,000 hour- Well below average <b>Near critical levels</b> 100 hour- Below average <b>Near critical levels</b>		7/14/15
NW10	Anomalous	ERC – well above average. Not near critical level. 1,000 hour – well below average. Not near critical level 100 hour – well below average. <b>Near critical level.</b>	Grasses are cured below 3,500 feet and on drier sites and aspects. Above 4,500 feet, grasses are mostly green. Shrub and foliar moisture are slightly below average but are past peak green-up and becoming more flammable. Most areas are reporting above normal grass growth.	6/27/15
NW10	Anomalous	ERC – well above average 1,000 hour – below average 100 hour – well below average	27,000 acre fire in grass reported June 1st. Grasses have cured below 3,000' elevation and are in some state of curing above that. Shrubs are near normal moisture level for this time of year.	6/11/15
NW10	Normal	ERC – below average 1,000 hour – average 100 hour – average	Recent rain coverage was somewhat spotty. Cured grasses will support fire spread, especially with continued drying.	5/26/15
NW10	Anomalous	ERC – well above average, 1,000 hour – well below average 100 hour – well below average		5/8/15



NW11

[Back to top](#)

PSA	Normal, Anomalous or Critical	ERC, 1000, 100 Relative to this time of year and Relative to critical summer conditions	Remarks	Updated
NW11	Anomalous	ERC- Average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Average Above critical level 100 hour- Below average	Fuel conditions are near normal for this time of year with live fuels near critical dryness. Rangeland fuels are available to burn but the peak burning period is shortened by short days and cool nights. Timber fuels will support burning on the high end of the moderate level with increased amounts of torching. There is a 75% chance of the season ending on or before October 2 <sup>nd</sup> , but conditions still support a fire season	09/28/15
NW11	Critical	ERC- Average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Well below average <b>Below critical level</b> 100 hour- Below average	Moist weather has moderated fuel conditions. Live fuels, 1,000 hour and 100 hour fuels are still below average and mainly below critical dryness. Fuels will return to critical levels with moderate warming and drying weather.	08/31/15
NW11	Normal	ERC- Above average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Below average Above critical level 100 hour- Below average	All fuels are drier than normal, but not to critically dry conditions. Normal seasonal drying and drought are affecting live fuels with shrub moisture at levels where all shrubs will contribute to fire intensity and crown involvement in fires is likely. Fine fuels are critically dry. Large fire spread is likely with wind and/or terrain.	08/01/15
NW11	Anomalous	ERC-Above average Not near critical level 1,000 hour- below average Not near critical level 100 hour- Below average <b>Near critical levels</b>	Grasses are cured at all but the highest elevations. Shrub moisture in the general area is around 85%, but readings in the PSA have not been measured recently. Shrubs should be highly flammable and are likely nearing critically dry levels. Timber litter is very dry and with normal seasonal drying compounded by drought conditions, crown fire potential is high. With recent cool conditions, fire behavior should moderate but will increase substantially with hot and dry conditions.	7/22/15
NW11	Normal	ERC-Above average Not near critical level. 1,000 hour – Well above average <b>Near Critical Level</b> 100 hour – Below average Not near critical level		7/14/15
NW11	Normal	ERC – Well above average. Not near critical level. 1,000 hour – well below average. Not near critical level. 100 hour – Well below average. <b>Near Critical Level.</b>	Timber litter and heavy fuels are dry and grasses are cured below 3,500 feet and on drier sites and aspects. Above 4,500 feet, grasses are mostly green. Shrub and foliar moisture are slightly below average but are past peak green-up and becoming more flammable. Most areas are reporting above normal grass growth.	6/27/15
NW11	Normal	ERC – above average 1,000 hour – below average 100 hour – well below average	Grasses have cured below 3,000' elevation and are in some state of curing above that. Shrubs are near normal moisture level for this time of year. Forest fuels will support some fire spread and drought stressed heavy fuels will dry quickly.	6/11/15
NW11	Normal	ERC – below average 1,000 hour – average 100 hour – average	Annual grasses have cured, especially at lower elevations and will support fire spread. In the timber fuel types, areas with heavy fuel loads will support fire spread with continued drying.	5/26/15
NW11	Anomalous	ERC – well above average 1,000 hour – well below average 100 hour – well below average	<b>Report from: Vale District</b> Green-up started 3 to 4 weeks earlier than normal and woody fuel moisture samples are below average with half the sites at record low levels.	5/8/15



Northwest Interagency  
Coordination Center

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NW12

[Back to top](#)

PSA	Normal, Anomalous or Critical	ERC, 1000, 100 Relative to this time of year and Relative to critical summer conditions	Remarks	Updated
NW12	Normal	ERC- Average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Above average Above critical level 100 hour- Below average	Conditions are near normal for this time of season with live fuels still near critical dryness. Rangeland fuels have a shorter peak burning period due to shorter days and cooler nights. Timber fuels will support moderate fire behavior with an increased potential for torching. There is a 50% chance of the season ending on or before October 3 <sup>rd</sup> but conditions still support a fire season.	09/28/15
NW12	Normal	ERC- Above average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Below average <b>Near critical level</b> 100 hour- Below average	Cool weather has moderated fuel conditions but most values are slightly drier than normal for this time of season. Live fuels are at critical dryness where they will increase fire intensity and spread. Fast moving fires are likely with any winds. Conditions will become more active with warming conditions.	08/31/15
NW12	Normal	ERC- Average Below critical level 1,000 hour- Above average Above critical level 100 hour- Well below average	Grasses are cured at all but the highest elevations. Shrubs are at dryness levels where shrubs will contribute substantially to fire intensity. Crown fuels are at critically dry conditions due to normal seasonal drying and drought. Conditions are near normal for this area, but large fire spread is likely under normal August conditions.	08/01/15
NW12	Normal	ERC-Below average Not near critical level 1,000 hour- Above Average Not near critical level 100 hour- Below Average <b>Near critical level</b>	Grasses are cured at all but the highest elevations. Shrub moisture in the general area is around 85%, but readings in the PSA have not been measured recently. Shrubs should be highly flammable and are likely nearing critically dry levels. Timber litter is very dry and with normal seasonal drying compounded by drought conditions, crown fire potential is high. With recent cool conditions, fire behavior should moderate but will increase substantially with hot and dry conditions.	7/22/15
NW12	Normal	ERC- Above average. Not near critical level 1,000 hour- Below average <b>Near critical level</b> 100 hour- Above average Not near critical level		7/14/15
NW12	Normal	ERC – Well above average. Not near critical level. 1,000 hour – below average. Not near critical level. 100 hour – well below average. <b>Near critical level.</b>	Timber litter and heavy fuels are dry and grasses are cured below 3,500 feet and on drier sites and aspects. Above 5,000' feet, grasses are mostly green. Shrub and foliar moisture are slightly below average but are past peak green-up and becoming more flammable. Most areas are reporting above normal grass growth with cheat grass above knee height.	6/27/15
NW12	Normal	ERC – above average 1,000 hour– below average 100 hour– below average	Grasses have cured below 3,000' elevation and are in some state of curing above that. Shrubs are near normal moisture level for this time of year. Forest fuels will support fire spread and drought stressed heavy fuels will dry quickly. <b>Report from Vail District:</b> Greater than normal grass growth with conditions getting drier and drier.6/10/15	6/11/15
NW12	Normal	ERC – below average 1,000 hour – average 100 hour – average	Annual grasses have cured, especially at lower elevations and will support fire spread. Slash and heavy fuels will support fire spread with continued drying. Fuel moisture in shrubs is below average, but not at critical levels at this time.	5/26/15



NW12	Anomalous	ERC – well above average 1,000 hour – well below average 100 hour – well below average	<b>Report from: Burns District</b> Greenup started about a month and a half ahead of schedule and is still ongoing. 1,000 hour fuels are tracking at a ten-year low and ERCs are pushing record dry levels for this time of year in the north and are about average in the south. Last year's grass growth is still standing due to lack of snowpack. Prescribed burns spread in last year's standing grasses, during this year's green-up, with complete consumption of sagebrush. <b>Report from: Vale District</b> Green-up started 3 to 4 weeks earlier than normal and woody fuel moisture samples are below average with half the sites at record low levels.	5/8/15
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