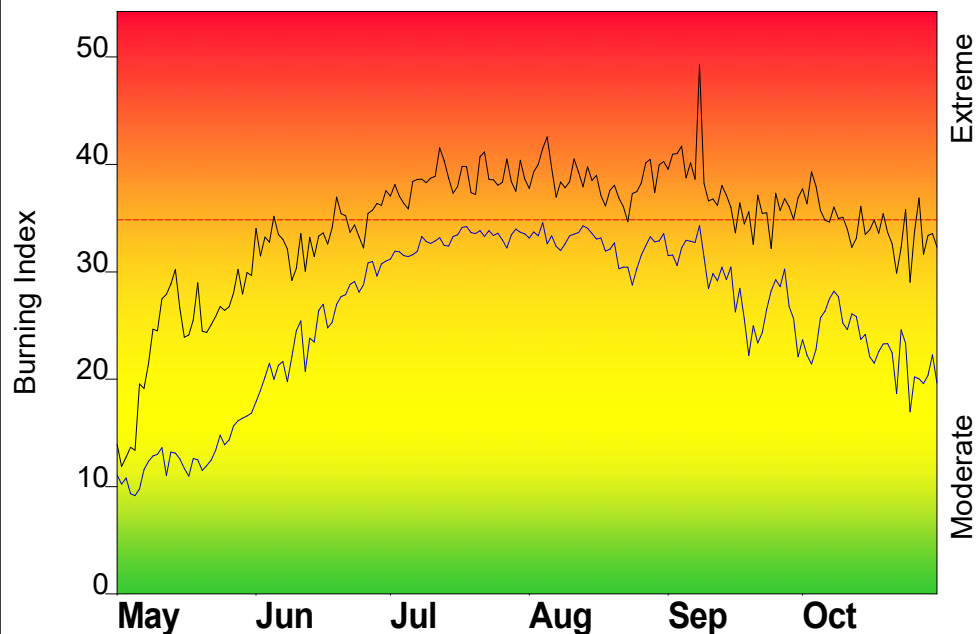


FIRE DANGER -- TNF West FDRAs 350&354

Maximum, Average, and 85th Percentile, based on 10 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- Saddleback 041304, White
- Cloud 041806, Duncan Peak
- 041901, Seedorchard 041908
- * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



Fire Danger Interpretation:

- EXTREME** -- Use extreme caution
- High** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Burning Index by day for 2016 - 2025

Average -- shows peak fire season over 10 years (1840 observations)

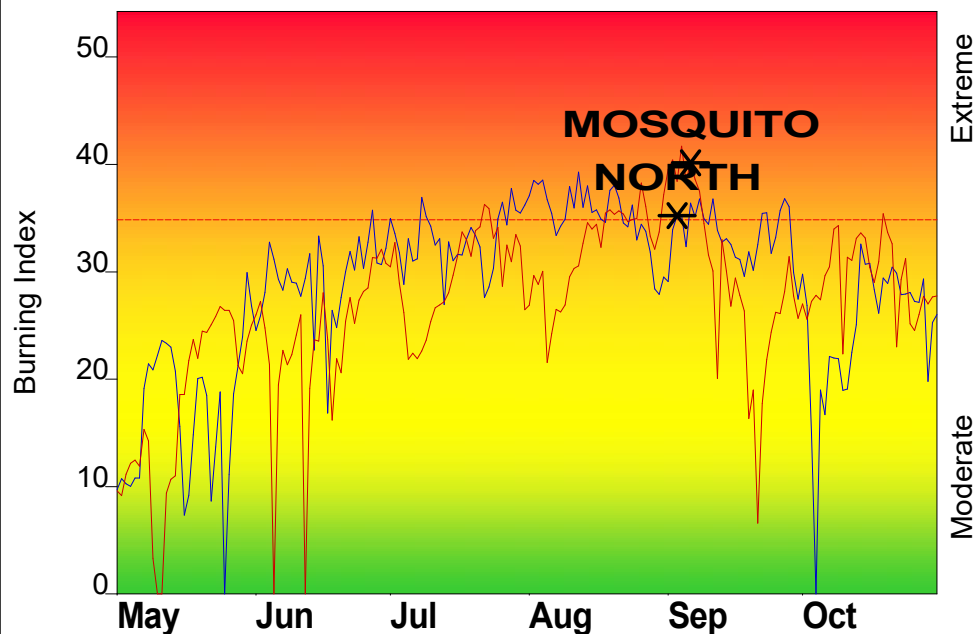
85th Percentile -- 15% of the 1840 days from 2016 - 2025 had an Burning Index above 35

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:

- 20' Wind Speed over 5 mph, RH less than 20%,
- Temperature over 80, 10-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 7

Years to Remember: 2018 2022



Fuel Model: Y - Timber (NFDRS4)

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Burning Index gives day-to-day fluctuations calculated from temperature, humidity, wind, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- ✓ Wind is part of BI calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

Fires greater than 100 acres typically occur when the BI is at or above the 85th-percentile (BI>35). Vegetation ranges from mixed-conifer on the western slope transitioning to true-fir along the Sierra Nevada crest. Most areas have moderate to heavy fuel loading and sufficient ladder fuels to carry surface fire into the canopy.

Mosquito Fire 77,788 acres (9/6/2022), BI value 40 percentile 98th
 North Fire 1120 acres (9/3/2018), BI value 35 percentile 86th,
 1000-hr 11%, 10-hr 7%, minimum RH 13%

Responsible Agency: USFS

FF+5.0 build 20240306 06/02/2026-14:14 (C:...\\2026 TNF with NEU-East Fires

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team