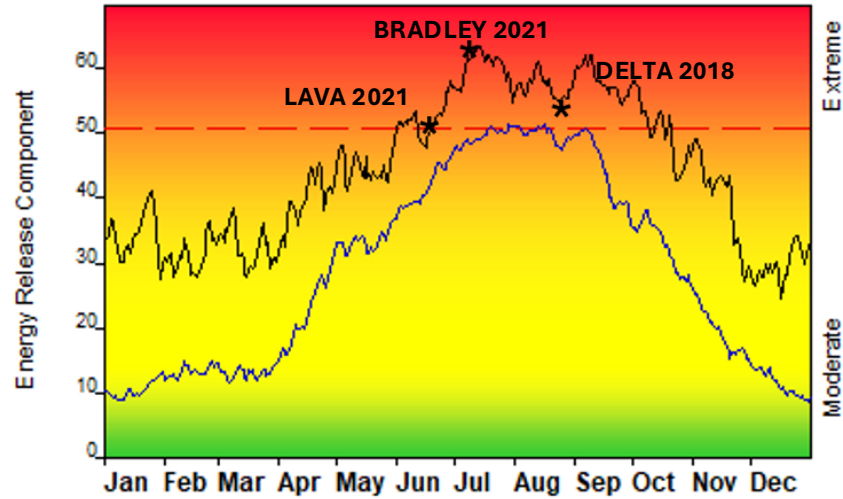


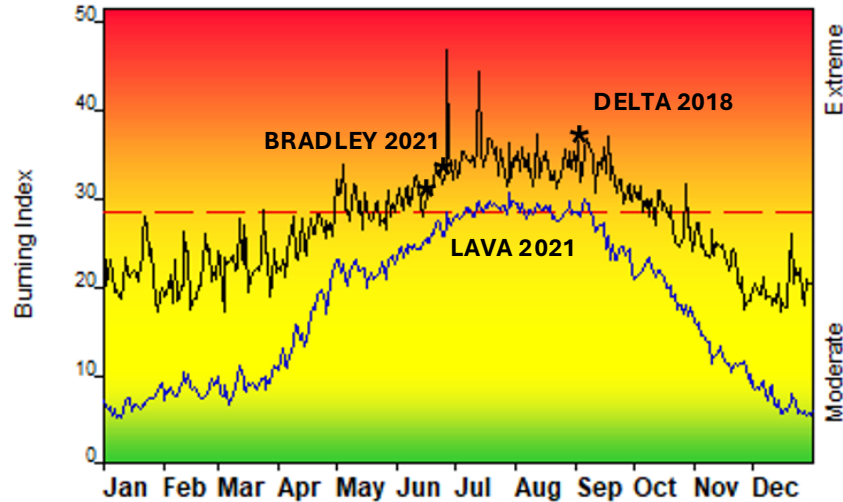
FIRE DANGER -- SHF Northeast

Maximum, Average, and 88th Percentile, based on 15 years data



FIRE DANGER -- SHF Northeast

Maximum, Average, and 85th Percentile, based on 15 years data



Fuel Model: Y - Timber (NFDRS4)

Fire Danger Rating Area 240 and 243 Fire Weather Zone CA281, CA282, CA284, CA213, CA123, CA124

- All analysis used NFDRS 16 Fuel Model Y (timber litter) and data from January 1st through December 31st
- Threshold values determined using 2011-2025 data, cross walked with data from 2005-2022 gap filled data.
- NFDRS compliant RAWs: Sims, Mt Shasta, Bolam, Ash Creek and Round Mountain

Fire Danger Interpretation:

- **Extreme** - use extreme caution
- **High** - watch for change
- **Moderate** - Low potential, maintain awareness



- Maximum - Highest daily value 2011-2025
 - Average - Shows daily average index values over 15 years
 - **88th percentile** ERC (dashed upper left) 12% of the 5475 days from 2011-2025 had ERC above 51
 - **85th Percentile** BI (dashed line lower left) of the 5475 days 15% of days from 2011-2025 had BI over 29
- These identified thresholds indicate where large fires are likely to occur

Remember what fire danger tells you:

- ☐ Energy release Component (ERC) - Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation (upper left)
 - ☐ Represents overall seasonal trend - driven by heavy down and dead and live fuel moistures.
- ☐ Burning Index (BI) - Wind IS a part of BI calculation (lower left)
 - ☐ Represents day to day fluctuations - driven by dead fuel moistures and wind
- ☐ Fire danger is general - Look for variations in fuels, topography and weather
- ☐ Listen to weather forecast - especially wind!

Past Experience:

- Fire season often begins later than rest of SHF due to higher elevations and heavier winter snow
- Winds significant factor in large fire growth, especially on the north side of Mount Shasta (Lava 2021, Mill 2020) and in the Sacramento River canyon (Delta, 2018)
- Dry winters may produce opportunity for large fires to establish in brush dominated areas in the spring in dormant brush (Lava 2021)
- The McCloud flats are vulnerable to large fire events during periods of elevated fire indices (>90th percentile), especially in drought years (Bradley 2021)
- Human caused fires account for 71% of all fires

Local Thresholds - Watch Out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:

NFDRS	ERC >51	BI>29	
Weather	Temp >89	Min RH <9	RH Recovery <42

Responsible agency USFS Shasta-Trinity NF
Updated 4/1/2026