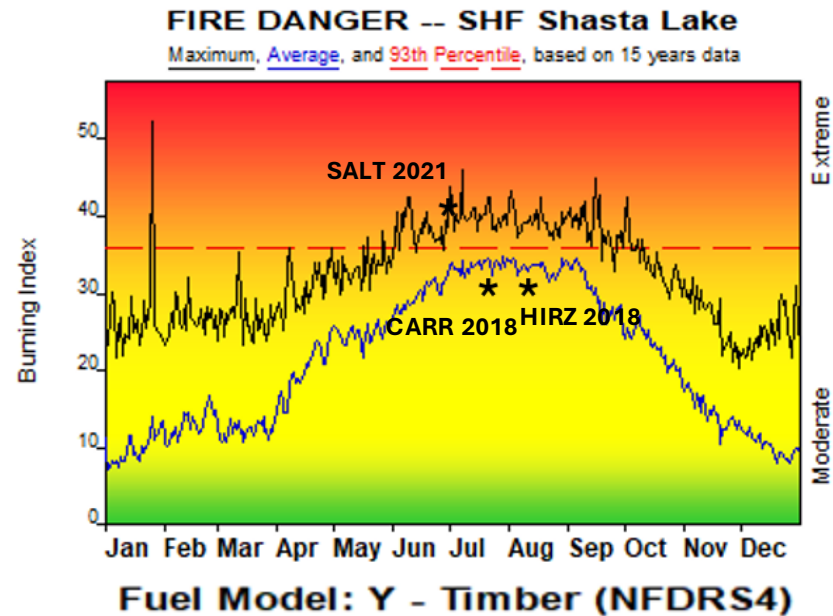
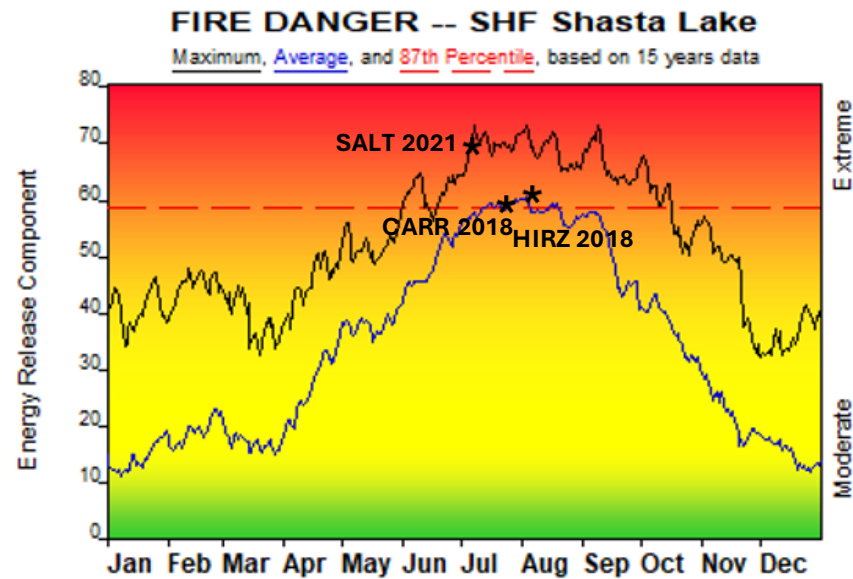




Fire Danger Rating Area 241 Fire Weather Zone CA121, CA123, CA124, CA126

- 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: Sugarloaf (SHF), Oak 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
- **87th Percentile ERC** (dashed upper left) 13% of the 5475 days had ERC above 59
- **93rd Percentile BI** (dashed line lower left) 7% of 5475 days had a BI over 36

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 earlier than rest of SHF due to lower elevations and lack of snow
- Human caused fires account for 74% of all fires in the FDRA, equipment starts primarily vehicles along the highway corridors (Carr, Salt) account for 21% of all fires.
- Lightning starts account for 26% of all fires, there is large fire potential when multiple ignitions exceed response capability or ignited fires are in areas where fuels and topography align in areas with extended response times.
- Alignment of wind and slope contribute to large fire growth, particularly where canyons enhance winds flow, such as along the I-5 / Sacramento River corridor. North/Northeast winds in late summer/early fall can be very strong and result in large fire growth. Local RAWs do not always capture these events well.

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

NFDRS	ERC >59	BI>36	
Weather	Temp >91	Min RH <10	RH Recovery <43

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