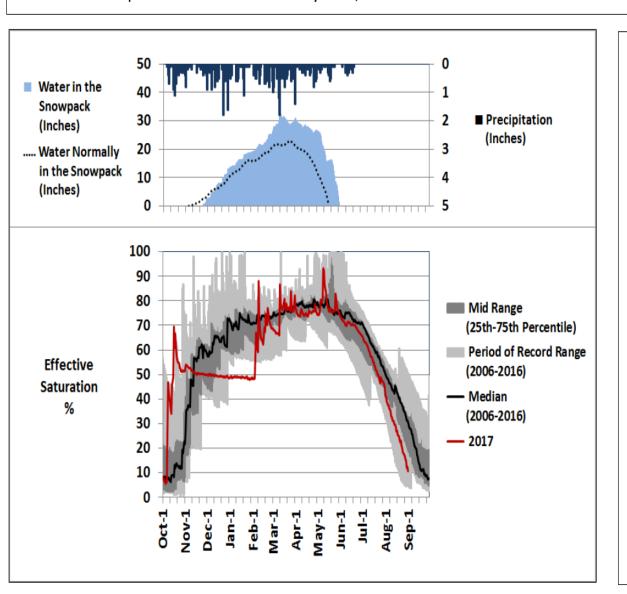


# High Ridge, 4920' elevation

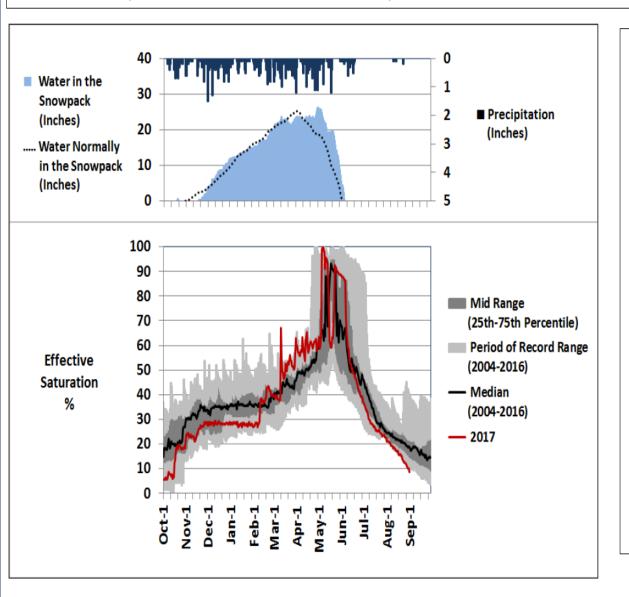
- As of September 1<sup>st</sup>, the soil moisture is 11% effectively saturated when normally it is 31%.
- Snowpack melted out on May 30<sup>th</sup>, which is about two weeks later than normal.



**Site Characteristics**: High Ridge SNOTEL site sits on volcanic soils formed from colluvium derived from ash over colluvium derived from rock. The soil series is Tamara, consisting of very deep, well drained soils formed in a mantle of ash overlying material derived from a mixture of loess and colluvium and residuum from basalt. The site has a slope of 10 percent. Mean annual precipitation is approximately 50 inches, with roughly 47% falling as snow. Vegetation is grand fir, spruce, Douglas fir, western larch, ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, twinflower, big huckleberry, herbaceous plants, grasses and sedges. Soil moisture probes have been installed here since 2006, at depths of 4, 8 and 20 inches. The silt equation is currently being applied to all probes.

## Moss Springs, 5760' elevation

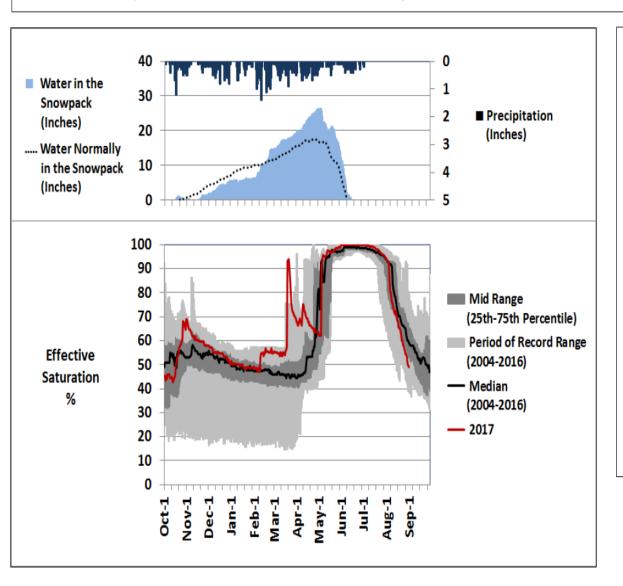
- As of September 1<sup>st</sup>, the soil moisture is 8.8% effectively saturated, when normally it is 18%.
- Snowpack melted out on June 5<sup>th</sup> this year, which is about normal for this site.



**Site Characteristics**: Moss Springs SNOTEL site sits on volcanic soils formed from ash over igneous-basalt. The soil series is Mountemily, which consists of very deep, well drained soils on ridgetops, side slopes and shoulders of mountains. The site has a slope of 10 percent. Mean annual precipitation is approximately 51 inches, with roughly 50% falling as snow. Vegetation is lodgepole pine, subalpine fir, western larch, Engleman spruce, huckleberry, twinflower, Oregon boxwood, prince's pine, sidebells pyrola, herbaceous plants, grasses and sedges. Soil moisture probes have been installed here since 2004, at depths of 2, 4, 20 and 40 inches. The silt equation is currently being applied to all probes.

### Mt Howard, 7910' elevation

- As of September  $1^{st}$ , the soil moisture is 49% effectively saturated, when normally it is 59%.
- Snowpack melted out on June 15<sup>th</sup> this year, about a week later than normal.



Site Characteristics: Mt Howard SNOTEL site sits on soils formed in volcanic ash over colluvium from argillite. The soil series is Angelpeak which consists of deep and very deep, well drained soils on mountains. The site has a slope of 10 percent. Mean annual precipitation is approximately 44 inches, with roughly 45% falling as snow. Vegetation is subalpine fir, lodgepole pine and western larch with an understory of elk sedge and grouse blueberry. Soil moisture probes have been installed here since 2004, at depths of 2, 4, 8 and 40 inches. The silt equation is currently being applied to all probes.

# Seasonal Precipitation

#### Past 90 Days

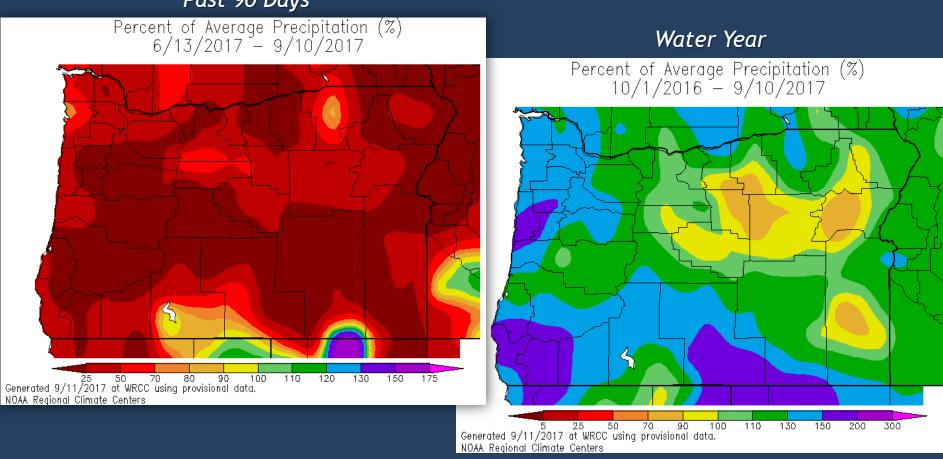
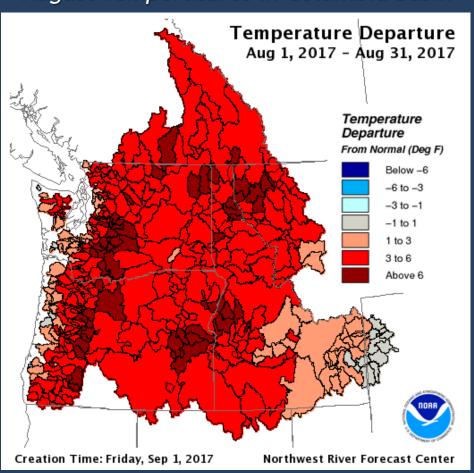


Image sources: www.wrcc.dri.edu

# Seasonal Temperatures

### August Temperatures in Columbia Basin



September 1-10, 2017

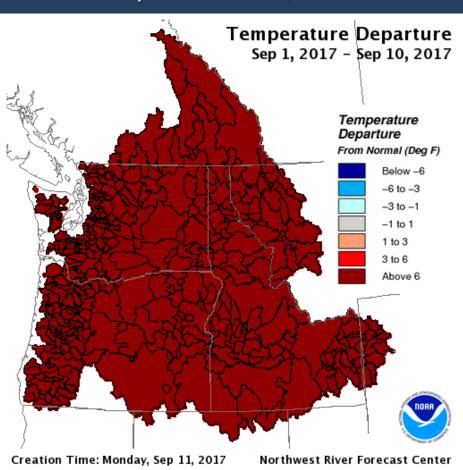
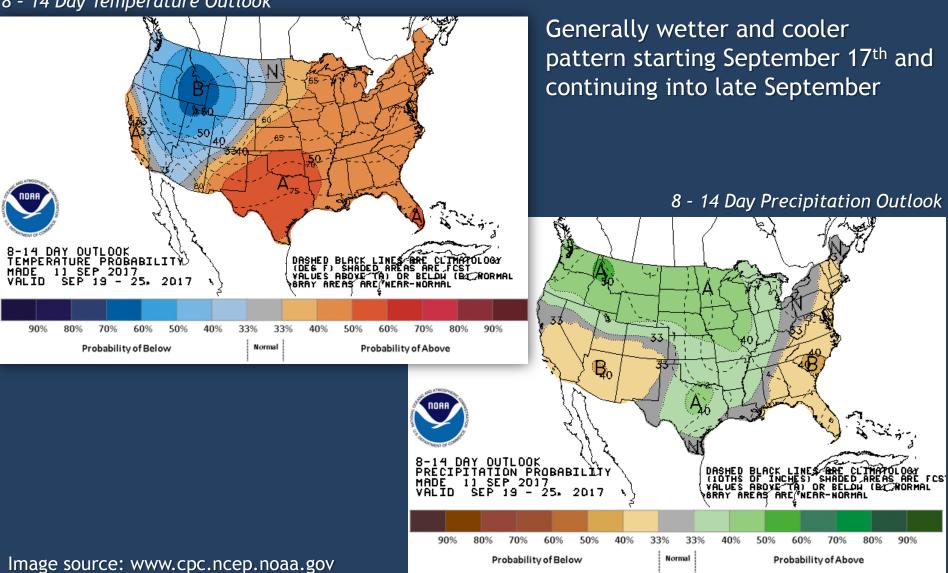


Image source: www.nwrfc.noaa.gov

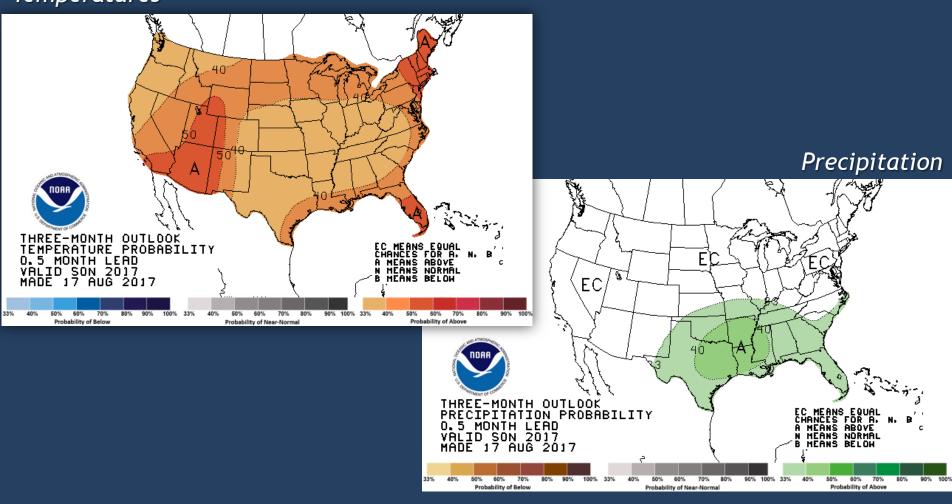
# September Outlook

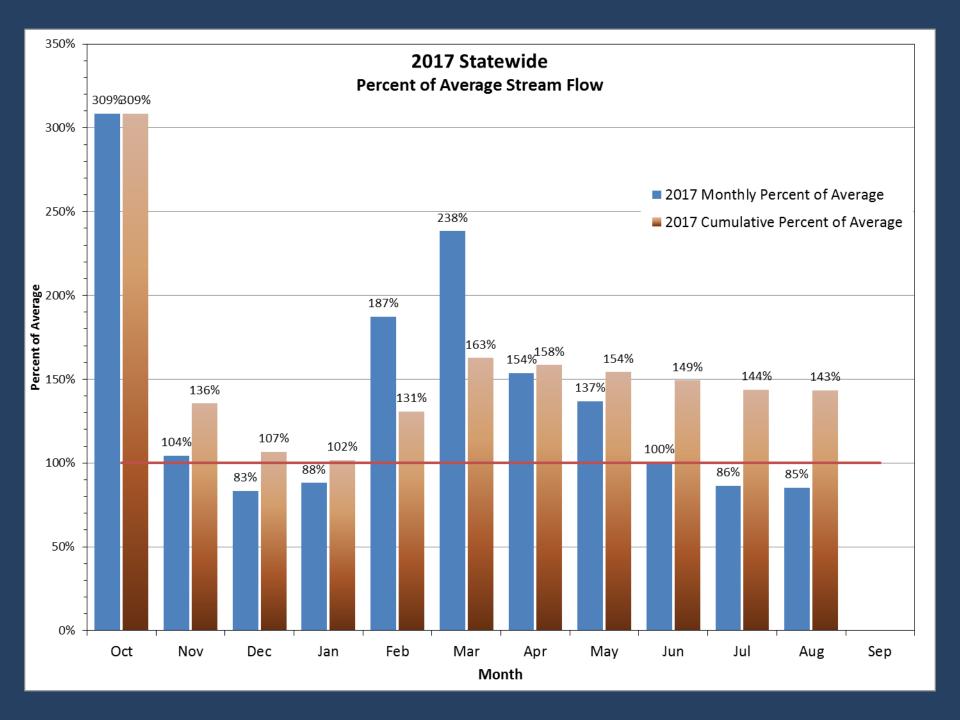


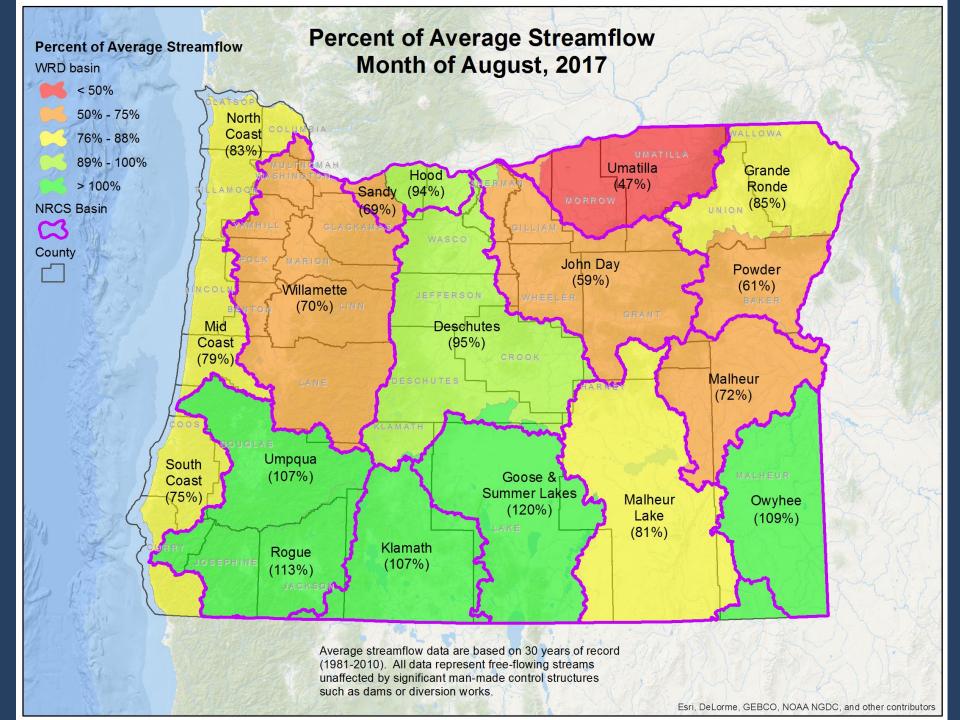


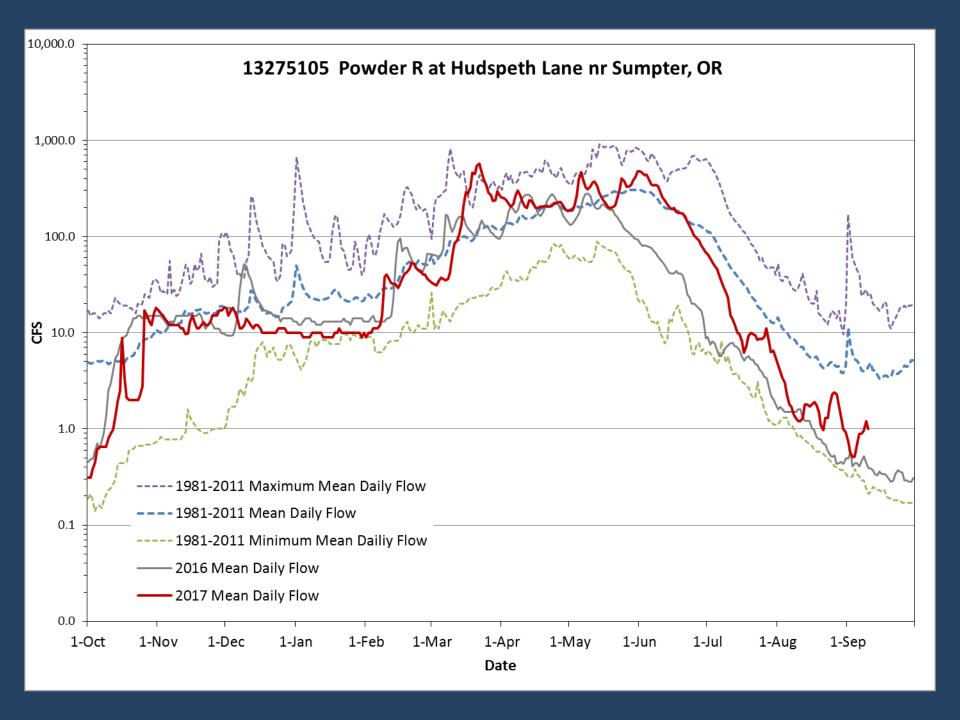
# Outlook for September-October-November

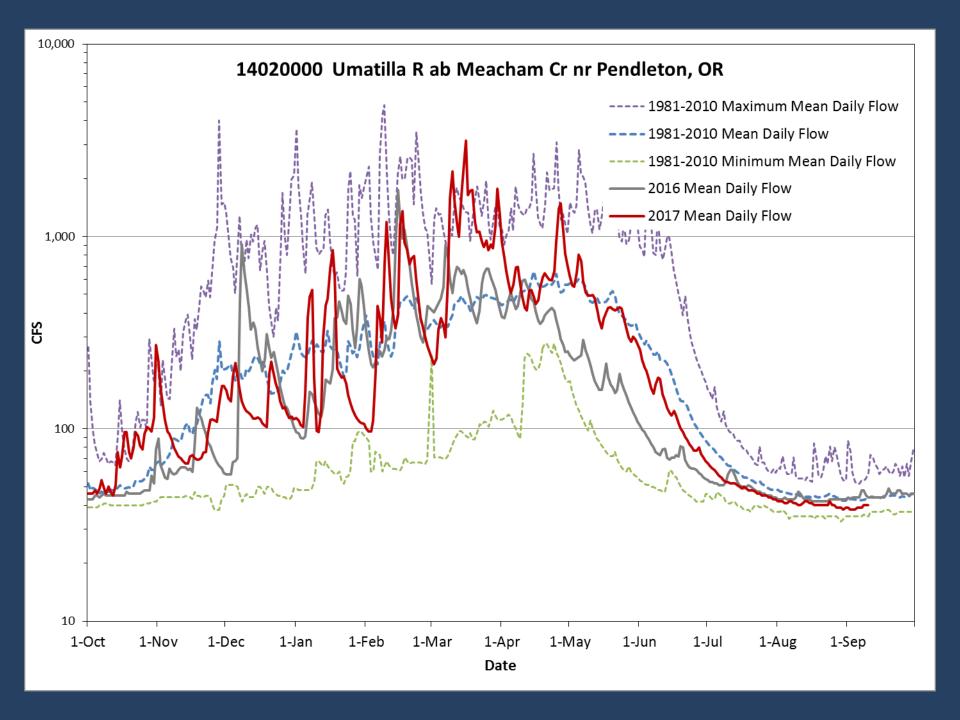
### **Temperatures**

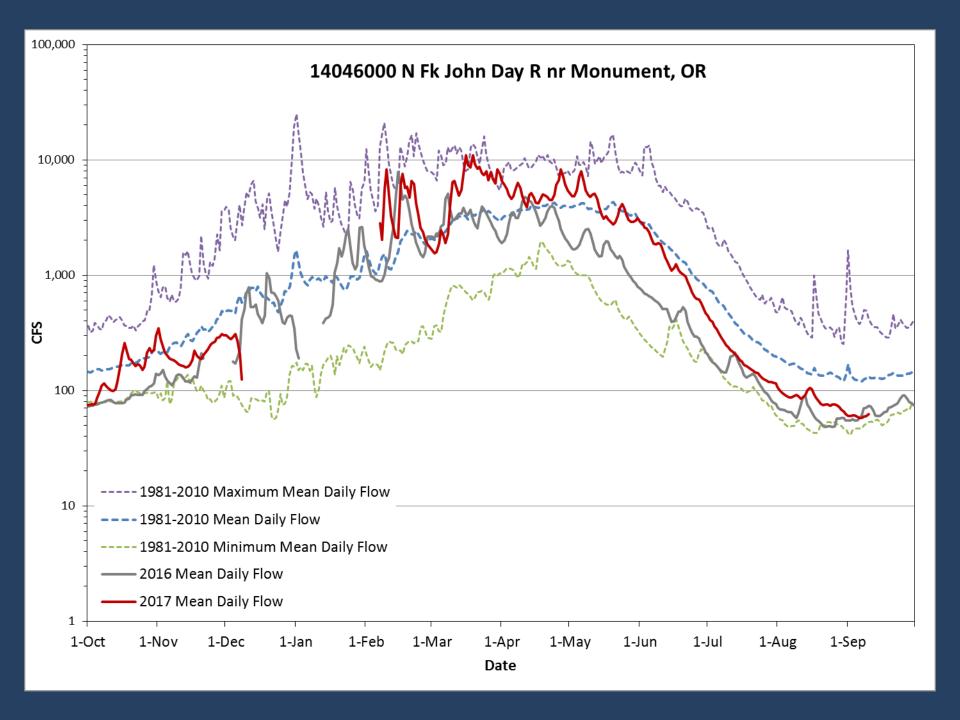


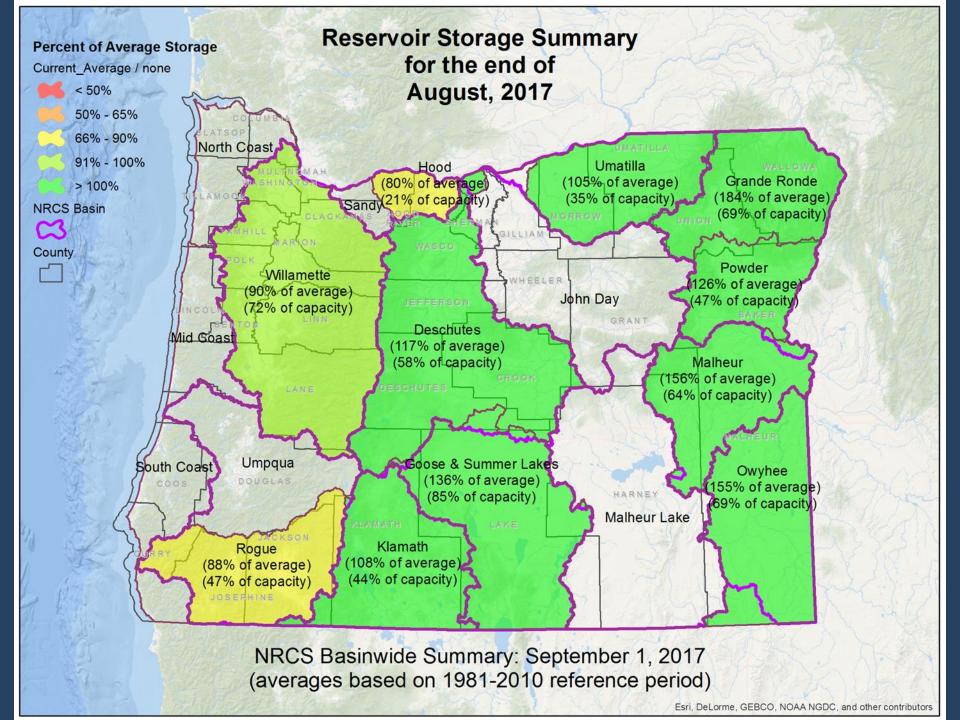






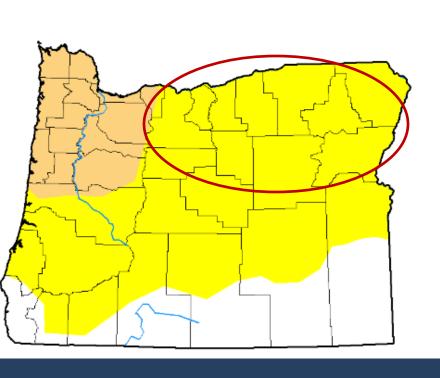






# **Drought Monitor**

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon



#### September 5, 2017

(Released Thursday September 7, 2017) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Statistics type:

**Traditional Percent Area** 

Export table:







Week	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current 2017-09-05	22.33	77.67	13.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 2017-08-29	22.33	77.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 2017-06-06	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 2016-12-27	65.31	34.69	5.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 2016-09-27	0.00	100.00	50.59	12.30	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 2016-09-06	0.00	100.00	50.21	12.03	0.00	0.00

Estimated Population in Drought Areas: 2,534,518

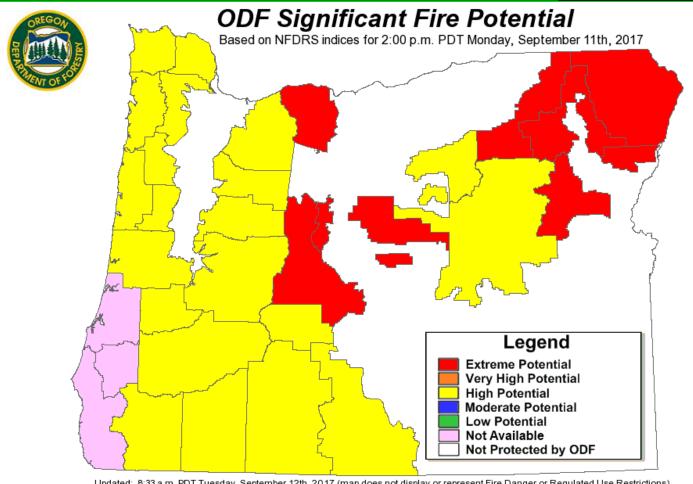
View More Statistics





# **WSAC Sig Fire Potential**





Updated: 8:33 a.m. PDT Tuesday, September 12th, 2017 (map does not display or represent Fire Danger or Regulated Use Restrictions).

Significant Fire Potential Map

Map Explanation

Map Calculation File



# **WSAC Forecast Fire Potential**





# Legend Fire Environment (FEN) 4 levels

willimiar - The Overall File Environment auggests a very low
risk for Large fires (less than 1% chance)
Normal - The Overall Fire Environment suggests a <u>normal</u> risk
for large fires (1 - 4% chance)
Elevated - The Overall Fire Environment suggests a moderately
high risk for large fires (5 - 19% chance)
High Risk The risk for large fire(s) is very high (≥ 20%)
Triggers: 1. 🖟 (Significant Lightning)
2. BEN (Critical Burn Environment)

The assessment of the overall fire environment considers multiple factors including weather, lightning amount and fuel dryness. Large Fire probabilities are derived objectively via statistical methods. High Risk levels (≥ 20% probability of a large fire) are almost always due to significant lightning as burning conditions alone rarely result in a large fire probability much above about 10%.

#### Pacific Northwest 7 Day Significant Fire Potential

Tuesday, September 12, 2017



#### Predictive Service

Areas	ytd	tdy	Wed	Thu	Fri	8at	Sun	Mon
NW01								
NW02								
NW03								
NW04								
NW06								
NW08								
NW07								
NW08								
NW09								
NW10								
NW11								
NW12								

Fire Potential: Warm and dry conditions will prevail over Eastern Washington today. Elsewhere, a cold front will bring increasing humidity, clouds and chances for showers through the day.

There is a threat for scattered lightning, mainly over southern and eastern Oregon today into tonight. The lightning will bring a potential for new ignitions and moderate initial attack with a low-end elevated risk for large new fires.

The frontal passage will bring a transition to a gusty northwest winds today and tonight. Although the arriving air mass will be much cooler, humidity values will remain on the low side for areas east of the Cascades. This combination of dry, gusty will promote an increase in fire activity, mainly for eastern Washington winds tonight through Thursday.

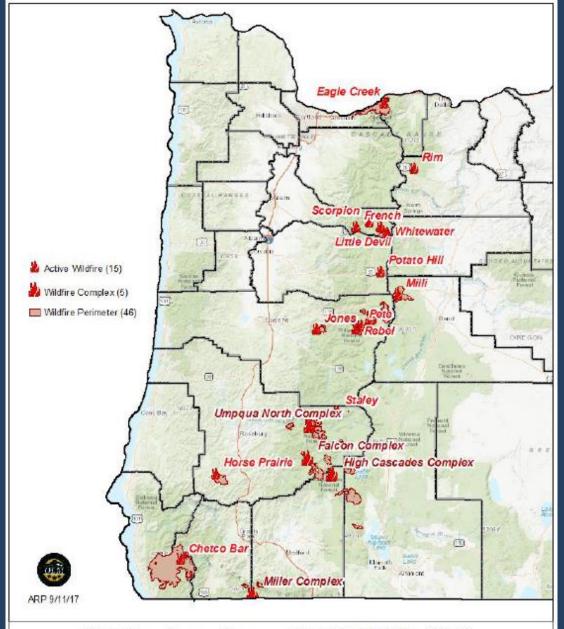
Pay close attention to NWS fire weather planning forecasts, spot forecasts, and IMET forecasts for the weather details in your area.

Please call NWCC Predictive Services (503) 808-2737 with any questions.

#### Preparedness Level:

Northwest:5 National: 5

- Amanda Graning



## Wildfire Locations - OERS #2017-2278 Situation Report 05

This product is for informational purposes, and may not be suitable for legal, engineering or surveying purposes. This information or data is provided with the understanding that conclusions drawn from such information are the responsibility of the user.

# Thank You