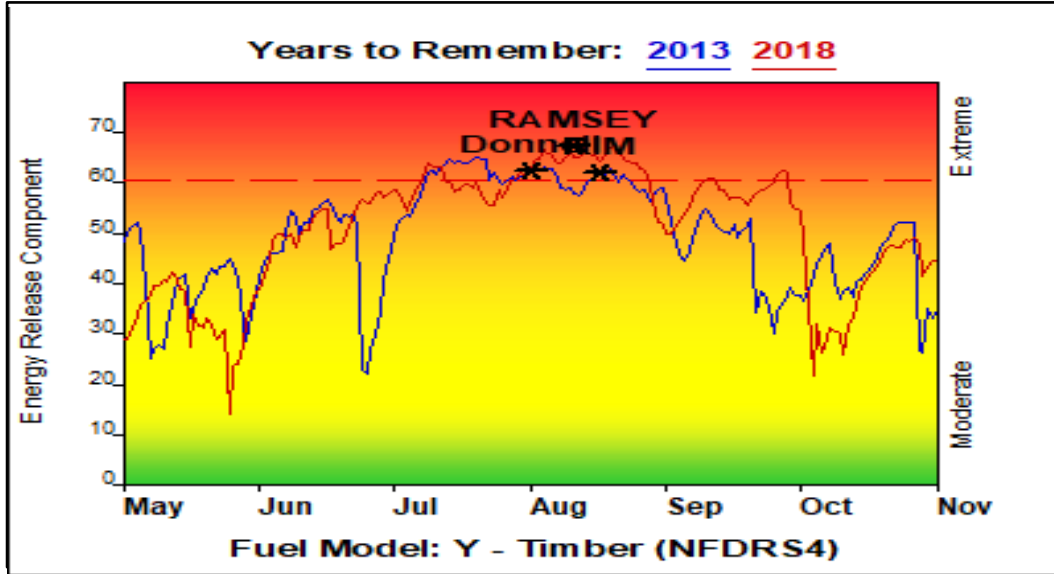


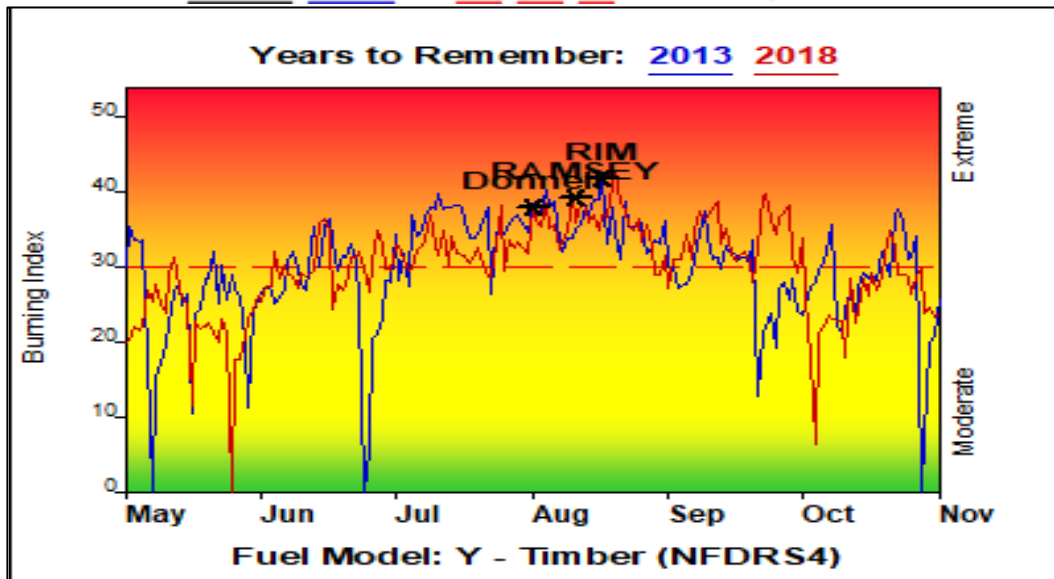
FIRE DANGER -- Low Elevation FDRA 348Y

Maximum, Average, and 50th Percentile, based on 15 years data



FIRE DANGER -- Low Elevation FDRA 348Y

Maximum, Average, and 50th Percentile, based on 15 years data



Fire Danger Rating: Low Elevation 348

Stanislaus NF ~ less than 4000 ft.

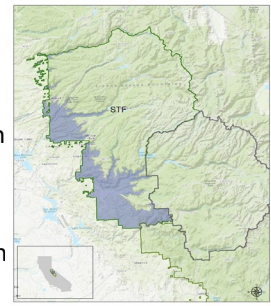
Forecast Zone: CAZ221

Weather Stations: 043605 Mt. Elizabeth
044115 Smith Peak

Stations meets NWCG Weather Station Standards

Local Thresholds – WATCHOUT:

Combinations of any of these factors can increase fire behavior: 20ft windspeed over 10 mph; temperatures over 90° F; 1000-hr fuel moisture less than 9%; or relative humidity less than 20%.



Graph Interpretation: Energy Release Component (ERC)

ERC indicates seasonal trends calculated from temperature, RH, precipitation duration, and solar radiation.

Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.

MAX line: shows highest ERC per day from 2010 to 2025

AVG line: shows average ERC from April 1 to November 1

80th percentile ERC and 50th percentile BI are the climatological breakpoints at which only 20% of ERC values and 50% of BI values in the analysis are ranked greater in value. These thresholds increase the chance of extended attack, large fire growth (10+acres), and/or high resistance to control.

Past Experience/Local Knowledge:

2013 Rim Fire:	Large fire growth of 10,000 acres per day. Created it's own weather patterns
2012 Ramsey Fire:	Started in river canyon with limited access.
2018 Donnell Fire:	Multiple crown runs in timber causing high structure loss at high elevation.

- Expect strong diurnal shifty winds in major river drainages along with eddies formed by diverse topography.
- Expect areas that have experienced drought, bug-kill and/or fire to have heavy dead and down fuels and standing snags.

STF Dispatch broadcasts: 1045 today's predicted, 1430 today's actual, 1600 tomorrow's predicted.

Graph Interpretation: Burning Index (BI)

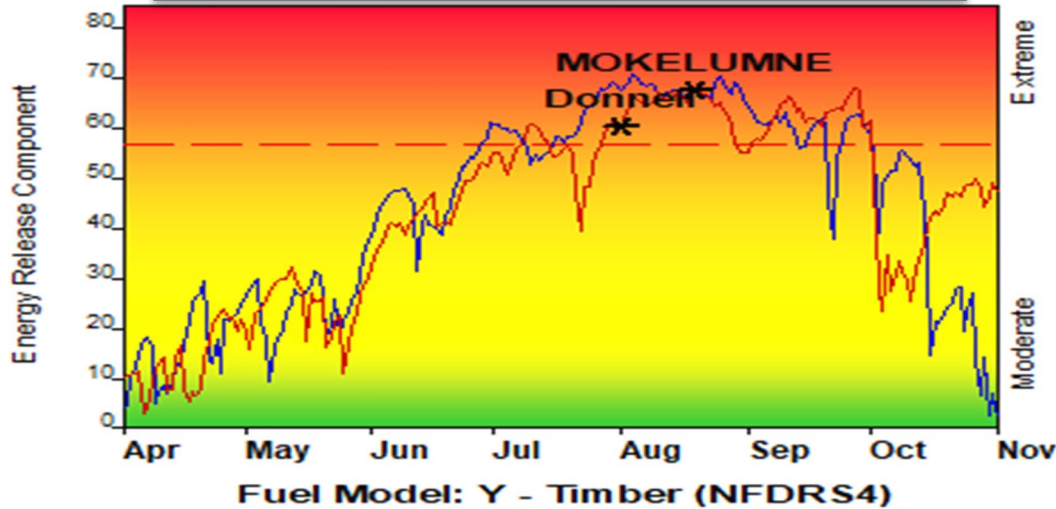
BI reflects day to day fluctuations calculated from temperature, RH, wind, solar radiation, & precipitation.

MAX line: shows highest BI by per day from 2010-2025

AVG line: shows average BI from April 1 to November 1

FIRE DANGER -- Mid-Elevation North 370

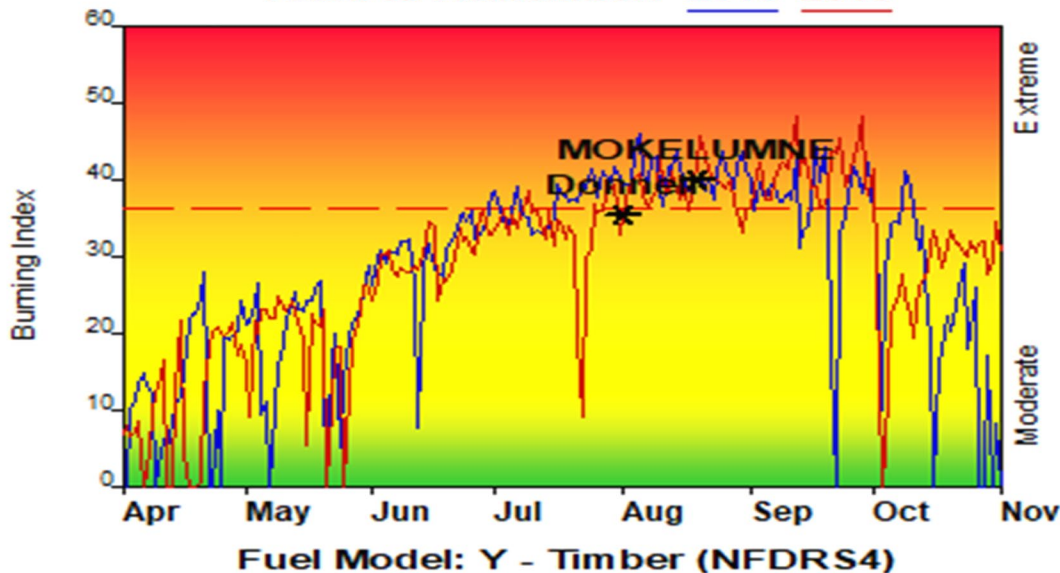
Maximum, Average, and 75th Percentile, based on 10 years data



FIRE DANGER -- Mid-Elevation North 370

Maximum, Average, and 75th Percentile, based on 10 years data

Years to Remember: **2016** **2018**



Fire Danger Area: Mid-Elevation North 370 Stanislaus NF

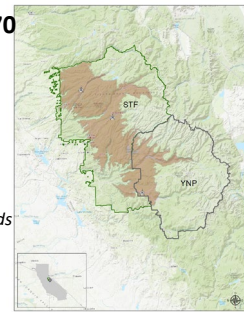
Forecast Zone: CAZ221 & CAZ592

Weather Stations: 043210 Cottage

043615 Pinecrest2

044102 Crane Flat

Stations meet NWCG Weather Station Standards



Local Thresholds – WATCHOUT:

Combinations of any factors can increase fire behavior: 20 ft windspeed over 9 mph; temperatures over 85°F; or relative humidity less than 20%.

Graph Interpretation: Energy Release Component (ERC)

ERC indicates seasonal trends calculated from temperature, RH, precipitation duration, and solar radiation.

Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.

MAX line: shows highest ERC value per day from 2014-2024

AVG line: shows average ERC value from April 1 to Nov. 1

75th percentile ERC and 75th percentile BI are the climatological breakpoints at which only 25% of ERC values and 25% of BI values in the analysis are ranked greater in value. These thresholds increase the chance of extended attack, large fire growth (10+acres), and/or high resistance to control.

Past Experience/Local Knowledge:

- Expect strong diurnal shifty winds in major river drainages along with eddies formed by diverse topography.
- Expect areas that have experienced drought, bug-kill and/or fire to have heavy dead and down fuels and standing snags.

2016 Mokelumne Fire: 655 acres	Difficult access and all local thresholds were exceeded. ERC and BI were above the 97 th percentile.
2018 Donnell Fire: 36,144 acres	Largest fire that originated above 5,000 ft and 5 th largest overall on STF. Factors that contributed to rapid fire growth included drainage aligned winds, heavy fuels, low RHs. ERC at 99 th percentile & BI at 70 th percentile.

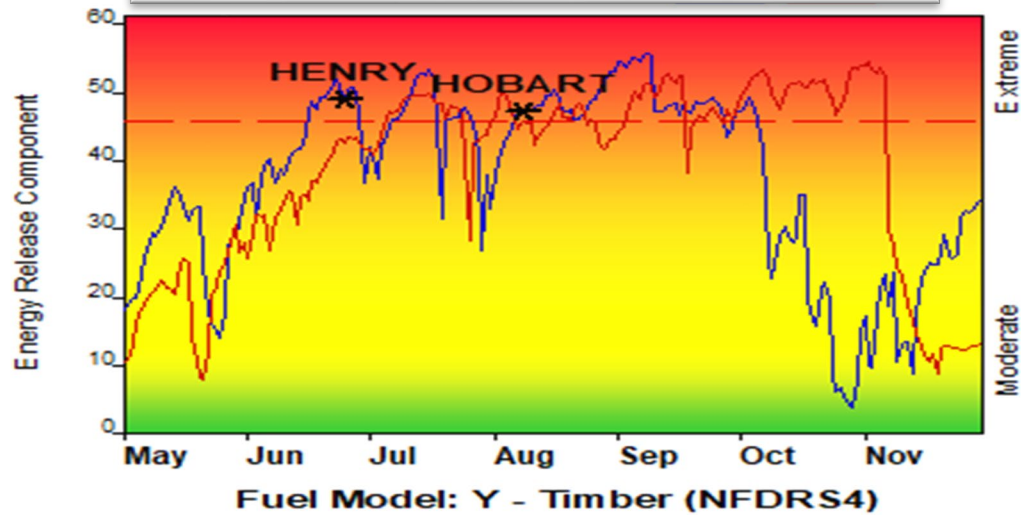
Graph Interpretation: Burning Index (BI)

BI reflects day to day fluctuations calculated from temperature, RH, **wind**, solar radiation, & precipitation. **MAX line:** shows highest BI by per day from 2014-2024

AVG line: shows average BI from April 1 to Nov. 1

FIRE DANGER -- High Elevation 533

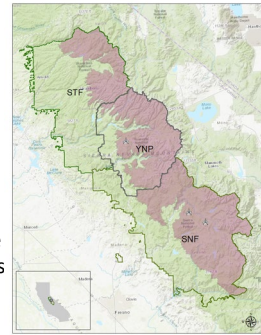
Maximum, Average, and 75th Percentile, based on 10 years data



Fire Danger Area 533: High Elevation
(Yosemite NP, Stanislaus NF, & Sierra NF)
Forecast Zone: CAZ592

Weather Stations: 043612 White Wolf RAWs
044511 Mt Tom RAWs
044520 High Sierra RAWs

Stations meet NWCG Weather Station Standards



Local Thresholds – WATCHOUT:

Combinations of any of these factors can increase fire behavior: 20' windspeed over 10 mph; Temperatures over 75 degrees; Relative humidity < 12. Large fires become more frequent when ERC exceeds the 75th percentile* and BI exceeds the 75th percentile **

Graph Interpretation: Energy Release Component (ERC)

- ERC gives seasonal trends calculated from temperature, RH, precipitation duration, & solar radiation. Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.

Max: Highest ERC by day 2014-2024

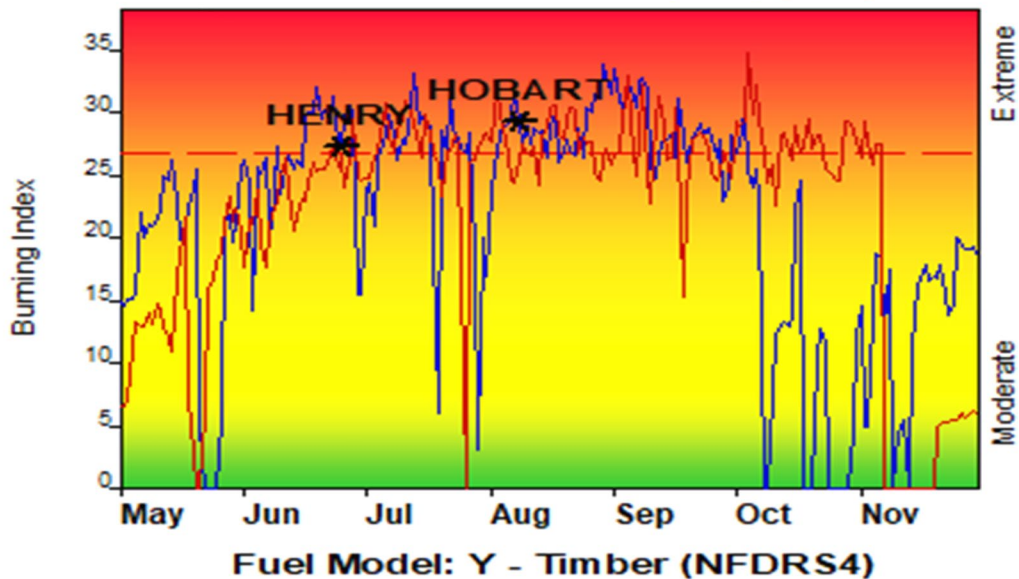
Average: shows peak fire season

*75th percentile is the climatological breakpoint at which only 25% of ERC values in the analysis are greater in value. These thresholds increase the chance of extended attack, large fire growth (10+acres), and/or high resistance to control.

FIRE DANGER -- High Elevation 533

Maximum, Average, and 75th Percentile, based on 10 years data

Years to Remember: 2021 2020



Past Experience/Local Knowledge:

- 2018 & 2020 both were abnormally dry years, with 2020 resulting in the most acres burned during the analysis period
- Problematic fire behavior is likely if ERC or BI is > 75th percentile
- Expect grass/brush fires to escape initial attack when BI > 75th percentile
- Extended high pressure with low RH recovery= increase potential for large fires
- Steep slopes/inaccessible terrain make suppression difficult

Graph Interpretation: Burning Index (BI)

- BI gives day to day fluctuations calculated from temperature, RH, wind, solar radiation, & precipitation.

Max: Highest Burning Index by day 2014-2024

Average: shows peak fire season

**75th percentile is the climatological breakpoint at which only 25% of ERC values in the analysis are greater in value. These thresholds increase the chance of extended attack, large fire growth (10+acres), and/or high resistance to control.