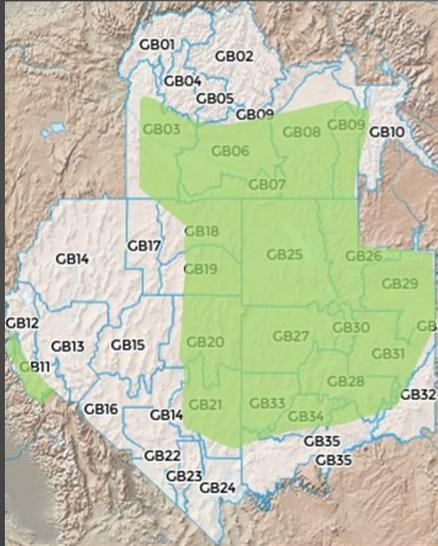


Seasonal Outlook for June - September 2019

June 2019



WEATHER/FUELS/FIRE POTENTIAL:

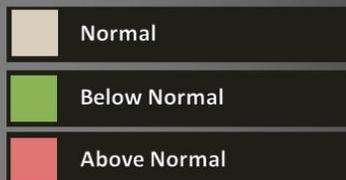
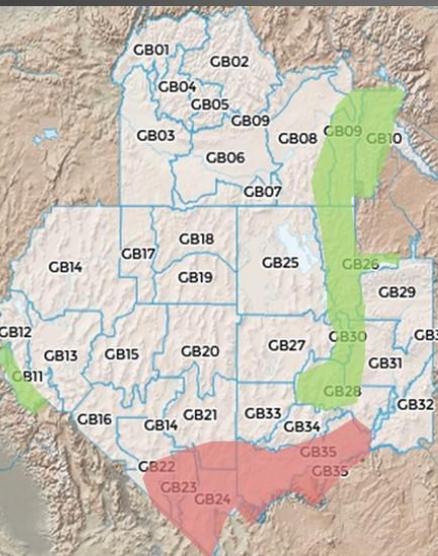
Over the last 30 days the storm track has shifted back to the south, with precipitation 200-400+% of normal and temperatures below normal over the southern 2/3 of the Great Basin. Precipitation over the last 6 months remains well above normal across the Great Basin, especially NV/UT/AZ Strip. **(Fig 1 and 2)** Snowpack remains well above normal across most of the Great Basin, and near normal over Central Idaho. **(Fig 5)**

With the periodic wet weather across the Great Basin over the last 6+ months, no areas are showing any signs of drought, with no drought development expected. **(Fig 3)**

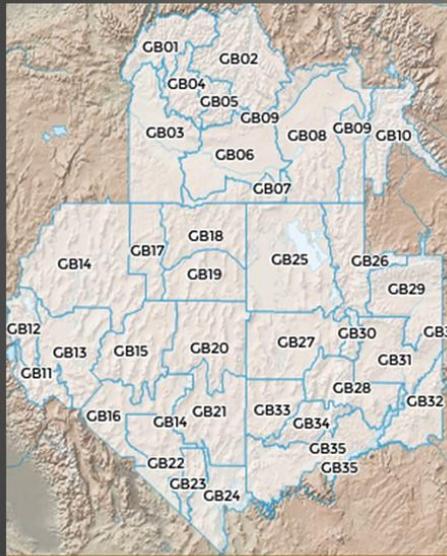
Fire danger indices are representative of the wetter weather, and are below normal. **(Fig 4)** Southern areas of the Great Basin are expected to dry out over the coming weeks.

Temperatures are expected to remain above normal in general across the Great Basin this summer, however most long range forecast models indicate a good potential for above normal precipitation across most of the Great Basin through the spring and early to mid-summer. The only exception may be parts of the southern Great Basin where drier and warmer weather may return throughout June into July. **(Fig 6)** The monsoon may be delayed and/or weaker than normal due to the current wet weather continuing, therefore deeper moisture may not return to southern areas of the Great Basin until later in July, keeping southern NV/UT/AZ Strip higher in fire potential through mid-July.

July 2019



August 2019

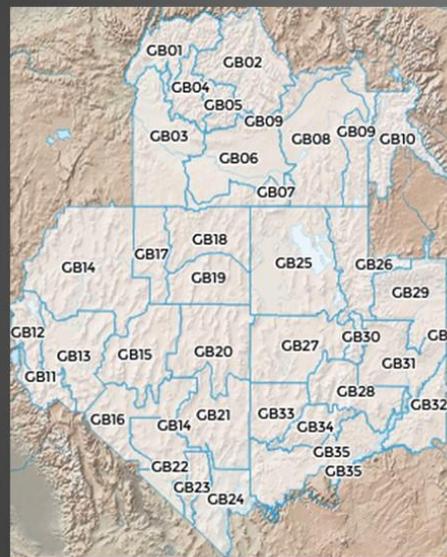


WEATHER/FUELS/FIRE POTENTIAL (cont.)

Fire potential will be below normal across much of the Great Basin through June, meaning minimal large fire potential. However, due to the wet winter/spring over southern Nevada, parts of Southern Utah and the AZ Strip, there is new grass growth in areas that traditionally do not see grass growth every year. Therefore, with the potential for drier weather returning for a prolonged period of time later in June, we may see an above normal fire season in the far south until monsoon moisture arrives.

In areas further north, wet weather will continue into June, keeping large fire potential lower. The absence of any above normal fire potential further north through July/August is a big change from the last 2-3 years. There are large areas of **BELOW** normal fire potential in the higher elevations of the Sierra Front and over much of eastern Nevada into southern Idaho and Utah due to high snowpack and continued wet weather keeping the sagebrush and finer fuels from becoming critically dry for long periods. In addition, due to multiple low elevation snowstorms over northern Nevada into northern Utah this winter/spring (including a cold front that brought low elevation snow at the end of April/start of May), this allowed at least some of the carryover fine fuels to be compacted, which will reduce overall fuel loading. Even with new growth from wet weather, any reduction of carryover would lower fuel loading from what we've seen over the last 2 years. Grass height has also been stunted by occasionally cooler weather. Through June/July, the number of smaller fires in fine fuels will likely be increasing in the north.

September 2019



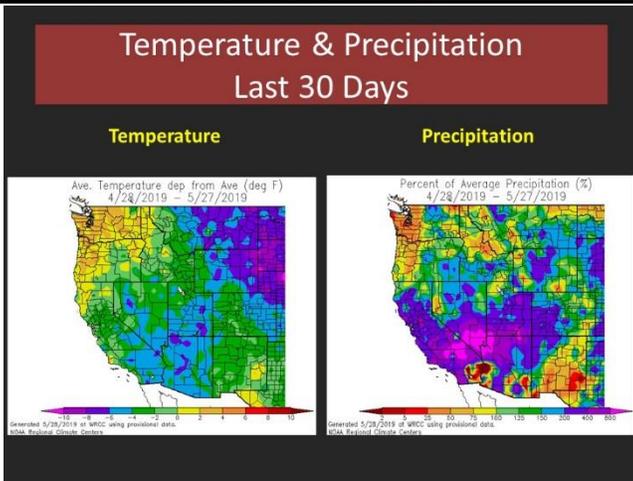


Fig 1. (30 day Temperature and Precipitation)

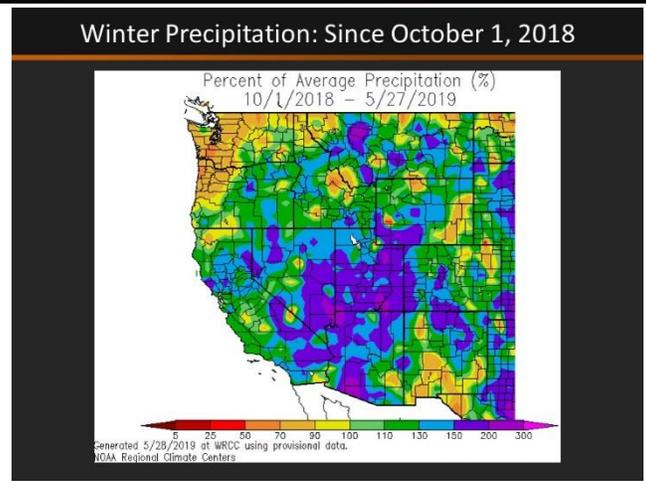


Fig 2. (Water Year Precipitation)

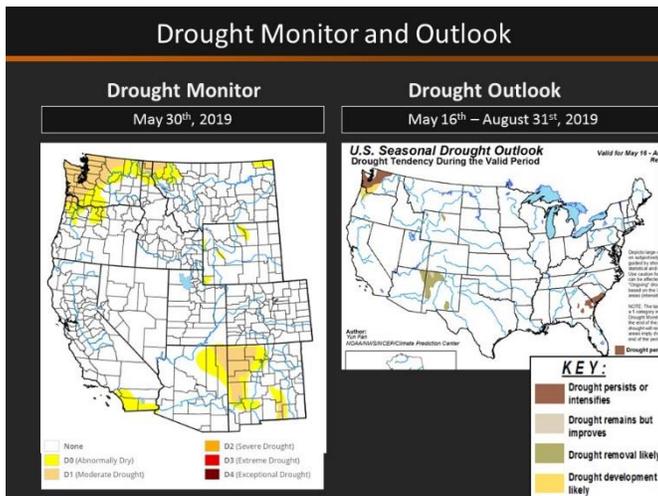


Fig 3. (Drought)

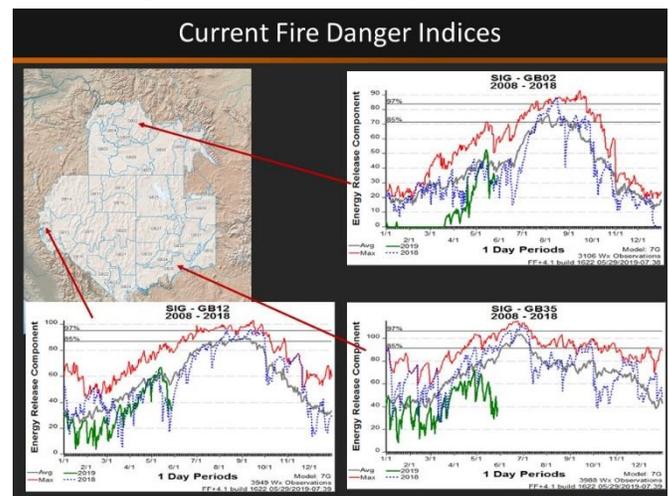


Fig 4. (ERC Charts)

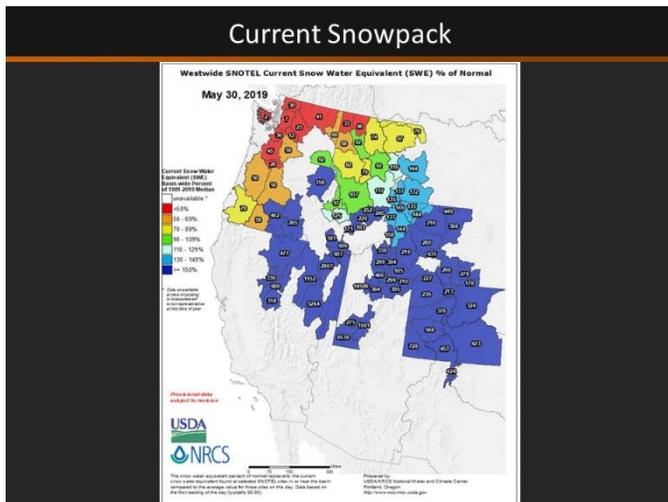


Fig 5 (April 30th Snowpack)

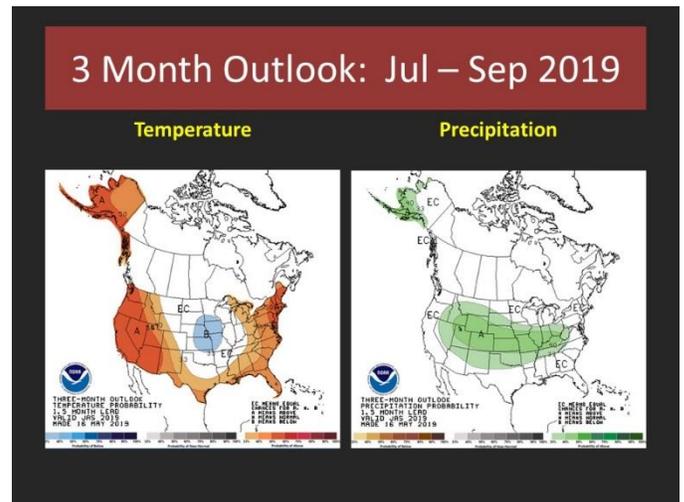


Fig 6. (CPC July - Sep 2019 Outlook)

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