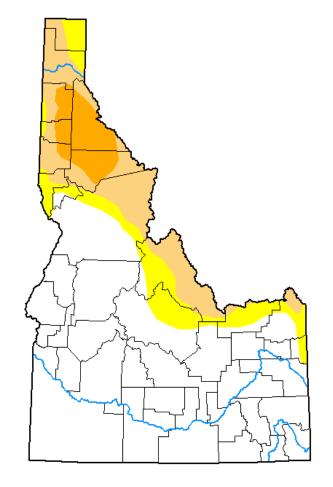


U.S. Drought Monitor Idaho



June 11, 2024

(Released Thursday, Jun. 13, 2024) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Сиптепт	70.22	29.78	19.72	5.75	0.00	0.00
Last Week 06-04-2024	70.22	29.78	19.72	5.75	0.00	0.00
3 Month's Ago 03-12-2024	51.13	48.87	25.20	8.75	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2024	55.32	44.68	18.73	5.13	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-26-2023	74.49	25.51	20.13	11.45	0.04	0.00
One Year Ago 06-13-2023	53.84	46.16	21.57	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

None D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.

Local conditions may vary. For more information on the

Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

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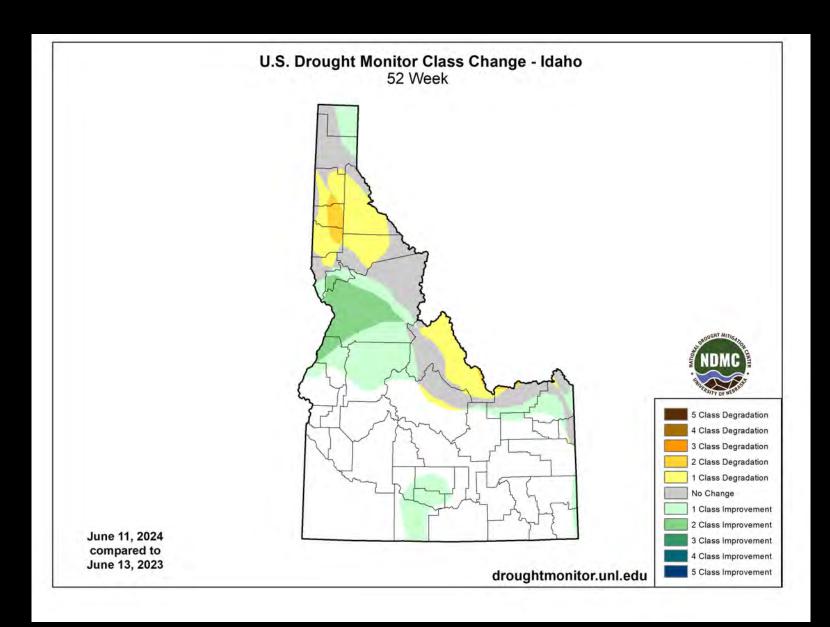








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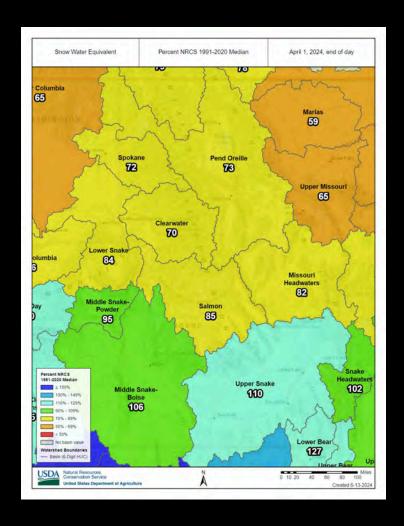
Fuel Loading in Idaho Rangelands

- Well above normal fine fuel loading (grasses) for southern Idaho
- Some grasses are rapidly curing, but perennials will need another few weeks
 - Lightning two weeks ago resulted in 100-300-acre fires in the Treasure Valley with a 5,000+ acre fire in southeast Oregon last week
- Fire potential/activity to increase in July August due to the fuel loading and likely curing of these fuels, potentially lasting into September

Low Snowpack in the northern Rockies

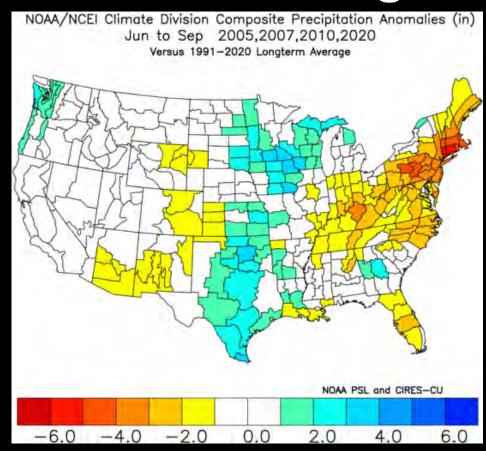
 Less than 75% of normal snowpack over the winter

 Snowpack is melting at a normal rate, but still less than the normally is for mid-June



El Niño is no more – La Niña is coming

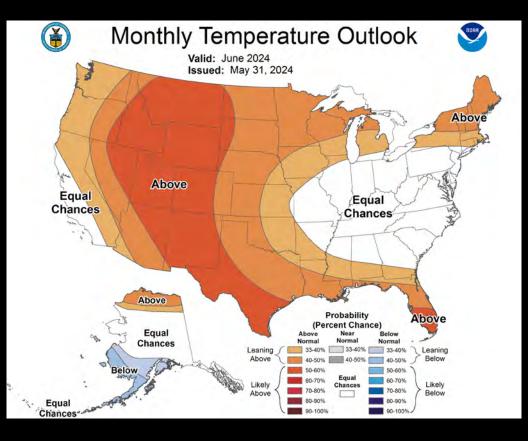
- El Niño has rapidly weakened with neutral conditions in the equatorial Pacific
- A rapid transition to La Niña is forecast by late summer, a 65% chance
- 85% chance of La Niña late this fall into winter

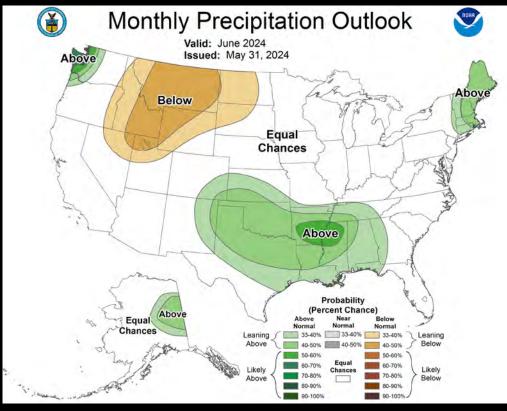


Monthly/Seasonal Outlooks: How the sausage is made

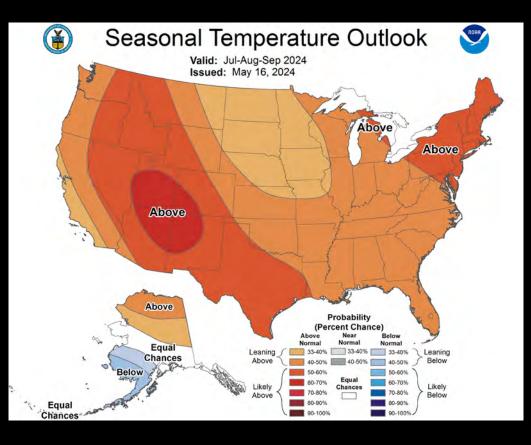
- Current conditions
 - Snowpack & recent precipitation
 - Drought & soil moisture
 - Fuel loading, phenology (cured, greening, leaf on/off, etc), & moisture content
- Weather and Climate Outlooks
 - Work with Climate Prediction Center and in-house expertise
 - Global circulations (e.g., ENSO)
- Fire season timing/climatology
- Blend together to anticipate above/below normal significant fire potential

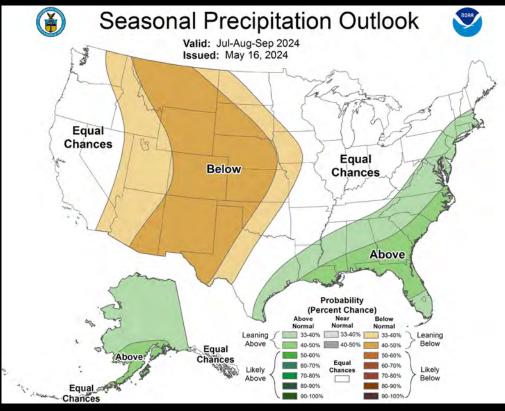
Climate Prediction Center (CPC) June Outlook

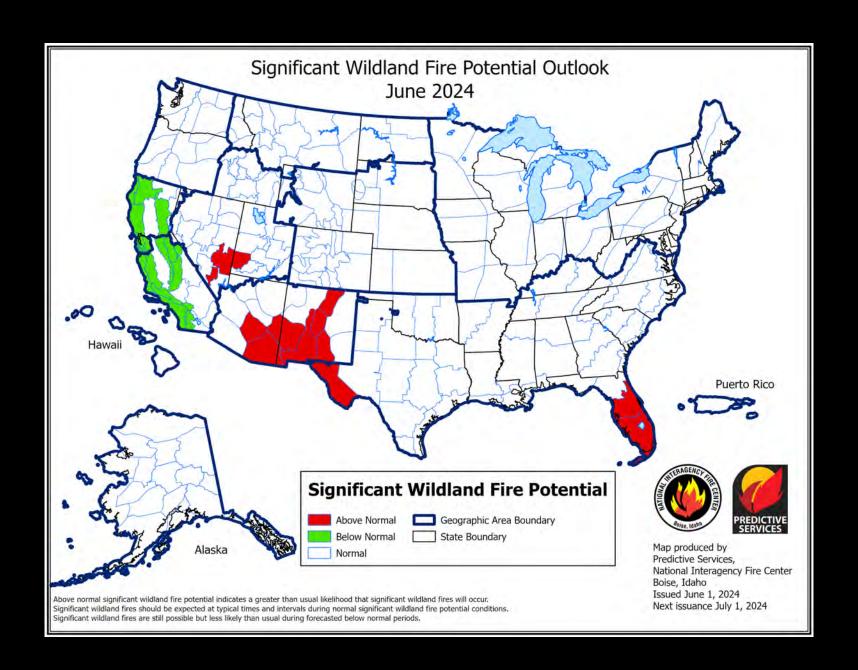


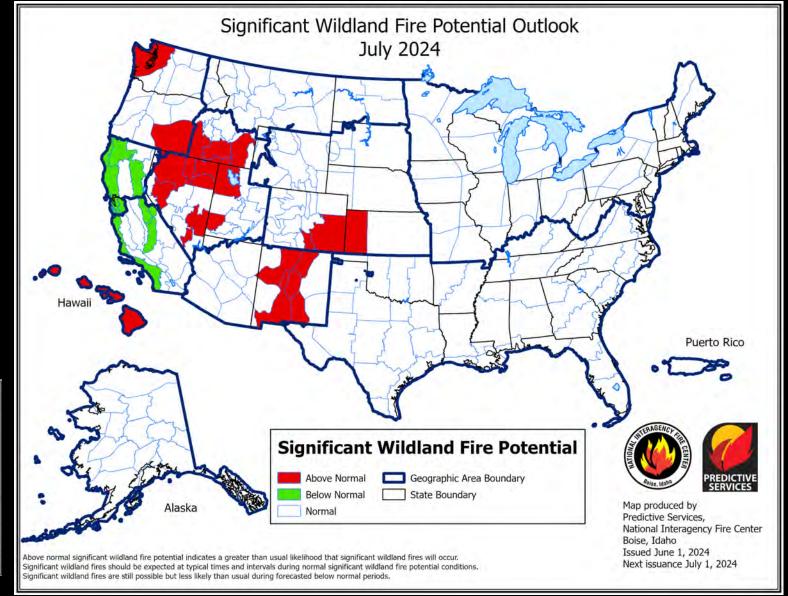


CPC July – September Outlook









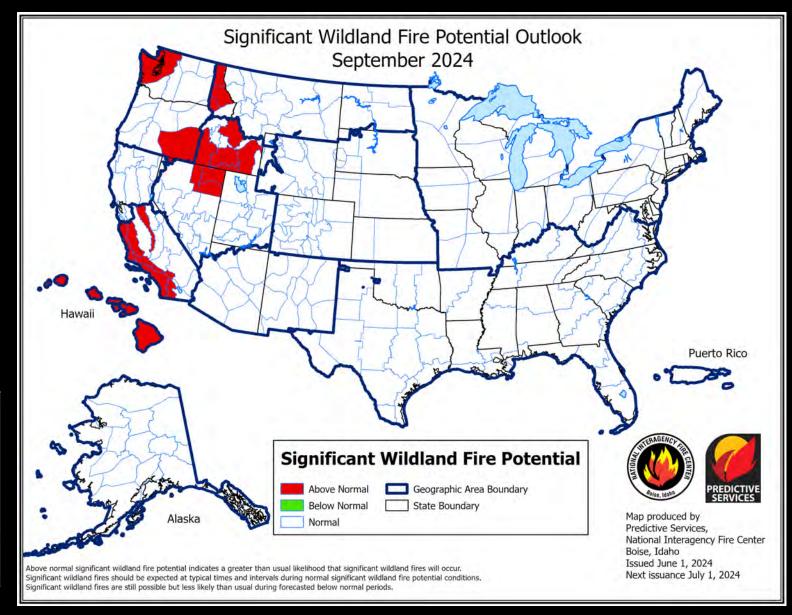
June





July





August



Summary

- Rangelands in southwest Idaho forecast to have above normal significant fire potential July – September
 - Well above normal grass fuel loading is the main reason
- North Idaho and east-central Idaho forecast to have above normal potential August – September
 - Below normal winter snowpack with a hot/dry summer forecast
- Even near normal fire potential means large fires can/will happen