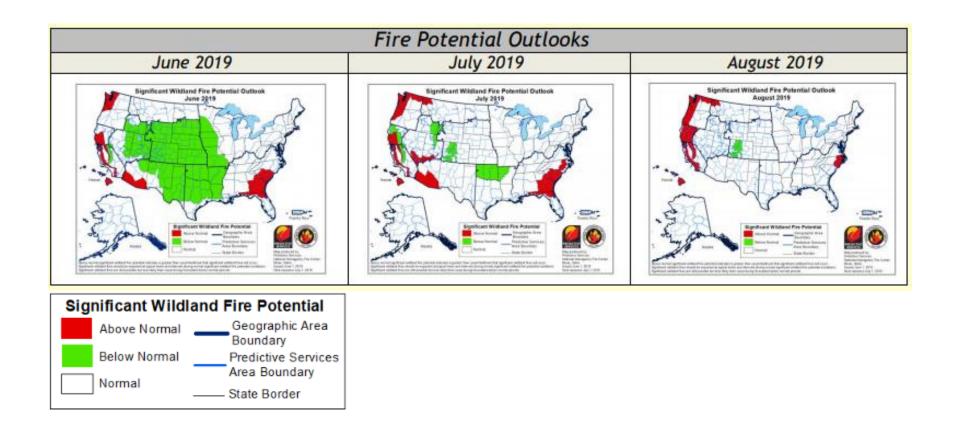


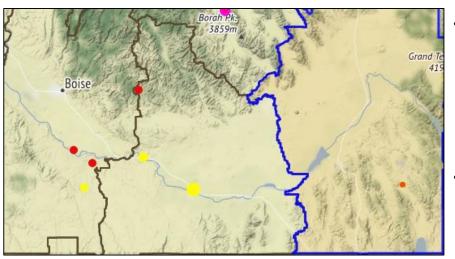


Summer Fire Outlook





Eastern Idaho Territory



Small fires

- The longstanding flood advisory for Big Wood River at Hailey is finally set to expire June 25th.
- We have exited the highest risk for spring flooding, giving way to wildfire season. A few small fires have already popped up throughout the Eastern Idaho.*

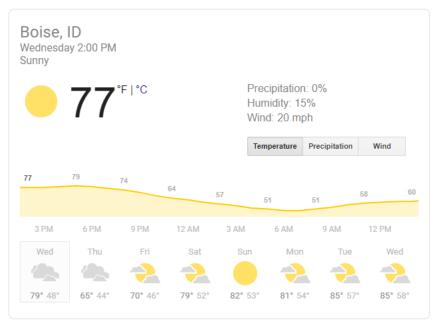
- Spring flooding is a normal occurrence in EID. Certain conditions (extreme and fast warming), can cause localized "blow-outs" that create "flooding incidents" that were not anticipated. Big Wood River, Little Wood River are anticipated to be our highest concern in coming months primarily impacting Blaine County including Sun Valley and Mackay. Both rivers flow into the Snake River which can also have issues.
- As we transition from flooding season to wildfire season, Eastern Idaho's fire threat is looking to be in the normal range this summer.

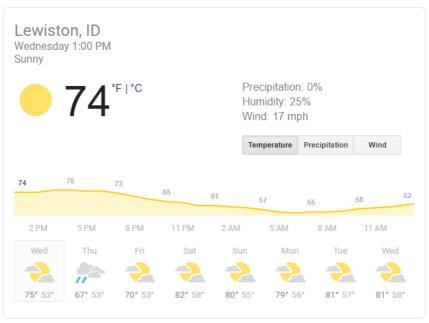
EID-East Idaho Spring Snow Melt/Runoff Flooding Threat 2019





Western Idaho Territory

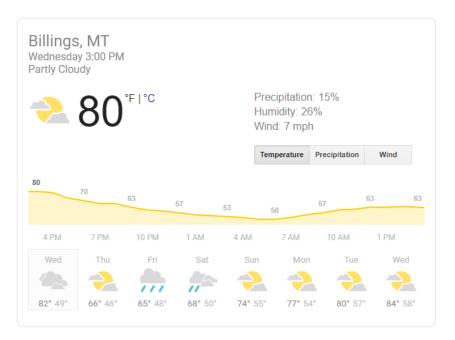


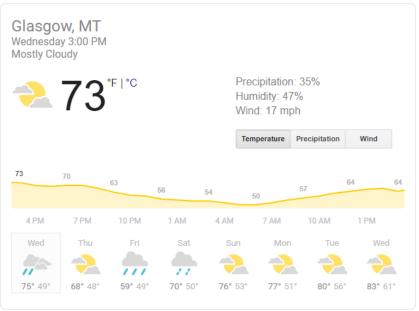


- There are no warnings in effect for WID at distribution.*
- Following consistent snow melt, Western Idaho is moving into a fire season that is currently predicted to be normal.



Eastern Montana Territory

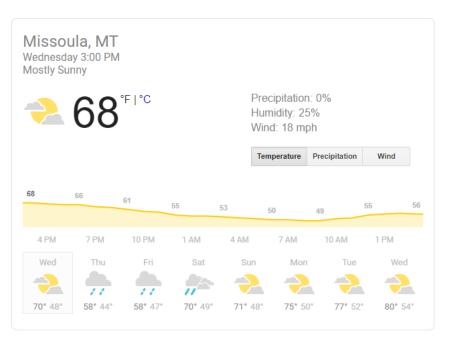


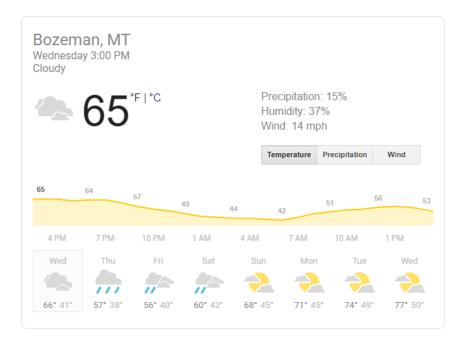


- There are no warnings in effect for EMT at distribution.
- A few small fires are burning in EMT.*
- As Eastern Montana prepares for wildfire season, national and regional outlooks have only the far northeastern corner being impacted by drought. A cooler spring and if rain events occur through June, it could create a higher amount of fast burning fuel, however the predictive maps indicate a normal wildfire season for Eastern MT.



Western Montana Territory





- There are no warnings in effect for WMT at distribution.
- A few small fires are burning in WMT*

 While rivers in Western Montana will reach their peak crests in June, this period of mountain snowmelt will quickly be followed by wildfire concerns. This is especially the case in far northwest Montana (Lincoln County), where abnormally dry conditions pose a significant risk to communities there.

