

County of Los Angeles Fire Department Prevention Services Bureau / Forestry Division



Vegetation Management Unit
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Live Fuel Moisture Summary July 12, 2024

LOCATION	THOMAS GUIDE	SPECIES	LIVE FUEL MOISTURE		
			CURRENT	PREVIOUS	%CHANGE
LOS ANGELES BASIN					
GLENDORA RIDGE, GLENDORA	569 E1	CHAMISE	116%	120%	-3.7%
LA TUNA CANYON, TUJUNGA	503 J5	CHAMISE	89%	97%	-8.1%
LAUREL CANYON, MT. OLYMPUS	593 A1	CHAMISE	86%	85%	1.2%
GLENDORA RIDGE, GLENDORA	569 E1	HOARYLEAF	101%	116%	-12.8%
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS					
STUNT ROAD, CALABASAS	589 D5	CHAMISE	99%	111%	-11.2%
SCHUEREN ROAD, MALIBU	629 E1	CHAMISE	91%	103%	-12.1%
TRIPPET RANCH, TOPANGA	590 B6	CHAMISE	93%	103%	-10%
TRIPPET RANCH, TOPANGA	590 B6	BLACK SAGE	114%	162%	-29.9%
SANTA CLARITA VALLEY					
BITTER CANYON, CASTAIC	4370 A4	CHAMISE	87%	94%	-7.4%
BOUQUET CANYON, SAUGUS	4461 G1	CHAMISE	95%	105%	-9.3%
BITTER CANYON, CASTAIC	4370 A4	BLACK SAGE	130%	153%	-15%
BITTER CANYON, CASTAIC	4370 A4	PURPLE SAGE	116%	160%	-27.8%
BITTER CANYON, CASTAIC	4370 A4	CALIFORNIA SAGEBRUSH	133%	137%	-3.1%
HIGH COUNTRY					
TEMPLIN HIGHWAY, CASTAIC	4279 A3	CHAMISE	96%	99%	-3.4%
TANBARK FLATS, GLENDORA	540 F2	CHAMISE	112%	136%	-17.4%
TANBARK FLATS, GLENDORA	540 F2	HOARYLEAF CEANOTHUS	90%	112%	-20%

SUMMARY	CURRENT	PREVIOUS	%CHANGE
LOS ANGELES BASIN CHAMISE (average)	97%	101%	-4%
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CHAMISE (average)	94%	105%	-10.5%
SANTA CLARITA VALLEY CHAMISE (average)	91%	99%	-8%
HIGH COUNTRY CHAMISE (average)	104%	117%	-11.1%
ALL AREAS ALL FUELS (average)	103%	118%	-12.8%

- LFM is calculated by the formula (Live Sample Weight–Dry Sample Weight)/Dry Sample Weight.
- 60% is generally recognized as approaching a critical level of live-fuel moisture.
- Sampling date: Los Angeles Basin sites were sampled 07/09/24, Santa Monica Mountains 07/10/24, Santa Clarita Valley 07/11/24, and High Country sites 07/09/24.

LIVE FUEL MOISTURE SUMMARY / FIRE DANGER ZONE DISCUSSION

April 2024 – July 2024 South Ops Highlights

- Due to all of the precipitation in February, March and early April, the odds show a moderate to strong tilt towards **below** normal large fire potential for the beginning of fire