FIRE DANGER -- North Coast Range

- Years to Remember: 2014, 2017

Fire Danger Area:
- North Coast Range
- 001 and 602
- SIG: NOCR
  * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:
- **Extreme**: Use extreme caution
- **High**: Watch for change
- **Moderate**: Lower Potential, but always be aware

- Maximum - Highest Energy Release Component by day for 2007 - 2021
- Average - shows peak fire season over 15 years (2294 observations)
- 90th Percentile - 10% of the 2294 days from 2007 - 2021 had an Energy Release Component above 29

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
- 20° Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 25%
- Temperature over 80, 10-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 6

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:
- Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
- Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape - Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- Listen to weather forecasts - especially WIND.

Past Experience:
- East wind events are associated with warm and dry air masses which lowers RH’s and dries out fuels
- The Scoggins Creek fire grew to approximately 200 acres in the first 48 hours under sustained easterly winds
- Haines 5 or 6 can lead to rapid fire growth and plume dominated fire
- Lichen draped fuels become available near 35% RH, increasing the likelihood of canopy fire
- NOCR SIG = Miller, Rye Mountain, and Wilkinson Ridge

Responsible Agency: USFS
Desing by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team