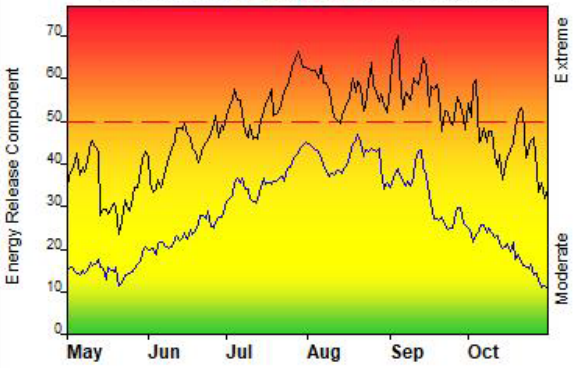
FIRE DANGER -- Coast

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 11 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- Coast
- 616, 619
- Bald 2, Quail 2
  * 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 2009 - 2019

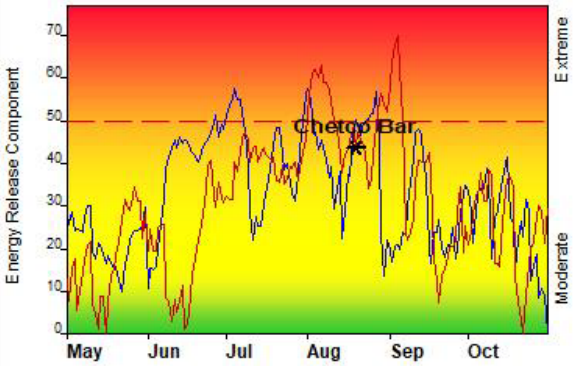
Average -- shows peak fire season over 11 years (2024 observations)

90th Percentile -- 10% of the 2024 days from 2009 - 2019 had an Energy Release Component above 49

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior: **20' Wind Speed** over 10 mph, **RH** less than 25%, **Temperature** over 85, **1000-Hour Fuel Moisture** less than 12

Years to Remember: 2015 2017



Fuel Model: Y - Timber (2016)

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:

Chetco Bar Fire: 8/19/2017 (date of large fire growth) - 191,125 Acres

-Multiple subsequent days with poor night time RH recovery below 50% combine10d with east winds has lead to large fire growth.

-Atmospheric instability = Haines of 5 or 6.

-90th percentile or higher ERC.

-<25% RH torching becomes likely.

-<20% RH multiple tree torching and crown runs with wind more likely.

Responsible Agency: RSF

FF+5.0 build 20210317 06/07/2022-13:31 (...\FDOP2020with SnowFlagsandFiresCleaned (1))

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team