FIRE DANGER — Coast

Maximum, Average, and 95th Percentiles, based on 11 years data

May  | June | July | Aug  | Sep  | Oct
---   | ---  | ---  | ---  | ---  | ---
70.0  | 65.0 | 60.0 | 55.0 | 50.0 | 45.0

Fire Danger Area:
- Coast
- RM 316
- Bald 2, Qual 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 2008 - 2019
Average — Shows peak fire season over 11 years (2024 observations)
95th Percentile — 10% of the 2024 days from 2008 - 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 20%
- Temperature over 85°, 1000-hour Fuel Moisture less than 12

Years to Remember: 2015 2017


Remember what Fire Danger tells you:
- Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from temperature, humidity, daily temperature & R5 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 fire behavior, 80% combined with east winds lead to large fire growth.
- Atmospheric instability — Winds of 5 to 8.
- High period or higher BWC.
- -15% RH single tree backing and crown runs with wind more likely.

Responsible Agency: OSF

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team