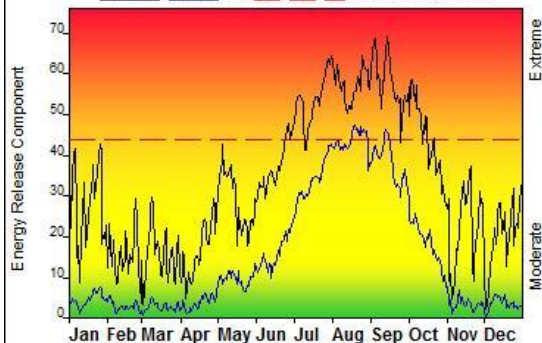


## FIRE DANGER -- Coos Forest Protective Assn.

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



## Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ Coos District
- ◆ 615, 616, 618, 619
- ◆ Bald Knob, Burnt Mtn RAWs
- \* 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 - 2018

Average -- shows peak fire season over 11 years (4005 observations)

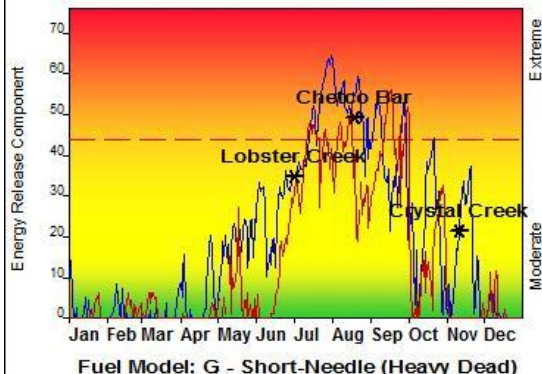
90th Percentile -- 10% of the 4005 days from 2008 - 2018 had an Energy Release Component above 44

## Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:

- 20' Wind Speed over 0 mph, RH less than 1%,
- Temperature over 1

## Years to Remember: 2018 2008



## Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 2 pm 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:

\*ERC of 50 and above combined with Haines index 5-6 are associated with large fire growth.

\*Strong NW winds, East wind events cause fires to be very active at night. Chetoo winds are a locally documented phenomena along the Chetoo River causing extreme fire behavior at night.

Fire	Aores	Signifoiant Factors
Chetoo Bar	21708	Lightning, topography, east winds
Crystal Creek	89	Signifoiant east winds, rekindled piles.
Lobster Creek	397	Wind driven, topography, fuels

Responsible Agency: Unknown

FF+4.2 build 24.19 07/07/2019-10:06 (C:\Users\apnukusuk\Downl... \Pocket Card 2008-2018)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team