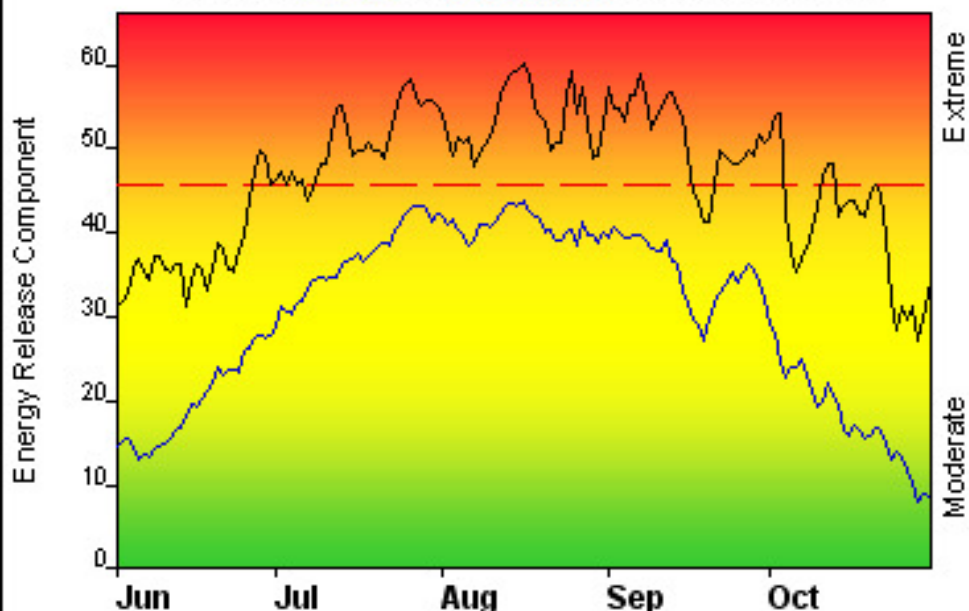


FIRE DANGER -- Coos FPA District

Maximum, Average, and 86th Percentile, based on 15 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ Coos District
- ◆ Zone 615,616,618,619
- ◆ Agness and Burnt Mountain
- * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:



- EXTREME** -- Use extreme caution
- (Caution)** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

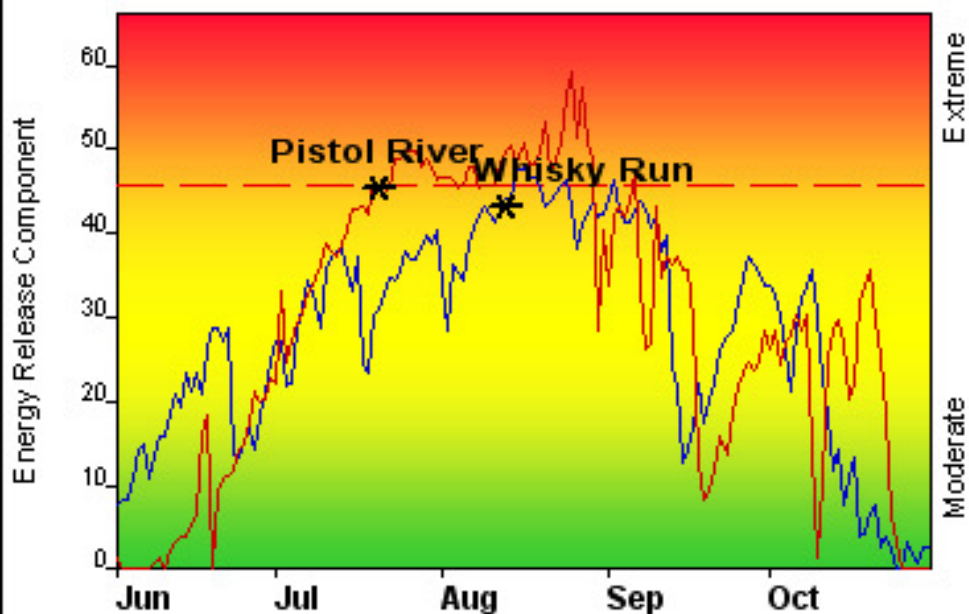
Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1996 - 2010

Average -- shows peak fire season over 15 years (2295 observations)

86th Percentile -- Only 14% of the 2295 days from 1996 - 2010 had an Energy Release Component above 46

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 30%,
Temperature over 85, Woody fuel Moisture less than 110

Years to Remember: 1996 2010



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:

Mid to High ERC and Haines Index's of 5-6 are associated with large fire growth. Strong NW winds may impact fire line placement. Fires are very active at night during east wind events. Logging slash produces short and long range spotting - control lines should be reinforced with water. Most fires present steep rugged slopes with heavy fuels. Maintain LCES at all times.