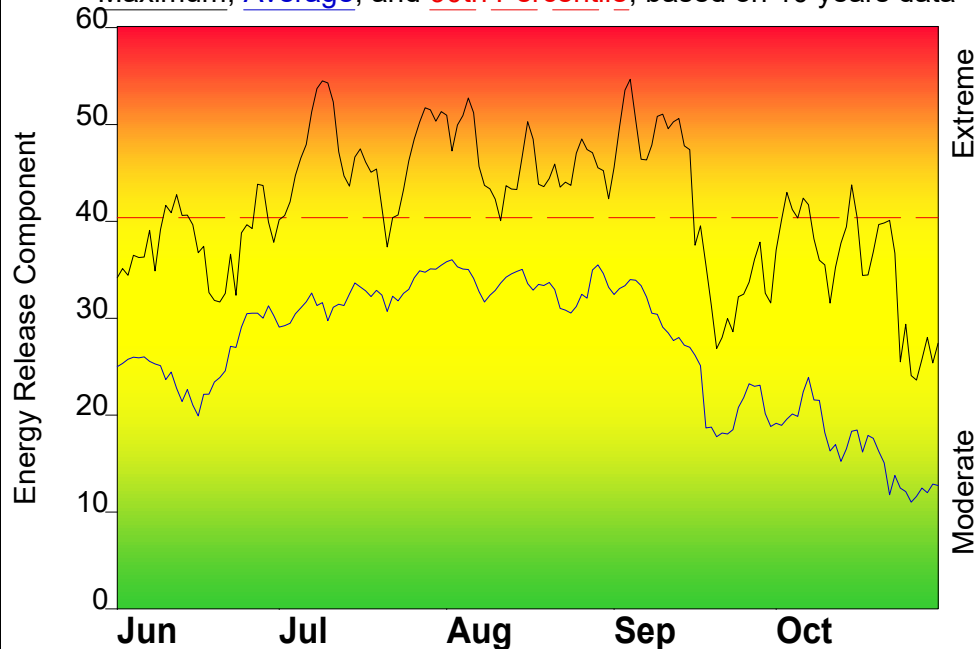


FIRE DANGER -- Coos FPA Pocket Card

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 10 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- Coos FPA District
- 615, 616, 618, 619
- Bald Knob & Burnt Ridge
- * 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 2016 - 2025

Average -- shows peak fire season over 10 years (1530 observations)

90th Percentile -- 10% of the 1530 days from 2016 - 2025 had an Energy Release Component above 40

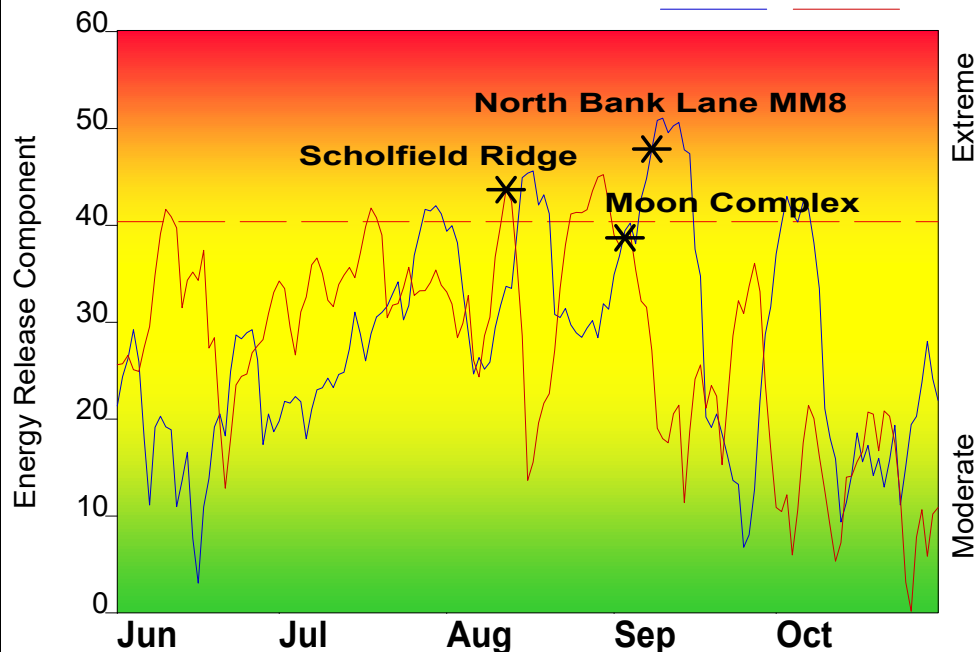
Local Thresholds - Watch out:

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

20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 30%,

Temperature over 83, Woody Fuel Moisture less than 125

Years to Remember: 2020 2025



Fuel Model: Y - Timber (NFDRS4)

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:

Mid-to-higher ERCs and unstable atmosphere / high mixing height are associated with large fire growth

Strong NW winds may impact 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

Maintain LCES at all times

Responsible Agency: Coos FPA

FF+5.0 build 20240306 03/25/2026-14:29 (X:\Protection...\CFPA_FEMS_2026)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team