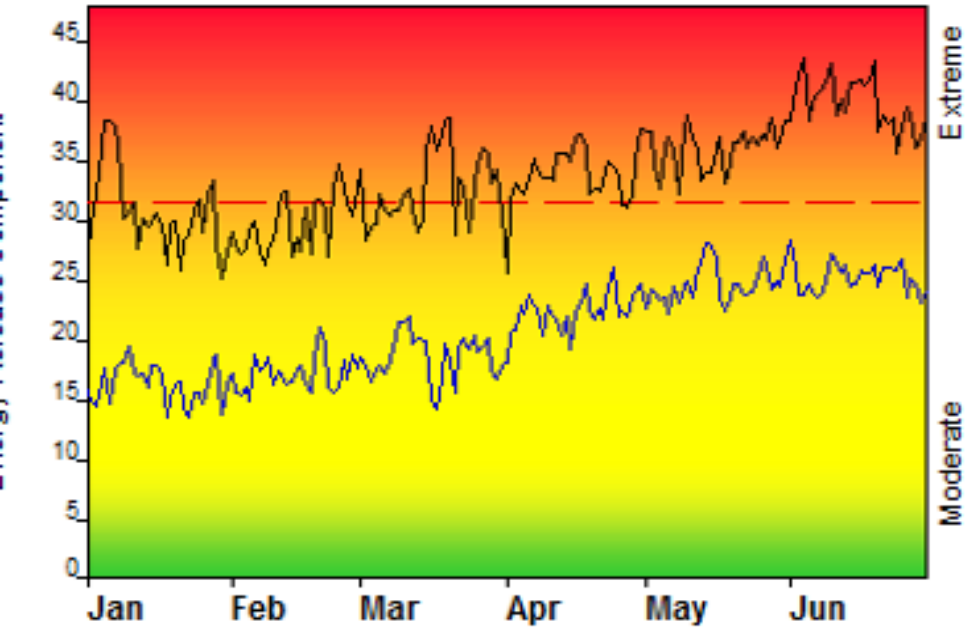
FIRE DANGER -- North Coast

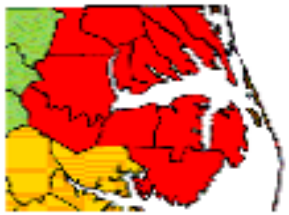
Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 16 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- North Coast
- MHX and AKQ
- E City, Fairfield

* 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 2000 - 2015

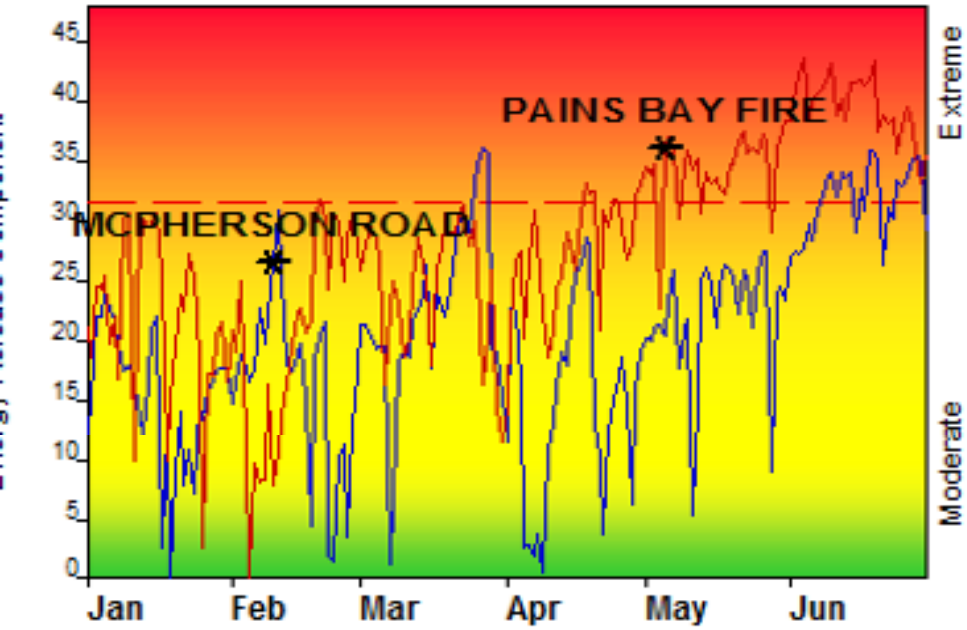
Average -- shows peak fire season over 16 years (2896 observations)

90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 2896 days from 2000 - 2015 had an Energy Release Component above 32

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior: **20' Wind Speed** over 10 mph, **RH** less than 39%, **Temperature** over 72, **100-Hour Fuel Moisture** less than 16

Years to Remember: 2008 2011



Fuel Model: G - Short-Needle (Heavy Dead)

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:

Energy Release Component is a number relating to the available energy released from forest fuels (BTU / ft²) at the head of a fire's flaming front. ERC is a composite of all liv & dead fuel moistures. It is a very good reflection of drought conditions. It is a "build up type index. Given a fire start in a fuel with a high ERC, fire containment will be difficult. ERC is very valuable in assessing the depth of a burn, consumption of the various fuel sizes, residual burning , and mop-up requirements.

Past Experience	Date	Acres	ERC	100hr
McPherson Rd	2/10/08	2,100	37	14
Pains Bay	5/11/2011	45,294	33	15

Responsible Agency: NCFS

FF+4.1 build 1622 06/28/2016-21:16 (C:\Workspace\FireFamilyPlus\NCFS_2000_2015)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team