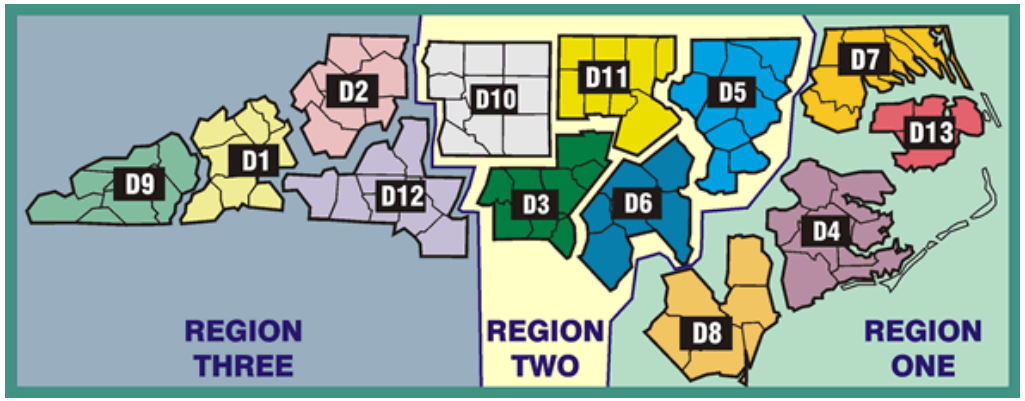


Weekly Fire Danger Assessment NCFS – All Regions

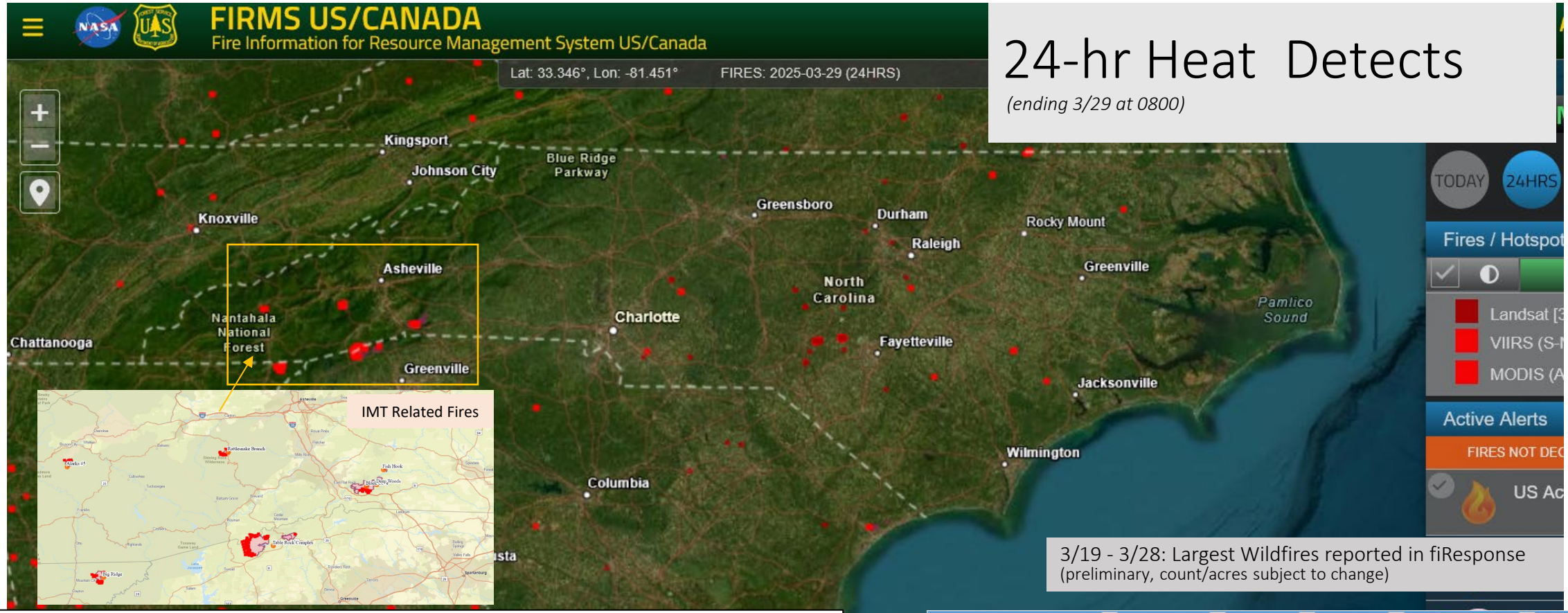
For Time Period:

Saturday (3/29/25) to Friday (4/4/25)

Created by: Jamie Dunbar
Fire Environment Staff Forester
NC Forest Service

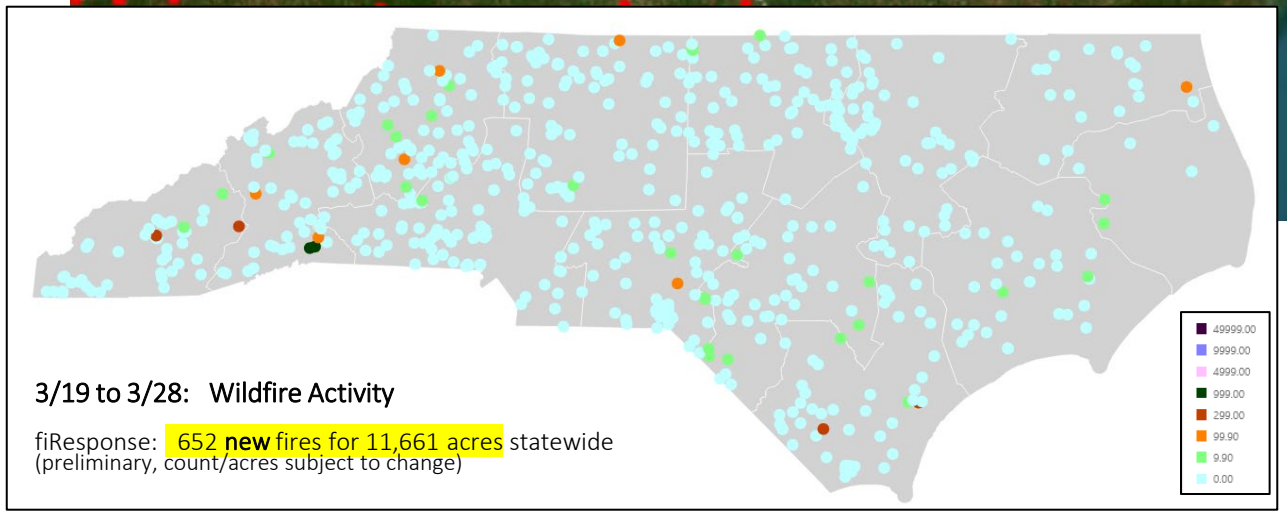
24-hr Heat Detects

(ending 3/29 at 0800)



3/19 - 3/28: Largest Wildfires reported in fiResponse
(preliminary, count/acres subject to change)

Incident Name	Discovery Date	Region	District	County	Acres
Deep Woods	3/19/2025	Region 3	District 1	Polk County	3373.00
Black Cove	3/19/2025	Region 3	District 1	Polk County	3288.00
Alarka Road #5	3/25/2025	Region 3	District 9	Swain County	912.00
Crusoe island Rd	3/25/2025	Region 1	District 8	Columbus County	536.00
Rattlesnake Branch	3/26/2025	Region 3	District 9	Haywood County	500.00
Holly Shelter Road 2	3/24/2025	Region 1	District 8	New Hanover County	331.00
Deaton Ln	3/19/2025	Region 2	District 3	Richmond County	279.00
Goinstown Road	3/22/2025	Region 2	District 10	Stokes County	276.60
Carolina Club	3/20/2025	Region 1	District 7	Currituck County	250.00
Old Hwy 16 #1	3/22/2025	Region 3	District 2	Wilkes County	250.00
Fish Hook Fire	3/20/2025	Region 3	District 1	Polk County	199.00
Iron Circle	3/22/2025	Region 3	District 2	Burke County	147.00
Freedom Farm Road	3/26/2025	Region 3	District 1	Buncombe County	130.00
Monteith Branch	3/26/2025	Region 3	District 9	Jackson County	94.00
Tomahawk Ridge	3/21/2025	Region 3	District 2	Caldwell County	65.00
Kane Rx Burn Rekindle	3/20/2025	Region 2	District 11	Person County	51.55



3/19 to 3/28: Wildfire Activity

fiResponse: 652 **new** fires for 11,661 acres statewide
(preliminary, count/acres subject to change)

Statewide Context

January: 10-yr avg is 309 fires for 530 acres
February: 10-yr avg is 618 fires for 1,598 acres
***March: 10-yr avg is 891 fires for 4,784 acres**
April: 10-yr avg is 629 fires for 6,546 acres
May: 10-yr avg is 293 fires for 1,161 acres
June: 10-yr avg is 243 fires for 2,424 acres
July: 10-yr avg is 193 fires for 645 acres
August: 10-yr avg is 138 fires for 395 acres
September: 10-yr avg is 173 fires for 377 acres
October: 10-yr avg is 236 fires for 1,962 acres
November: 10-yr avg is 462 fires for 6,035 acres
December: 10-yr avg is 305 fires for 580 acres

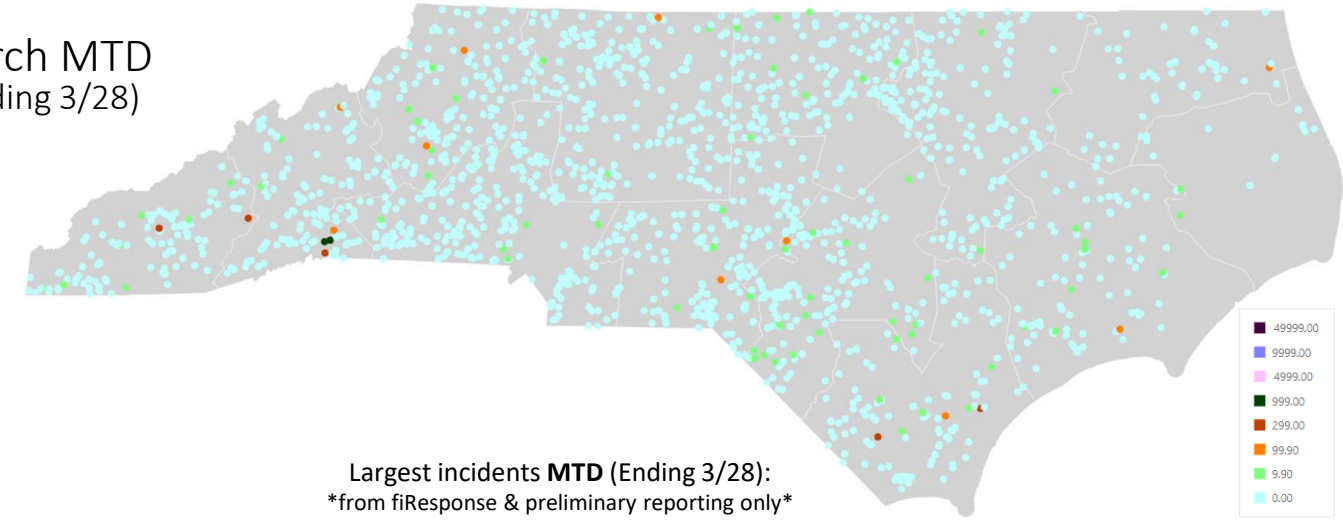
March MTD: **1,708 incidents for 14,877 acres**
7-Day Activity: 474 incidents for 3,746 acres

All fire activity data is preliminary
Does not include additional federal fires/acres
2015-2024 CY Average

Ongoing fire acres are only a snapshot from the database. *Not including specific fire containment or IMT designations, as the situation is dynamic. Please utilize fiResponse Public Viewer for current information on fire status.

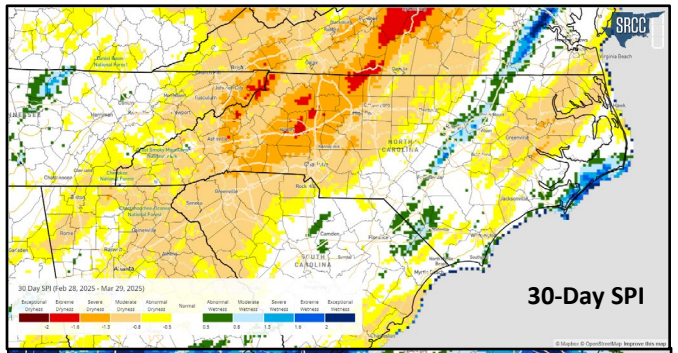
7-Day Activity reflects Fire Discovery Date & **Not** additional acres on older/existing project fires.

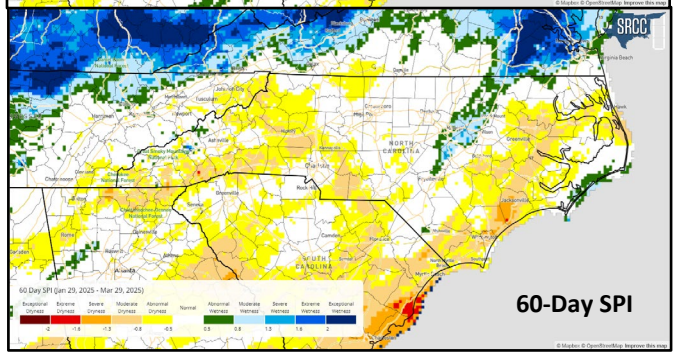
March MTD
(ending 3/28)

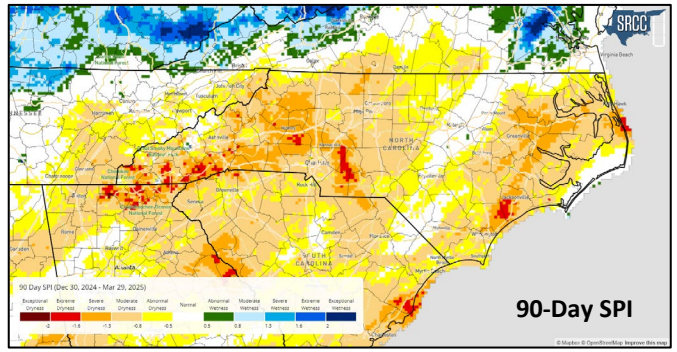


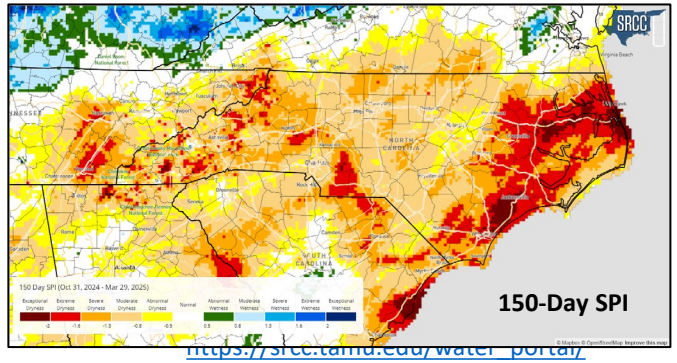
Largest incidents **MTD** (Ending 3/28):
from fiResponse & preliminary reporting only

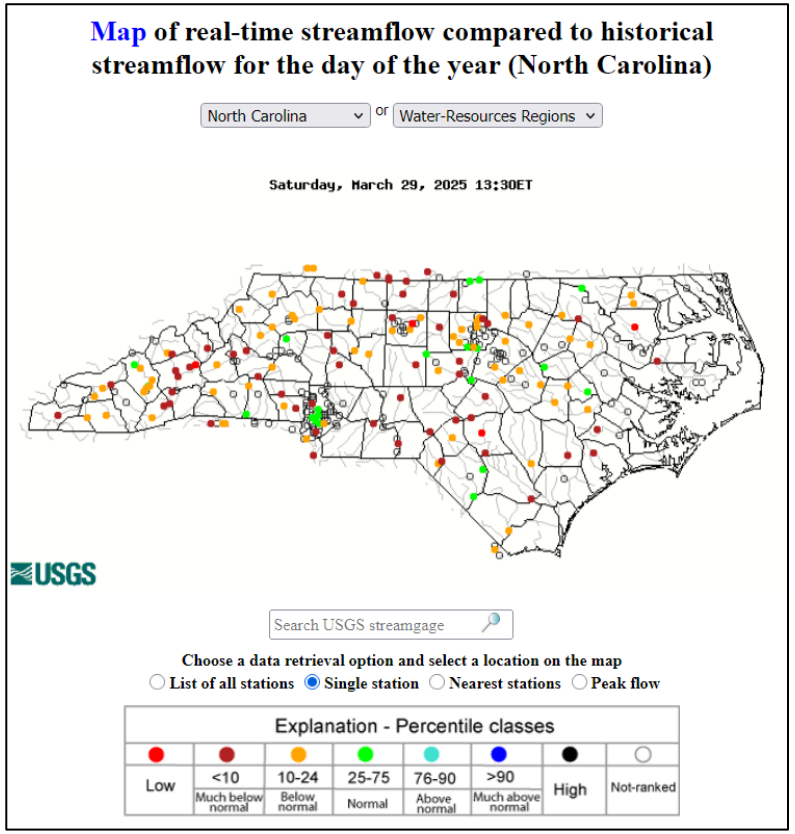
Incident Name	Discovery Date	Region	District	County	Acres
Deep Woods	3/19/2025	Region 3	District 1	Polk County	3373.00
Black Cove	3/19/2025	Region 3	District 1	Polk County	3288.00
Alarka Road #5	3/25/2025	Region 3	District 9	Swain County	912.00
3910	3/1/2025	Region 3	District 1	Polk County	619.00
Crusoe island Rd	3/25/2025	Region 1	District 8	Columbus County	536.00
Rattlesnake Branch	3/26/2025	Region 3	District 9	Haywood County	500.00
Holly Shelter Road 2	3/24/2025	Region 1	District 8	New Hanover County	331.00
Deaton Ln	3/19/2025	Region 2	District 3	Richmond County	279.00
Goinstown Road	3/22/2025	Region 2	District 10	Stokes County	276.60
Carolina Club	3/20/2025	Region 1	District 7	Currituck County	250.00
Old Hwy 16 #1	3/22/2025	Region 3	District 2	Wilkes County	250.00
Hawks Bill Drive	3/1/2025	Region 1	District 8	Brunswick County	215.00
Jeterville	3/1/2025	Region 2	District 6	Harnett County	212.52
Fish Hook Fire	3/20/2025	Region 3	District 1	Polk County	199.00
Iron Circle	3/22/2025	Region 3	District 2	Burke County	147.00
Bailey Drive	3/11/2025	Region 3	District 1	Mitchell County	133.00
Freedom Farm Road	3/26/2025	Region 3	District 1	Buncombe County	130.00
Ramshorn	3/1/2025	Region 1	District 4	Carteret County	114.00
Monteith Branch	3/26/2025	Region 3	District 9	Jackson County	94.00
Redprings-Springside-03	3/2/2025	Region 2	District 6	Robeson County	92.60
River Road	3/1/2025	Region 1	District 4	Craven County	80.00
Tomahawk Ridge	3/21/2025	Region 3	District 2	Caldwell County	65.00
Old Tom Morris Rd.	3/15/2025	Region 2	District 6	Sampson County	58.00
Wood grain Dry Kiln	3/1/2025	Region 2	District 10	Surry County	55.00
Grooms Road	3/1/2025	Region 3	District 1	Buncombe County	52.00
Kane Rx Burn Rekindle	3/20/2025	Region 2	District 11	Person County	51.55

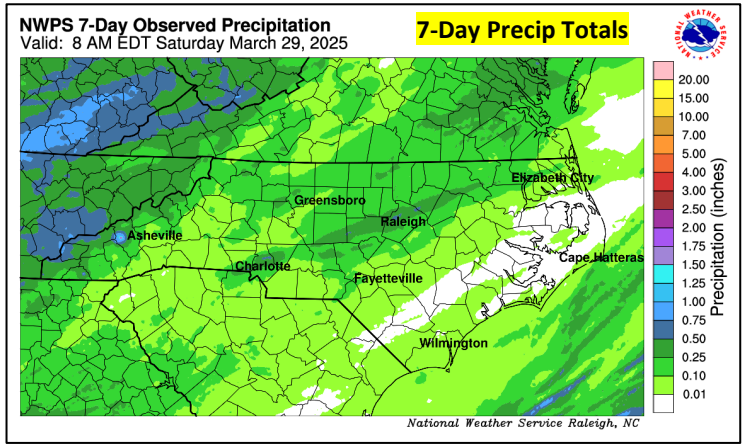


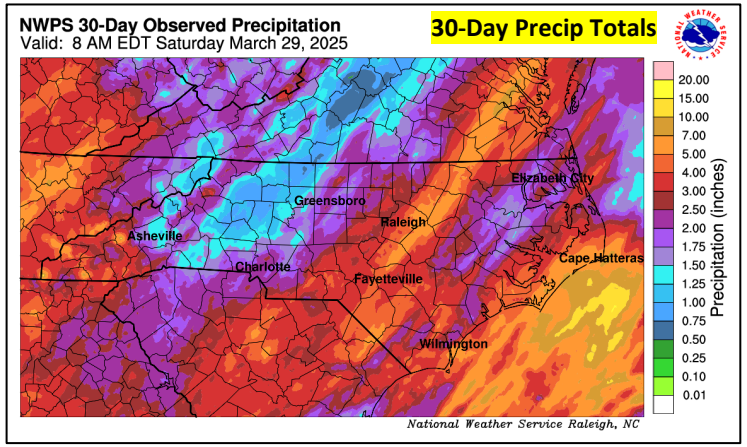




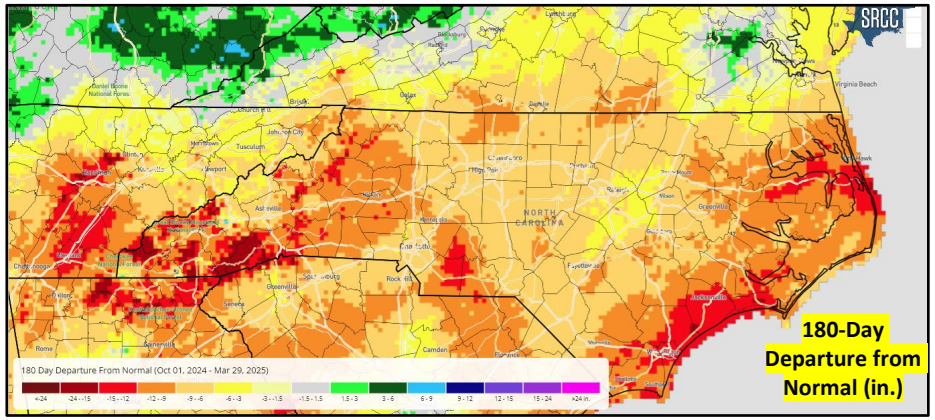




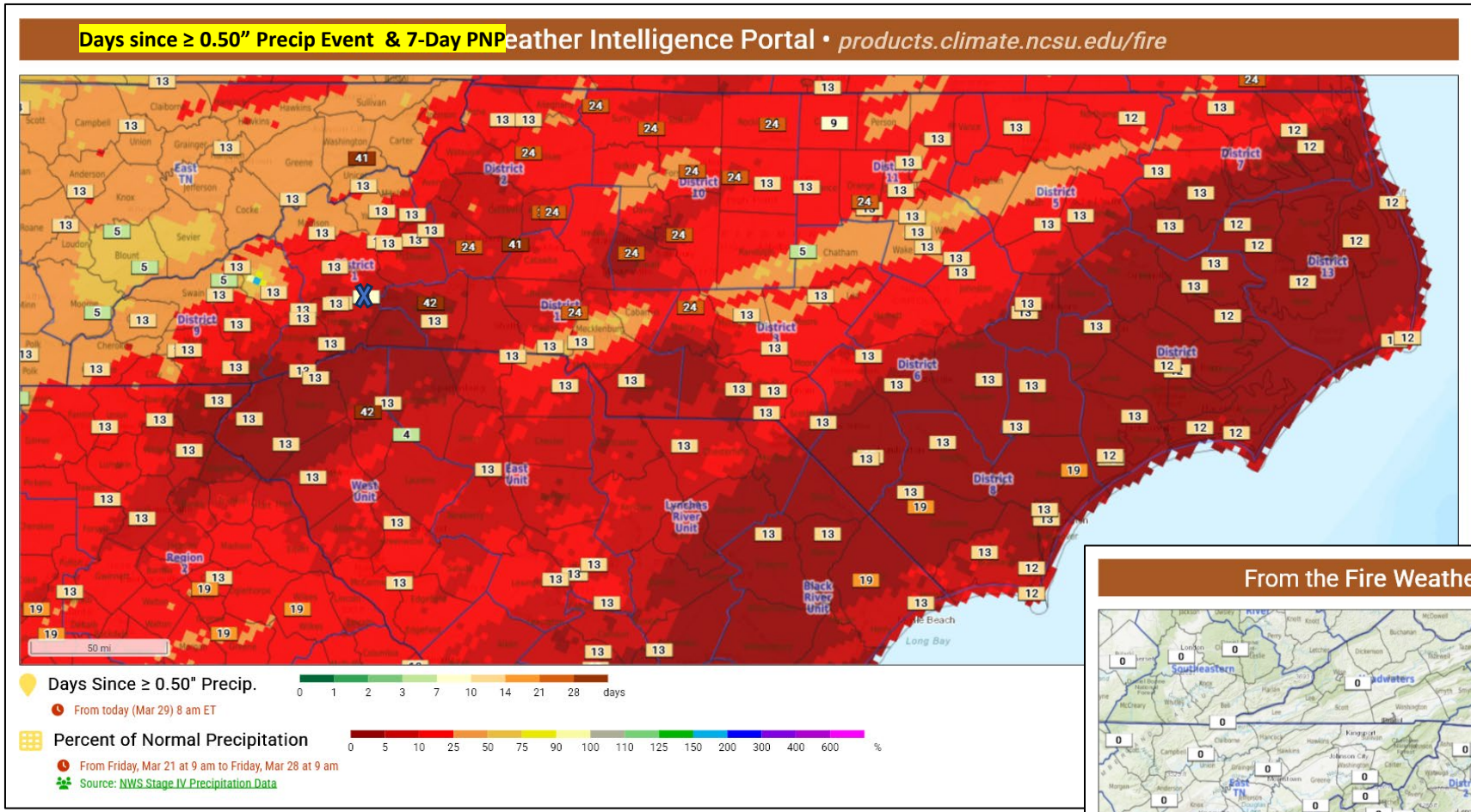




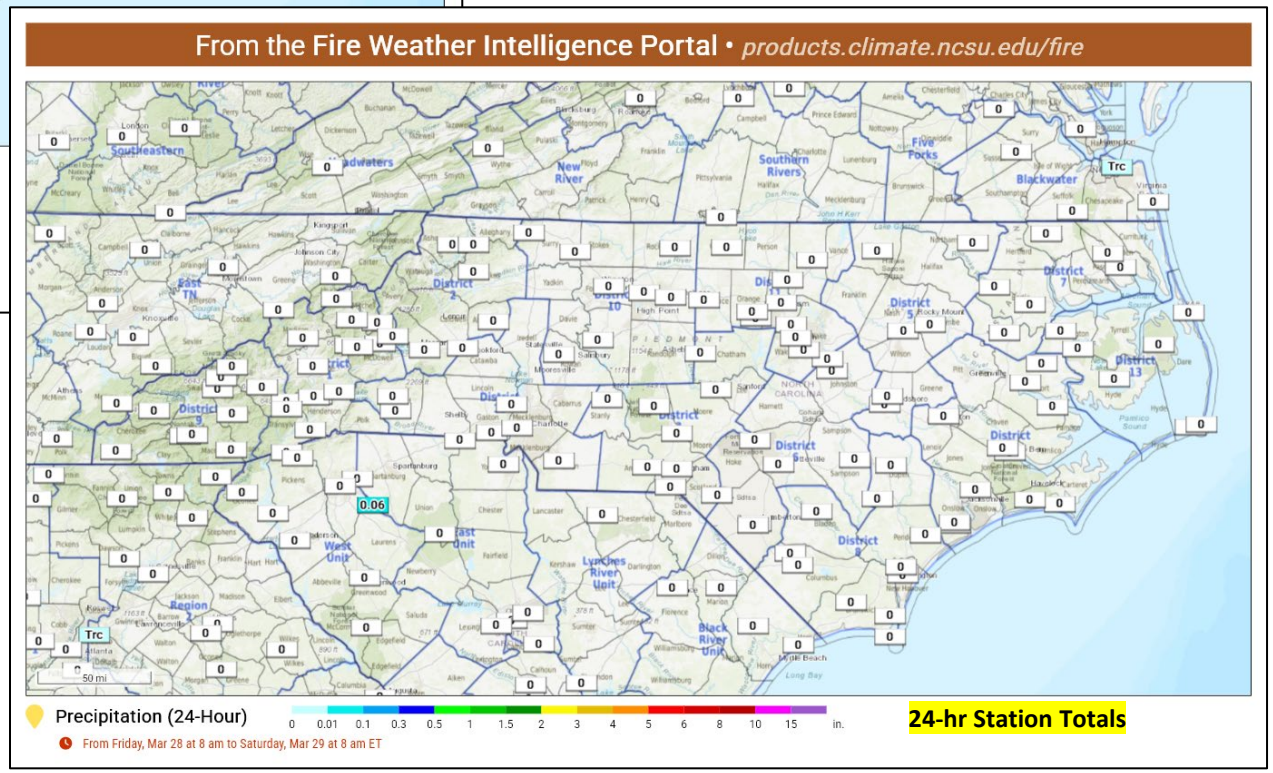
- Note the 7 & 30 day observed precip graphics (top right).
- Streamflow declines across much of state (center top).
- 180-Day Departure from Normal Precip – areas in darker orange & red represent 9-12" + (bottom right).
- 30-Day SPI Map shows short-term focus in NW portion of state. (top left).
- 60/90/150-Day SPI picking up on longer-term deficits (left).



https://srcc.tamu.edu/water_portal/

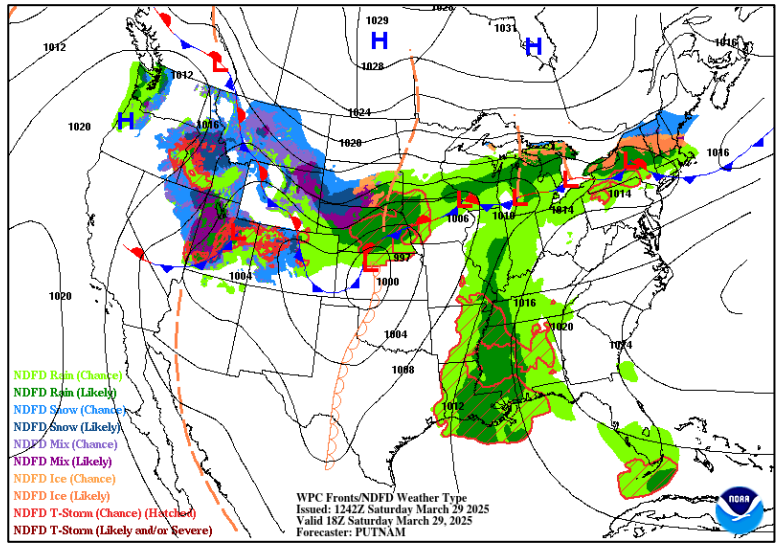


- No precip over the last 24-hrs.
- Generally, 2-3 weeks since the last 0.50” + rain event & 7-Day PNP map overlay shows most areas less than 25% of normal.

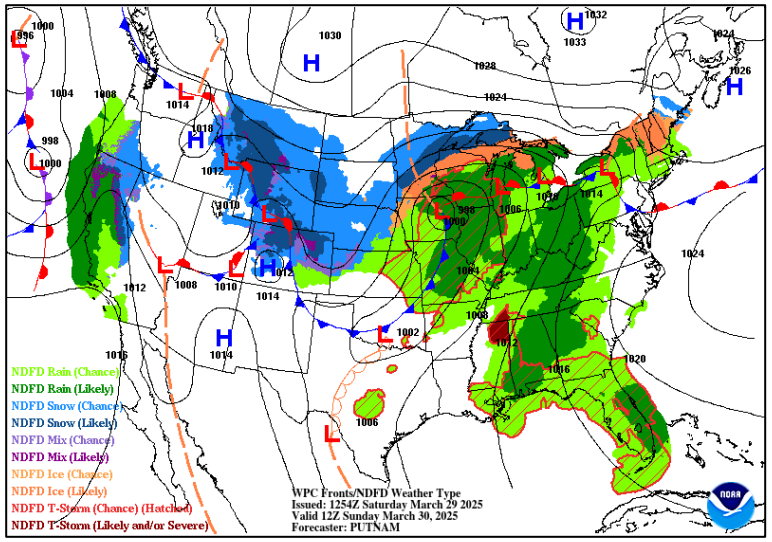


WPC Forecasted Surface Fronts & Sea-Level Pressures

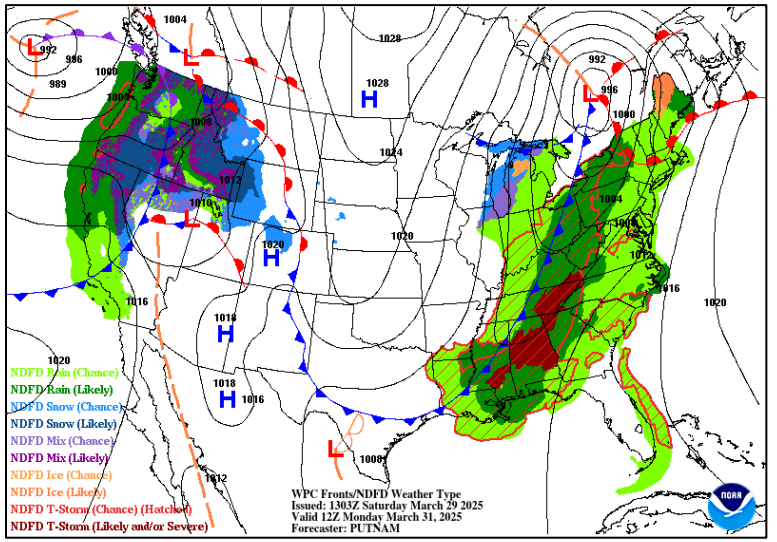
Day-1 @ 18Z (1400 EDT)



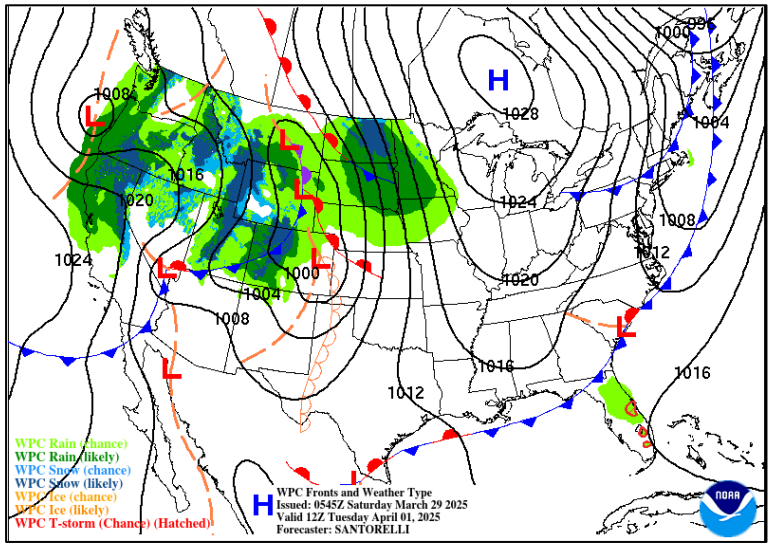
Day 2 - @ 12Z (0800 EDT)



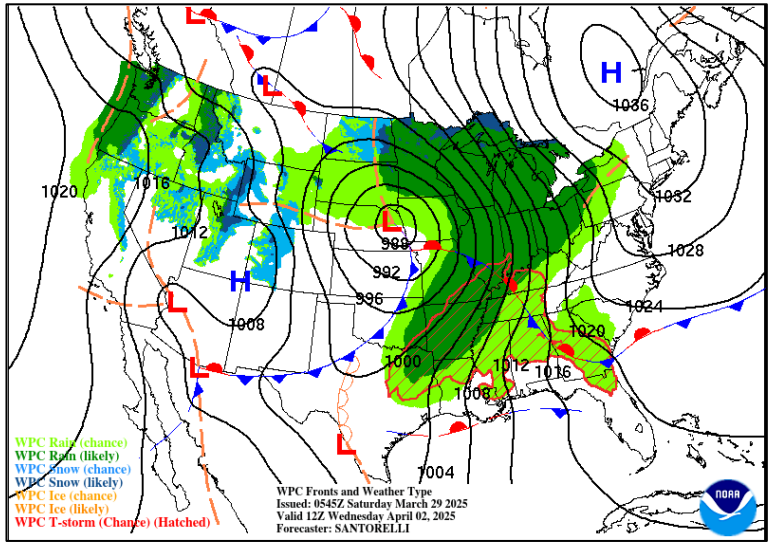
Day 3 @ 12Z (0800 EDT)



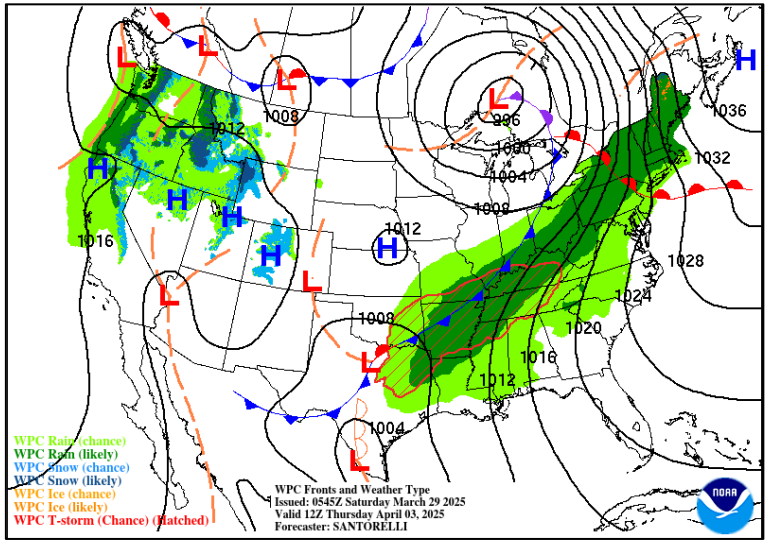
Day 4 @ 12Z (0800 EDT)



Day 5 @ 12Z (0800 EDT)



Day 6 @ 12Z (0800 EDT)

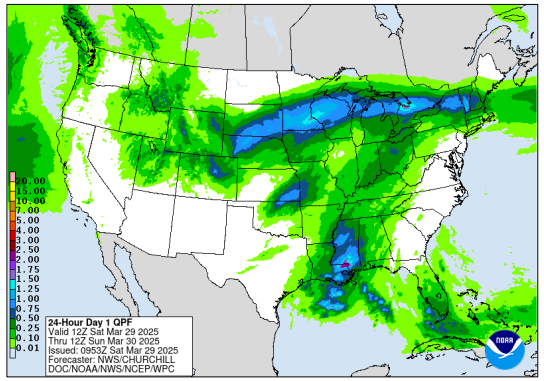


Location: https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/#

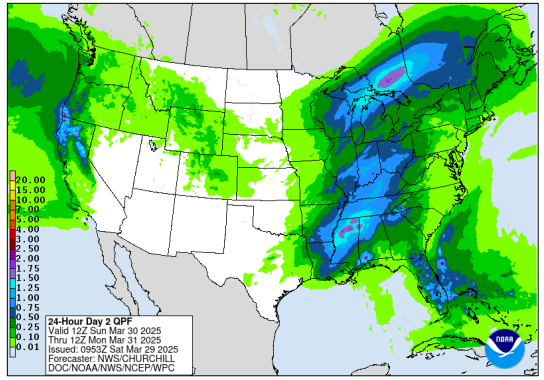
Quantitative Precipitation Forecast, 7-Day

Location: https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/#

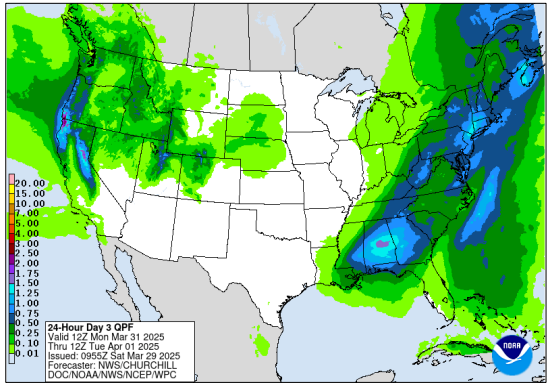
Day – 1 (8am - 8am)



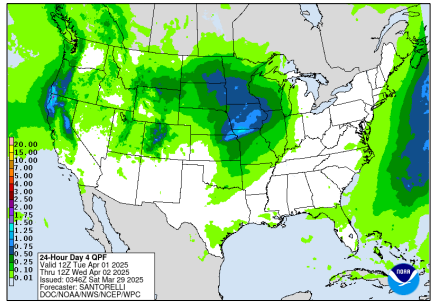
Day - 2



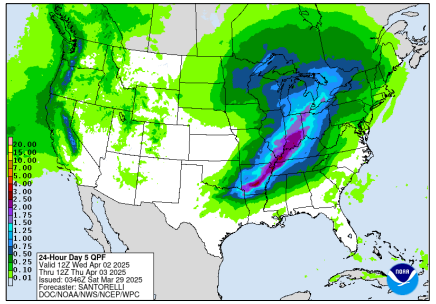
Day - 3



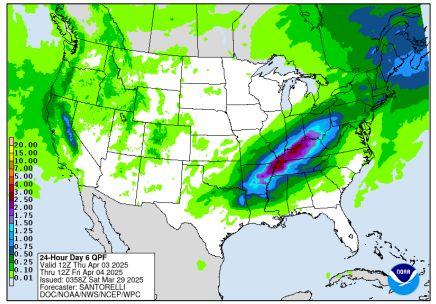
Day - 4



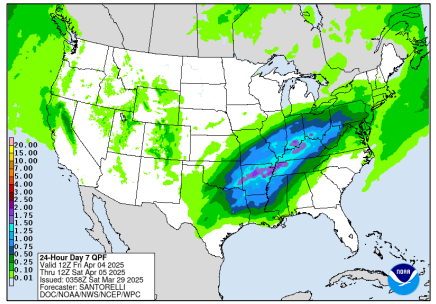
Day - 5



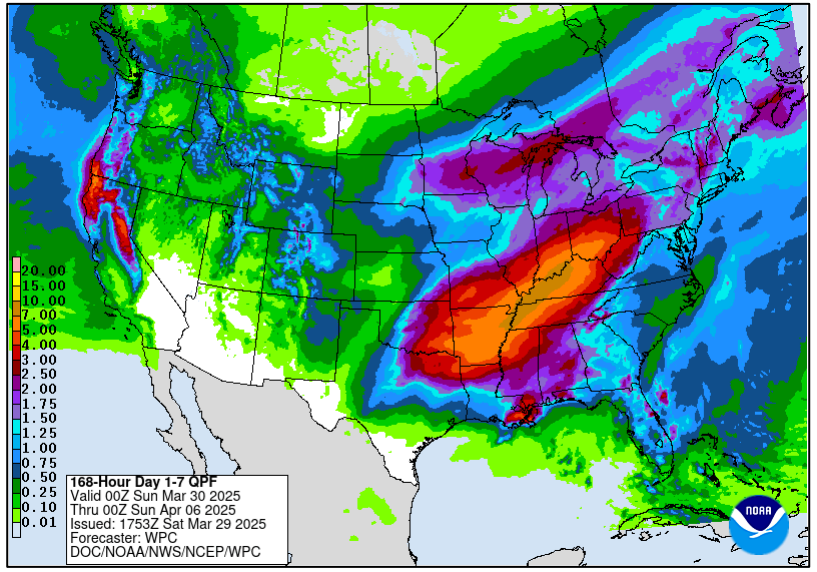
Day - 6



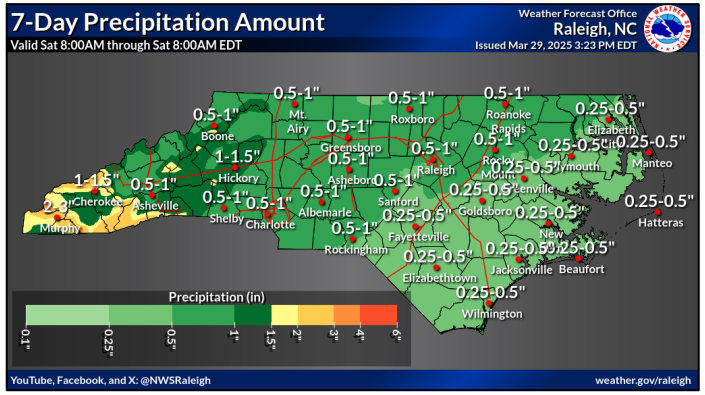
Day - 7



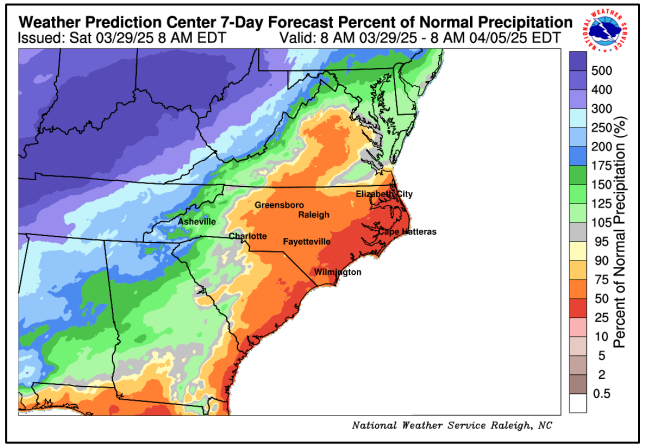
Days 1 – 7 QPF



Zoom - Days 1 – 7 QPF



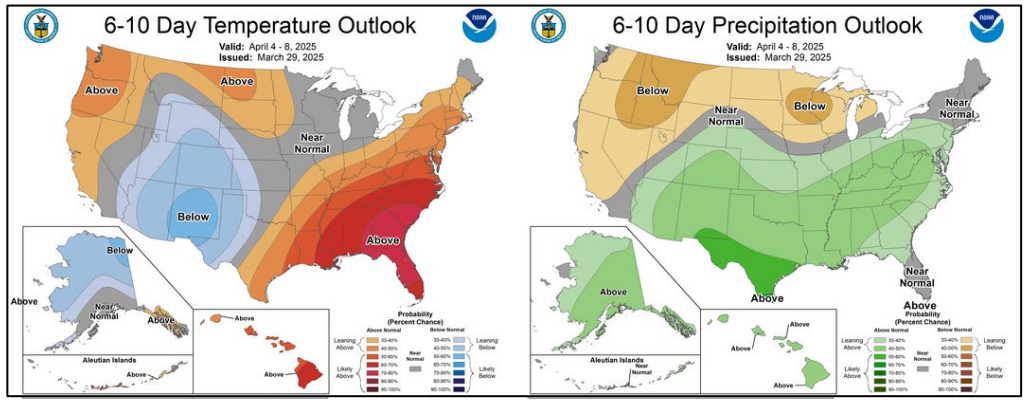
7-Day QPF, PNP

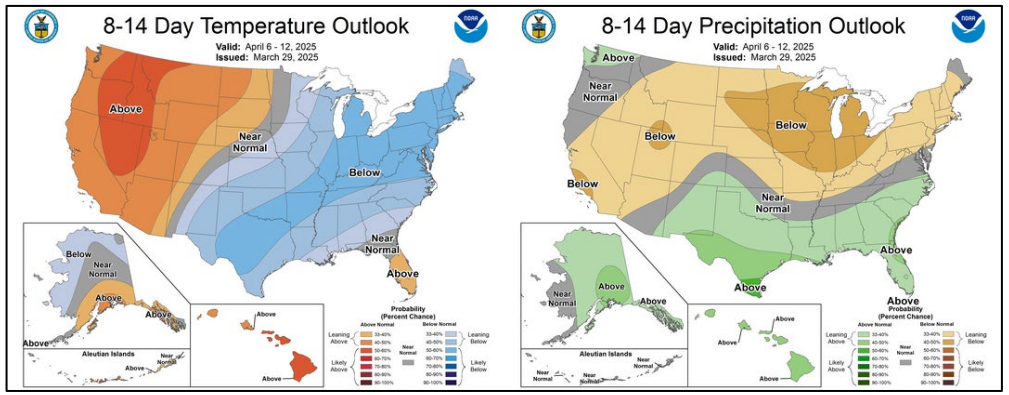


Subject to significant change in precip amounts (decrease), especially East.

Temp & Precip Outlook

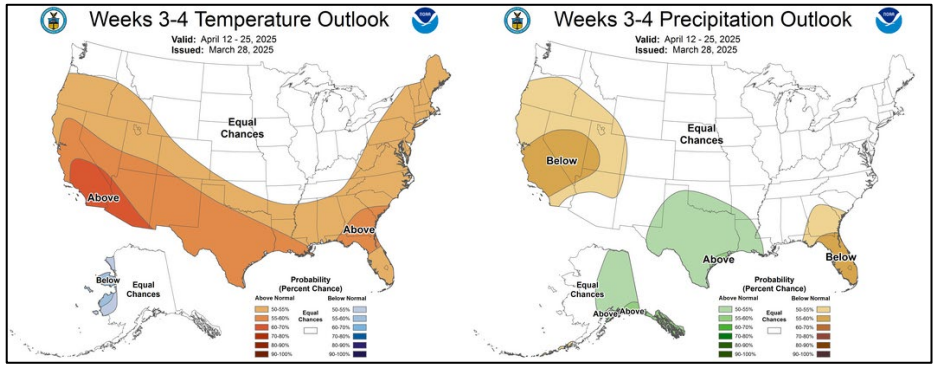
6-10 Day, 8-14 Day, Weeks 3-4, Seasonal (Apr-May-June) & (May-June-July)

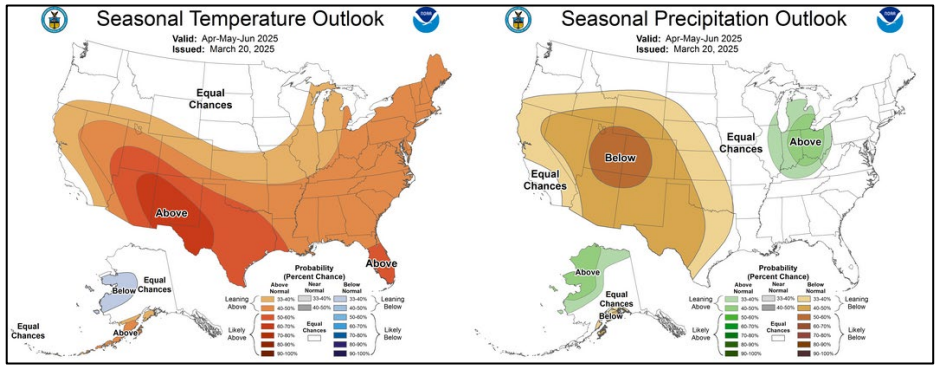


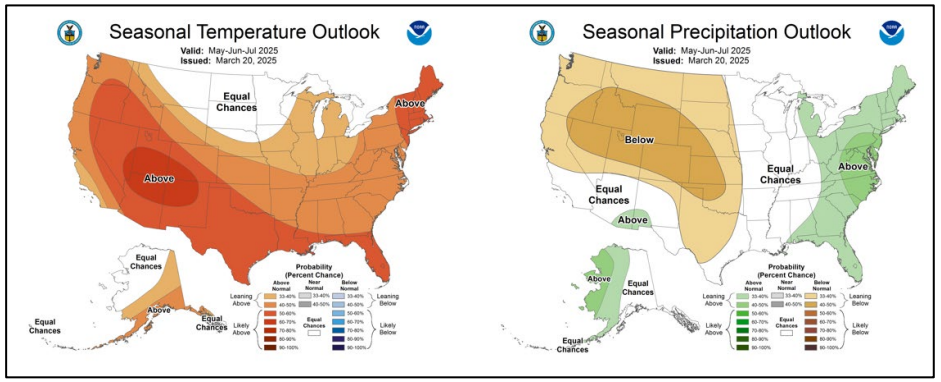


Source: https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/

https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long_range/fxus05.html

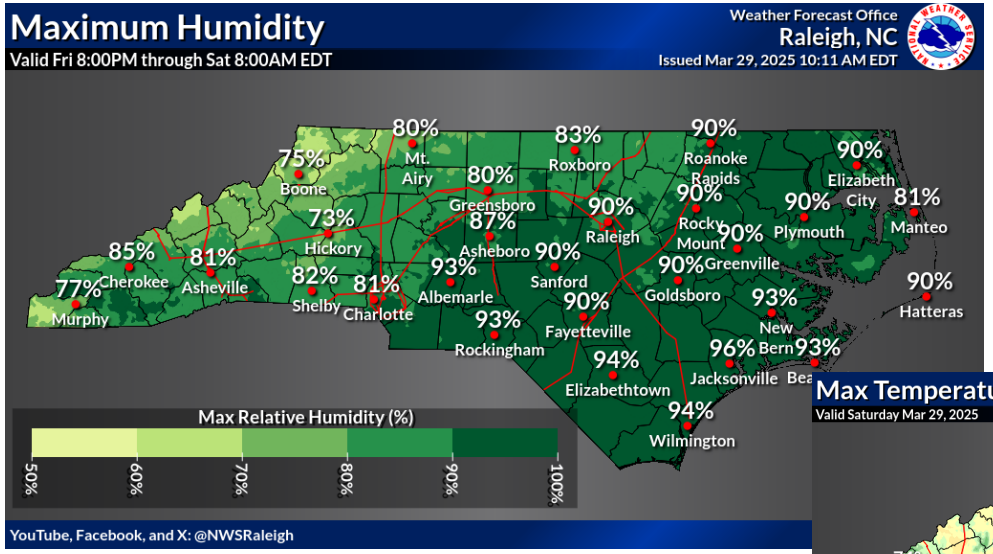




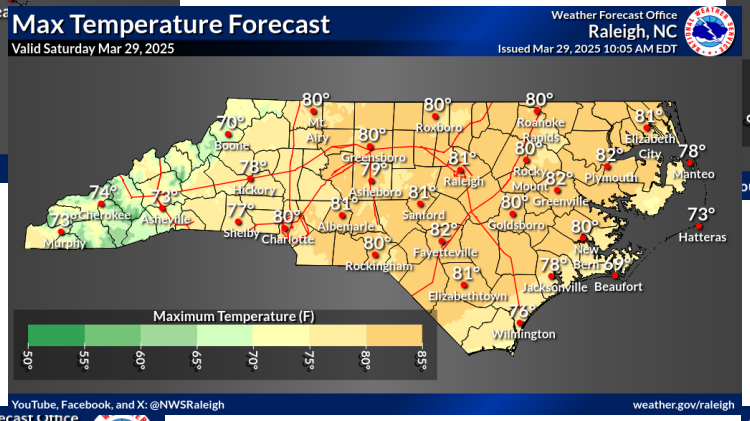


TODAY

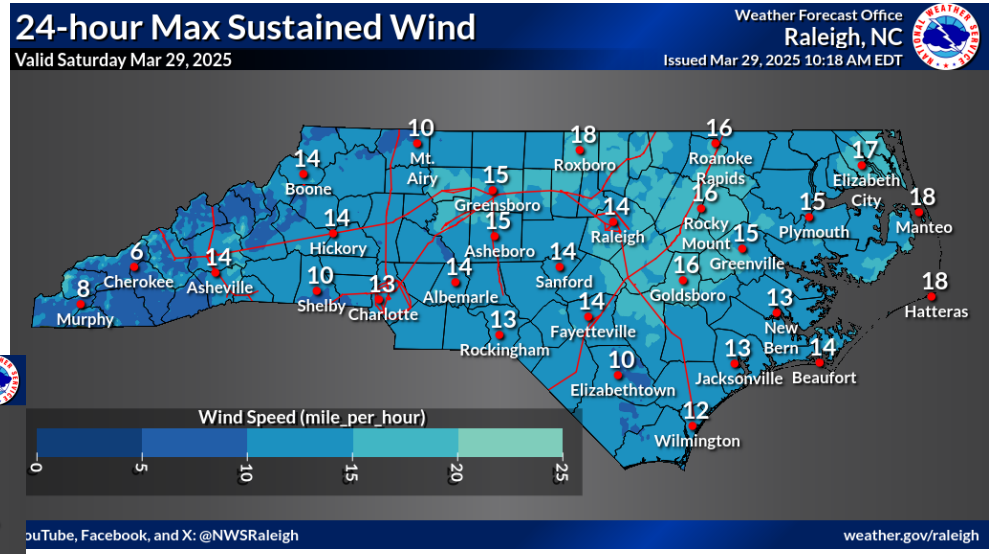
RH modeled “Max” last night



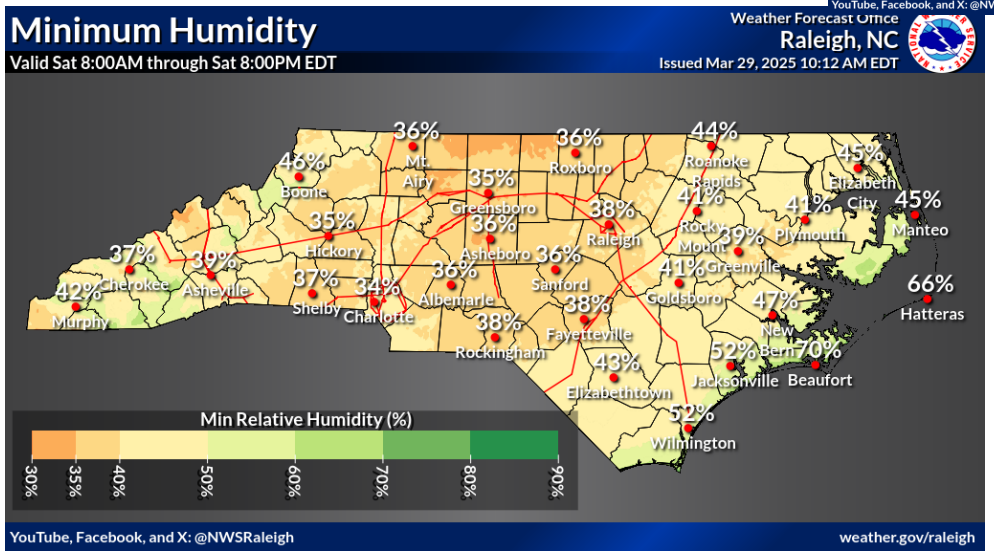
Max Temperature Forecast



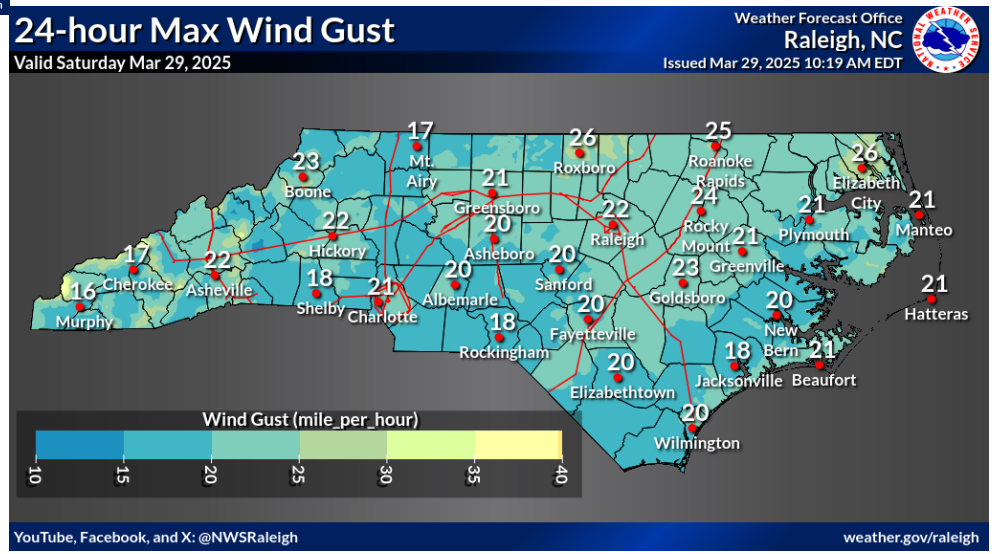
Day-1 24hr Max Sustained Winds



RH modeled “Minimums” today



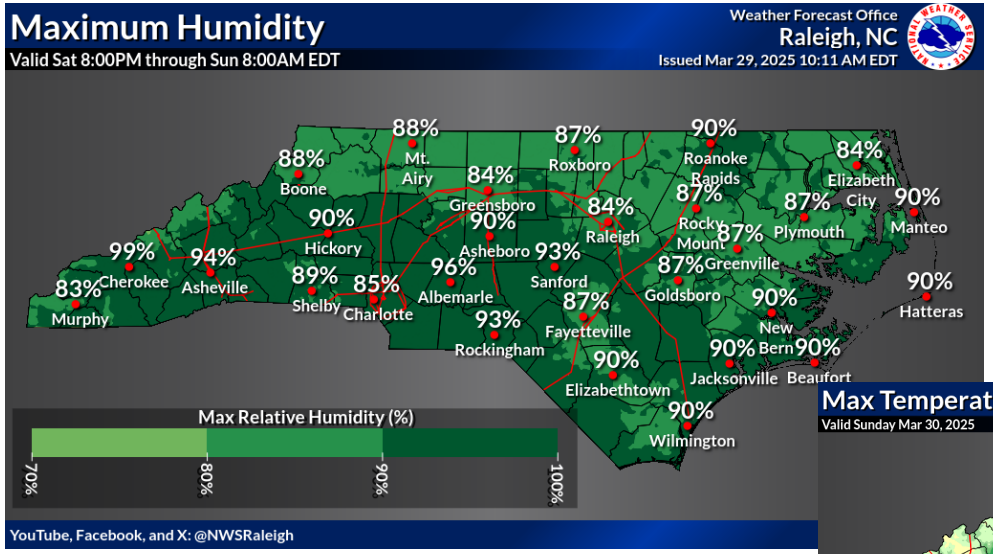
Day-1 Max 24hr Wind Gusts



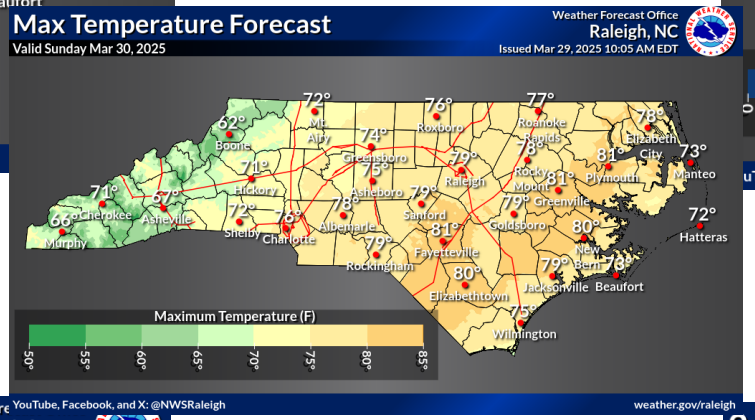
https://www.weather.gov/rah/nc

TOMORROW

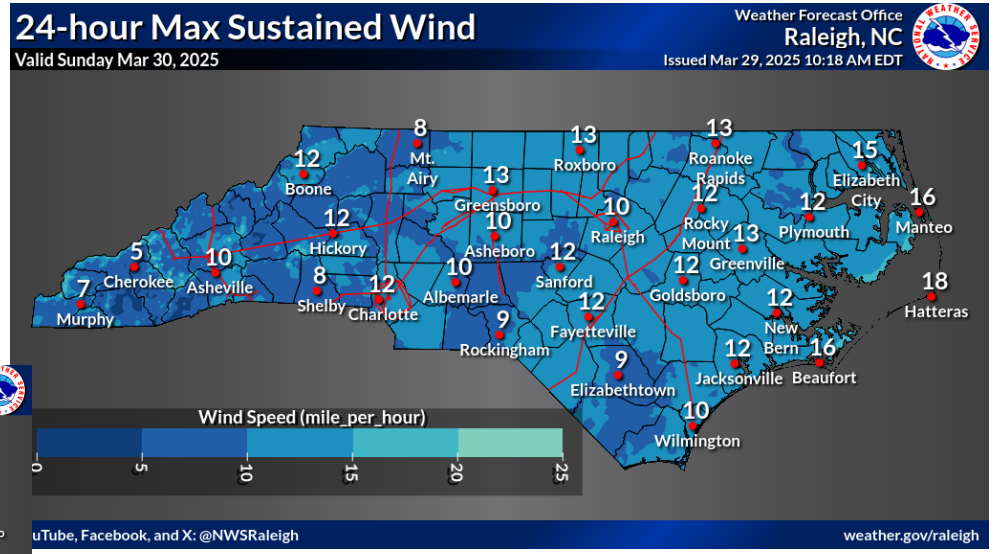
RH modeled “Max” tonight



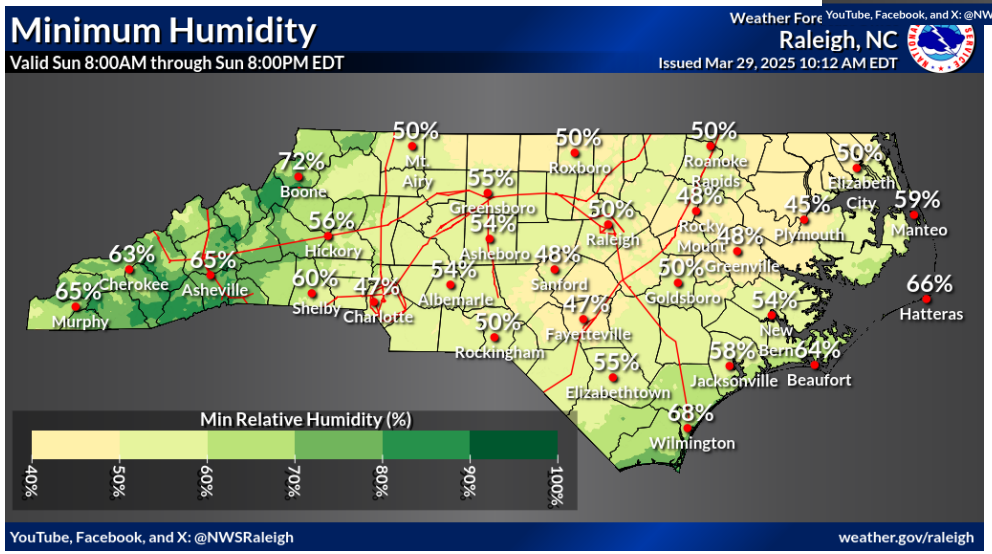
Max Temperature Forecast



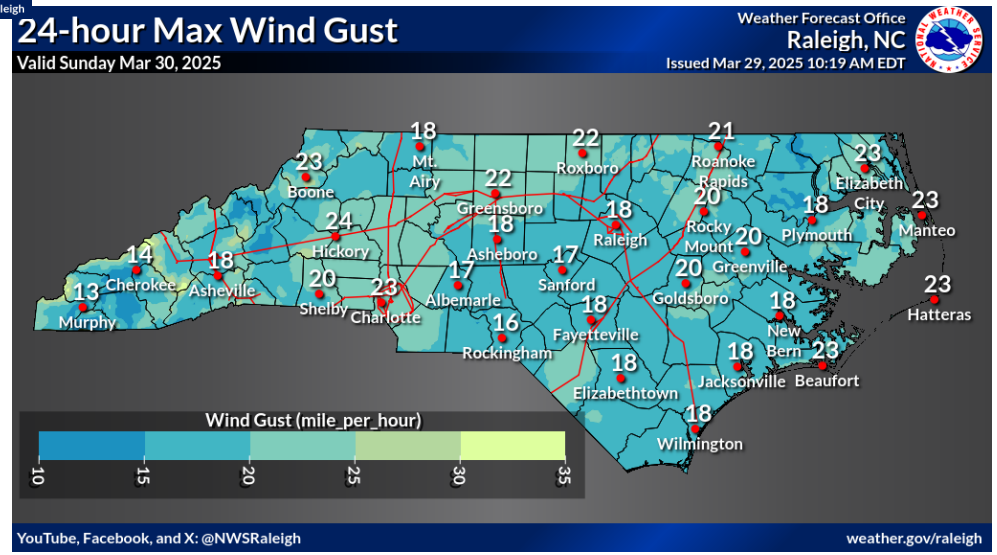
Day-2 24hr Max Sustained Winds



RH modeled “Minimums” tomorrow



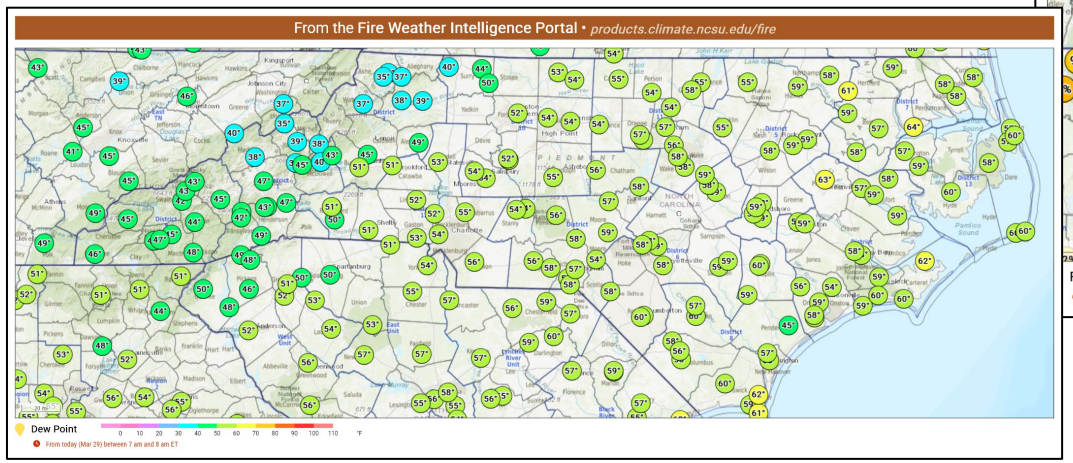
Day-2 Max 24hr Wind Gusts

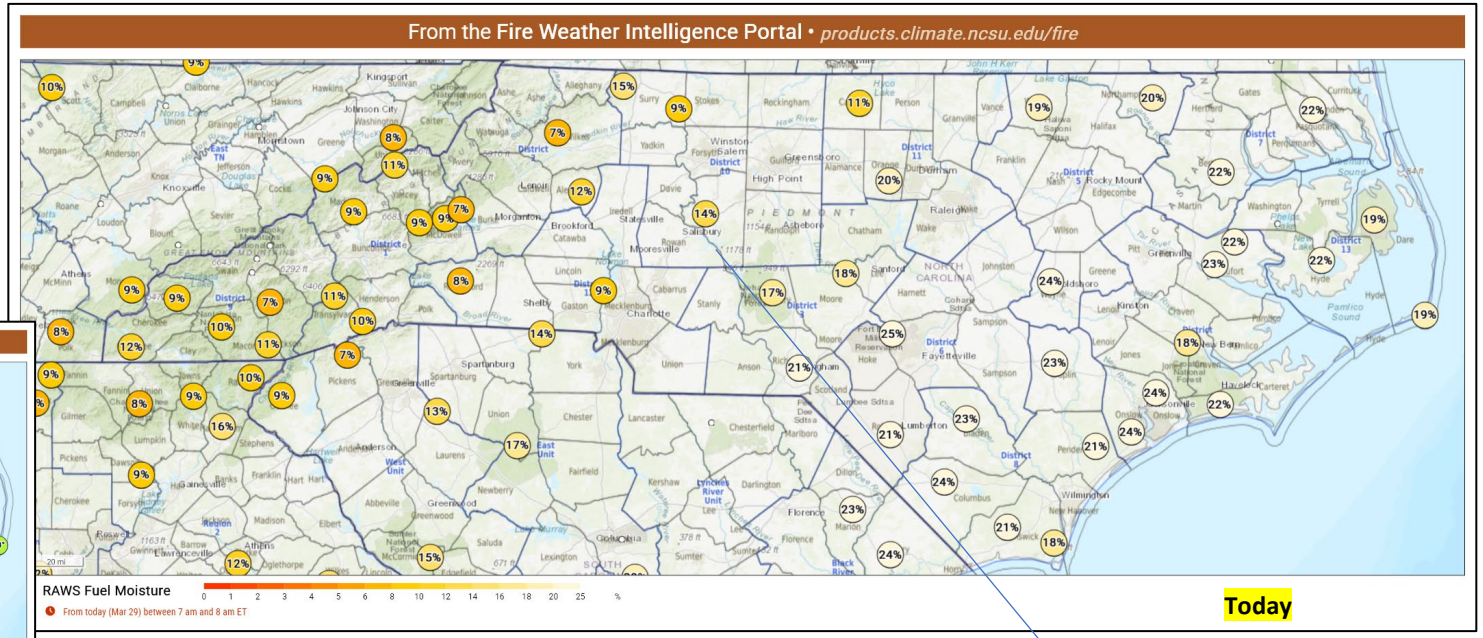


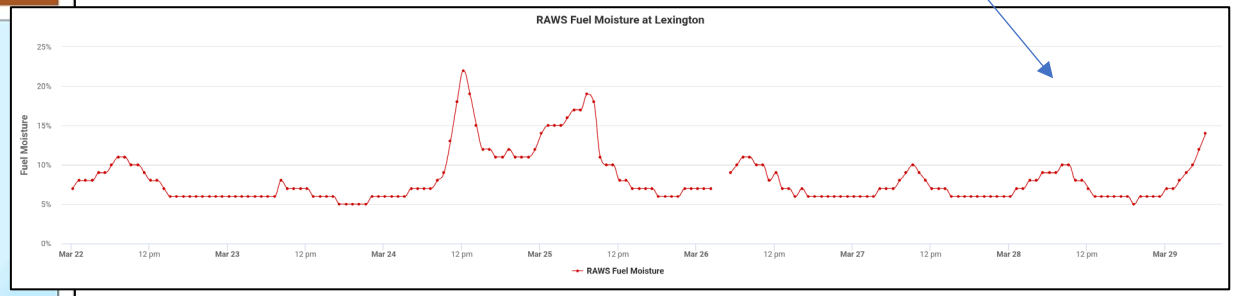
https://www.weather.gov/rah/nc

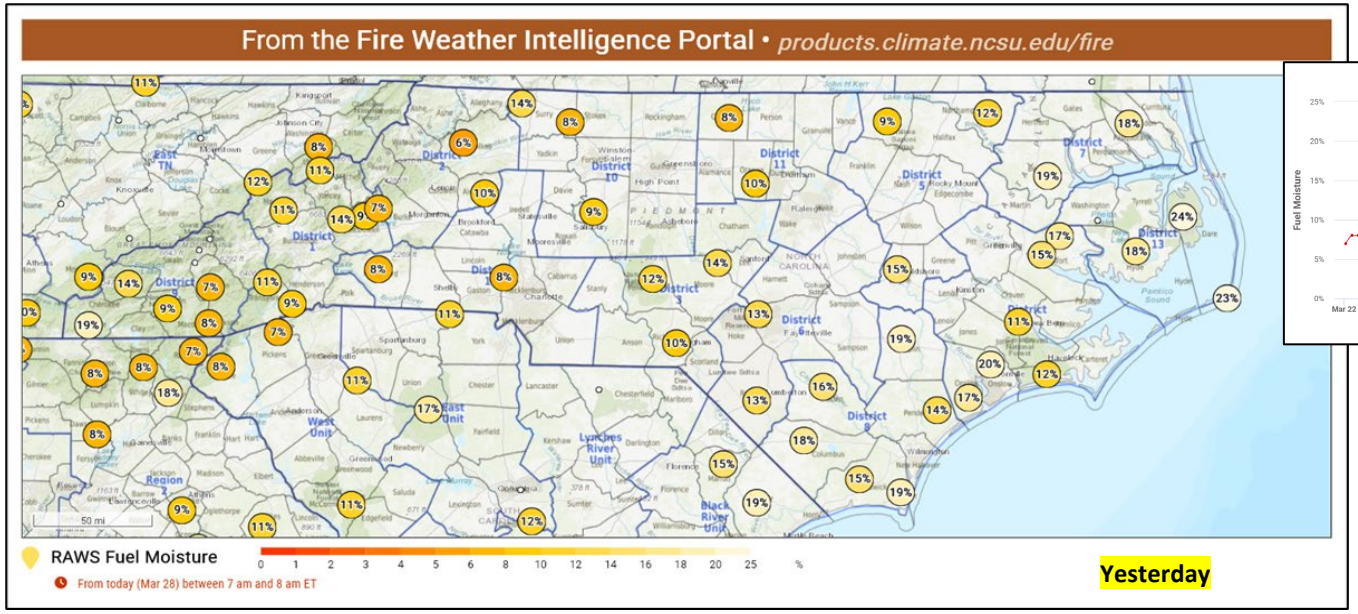
Today: Dew Points & 10-hr Electronic FM Stick Readings @ 0700-0800 Obs Hr.

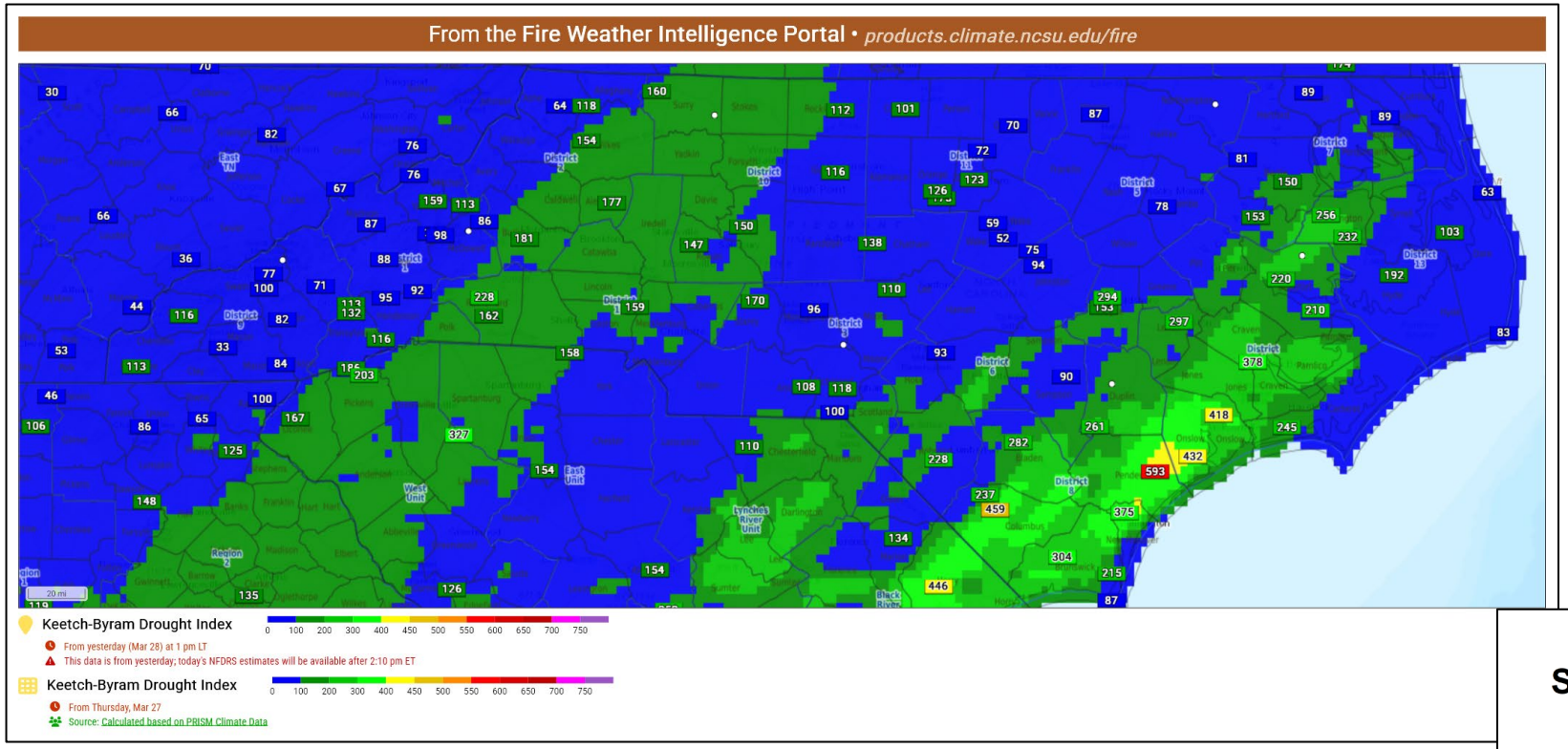
Comparative improvement moving west.

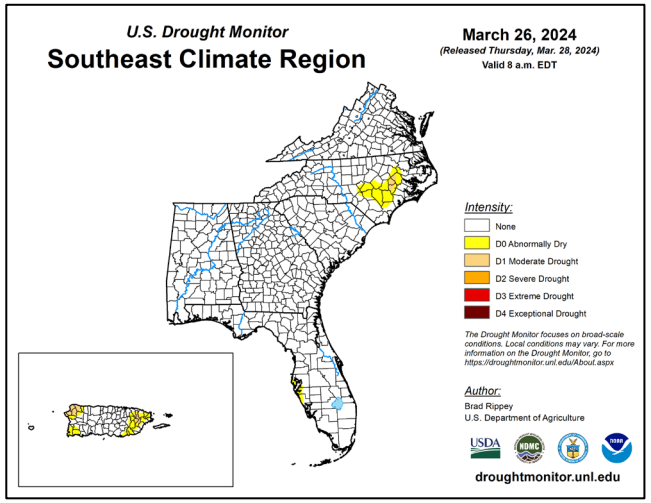


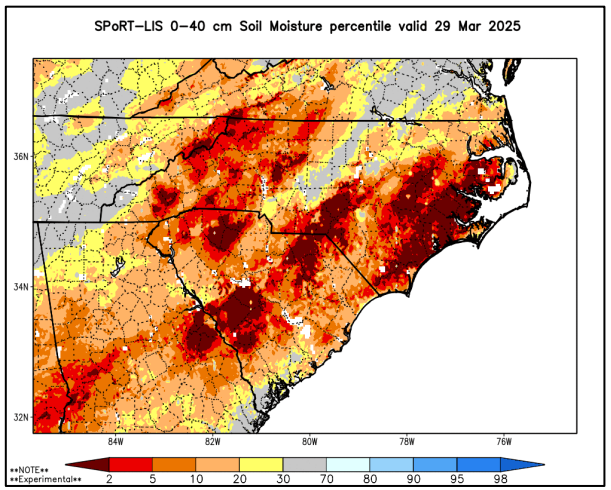




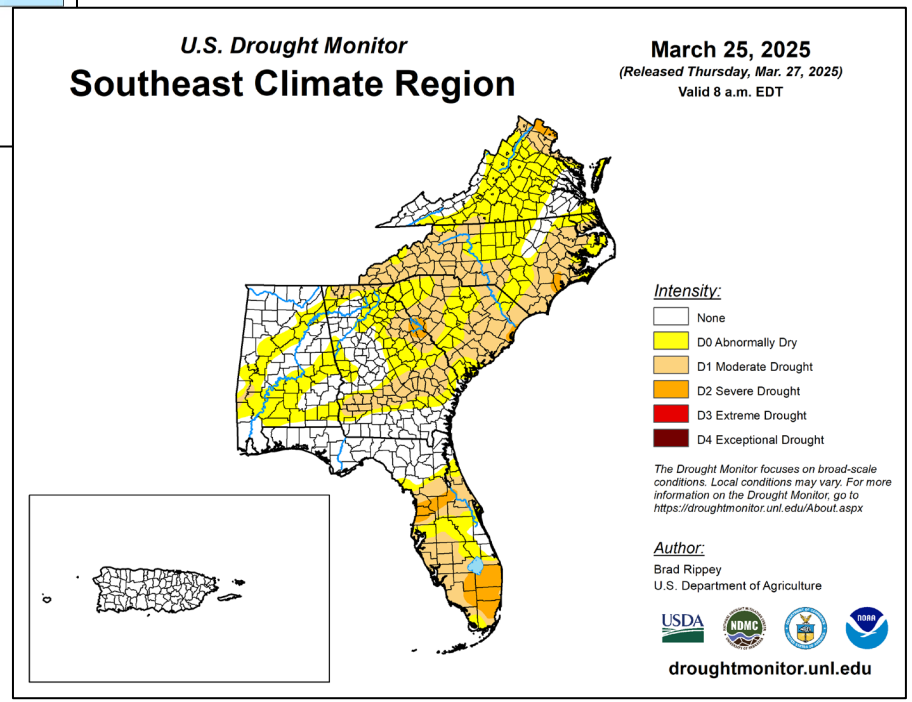




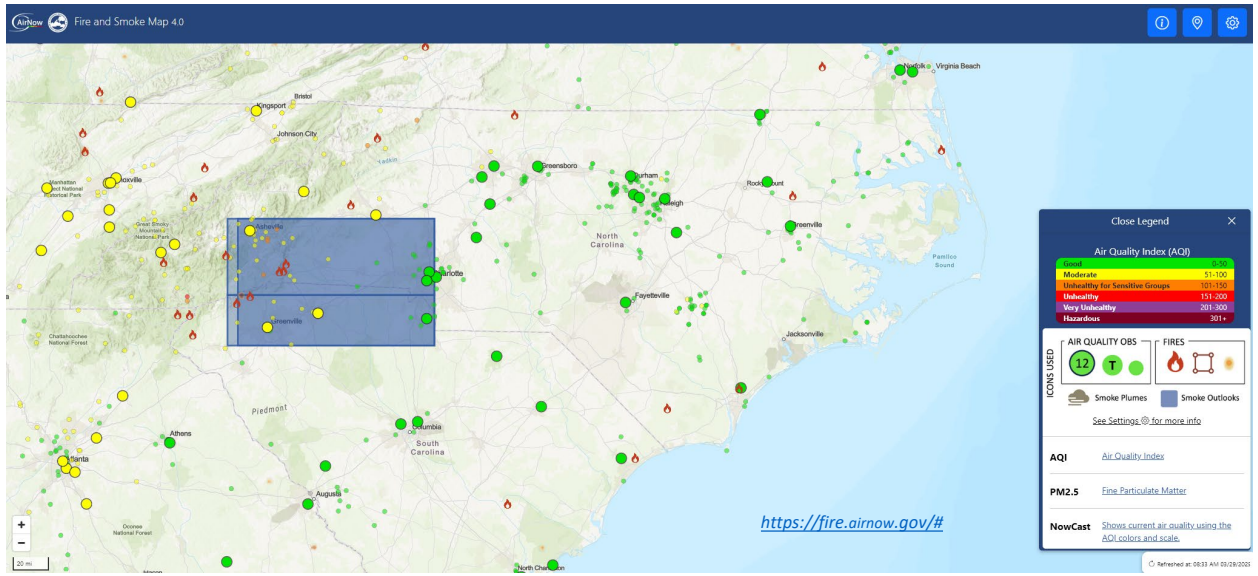


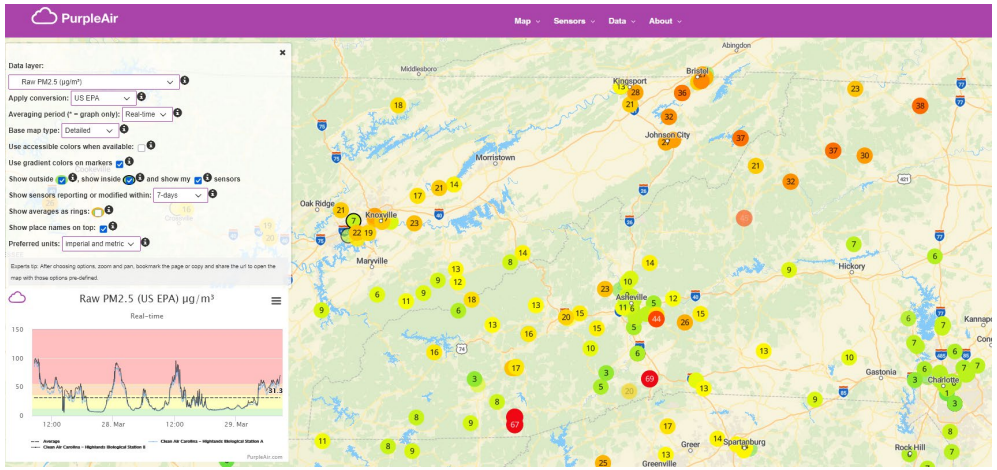


- KBDIs increasing at higher elevation stations.
- USDM Map comparison – 2024 & 2025
- Note dryness modeled 0-16 inches.



Air Quality Notes





Non-regulatory Sensor "Real Time" PM2.5 Readings on PurpleAir Network around 0800, 3/29.

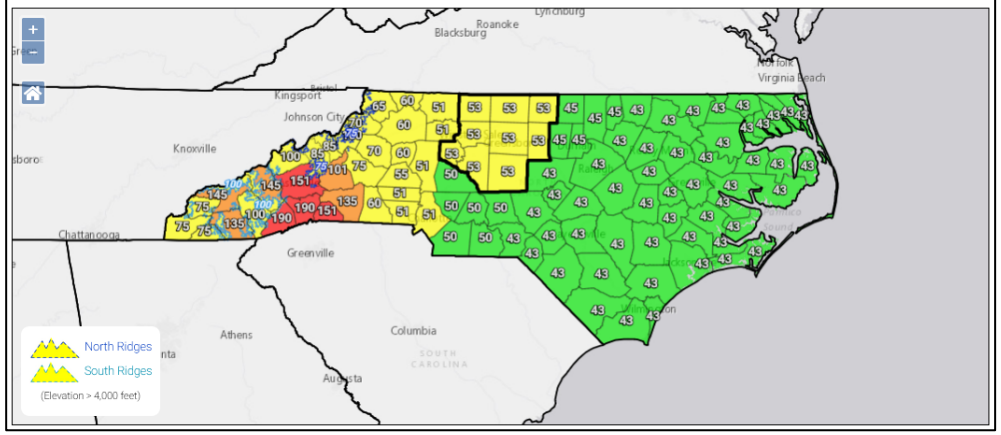
Extended Air Quality Outlook

The forecast Air Quality Index value for each pollutant represents the highest value expected within each county, so some areas and monitors may see lower values. We use the best information and techniques available to ensure the quality and accuracy of the forecasts we provide to the public. Note that ranges do *not* include the nine-county Triad region, which is covered by the Forsyth County Office of Environmental Assistance and Protection.

Forecast Day	View Maps	Max AQI Range	Category Range	Download KML
Friday (Mar 28)	Max AQI · Ozone · PM2.5	45 to 201	Green to Purple	download
Saturday (Mar 29)	**Max AQI** · Ozone · PM2.5	43 to 190	Green to Red	download
Sunday (Mar 30)	Max AQI · Ozone · PM2.5	50 to 101	Green to Orange	download
Monday (Mar 31)	Max AQI · Ozone · PM2.5	50 to 101	Green to Orange	download

Maximum Air Quality Index for Mar 29, 2025

0 51 101 151 201 301



- Statewide Burn Ban Remains in Effect (NCFS Protection Zone).
- DAQ Air Quality Messaging & Alerts – see their discussion page for detailed information.

  https://airquality.climate.ncsu.edu/discussion/?view=latest
- Smoke Outlook created/posted daily for Polk fire area via D.S. ARA

NFDRS Observations from Yesterday

(Averaged for each FDRA by SIG Group & "All Days Filter")

BI/ERC/IC/SC Percentiles (%) 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

Fuel Moisture Percentiles (%) 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

Averages by FDRA

FDRA	STATION_COUNT	NFDR_DATE	BI	ERC	IC	SC	KBDI	1HR	10HR	100HR	1000HR	HRB	WOODY	TEMP	RH	WIND	PRECIP	DUR
Southern Highlands	3	2025-03-28	89.90 82.5%	48.73 91.9%	17.53 98.0%	33.90 74.7%	92.33	7.95 2.0%	11.63 3.9%	15.14 2.2%	20.63 63.0%	112.60	105.33	72.7°F	27.3%	SW 5.3 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Central Mountains	3	2025-03-28	100.13 86.2%	53.80 93.6%	15.40 95.8%	39.60 81.0%	104.67	9.11 6.9%	13.39 8.1%	14.06 0.9%	19.33 33.2%	79.47	78.67	74.3°F	24.3%	SW 6.3 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Northern Highlands	2	2025-03-28	128.95 93.3%	50.25 91.3%	20.75 98.5%	73.40 93.1%	108.00	9.12 5.0%	13.04 9.2%	14.07 1.0%	19.22 33.8%	77.90	95.50	70.0°F	30.0%	WSW 8.5 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Blue Ridge Escarpment	3	2025-03-28	90.53 77.0%	45.20 83.0%	17.60 94.6%	43.03 77.0%	156.00	7.84 7.2%	10.64 5.2%	11.94 0.1%	15.10 0.8%	133.50	121.67	75.3°F	23.7%	SW 9.0 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Western Piedmont	3	2025-03-28	102.07 82.7%	49.60 83.2%	19.33 96.0%	44.37 82.7%	145.00	8.27 7.0%	12.57 14.3%	14.63 6.2%	19.57 64.0%	103.00	100.33	77.0°F	24.7%	SSW 7.3 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Sandhills	2	2025-03-28	44.40 72.0%	50.40 71.5%	13.70 77.4%	7.00 71.8%	105.50	9.87 32.4%	14.42 23.9%	15.36 6.8%	19.67 64.0%	40.00	65.00	76.7°F	30.7%	SW 7.0 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Eastern Piedmont	4	2025-03-28	63.50 33.1%	26.15 30.1%	10.43 64.4%	30.43 44.9%	68.75	10.40 24.4%	13.44 14.1%	16.65 22.6%	20.43 62.9%	139.48	132.00	72.8°F	32.3%	SW 11.5 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Southern Coastal	7	2025-03-28	78.09 63.0%	48.11 75.5%	9.97 76.8%	25.94 56.2%	323.71	10.62 35.5%	16.82 49.3%	17.83 30.4%	22.16 77.3%	50.00	90.00	78.0°F	35.0%	SSW 3.9 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Northern Coastal	4	2025-03-28	93.48 72.3%	50.80 81.9%	14.13 89.4%	34.60 64.7%	165.75	9.48 11.2%	15.63 46.2%	18.30 38.0%	22.03 81.5%	50.00	90.00	76.3°F	30.0%	SW 6.0 mph	0.00 in.	0.0

NFDRS Observations for Today

(Averaged for each FDRA by SIG Group & "All Days Filter")

Today – Improvements in 1's and 10's for most FDRAs, however 100's at/near minimums & declining 1000's for western FDRAs.

Averages by FDRA

FDRA	STATION_COUNT	NFDR_DATE	BI	ERC	IC	SC	KBDI	1HR	10HR	100HR	1000HR	HRB	WOODY	TEMP	RH	WIND	PRECIP	DUR
Southern Highlands	3	2025-03-29	44.67 69.3%	18.80 60.5%	2.30 38.7%	19.87 68.3%	104.33	17.09 66.3%	15.92 31.1%	14.81 2.2%	20.43 47.0%	106.17	101.00	63.3°F	65.0%	SSW 4.3 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Central Mountains	3	2025-03-29	76.40 76.8%	38.20 81.0%	6.47 77.0%	29.93 72.3%	115.67	12.81 46.9%	14.21 12.6%	13.85 0.9%	19.14 33.2%	72.73	79.33	70.7°F	50.7%	S 4.3 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Northern Highlands	2	2025-03-29	116.15 89.3%	41.00 84.3%	13.60 94.4%	71.40 92.5%	117.50	11.21 18.5%	11.99 5.2%	13.69 1.0%	18.99 33.8%	86.25	101.00	66.5°F	54.0%	W 9.5 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Blue Ridge Escarpment	3	2025-03-29	76.73 72.8%	35.83 74.9%	9.03 76.9%	36.40 73.1%	167.00	11.24 37.1%	11.91 9.7%	11.63 0.1%	14.65 0.8%	131.90	121.33	73.3°F	46.0%	SSW 6.7 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Western Piedmont	3	2025-03-29	61.47 63.2%	29.20 59.7%	7.50 69.8%	25.03 65.7%	155.00	11.71 55.3%	18.37 65.2%	14.41 1.8%	19.31 49.3%	112.60	104.67	75.7°F	44.3%	SW 7.0 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Sandhills	3	2025-03-29	64.90 98.1%	37.33 44.4%	8.20 49.8%	31.33	108.00	12.80 64.7%	20.81 77.7%	15.33 6.8%	19.46 47.7%	36.67	63.33	77.0°F	45.3%	SW 7.7 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Eastern Piedmont	4	2025-03-29	36.80 19.7%	14.10 18.5%	4.13 30.6%	16.68 22.1%	78.50	13.66 66.7%	20.25 72.9%	16.24 11.4%	20.24 62.9%	149.63	137.00	76.8°F	51.8%	SW 10.5 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Southern Coastal	7	2025-03-29	73.66 59.2%	37.13 57.3%	7.31 59.9%	30.64 65.7%	332.57	12.51 56.4%	19.89 71.6%	17.51 30.4%	21.95 77.3%	50.00	90.00	79.9°F	45.7%	S 4.6 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Northern Coastal	4	2025-03-29	78.10 59.3%	36.13 53.9%	8.30 61.0%	33.05 62.0%	177.75	12.20 48.6%	19.41 68.8%	17.76 38.0%	21.85 81.5%	50.00	90.00	81.0°F	46.8%	WSW 5.8 mph	0.00 in.	0.0

Important notes for next slide group:

A. Current ERC, KBDI, Mean RH, 10-Hr, 100-Hr & 1000-Hr Graphics:

- These are extracts from FF+ using daily observation data downloaded from WIMS
- Graphs run in calendar year format from Jan-Dec to stay consistent with FDOP.

B. Weekly Outlook - FDRA General Fire Danger Forecast Matrix:

- Available on the FWIP within the "Resources for NCFS" page.
- The operation link is: https://products.climate.ncsu.edu/fwip/outlook.php
- The matrix updates daily - please review the tool notes below for more details.

*Growing Season Index (GSI) is beginning to green the live herbaceous & woody vegetation in several of the Fire Danger Rating Areas (FDRAs) within the NFDRS model. This greening directly impacts Fuel Model X outputs. Remember that it is only a model, and this Spring is not shaping up to be normal based on recent snows, freezes, rain events, extremely dry air, and warm spells relating to actual plant growth. There is variability across the landscape.

Tool Summary:

The forecast matrix was created using **standard NFDRS and weather forecast data:**

- Weather conditions and NFDRS outputs are forecasted over the next 7 days by NWS for SIG stations in each FDRA.
- Weather variable ranges and breakpoints were defined by FDRA stakeholders and relate to Pocket Card notes.
- Maximum temperatures in the Critical range are color-coded with shades of red to help visually distinguish daily variations. The brightest red color corresponds to temperatures of 100°F or greater.

Fire danger forecast indices and component values are grouped into three categories based on historical percentiles, assessed using the FF+ All Days filter through 2021:

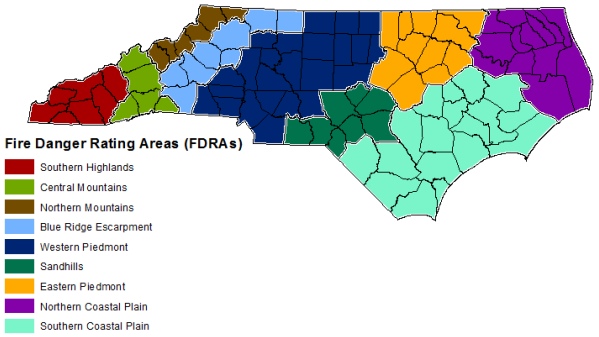
- Low to Moderate (0 to 74th percentile); shown in blue-green
- High (75th to 89th percentile); shown in yellow
- Very High to Extreme (90th+ percentile); shown in red and labeled as Critical

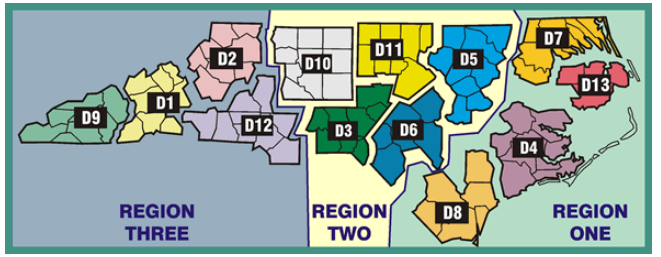
Dead fuel moisture forecast values are grouped into three categories based on historical percentiles, assessed using the FF+ All Days filter through 2021:

- Low to Moderate (26th to 100th percentile); shown in blue-green
- High (11th to 25th percentile); shown in yellow
- Very High to Extreme (0 to 10th percentile); shown in red and labeled as Critical

Other Notes:

- Read the key and notes for each FDRA, included on the outlook matrix page.
- Forecasts are variable and can change significantly over a forecast cycle and across the landscape.
- This is another tool for gaining better situational awareness, and should be used for general planning purposes only.
- The outlook matrix is refreshed when an FDRA is selected, using the most recent forecast data available at that time. The 7th day may drop off or display partial data prior to the afternoon/evening forecast update.
- Daily updates to NFDRS forecasts occur around **1530** daily, while general weather forecasts are updated around **1730** daily.



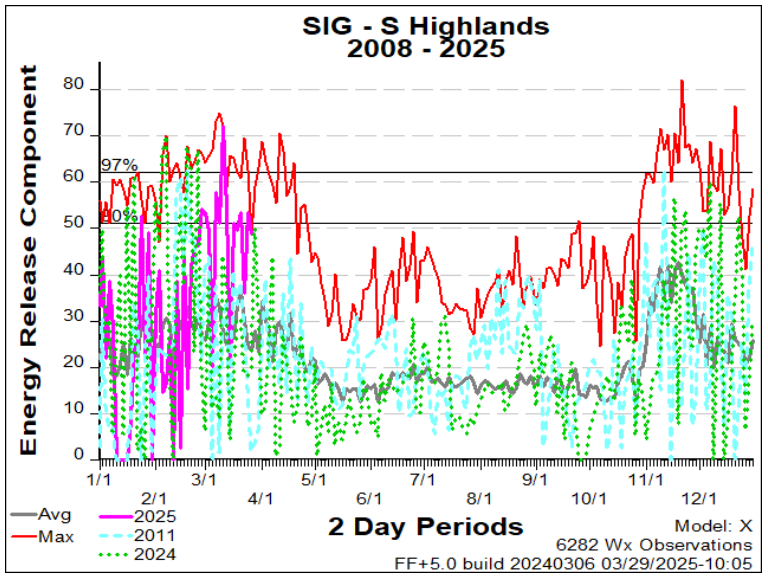


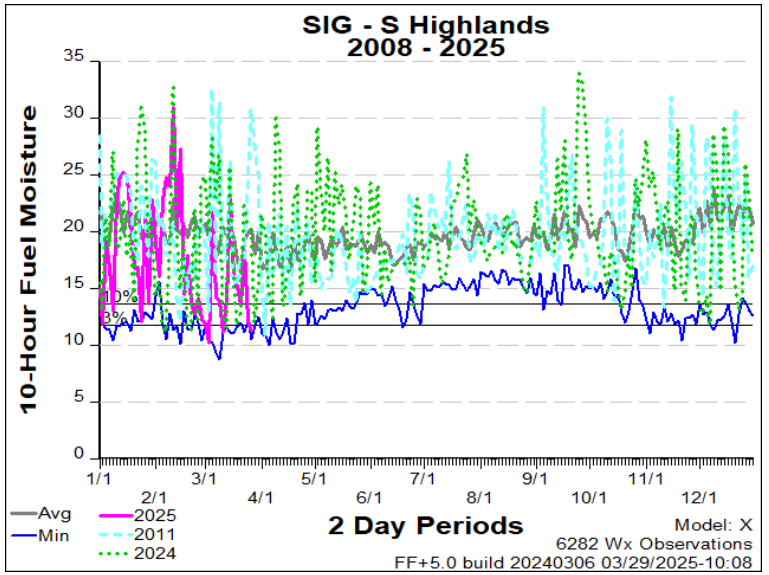
To reduce duplication & increase situational awareness, slides are organized by FDRA in this order:

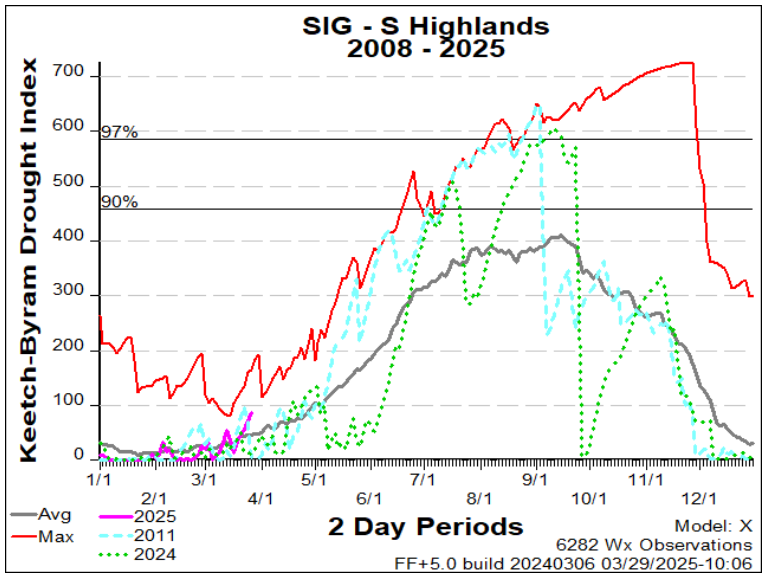
(R3 = Region 3, R2 = Region 2, R1 = Region 1)

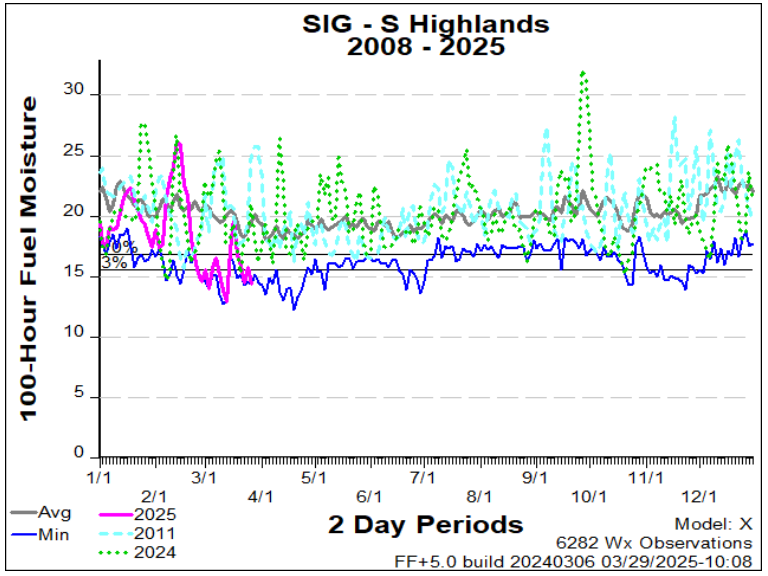
- Southern Highlands (R3)
- Central Mountains (R3)
- Northern Highlands (R3)
- Blue Ridge Escarpment (R2 & R3)
- Western Piedmont (R2 & R3)
- Eastern Piedmont (R2)
- Sandhills (R2)
- North Coast (R1)
- South Coast (R1 & R2)

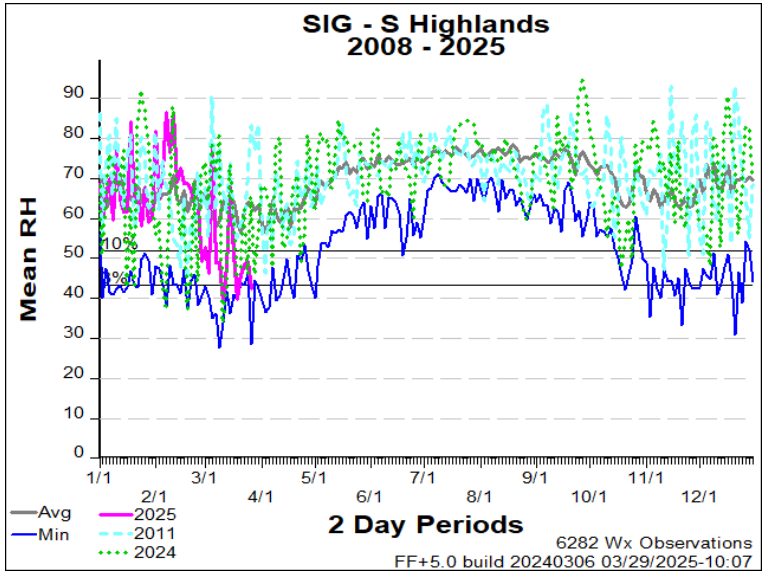
FDRA – Southern Highlands

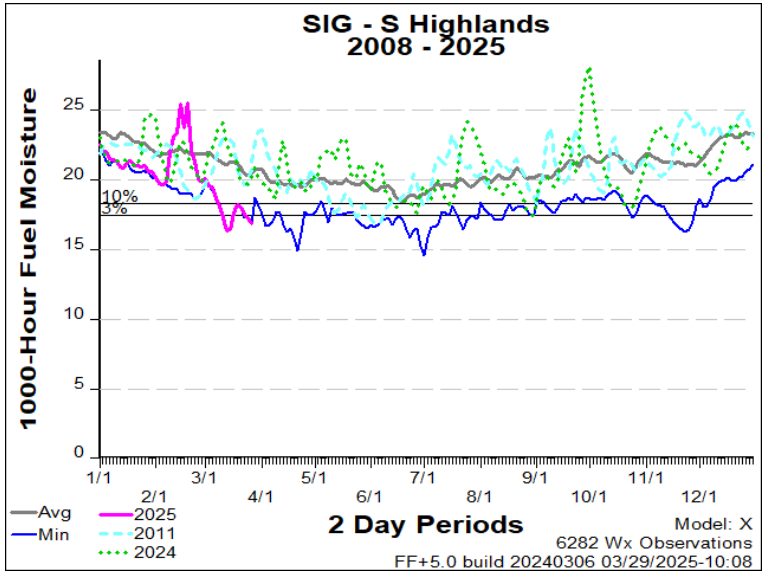






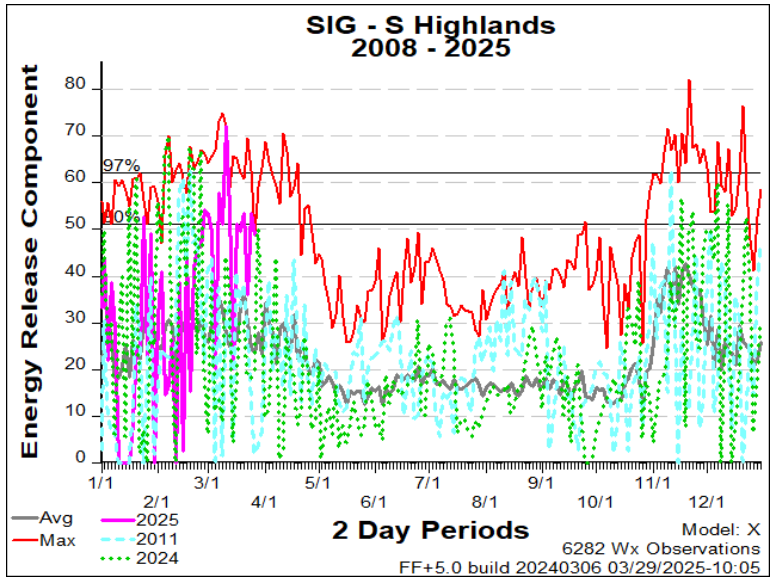




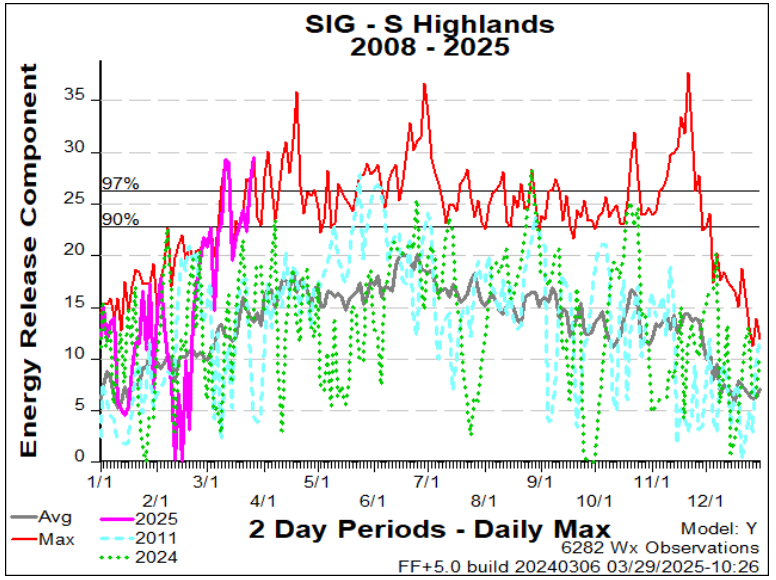


FDRA – Southern Highlands

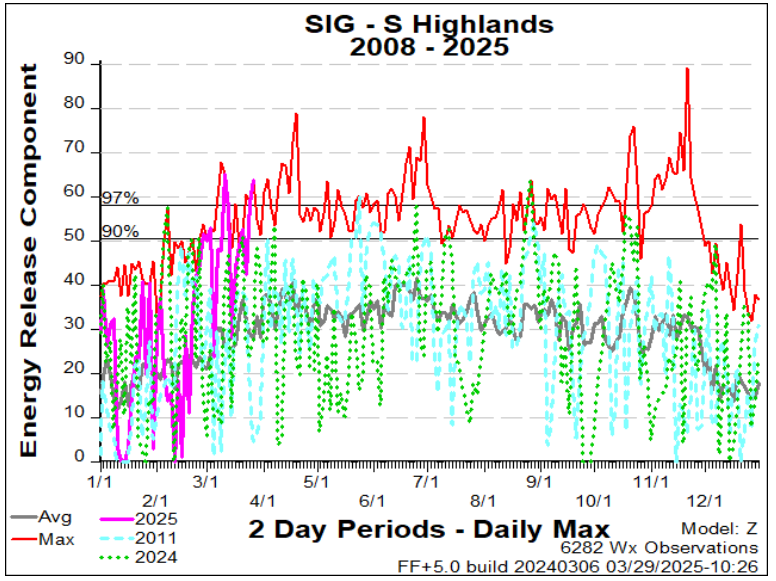
ERC-X



ERC-Y



ERC-Z



Comparison of ERC by NFDRS Fuel Model

X: 1's, 10's, Live Component (GSI driven); + Drought Loading

Y: Heavily weighted on 1000's, less on smaller dead; No live; + Drought Loading

Z: Near even distribution between the four dead size classes of 1's, 10's, 100's, 1000's; No live; + Drought Loading

---

Average, Max, CY Year 2024 are displayed along with Year-to-Date 2025

FDRA – Southern Highlands

Weekly Outlook

Southern Highlands FDRA - General Fire Danger Forecast

For planning purposes only; forecast is subject to change

Four or more **RED** blocks in a day signals the potential for a **Critical Fire Day**

DAY	SAT 29-Mar	SUN 30-Mar	MON 31-Mar	TUE 01-Apr	WED 02-Apr	THU 03-Apr	FRI 04-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	66	63	65	68	65	72	72
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	52	75	71	35	64	56	55
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	6	6	7	4	8	8	6
Avg. Wind Direction*	SSE	SSE	SSW	W	SE	S	SSW
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	61	81	89	25	49	51	51
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	6.0	0.0	0.0	1.0			
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	29.6	18.0	9.5	17.9	20.4	11.9	14.9
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	80.6	47.3	32.3	40.3	56.7	34.1	39.4
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	9.2	3.8	1.9	3.9	6.1	2.7	4.2
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	14.5	16.6	20.5	22.9	22.4	21.2	20.4
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	20.3	20.1	20.4	20.4	20.3	20.3	20.5
KBDI	92.3						

Data Source:

- Weather forecasts come from the National Weather Service's Digital Forecast Database. The wind speed and direction, and probability of precipitation, are calculated as averages of the 1 am, 7 am, 1 pm, and 7 pm forecasts. The 20-foot wind speed is estimated from the 10-meter forecast using the log wind profile method.
- Days since a wetting rain is calculated using a combination of historical data (to determine the most recent wetting rain event) and forecasted precipitation amounts. These forecasted amounts are only available for the first three days of the forecast period.
- Fire danger forecasts for the next 7 days are issued by National Weather Service through WIMS. KBDI is only available on the first forecast day since the NFDRS Forecast product does not include precipitation amounts, which are used to adjust KBDI from day to day

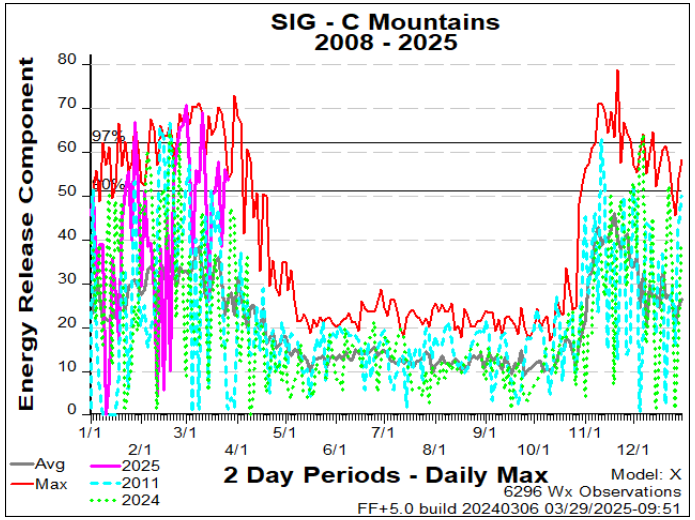
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

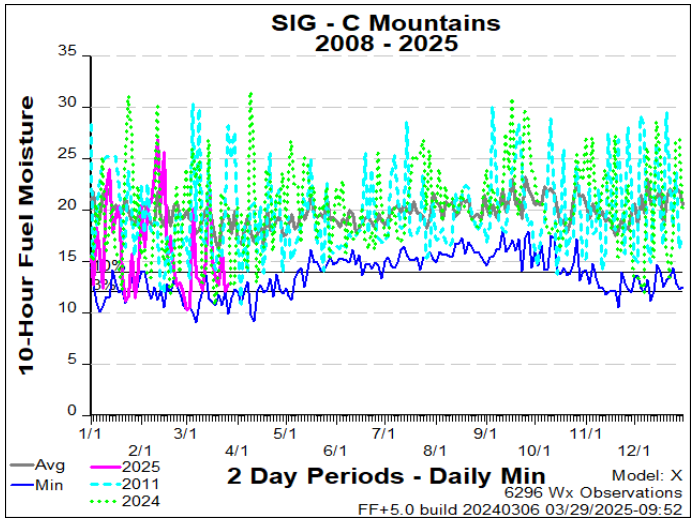
- **Tusquitee** (315602)
- **Locust Gap** (315802)
- **Highlands** (315803)

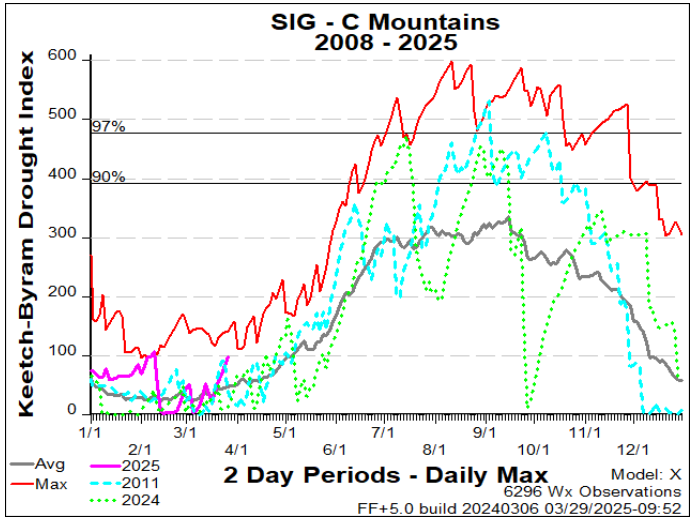
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 50°F	Between 50°F and 55°F	Greater than 55°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 35%	Between 30% and 35%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 5 mph	Between 5 mph and 7 mph	Greater than 7 mph
Avg. Wind Direction*	Criticality of wind direction is highly dependent on burn operations and/or structures threatened.		
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	A wetting rain is defined as 0.10" or greater. This is an average of the FDRA stations noted above.		
Energy Release Comp.	Less than 40	Between 40 and 52	Greater than 52
Burning Index	Less than 95	Between 95 and 118	Greater than 118
Ignition Component	Less than 9	Between 9 and 14	Greater than 14
100-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 18%	Between 17% and 18%	Less than 17%
1000-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 19%	Between 18% and 19%	Less than 18%
KBDI	Less than 345	Between 345 and 479	Greater than 479

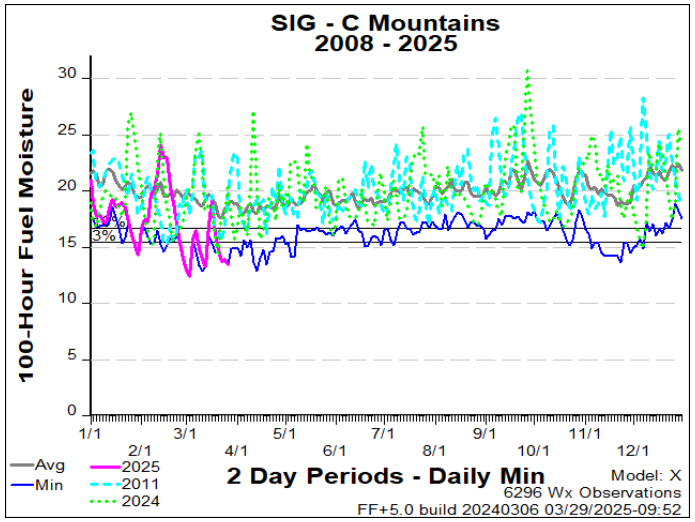
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions, precipitation amount, number of days since rain,** and **season**

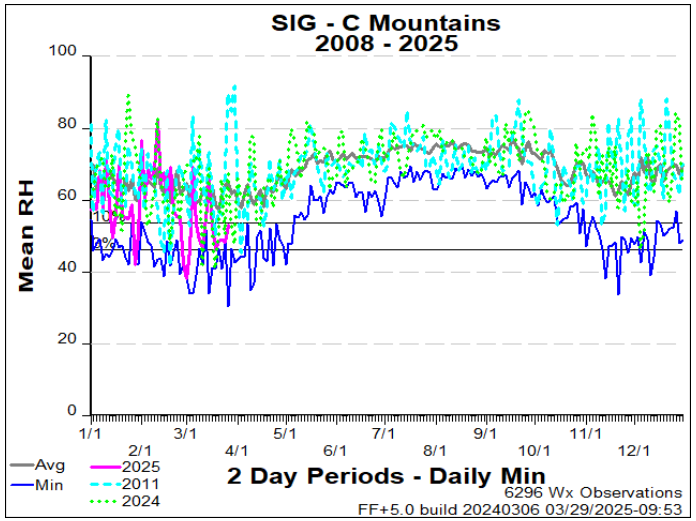
FDRA – Central Mountains

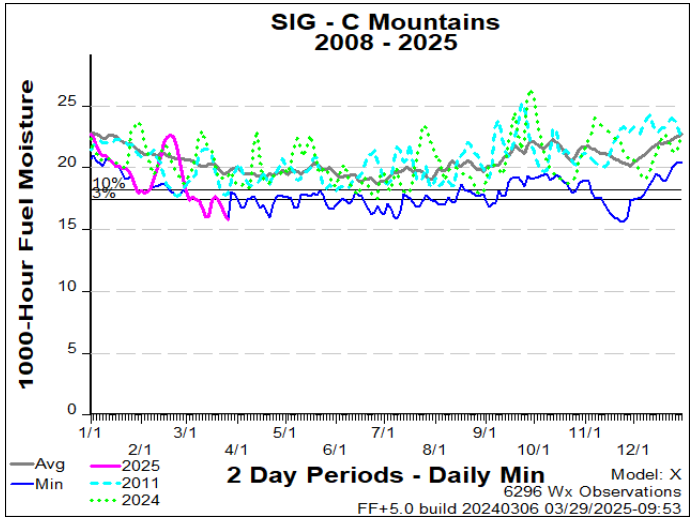






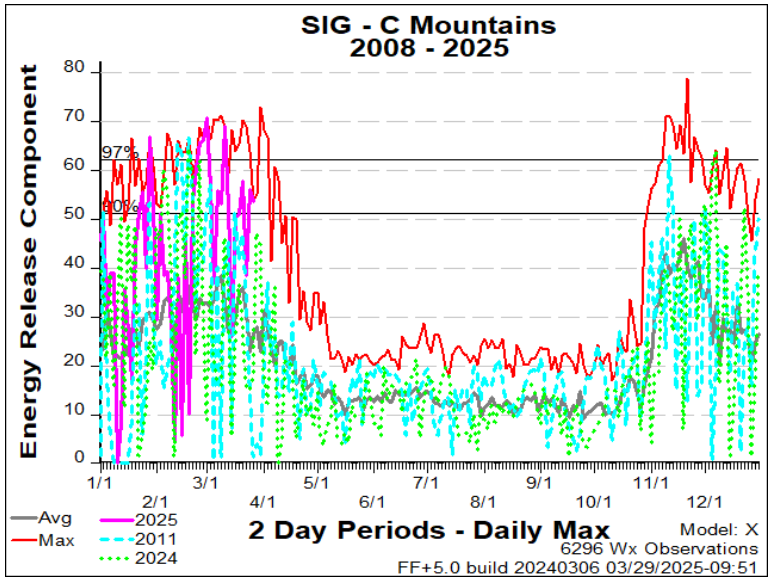




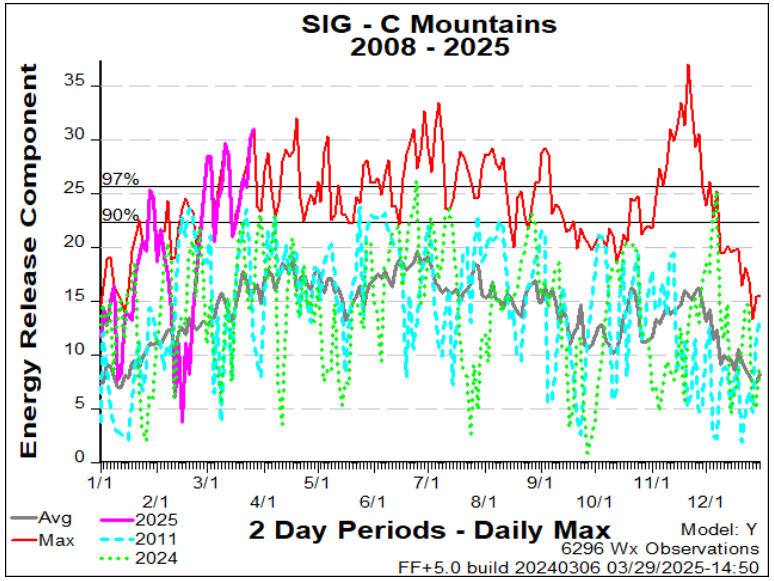


FDRA – Central Mountains

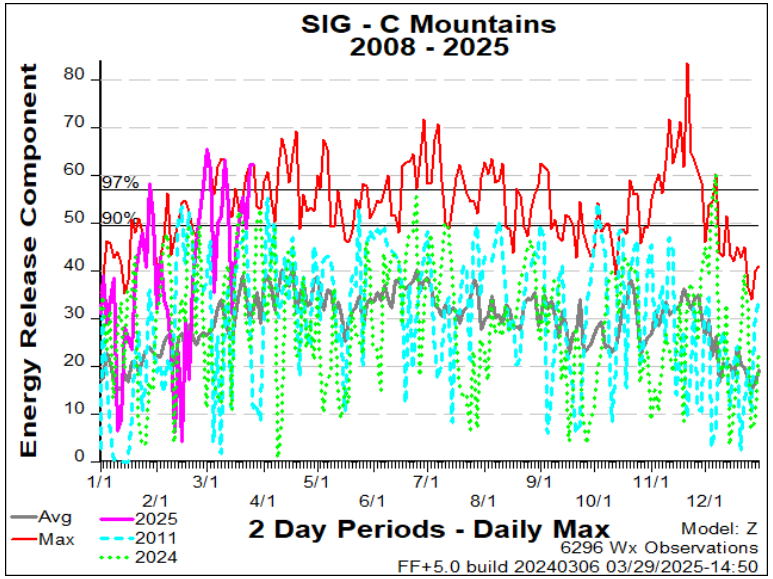
ERC-X



ERC-Y



ERC-Z



Comparison of ERC by NFDRS Fuel Model

X: 1's, 10's, Live Component (GSI driven); + Drought Loading

Y: Heavily weighted on 1000's, less on smaller dead; No live; + Drought Loading

Z: Near even distribution between the four dead size classes of 1's, 10's, 100's, 1000's; No live; + Drought Loading

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Average, Max, CY Year 2024 are displayed along with Year-to-Date 2025

FDRA – Central Mountains

Weekly Outlook

Central Mountains FDRA - General Fire Danger Forecast

For planning purposes only; forecast is subject to change

Four or more RED blocks in a day signals the potential for a **Critical Fire Day**

DAY	SAT 29-Mar	SUN 30-Mar	MON 31-Mar	TUE 01-Apr	WED 02-Apr	THU 03-Apr	FRI 04-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	74	68	71	71	66	76	77
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	42	66	61	33	58	51	47
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	6	5	6	3	5	6	6
Avg. Wind Direction*	S	S	SSW	WSW	SE	S	SSW
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	53	72	87	27	53	52	48
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	9.7	0.0	0.0	1.0			
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	42.4	21.4	9.9	24.0	22.1	14.9	17.8
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	98.9	59.7	29.8	51.9	51.0	37.2	38.4
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	11.0	4.2	2.0	4.6	4.9	3.6	4.8
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	13.6	14.9	20.2	22.8	22.0	20.7	19.8
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	19.0	19.0	19.2	19.1	19.3	19.7	19.7
KBDI	104.7						

Data Source:

- Weather forecasts come from the National Weather Service's Digital Forecast Database. The wind speed and direction, and probability of precipitation, are calculated as averages of the 1 am, 7 am, 1 pm, and 7 pm forecasts. The 20-foot wind speed is estimated from the 10-meter forecast using the log wind profile method.
- Days since a wetting rain is calculated using a combination of historical data (to determine the most recent wetting rain event) and forecasted precipitation amounts. These forecasted amounts are only available for the first three days of the forecast period.
- Fire danger forecasts for the next 7 days are issued by National Weather Service through WIMS. KBDI is only available on the first forecast day since the NFDRS Forecast product does not include precipitation amounts, which are used to adjust KBDI from day to day

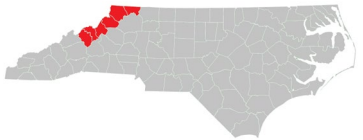
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

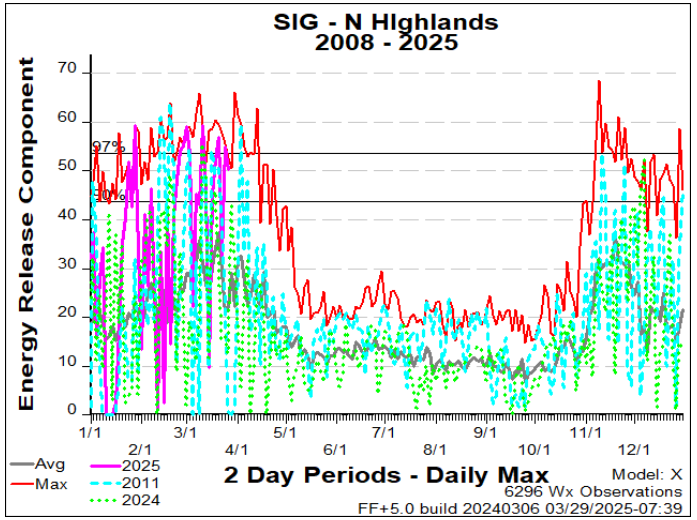
- **7 Mile Ridge** (313302)
- **Davidson River** (316001)
- **Mtn Horticultural Crops Res Stn** (316141)

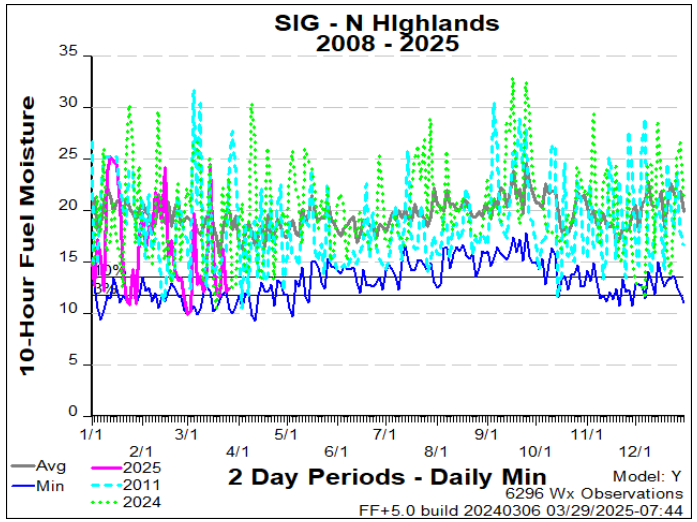
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 50°F	Between 50°F and 60°F	Greater than 60°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 35%	Between 30% and 35%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 5 mph	Between 5 mph and 10 mph	Greater than 10 mph
Avg. Wind Direction*	Criticality of wind direction is highly dependent on burn operations and/or structures threatened.		
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	A wetting rain is defined as 0.10" or greater. This is an average of the FDRA stations noted above.		
Energy Release Comp.	Less than 33	Between 33 and 50	Greater than 50
Burning Index	Less than 78	Between 78 and 106	Greater than 106
Ignition Component	Less than 6	Between 6 and 11	Greater than 11
100-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 19%	Between 17% and 19%	Less than 17%
1000-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 20%	Between 19% and 20%	Less than 19%
KBDI	Less than 319	Between 319 and 417	Greater than 417

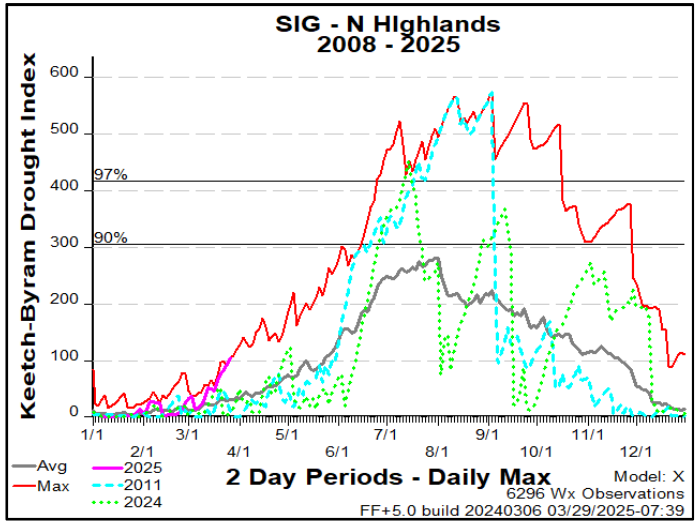
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions**, **precipitation amount**, **number of days since rain**, and **season**

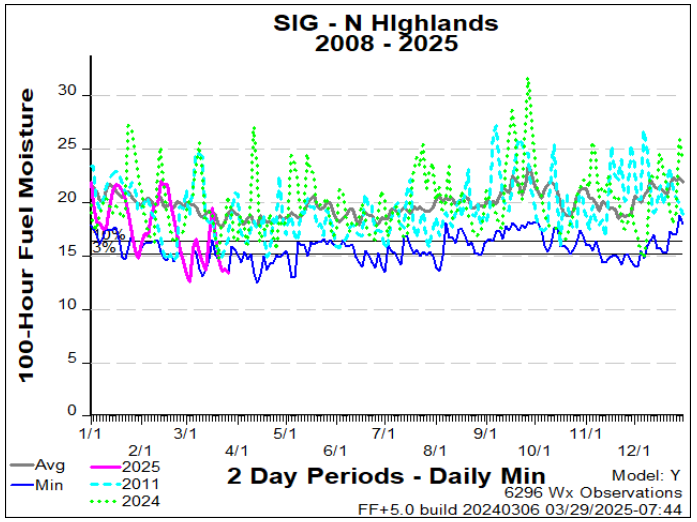
FDRA – Northern Highlands

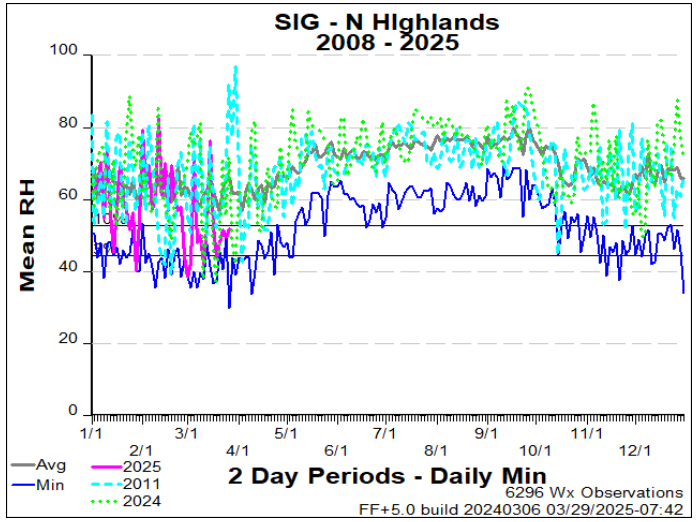


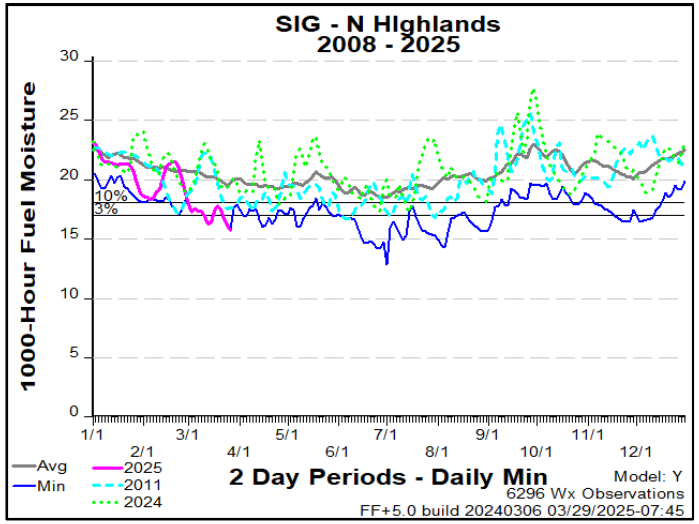




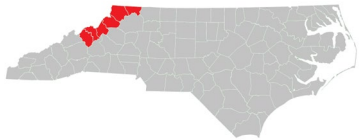




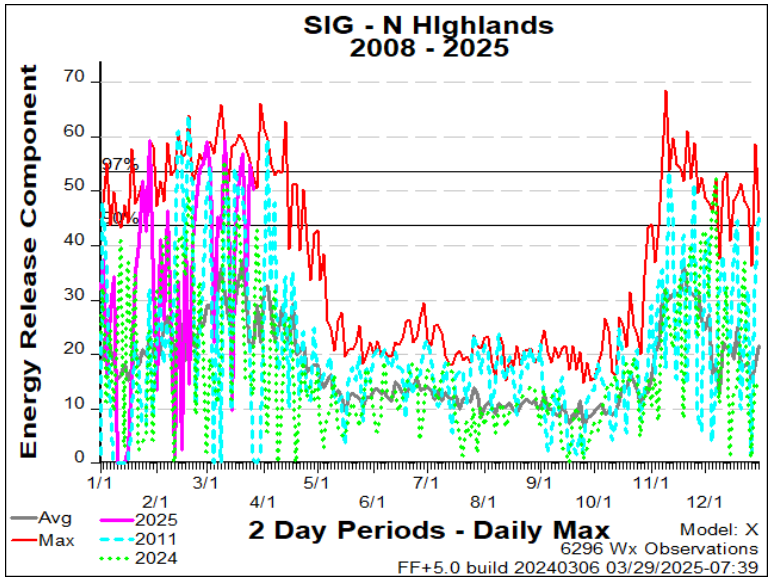




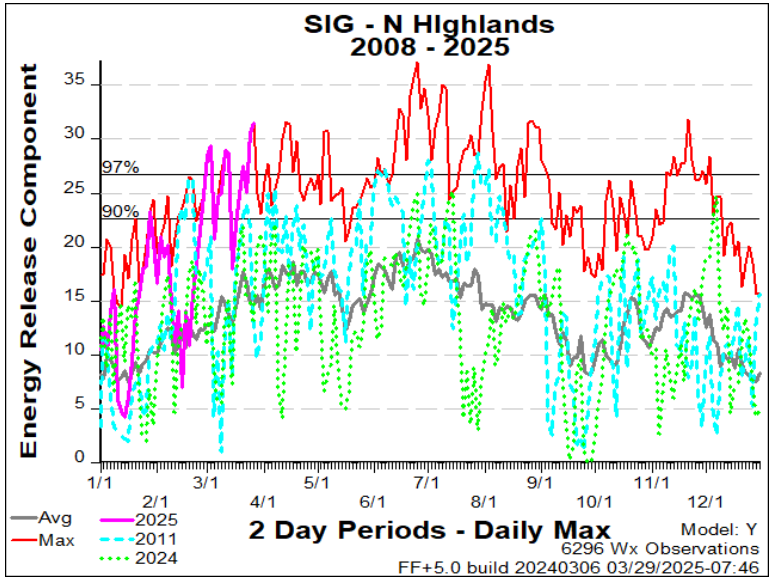
FDRA – Northern Highlands



ERC-X



ERC-Y



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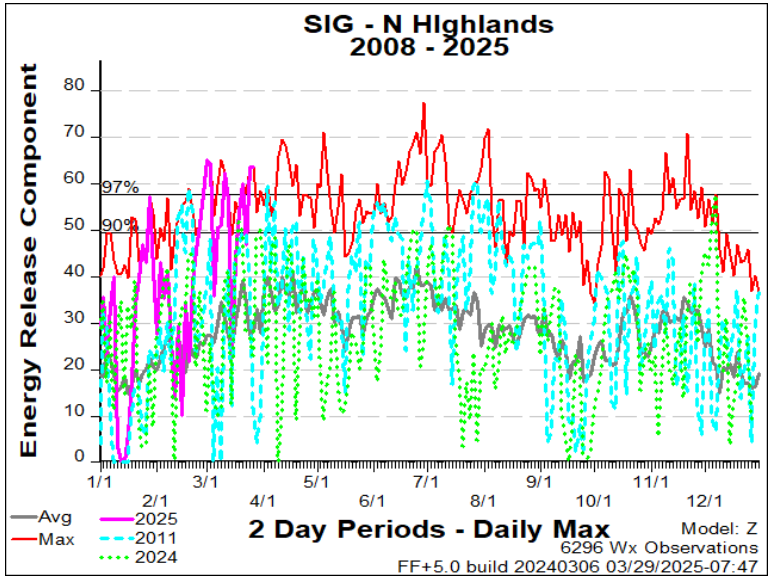

Comparison of ERC by NFDRS Fuel Model

X: 1's, 10's, Live Component (GSI driven); + Drought Loading

Y: Heavily weighted on 1000's, less on smaller dead; No live; + Drought Loading

Z: Near even distribution between the four dead size classes of 1's, 10's, 100's, 1000's; No live; + Drought Loading

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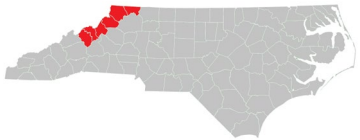
Average, Max, CY Year 2024 are displayed along with Year-to-Date 2025

FDRA – Northern Highlands



Weekly Outlook

Northern Highlands FDRA - General Fire Danger Forecast

For planning purposes only; forecast is subject to change

Four or more RED blocks in a day signals the potential for a **Critical Fire Day**

DAY	SAT 29-Mar	SUN 30-Mar	MON 31-Mar	TUE 01-Apr	WED 02-Apr	THU 03-Apr	FRI 04-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	72	65	68	65	61	71	73
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	43	74	70	38	65	59	54
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	9	8	9	7	7	9	8
Avg. Wind Direction*	SSW	S	SSW	W	SE	SSW	SSW
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	42	75	95	16	52	49	41
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.0			
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	41.7	17.7	9.2	22.8	22.8	14.1	16.4
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	107.3	50.5	31.2	50.5	57.9	39.2	36.9
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	13.8	3.2	1.6	5.1	5.0	3.0	4.0
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	13.3	14.1	22.0	24.3	23.9	22.2	20.9
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	18.8	18.9	19.2	19.1	19.2	20.1	20.3
KBDI	108.0						

Data Source:

- Weather forecasts come from the National Weather Service's Digital Forecast Database. The wind speed and direction, and probability of precipitation, are calculated as averages of the 1 am, 7 am, 1 pm, and 7 pm forecasts. The 20-foot wind speed is estimated from the 10-meter forecast using the log wind profile method.
- Days since a wetting rain is calculated using a combination of historical data (to determine the most recent wetting rain event) and forecasted precipitation amounts. These forecasted amounts are only available for the first three days of the forecast period.
- Fire danger forecasts for the next 7 days are issued by National Weather Service through WIMS. KBDI is only available on the first forecast day since the NFDRS Forecast product does not include precipitation amounts, which are used to adjust KBDI from day to day

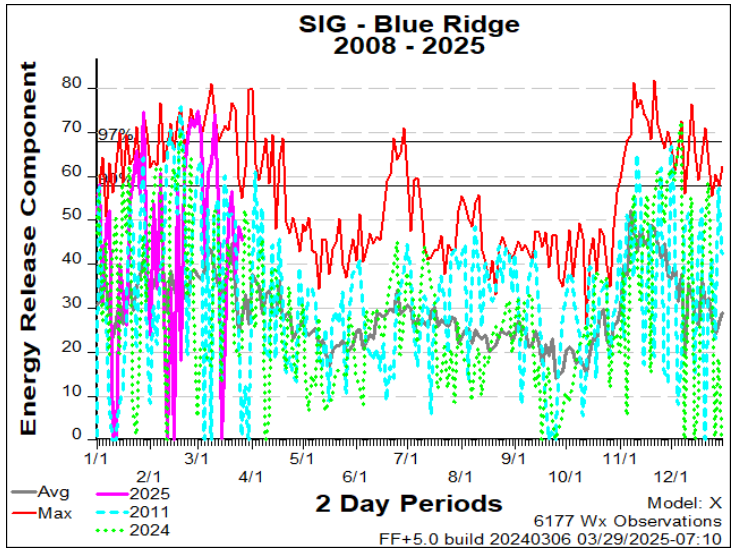
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

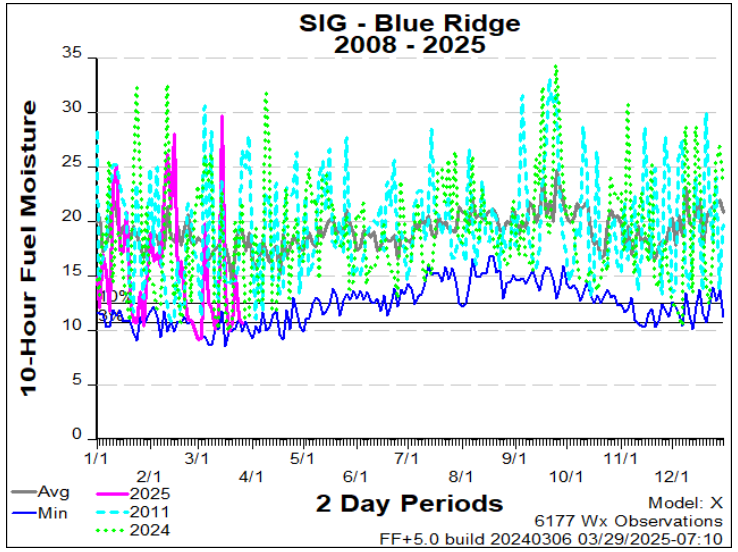
- **Laurel Springs** (310101)
- **Upper Mountain Research Stn** (310141)
- **Busick** (313402)

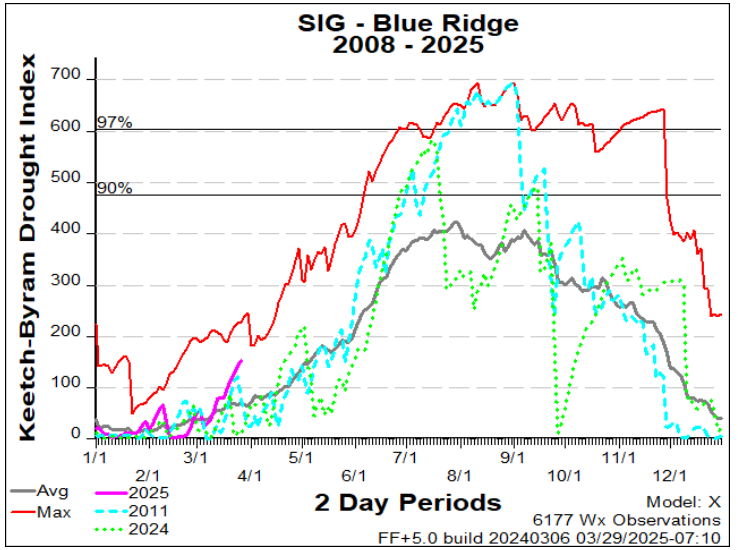
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 50°F	Between 50°F and 58°F	Greater than 58°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 35%	Between 30% and 35%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 2 mph	Between 2 mph and 5 mph	Greater than 5 mph
Avg. Wind Direction*	Criticality of wind direction is highly dependent on burn operations and/or structures threatened.		
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	A wetting rain is defined as 0.10" or greater. This is an average of the FDRA stations noted above.		
Energy Release Comp.	Less than 26	Between 26 and 46	Greater than 46
Burning Index	Less than 67	Between 67 and 108	Greater than 108
Ignition Component	Less than 5	Between 5 and 9	Greater than 9
100-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 18%	Between 17% and 18%	Less than 17%
1000-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 20%	Between 19% and 20%	Less than 19%
KBDI	Less than 192	Between 192 and 330	Greater than 330

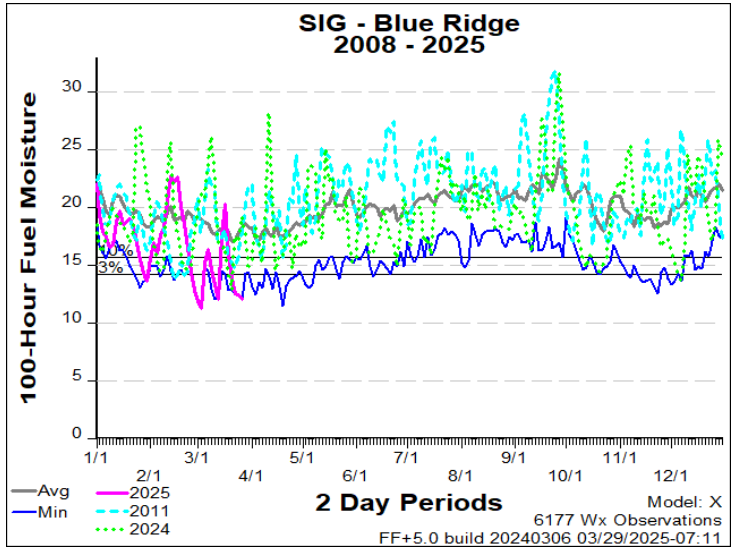
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions, precipitation amount, number of days since rain,** and **season**

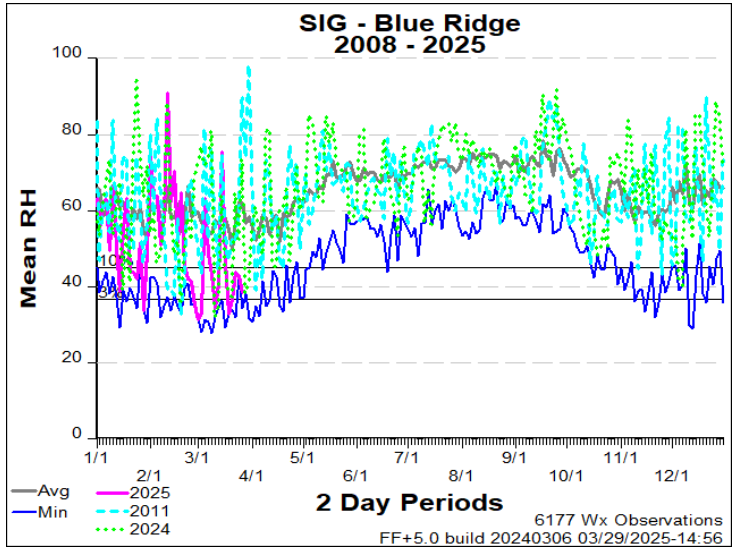
FDRA – Blue Ridge Escarpment

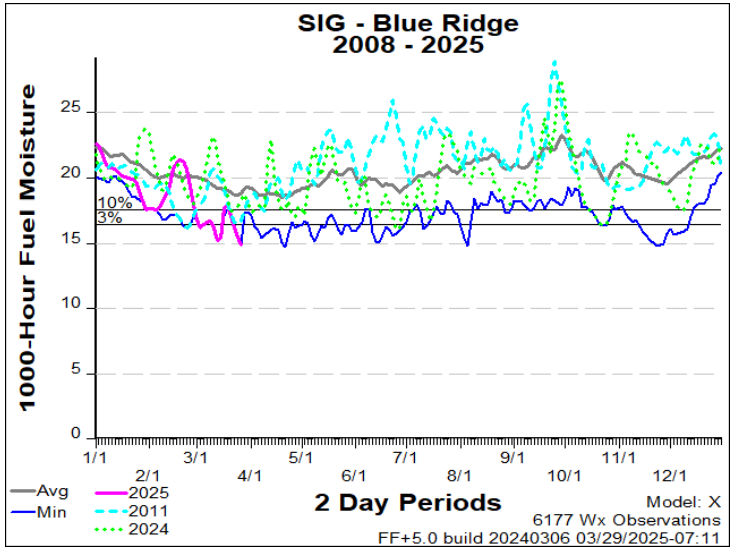






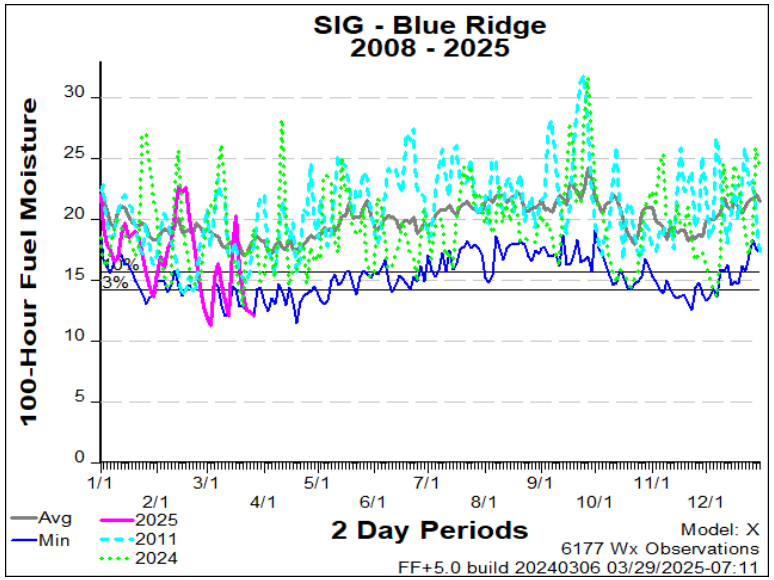




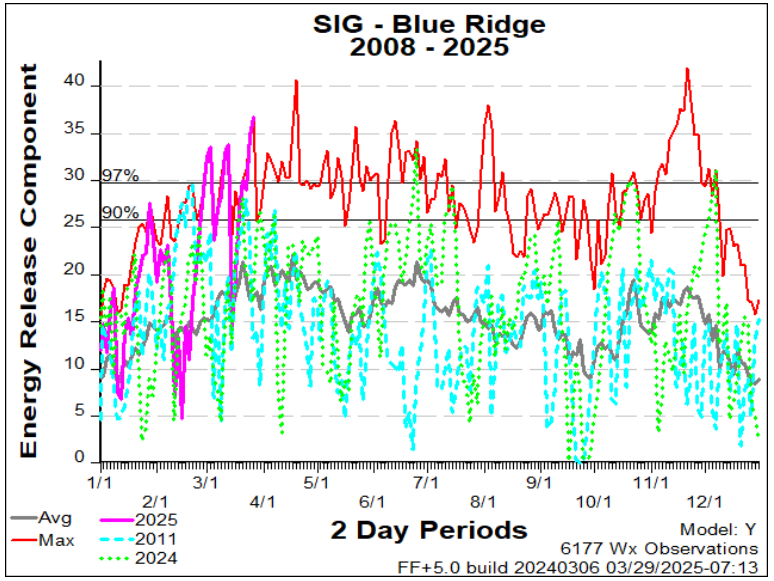


FDRA – Blue Ridge Escarpment

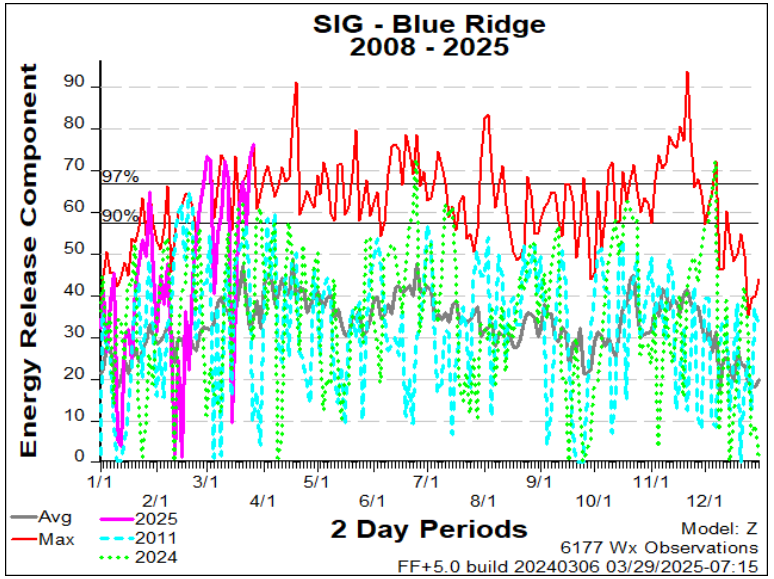
ERC-X



ERC-Y



ERC-Z



Comparison of ERC by NFDRS Fuel Model

X: 1's, 10's, Live Component (GSI driven); + Drought Loading

Y: Heavily weighted on 1000's, less on smaller dead; No live; + Drought Loading

Z: Near even distribution between the four dead size classes of 1's, 10's, 100's, 1000's; No live; + Drought Loading

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Average, Max, CY Year 2024 are displayed along with Year-to-Date 2025

FDRA – Blue Ridge Escarpment

Weekly Outlook

Blue Ridge Escarpment FDRA - General Fire Danger Forecast

For planning purposes only; forecast is subject to change

Four or more RED blocks in a day signals the potential for a **Critical Fire Day**

DAY	SAT 29-Mar	SUN 30-Mar	MON 31-Mar	TUE 01-Apr	WED 02-Apr	THU 03-Apr	FRI 04-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	76	67	71	70	63	75	77
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	36	66	63	33	59	51	46
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	7	6	8	4	4	6	6
Avg. Wind Direction*	SSW	S	SSW	WSW	E	SSW	SSW
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	35	72	90	19	47	46	41
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	14.0	0.0	0.0	1.0			
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	35.9	26.2	17.8	30.6	31.0	23.0	25.7
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	84.9	61.2	57.1	47.9	57.3	63.0	63.7
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	11.1	5.0	2.9	5.1	5.7	5.5	7.1
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	11.5	13.6	20.4	23.8	20.5	18.9	18.3
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	14.3	14.5	14.6	16.4	17.4	17.8	18.0
KBDI	156.0						

Data Source:

- Weather forecasts come from the National Weather Service's Digital Forecast Database. The wind speed and direction, and probability of precipitation, are calculated as averages of the 1 am, 7 am, 1 pm, and 7 pm forecasts. The 20-foot wind speed is estimated from the 10-meter forecast using the log wind profile method.
- Days since a wetting rain is calculated using a combination of historical data (to determine the most recent wetting rain event) and forecasted precipitation amounts. These forecasted amounts are only available for the first three days of the forecast period.
- Fire danger forecasts for the next 7 days are issued by National Weather Service through WIMS. KBDI is only available on the first forecast day since the NFDRS Forecast product does not include precipitation amounts, which are used to adjust KBDI from day to day

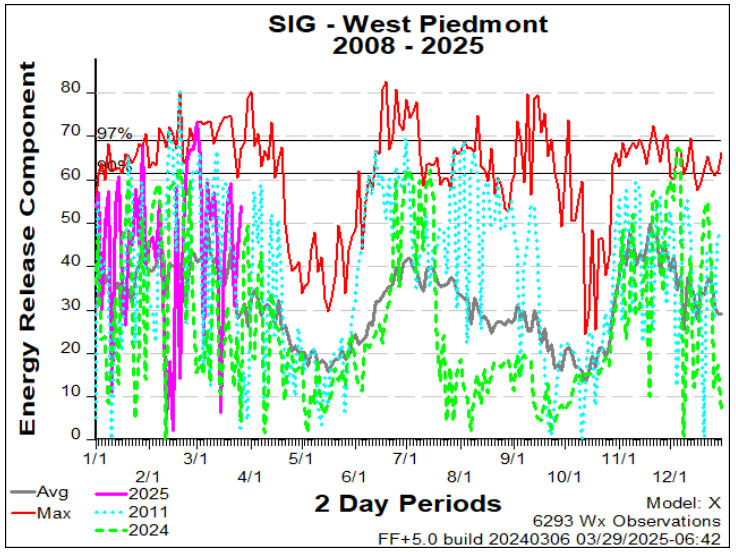
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

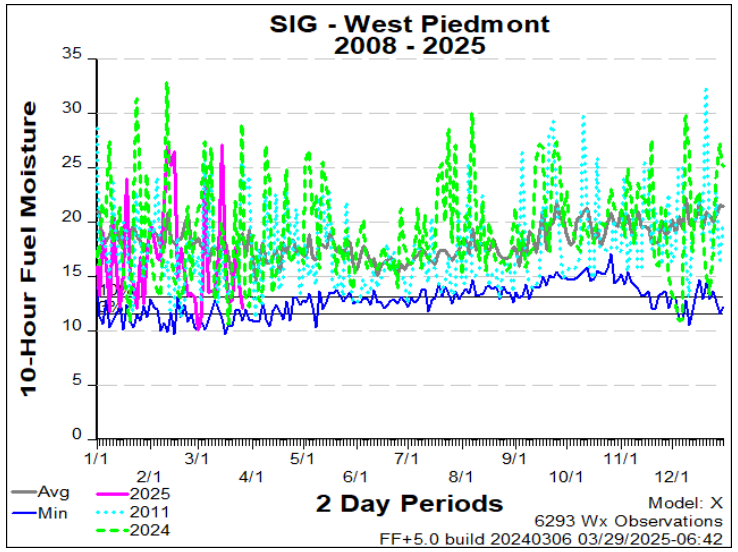
- **Rendezvous Mtn.** (312001)
- **North Cove Pinnacle (fr1)** (314301)
- **Rutherford County** (316302)

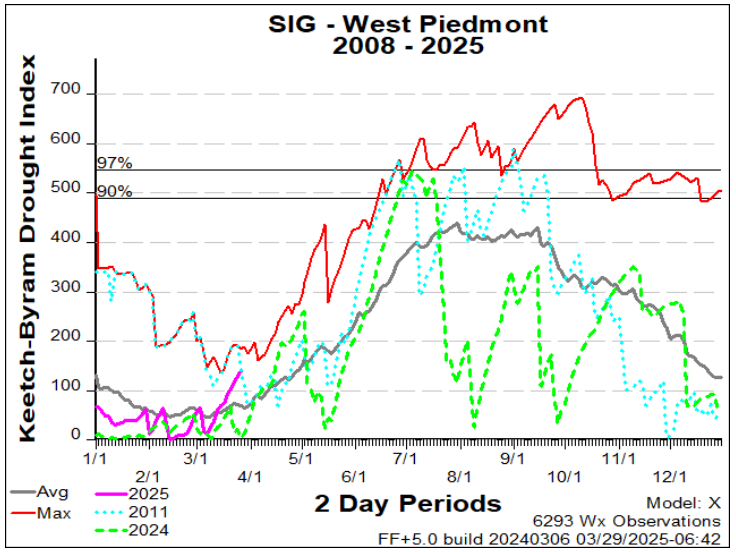
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 40°F	Between 40°F and 50°F	Greater than 50°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 35%	Between 30% and 35%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 2 mph	Between 2 mph and 4 mph	Greater than 4 mph
Avg. Wind Direction*	Criticality of wind direction is highly dependent on burn operations and/or structures threatened.		
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	A wetting rain is defined as 0.10" or greater. This is an average of the FDRA stations noted above.		
Energy Release Comp.	Less than 52	Between 52 and 62	Greater than 62
Burning Index	Less than 116	Between 116 and 136	Greater than 136
Ignition Component	Less than 14	Between 14 and 20	Greater than 20
100-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 18%	Between 16% and 18%	Less than 16%
1000-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 19%	Between 18% and 19%	Less than 18%
KBDI	Less than 351	Between 351 and 508	Greater than 508

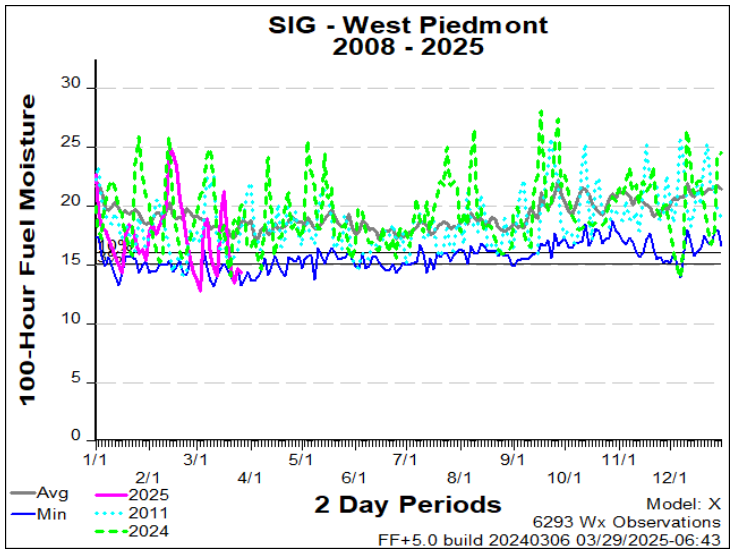
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions**, **precipitation amount**, **number of days since rain**, and **season**

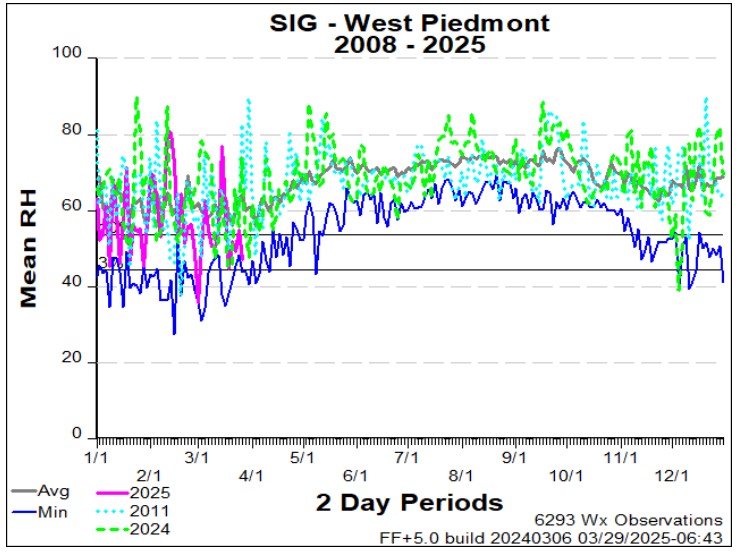
FDRA – Western Piedmont

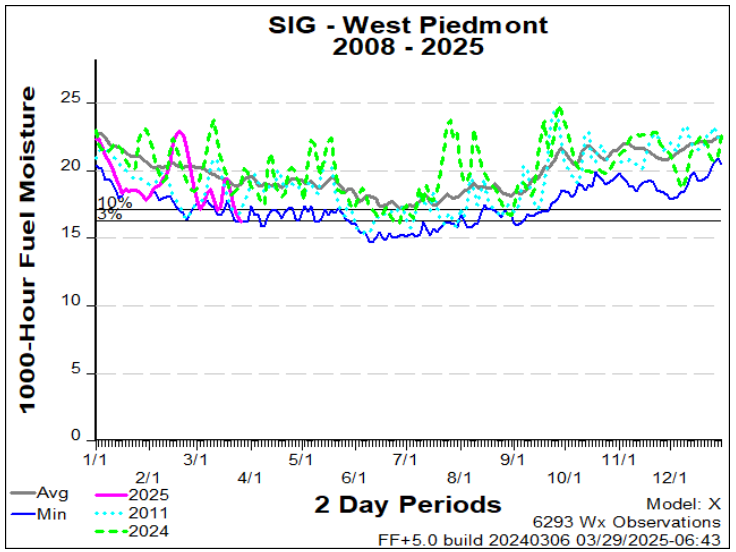






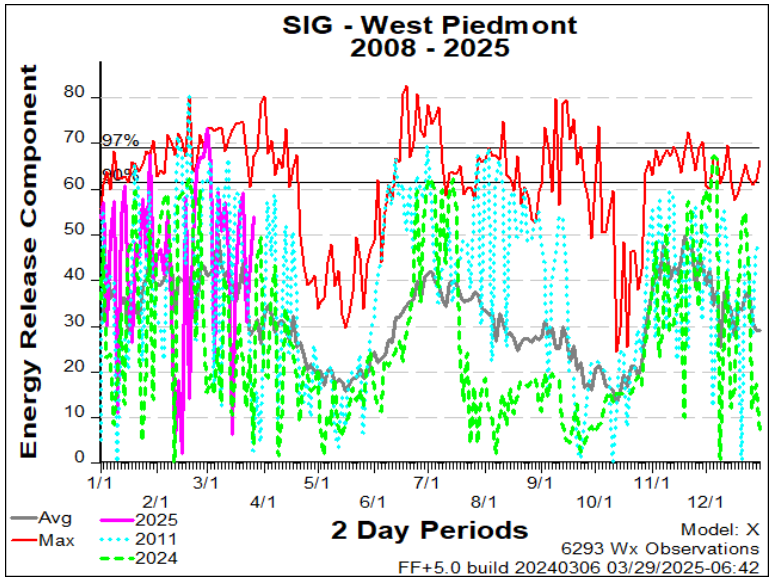




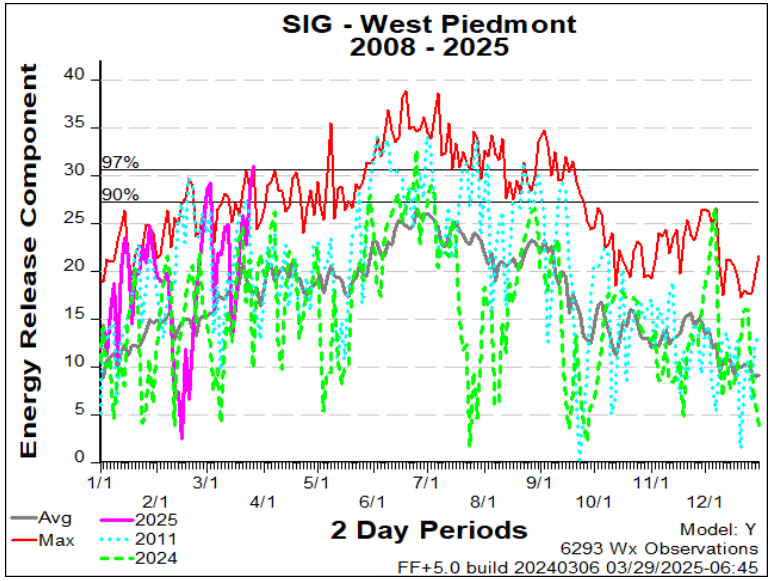


FDRA – Western Piedmont

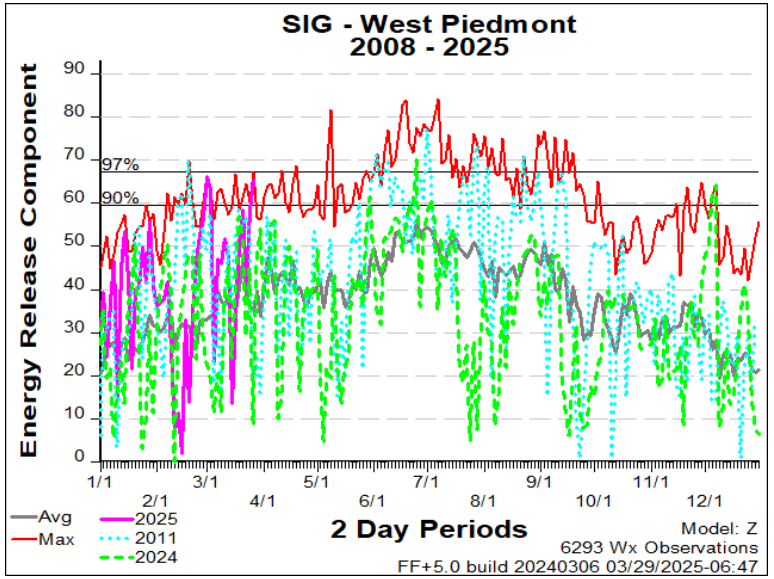
ERC-X



ERC-Y



ERC-Z



Comparison of ERC by NFDRS Fuel Model

X: 1's, 10's, Live Component (GSI driven); + Drought Loading

Y: Heavily weighted on 1000's, less on smaller dead; No live; + Drought Loading

Z: Near even distribution between the four dead size classes of 1's, 10's, 100's, 1000's; No live; + Drought Loading

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Average, Max, CY Year 2024 are displayed along with Year-to-Date 2025

FDRA – Western Piedmont

Weekly Outlook

Western Piedmont FDRA - General Fire Danger Forecast

For planning purposes only; forecast is subject to change

Four or more RED blocks in a day signals the potential for a **Critical Fire Day**

DAY	SAT 29-Mar	SUN 30-Mar	MON 31-Mar	TUE 01-Apr	WED 02-Apr	THU 03-Apr	FRI 04-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	79	76	77	70	72	81	82
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	37	56	64	41	52	54	51
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	8	7	10	4	5	7	7
Avg. Wind Direction*	SSW	SSW	SSW	SSE	ESE	S	SSW
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	14	52	89	14	37	36	36
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	8.7	2.3	0.0	1.0			
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	28.5	25.3	12.8	14.1	18.0	13.0	13.6
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	66.3	58.2	36.5	24.6	30.0	30.0	28.8
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	8.6	6.7	3.4	2.7	3.6	3.0	3.4
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	14.3	15.3	18.2	21.6	21.4	19.9	19.0
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.6	19.8
KBDI	145.0						

Data Source:

- Weather forecasts come from the National Weather Service's Digital Forecast Database. The wind speed and direction, and probability of precipitation, are calculated as averages of the 1 am, 7 am, 1 pm, and 7 pm forecasts. The 20-foot wind speed is estimated from the 10-meter forecast using the log wind profile method.
- Days since a wetting rain is calculated using a combination of historical data (to determine the most recent wetting rain event) and forecasted precipitation amounts. These forecasted amounts are only available for the first three days of the forecast period.
- Fire danger forecasts for the next 7 days are issued by National Weather Service through WIMS. KBDI is only available on the first forecast day since the NFDRS Forecast product does not include precipitation amounts, which are used to adjust KBDI from day to day

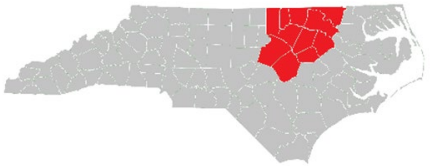
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

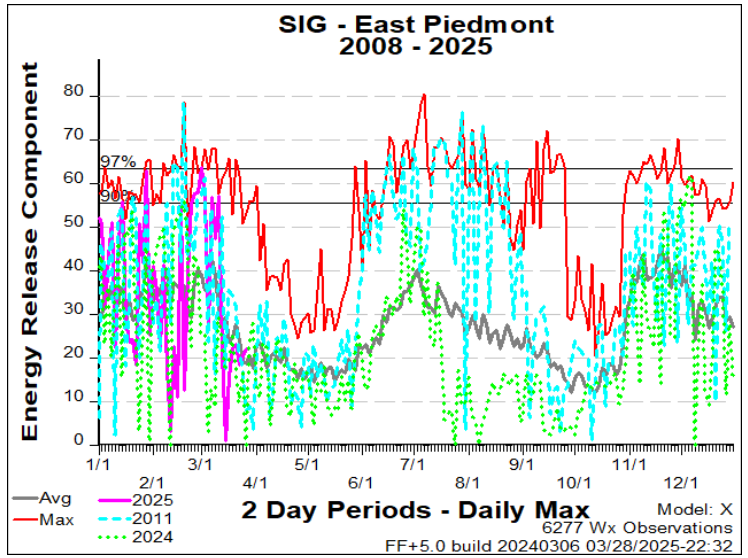
- **Duke Forest** (312501)
- **Lexington** (314602)
- **Mt. Island Lake** (316602)

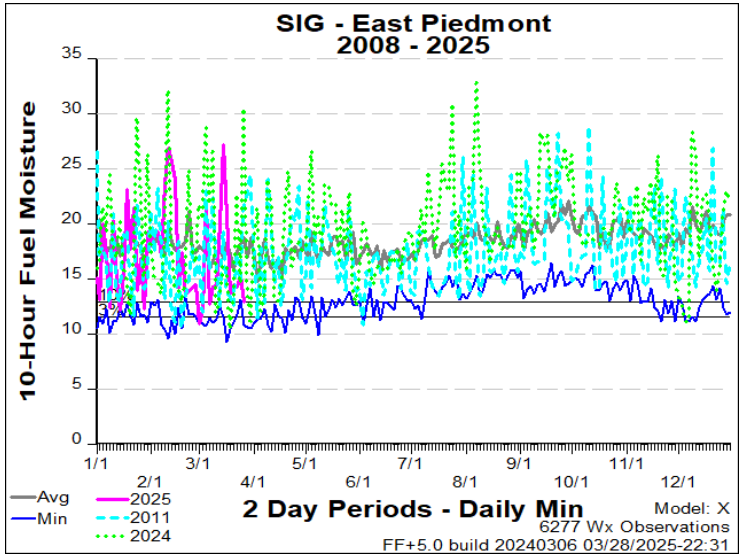
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 40°F	Between 40°F and 50°F	Greater than 50°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 35%	Between 30% and 35%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 2 mph	Between 2 mph and 4 mph	Greater than 4 mph
Avg. Wind Direction*	Criticality of wind direction is highly dependent on burn operations and/or structures threatened.		
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	A wetting rain is defined as 0.10" or greater. This is an average of the FDRA stations noted above.		
Energy Release Comp.	Less than 40	Between 40 and 52	Greater than 52
Burning Index	Less than 95	Between 95 and 120	Greater than 120
Ignition Component	Less than 9	Between 9 and 14	Greater than 14
100-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 18%	Between 17% and 18%	Less than 17%
1000-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 19%	Between 18% and 19%	Less than 18%
KBDI	Less than 344	Between 344 and 479	Greater than 479

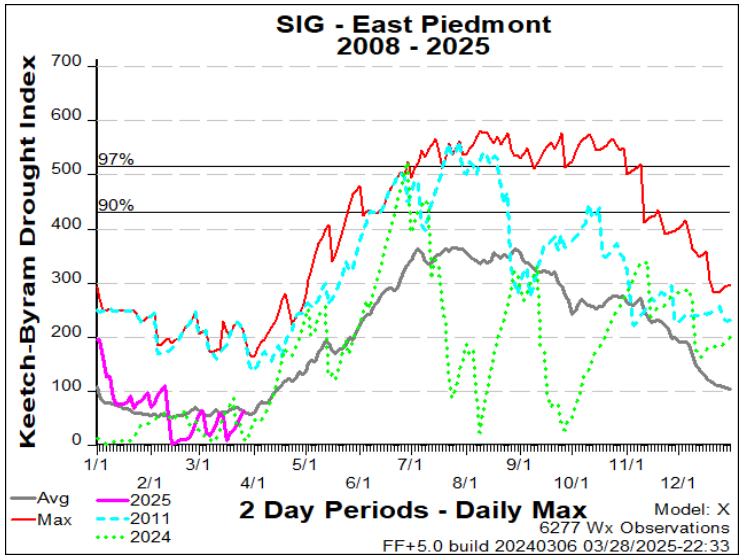
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions**, **precipitation amount**, **number of days since rain**, and **season**

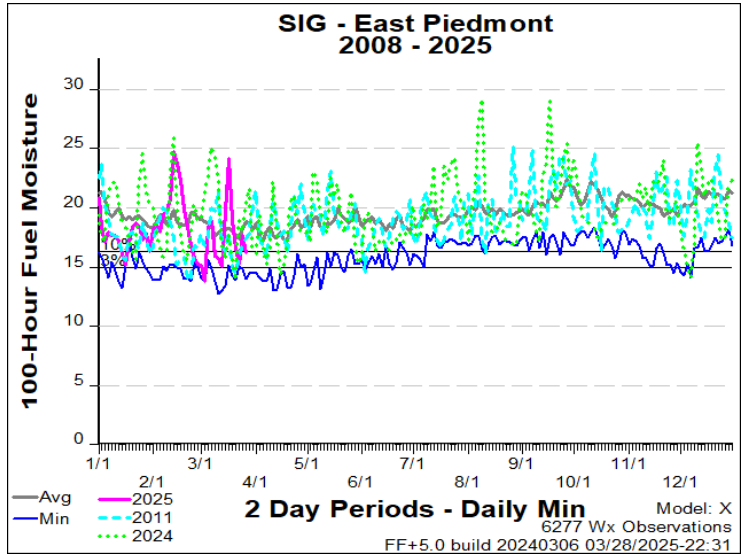
FDRA – Eastern Piedmont

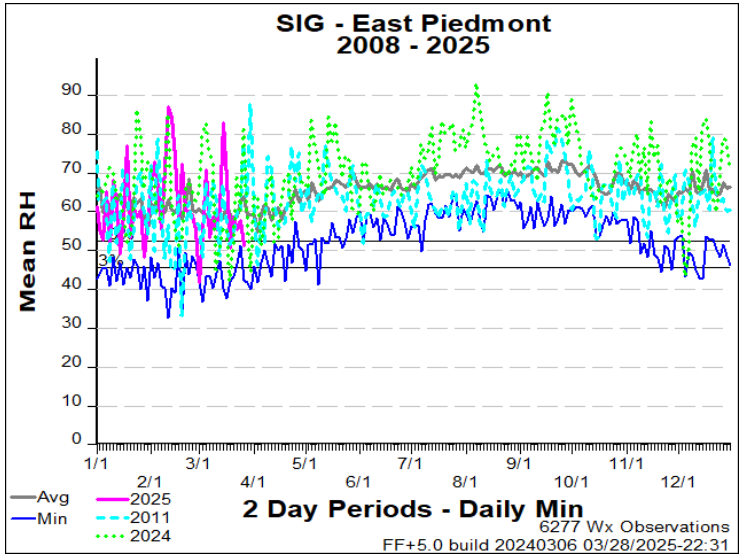


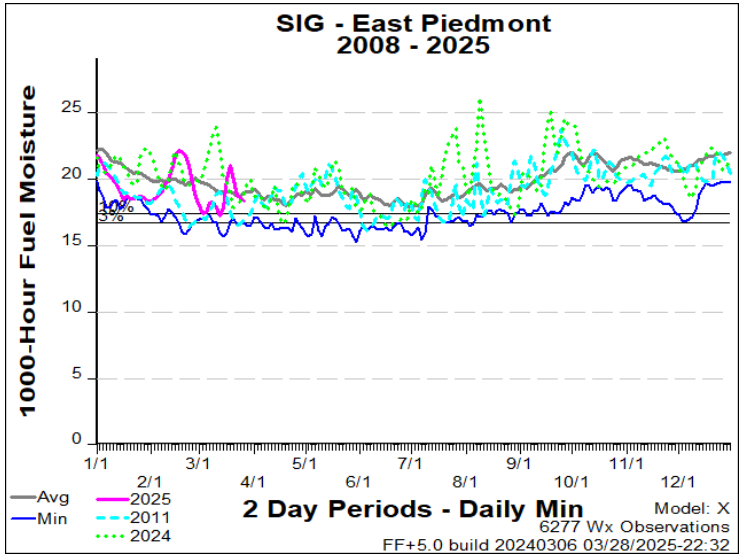




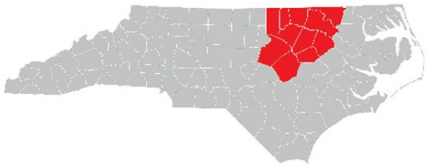




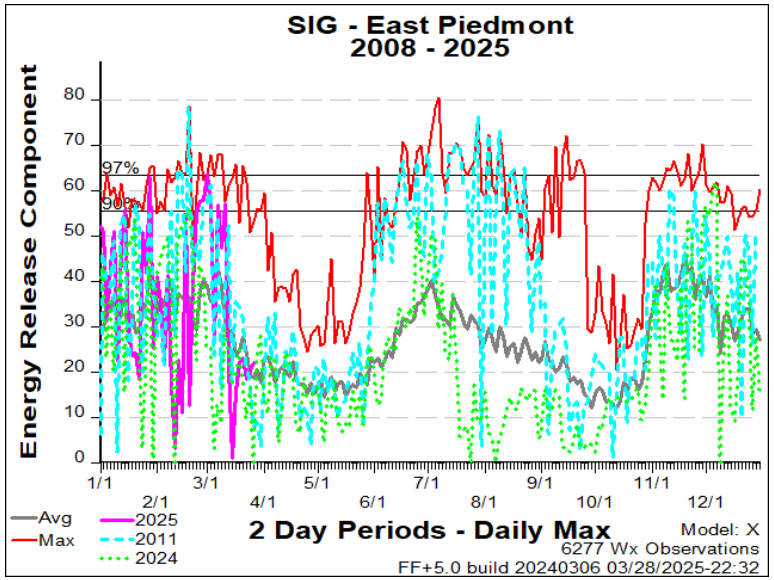




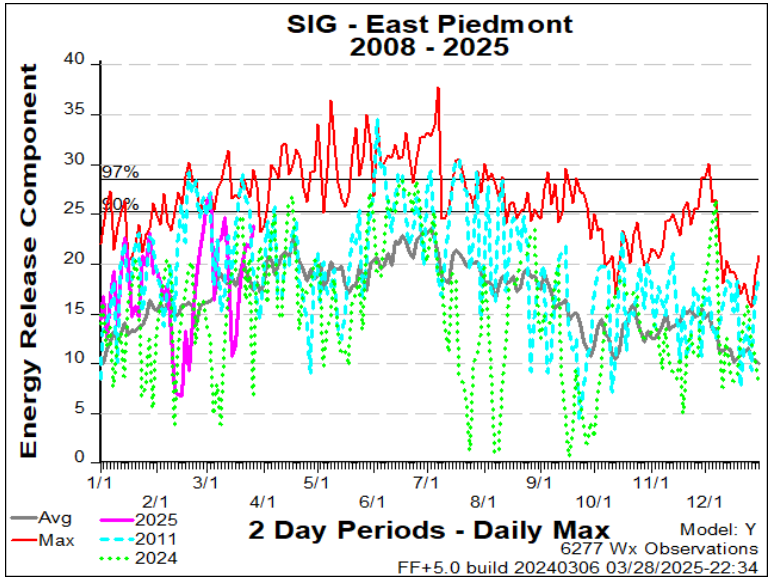
FDRA – Eastern Piedmont



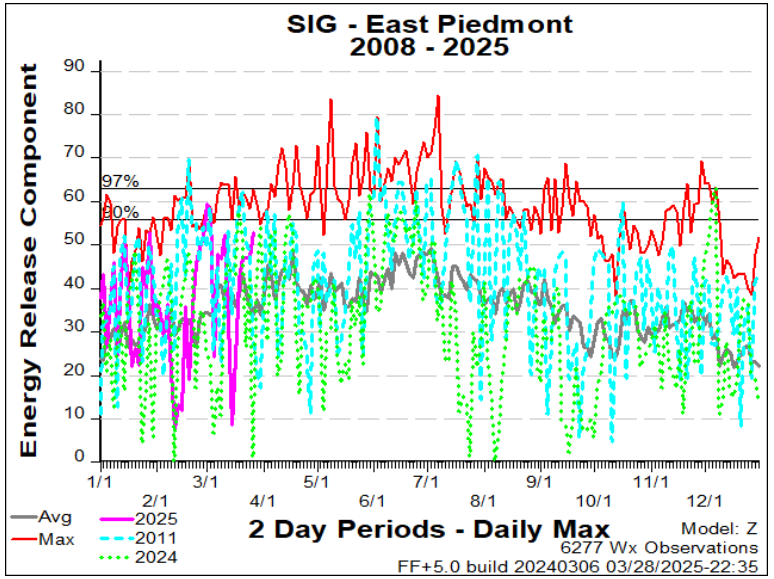
ERC-X



ERC-Y



ERC-Z



Comparison of ERC by NFDRS Fuel Model

X: 1's, 10's, Live Component (GSI driven); + Drought Loading

Y: Heavily weighted on 1000's, less on smaller dead; No live; + Drought Loading

Z: Near even distribution between the four dead size classes of 1's, 10's, 100's, 1000's; No live; + Drought Loading

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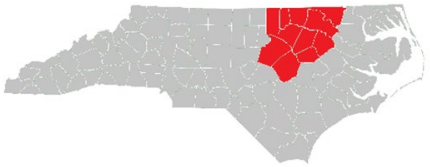
Average, Max, CY Year 2024 are displayed along with Year-to-Date 2025

FDRA – Eastern Piedmont



Weekly Outlook

Eastern Piedmont FDRA - General Fire Danger Forecast

For planning purposes only; forecast is subject to change

Four or more **RED** blocks in a day signals the potential for a **Critical Fire Day**

DAY	SAT 29-Mar	SUN 30-Mar	MON 31-Mar	TUE 01-Apr	WED 02-Apr	THU 03-Apr	FRI 04-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	81	79	81	67	71	84	86
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	39	50	60	48	48	52	48
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	10	8	10	6	5	8	7
Avg. Wind Direction*	SSW	SSW	SSW	S	ESE	S	SSW
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	6	33	86	12	14	17	22
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.0			
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	17.6	16.4	13.2	10.7	16.5	11.9	11.8
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	38.5	33.7	34.9	20.3	26.8	27.4	25.3
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	5.4	4.4	3.5	1.9	3.1	2.7	2.6
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	16.2	16.6	17.3	23.1	22.6	20.5	19.2
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	20.2	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.2	21.0	20.9
KBDI	68.8						

Data Source:

- Weather forecasts come from the National Weather Service's Digital Forecast Database. The wind speed and direction, and probability of precipitation, are calculated as averages of the 1 am, 7 am, 1 pm, and 7 pm forecasts. The 20-foot wind speed is estimated from the 10-meter forecast using the log wind profile method.
- Days since a wetting rain is calculated using a combination of historical data (to determine the most recent wetting rain event) and forecasted precipitation amounts. These forecasted amounts are only available for the first three days of the forecast period.
- Fire danger forecasts for the next 7 days are issued by National Weather Service through WIMS. KBDI is only available on the first forecast day since the NFDRS Forecast product does not include precipitation amounts, which are used to adjust KBDI from day to day

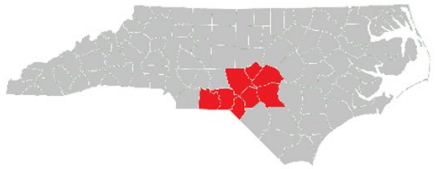
Values in the table above are averages from 4 stations in this FDRA:

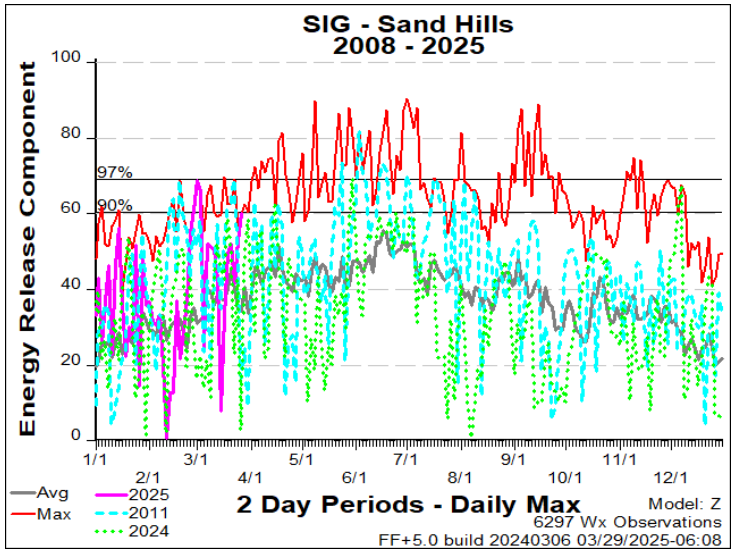
- **Oxford Tobacco Research Stn** (310841)
- **Upper Coastal Plain Res Stn** (312940)
- **Lake Wheeler Rd Field Lab** (314941)
- **Central Crops Research Station** (317441)

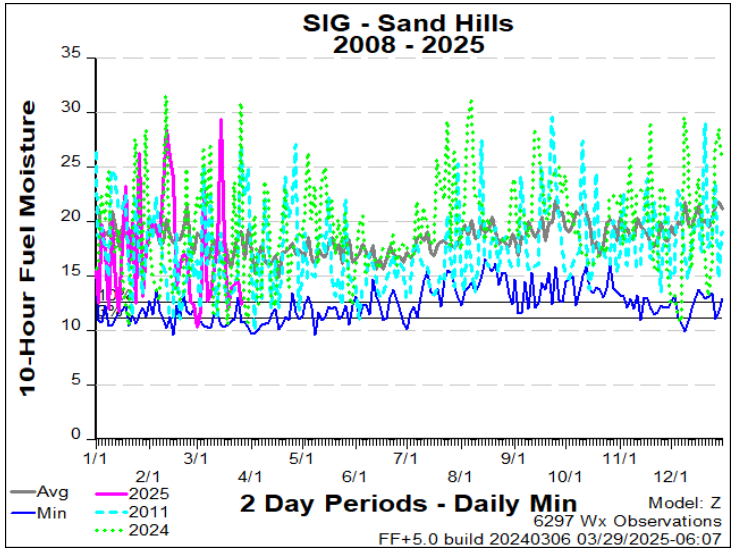
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 50°F	Between 50°F and 60°F	Greater than 60°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 40%	Between 35% and 40%	Less than 35%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 10 mph	Between 10 mph and 15 mph	Greater than 15 mph
Avg. Wind Direction*	Criticality of wind direction is highly dependent on burn operations and/or structures threatened.		
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	A wetting rain is defined as 0.10" or greater. This is an average of the FDRA stations noted above.		
Energy Release Comp.	Less than 54.2	Between 54.2 and 61.7	Greater than 61.7
Burning Index	Less than 109.3	Between 109.3 and 130.5	Greater than 130.5
Ignition Component	Less than 12.7	Between 12.7 and 16.8	Greater than 16.8
100-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 17.6%	Between 16.4% and 17.6%	Less than 16.4%
1000-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 18.3%	Between 17.5% and 18.3%	Less than 17.5%
KBDI	Less than 337	Between 337 and 460	Greater than 460

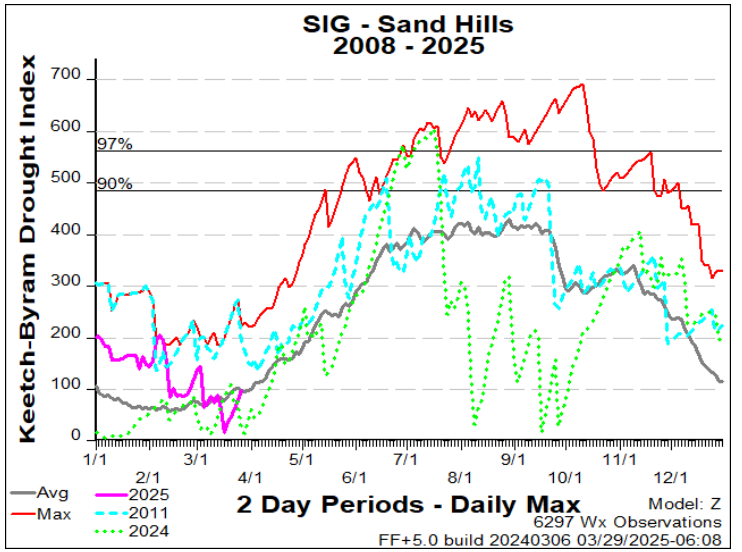
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions**, **precipitation amount**, **number of days since rain**, and **season**

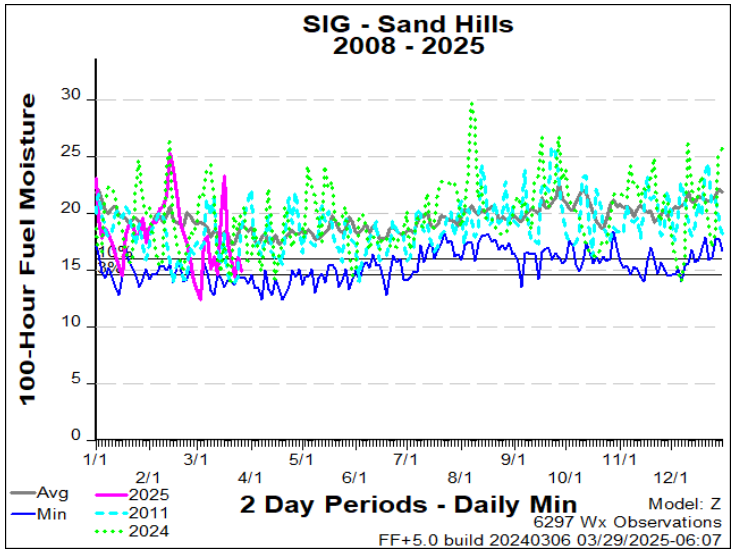
FDRA – Sandhills

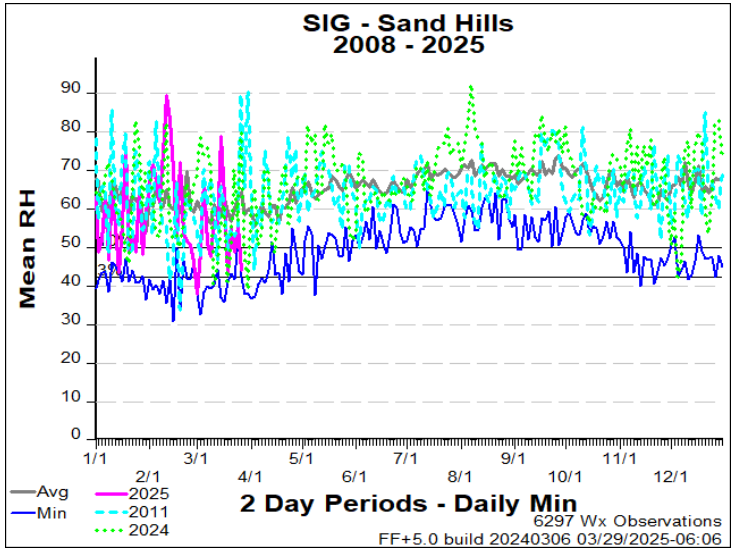


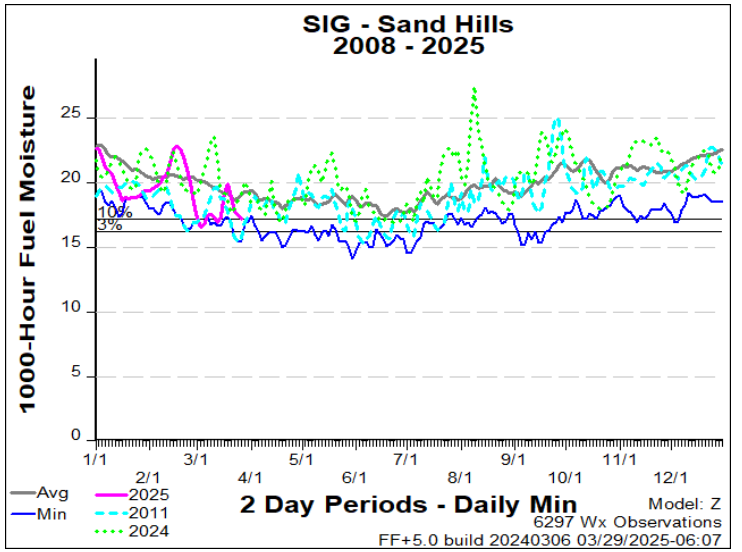




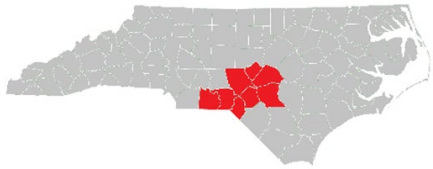








FDRA – Sandhills



Weekly Outlook

Sandhills FDRA - General Fire Danger Forecast

For planning purposes only; forecast is subject to change

Four or more RED blocks in a day signals the potential for a **Critical Fire Day**

DAY	SAT 29-Mar	SUN 30-Mar	MON 31-Mar	TUE 01-Apr	WED 02-Apr	THU 03-Apr	FRI 04-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	81	79	81	71	74	85	88
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	37	49	57	41	48	47	43
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	9	7	10	5	6	7	6
Avg. Wind Direction*	SSW	S	SSW	WSW	ESE	S	SSW
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	8	37	84	10	12	19	17
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	4.3	5.3	0.0	1.0			
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model Z)	39.1	35.9	30.7	21.3	31.7	26.7	28.3
Forecast BI (Fuel Model Z)	42.6	38.2	43.8	23.4	32.8	36.2	34.8
Forecast IC (Fuel Model Z)	9.6	7.9	6.6	4.1	6.5	5.6	6.2
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	15.2	16.4	17.6	21.9	21.9	20.4	19.6
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.8	19.9
KBDI	96.3						

Data Source:

- Weather forecasts come from the National Weather Service's Digital Forecast Database. The wind speed and direction, and probability of precipitation, are calculated as averages of the 1 am, 7 am, 1 pm, and 7 pm forecasts. The 20-foot wind speed is estimated from the 10-meter forecast using the log wind profile method.
- Days since a wetting rain is calculated using a combination of historical data (to determine the most recent wetting rain event) and forecasted precipitation amounts. These forecasted amounts are only available for the first three days of the forecast period.
- Fire danger forecasts for the next 7 days are issued by National Weather Service through WIMS. KBDI is only available on the first forecast day since the NFDRS Forecast product does not include precipitation amounts, which are used to adjust KBDI from day to day

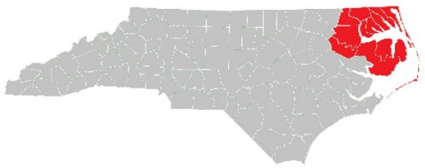
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

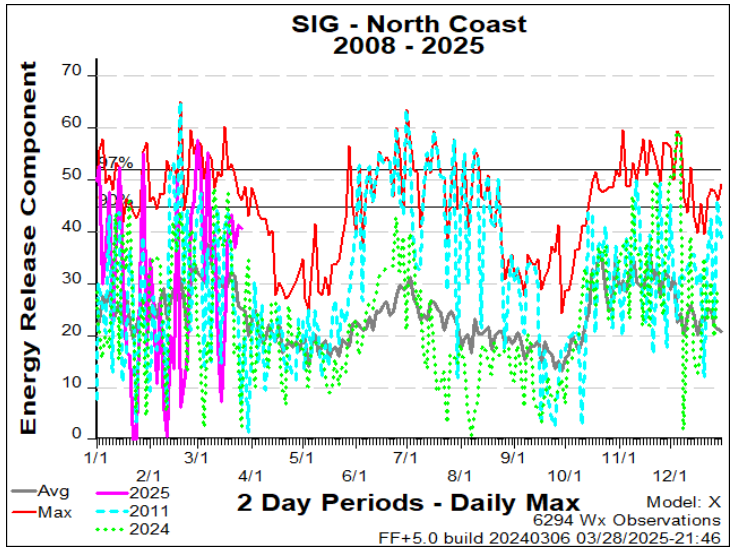
- **Sandhills Research Station** (317040)
- **Rockingham** (318202)
- **Fort Liberty** (318503)

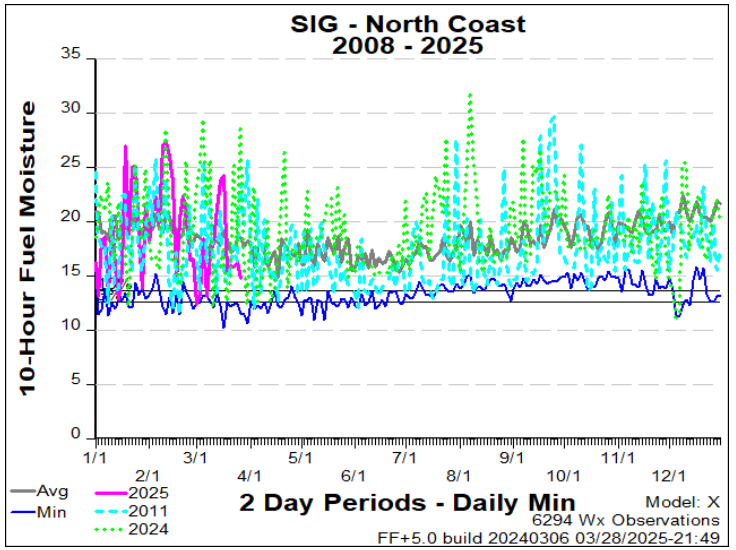
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 50°F	Between 50°F and 60°F	Greater than 60°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 40%	Between 30% and 40%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 4 mph	Between 4 mph and 8 mph	Greater than 8 mph
Avg. Wind Direction*	Criticality of wind direction is highly dependent on burn operations and/or structures threatened.		
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	A wetting rain is defined as 0.10" or greater. This is an average of the FDRA stations noted above.		
Energy Release Comp.	Less than 52.4	Between 52.4 and 62	Greater than 62
Burning Index	Less than 45.6	Between 45.6 and 53.3	Greater than 53.3
Ignition Component	Less than 13.6	Between 13.6 and 18.8	Greater than 18.8
100-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 17.4%	Between 16% and 17.4%	Less than 16%
1000-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 18.2%	Between 17.2% and 18.2%	Less than 17.2%
KBDI	Less than 397	Between 397 and 500	Greater than 500

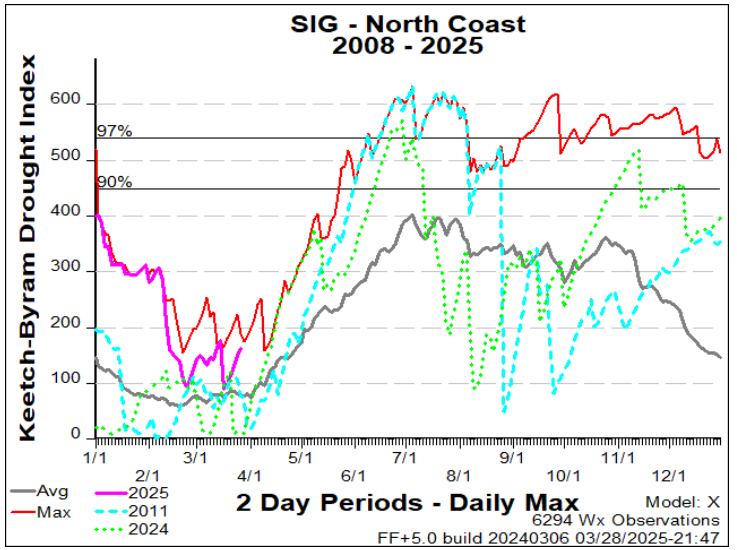
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions**, **precipitation amount**, **number of days since rain**, and **season**

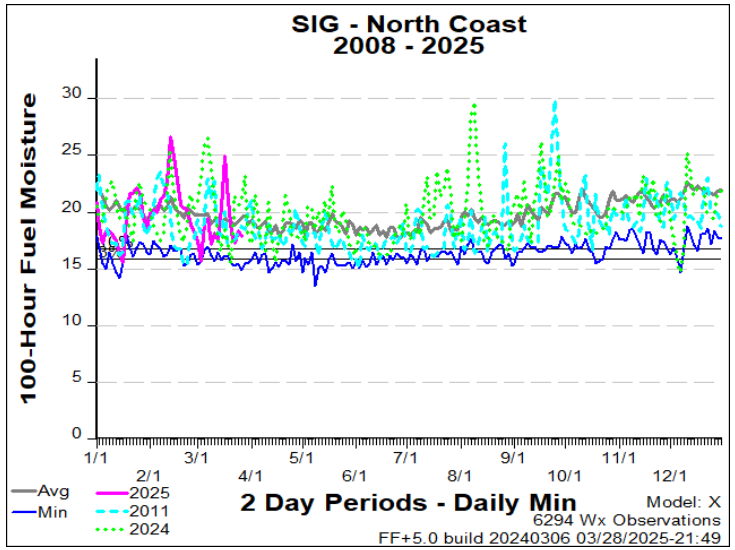
FDRA – North Coast

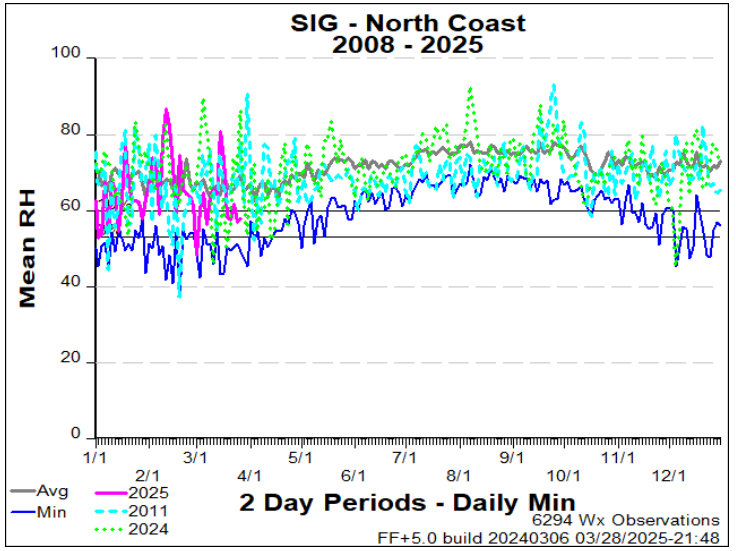


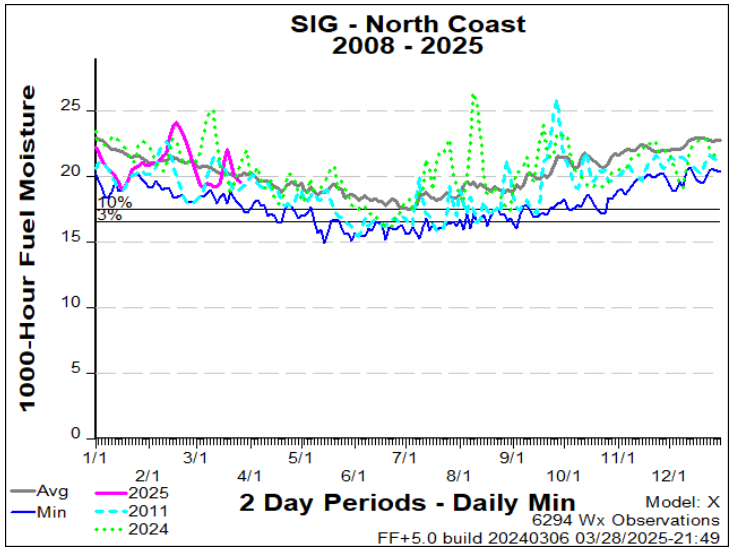






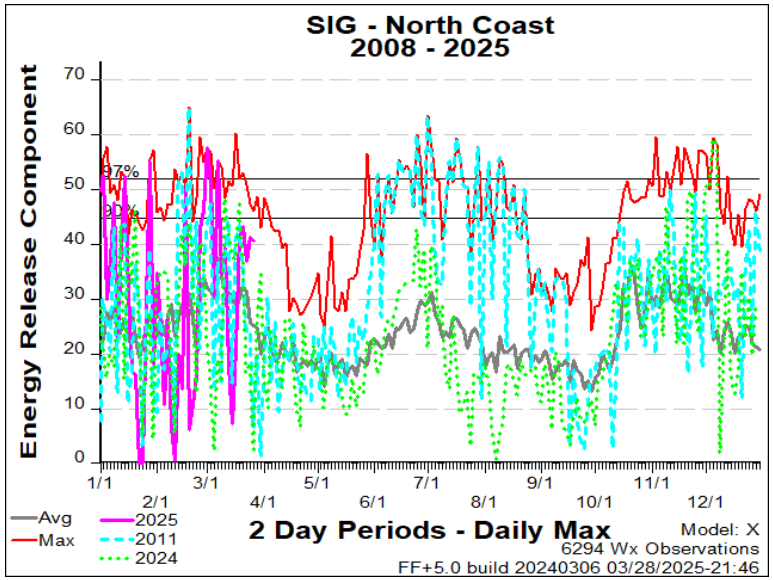




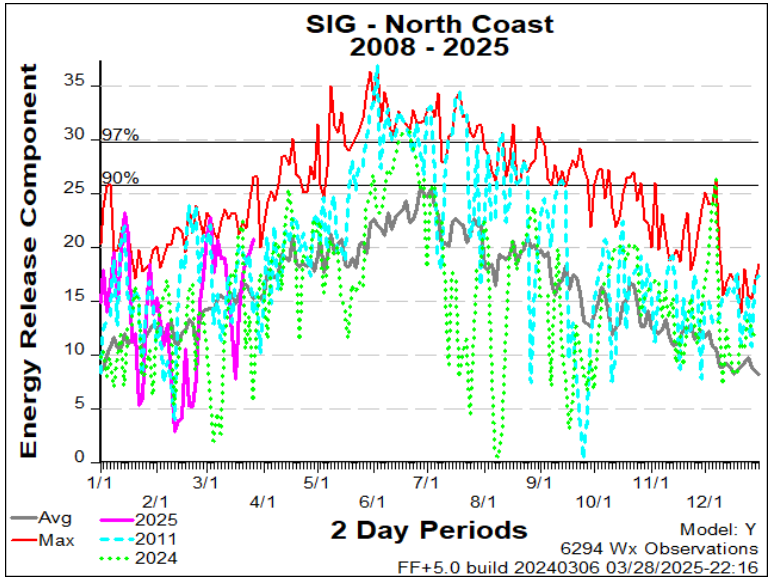


FDRA – North Coast

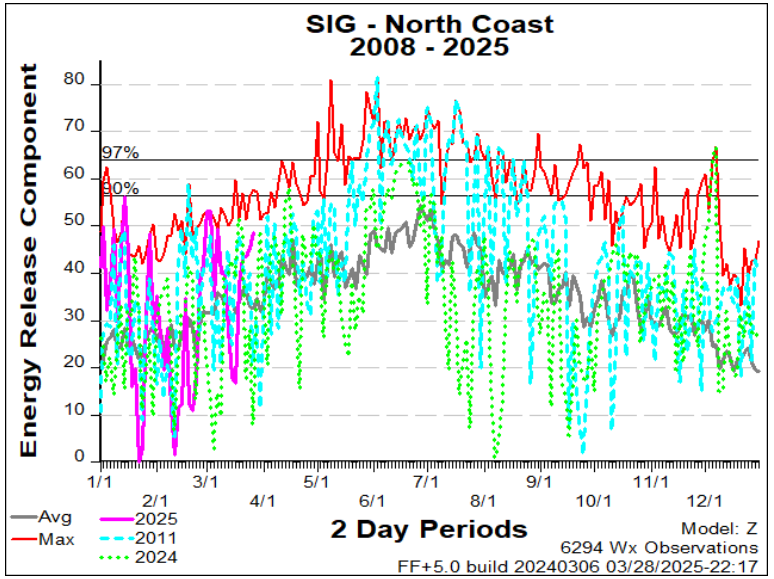
ERC-X



ERC-Y



ERC-Z



Comparison of ERC by NFDRS Fuel Model

X: 1's, 10's, Live Component (GSI driven); + Drought Loading

Y: Heavily weighted on 1000's, less on smaller dead; No live; + Drought Loading

Z: Near even distribution between the four dead size classes of 1's, 10's, 100's, 1000's; No live; + Drought Loading

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Average, Max, CY Year 2024 are displayed along with Year-to-Date 2025

FDRA – North Coast

Weekly Outlook

Northern Coastal FDRA - General Fire Danger Forecast

For planning purposes only; forecast is subject to change

Four or more RED blocks in a day signals the potential for a **Critical Fire Day**

DAY	SAT 29-Mar	SUN 30-Mar	MON 31-Mar	TUE 01-Apr	WED 02-Apr	THU 03-Apr	FRI 04-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	80	78	80	66	67	80	84
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	48	50	62	51	53	57	52
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	11	7	9	7	6	8	8
Avg. Wind Direction*	SSW	SSW	SSW	SSW	E	S	SW
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	5	32	84	18	13	14	19
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	11.5	12.5	0.0	0.5			
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	38.1	31.9	27.8	25.2	33.3	25.1	24.6
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	100.7	91.2	92.8	56.8	76.7	81.4	69.2
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	11.2	8.3	7.3	4.0	6.2	6.6	5.9
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	17.7	17.6	17.9	19.4	20.1	19.2	18.8
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	21.9	21.7	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.4	21.3
KBDI	165.8						

Data Source:

- Weather forecasts come from the National Weather Service's Digital Forecast Database. The wind speed and direction, and probability of precipitation, are calculated as averages of the 1 am, 7 am, 1 pm, and 7 pm forecasts. The 20-foot wind speed is estimated from the 10-meter forecast using the log wind profile method.
- Days since a wetting rain is calculated using a combination of historical data (to determine the most recent wetting rain event) and forecasted precipitation amounts. These forecasted amounts are only available for the first three days of the forecast period.
- Fire danger forecasts for the next 7 days are issued by National Weather Service through WIMS. KBDI is only available on the first forecast day since the NFDRS Forecast product does not include precipitation amounts, which are used to adjust KBDI from day to day

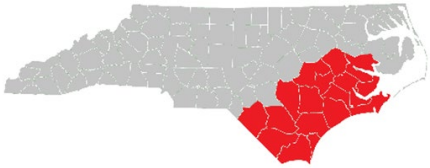
Values in the table above are averages from 4 stations in this FDRA:

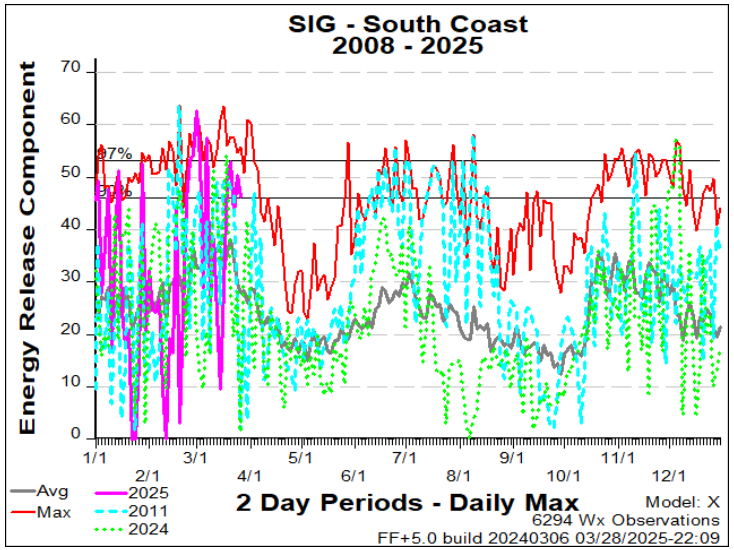
- **Elizabeth City** (311503)
- **Greens Cross** (313001)
- **Pocosin Lakes** (315201)
- **Fairfield** (317901)

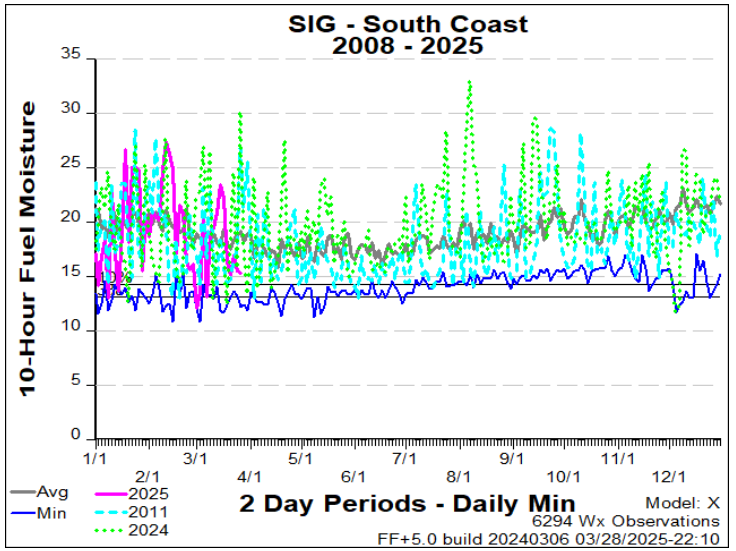
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 45°F	Between 45°F and 55°F	Greater than 55°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 40%	Between 35% and 40%	Less than 35%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 10 mph	Between 10 mph and 15 mph	Greater than 15 mph
Avg. Wind Direction*	Criticality of wind direction is highly dependent on burn operations and/or structures threatened.		
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	A wetting rain is defined as 0.10" or greater. This is an average of the FDRA stations noted above.		
Energy Release Comp.	Less than 39.3	Between 39.3 and 48	Greater than 48
Burning Index	Less than 78	Between 78 and 96.8	Greater than 96.8
Ignition Component	Less than 9.3	Between 9.3 and 12.8	Greater than 12.8
100-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 17.7%	Between 16.8% and 17.7%	Less than 16.8%
1000-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 18.5%	Between 17.5% and 18.5%	Less than 17.5%
KBDI	Less than 365	Between 365 and 463	Greater than 463

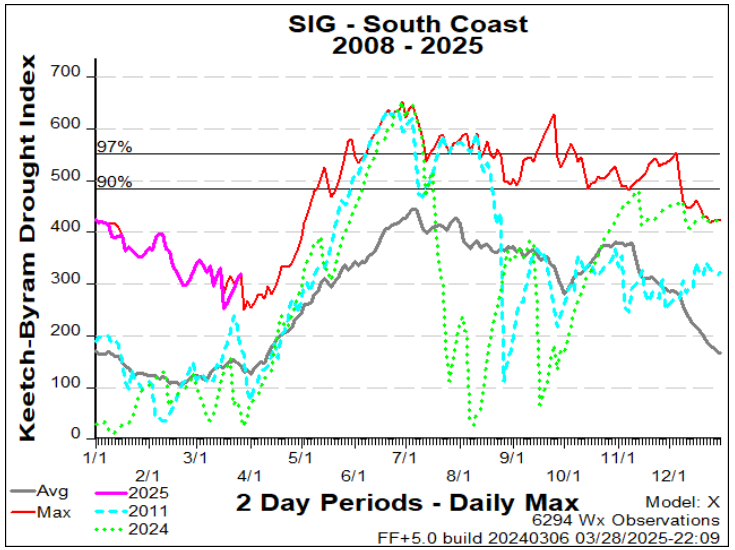
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions, precipitation amount, number of days since rain,** and **season**

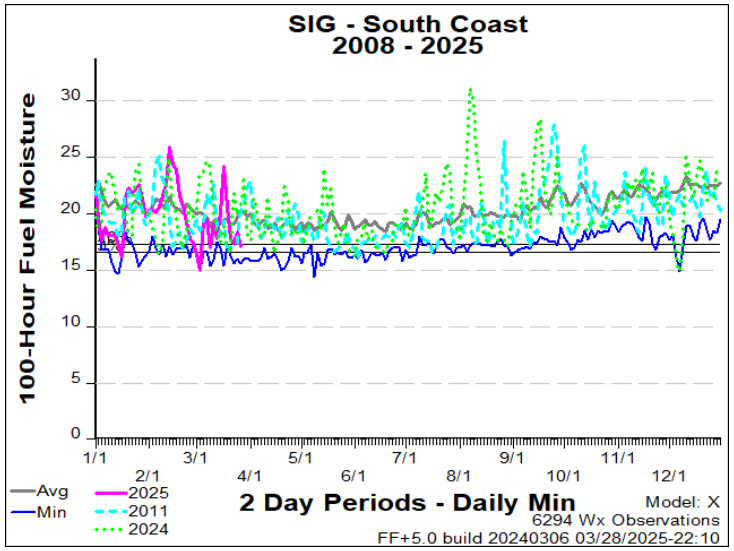
FDRA – South Coast

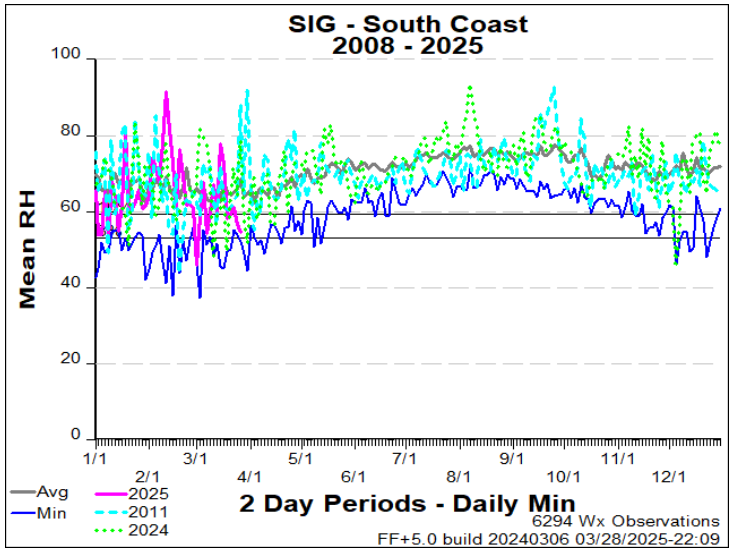


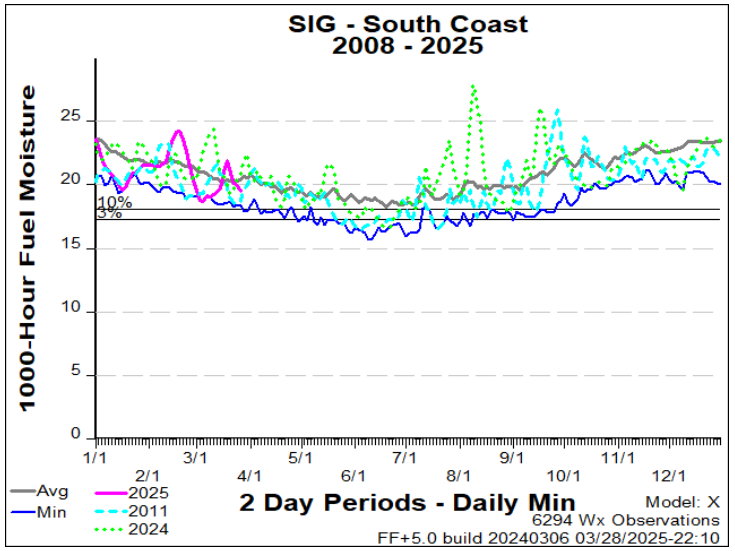






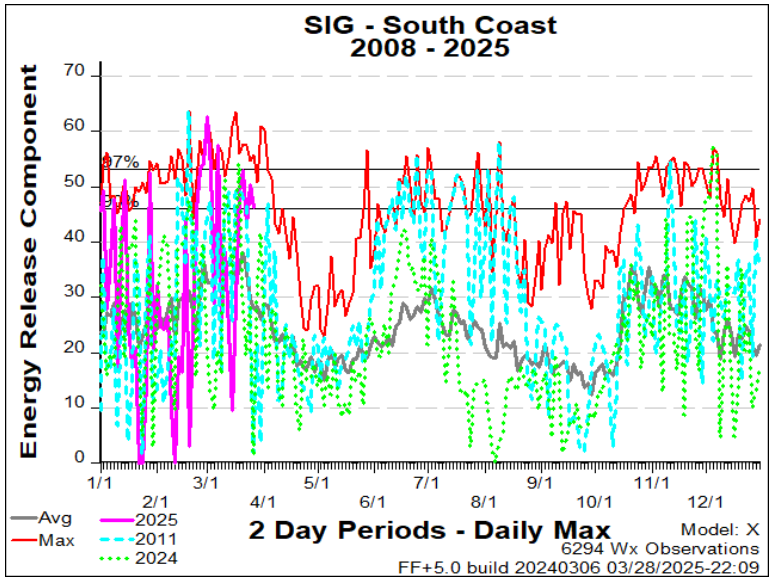




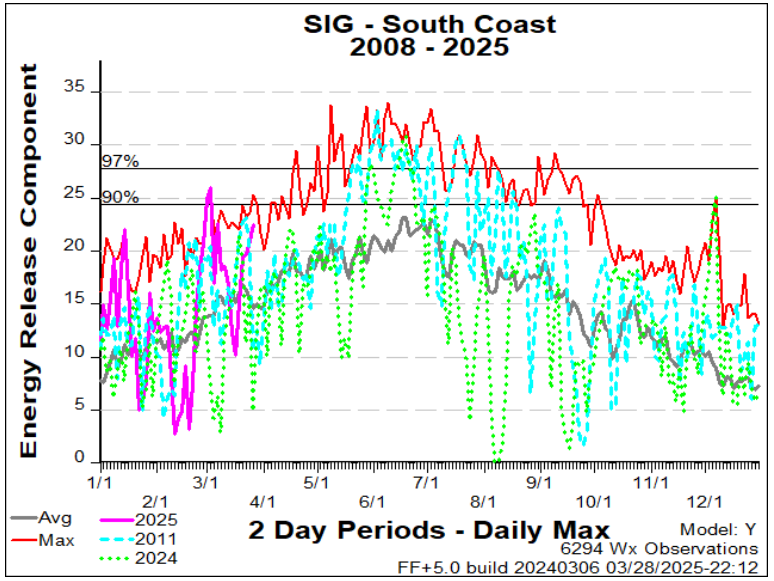


FDRA – South Coast

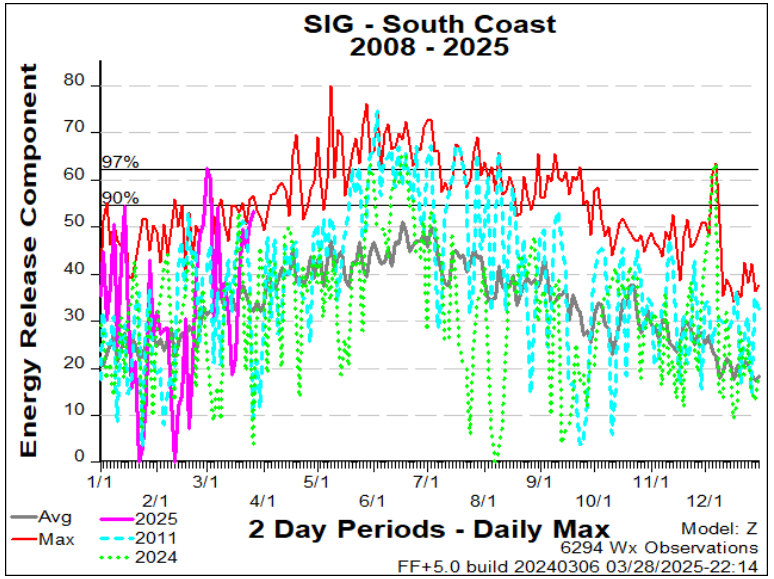
ERC-X



ERC-Y



ERC-Z



Comparison of ERC by NFDRS Fuel Model

X: 1's, 10's, Live Component (GSI driven); + Drought Loading

Y: Heavily weighted on 1000's, less on smaller dead; No live; + Drought Loading

Z: Near even distribution between the four dead size classes of 1's, 10's, 100's, 1000's; No live; + Drought Loading

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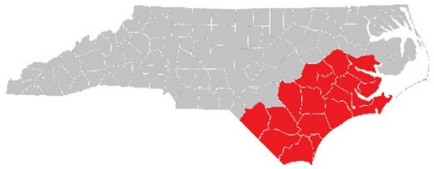
Average, Max, CY Year 2024 are displayed along with Year-to-Date 2025

FDRA – South Coast



Weekly Outlook

Southern Coastal FDRA - General Fire Danger Forecast

For planning purposes only; forecast is subject to change

Four or more **RED** blocks in a day signals the potential for a **Critical Fire Day**

DAY	SAT 29-Mar	SUN 30-Mar	MON 31-Mar	TUE 01-Apr	WED 02-Apr	THU 03-Apr	FRI 04-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	80	78	80	71	73	83	86
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	45	55	62	50	51	55	50
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	8	6	8	5	5	7	6
Avg. Wind Direction*	SSW	S	S	SW	E	S	SSW
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	7	42	81	13	12	14	16
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	11.9	12.9	0.0	1.0			
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	37.2	32.9	26.0	26.2	29.6	23.8	23.2
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	99.4	88.6	84.4	55.8	71.5	76.4	68.8
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	10.1	7.8	6.4	4.2	5.8	6.3	6.3
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	17.2	17.5	18.1	20.3	20.7	19.7	19.1
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	21.9	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.4	21.4
KBDI	323.7						

Data Source:

- Weather forecasts come from the National Weather Service's Digital Forecast Database. The wind speed and direction, and probability of precipitation, are calculated as averages of the 1 am, 7 am, 1 pm, and 7 pm forecasts. The 20-foot wind speed is estimated from the 10-meter forecast using the log wind profile method.
- Days since a wetting rain is calculated using a combination of historical data (to determine the most recent wetting rain event) and forecasted precipitation amounts. These forecasted amounts are only available for the first three days of the forecast period.
- Fire danger forecasts for the next 7 days are issued by National Weather Service through WIMS. KBDI is only available on the first forecast day since the NFDRS Forecast product does not include precipitation amounts, which are used to adjust KBDI from day to day

Values in the table above are averages from 7 stations in this FDRA:

- **Finch's Station** (317501)
- **Beaufort** (317801)
- **New Bern** (319004)
- **Turnbull Creek** (319302)
- **Hofmann Forest** (319507)
- **Whiteville** (319701)
- **Sunny Point** (319803)

KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 50°F	Between 50°F and 65°F	Greater than 65°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 40%	Between 35% and 40%	Less than 35%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 5 mph	Between 5 mph and 10 mph	Greater than 10 mph
Avg. Wind Direction*	Criticality of wind direction is highly dependent on burn operations and/or structures threatened.		
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	A wetting rain is defined as 0.10" or greater. This is an average of the FDRA stations noted above.		
Energy Release Comp.	Less than 36.4	Between 36.4 and 47.2	Greater than 47.2
Burning Index	Less than 68.3	Between 68.3 and 89.5	Greater than 89.5
Ignition Component	Less than 7.9	Between 7.9 and 12	Greater than 12
100-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 18.2%	Between 17.3% and 18.2%	Less than 17.3%
1000-Hour Fuel Moisture	Greater than 19%	Between 18% and 19%	Less than 18%
KBDI	Less than 385	Between 385 and 486	Greater than 486

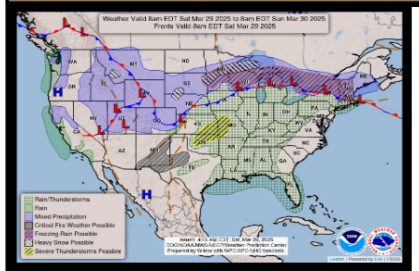
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions, precipitation amount, number of days since rain, and season**

SACC Daily Outlook Snips from Saturday - 3/29

https://gacc.nifc.gov/sacc/resources/predictive/sacc-daily-outlook.pdf

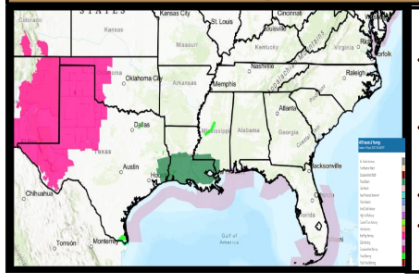
SACC Daily Outlook

Saturday, March 29, 2025



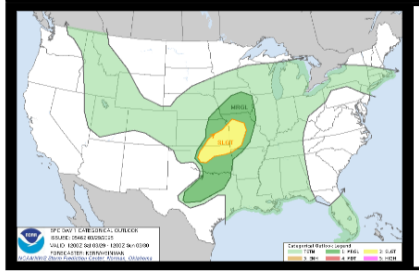
- High pressure off the Atlantic coast will breakdown as a low-pressure system over the Plains moves to the east.
- This brings the potential for showers and storms to most of the Southern Area from the Mississippi Valley, east to the Appalachians, as well as Central Texas.
- A cold front is forecast to approach Texas/Oklahoma, bringing some breezy and dry conditions to West Texas into the Texas/Oklahoma Panhandles.
- As the front moves into Oklahoma, severe weather will be possible in Oklahoma.

Watches, Warnings and Advisories as of 7 am EST This Morning



- **Red Flag Warnings/Fire Weather Watch:** Red Flag Warnings are in effect for West Texas and the Texas/Oklahoma Panhandles.
- **Flood Watches/Warnings/Advisories:** East Texas south, most of southern Louisiana, and along the Louisiana/Mississippi state line.
- **Wind Watches/Warnings/Advisories:** None.
- **Severe Weather Watches:** None.

Storm Prediction Center Convective Outlook for Today



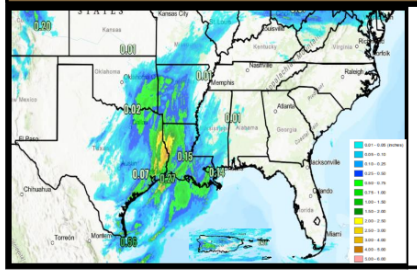
- The Storm Prediction Center is forecasting a slight potential pf severe weather for Central and northeastern Oklahoma.
- There is a marginal potential for strong to severe storms for north/Central Texas, southern Oklahoma, and northwest Arkansas.
- Tomorrow is forecast to see a significant increase in the potential for severe weather for the central portion of the Southern Area.
- The main concerns is fore large hail and damaging wind. However, and isolated tornado is also possible.

Please contact your local National Weather Service office for spot forecasts and the latest watches and warnings.

SACC Daily Outlook

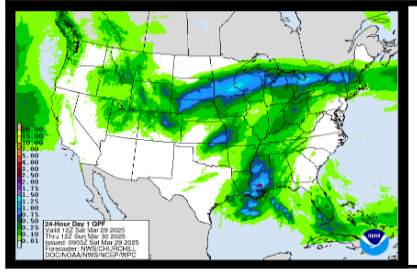
Saturday, March 29, 2025

Rainfall Accumulations for the Past 24 Hours as of 7am EDT



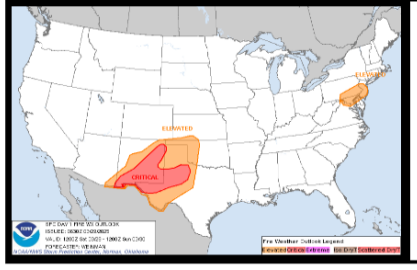
- Significant rain has fallen over the northern half of the TX coast, East Texas, most of Louisiana, western Arkansas, southeast Oklahoma, and Puerto Rico/VI.
- The highest amounts were seen in western Puerto Rico and along the TX/LA state lines, wth 1 to 3.5 inches falling in those areas.
  - A localized area of up to 6 inches is estimated by radar over the central portion of the TX/LA state line.

Forecast Rainfall for Today



- Significant rain is forecast for MS and the Louisiana Toe.
- Rain is also forecast for northern OK, eastern AR, western AL, and South FL.
- Light rain is possible for the TN, OK, central/East TX. AR, LA, TN, KY, AL, FL, northwest GA, and the Appalaichian Mountains.

Storm Prediction Center Day 1 Fire Weather Outlook



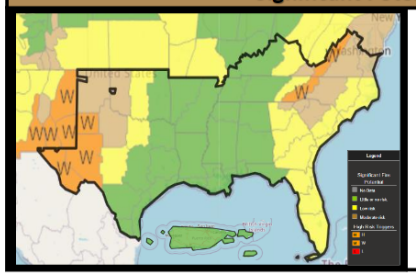
- The Storm Prediction Center has an area of Critical Fire Weather for West Texas and the Texas/Oklahoma Panhandles due to very low Rh, very dry fuels, and windy conditions.
- There is also an area of Elevated concern for the Texas/Oklahoma Panhandles, western Central Texas, southern West Texas, and western Oklahoma.

Please contact your local National Weather Service office for spot forecasts and the latest watches and warnings.

SACC Daily Outlook

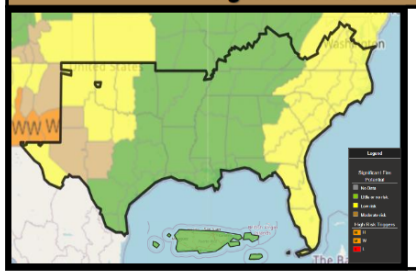
Saturday, March 29, 2025

Significant Potential for Today



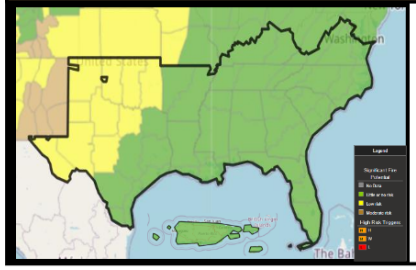
- **High Risk:** West TX and the VA/NC Mts for low RH, dry fuels, and gusty wind.
- **Moderate Risk:** TX/OK Panhandles, VA, GA/SC Mts, Central SC/NC for low RH and dry Fuels.
- **Low Risk:** West Central TX, Central North TX, KY/TN Mts, GA, SC/NC coastal plain and the coasts, NE FL, and the FL Peninsula for low RH and dry fuels.

Significant Fire Potential for Tomorrow



- **High Risk:** None.
- **Moderate Risk:** West/west Central Texas for very low RH and dry fuels.
- **Low Risk:** The West TX Mts, North central TX, VA, NC, SC, Central/South/coastal GA, NE FL, and the FL peninsula for low RH and dry fuels.

Significant Fire Potential for Monday



- **High Risk:** North.
- **Moderate Risk:** None.
- **Low Risk:** The TX/OK Panhandles, West TX, North TX, and OK for low RH and dry fuels.

National 7-Day Significant Fire Potential Outlook

The Fuels & Fire Behavior Advisory has been generated/posted online by SA Decision Support.

Fuels and Fire Behavior Advisory

Southern Appalachian Mountains and Foothills

Effective March 25, 2025

Subject: **Fine fuel receptivity**: Extraordinarily low humidity has persisted throughout March in the Southern Appalachians, foothills and Piedmont, resulting in accelerated drying of leaf litter and fine fuels left in the wake of Helene's destruction.

Discussion: Hurricane Helene brought catastrophic damage to forests across the advisory area in late September of 2024. Lighter fuels cured rapidly through a winter with below average rainfall, but extreme rates of drying have been observed in recent weeks. Despite well-timed wetting rain, 30-day precipitation has fallen well below average for most of the region. Marked increases in initial attack have been associated with repeating patterns of dry frontal passages. These dry and windy cold fronts look to continue impacting the area during the week ahead, before Gulf moisture and increasing thunderstorm chances potentially return by early April. Much warmer temperatures and increased evaporative demand in April may offset any improvement in the fire environment, especially if sufficient rainfall fails to materialize.

Difference from normal conditions: Mean relatively humidity so far this March is the lowest ever observed across the advisory area. Consistently poor moisture recovery at night followed by sunny and arid afternoons has tanked 1-hour dead fuel moisture to the lowest levels observed since at least 2011 across the South Carolina Mountains Predictive Service Area (PSA SA31C) and regionally, with all other classes of dead fuel moisture and ERC-Y also setting early season records in the region. Several fires across the Carolinas have exhibited long-range spotting, along with burn periods that have extended over the course of multiple 24-hour periods.

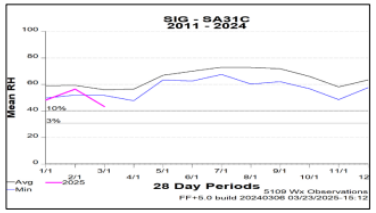


Chart depicting mean RH over 13-year period

Concerns to Firefighters and the Public:

- Extreme receptivity of fine dead fuels resulting in significantly increased amounts of spotting are overwhelming control efforts
- Increased spotting distances–often football field length to several hundred yards - when slope, wind align
- Fire spread and intensity are exceeding model predictions – in some cases significantly.
- Green fuels such as mountain laurel, rhododendron and eastern red cedar are currently volatile and torch easily when surface fire becomes established underneath. This exacerbates spotting problems.
- Poor overnight RH recovery has led to a nearly 24-hour burn period. Significant nighttime intensity and growth have been occurring regularly. Do not assume control efforts will be more successful at night.
- Downed heavy fuels from Helene may scorch but are not yet consuming, however any fine fuels from Helene's impacts are adding significantly to fire intensity -especially if suspended.
- Any pre-Helene dead and down fuels are igniting easily and proving difficult to extinguish.

Photo of nighttime fire activity (credit: Wilkes Co. EMS)

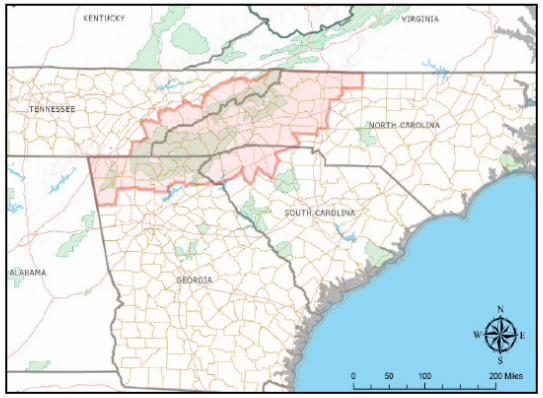
Fuels and Fire Behavior Advisory

Southern Appalachian Mountains and Foothills

Effective March 25, 2025

- Indirect attack strategies should be considered when direct attack is unsuccessful, due to access issues on the ground created by storm debris and landslides
- Tree canopy loss and exposure to direct sunlight will lead to accelerated rates of drying where Helene's winds were most catastrophic, even after leaf out occurs
- Duff may increasingly contribute to extended mop-up if underlying dryness increases due to below normal rainfall and the onset of green-up.
- Resistance to control has been exceedingly high and, in many cases, efforts have not been successful.
- Fires are frequently crossing natural barriers and containment lines that in other years are considered solid
- Structures and homes have been impacted by these fires. Members of the public should stay informed of *any* fire activity near their location and should heed evacuation notices. Do not wait until it is too late! And – do not fly drones near areas of fire suppression activity.

The Fuels and Fire Behavior Advisory Area Includes east Tennessee, northern Georgia, northwest South Carolina and western North Carolina.



Map with counties shaded in red depicting the area included in this fuels advisory

Issued By: Southern Area Decision Support in coordination with state and federal partners.

Fire Behavior Observations From the Field

Observations Provided by FBAN DG
**Focus is Mtn and Western Foothill Areas.*

- Typical strategies and tactics used are not working due to current fuel conditions and heavier fuel loads from TS Helene
- Intense uphill surface fire runs along with active crown fire are occurring when slope and winds align
- Rates of spread, flame lengths and fireline intensities on all flanks of the fire are higher than normal making control difficult
- Poor RH recovery for the last several days has created longer burn periods well into the evening and overnight hours. Burn periods are starting earlier than normal
- Fuels are very receptive, spotting is likely throughout the burn period
- Snags are igniting and burning easily
- Non-TS Helene 100 –hr and 1000 –hr fuels are contributing to fire behavior. In some cases, the 100 –hr fuels are completely consuming
- Handlines are not being successful in checking fire spread. Machine lines and other natural features are having a low probability of success without adequate preparation
- Fires are exhibiting both passive and active crown fire especially in areas where fuel and slope align
- Fire is beginning to burn into the duff, especially on the south and southwest aspects currently

Note: This week's activity has repeatedly validated the above observations. Potential rainfall and several days of higher "RH" recoveries coming Sunday/Monday should help moderate the fire environment in the short-term.

Fire Danger & Fire Behavior will begin trending higher again as we move past the precip event. Reminder of longer-term precip deficits, TS Helene Related Fuel Loading, and return of drier air & warming conditions. It only takes a few days of repeated drying to prime the fire environment again as we progress through the Spring, prior to "full" greenup where tree canopy is still mostly intact. (reduction of in-stand wind /temps and overall impact on fuels)

Old Hwy 16 # 1 Fire – Wilkes Co - Fire burning in the duff layers

Firing operation on the Fishhook fire. Photo taken @ 0300 3/26

Video Snip from 3/26 – Haywood Co, Rattlesnake Branch

Table Rock Complex Vicinity – Photos from near NC/SC border earlier in week.

From FIRMS Heat Detect Map on 3/29/25 for General Location of Incident. (above)

Images provided by NCFS R3 staff.

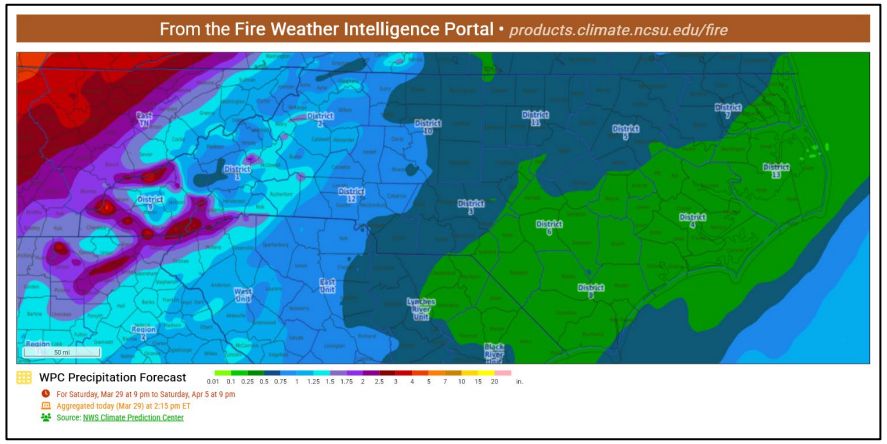
Note active fire behavior and storm damage in daytime image (top right).

Note active burning/consumption late in evening (bottom center).

- Statewide Burn Ban (NCFS Protection Areas) remains in place.
- State of Emergency issued for Western Counties by Governor Stein on 3/26.
- Appalachian/Foothills F&FB Advisory for Western 31 Counties in NC.

- Fire Danger Statements posted for western counties today.
- No precip; Better Recovery Starting – Upper duff & dead fuels are still extremely dry.
- Severe Storm Risk, Lightning Early in Week.

- Remember that premise of NFDRS is landscape scale FIRE DANGER relating to initiating fires, not fire specific FIRE BEHAVIOR, also once daily output at 1300 rh.
- Models continue to show precip and higher dew point influences most pronounced Sunday/Monday, rainfall amounts taper off significantly with eastward progression. This event is a likely pause, but models point to warmer conditions and higher evaporative demand coming back.
- Adj Rating – Likely being too optimistic on NFDRS forecast later in the 7-day period.
- Typical "Spring Fire Season" activity & difficulty of control trend upwards going into/through April as dormant/greening fuel conditions and weather events align. Including transition to Eastern "Lightning Season" in volatile bay/pocosin type fuels - depending upon drought related impacts & degree of greenup.
- Currently, lots of underlying dryness with greenup beginning to draw soil water down, South & East first.



Predicted Adjective Rating - Fire Danger *(ERC & 100-HR)*

From the Fire Weather Intelligence Portal • *products.climate.ncsu.edu/fire*

Forecasted Adjective Rating for FDRAs in North Carolina

FDRA	Sat Mar 29	Sun Mar 30	Mon Mar 31	Tue Apr 1	Wed Apr 2	Thu Apr 3	Fri Apr 4
Southern Highlands X	V	H	L	M	M	L	M
Central Mountains X	V	H	L	M	M	L	M
Northern Highlands X	V	H	L	M	M	M	M
Blue Ridge X	V	H	L	L	M	M	M
Western Piedmont X	H	M	M	M	M	M	M
Sandhills Z	H	H	M	M	M	M	M
Eastern Piedmont X	M	M	M	L	L	M	M
Southern Coast X	H	H	M	L	L	L	L
Northern Coast X	H	H	M	L	M	L	M