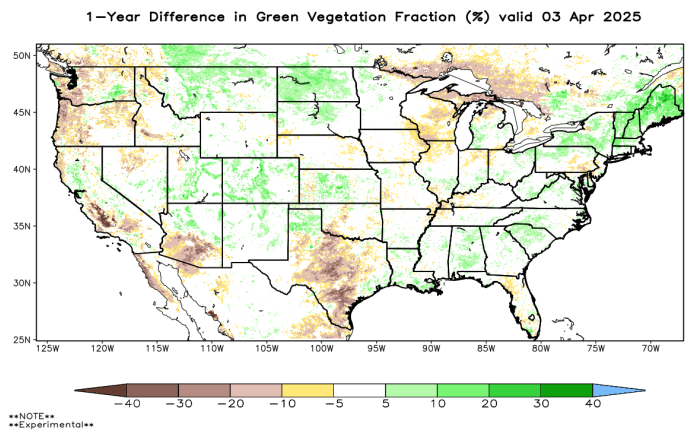
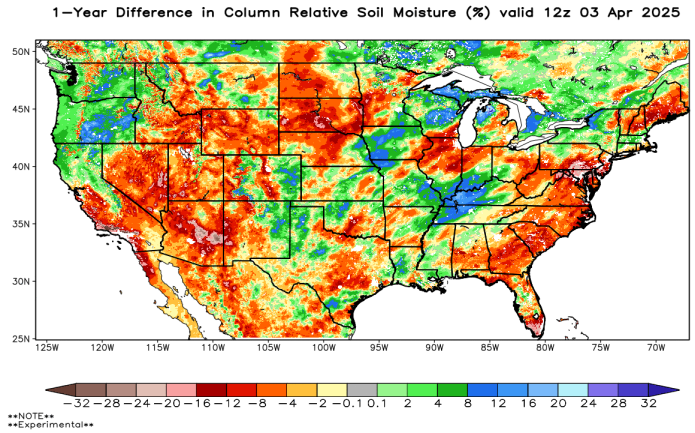
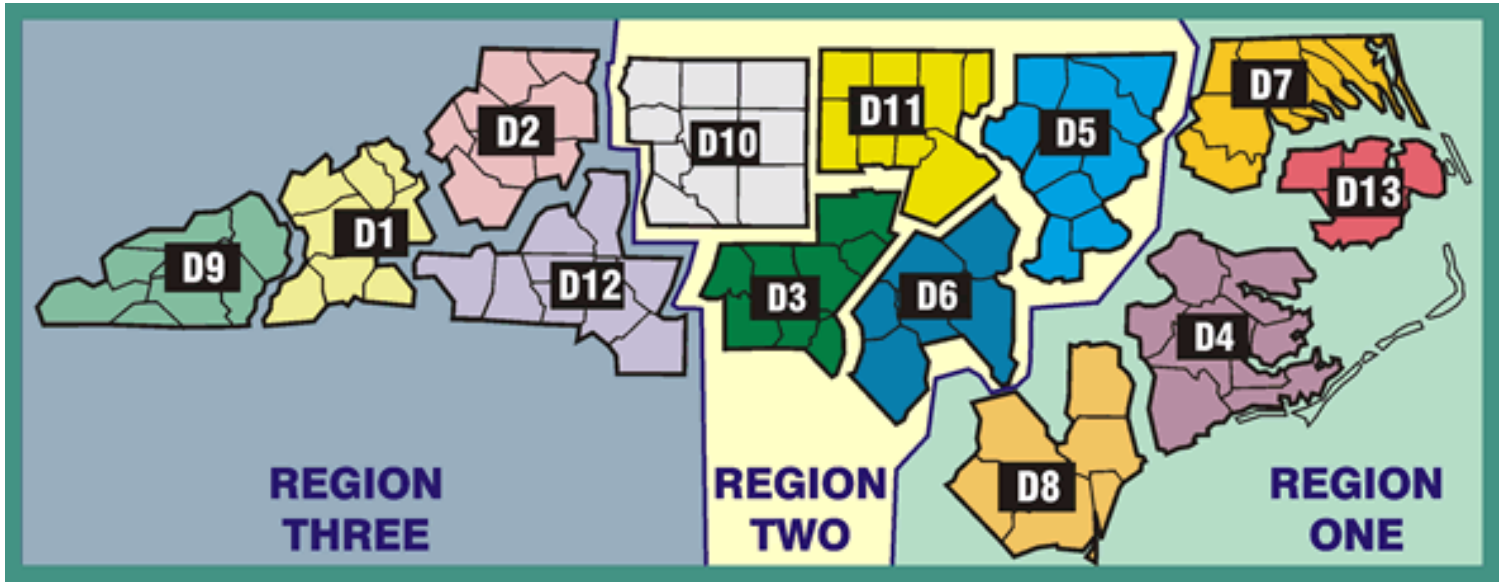
For Time Period:

Friday (4/4/25) to Thursday (4/10/25)

Weekly Fire Danger Assessment NCFS – All Regions



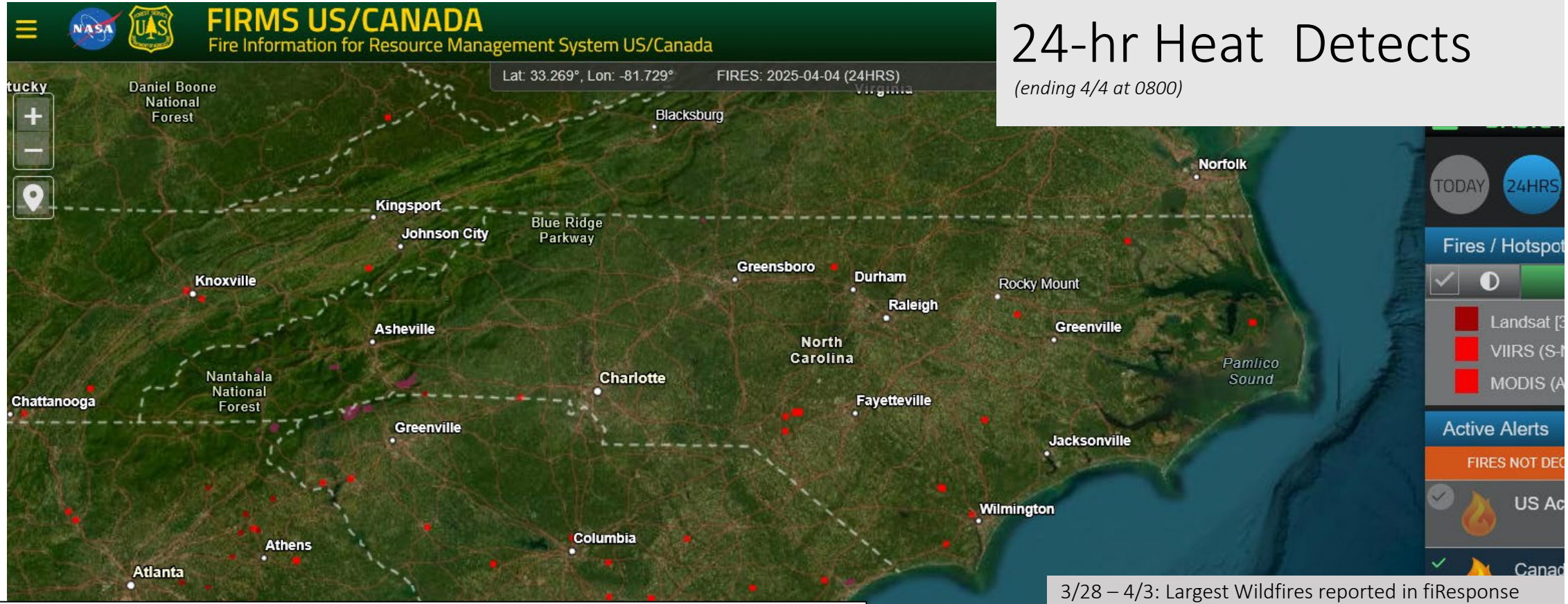


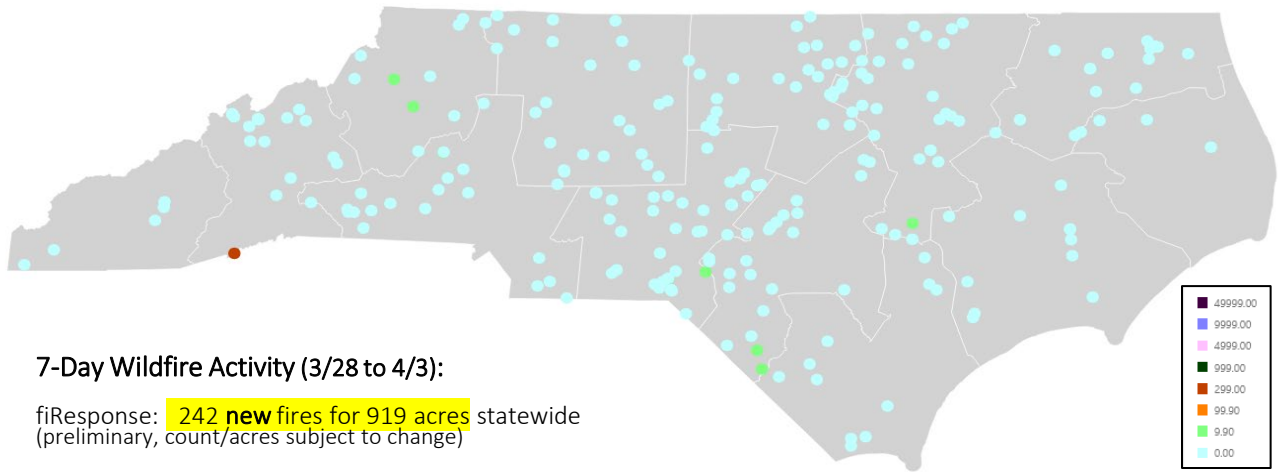


Created by: Jamie Dunbar
Fire Environment Staff Forester
NC Forest Service

24-hr Heat Detects

(ending 4/4 at 0800)





7-Day Wildfire Activity (3/28 to 4/3):

fiResponse: 242 **new** fires for 919 acres statewide
(preliminary, count/acres subject to change)

3/28 – 4/3: Largest Wildfires reported in fiResponse
(preliminary, count/acres subject to change)

Incident Name	Discovery Date	Region	District	County	Acres
Table Rock Complex	4/2/2025	Region 3	District 1	Transylvania County	635.00
Catawba County - 1365 Fai	3/28/2025	Region 3	District 12	Catawba County	52.00
Mac D Rd	3/29/2025	Region 2	District 6	Robeson County	26.00
Hill Creek Rd	3/28/2025	Region 2	District 3	Scotland County	25.00
Ford Road	3/29/2025	Region 3	District 2	Watauga County	20.25
Squirrel Ridge Two	3/29/2025	Region 2	District 5	Wayne County	20.00
Zacks Fork	3/28/2025	Region 3	District 2	Caldwell County	15.00
Wiregrass rd	3/29/2025	Region 2	District 6	Robeson County	13.00
Jess Dr	3/29/2025	Region 2	District 3	Richmond County	10.00
Maze Farm	3/28/2025	Region 2	District 6	Harnett County	8.21
Stand Creek	3/29/2025	Region 2	District 6	Harnett County	5.50
Fieldstone Dr	3/28/2025	Region 2	District 6	Cumberland County	5.00
NC 306 HWY	3/28/2025	Region 1	District 4	Beaufort County	5.00
Bear Farm Rd	4/2/2025	Region 2	District 6	Johnston County	5.00

March 2025

Statewide Context

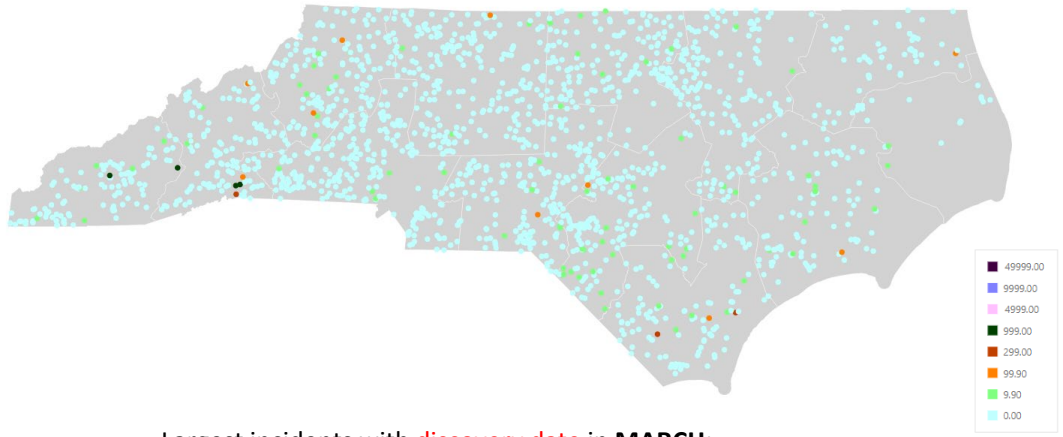
January: 10-yr avg is 309 fires for 530 acres
February: 10-yr avg is 618 fires for 1,598 acres
March: 10-yr avg is 891 fires for 4,784 acres
***April: 10-yr avg is 629 fires for 6,546 acres**
May: 10-yr avg is 293 fires for 1,161 acres
June: 10-yr avg is 243 fires for 2,424 acres
July: 10-yr avg is 193 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 2025: **1,853 incidents for 17,895 acres**
7-Day Activity: 242 incidents for 919 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 remains dynamic. Please utilize fiResponse Public Viewer for current information on fire status.

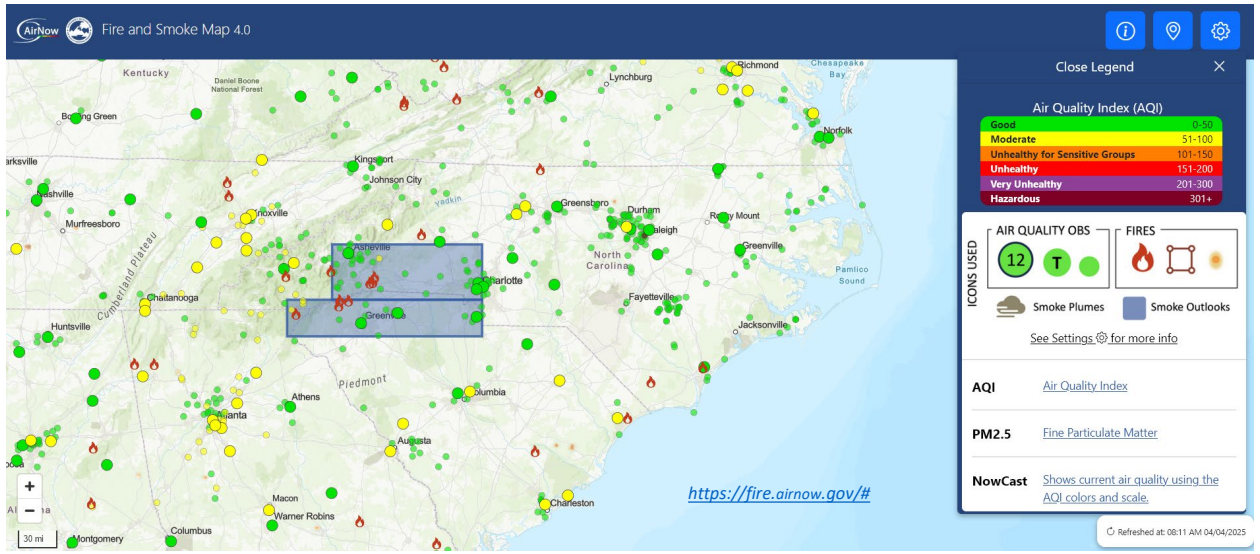
Previous 7-Day Activity reflects Fire Discovery Date & **Not** additional acres on older/existing project fires.



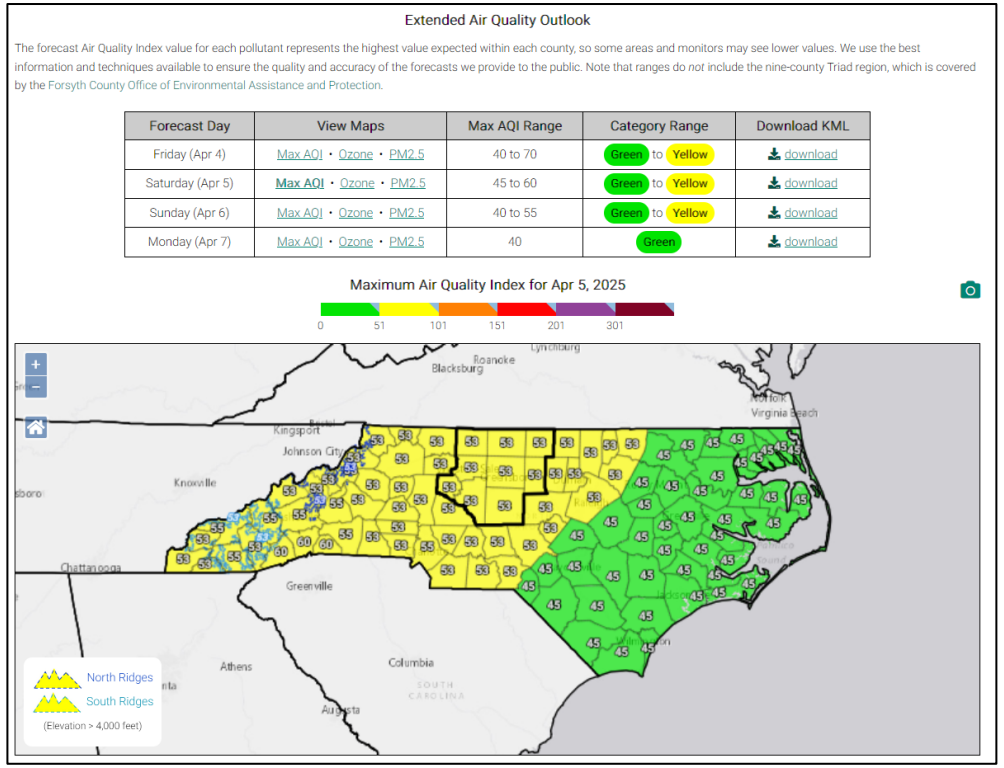
Largest incidents with discovery date in **MARCH**:
from fiResponse & preliminary reporting only

Incident Name	Discovery Date	Region	District	County	Acres
Deep Woods	3/19/2025	Region 3	District 1	Polk County	3979.00
Black Cove	3/19/2025	Region 3	District 1	Polk County	3502.00
Rattlesnake Branch	3/26/2025	Region 3	District 9	Haywood County	1843.00
Alarka Road #5	3/25/2025	Region 3	District 9	Swain County	1575.00
3910	3/1/2025	Region 3	District 1	Polk County	619.00
Crusoe island Rd	3/25/2025	Region 1	District 8	Columbus County	557.00
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-03-03-25	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
Catawba County - 1365 Fairgrc	3/28/2025	Region 3	District 12	Catawba County	52.00
Kane Rx Burn Rekindle	3/20/2025	Region 2	District 11	Person County	51.55

Air Quality Notes



4/4 will be the last day of D.S. ARA created smoke outlooks for the western project fire areas (blue rectangle extent above).



This forecast was issued on **Friday, April 4, 2025** at **2:34 pm**. This forecast is currently valid.

Today's Air Quality Conditions

Current daily average fine particulate levels are in the upper Code Green to low Code Yellow range from I-95 westward this afternoon. Triangle area residents may notice a smoky smell in the air coming from some preventative prescribed burning happening to the southwest in central NC. Those impacts should be temporary but if firing continues late into the afternoon, PM2.5 readings could be elevated into the overnight. Ozone levels are currently Code Green statewide thanks to widespread cloud cover.

For a display of the most recent Air Quality Index (AQI) conditions throughout the day, visit the Ambient Information Reporter (AIR) tool.

General Forecast Discussion

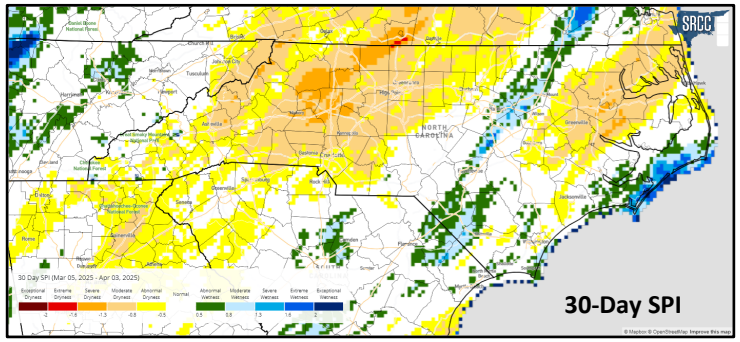
Saturday will be another unseasonably warm, muggy day thanks to continued south-southwesterly return flow around the offshore high. The airshed in the southeastern US is largely characterized by moderate PM2.5 values, likely both from general stagnation and increasing prescribed/controlled burns in the region. That particle pollution will continue to be transported into NC on gusty winds tomorrow and generated locally, resulting in low Code Yellow conditions again from about I-95 westward. Max 8-hour ozone levels should hold in the upper Code Green range statewide with the Gulf moisture influx and cloud cover.

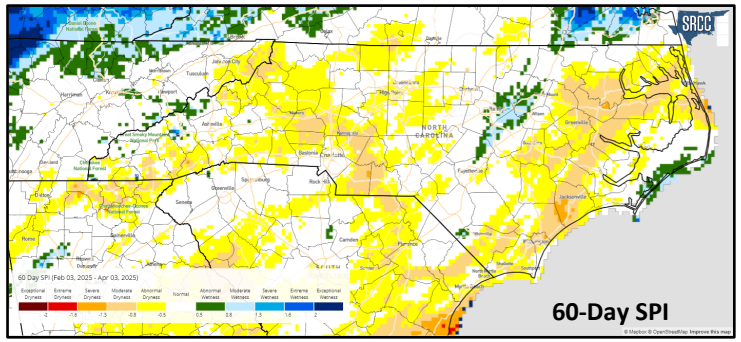
Outlook

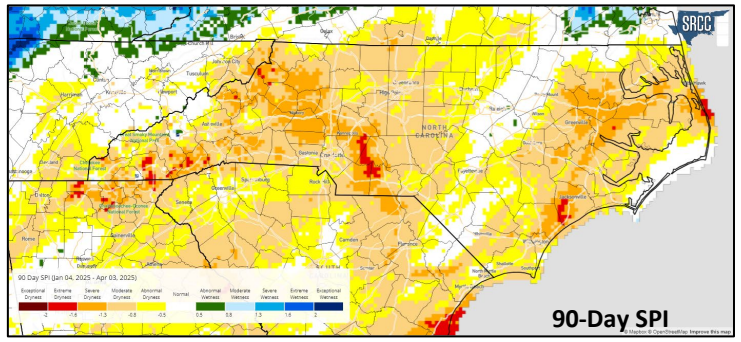
The Bermuda high finally moves eastward away from the coast on Sunday as an upper trough and surface low approach from the west. NWP models have slowed the timing of the associated rain and frontal passage until later Sunday afternoon (in the Mountains) to Monday morning (Coastal Plain) with the true airmass change not occurring until Tuesday. Particle pollution will remain elevated in the Code Yellow range across most of the state on Sunday prior to the front arriving. Monday's air quality should lower back into the Code Green range statewide with the unsettled weather.

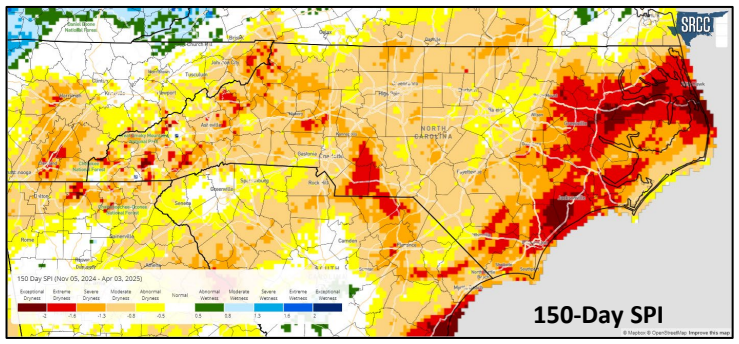
Author: *Sara Kreuser (sara.kreuser@deq.nc.gov) - NC Division of Air Quality*

https://airquality.climate.ncsu.edu/discussion/?view=latest

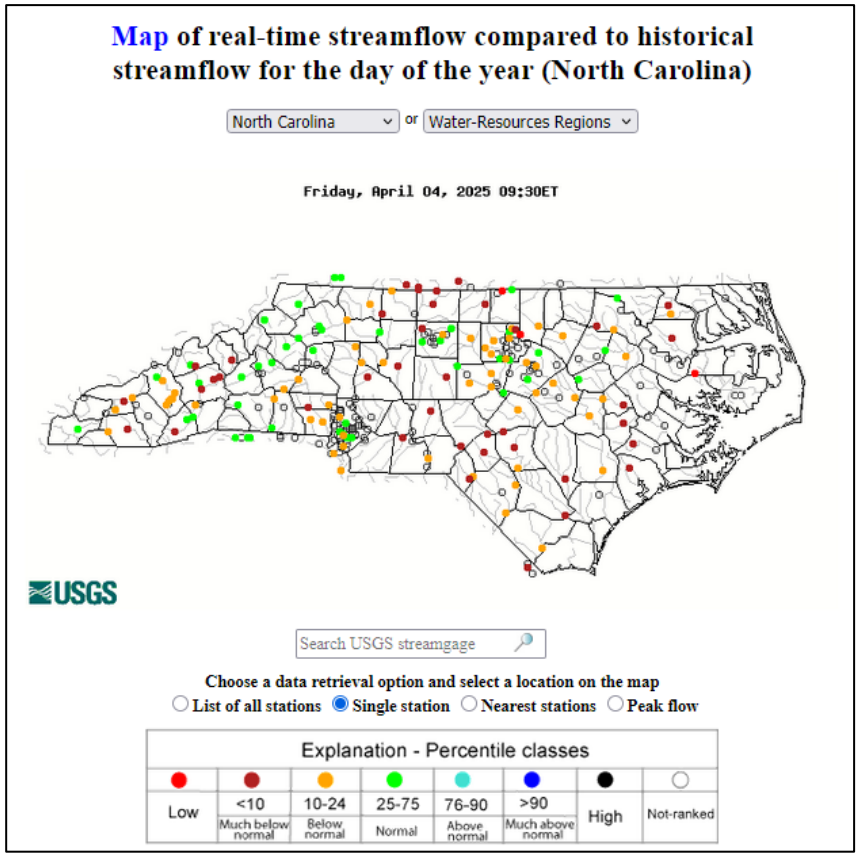


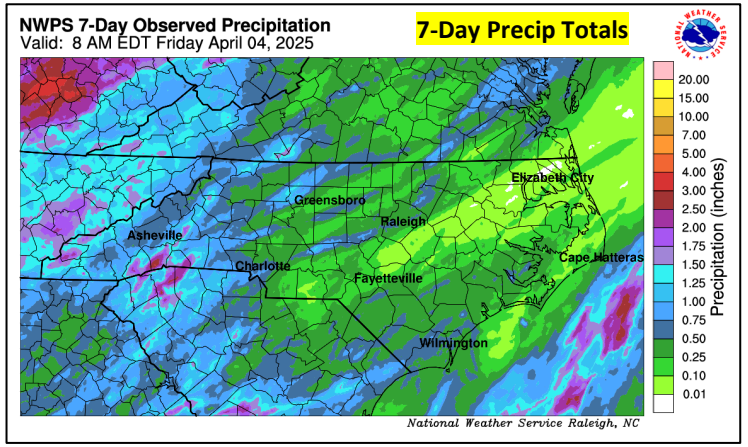


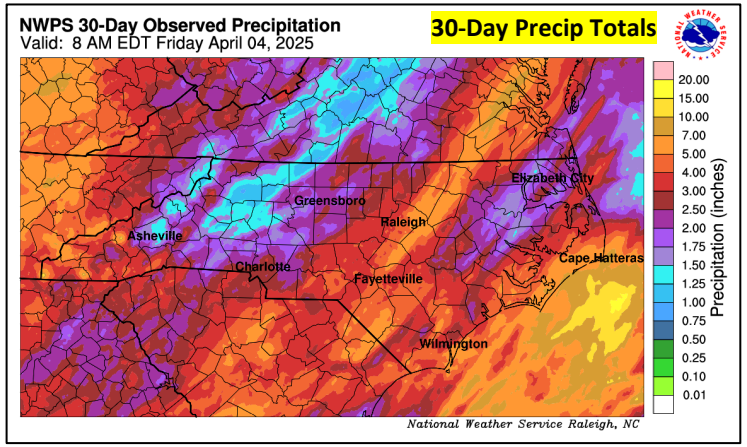




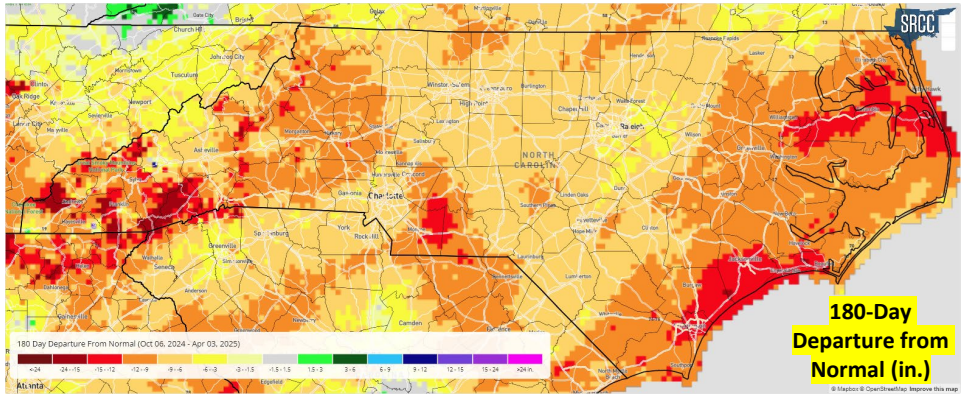
https://srcc.tamu.edu/water_portal/

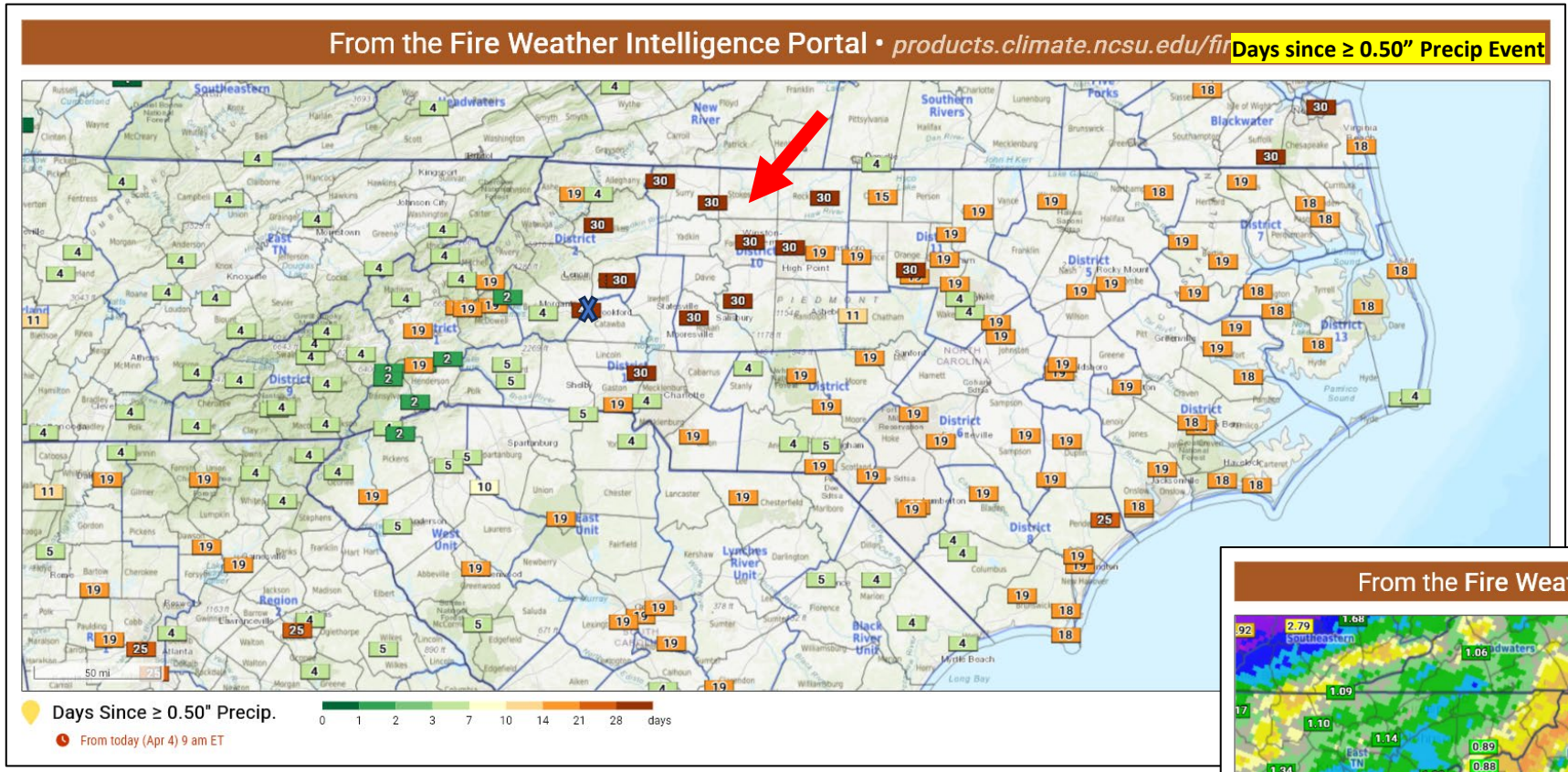






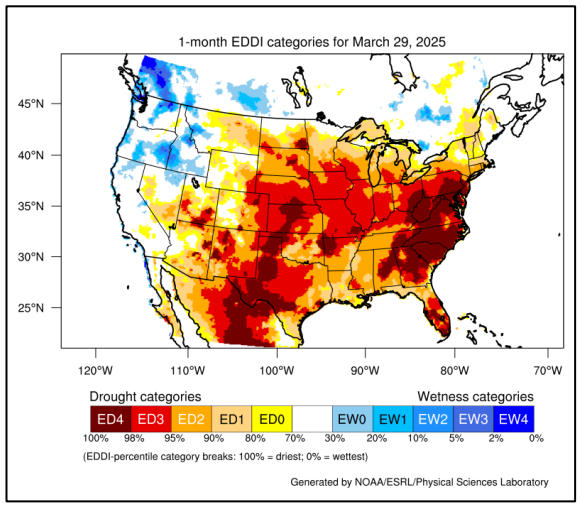
- Note the 7 & 30 day observed precip graphics (top right).
- Short-term streamflow improvements west, declines east (center top).
- 180-Day Departure from Normal Precip – areas in darker orange & red represent 9-12” & 12-15” + (bottom right).
- 30-Day SPI Map shows short-term focus in NW & NE portion of state. (top left).
- 60/90/150-Day SPI picking up on longer-term pockets of dryness (left).

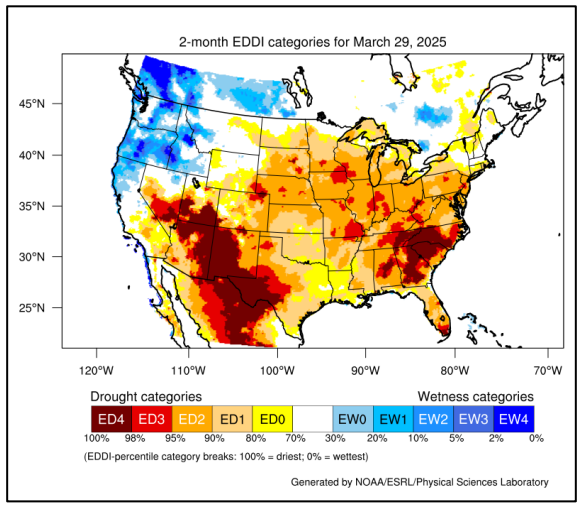




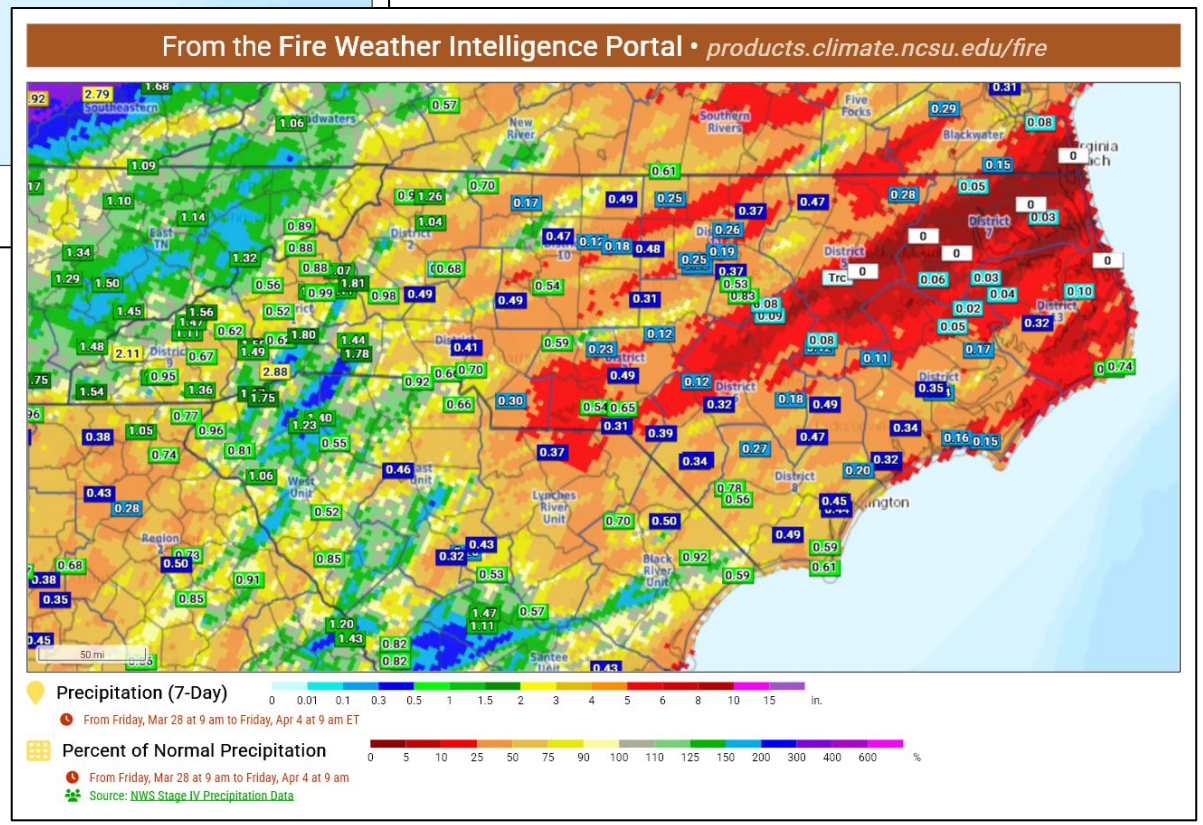
Days since ≥ 0.50" Precip Event
Western Pockets of 19-30+ days
Most of East at 18+ days

Note very high EDDI values for parts of NC, at one- and two-month timescales for period ending on 3/29.



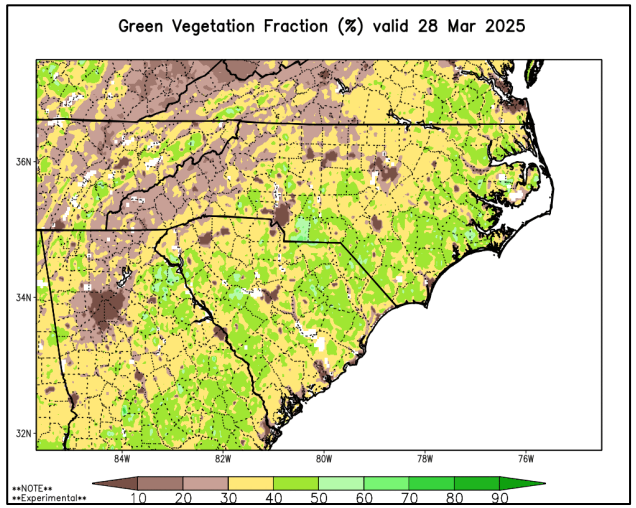


7-Day Station Totals & 7-Day PNP

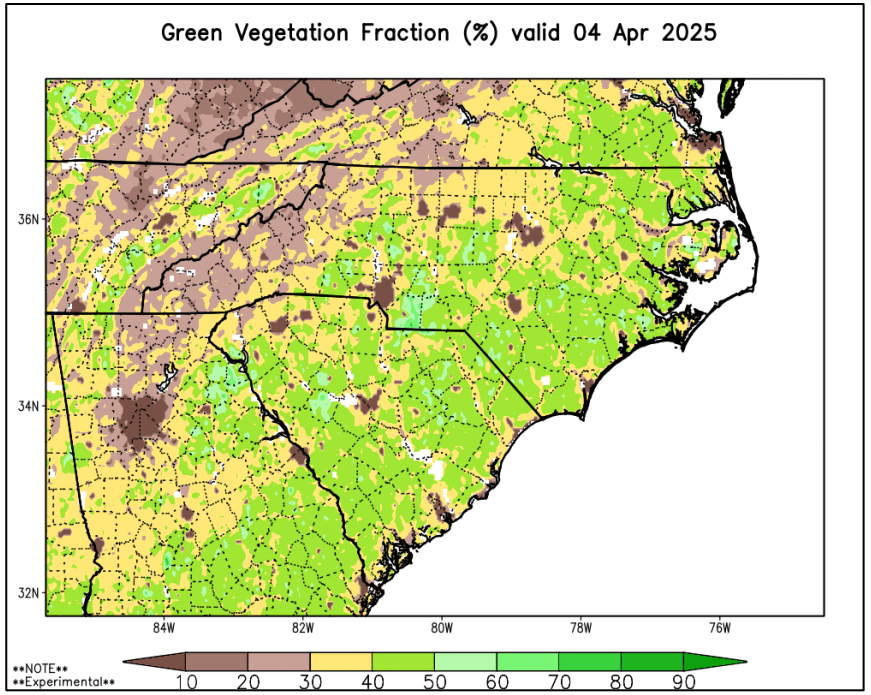


Green Fraction & Green-Up Anomaly

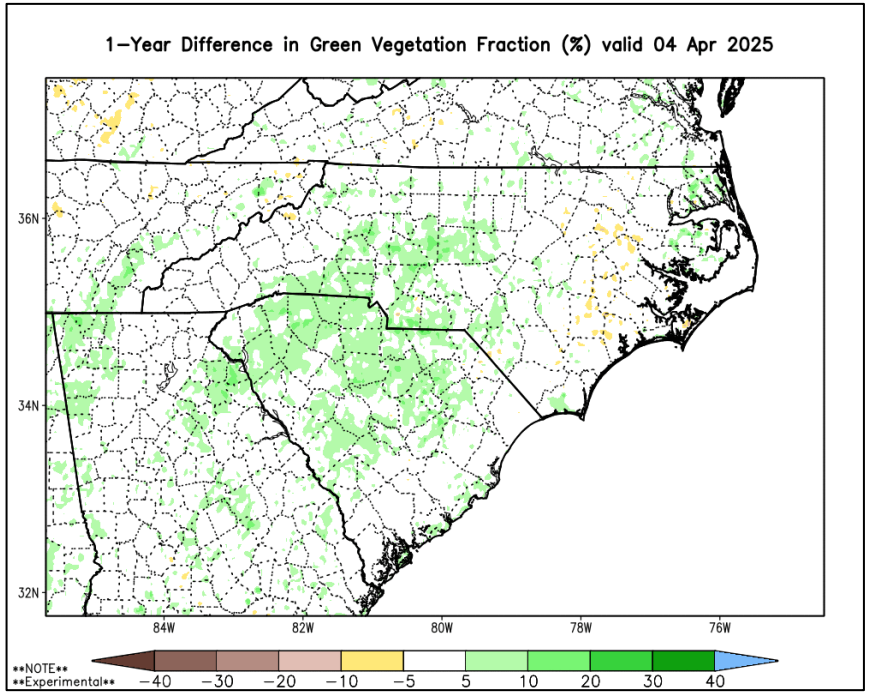
Last Week

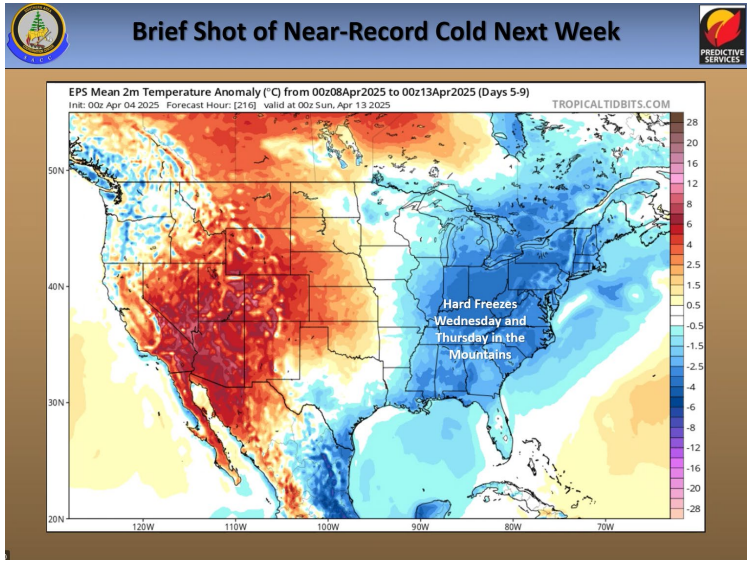


Current



1 Year Change





Link: https://weather.ndc.nasa.gov/sport/case_studies/lis_NC.html

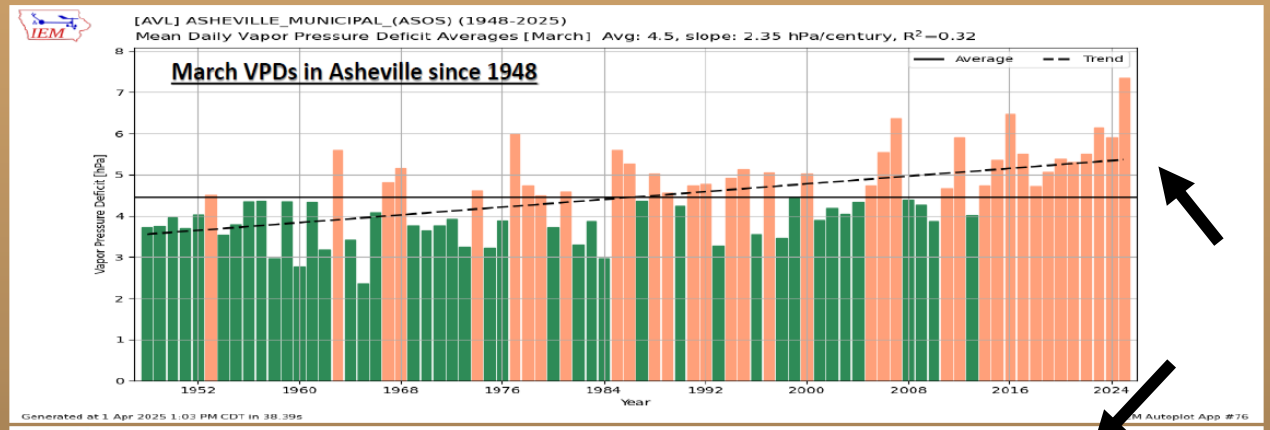
Greenup processes accelerating with warming soils and air temps. Available soil water will quickly become limiting without adequate, repeated wetting events. Frost/Freeze event coming up (see SACC Briefing Slide left). Road shoulders and yard greening can stall due to these factors.

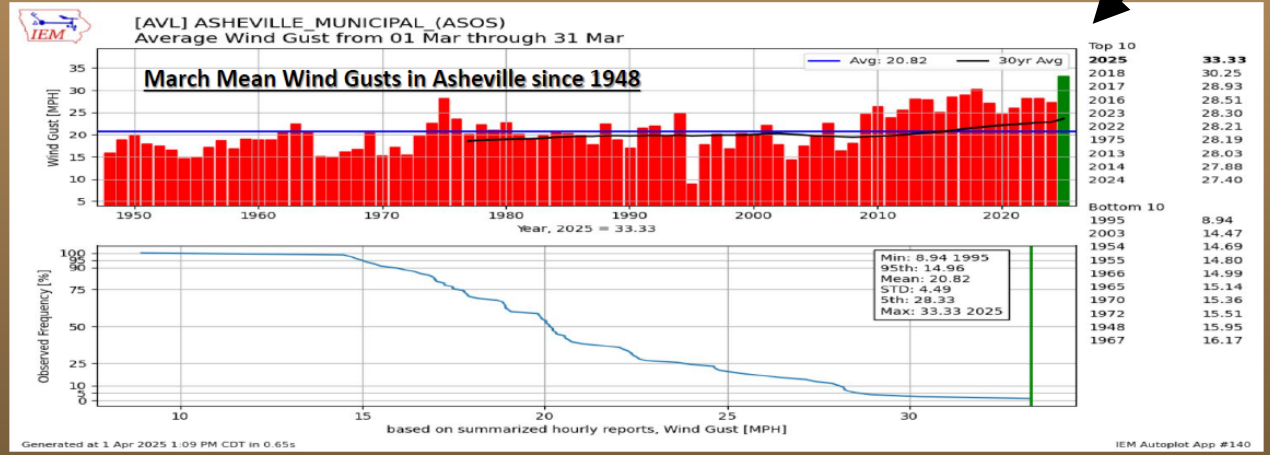
Forest leaf-out traditionally varies by species (early vs late), soil moisture regime, and elevation across the landscape.

From R2: Higher elevations in Stokes/Surry are generally1-2 weeks behind the rest of R2 area for greenup processes.
From R3: Similar lag in greening as R2, for elevations above 2500ft. Warmer/Lower farther along.

At present: no real impact relating to sun/wind interception for forests yet, main impact seen on yards/ road shoulders.

March in the Appalachians

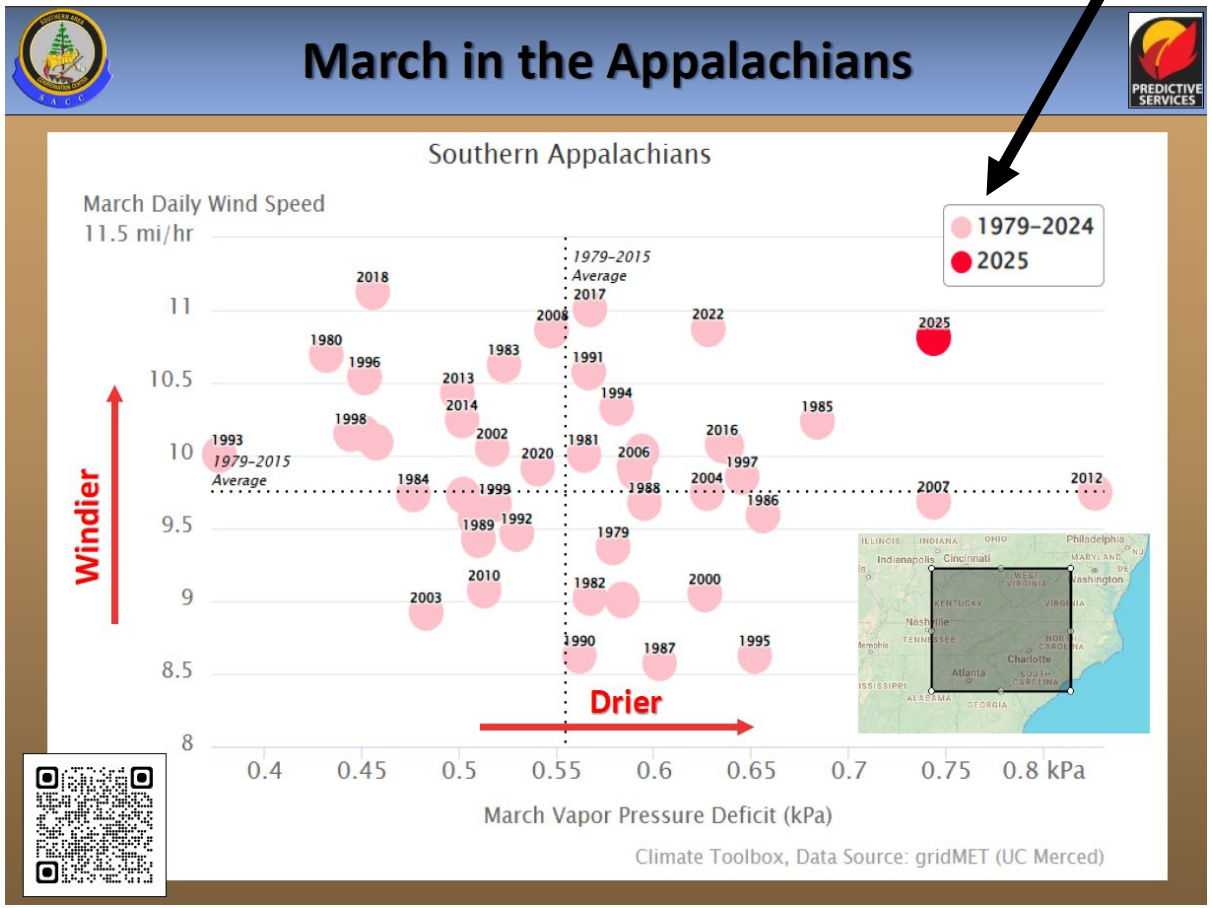




March Climatology: Note the higher Vapor Pressure Deficit Trend over the past few years and spike in wind gusts for March - 2025.

SACC Monthly Briefing Slides on March VPDs and Mean Wind Gusts at Asheville ASOS (AVL)

March in the Appalachians



https://www.drought.gov/data-maps-tools/evaporative-demand-drought-index-eddi-subseasonal-forecasts

North Carolina Drought Update

Created By: North Carolina Drought Management Advisory Council — www.ncdrought.org | NC CLIMATE OFFICE — climate.ncsu.edu | NC STATE — @NCSCO

For the assessment period ending **Apr. 1, 2025**

*From the US Drought Monitor, with input from the **NC DMAC***

The Main Takeaway

Moderate Drought (D1) expanded in parts of northern and central North Carolina, including the Triad, where less than two inches of rain fell in the month of March.

This Week's Summary

As we wait for the first round of April showers later this weekend, it's clear to see the toll that a warm and dry March took on us. Streamflow levels have fallen below normal in most areas, large wildfires have been burning on either end of the state, and with the growing season upon us, farmers continue to see winter crops such as small grains lagging behind their normal growth rates.

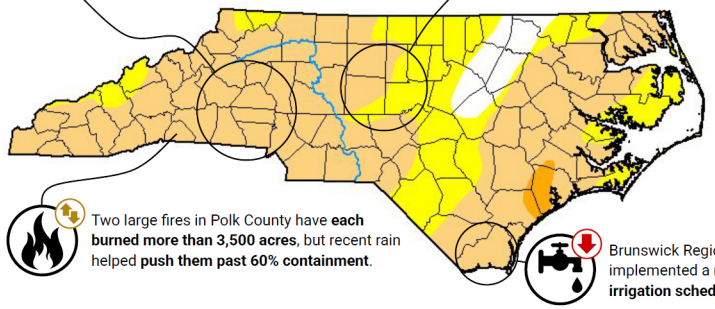
March's Driest Areas

Danbury had only 0.67 inches all month in its driest March on record. **Lenoir** (0.74"), **Yadkinville** (0.79"), and **King** (0.85") also had less than an inch for the month.

For your local drought status, visit **www.ncdrought.org**

The Catawba-Wateree basin has entered Stage 0 of its Low Inflow Protocol, which requires **more conservative operations for reservoirs**.

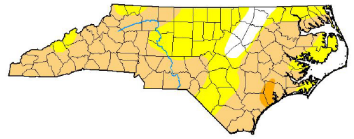
Streamflows along the Deep River in Guilford, Randolph, and Chatham counties have **fallen below the historical 10th percentile** over the past 7 days.



Two large fires in Polk County have **each burned more than 3,500 acres**, but recent rain helped **push them past 60% containment**.

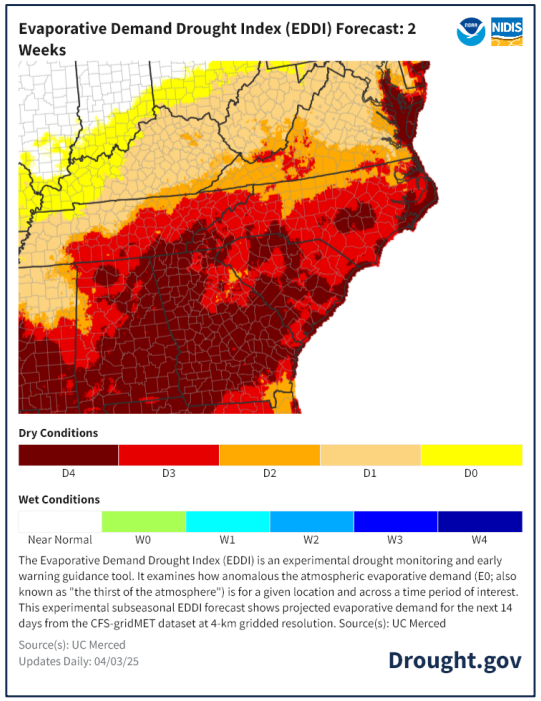
Brunswick Regional Water & Sewer has implemented a **mandatory outdoor irrigation schedule** to conserve water.

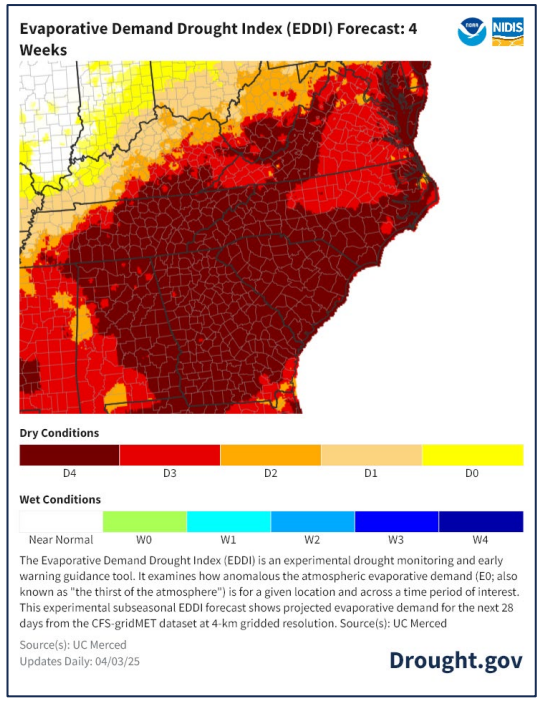
Last Week's Drought Status



Statewide Coverage by Category

Category	Current Coverage	Change Since Last Week
D0: Abnormally Dry	25.65%	-8.17%
D1: Moderate Drought	67.87%	+8.17%
D2: Severe Drought	1.34%	0.00%
D3: Extreme Drought	0.00%	0.00%
D4: Exceptional Drought	0.00%	0.00%



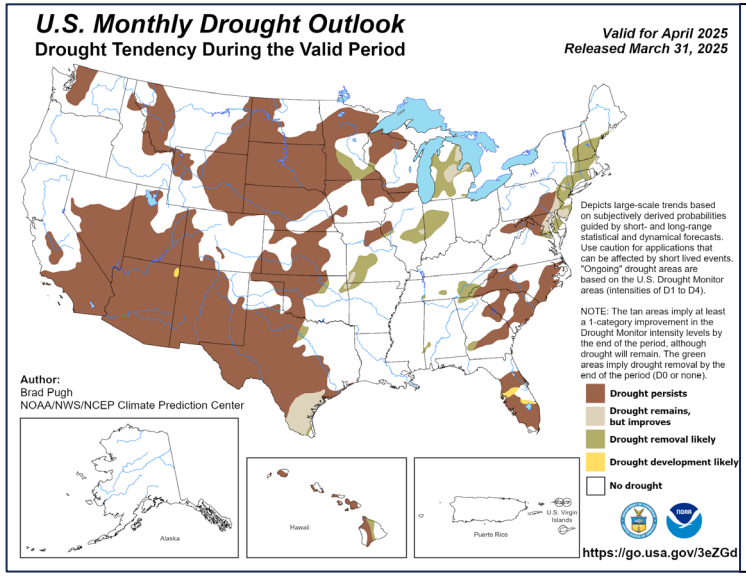


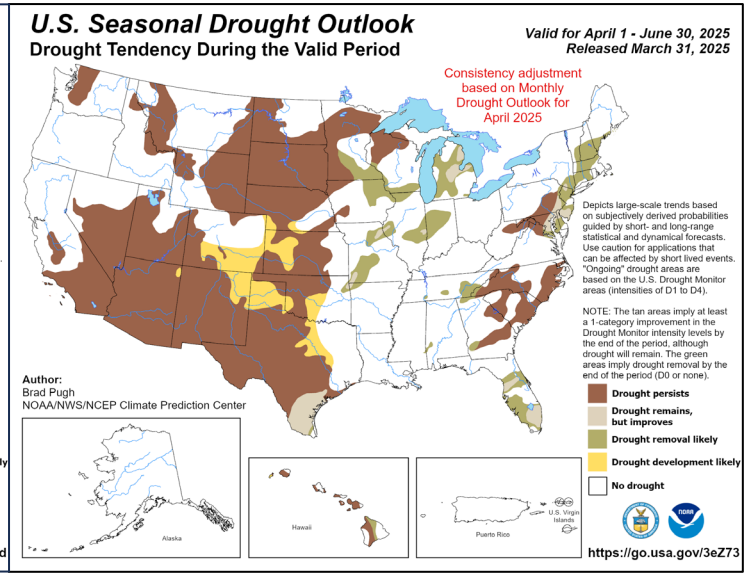
EDDI & Drought

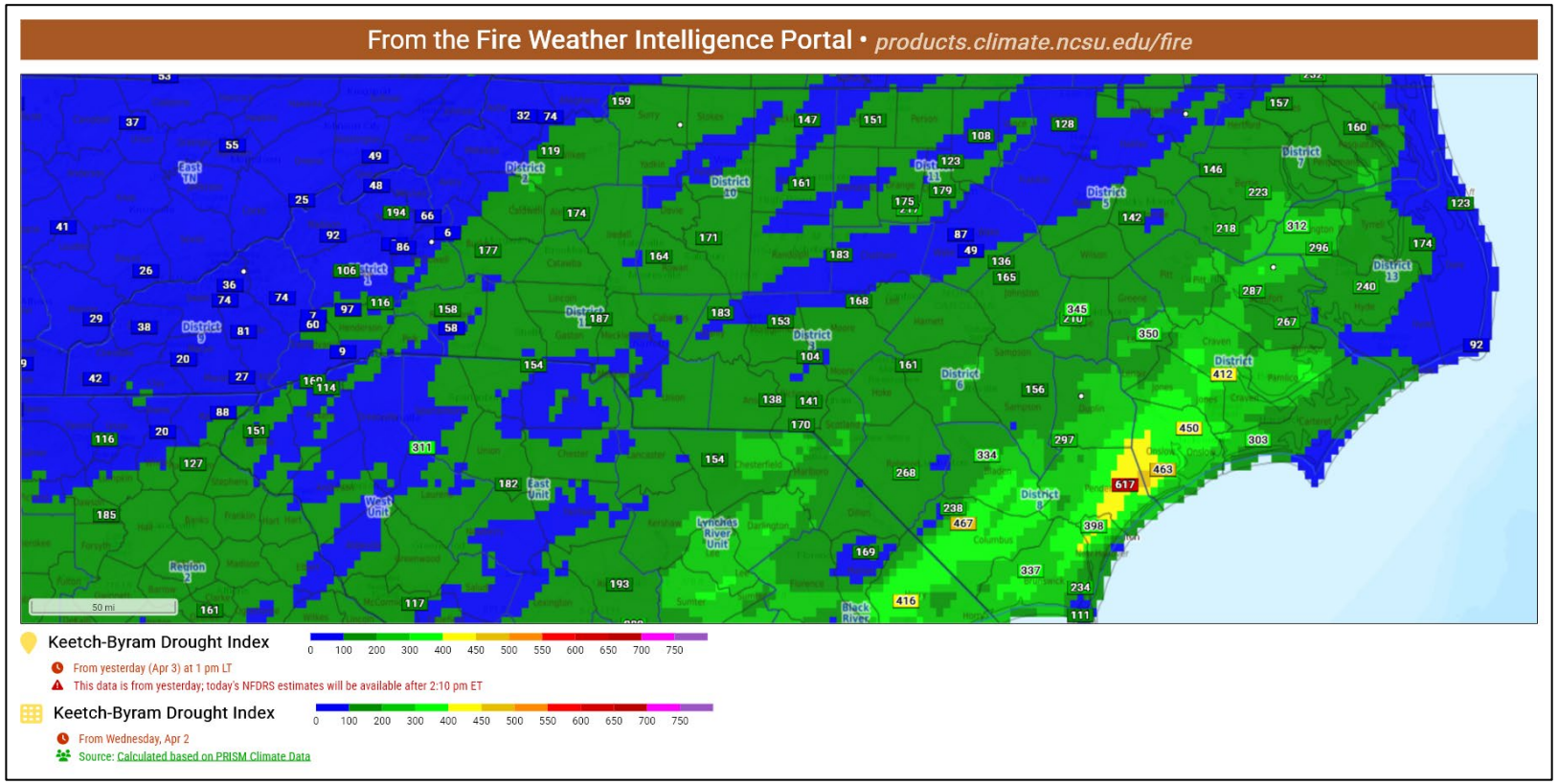
EDDI Maps - The EDDI maps at the top right illustrate modeled evaporative demand at the two-week and four-week avg level. They represent influence of warmer conditions and enhanced evaporative demand expected over the next several weeks. Warmth and dry air accelerates this index (Spring Weather).

US Drought Monitor – USDM map released last week, note D1 & D2 areas

US Monthly & Seasonal Drought Outlook - shown at right. See detailed state/regional discussions here. *All of this is dependent upon any future storm tracks and likely seasonal variability we begin to experience moving to summer.*

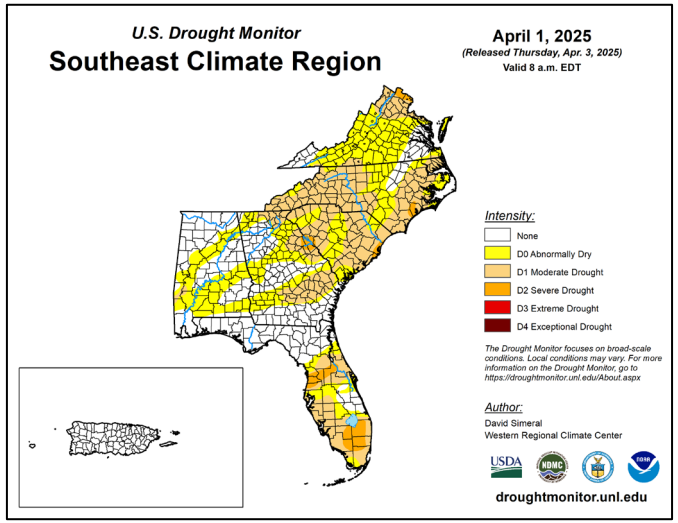


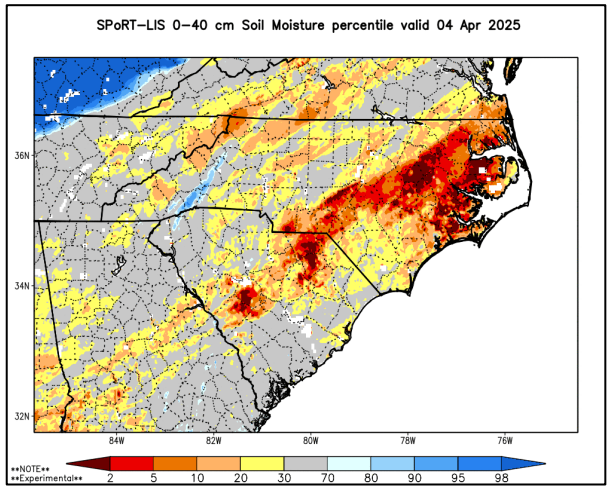




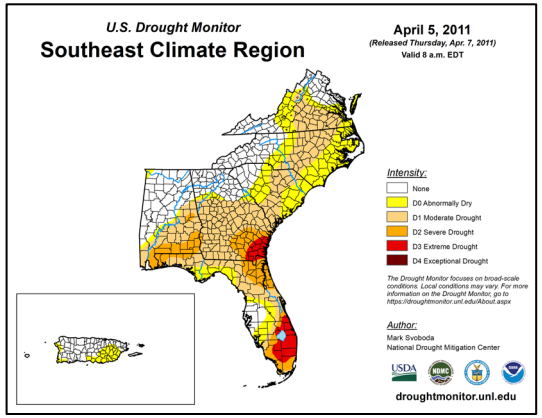
- KBDIs increasing more rapidly with warmer temps.
- Note dryness modeled 0-16 inches (bottom left).
- USDM Map comparison – 2011, 2017, 2018, 2025.

Current

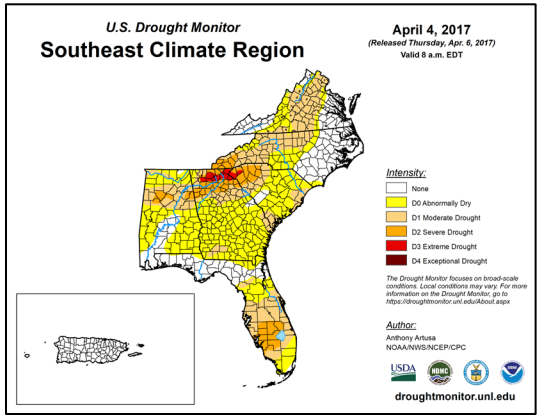




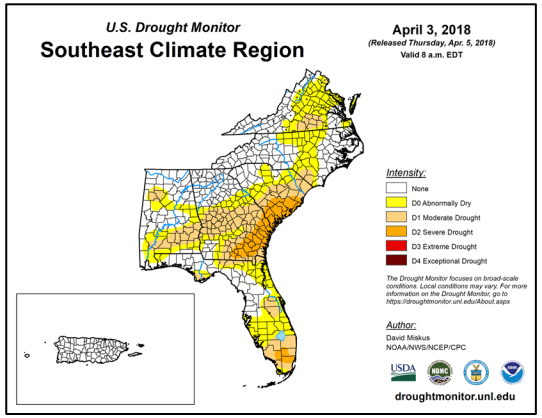
2011



2017



2018

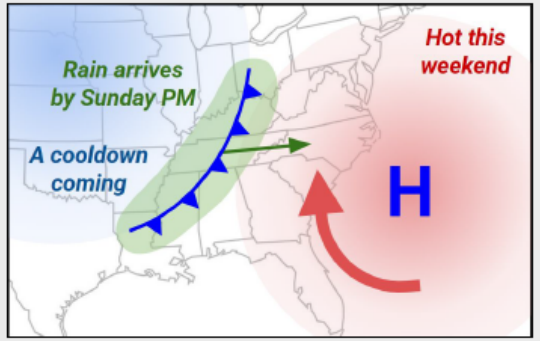


State Climate Office: Short-Range Monthly Outlook for NC

Released 4/3/25 & Location:
https://climate.ncsu.edu/fire/outlooks/

Short-Range Outlook for North Carolina

Week 1: April 3 to 9, 2025



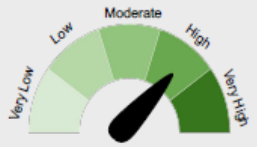
Hot, then Cold

Warm air surging northward across our state will see high temperatures approach 90 degrees from Friday through the weekend. However, a cold front moving in on Sunday night will bring a big cooldown, with temperatures near freezing on Wednesday morning.

Statewide Rain on Monday

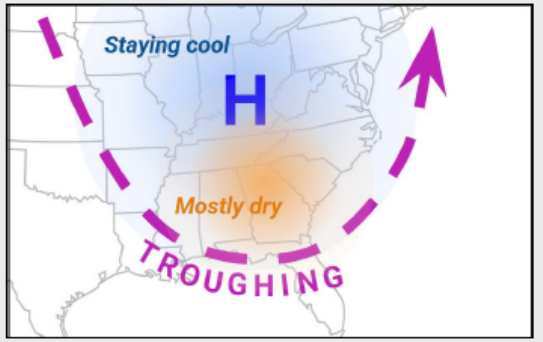
Aside from scattered showers on Thursday, it will be a dry start to the week. Our best rain chances will come with the cold frontal passage Sunday night into Monday. Totals should range from a half inch to 2 inches, with gusty winds possible on Sunday too.

Forecast Confidence



Major models are in good agreement about the timing of the cold frontal passage early Monday and average rain amounts near an inch.

Week 2: April 10 to 16, 2025



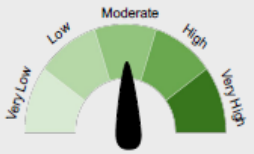
A Cooler Week

With jet stream troughing over the eastern half of the country and Canadian high pressure diving south, we'll remain in a cool pattern through the middle of the month, with temperatures possibly moderating back to near-normal levels by the end of this week.

Likely Dry This Week

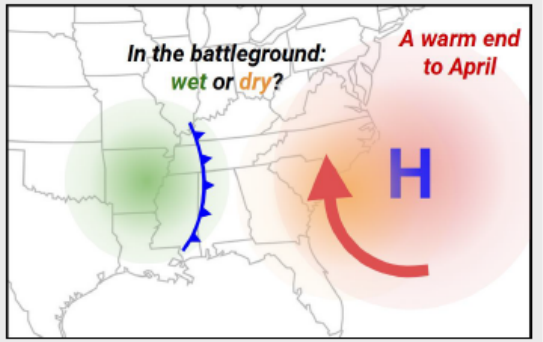
The week may begin with some rain next Thursday as a low pressure system passes through, but as high pressure builds in, we'll see a drier pattern in place for much of the week. Some models hint at a possible offshore low developing later in the week.

Forecast Confidence



Support is strong for overall cooler weather this week, but less clear about how long it will last and how the pattern will then evolve.

Weeks 3-4: April 17 to 30, 2025



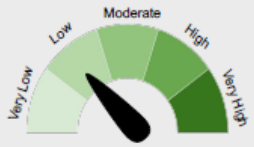
Warmth Settles In

The return of offshore high-pressure – a late spring and summer staple – should spell warm and humid weather for most of late April. Our normal highs at this time of year are in the mid-70s with lows in the 50s, well past our average last spring freeze date.

An Uncertain Outlook

Offshore high pressure should usher in moisture to fuel pop-up showers, but it could act as a roadblock to frontal systems that might bring more widespread rain. That makes our late-month precip. outlook a toss-up between being wet, dry, or near normal.

Forecast Confidence



There's better confidence in warmer temperatures, but limited useful guidance on how frequent April showers will be later this month.

This infographic is based on forecast and outlook guidance from the National Weather Service. For more information, visit **www.weather.gov**.

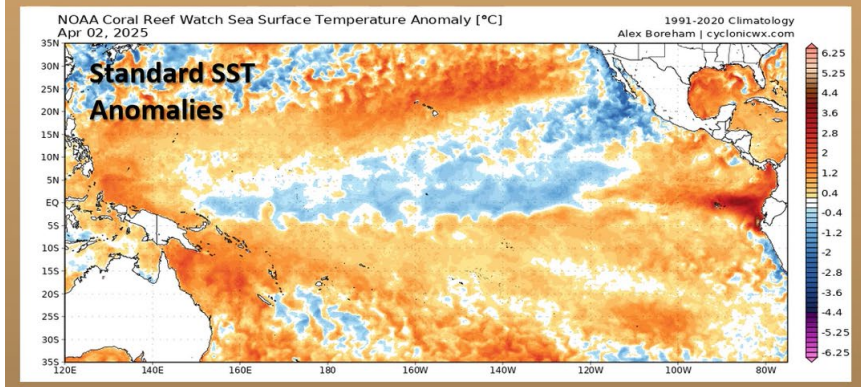
Author: Corey Davis (NCSCO)
cndavis@ncsu.edu

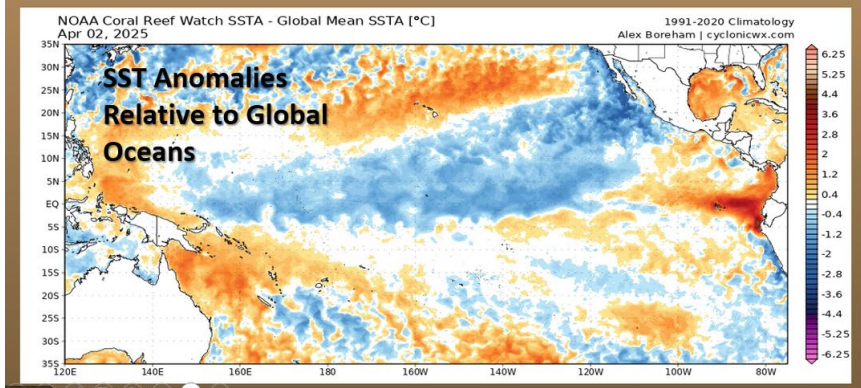
NORTH CAROLINA CLIMATEOFFICE

Supported by:

SACC Monthly Briefing Slides – ENSO Related

La Niña Advisory Continues

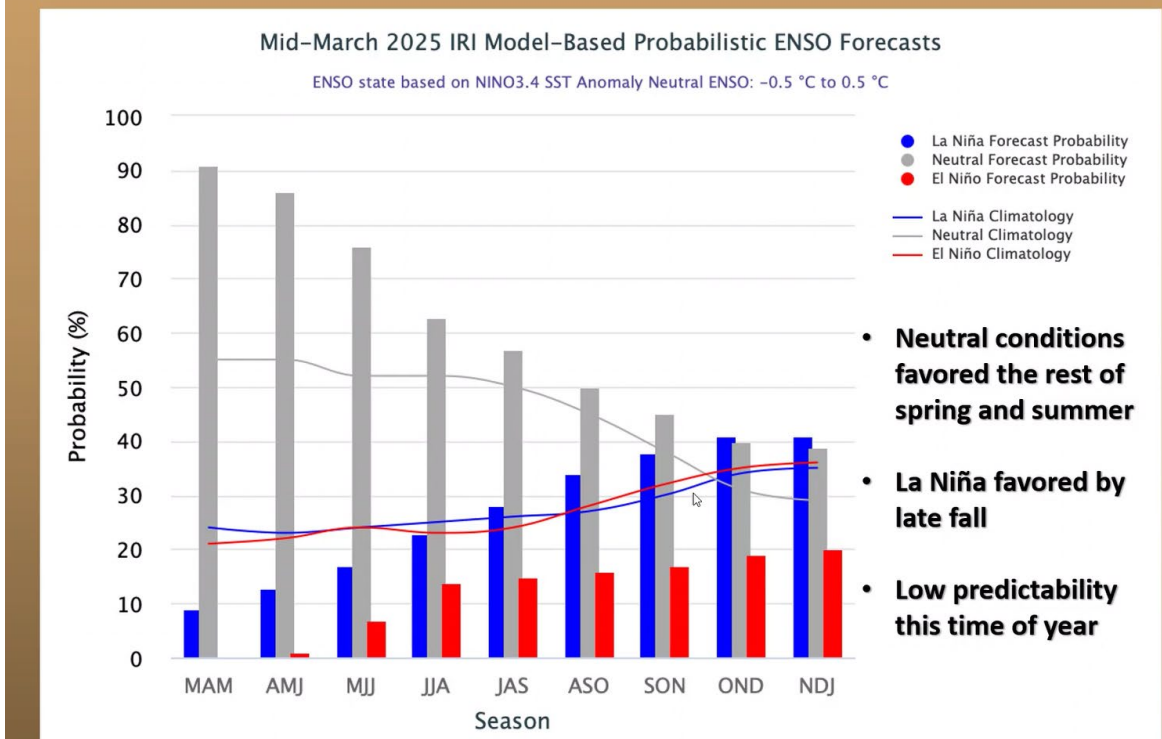




- The traditional method of measuring ENSO (ONI) will likely fail to reach official La Niña conditions, so this winter and spring may go in the books as ENSO-neutral
- The Relative Oceanic Niño Index (RONI) subtracts the globally-averaged SSTs
- RONI indicative of a more pronounced La Niña, which fit the winter precipitation pattern
- NOAA notes more research is required to determine if RONI is a better fit for the current/future climate
- See the NOAA ENSO Blog

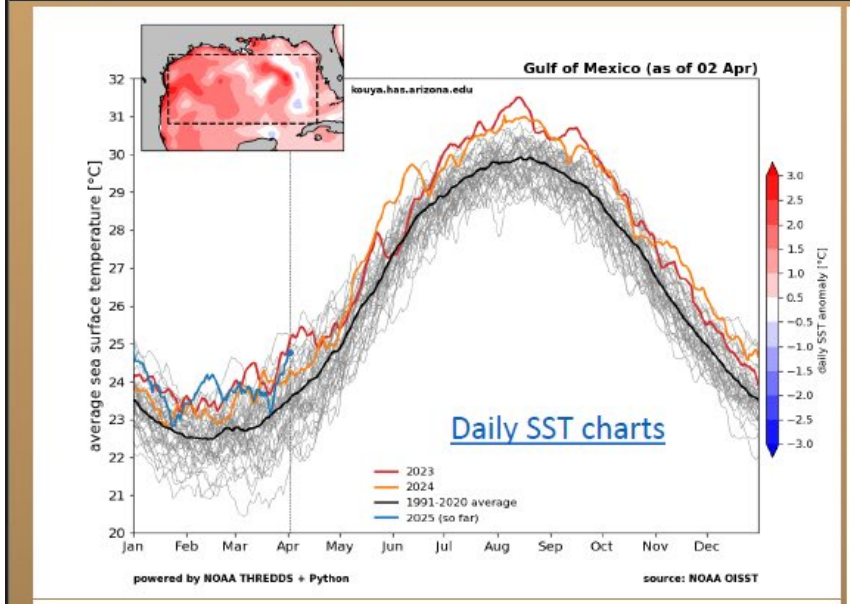
https://www.climate.gov/news-features/blogs/enso

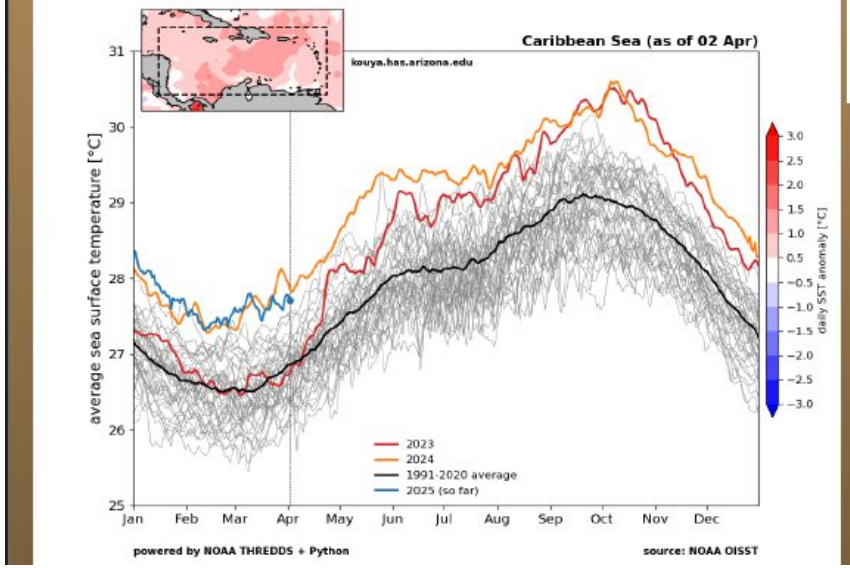
ENSO Forecast



- Neutral conditions favored the rest of spring and summer
- La Niña favored by late fall
- Low predictability this time of year

Preliminary Hurricane Season Outlook





ATLANTIC SEASONAL HURRICANE ACTIVITY

Forecast for 2025 Hurricane Activity

CSU Hurricane Seasonal Forecasting

Forecast Parameters	CSU Forecast for 2025*	Average for 1991–2020
Named Storms	17	14.4
Named Storm Days	85	69.4
Hurricanes	9	7.2
Hurricane Days	35	27.0
Major Hurricanes	4	3.2
Major Hurricane Days	9	7.4
Accumulated Cyclone Energy (ACE)+	155	123
ACE West of 60 degrees longitude	93	73

*CSU released its first seasonal forecast for 2025 on Thursday, April 3th, with updated forecasts on June 11, July 9th, and Aug 6.

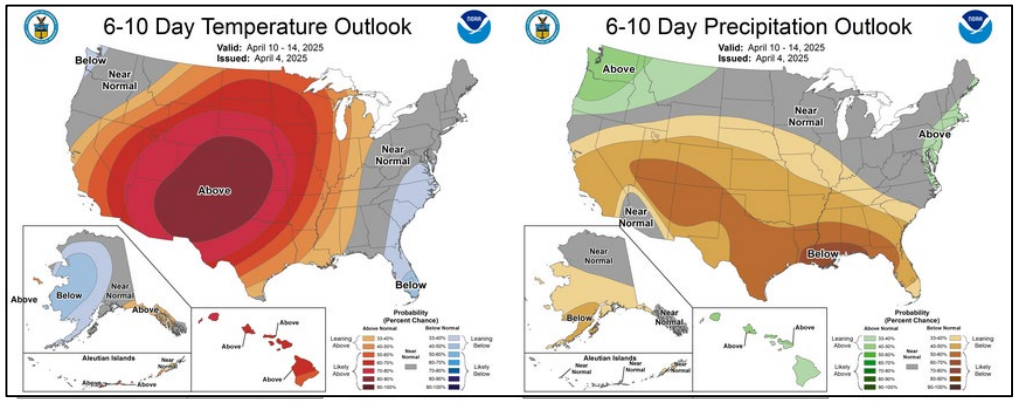
+A measure of a named storm's potential for wind and storm surge destruction defined as the sum of the square of a named storm's maximum wind speed (in 10^4 knots^2) for each 6-hour period of its existence.

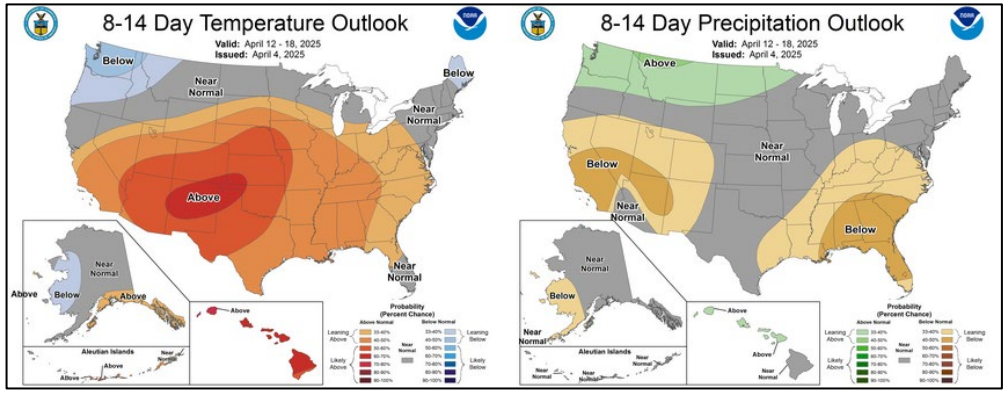
- **Neutral ENSO + very warm Caribbean and Gulf favors a more active than normal hurricane season**
- **La Niña would increase the odds of an even busier season**
- **CSU implies a higher chance of major hurricane landfalls in the U.S.**
- **CSU analogs: 1996, 1999, 2006, 2008, 2011, 2017**

SACC Monthly Briefing Slide – Tropical Related

Temp & Precip Outlook

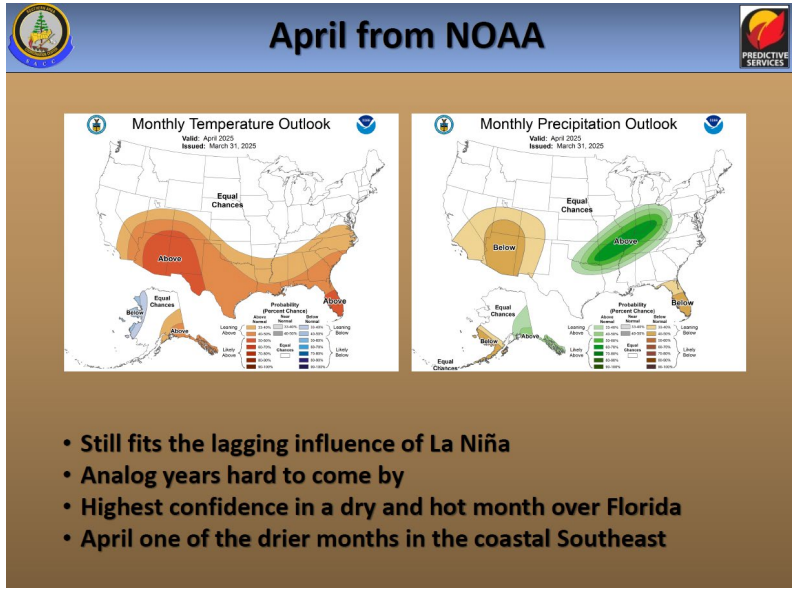
6-10 Day, 8-14 Day, Month, & Seasonal (May-June-July)



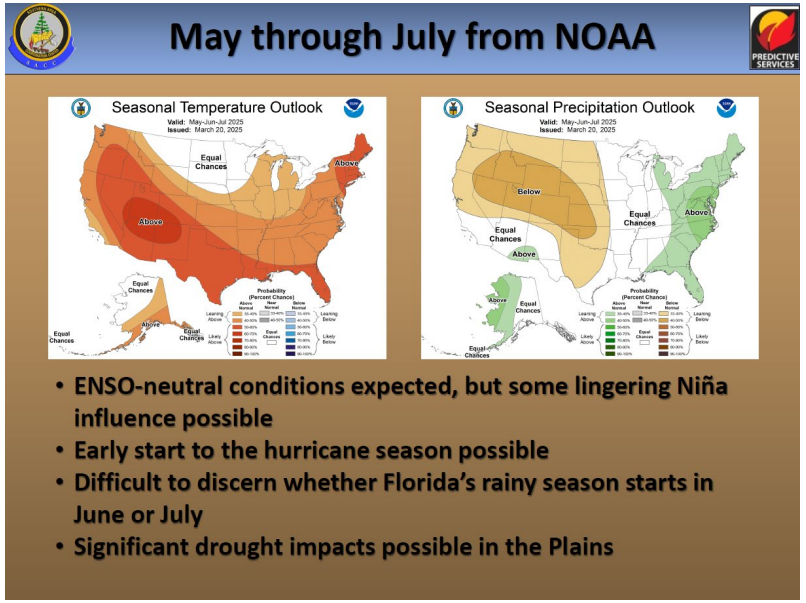


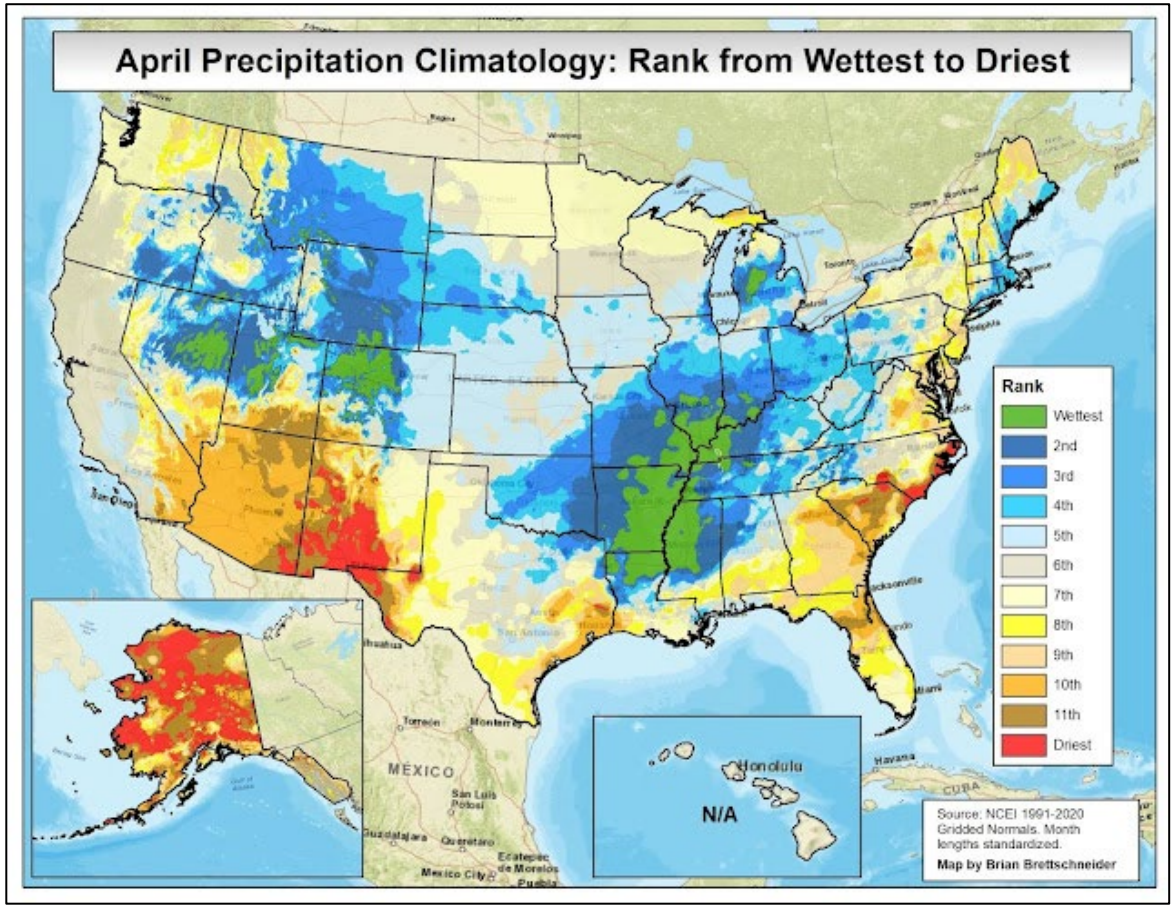
Source: https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/

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

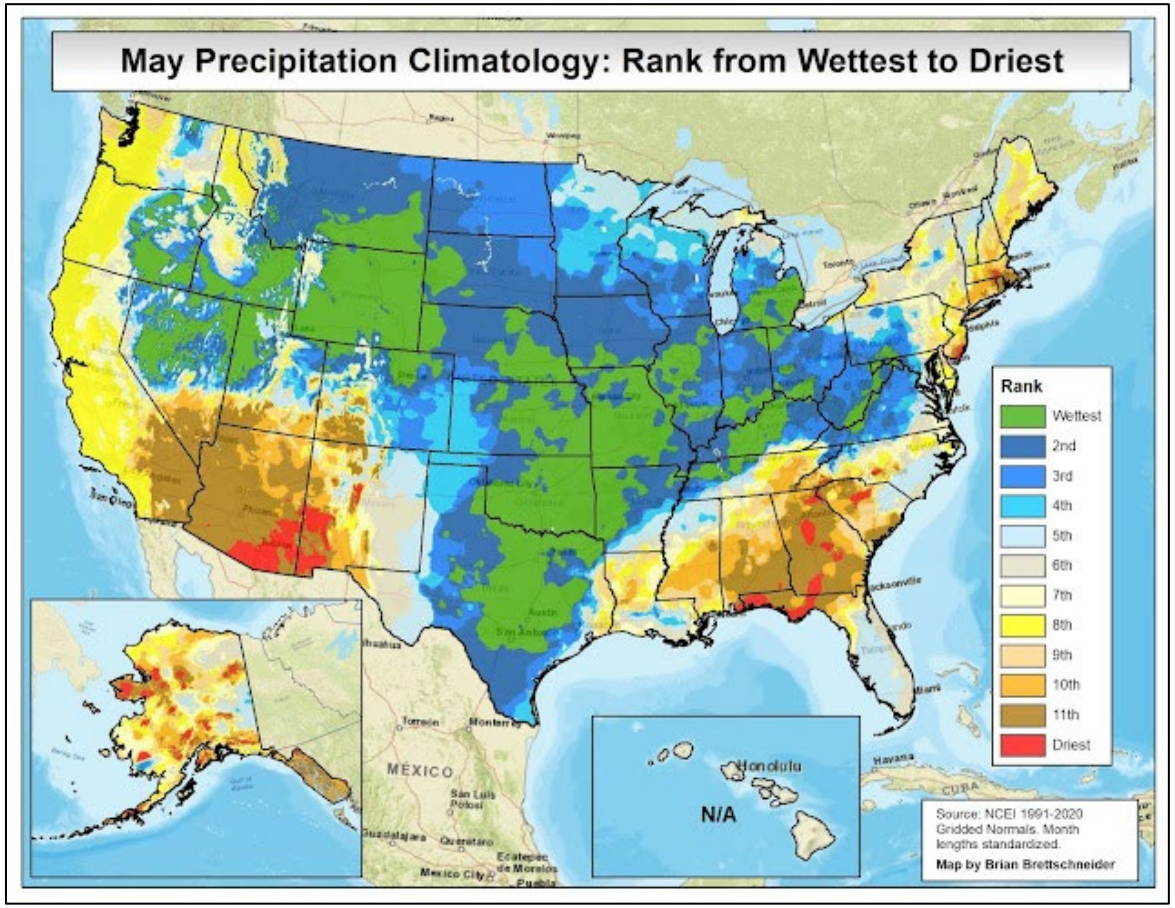


SACC Monthly Briefing Slides – Context





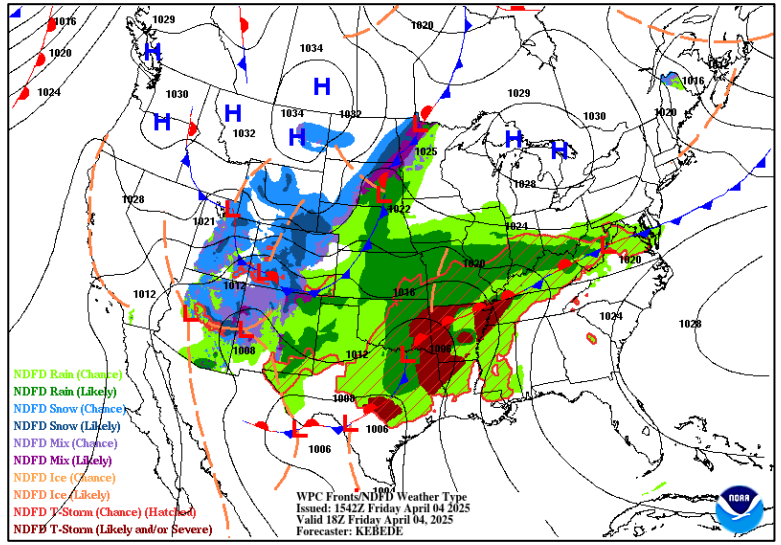
General Precip Trends across the Country by Calendar Month (1991-2020)



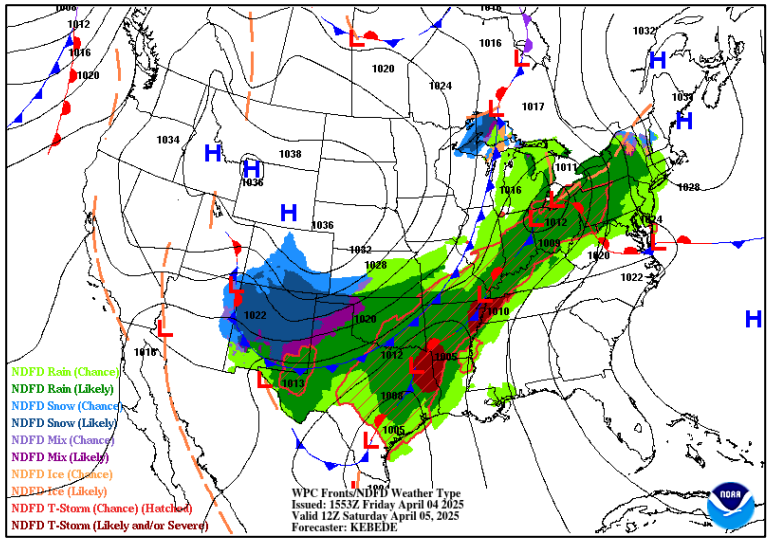
https://us-climate.blogspot.com/2021/06/wettest-months-of-year-1991-2020.html

WPC Forecasted Surface Fronts & Sea-Level Pressures

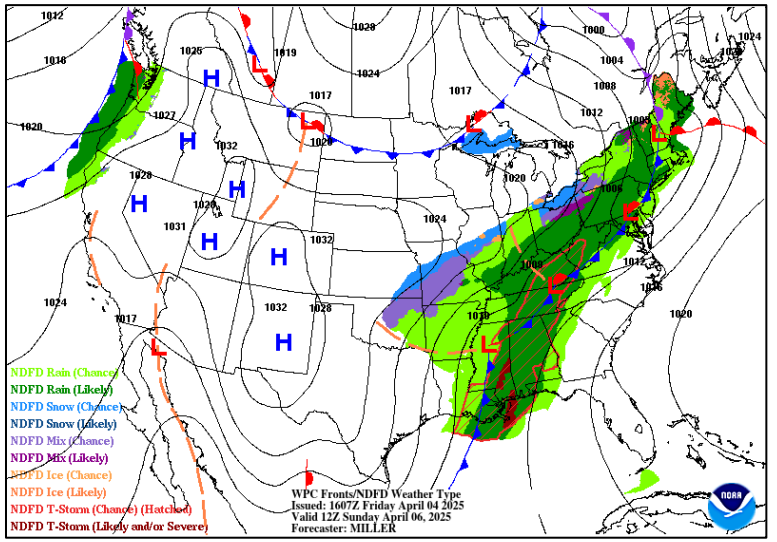
Day-1 @ 18Z (1400 EDT)



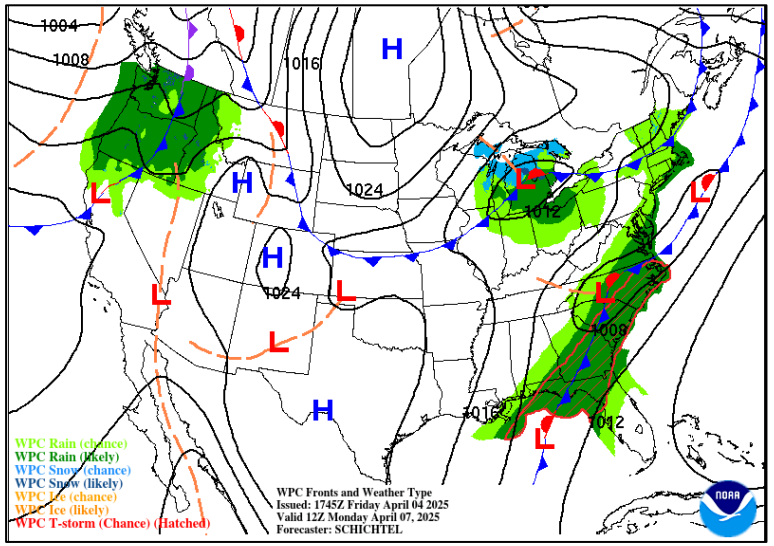
Day 2 - @ 12Z (0800 EDT)



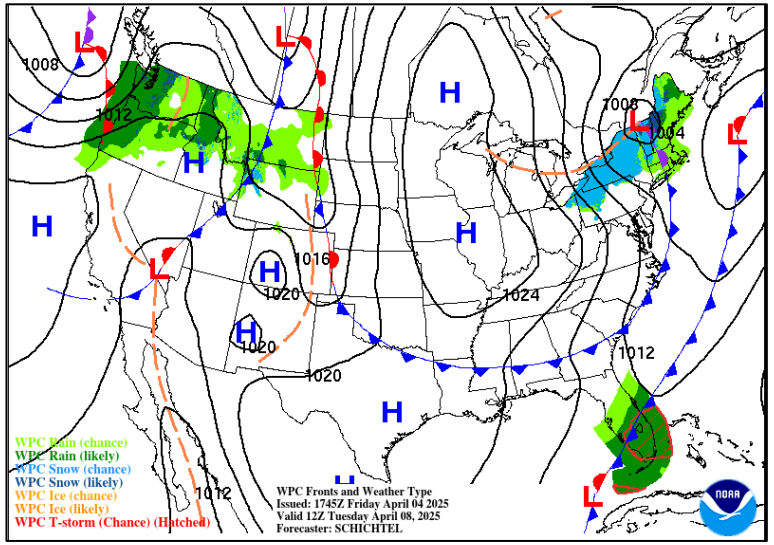
Day 3 @ 12Z (0800 EDT)



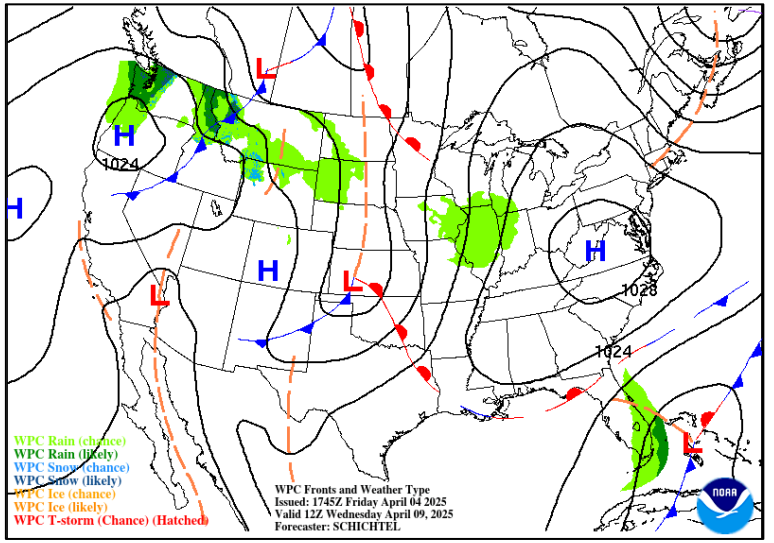
Day 4 @ 12Z (0800 EDT)



Day 5 @ 12Z (0800 EDT)



Day 6 @ 12Z (0800 EDT)

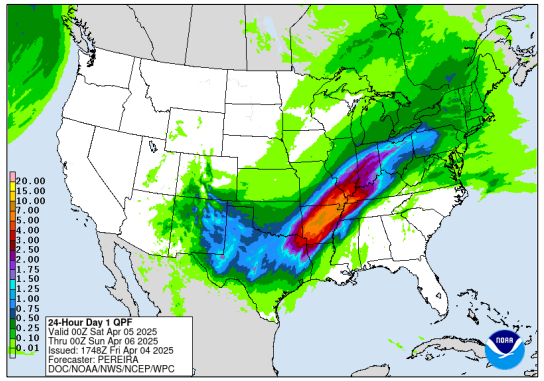


Location: https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/#

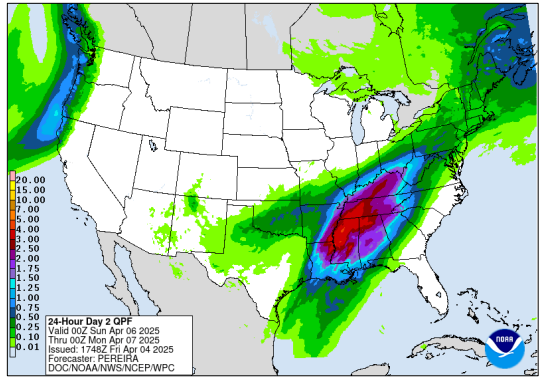
Quantitative Precipitation Forecast, 7-Day

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

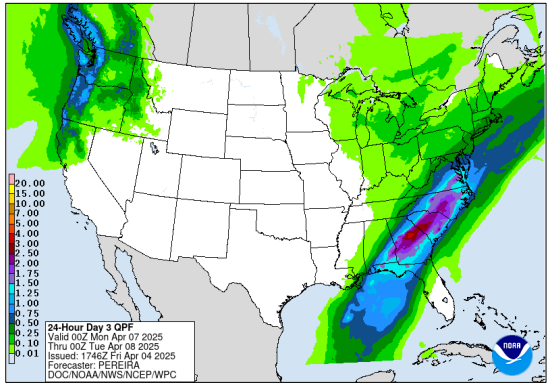
Day – 1



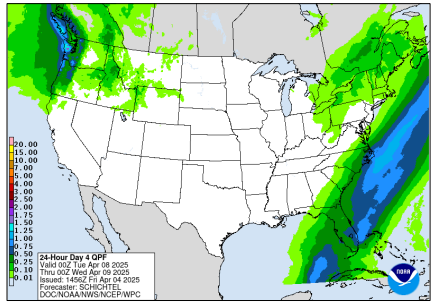
Day - 2



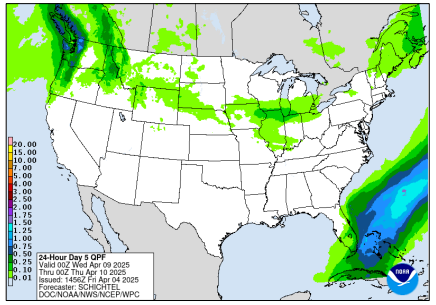
Day - 3



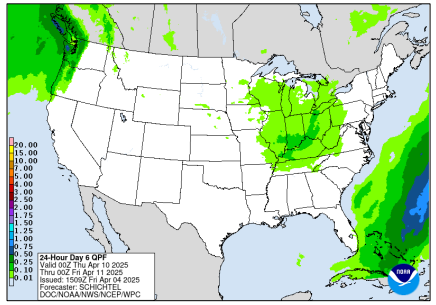
Day - 4



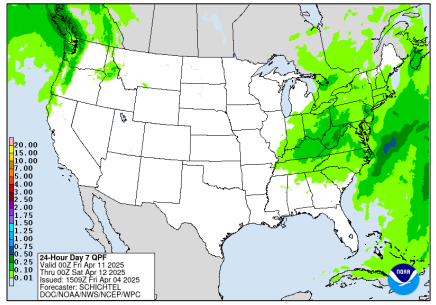
Day - 5



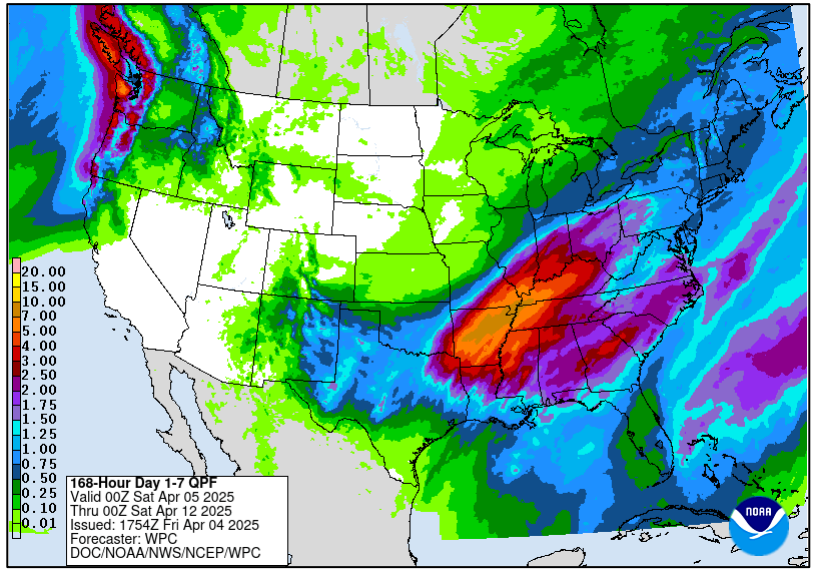
Day - 6



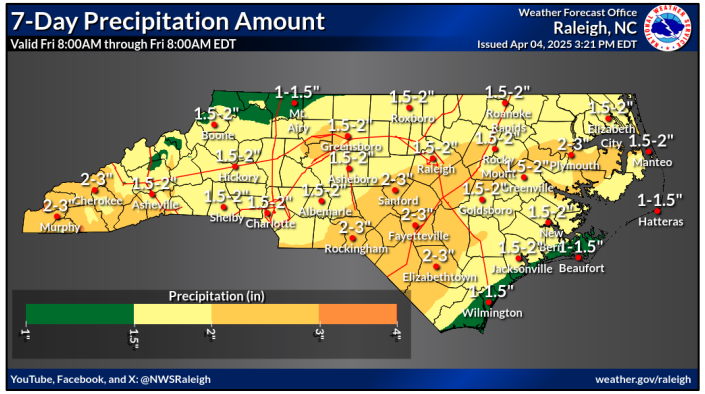
Day - 7



Days 1 – 7 QPF



Zoom - Days 1 – 7 QPF

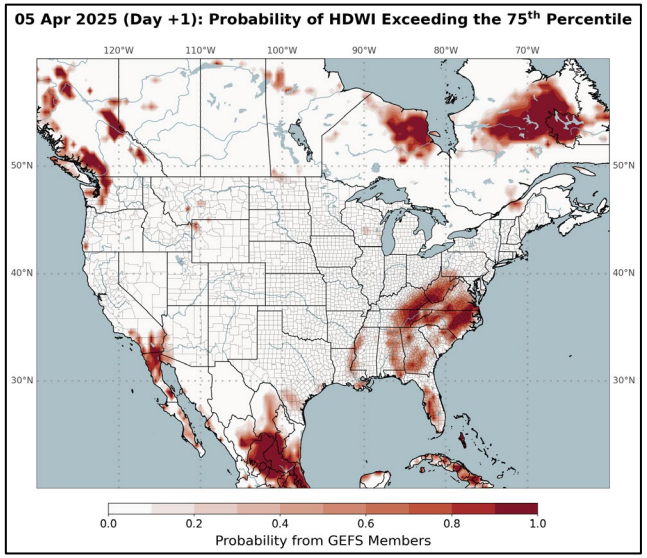


Subject to significant change in precip amounts (decrease).

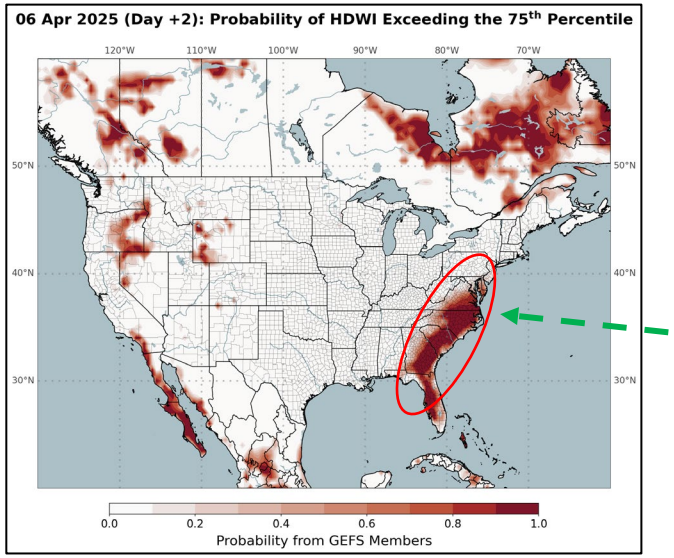
Drying trend after next rain event.

Hot-Dry-Windy Index (HDW)

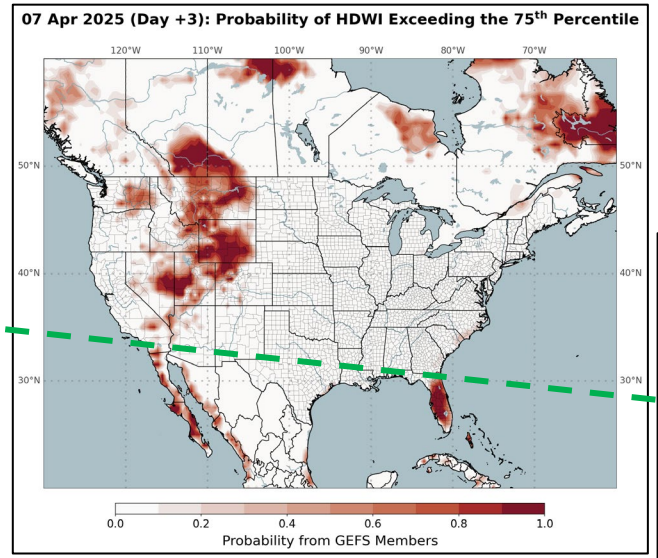
Saturday > 75th Percentile



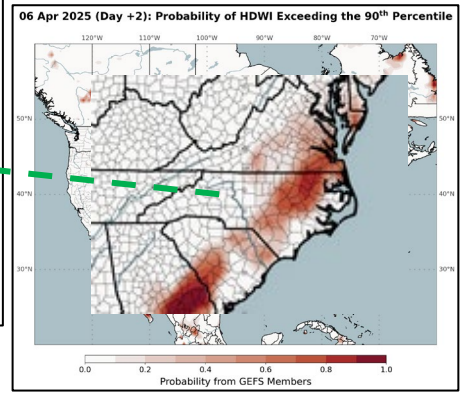
Sunday > 75th Percentile



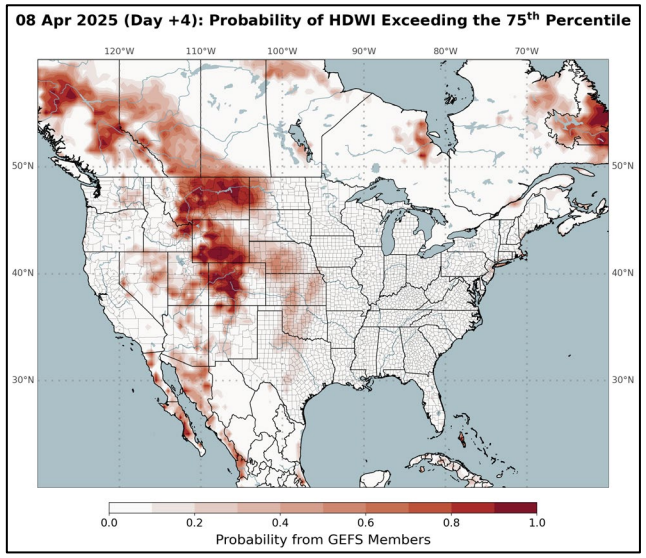
Monday > 75th Percentile



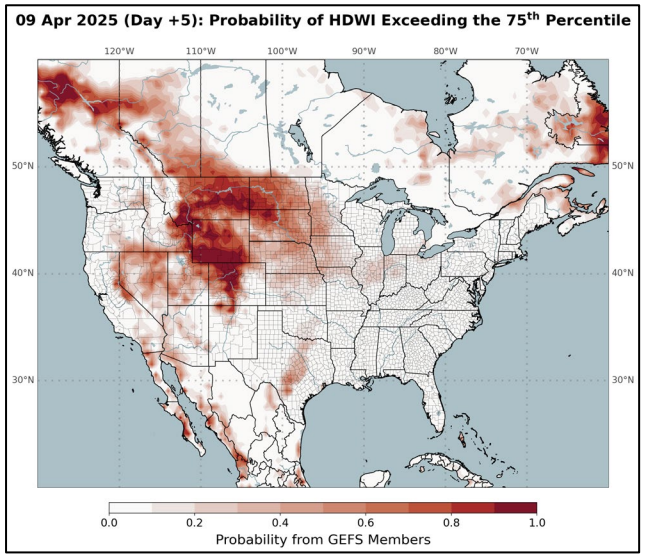
Pre-Frontal HDW on Sunday



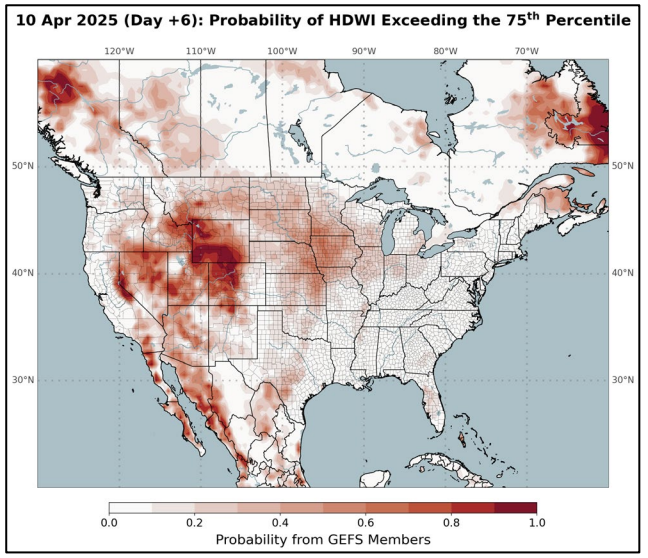
Tuesday > 75th Percentile



Wednesday > 75th Percentile



Thursday > 75th Percentile

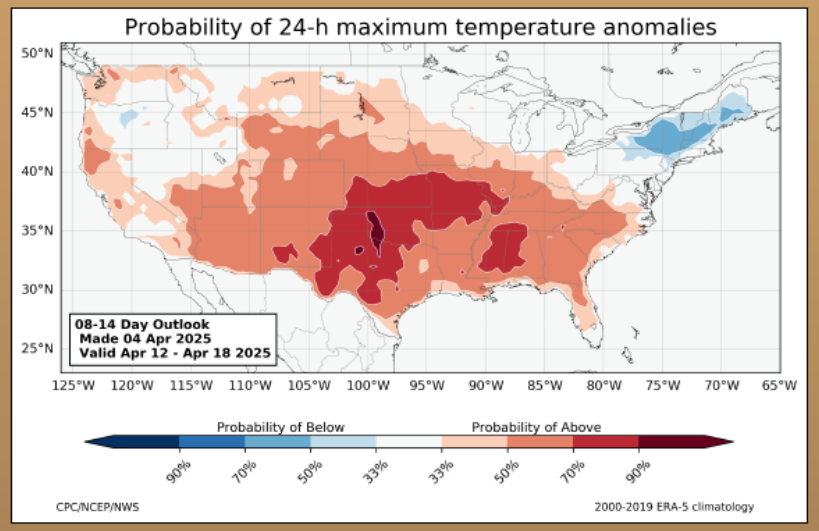


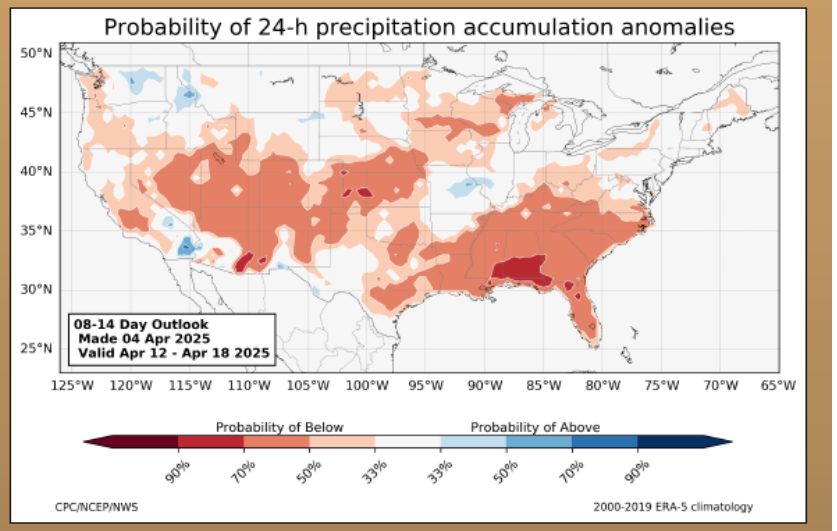
- Another visualization tool to pick up on broader weather, but with *limitations
- Only uses Max VPD (atmospheric moisture & temp) & Max Wind Speed to generate outputs
- Coarse Resolution - 0.5 Degree Grid
- No Account of Local Fuel Conditions and Topo

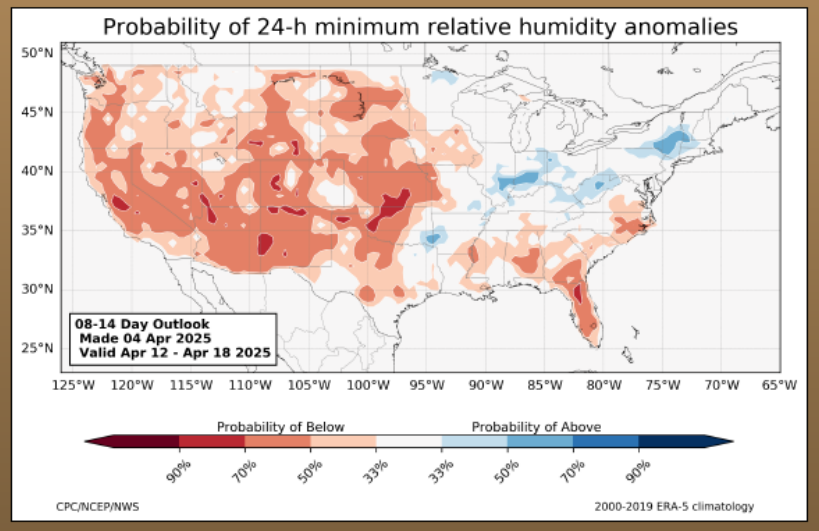
https://www.hdwindex.org/probs.html

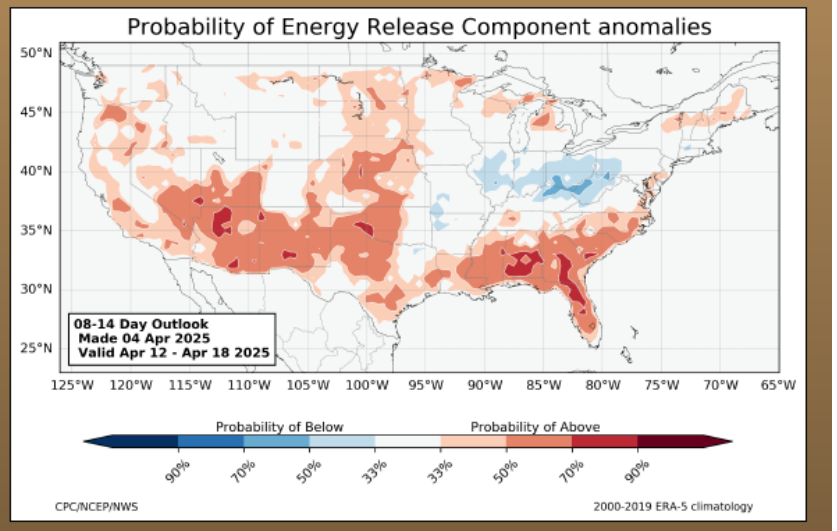
Week Two (April 12-18)

Fire Weather Week 2 Forecasts







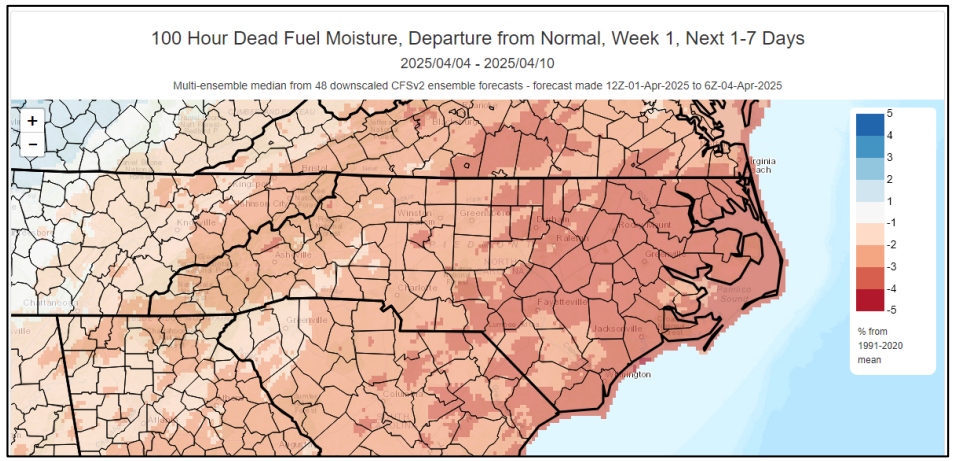


SACC Monthly Briefing Slide – Week Two

Modeled Departure from Normal by Week: 100-hr Fuels

Output relies on experimental forecast outputs and is subject to change

Week-1

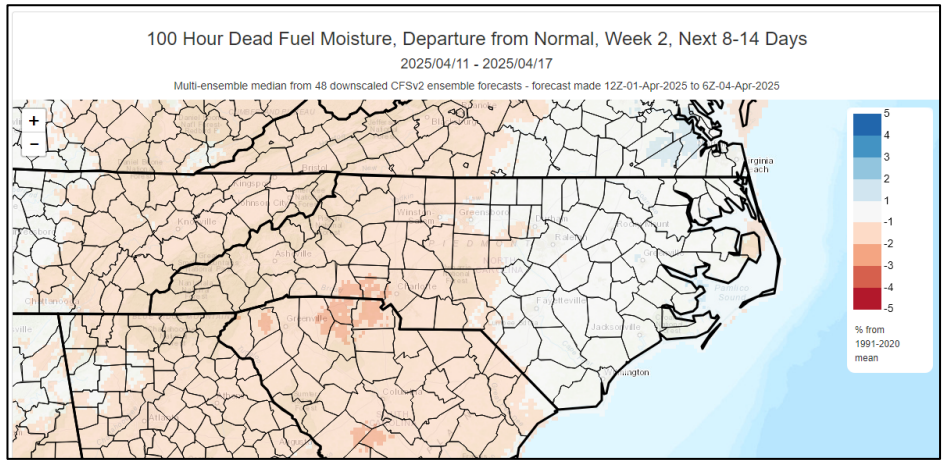


This output can provide insight into general drying trends and potential impacts to overall fire danger, especially prior to full green-up or in drought conditions. Outputs relate to interactions of warmer/colder temps, moist/dry air masses, precip amt/duration and overnight RH recovery trends.

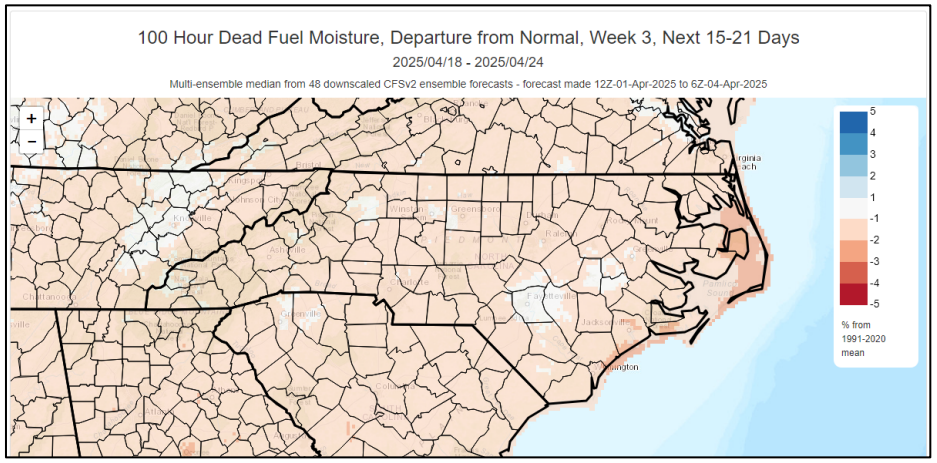
Note the <u>modeled</u> below normal conditions (lower % mc or "worse") for portions of the state in Weeks 1-4, with some areas favoring near normal later in the period.

Important to note that there is significant forecast uncertainty as you go further out in time, especially relating to any potential storm tracks.

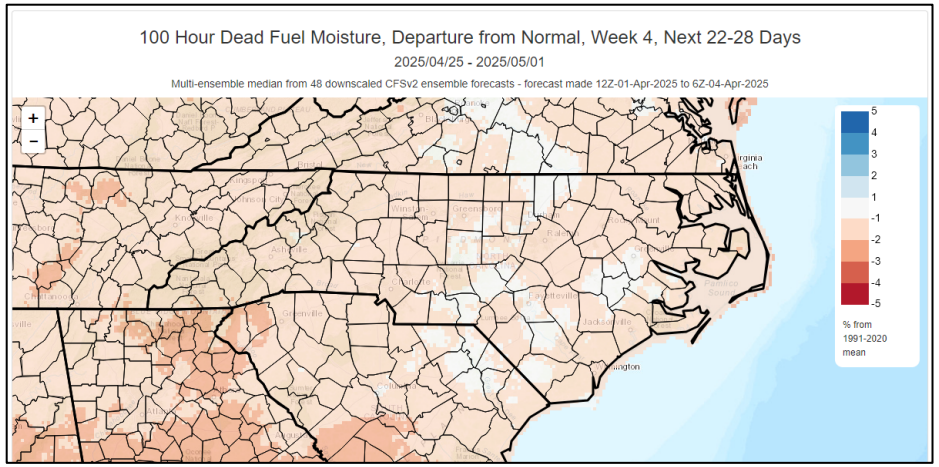
Week-2



Week-3



Week-4



From: https://climatetoolbox.org/tool/Climate-Mapper

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	2025-04-03	31.97 55.2%	10.80 31.3%	3.83 63.4%	18.03 67.3%	40.33	18.52 72.0%	25.24 85.4%	22.23 79.4%	20.81 63.0%	136.13	123.00	72.0°F	65.0%	SSW 5.7 mph	0.04 in.	2.3
Central Mountains	3	2025-04-03	25.93 45.5%	9.13 24.2%	2.20 38.8%	12.50 61.8%	83.00	15.86 64.3%	25.70 89.3%	22.33 82.3%	19.47 33.2%	122.73	113.67	75.3°F	62.7%	SSW 7.3 mph	0.44 in.	5.7
Northern Highlands	2	2025-04-03	15.35 25.2%	4.80 22.1%	1.10 34.2%	8.15 49.9%	80.00	21.76 76.5%	28.39 92.4%	20.93 73.3%	19.19 33.8%	120.90	123.00	68.5°F	75.5%	W 9.5 mph	0.31 in.	8.0
Blue Ridge Escarpment	3	2025-04-03	7.03 14.0%	1.63 14.0%	0.20 16.6%	4.73 19.9%	94.33	27.25 87.9%	32.12 96.9%	23.77 88.0%	19.04 35.2%	151.73	134.67	71.0°F	90.7%	SW 4.3 mph	0.46 in.	11.0
Western Piedmont	3	2025-04-03	6.67 10.0%	2.87 10.8%	0.47 12.3%	2.83 11.3%	177.67	22.78 87.5%	26.67 92.3%	20.95 80.8%	19.20 49.3%	180.80	152.67	75.7°F	79.7%	SSW 4.7 mph	0.01 in.	1.3
Sandhills	3	2025-04-03	28.83 31.5%	21.90 21.5%	3.70 28.7%	8.03 80.2%	135.33	15.29 74.0%	22.64 84.0%	19.46 55.6%	19.45 47.7%	87.63	96.00	83.3°F	57.0%	SSW 6.7 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Eastern Piedmont	4	2025-04-03	27.00 15.6%	9.50 14.9%	2.53 25.6%	12.58 17.8%	108.75	15.46 71.5%	21.96 80.7%	19.14 55.5%	20.11 62.9%	222.88	183.00	79.3°F	65.8%	SW 10.5 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Southern Coastal	7	2025-04-03	48.21 40.2%	22.26 32.1%	3.56 36.4%	19.64 45.5%	361.29	14.98 68.4%	20.97 76.0%	19.84 60.0%	21.79 77.3%	101.41	90.86	84.0°F	57.1%	S 5.3 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Northern Coastal	4	2025-04-03	58.88 42.8%	25.80 37.8%	5.05 41.2%	25.30 48.4%	229.75	14.05 64.4%	21.62 80.9%	19.64 64.9%	21.56 81.5%	66.33	90.00	85.5°F	53.3%	SW 6.3 mph	0.00 in.	0.0

NFDRS Observations for Today

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

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	2025-04-04	51.40 71.1%	20.13 63.7%	7.63 84.8%	25.23 70.4%	52.67	12.03 31.5%	20.25 63.9%	22.60 86.1%	21.08 63.0%	140.03	123.33	78.3°F	44.3%	SW 5.7 mph	0.05 in.	1.0
Central Mountains	3	2025-04-04	50.60 68.6%	22.47 65.0%	9.10 87.1%	21.07 66.7%	98.67	11.04 24.4%	20.31 65.7%	22.72 88.6%	19.68 51.7%	132.77	119.00	82.3°F	42.3%	SSE 3.7 mph	0.01 in.	0.3
Northern Highlands	2	2025-04-04	46.10 66.4%	17.20 55.8%	6.05 78.3%	22.85 67.1%	93.00	13.34 37.9%	21.45 68.3%	22.07 82.1%	19.19 33.8%	129.55	127.50	74.5°F	56.0%	WSW 6.5 mph	0.01 in.	0.5
Blue Ridge Escarpment	3	2025-04-04	55.20 66.1%	20.77 52.7%	5.73 61.4%	30.07 70.0%	106.00	14.31 61.1%	20.66 70.1%	24.85 92.2%	20.45 50.8%	152.90	135.33	83.0°F	49.0%	WSW 6.3 mph	0.02 in.	0.7
Western Piedmont	3	2025-04-04	26.13 29.1%	13.13 22.3%	3.40 32.4%	8.73 43.1%	190.00	13.39 63.5%	22.31 81.2%	22.06 87.4%	19.15 49.3%	185.30	155.67	84.7°F	51.0%	SW 4.7 mph	0.01 in.	0.7
Sandhills	3	2025-04-04	29.47 31.5%	25.00 25.1%	4.73 33.6%	6.47 61.1%	150.67	13.96 69.8%	20.97 77.7%	19.75 68.3%	19.50 64.0%	106.07	107.00	86.3°F	53.7%	SW 5.0 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Eastern Piedmont	4	2025-04-04	19.00 12.1%	8.28 13.2%	1.48 15.8%	6.70 11.2%	122.50	16.15 75.2%	22.98 83.8%	19.91 68.6%	20.11 62.9%	227.05	186.50	82.5°F	62.3%	WNW 5.5 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Southern Coastal	7	2025-04-04	41.17 34.2%	21.11 30.3%	3.04 29.1%	15.44 36.7%	372.00	15.03 68.4%	20.13 71.6%	19.74 60.0%	21.79 77.3%	122.67	92.71	85.3°F	58.6%	SSW 3.4 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Northern Coastal	4	2025-04-04	55.95 40.5%	22.78 32.9%	4.33 35.0%	26.30 50.0%	244.75	14.64 69.0%	21.47 77.4%	19.74 64.9%	21.53 81.5%	78.20	90.00	83.8°F	59.5%	W 6.5 mph	0.00 in.	0.0

Important notes for next slide group:

A. Current ERC, KBDI, GSI, 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 greening the live herbaceous & woody vegetation in multiple 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:

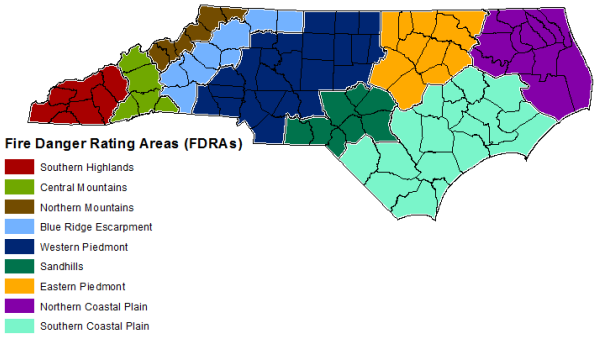
- Low to Moderate (0 to 74th percentile); shown in blue-green
- High (75th to 89th percentile); shown in yellow
- Very High to Extreme (90th+ percentile); shown in red and labeled as Critical

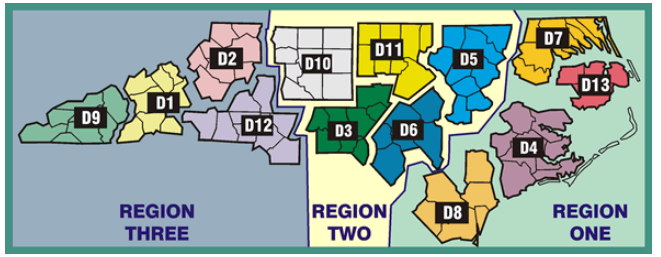
Dead fuel moisture forecast values are grouped into three categories based on historical percentiles, assessed using the FF+ All Days filter through 2021:

- 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.



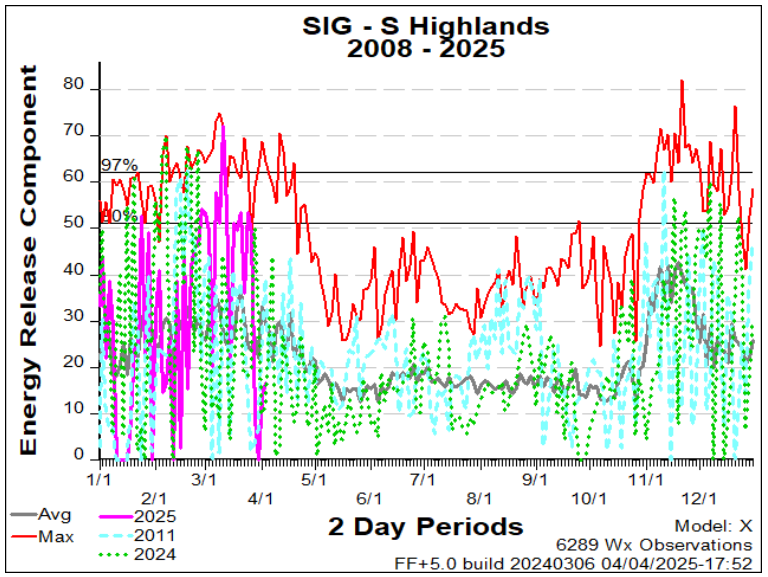


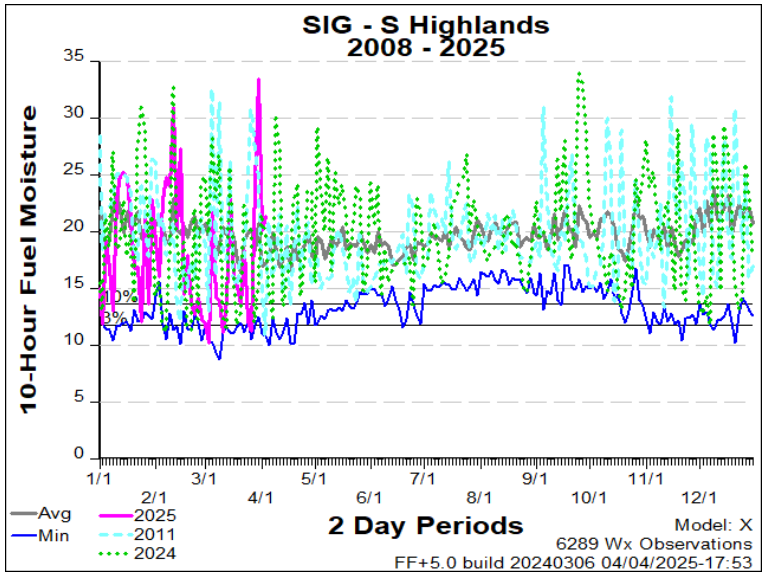
To reduce duplication & increase situational awareness, slides are organized by FDRA in this order:

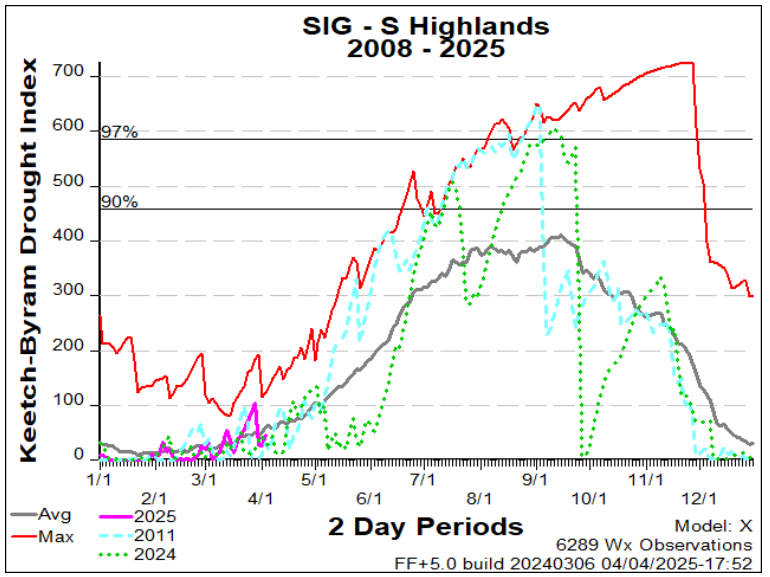
(R3 = Region 3, R2 = Region 2, R1 = Region 1)

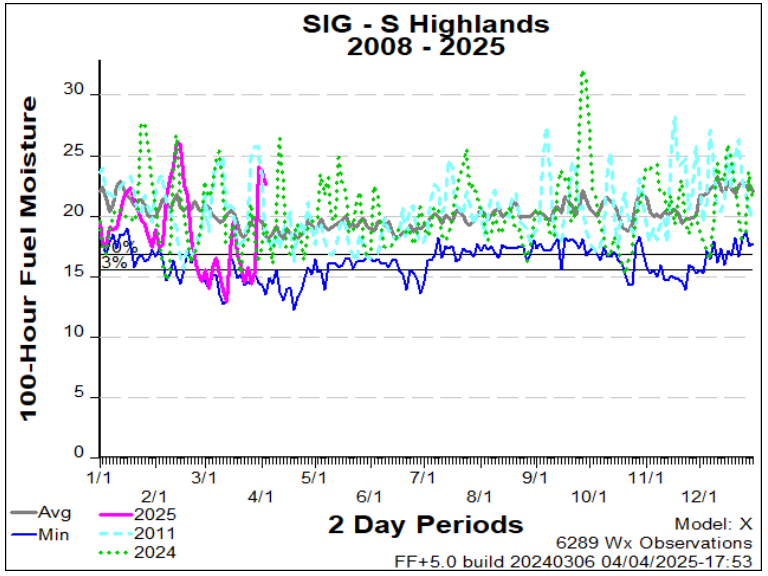
- Southern Highlands (R3)
- Central Mountains (R3)
- Northern Highlands (R3)
- Blue Ridge Escarpment (R2 & R3)
- Western Piedmont (R2 & R3)
- Eastern Piedmont (R2)
- Sandhills (R2)
- North Coast (R1)
- South Coast (R1 & R2)

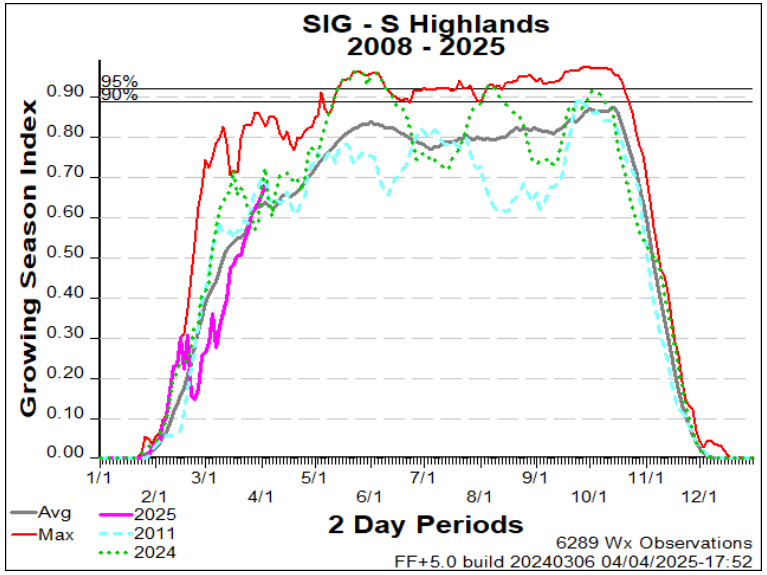
FDRA – Southern Highlands

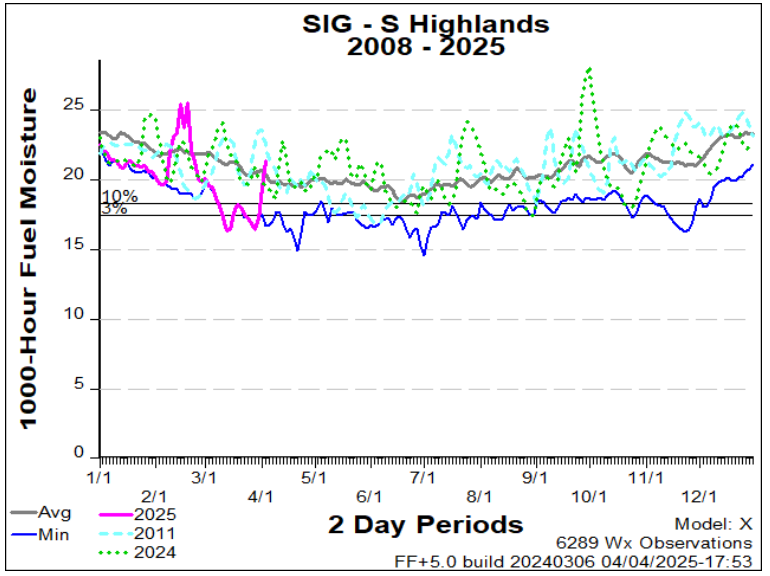






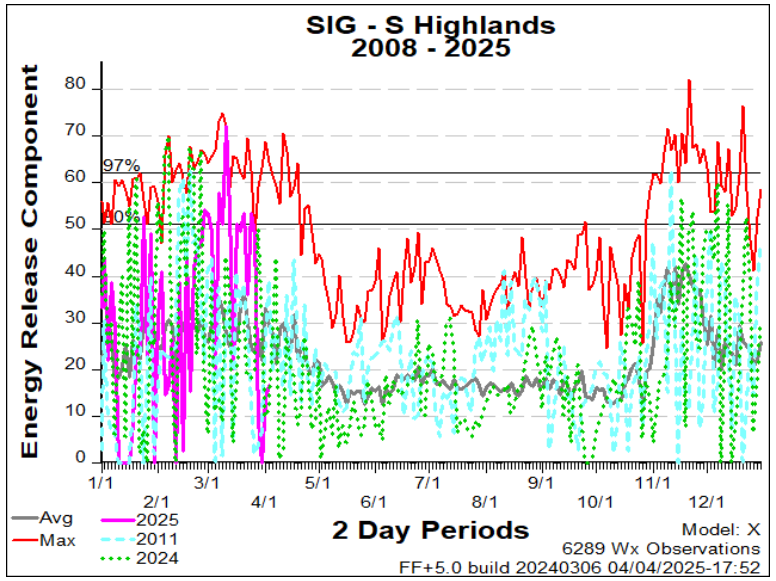




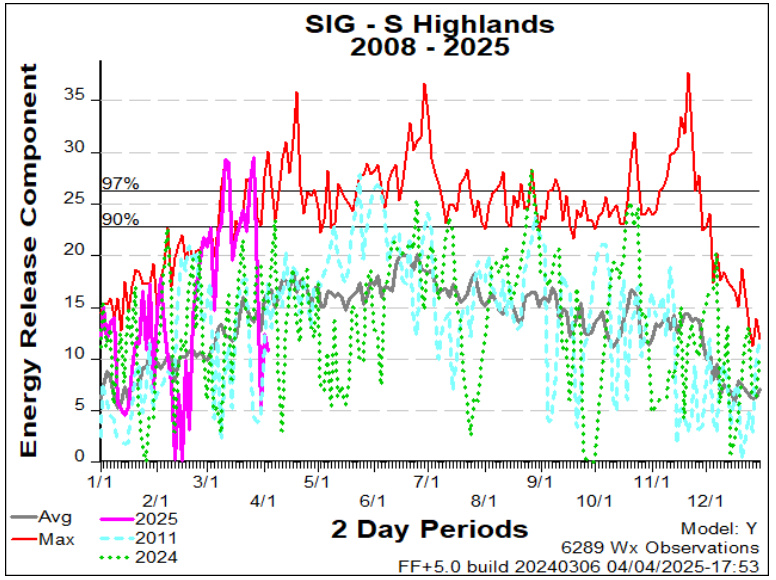


FDRA – Southern Highlands

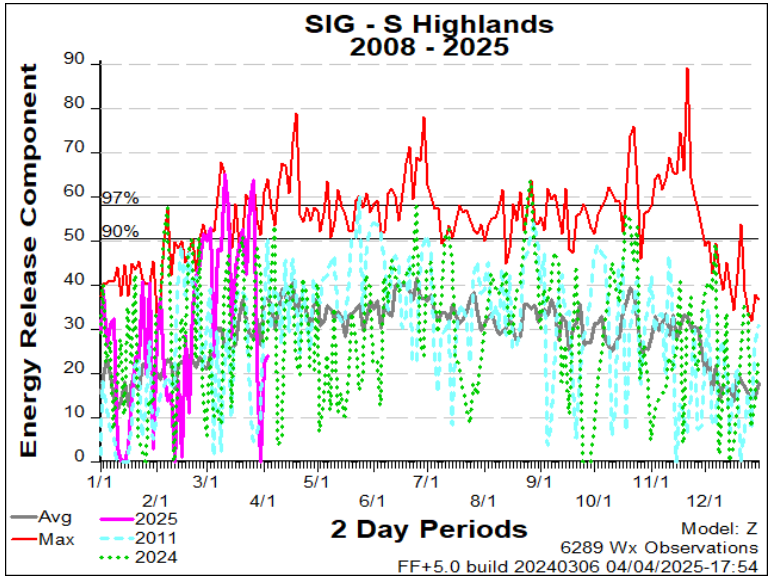
ERC-X



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

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Average, Max, CY Year 2011, 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 05-Apr	SUN 06-Apr	MON 07-Apr	TUE 08-Apr	WED 09-Apr	THU 10-Apr	FRI 11-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	79	68	58	53	59	61	
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	46	75	51	31	33	39	
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	8	9	6	7	3	4	
Avg. Wind Direction*	S	SSW	WNW	NNW	SE	SSW	
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	28	92	21	4	8	19	
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	4.0	0.0	0.7				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	16.3	14.3	9.4	19.3	22.8	20.4	14.7
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	50.3	40.0	27.2	39.0	41.0	42.2	32.1
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	5.8	3.6	2.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.1
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	21.5	21.5	22.4	22.9	21.5	20.1	19.1
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	21.2	21.4	21.9	21.7	21.7	21.6	22.0
KBDI	48.0						

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

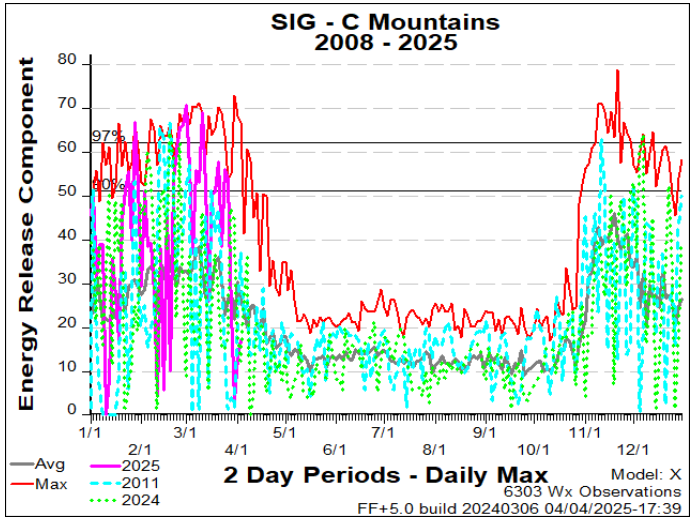
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

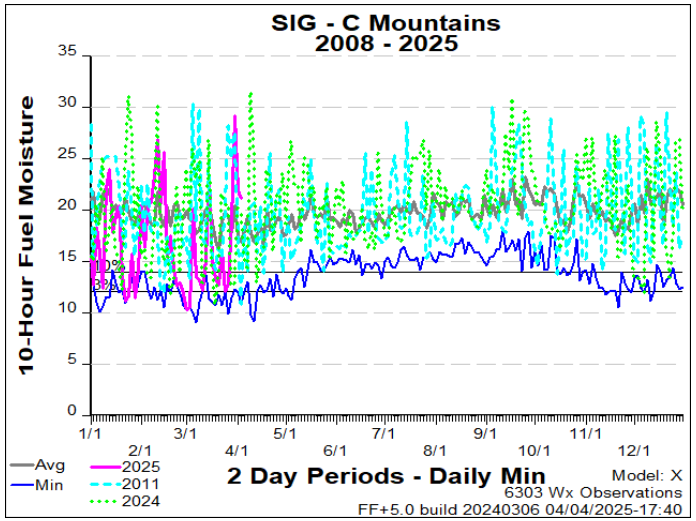
- **Tusquitee** (315602)
- **Locust Gap** (315802)
- **Highlands** (315803)

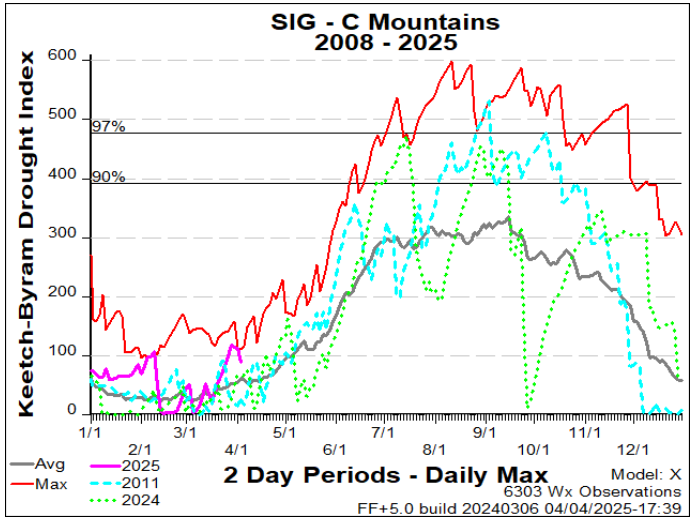
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 50°F	Between 50°F and 55°F	Greater than 55°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 35%	Between 30% and 35%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 5 mph	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

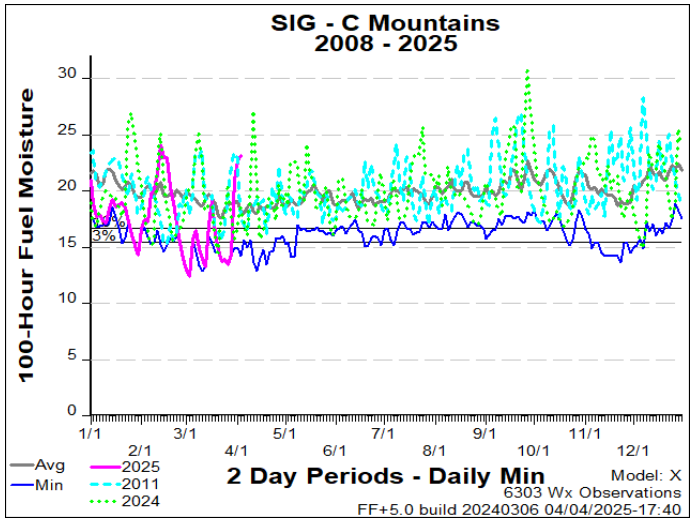
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions, precipitation amount, number of days since rain,** and **season**

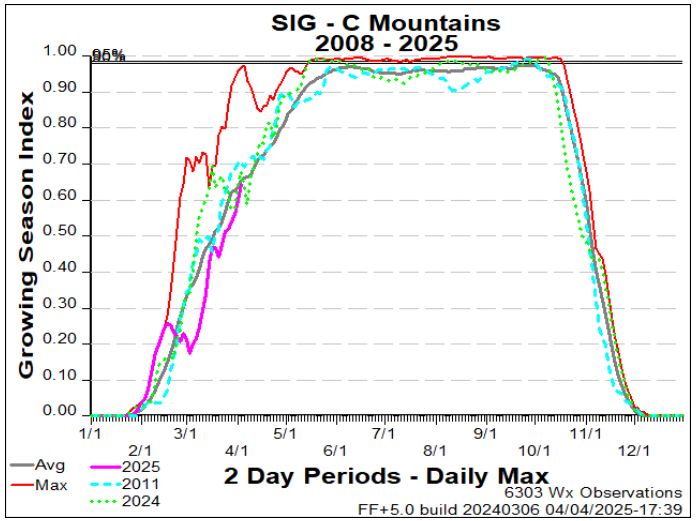
FDRA – Central Mountains

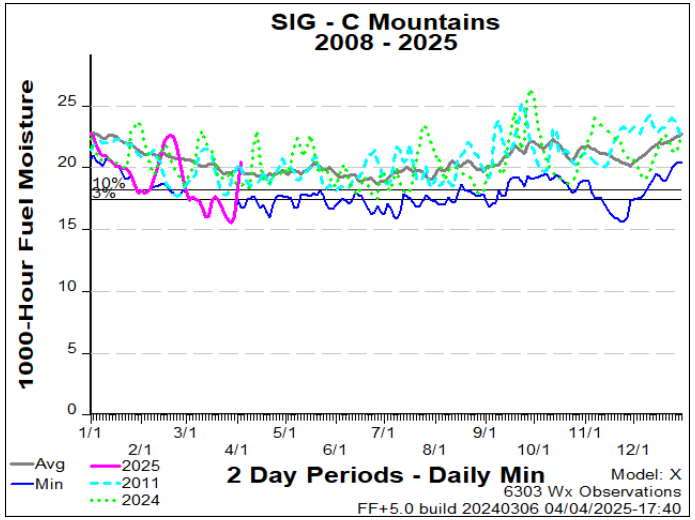






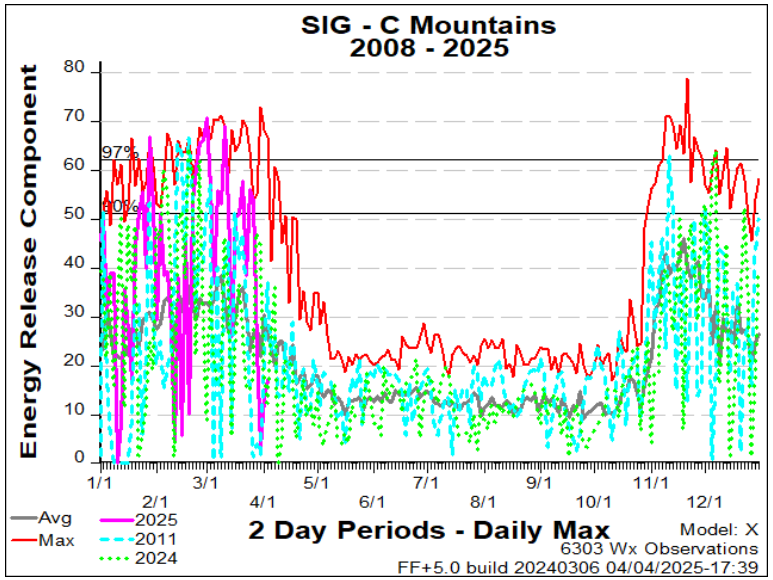




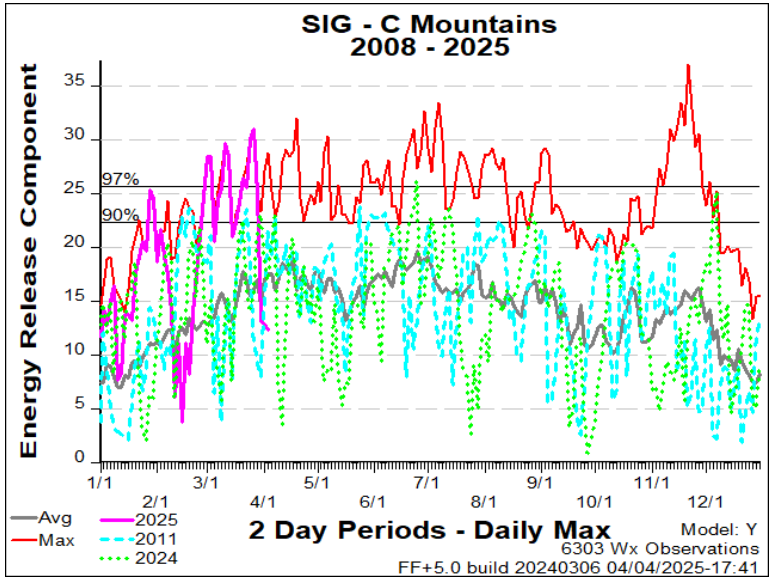


FDRA – Central Mountains

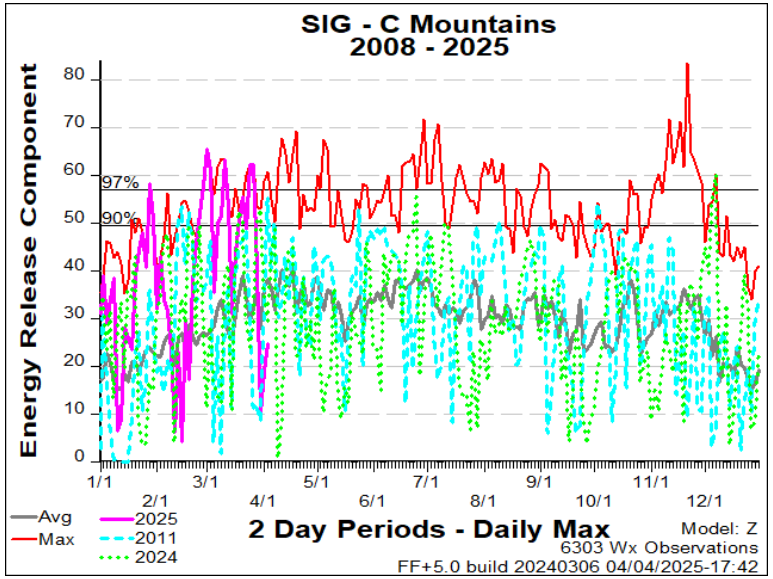
ERC-X



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 2011, 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 05-Apr	SUN 06-Apr	MON 07-Apr	TUE 08-Apr	WED 09-Apr	THU 10-Apr	FRI 11-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	83	75	62	54	62	65	
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	39	63	50	31	32	36	
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	7	7	5	7	3	4	
Avg. Wind Direction*	S	SSW	NW	NNW	S	SSW	
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	25	87	25	3	7	19	
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	2.7	0.0	0.3				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	17.7	17.7	10.5	21.5	24.6	22.3	17.7
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	49.6	40.0	27.5	42.5	40.8	41.8	33.0
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	7.0	5.4	2.3	4.9	4.7	4.8	3.9
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	21.2	20.0	21.1	21.9	20.7	19.3	18.5
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	20.2	20.5	21.0	20.9	20.9	20.8	20.9
KBDI	98.7						

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

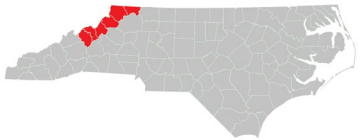
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

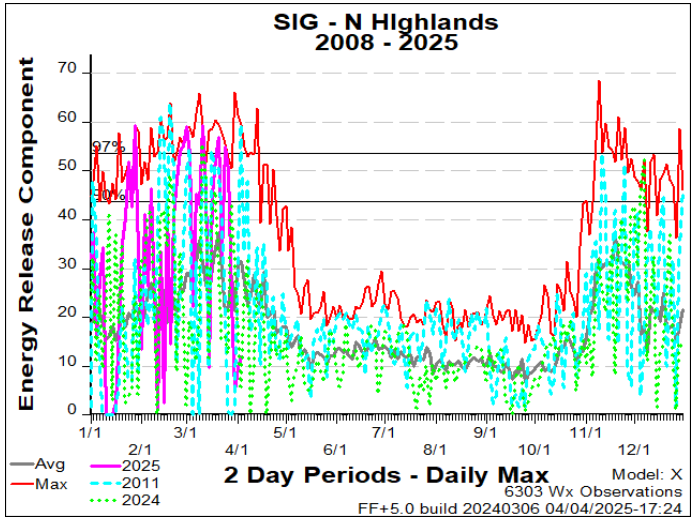
- **7 Mile Ridge** (313302)
- **Davidson River** (316001)
- **Mtn Horticultural Crops Res Stn** (316141)

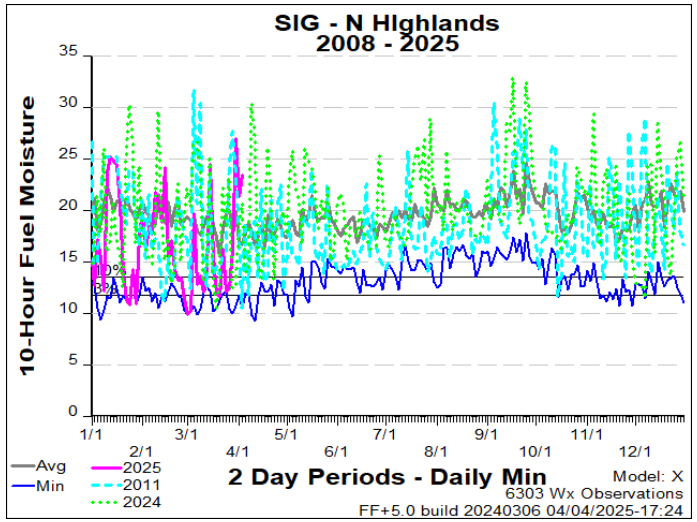
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 50°F	Between 50°F and 60°F	Greater than 60°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 35%	Between 30% and 35%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 5 mph	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

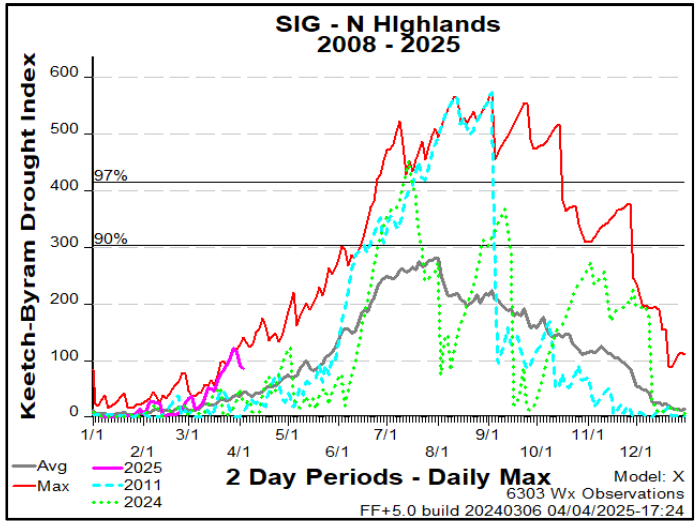
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions, precipitation amount, number of days since rain,** and **season**

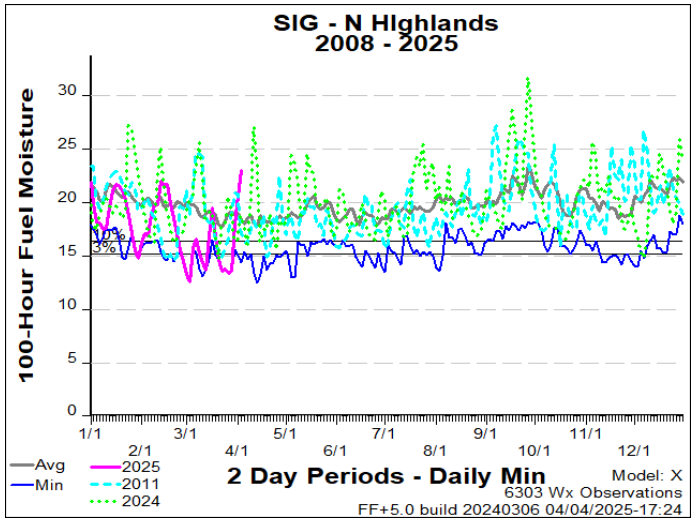
FDRA – Northern Highlands

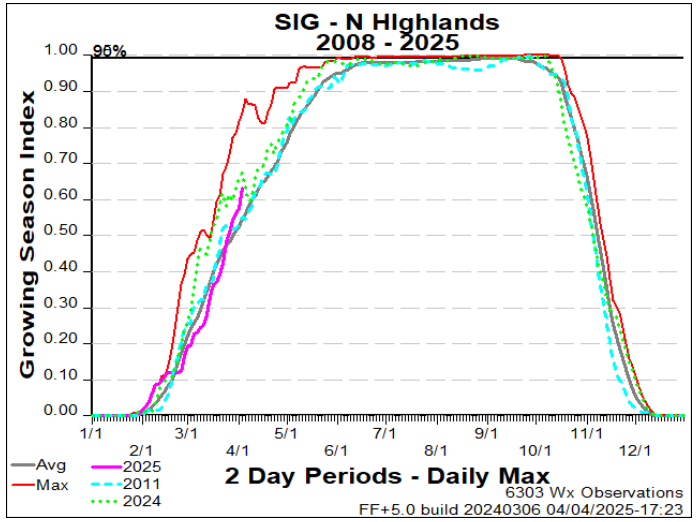


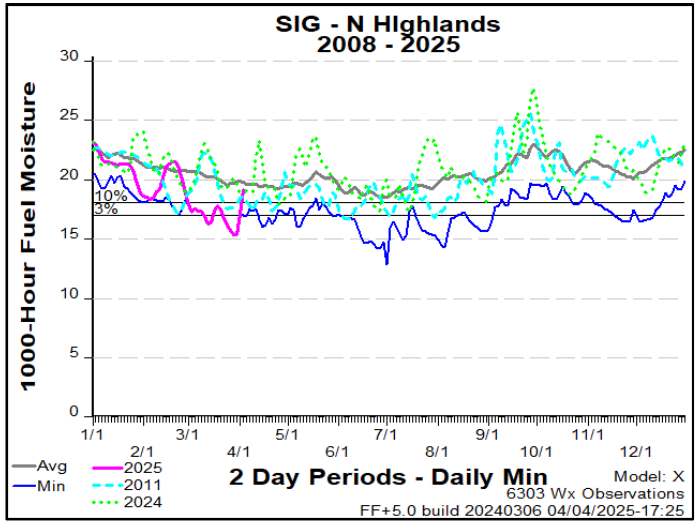




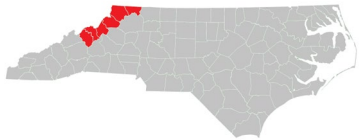




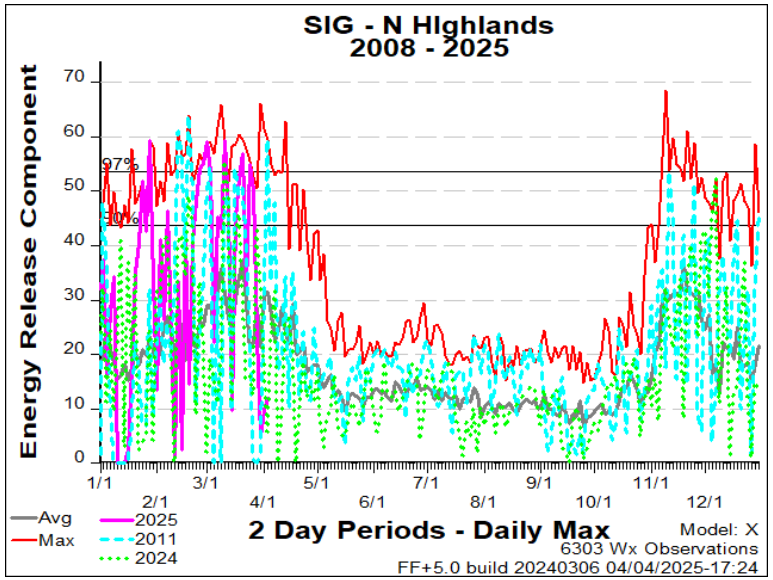




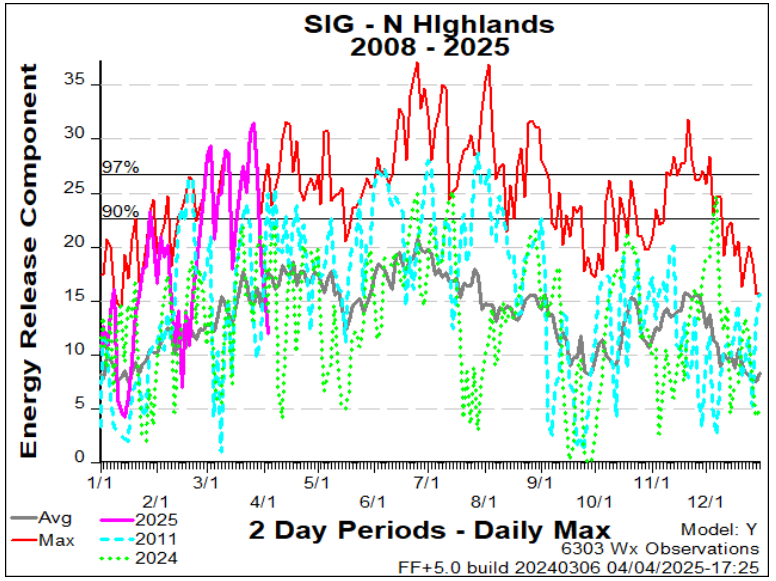
FDRA – Northern Highlands



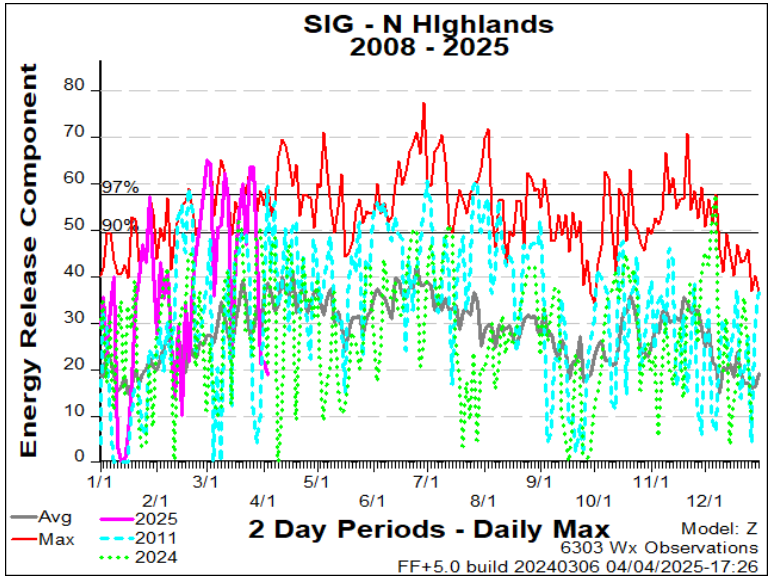
ERC-X



ERC-Y



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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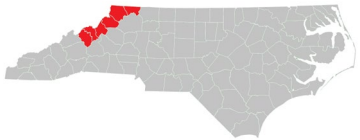
Average, Max, CY Year 2011, 2024 are displayed along with Year-to-Date 2025

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 05-Apr	SUN 06-Apr	MON 07-Apr	TUE 08-Apr	WED 09-Apr	THU 10-Apr	FRI 11-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	75	71	60	48	55	59	
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	51	71	52	32	34	42	
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	9	10	8	11	5	5	
Avg. Wind Direction*	SSW	SSW	WNW	NW	W	SW	
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	17	86	31	4	7	21	
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	1.7	0.0	0.7				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	16.0	17.3	11.4	22.0	25.6	21.7	19.7
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	44.6	42.2	29.3	46.0	44.6	39.7	38.3
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	5.4	5.4	2.7	5.4	5.7	4.7	4.3
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	21.4	20.4	21.1	22.1	20.9	19.6	18.5
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	19.7	20.1	20.3	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.5
KBDI	93.0						

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

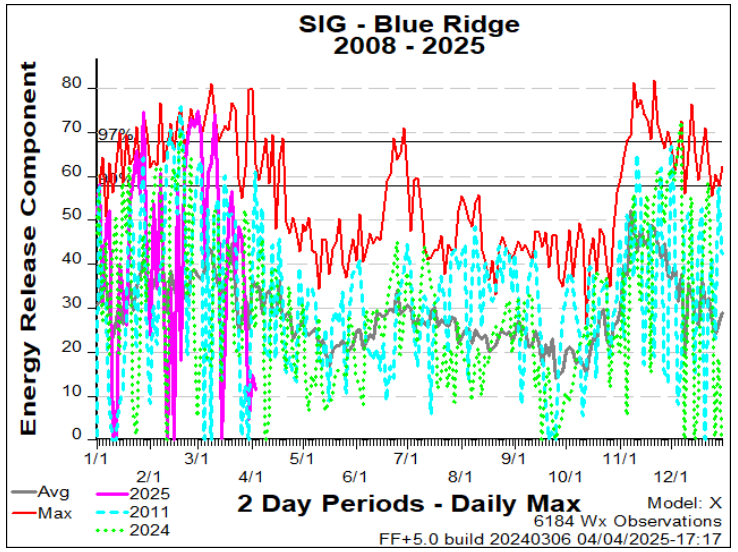
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

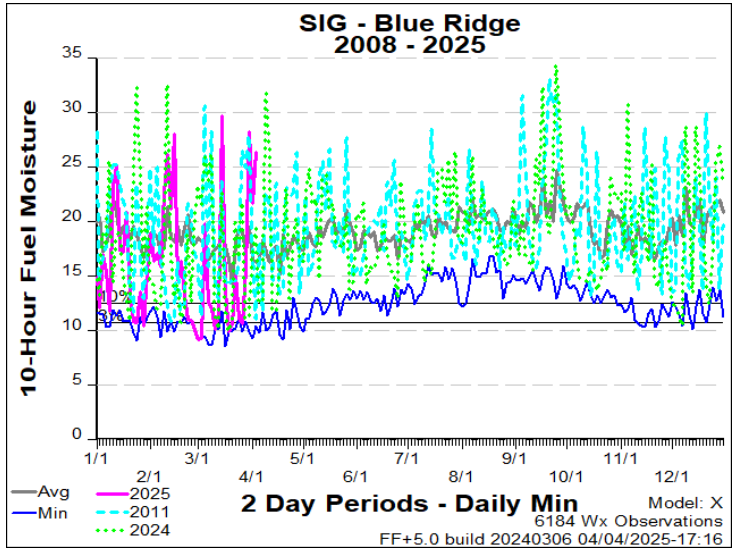
- **Laurel Springs** (310101)
- **Upper Mountain Research Stn** (310141)
- **Busick** (313402)

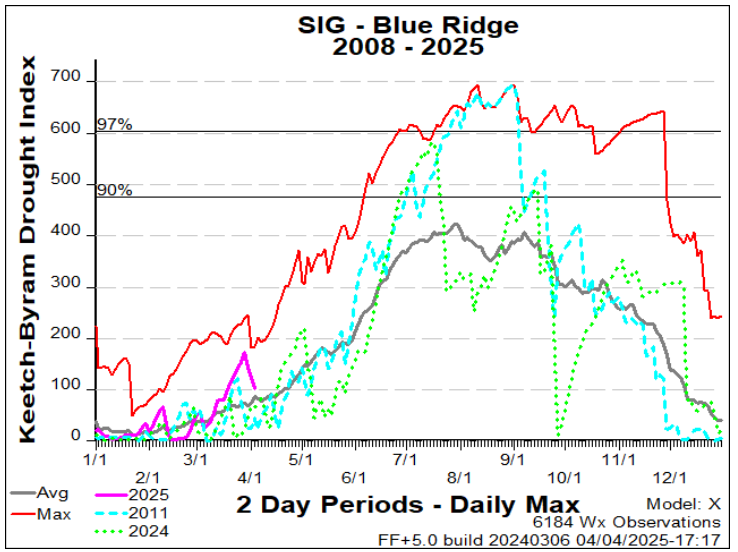
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 50°F	Between 50°F and 58°F	Greater than 58°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 35%	Between 30% and 35%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 2 mph	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

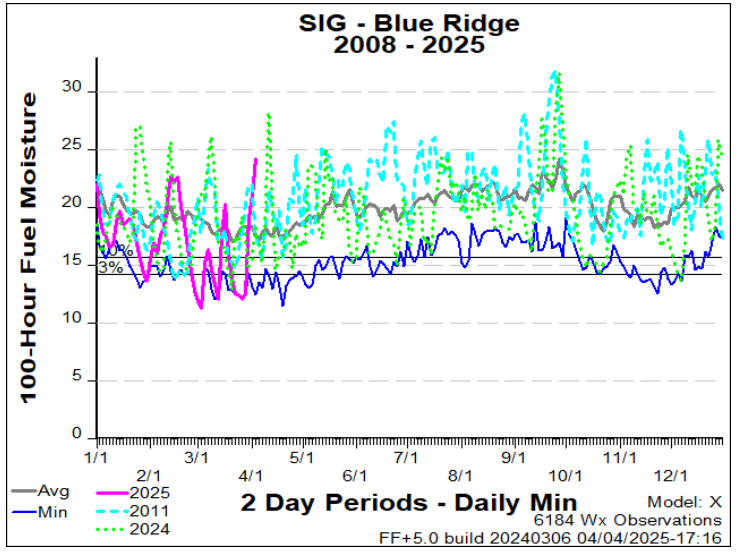
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions, precipitation amount, number of days since rain,** and **season**

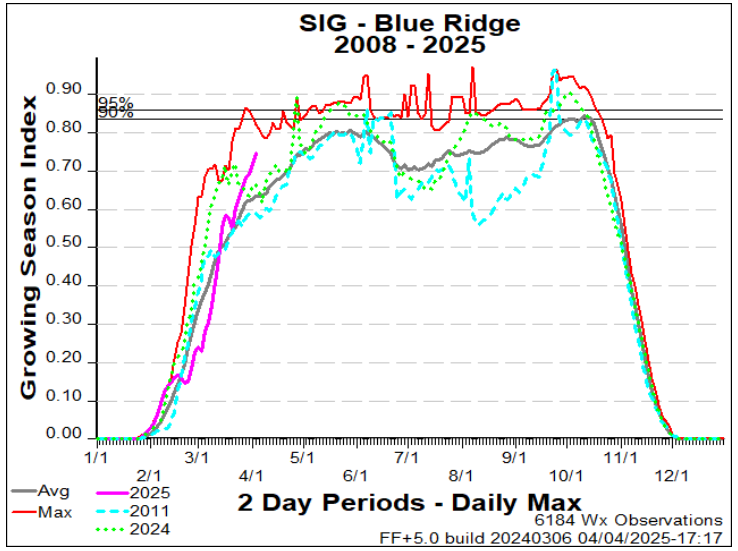
FDRA – Blue Ridge Escarpment

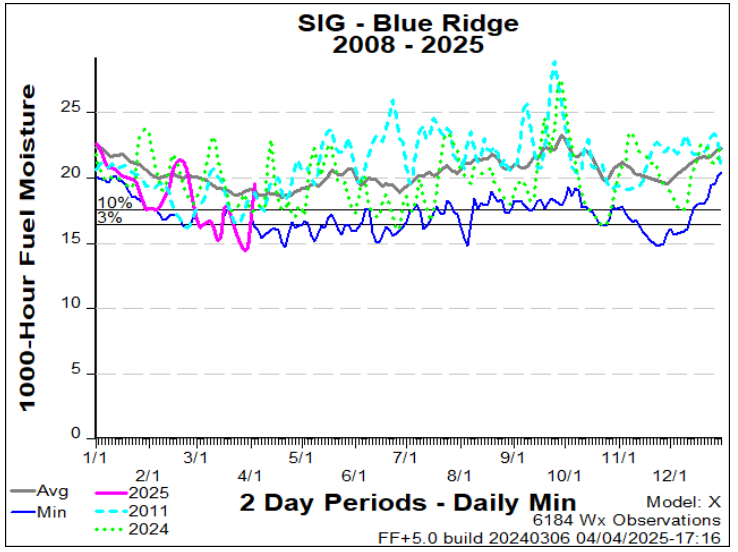






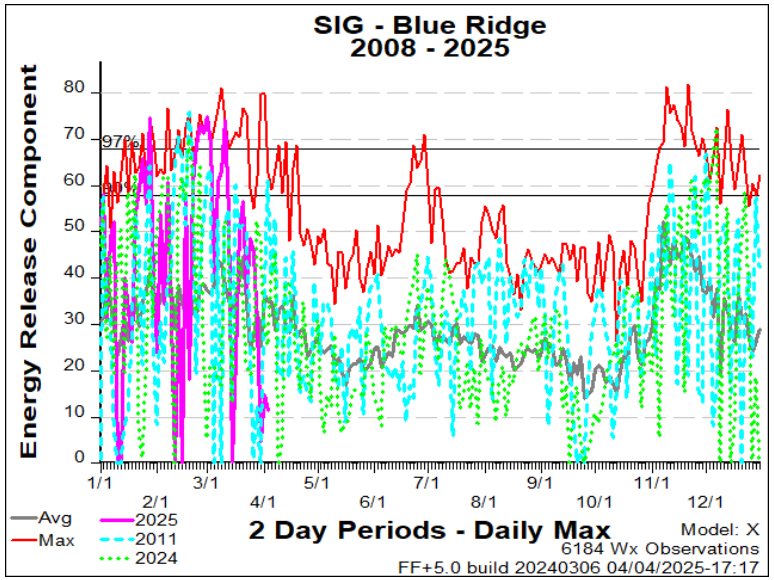




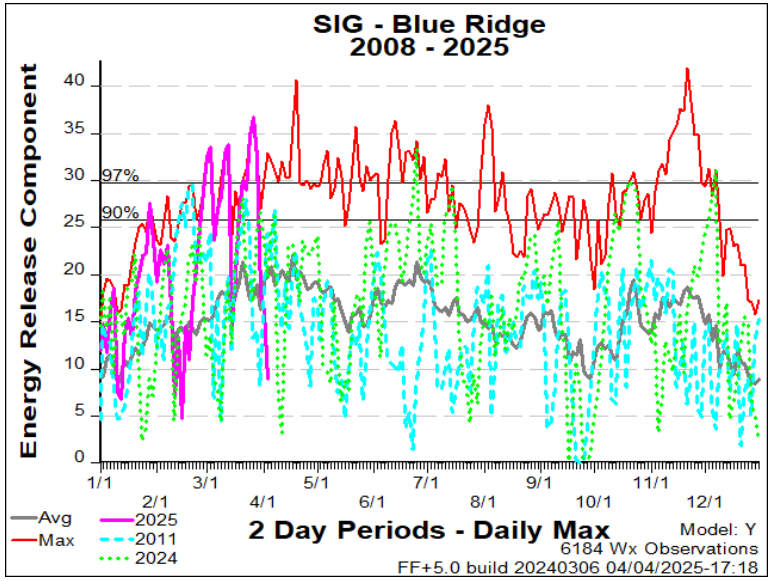


FDRA – Blue Ridge Escarpment

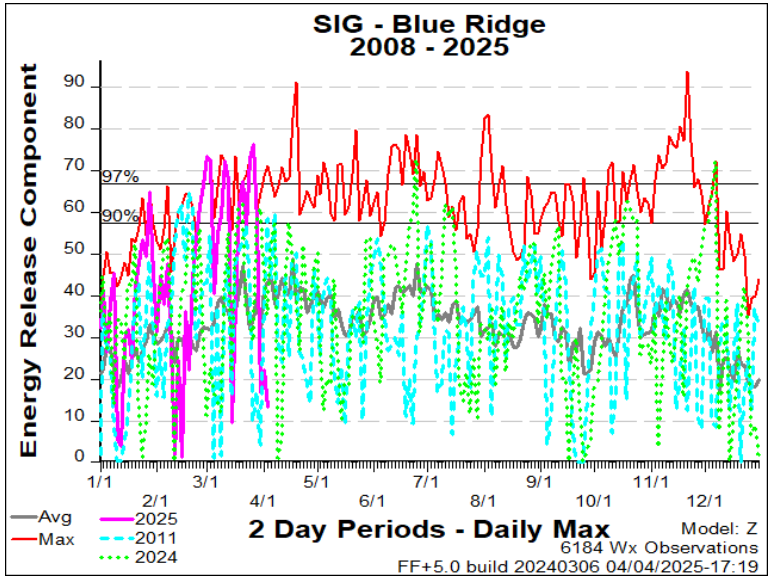
ERC-X



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 2011, 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 05-Apr	SUN 06-Apr	MON 07-Apr	TUE 08-Apr	WED 09-Apr	THU 10-Apr	FRI 11-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	83	77	67	55	60	64	
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	41	58	45	25	28	33	
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	8	9	6	7	4	4	
Avg. Wind Direction*	SSW	SSW	W	NNW	SSW	SW	
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	13	83	31	3	6	17	
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	2.0	0.0	0.3				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	23.1	28.4	23.0	33.8	34.1	29.9	26.0
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	68.5	76.8	50.3	57.1	49.1	51.4	53.2
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	7.4	9.1	4.8	7.5	6.1	6.0	6.3
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	22.0	20.1	24.2	21.6	19.5	17.6	16.5
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	21.2	21.0	21.1	21.3	21.4	20.8	20.0
KBDI	106.0						

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

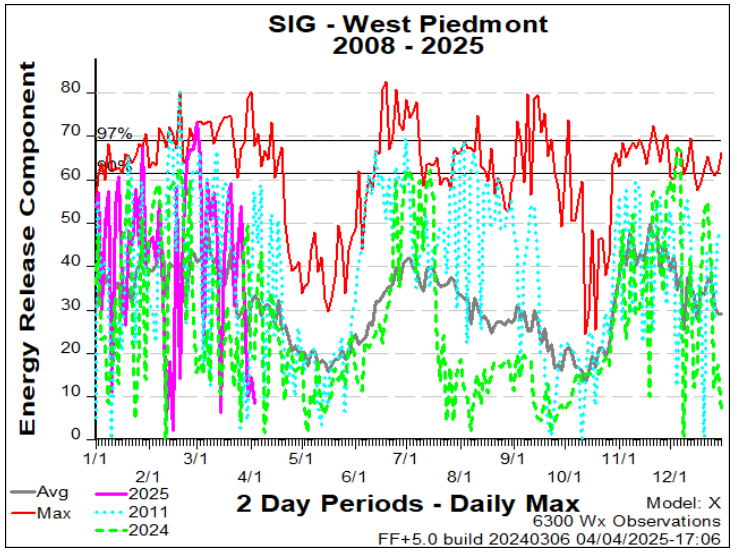
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

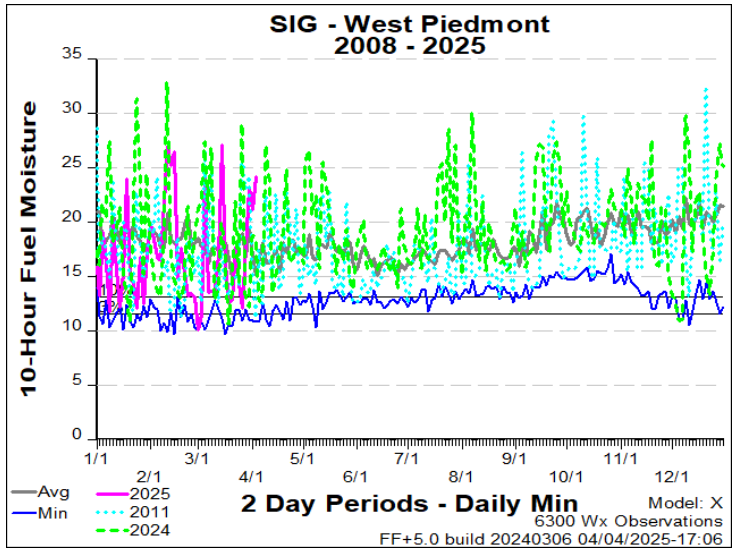
- **Rendezvous Mtn.** (312001)
- **North Cove Pinnacle (fr1)** (314301)
- **Rutherford County** (316302)

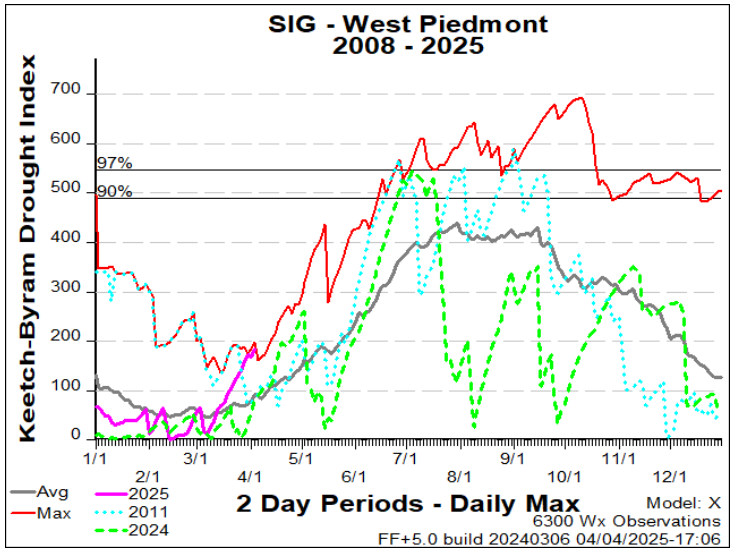
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 40°F	Between 40°F and 50°F	Greater than 50°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 35%	Between 30% and 35%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 2 mph	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

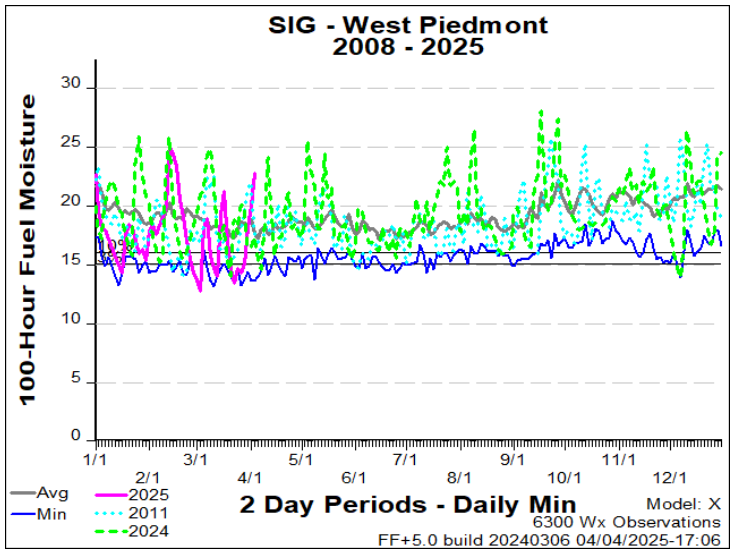
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions**, **precipitation amount**, **number of days since rain**, and **season**

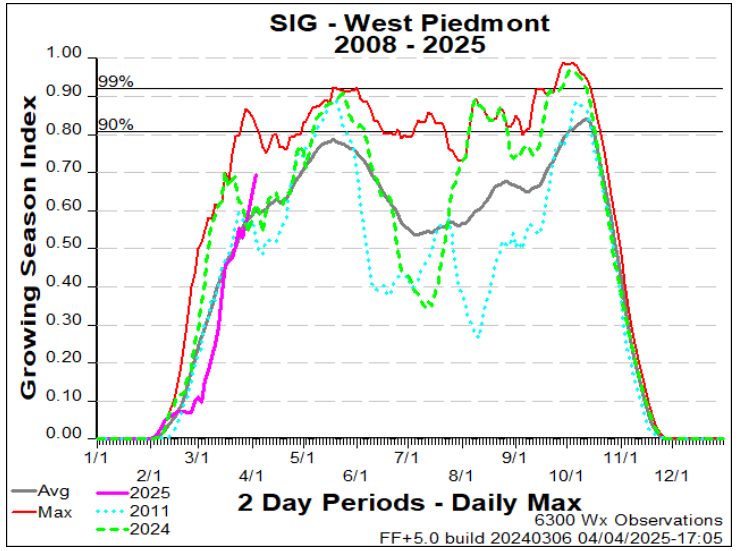
FDRA – Western Piedmont

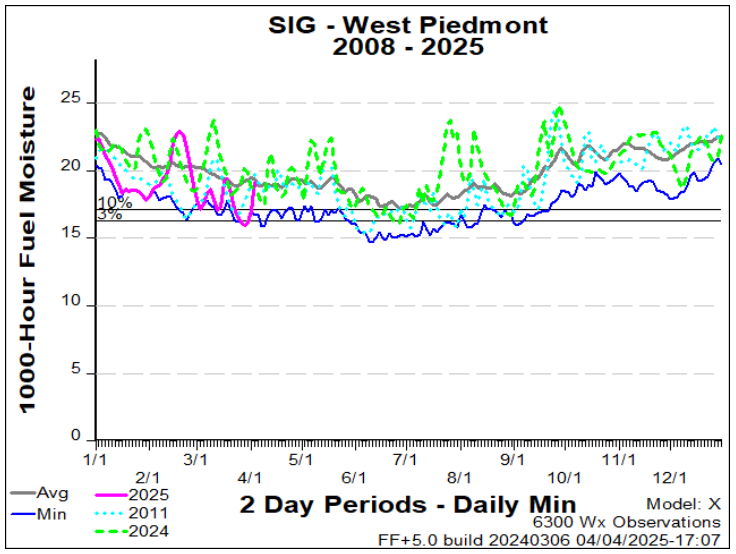






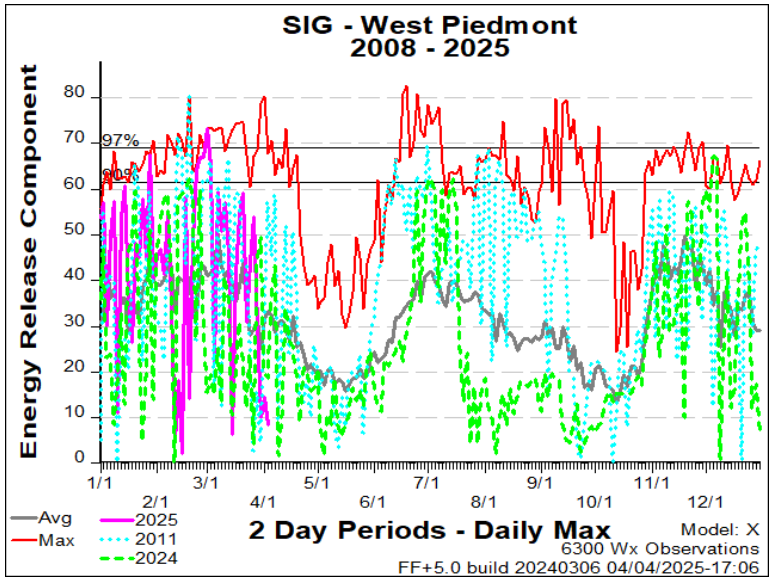




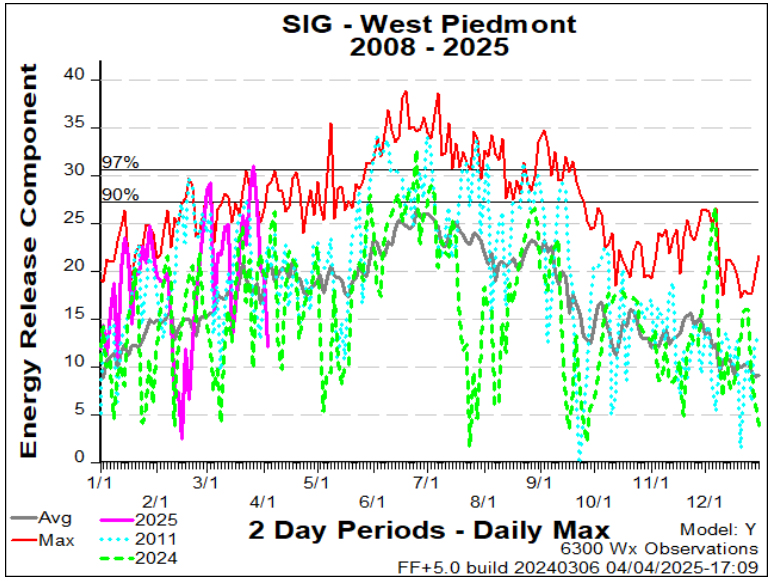


FDRA – Western Piedmont

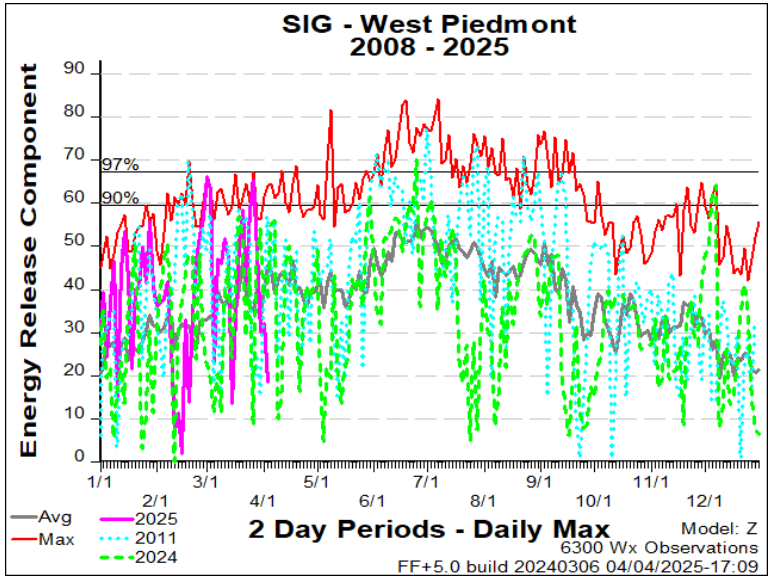
ERC-X



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 2011, 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 05-Apr	SUN 06-Apr	MON 07-Apr	TUE 08-Apr	WED 09-Apr	THU 10-Apr	FRI 11-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	88	86	68	59	62	67	
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	42	47	63	28	30	36	
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	8	11	7	6	4	3	
Avg. Wind Direction*	SSW	SSW	WSW	WSW	ENE	S	
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	3	89	56	3	3	16	
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	5.0	0.0	0.0				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	14.6	18.2	7.7	20.7	23.1	19.3	15.0
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	34.9	46.2	17.9	33.3	26.3	27.5	27.1
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	4.8	7.9	1.6	4.5	3.2	3.4	3.2
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	21.3	20.3	23.2	23.4	21.7	19.9	19.1
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	19.4	19.6	19.9	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.3
KBDI	190.0						

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

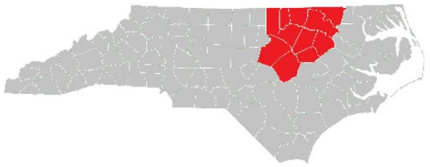
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

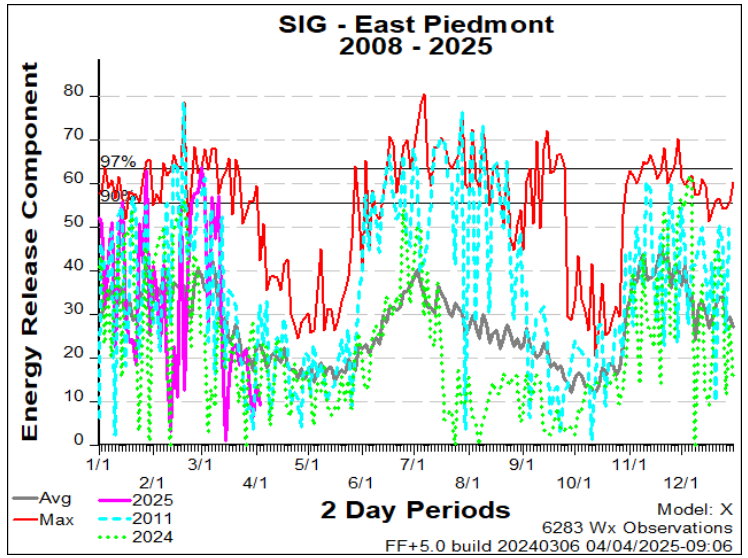
- **Duke Forest** (312501)
- **Lexington** (314602)
- **Mt. Island Lake** (316602)

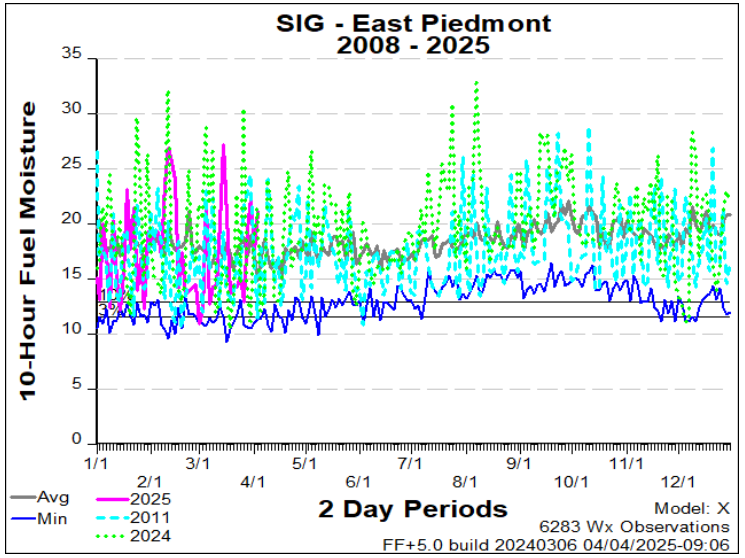
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 40°F	Between 40°F and 50°F	Greater than 50°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 35%	Between 30% and 35%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 2 mph	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

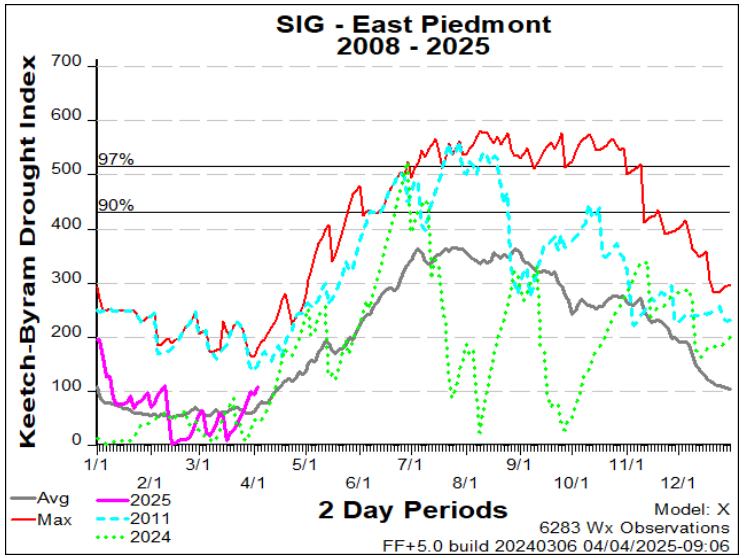
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions, precipitation amount, number of days since rain,** and **season**

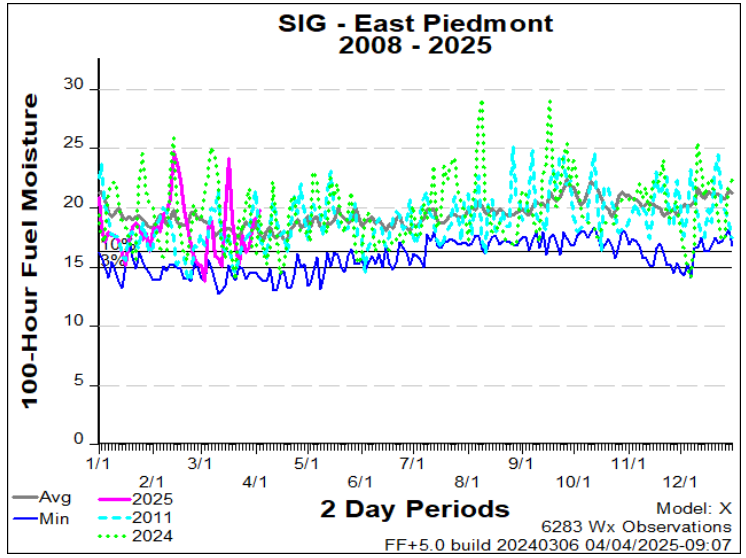
FDRA – Eastern Piedmont

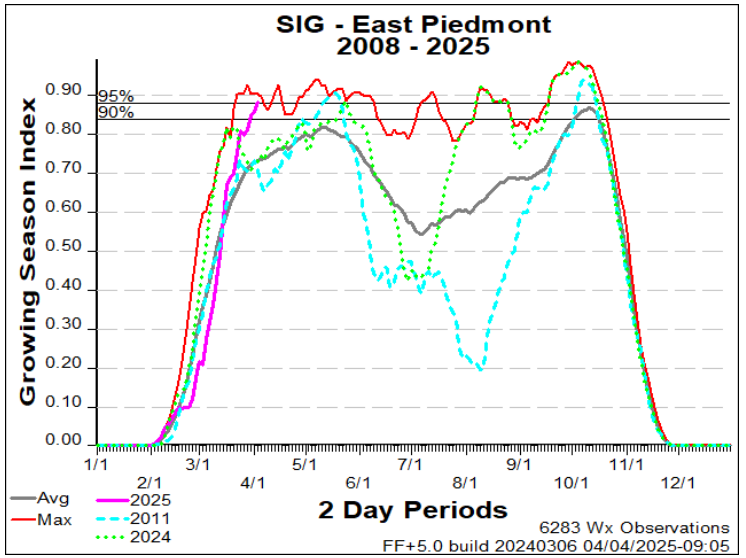


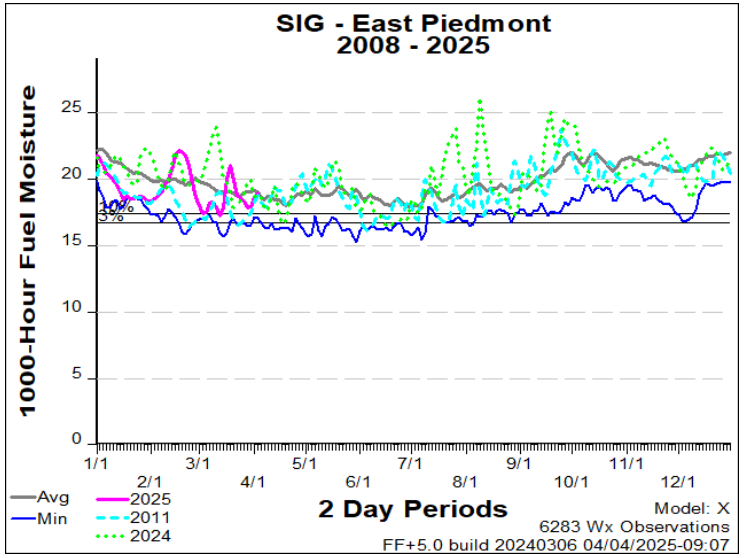




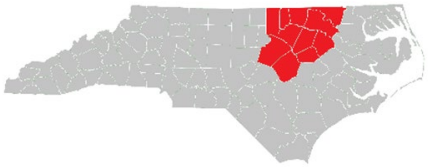




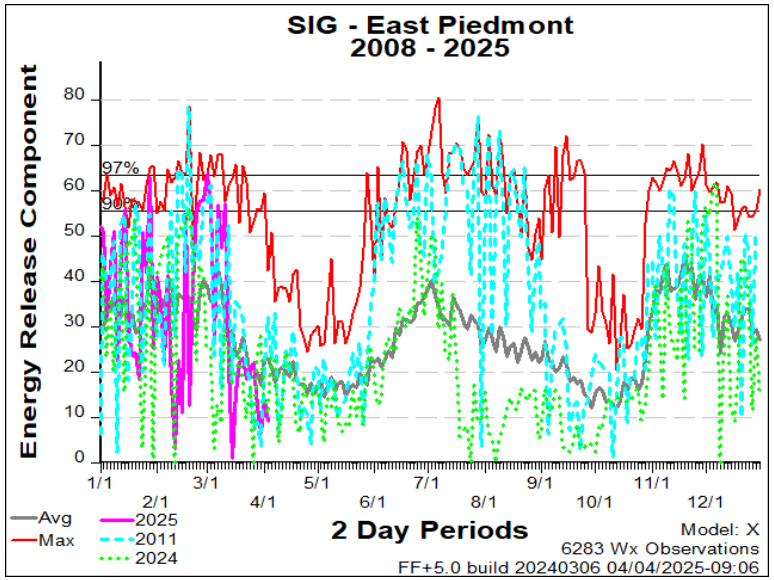




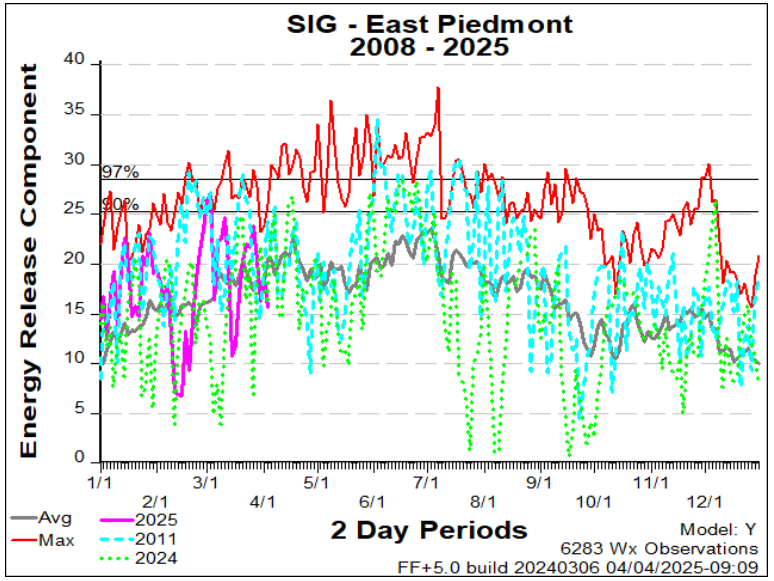
FDRA – Eastern Piedmont



ERC-X



ERC-Y



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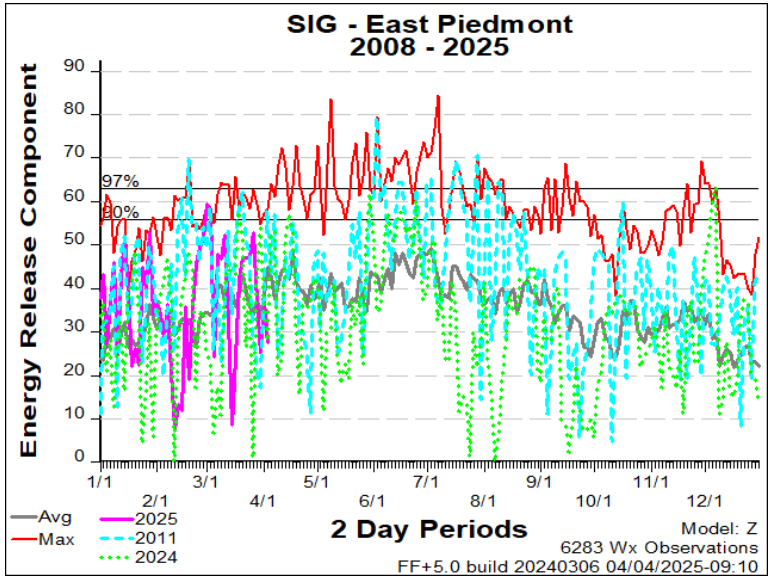

Comparison of ERC by NFDRS Fuel Model

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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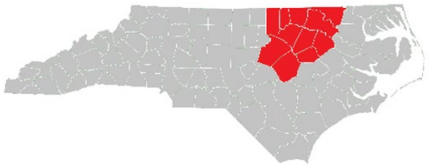
Average, Max, CY Year 2011, 2024 are displayed along with Year-to-Date 2025

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 05-Apr	SUN 06-Apr	MON 07-Apr	TUE 08-Apr	WED 09-Apr	THU 10-Apr	FRI 11-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	87	87	67	59	60	66	
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	46	45	72	30	30	39	
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	8	12	8	6	3	3	
Avg. Wind Direction*	SSW	SSW	W	NNW	ENE	S	
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	2	86	81	4	3	16	
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	1.0	0.0	0.0				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	12.2	13.2	8.0	13.1	17.1	15.9	12.2
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	26.9	33.5	18.1	24.6	20.1	20.8	21.7
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	4.0	5.6	1.8	3.2	2.3	2.5	2.5
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	20.0	19.8	23.8	25.1	24.1	21.7	20.3
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.7	21.1
KBDI	122.5						

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

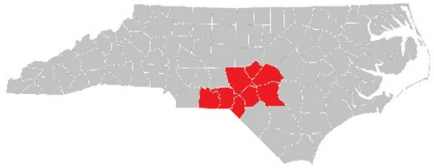
Values in the table above are averages from 4 stations in this FDRA:

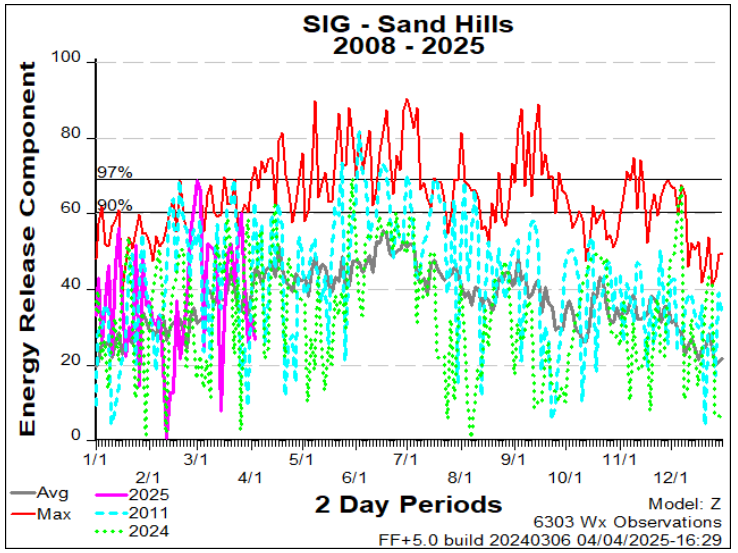
- **Oxford Tobacco Research Stn** (310841)
- **Upper Coastal Plain Res Stn** (312940)
- **Lake Wheeler Rd Field Lab** (314941)
- **Central Crops Research Station** (317441)

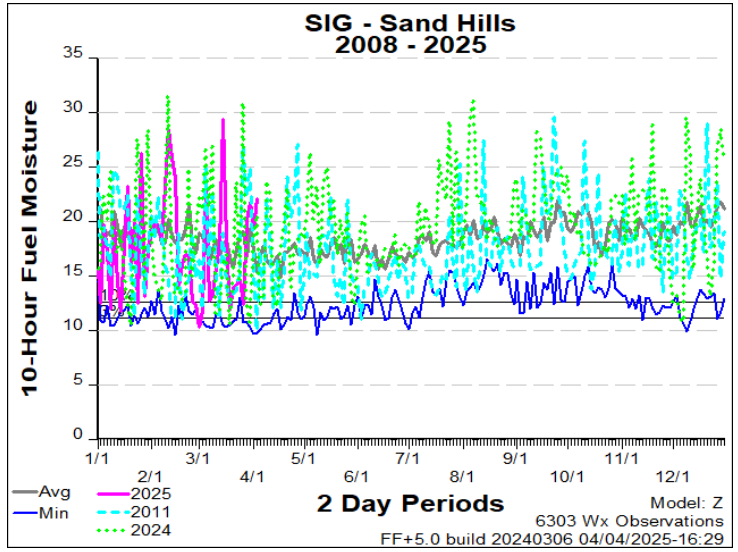
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 50°F	Between 50°F and 60°F	Greater than 60°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 40%	Between 35% and 40%	Less than 35%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 10 mph	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

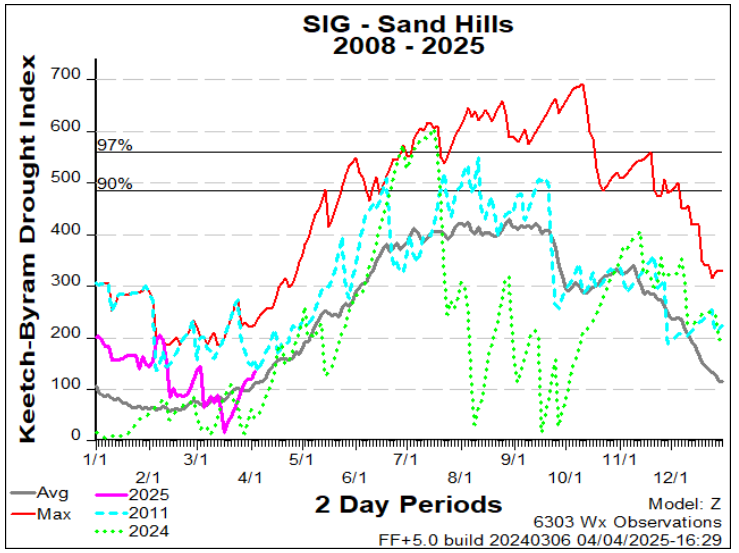
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions**, **precipitation amount**, **number of days since rain**, and **season**

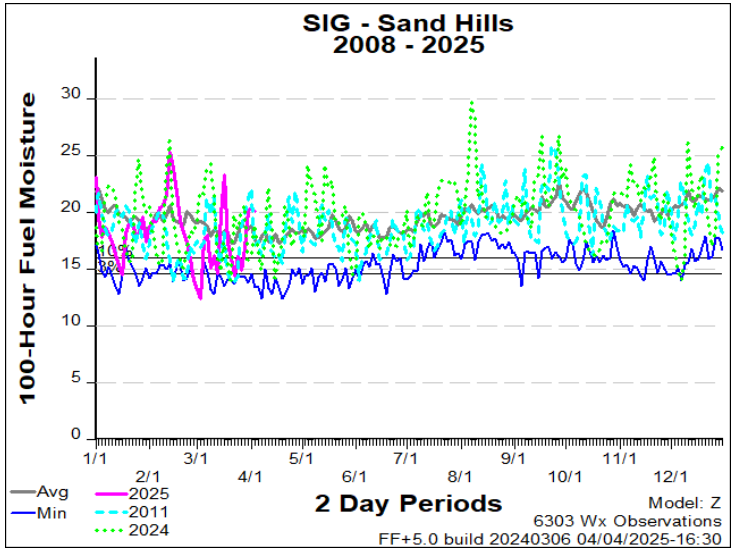
FDRA – Sandhills

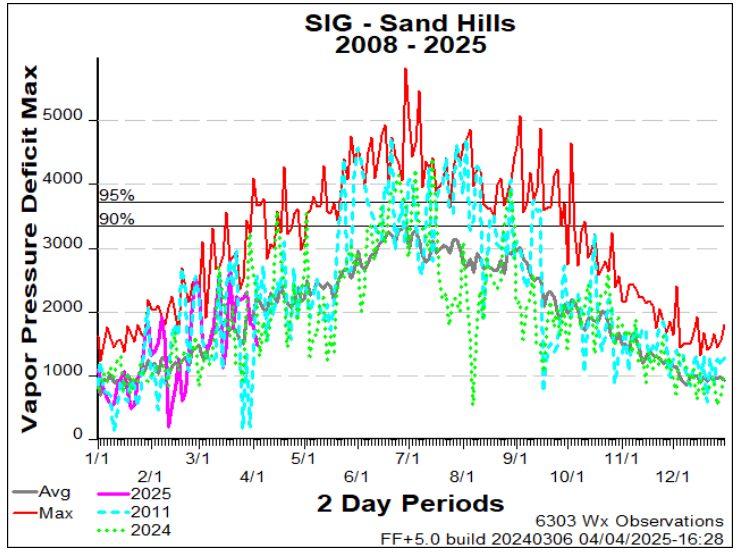


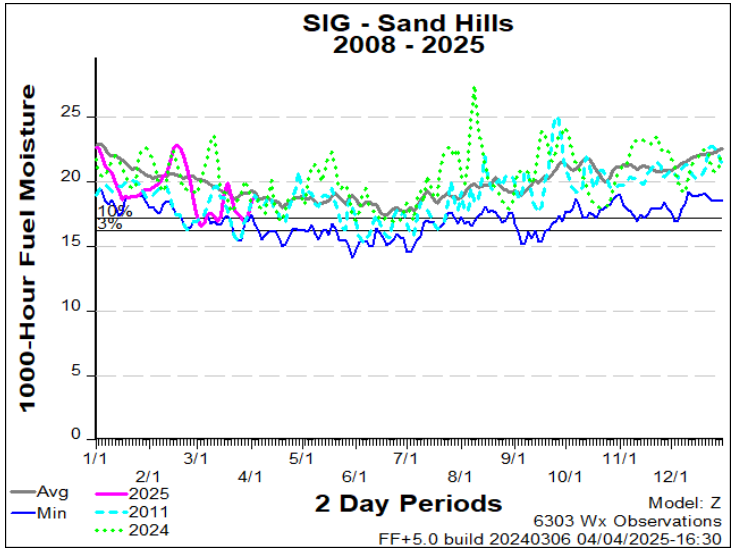




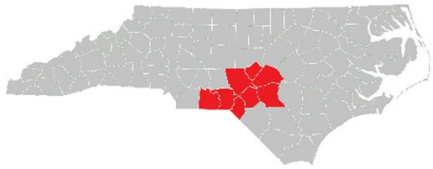








FDRA – Sandhills



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 05-Apr	SUN 06-Apr	MON 07-Apr	TUE 08-Apr	WED 09-Apr	THU 10-Apr	FRI 11-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	88	87	70	61	62	68	
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	44	42	69	29	28	36	
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	8	12	8	6	4	3	
Avg. Wind Direction*	SSW	SSW	SW	W	ENE	S	
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	1	81	84	4	2	16	
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	3.7	0.0	0.0				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model Z)	31.8	32.3	19.1	26.2	36.7	37.6	32.5
Forecast BI (Fuel Model Z)	41.2	49.2	26.7	34.5	29.6	31.3	32.8
Forecast IC (Fuel Model Z)	9.8	12.1	4.5	8.3	6.8	6.7	6.6
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	19.6	19.4	23.3	25.0	23.7	21.4	19.9
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	19.6	19.7	19.9	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.7
KBDI	150.7						

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

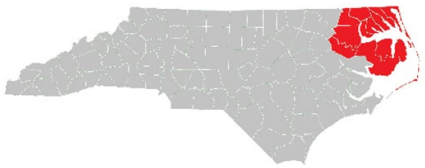
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

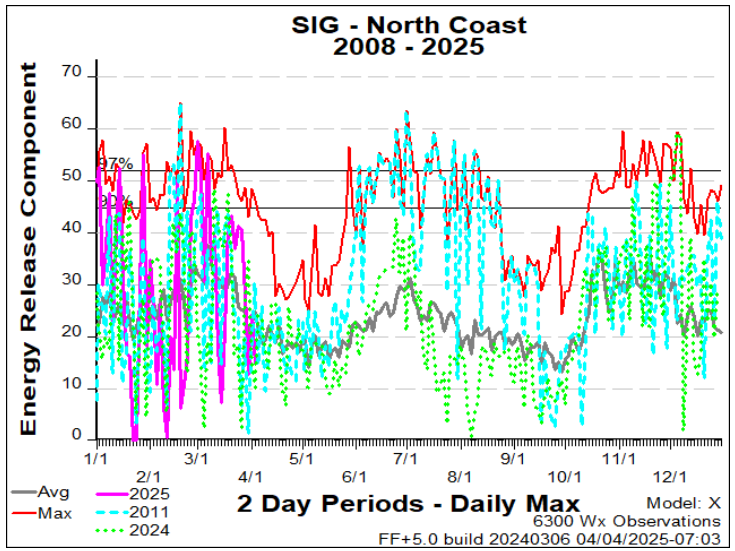
- **Sandhills Research Station** (317040)
- **Rockingham** (318202)
- **Fort Liberty** (318503)

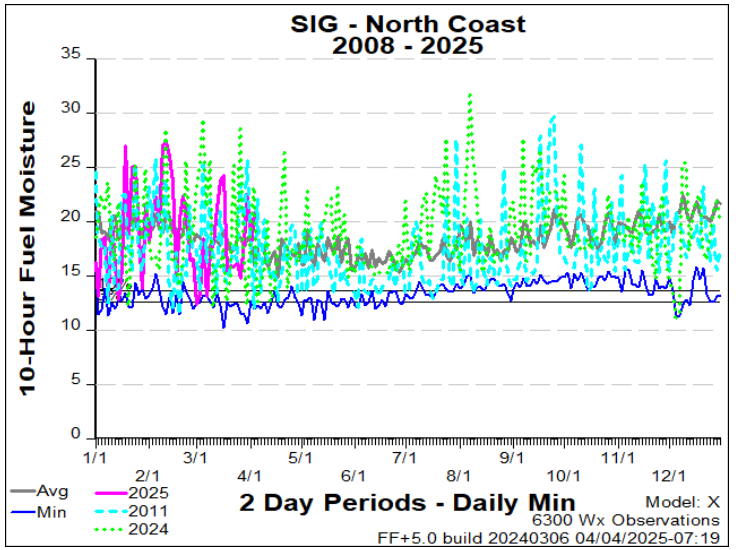
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 50°F	Between 50°F and 60°F	Greater than 60°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 40%	Between 30% and 40%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 4 mph	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

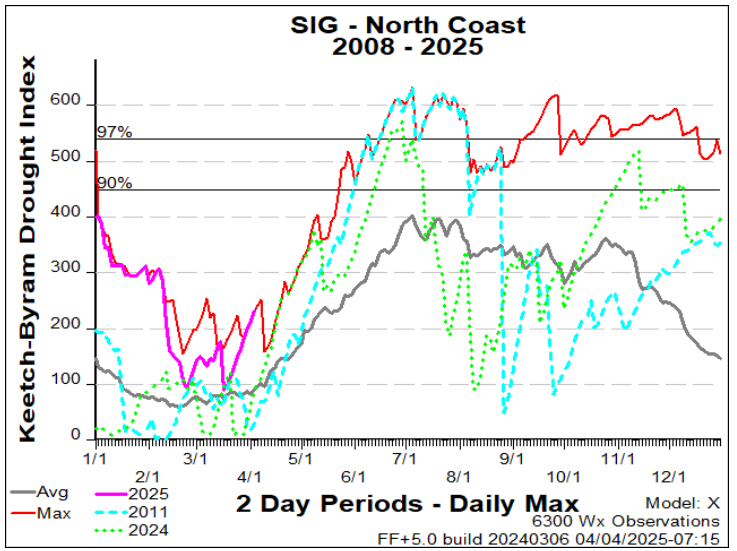
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions**, **precipitation amount**, **number of days since rain**, and **season**

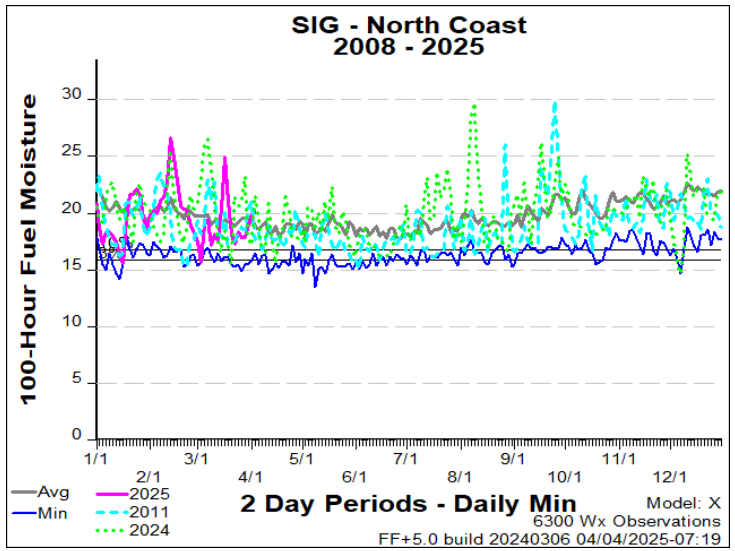
FDRA – North Coast

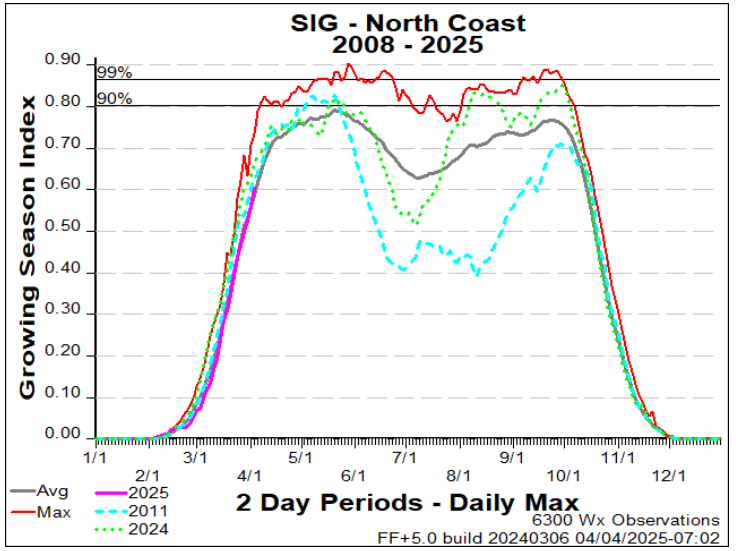


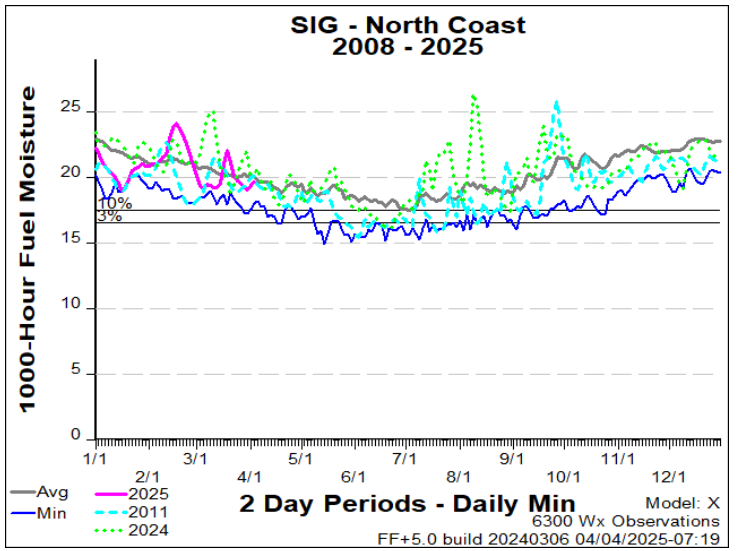






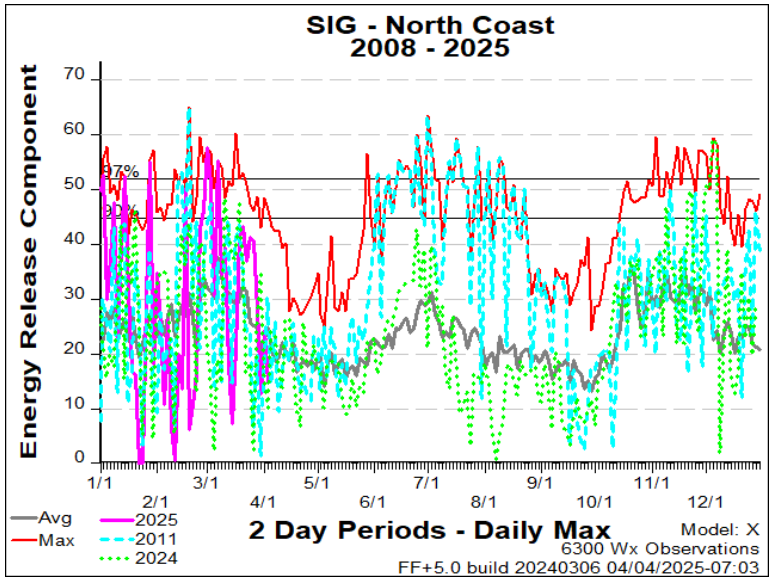




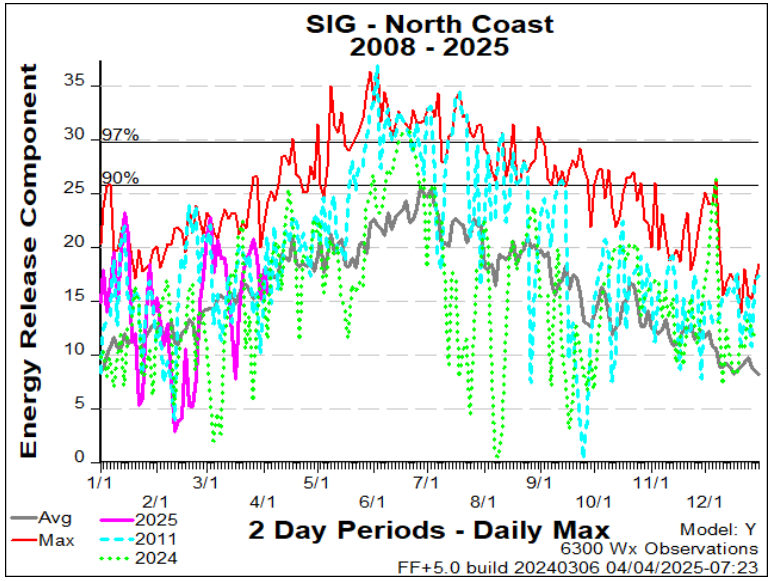


FDRA – North Coast

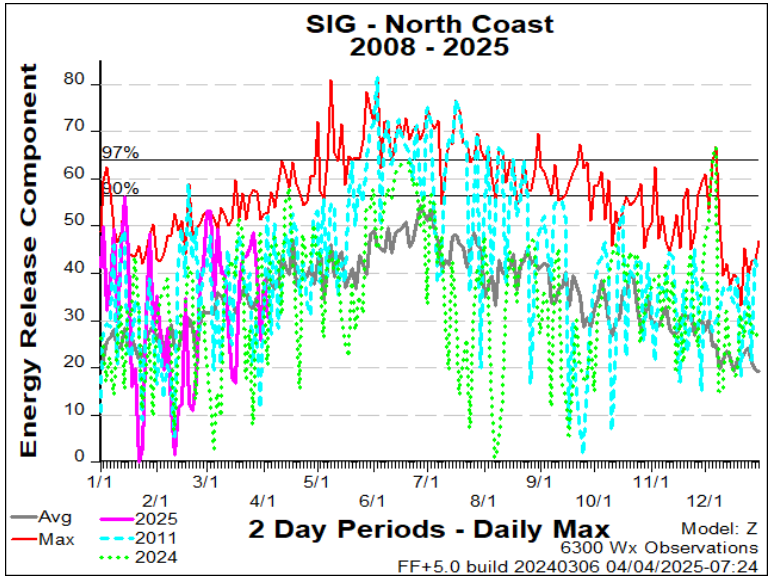
ERC-X



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 2011, 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 05-Apr	SUN 06-Apr	MON 07-Apr	TUE 08-Apr	WED 09-Apr	THU 10-Apr	FRI 11-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	85	87	73	60	59	66	
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	48	50	75	37	36	46	
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	8	13	9	8	6	5	
Avg. Wind Direction*	SSW	SSW	SW	WNW	NE	ESE	
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	1	61	89	8	3	11	
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	14.0	15.0	11.5				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	22.1	26.4	14.3	16.0	28.5	20.5	15.5
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	65.9	98.5	45.9	49.4	49.8	36.2	33.4
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	5.6	11.0	3.3	4.4	4.7	3.5	3.3
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	19.7	19.6	23.2	24.7	24.8	22.3	20.9
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	21.5	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.7
KBDI	244.8						

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

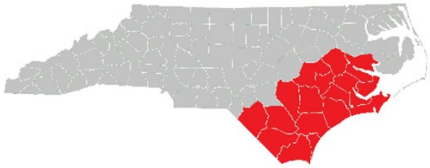
Values in the table above are averages from 4 stations in this FDRA:

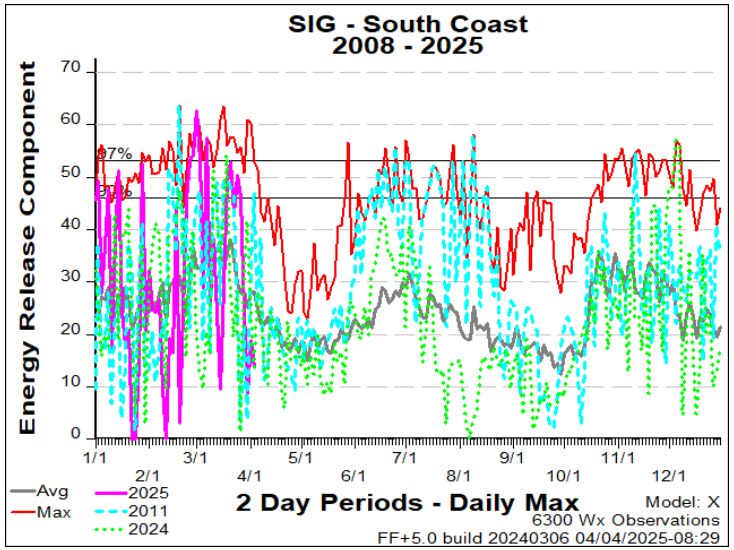
- **Elizabeth City** (311503)
- **Greens Cross** (313001)
- **Pocosin Lakes** (315201)
- **Fairfield** (317901)

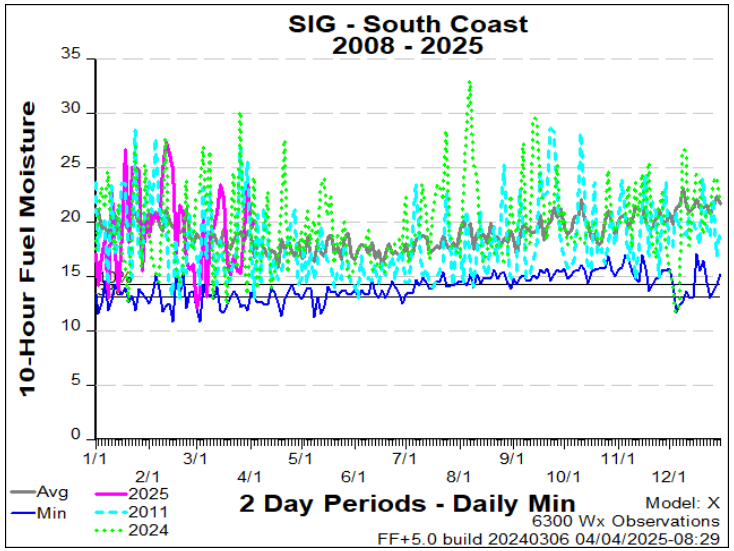
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 45°F	Between 45°F and 55°F	Greater than 55°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 40%	Between 35% and 40%	Less than 35%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 10 mph	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

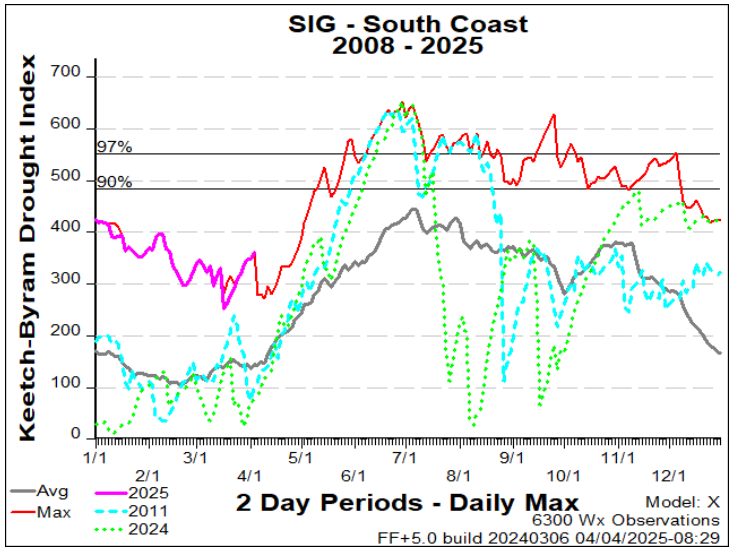
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions, precipitation amount, number of days since rain,** and **season**

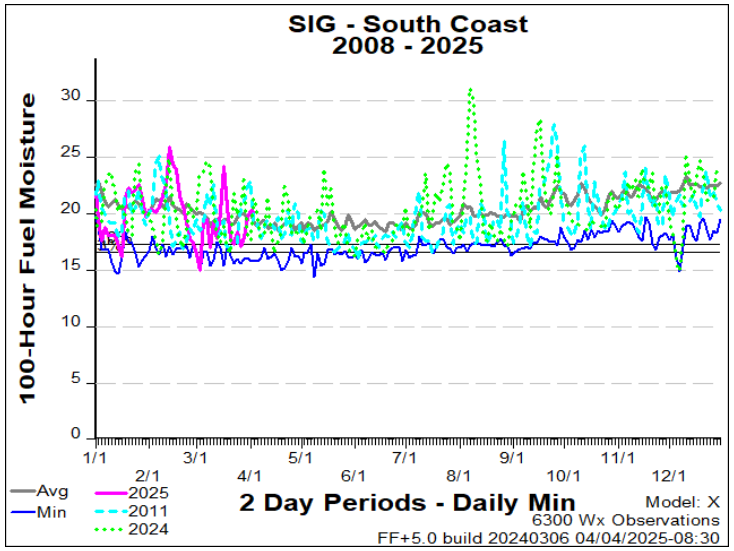
FDRA – South Coast

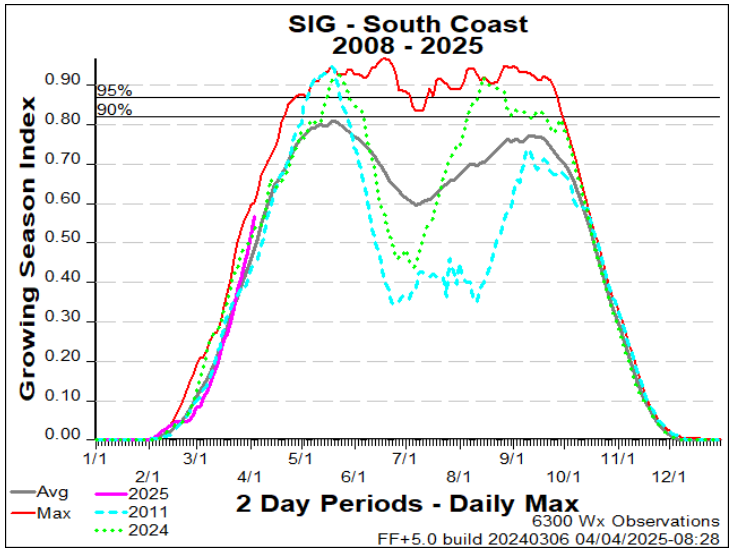


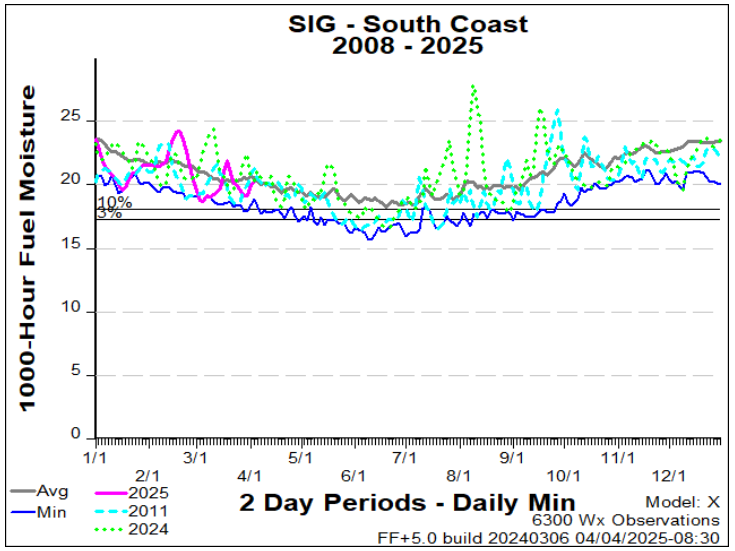






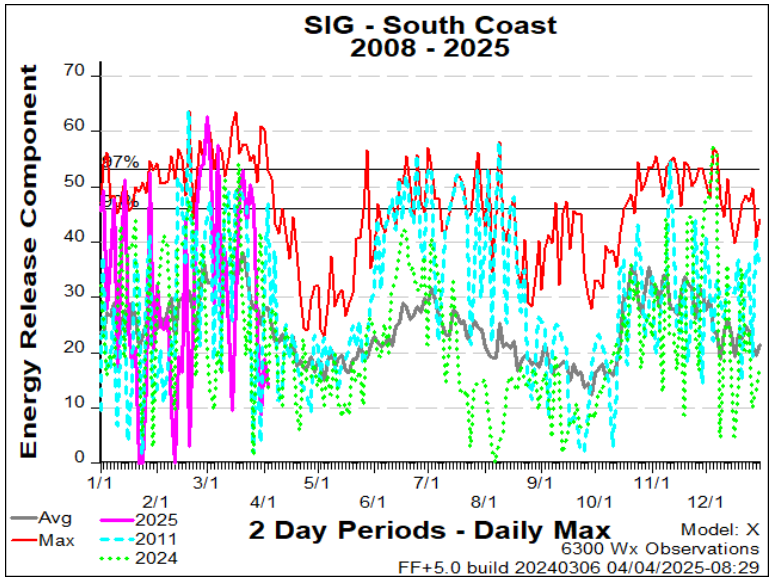




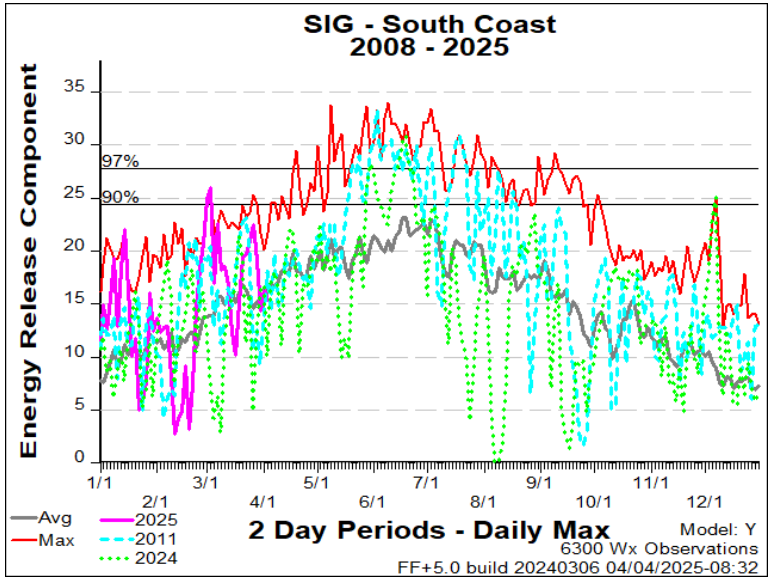


FDRA – South Coast

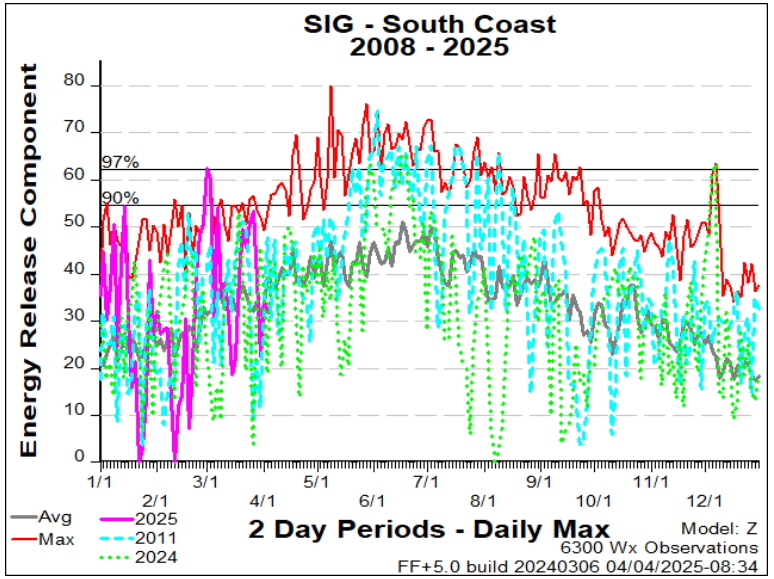
ERC-X



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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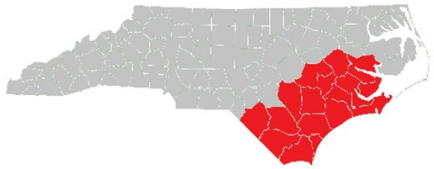
Average, Max, CY Year 2011, 2024 are displayed along with Year-to-Date 2025

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 05-Apr	SUN 06-Apr	MON 07-Apr	TUE 08-Apr	WED 09-Apr	THU 10-Apr	FRI 11-Apr
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	86	86	76	64	63	69	
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	49	51	76	36	34	41	
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	7	10	7	6	4	3	
Avg. Wind Direction*	SSW	SSW	SW	WNW	NE	ESE	
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	1	49	89	9	1	9	
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	8.6	9.6	7.0				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	21.1	20.1	12.7	13.6	23.1	17.9	14.1
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	58.6	64.8	37.3	32.9	34.8	26.5	29.6
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	5.8	7.4	3.5	3.9	4.1	2.9	3.1
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	19.4	19.3	22.5	24.1	23.9	21.5	20.3
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.8
KBDI	372.0						

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 7 stations in this FDRA:

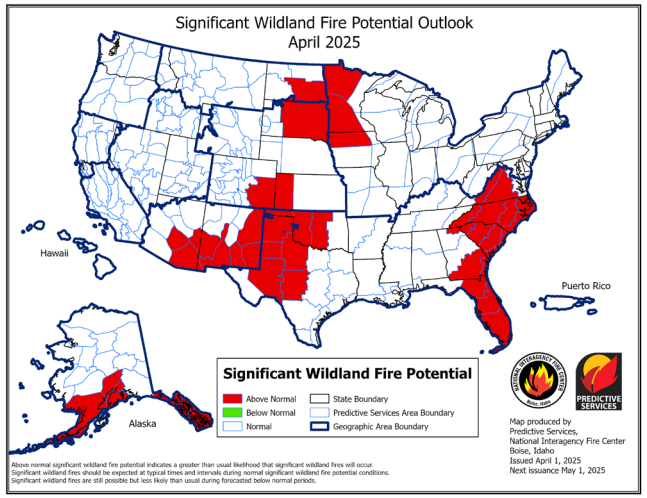
- **Finch's Station** (317501)
- **Beaufort** (317801)
- **New Bern** (319004)
- **Turnbull Creek** (319302)
- **Hofmann Forest** (319507)
- **Whiteville** (319701)
- **Sunny Point** (319803)

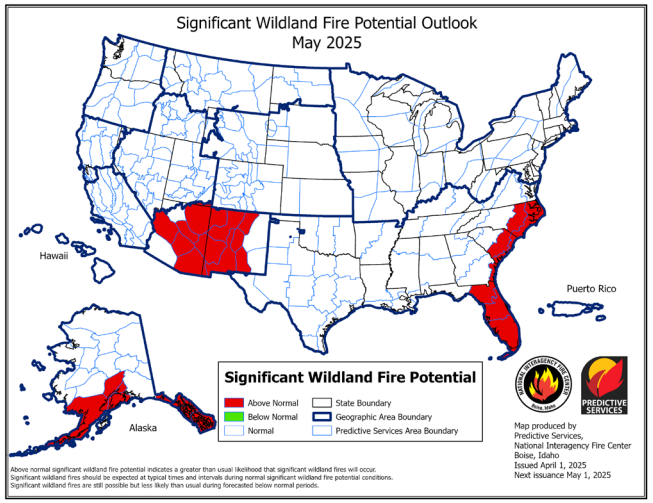
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 50°F	Between 50°F and 65°F	Greater than 65°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 40%	Between 35% and 40%	Less than 35%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 5 mph	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

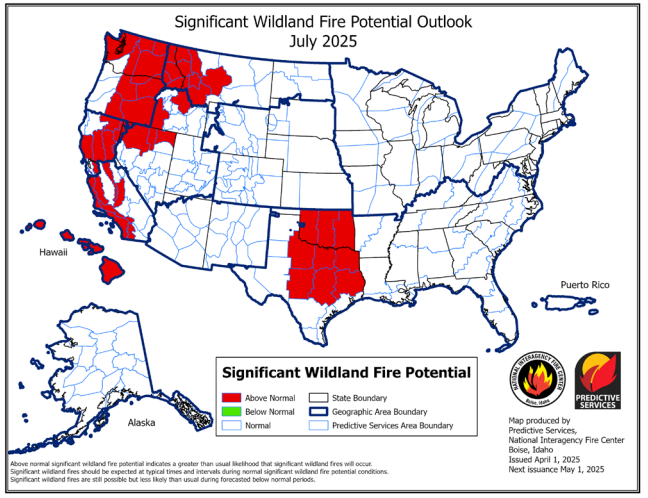
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions, precipitation amount, number of days since rain, and season**

Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook:

Updated 4/1/25 – Next Update on 5/1/25





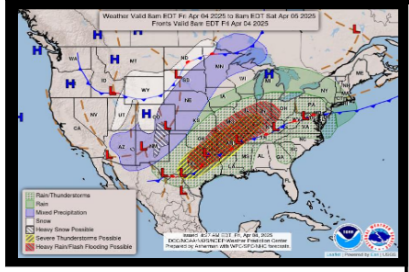


**A significant fire is one that requires resources from outside the district (other than aviation). IA potential is based more on shorter term weather factors. Just a few days of dry weather can increase IA activity considerably as we have consistently seen this year.*

SACC Daily Outlook, Selected Snips from Friday - 4/4

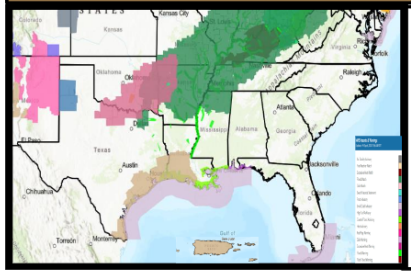
https://gacc.nifc.gov/sacc/resources/predictive/sacc-daily-outlook.pdf

SACC Daily Outlook
Friday, April 4, 2025



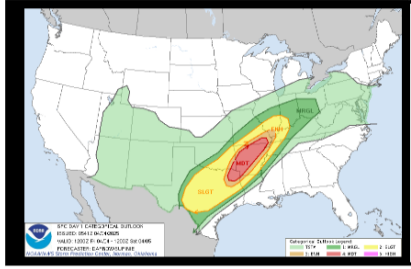
- An active weather day is forecast for most of the Southern Area as a frontal boundary sitting from SW to NE, from S TX up to E TX, NW AR, and W KY, is stalled.
- Severe Storms and Major, life threatening flooding is possible under the heaviest showers/storms over E OK, NW AR, W TN, and W KY.
  - Flash and moderate flooding is already occurring in several locations.
- A wintery mix is forecast for the OK/TX panhandles and the El Paso area.
- The TX and LA coasts may see windy conditions today.
- FL, E AL, W/S GA, E SC, and SE NC are not forecast to see any significant weather/rain.

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



- **Red Flag Warnings/Fire Weather Watch:** None.
- **Flood Watches/Warnings/Advisories:** Flood Watches are in effect for a large area stretching from eastern N TX, AR, W TN, and KY. Flashi Flood Warnings are in effect for most of KY.
- **Wind Watches/Warnings/Advisories:** Wind Advisories are in effect for the TX coast, SW LA, and PR/VI.
- **Severe Weather Watches:** A Severe Thunderstorm Watch is in effect for N TX, SE OK, and NW AR .
- **Winter Storm Warnings/Watches/Advisories:** A Winter Storm Watch is in effect for weather portions of the TX Panhandle.

Storm Prediction Center Convective Outlook for Today

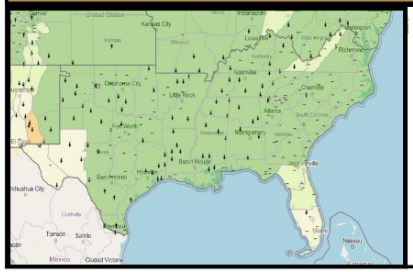


- SPC is forecasting a **Moderate** risk for storms today over NE TX, SE OK, and most of AR.
- The is an **Enhanced** risk for severe storms today for NE TX, SW OK, NW/SE AR, and clipping NW LA and NW TN.
- There is a **Slight** risk for severe storms for Central/N/NE TX, SE OK, NW LA, W TN, and NE MS.
- There is a **Marginal** risk of severe storms for areas immediately surrounding the slight risk.
- The main hazards are violent tornadoes, 2 inch or larger hail, and damaging wind.

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

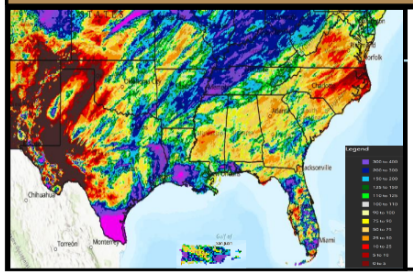
SACC Daily Outlook
Friday, April 4, 2025

Observed/Forecast ERC



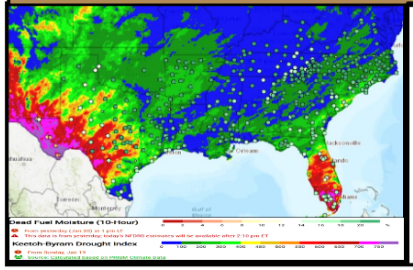
- Most of the PSAs in the Southern Area are reporting ERCs below the 60th percentile.
- ERCs are the highest in W TX, and S FL, which are reporting in at the 85th -89th percentiles.
- The VA MTs, and NE FL are reporting ERCs between the 60th and 65th percentiles.
- Central FL is reporting ERCs in the 79th percentile.
- The forecast over the next 3 days is showing ERCs:
  - They are forecast to decrease or remain stationary for almost all of the Southern Area.
  - South TX is the only area forecast to increase.

7-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation Observed



- The Southern Area is still seeing a mixed batch of well above normal and well below normal rainfall over the last 7 days.
- The main areas of concern continue to be West TX, NC and SC.
- Improvement in the 7- and 14-day percent of normal has occurred in much of FL, the Carolina's, and the Mississippi Valley.
- Continued improvement for at least the short term are forecast to continue for the next week and may include West TX and the Carolina's as well.

10 Hour Dead Fuel Moisture with the KBDI (shaded)

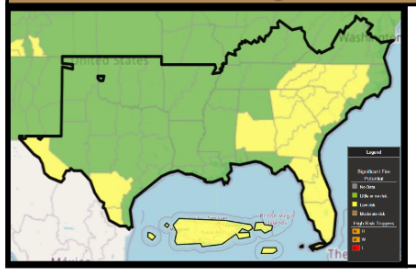


- 10-hour Fuel Moistures generally above 15% across the Southern Area, except for West TX.
  - Large areas of above 20%, and even 30% are scattered across the Southern Area.
- West TX are still reporting moistures between 10% and 15%.
- KBDIs are still showing a large area of values at 300 or less, which may increase due to the current weather pattern.
- W/SW TX and S FL have the highest KBDIs, with much of these areas at 700 and above.

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

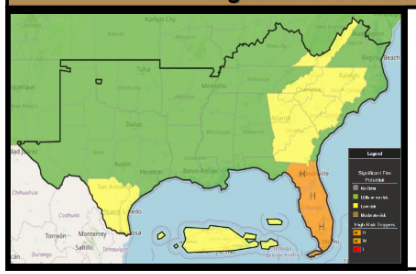
SACC Daily Outlook
Friday, April 4, 2025

Significant Potential for Today



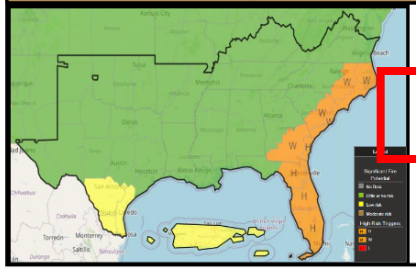
- **High Risk:** None.
- **Moderate Risk:** West TX for low RH and dry Fuels.
- **Low Risk:** West TX, TN Mts, GA,S AL, The FL Peninsula, PR/VI, and SC/NC except for the coasts for low RH and dry fuels.

Significant Fire Potential for Tomorrow



- **High Risk:** The Florida Peninsula for well above normal temperatures, dry fuel, and low RH.
- **Moderate Risk:** None.
- **Low Risk:** South TX, the VA MTs, NC, SC, GA, and PR/VI for low RH and dry fuels.

Significant Fire Potential for Sunday



- **High Risk:** The Florida Peninsula and the GA coast for well above normal temperatures, dry fuel, and low RH. S GA, the SC/NC coast and coastal plain for windy conditions, low RH, and dry fuels.
- **Moderate Risk:** None.
- **Low Risk:** South TX and PR/VI for low RH and dry fuels.

National 7-Day Significant Fire Potential Outlook

- Models have had significant variability in expected precip amounts. The latest WPC outputs show higher overall totals & is still subject to significant change. High thunderstorm associated totals can have considerable runoff and minimal absorption on dry topsoil & duff.

- We have seen better recoveries overnight & unsettled weather west after the past few weeks of very dry air and wind (previously discussed). Exceptionally warm and breezy conditions (especially Sunday) on the way followed by flip early next week after the frontal passage. Drier air will lead to decline in 10's and 100's again. Precip related to frontal passage will impact fuel conditions moving into next week, depending on amt/duration. Drying & Warmer Conditions look to return after "cold spell".

- Note HDW values for much of Eastern NC above the 90th percentile for Sunday in the pre-frontal environment. (Slide #18) Also see SACC discussion for Sunday on previous slide.

- Greenup processes are advancing due to the warmer than normal weather, especially at lower elevations and earlier species. Overall, it is still far from positively impacting forest conditions for wind interception, shading and associated adjustments to indices. It will draw down soil moisture rapidly in areas already experiencing drought. Yards & road shoulders seeing the most immediate impact.

- Adj Rating – Model likely being too optimistic on NFDRS forecast later in the 7-day period, depending upon actual precip and duration. 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.

- Typical "Spring Fire Season" activity & difficulty of control trend upwards going into/through April as dormant/greening fuel conditions and weather events align, especially when lack of adequate precip and freeze events occur. Transition to Eastern "Lightning Season" in volatile bay/pocosin type fuels - depending upon drought related impacts & degree of greenup. Traditionally, lightning occurrence & associated acreage typically peak in May/June for R1 districts.

- TS Helene impacts remain as the outlier to eventual seasonal "Mountain/Foothills Greenup" – canopy closure, regrowth/death of downed/damaged timber, understory response, moisture balance with canopy removed and potential for lightning ignitions if drought conditions overlap severely damaged areas.

- New Sig. Fire Potential Outlook is posted for Apr-July. General shift to coastal PSAs in May/June related to long-term precip deficits, heat, and thunderstorm/lightning activity. KBDI values are already near max for the time period at many stations in South Coast FDRA (see FDRA slides).

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	Fri Apr 4	Sat Apr 5	Sun Apr 6	Mon Apr 7	Tue Apr 8	Wed Apr 9	Thu Apr 10	Fri Apr 11
Southern Highlands x	L	M	M	L	M	M	M	M
Central Mountains x	L	M	M	L	M	M	M	M
Northern Highlands x	L	M	M	L	M	M	M	M
Blue Ridge x	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M
Western Piedmont x	M	M	M	L	L	M	M	M
Sandhills z	M	M	M	L	M	M	M	M
Eastern Piedmont x	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	M
Southern Coast x	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Northern Coast x	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L