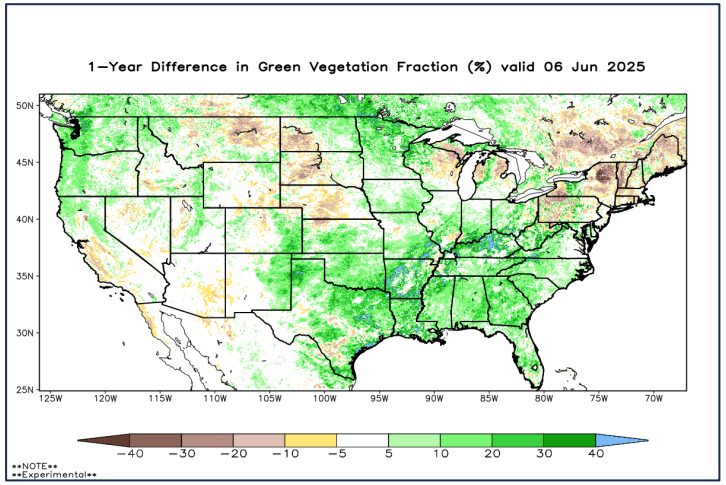
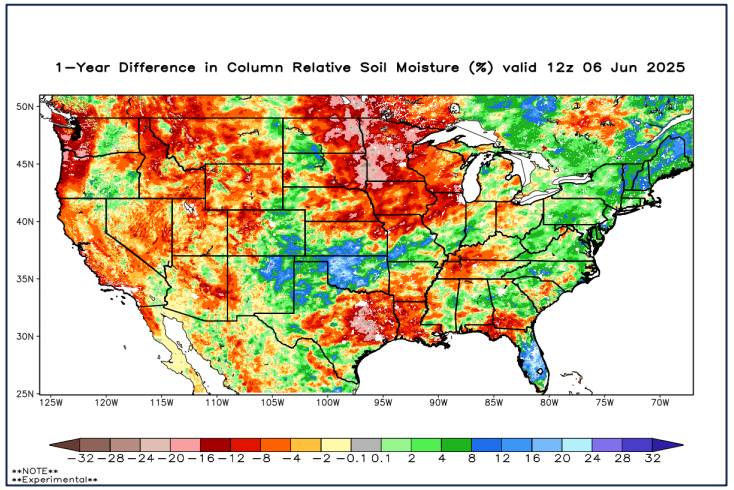
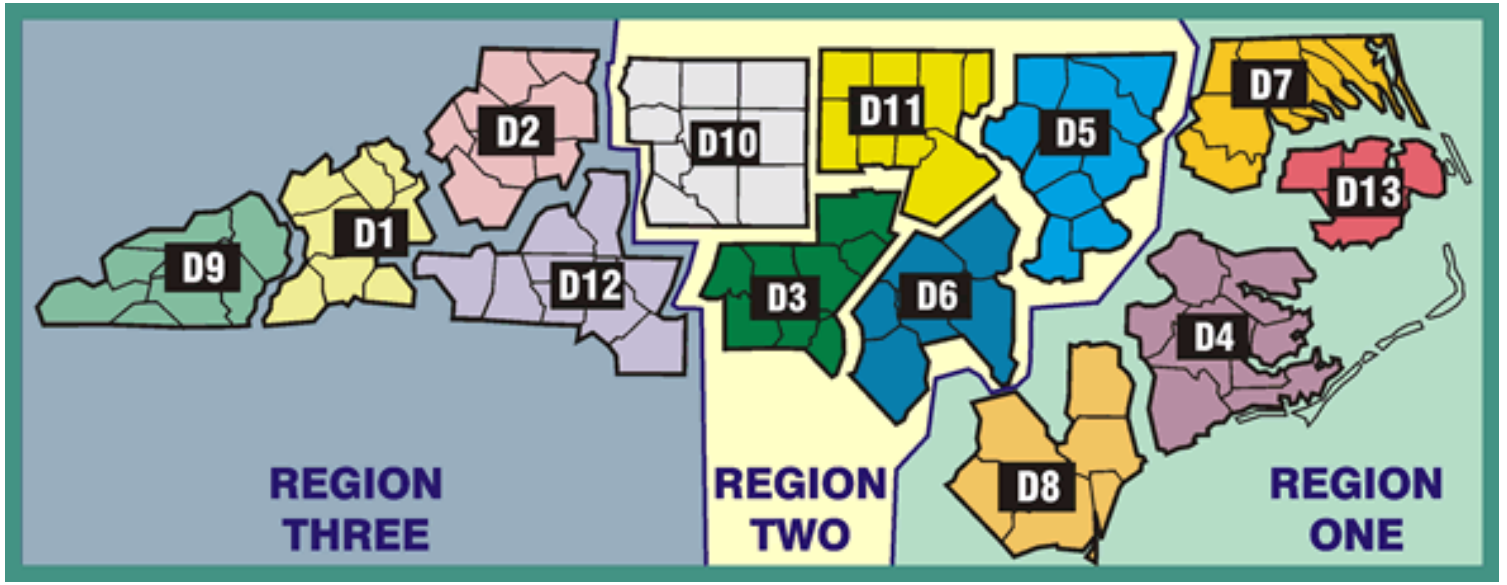
June - 2025

Monthly Fire Danger Assessment NCFS – All Regions







Date: June 6, 2025

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

Statewide Wildfire 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

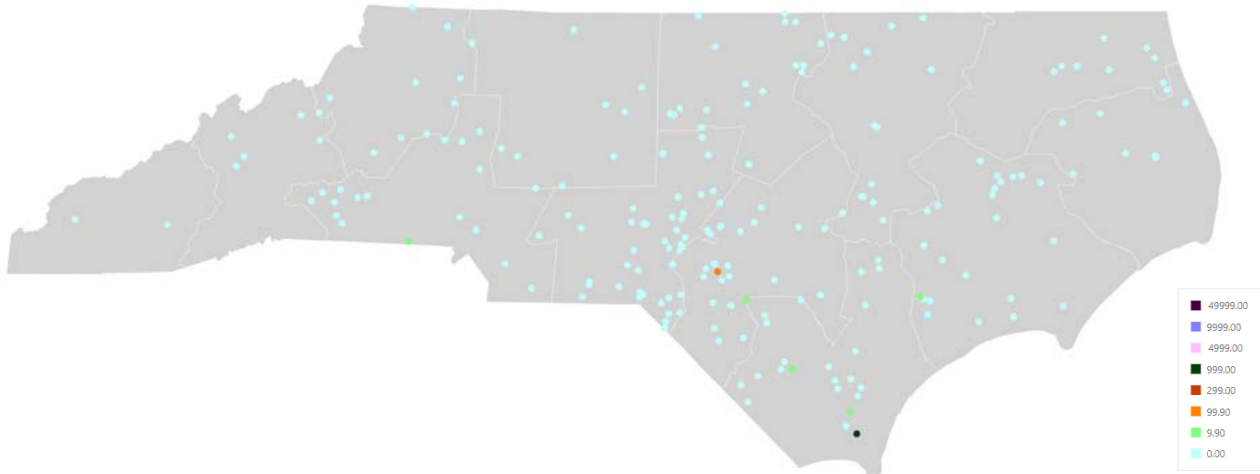
May: 224 incidents for 1,842 acres
7-Day Activity: 19 incidents for 70 acres

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

**Largest incidents by discovery date in May/June:
from fiResponse & preliminary reporting only

Incident Name	Discovery Date	Region	District	County	Acres
Sunset Rd	5/2/2025	Region 1	District 8	Brunswick County	1331.00
Willman	5/23/2025	Region 2	District 6	Hoke County	150.00
Mitchell Field Rd	5/21/2025	Region 1	District 8	Columbus County	99.00
Shirley Farm Road	6/3/2025	Region 1	District 4	Beaufort County	50.00
Rock Creek Road	5/22/2025	Region 1	District 8	Brunswick County	45.00
Bladen Union Church Road	5/22/2025	Region 1	District 8	Bladen County	25.00
111 Fire	5/6/2025	Region 1	District 4	Onslow County	20.00
Duplin County - Potters Hill	6/5/2025	Region 1	District 8	Duplin County	12.00
Bethlehem Fertilizer	5/20/2025	Region 3	District 12	Cleveland County	10.00
547 Harolds Dr Snake burn	5/3/2025	Region 2	District 6	Robeson County	9.00
Fairwinds Ln	5/22/2025	Region 2	District 6	Cumberland County	8.00
91 Lumbee Ave	5/1/2025	Region 2	District 6	Robeson County	7.00
Falls Dr	5/2/2025	Region 2	District 3	Moore County	7.00

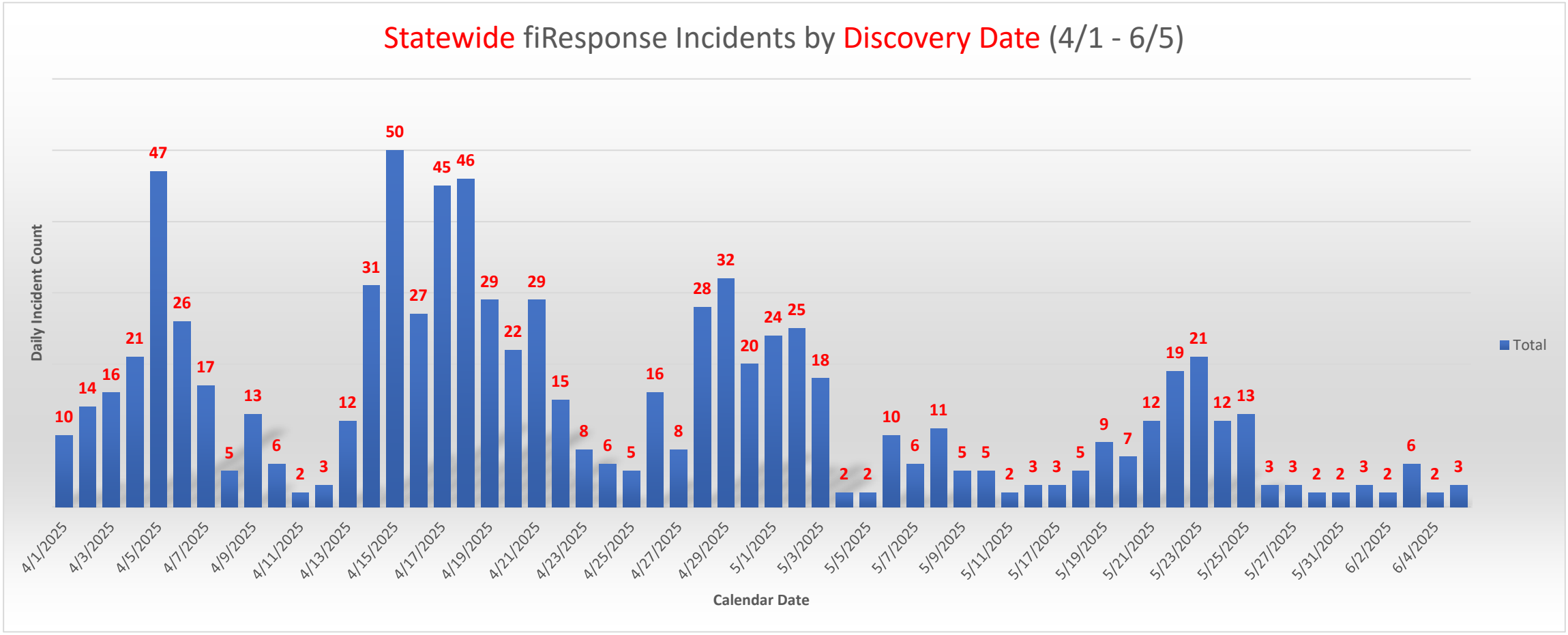
May 2025



Last 7-Days (5/30 – 6/5)

***Note: DOD & other entirely federal ownership wildfires not shown on fiResponse*

Daily **Statewide** Occurrence Count BY Discovery Date
April - June 2025

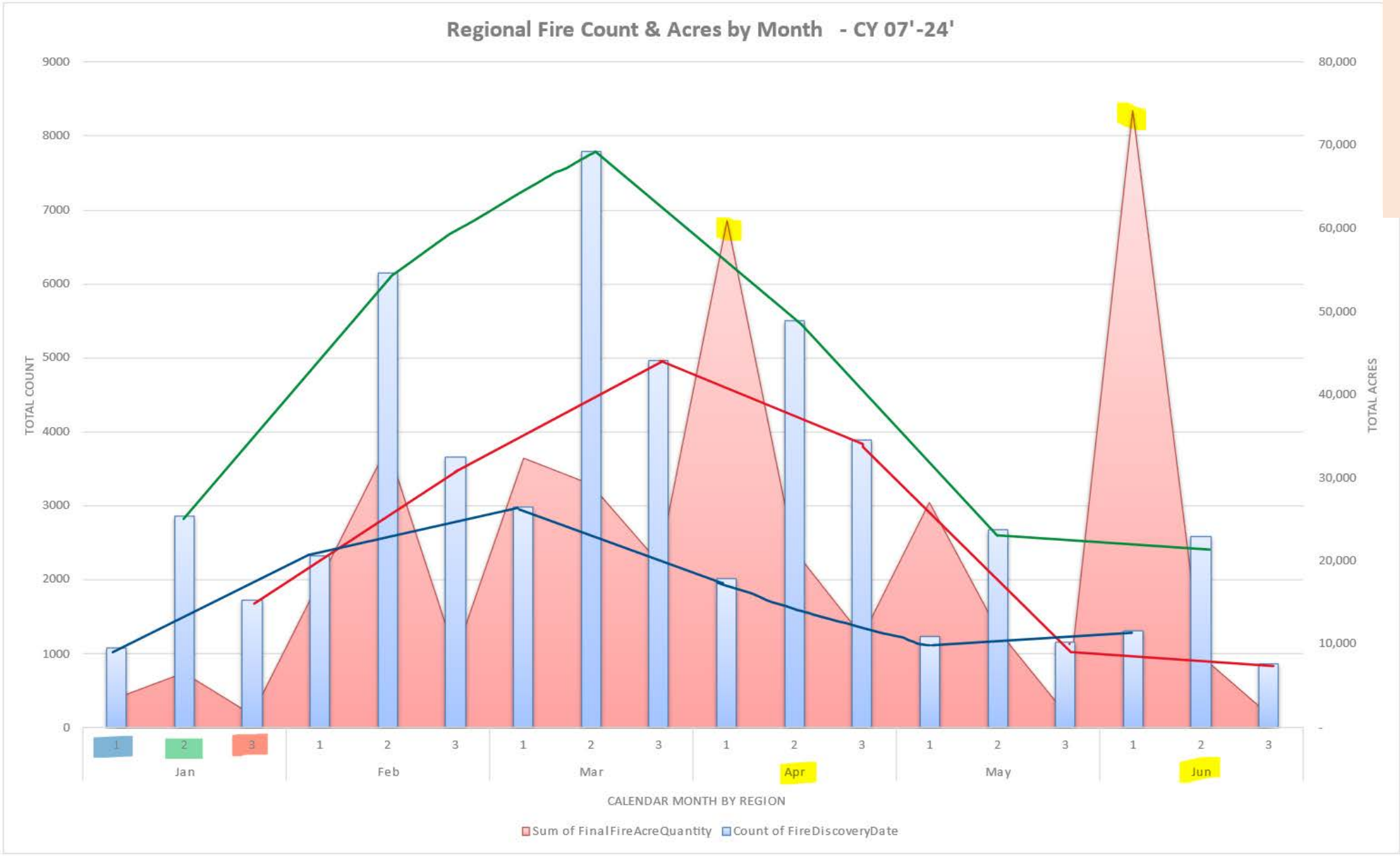


All wildfire activity data shown should be considered preliminary

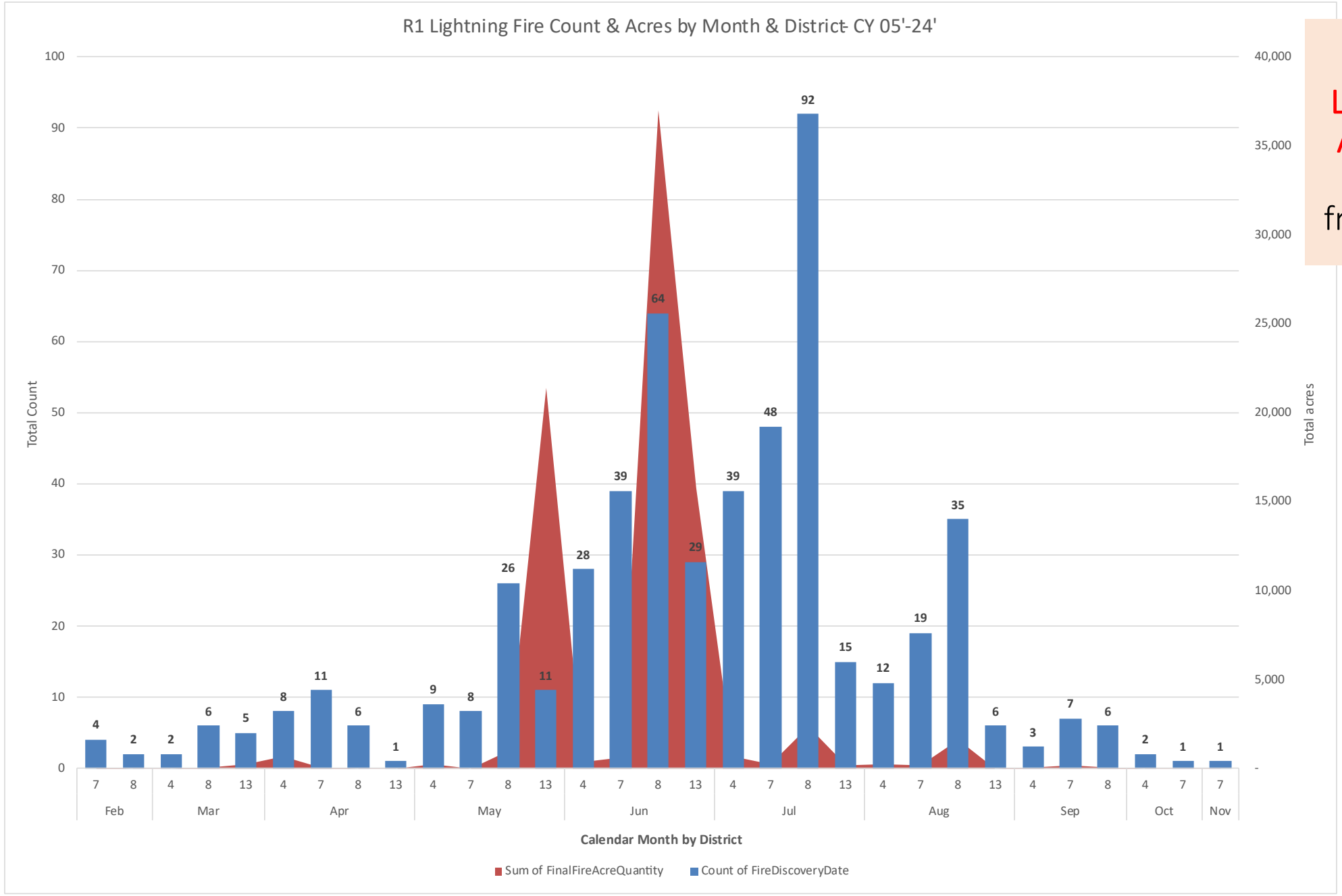
SIT-209 System Report: 209 Criteria Fires for NC CY 2025, ending 6/5:

Unit	Incident #	Incident Name	Inc. Type	System Reported Date	209 Status I/ U/ F	209 Reported Cause	Size (Acres)
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250003	Rebekah Lane	WF	01/26/2025 1455 EST	F	H	1
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250004	Crooked Creek	WF	01/29/2025 1155 EST	F	H	220
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250005	Coleman Creek	WF	01/29/2025 1348 EST	F	H	152
NC-NCF (USFS)	NC-NCF-250021	NORTH FORK	WF	01/29/2025 1605 EST	F	U	644
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250006	Cummings Place	WF	02/04/2025 1345 EST	F	U	1
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250007	School Drive	WF	02/17/2025 1648 EST	F	H	1
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250009	Hodge Rd	WF	02/26/2025 1509 EST	F	U	100
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250011	Angling Road	WF	02/26/2025 1529 EST	F	H	479
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250010	Bud Stevens Rd	WF	02/26/2025 1818 EST	F	U	106
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250012	Rough Horn Rd	WF	02/27/2025 1821 EST	F	U	263
NC-NCF (USFS)	NC-NCF-250070	FALLS DAM	WF	03/01/2025 1543 EST	F	H	505
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250016	Jeterville	WF	03/01/2025 1600 EST	F	U	220
NC-NCF (USFS)	NC-NCF-250075	HICKS CEMETERY	WF	03/01/2025 1723 EST	F	U	198
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250015	Hawk's Bill Dr	WF	03/01/2025 2307 EST	F	U	215
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250014	3910	WF	03/02/2025 0725 EST	F	H	619
NC-NCF (USFS)	NC-NCF-250114	MILLIS SAVANNAH	WF	03/10/2025 1358 EDT	F	U	393
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250017	Bailey Drive	WF	03/11/2025 1612 EDT	F	H	133
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250018	Rainbo	WF	03/12/2025 1527 EDT	F	H	1
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250019	Black Cove	WF	03/19/2025 1500 EDT	F	H	3,502
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250040	Wind Dancer Ln	WF	03/19/2025 1645 EDT	F	H	6
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250021	Deep Woods	WF	03/19/2025 2000 EDT	F	U	3,969
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250022	Carolina Club	WF	03/20/2025 0845 EDT	F	H	200
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250024	Fish Hook	WF	03/20/2025 1700 EDT	F	H	199
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250029	Old Hwy 16 #1	WF	03/22/2025 0717 EDT	F	U	250
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250028	Iron Circle	WF	03/22/2025 1239 EDT	F	H	160
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250027	Goinstown Road	WF	03/22/2025 1430 EDT	F	U	277
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250030	Hwy 268 #1	WF	03/22/2025 1516 EDT	F	H	1
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250032	Holly Shelter Rd #2	WF	03/24/2025 1300 EDT	F	H	340
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250033	Crusoe Island Rd	WF	03/25/2025 1250 EDT	F	U	557
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250034	Alarka #5	WF	03/25/2025 1500 EDT	F	U	1,575
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250037	Freedom Farm Rd	WF	03/26/2025 1300 EDT	F	U	130
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250035	Rattlesnake Branch	WF	03/26/2025 1329 EDT	F	U	1,858
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250041	Sandy Lane	WF	03/28/2025 1300 EDT	F	U	1
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250043	Muddy Creek Rd	WF	04/05/2025 1215 EDT	F	H	1
NC-NCF (USFS)	NC-NCF-250207	HAOE LEAD	WF	04/12/2025 1705 CT	F	L	3,103
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250045	Bee Rock Creek	WF	04/15/2025 1649 EDT	F	U	2,085
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250047	South Carter Cove	WF	04/15/2025 1719 EDT	F	U	150
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250050	Bald Fork	WF	04/17/2025 1500 EDT	F	U	105
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250051	Sam Davis Road	WF	04/18/2025 1549 EDT	F	U	559
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250052	Hwy 210	WF	04/19/2025 1150 EDT	F	U	661
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250053	Farm & Slate	WF	04/24/2025 1414 EDT	F	H	138
NC-NCF (USFS)	NC-NCF-250245	BLACK SWAMP	WF	04/27/2025 1235 EDT	U	U	950
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250055	Sunset RD	WF	05/02/2025 1100 EDT	F	H	1,331
NC-NCS (NCFS)	NC-NCS-250056	Willman Road	WF	05/23/2025 1510 EDT	F	H	115

Distribution of **All Fires & Acres By Month *Regional*** from 2007 - 2024



Cause: All Cause Codes, Regional Binning, NCFS Reported Fires Only

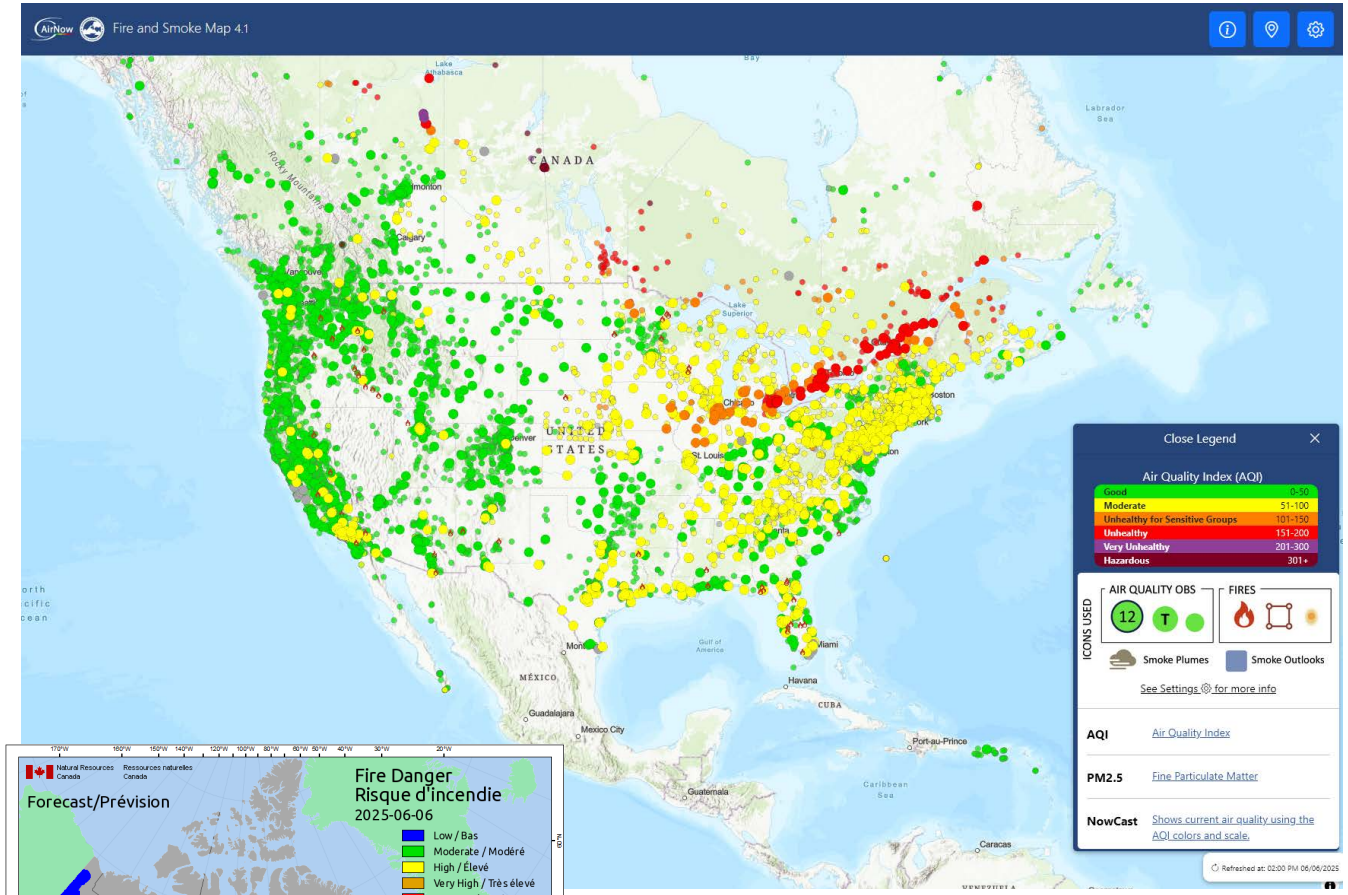


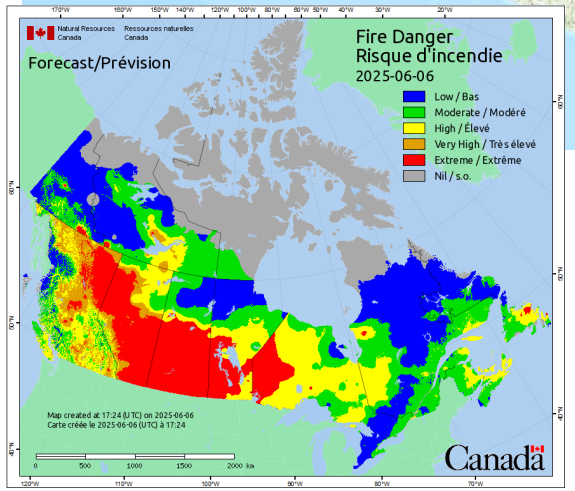
Distribution of **Lightning Fires & Acres By Month *R1*** from 2005 - 2024

Cause: Lightning
Cause Code, R1
Districts, NCFS
Reported Fires Only

Air Quality Notes

https://fire.airnow.gov/#





Early and very significant Canadian wildfire activity producing smoke/air quality impacts throughout portions of the north-central and northeastern US, likely to continue. Potential exists for possible air quality impacts in the Southeast depending on interaction with weather systems and steering.

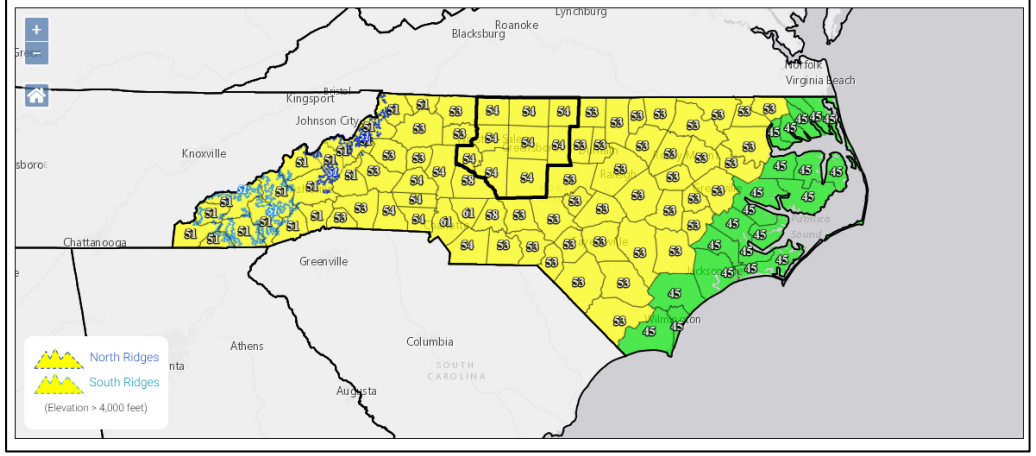
Extended Air Quality Outlook

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

Forecast Day	View Maps	Max AQI Range	Category Range	Download KML
Thursday (Jun 5)	Max AQI • Ozone • PM2.5	48 to 65	Green to Yellow	download
Friday (Jun 6)	**Max AQI** • Ozone • PM2.5	45 to 61	Green to Yellow	download
Saturday (Jun 7)	Max AQI • Ozone • PM2.5	45 to 52	Green to Yellow	download
Sunday (Jun 8)	Max AQI • Ozone • PM2.5	45 to 51	Green to Yellow	download

Maximum Air Quality Index for Jun 6, 2025

0 51 101 151 201 301



This forecast was issued on **Thursday, June 5, 2025** at **2:33 pm**. This forecast is currently valid.

Today's Air Quality Conditions

Current daily average PM2.5 levels have held in the Code Yellow range from the Mountains into the Triad region, with Code Green levels in most other locations. Ozone levels are Code Green statewide.

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

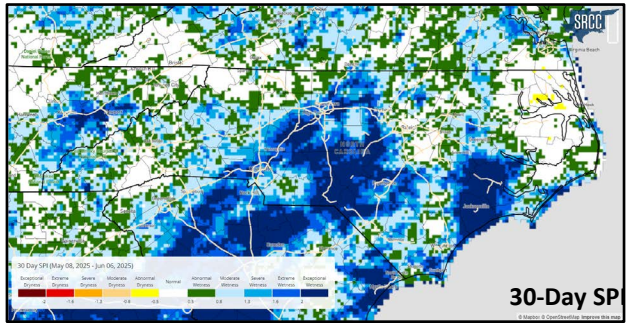
On Friday, the low pressure system over northeastern NC will move offshore and a drier, subsident air mass will build in. With westerly winds developing through the column, the moderate particle pollution that has plagued the region for the past several days will begin to slowly shift eastward. The mountains should see some improvement as afternoon convection also develops, but still -- most of the state could experience Code Yellow daily average PM2.5 levels. Conditions will also be conducive for ozone to rebound into the Code Yellow range in the southwest Piedmont and near the Triangle area.

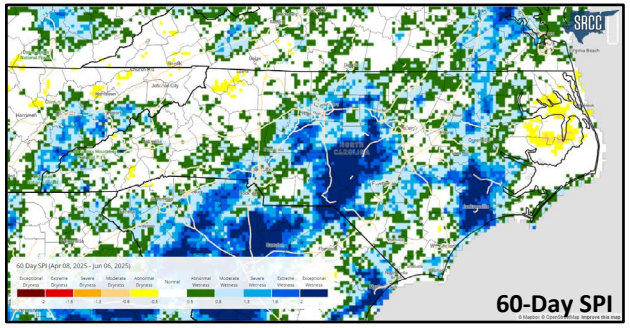
Outlook

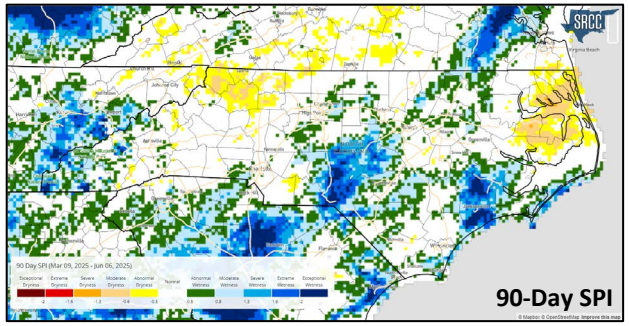
Unsettled weather and decreased emissions over the weekend will hold ozone levels in the Code Green range statewide. Daily showers and storms will continue to help cleanse the airshed, but for now am sticking with low Code Yellow PM2.5 conditions on both Saturday and Sunday for the interior considering how stubborn and persistent the moderate readings have been this past week.

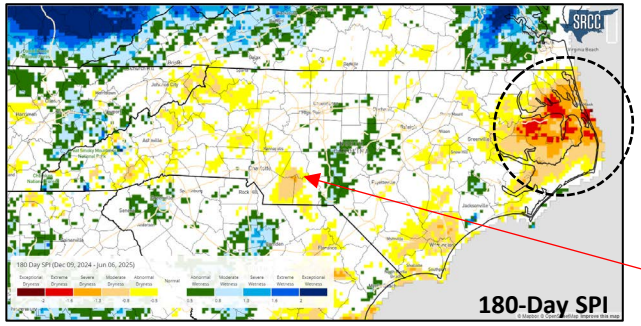
Author: *Sara Kreuser (sara.kreuser@deq.nc.gov) - NC Division of Air Quality*

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

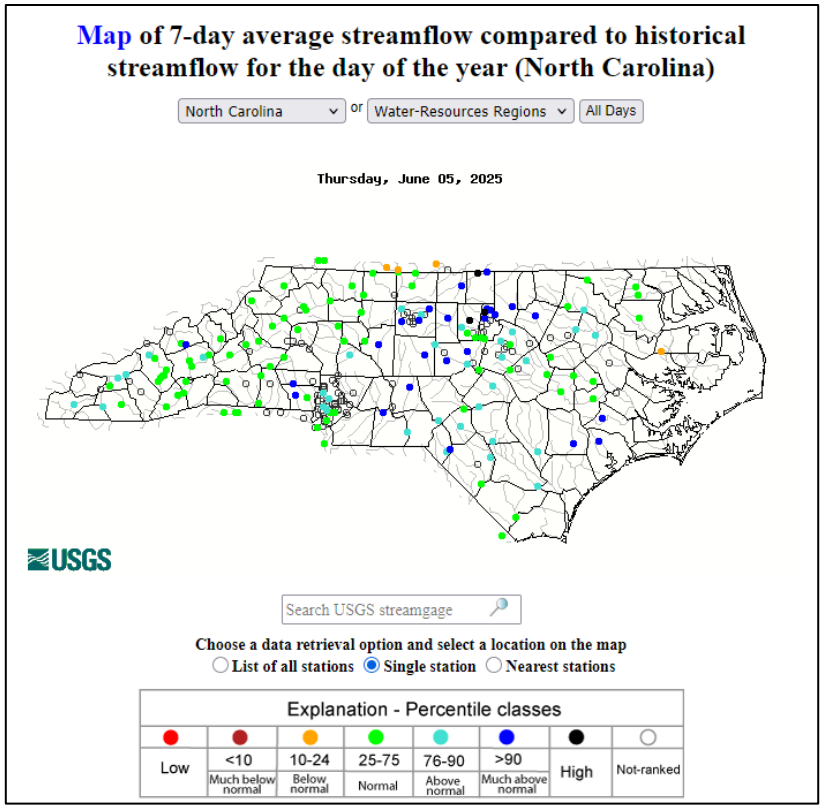






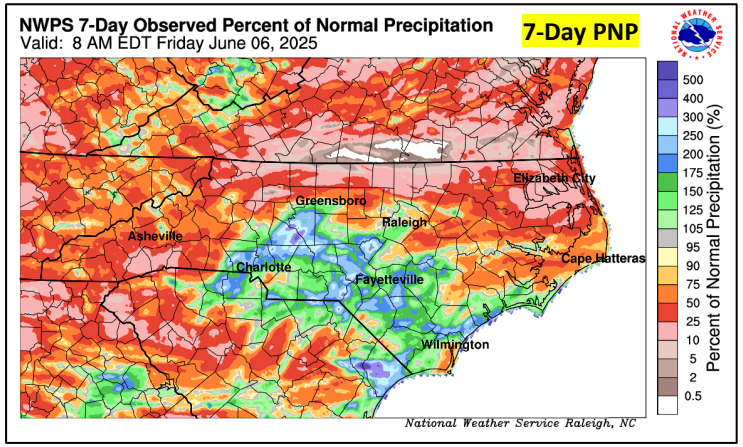


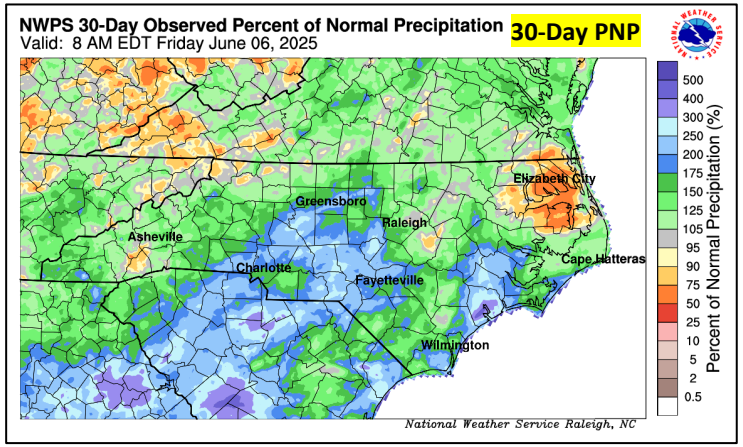
https://srcc.tamu.edu/water_portal/

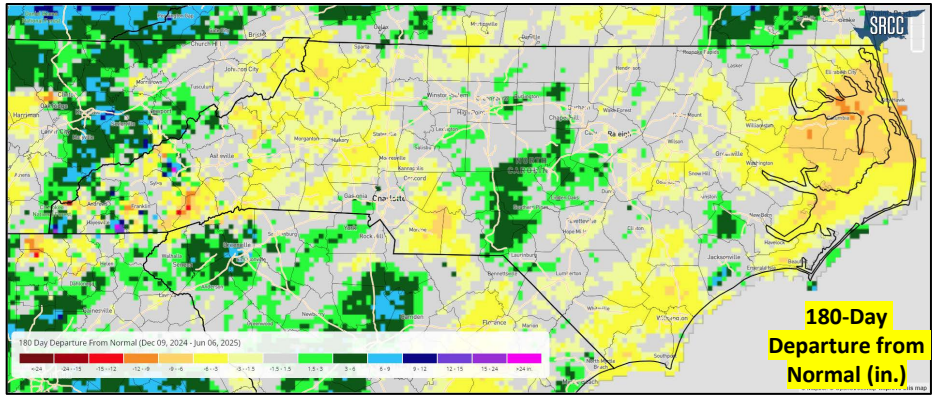


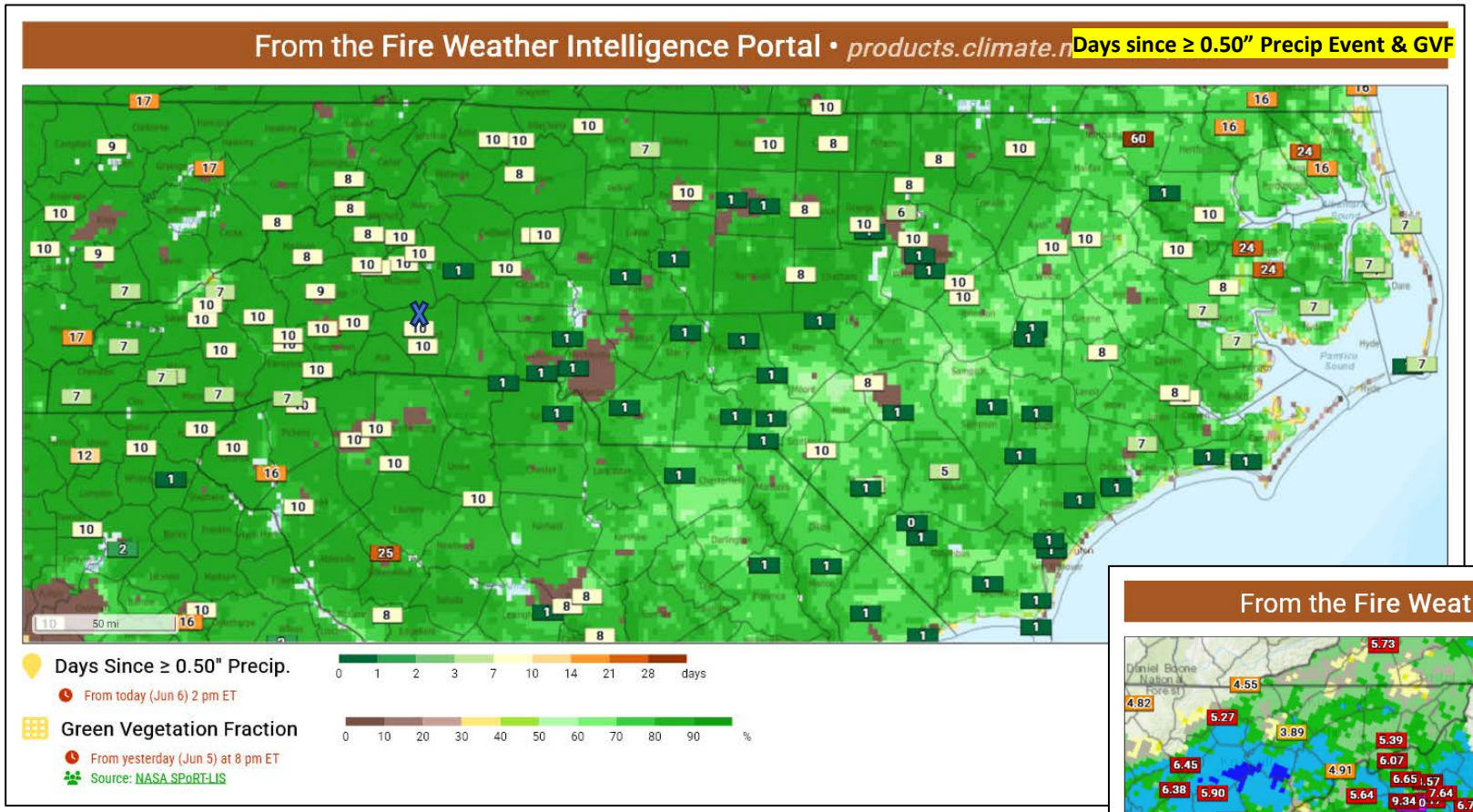
- Note the 7- & 30-day PNP graphics (top right).
- Streamflow improvements throughout majority of state.
- 30-Day SPI shows shorter-term improvement for state. (top left).
- 60/90/180-Day SPI picking up on longer-term pockets of dryness, especially NE and Central Coastal Counties (left).
- 180-Day Departure from Normal Precip – areas in orange & darker orange represent 6-9” & 9-12” + (bottom right).

Note that the larger “dry” area east of Charlotte is at least in part due to poor radar coverage and resulting challenge of modeling precipitation in the area.





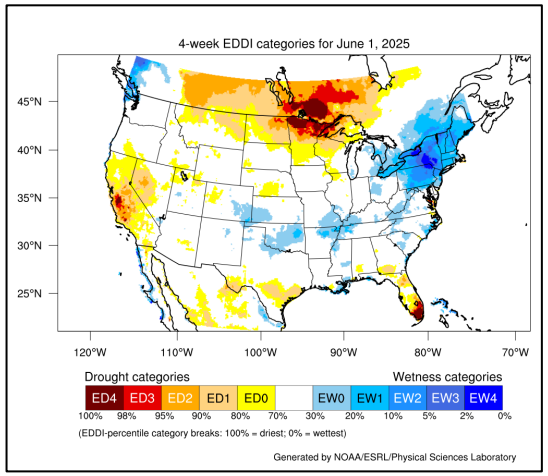


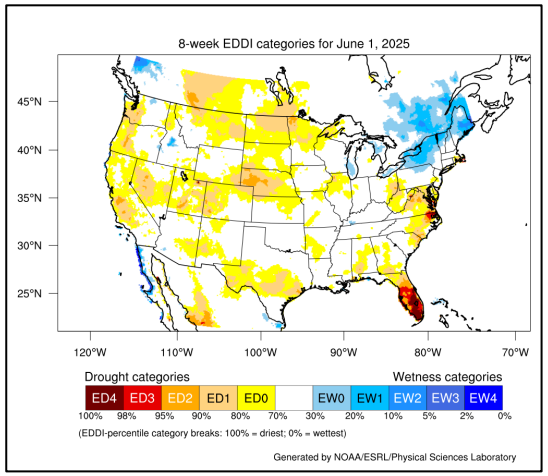


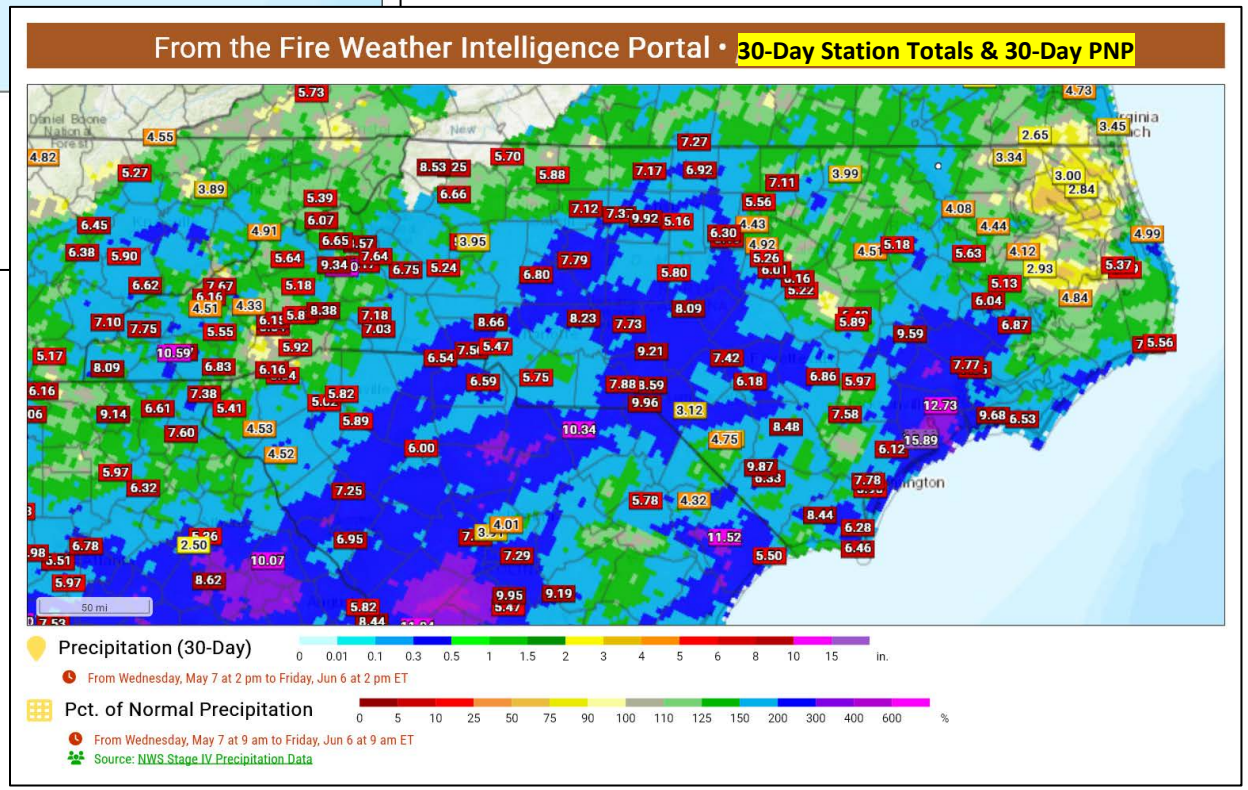
Days since ≥ 0.50” Precip Event have much improved for most of state, however NE Coast contains a pocket of 2-3+ weeks.

Observed EDDI values for most of NC has moderated over the past 4 weeks for period ending on 6/1.

30-Day PNP vs Station Totals – note pockets of very dry/very wet.

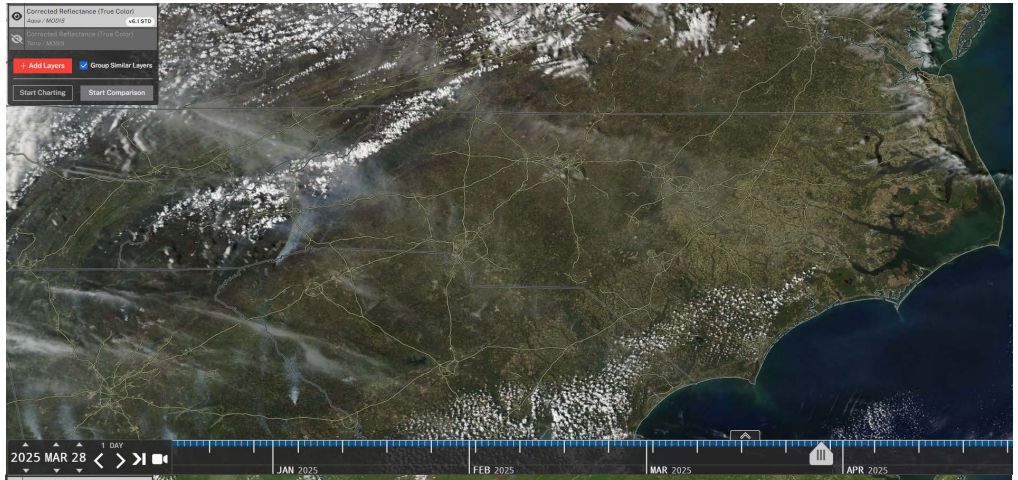


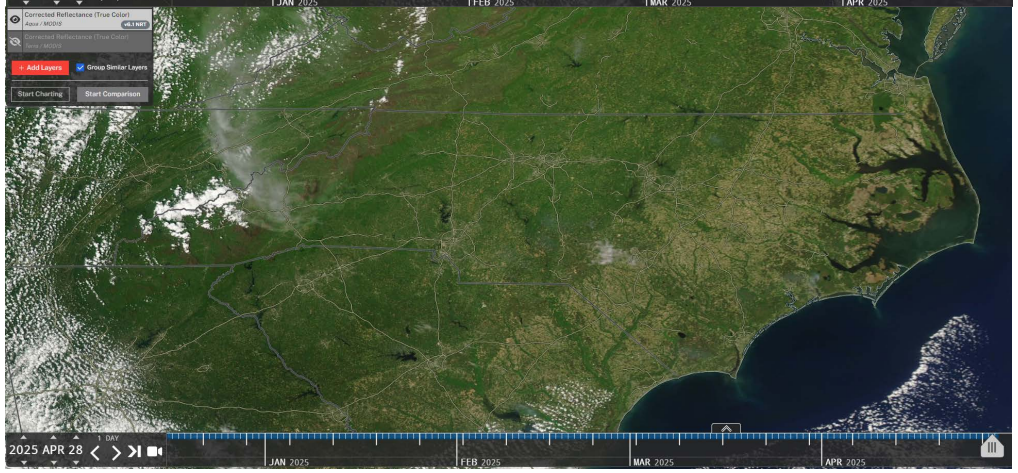


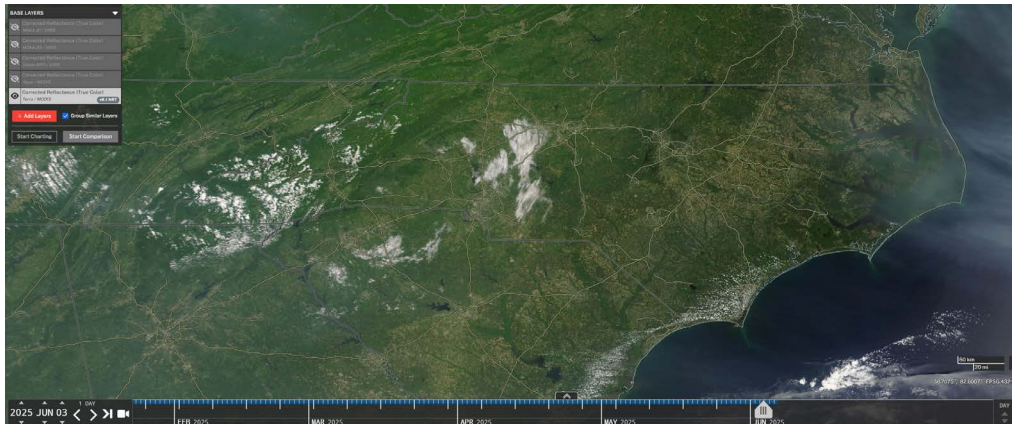


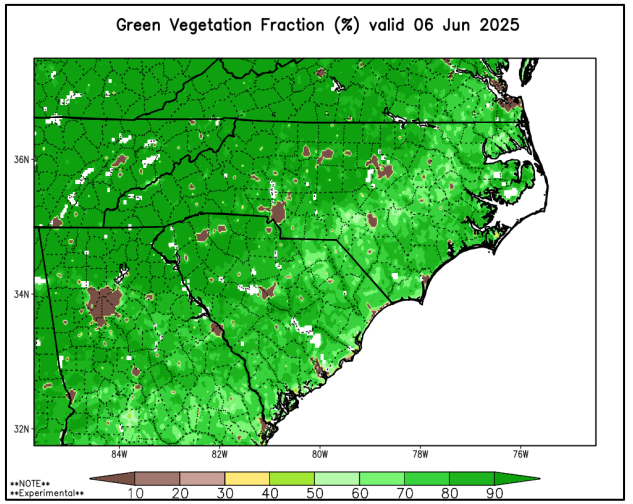
Green Fraction & Green-Up Anomaly

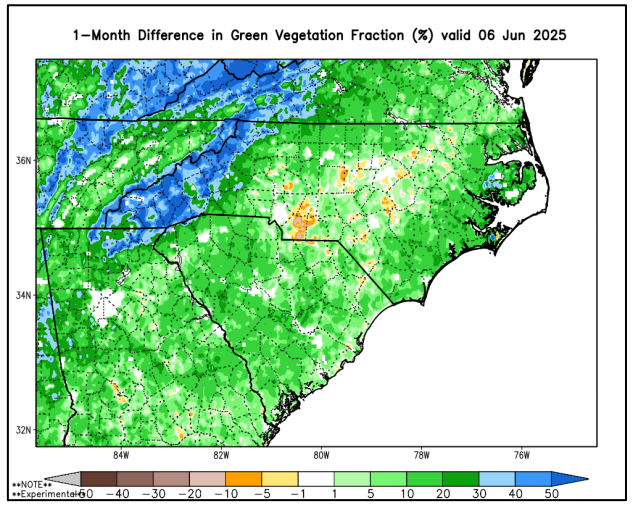
NASA Worldview Maps from Aqua/MODIS and Terra/MODIS sensors on left illustrate monthly true color representation – Mar 28 (top), Apr 28 (middle), and June 3 (bottom).

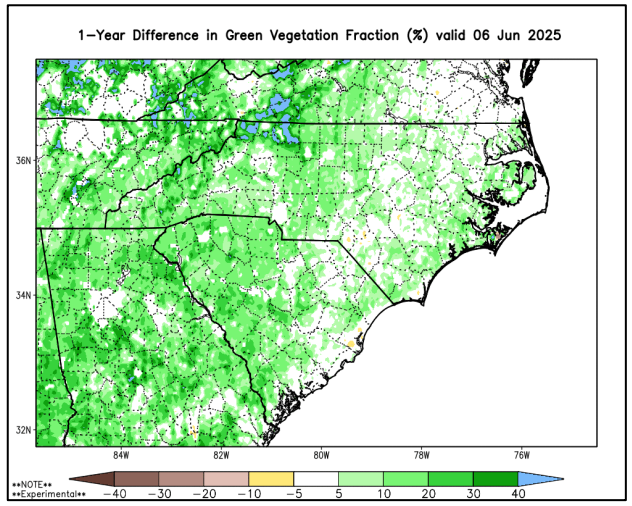












https://www.drought.gov/data-maps-tools/evaporative-demand-drought-index-eddi-subseasonal-forecasts

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 **June 3, 2025**

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

The Main Takeaway

A wet end to May helped clear out Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions in the Piedmont and northern Mountains, and improve some Moderate Drought (D1) at the coast.

This Week's Summary

Another wet week brought more improvements and put us on the verge of wiping out our drought more than seven months after it began. The first areas to enter that drought in the northeast will be the last spots where it ends, as a drier-than-normal May there kept groundwater levels low. The rest of the state is plenty wet with no drought impacts entering the summer.

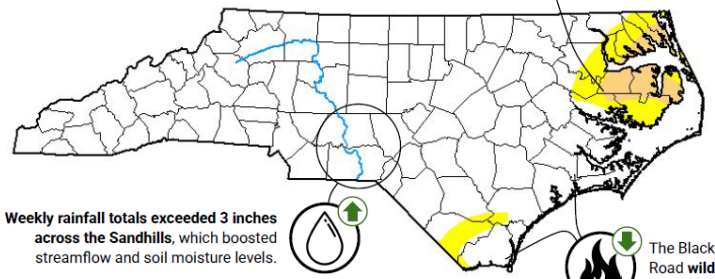
Next Week's Outlook

Showers from a coastal low will spread across eastern NC on Thursday, and a cold front will bring more rain over the weekend, with up to 4 inches in total this week.

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

While some farm fields have been too wet for work, **corn and soybean emergence continues at or ahead of the five-year average pace**.

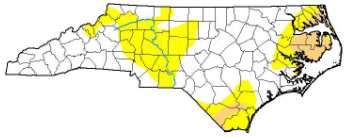
Just one USGS stream gauge in NC – at Van Swamp – **has below-normal average streamflows** over the past 7 and 28 days.



Weekly rainfall totals exceeded 3 inches across the Sandhills, which boosted streamflow and soil moisture levels.

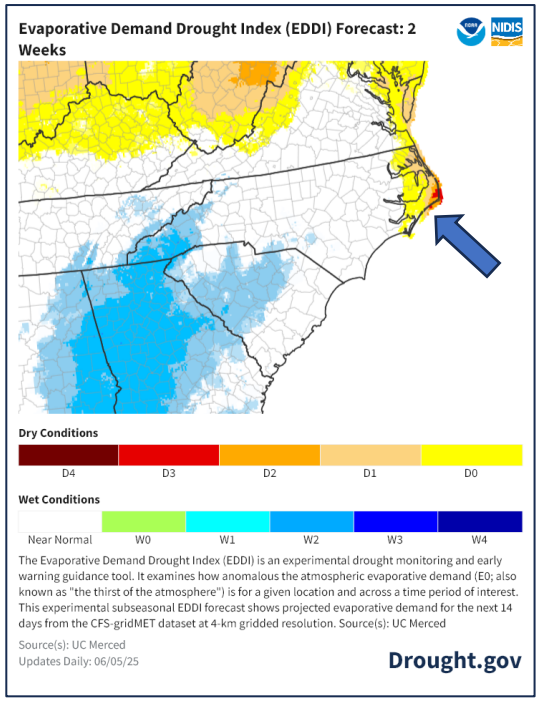
The Black Swamp and Sunset Road **wildfires reached 100% containment** in the past week.

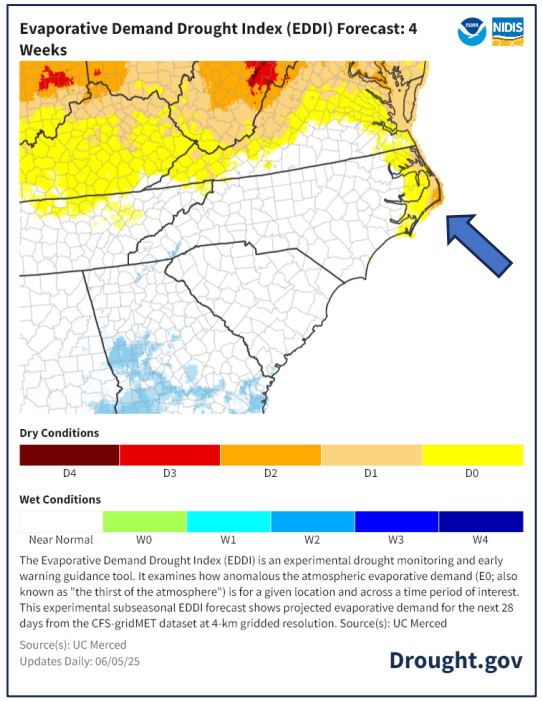
Last Week's Drought Status



Statewide Coverage by Category

Category	Current Coverage	Change Since Last Week
D0: Abnormally Dry	6.11%	-23.99%
D1: Moderate Drought	3.21%	-2.86%
D2: Severe Drought	0.00%	0.00%
D3: Extreme Drought	0.00%	0.00%
D4: Exceptional Drought	0.00%	0.00%



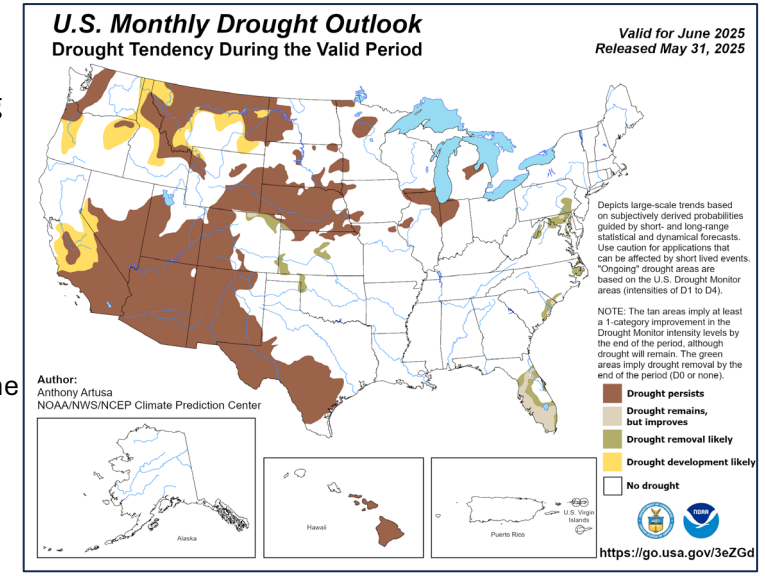


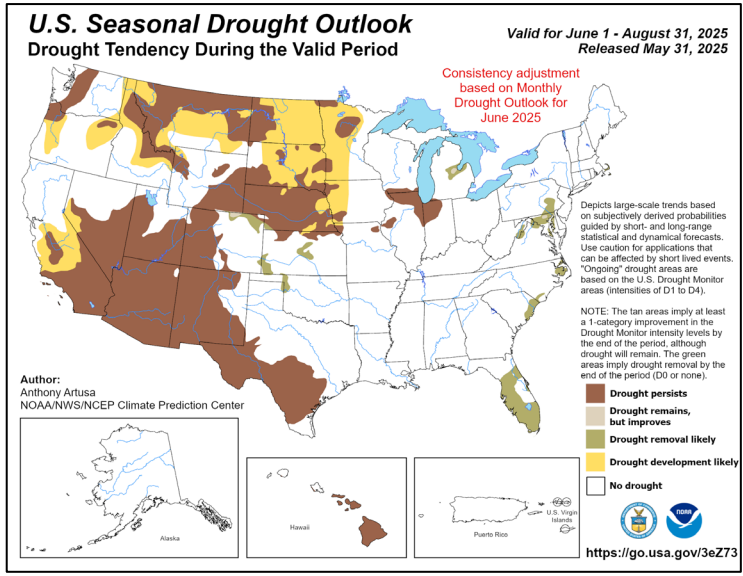
EDDI & Drought

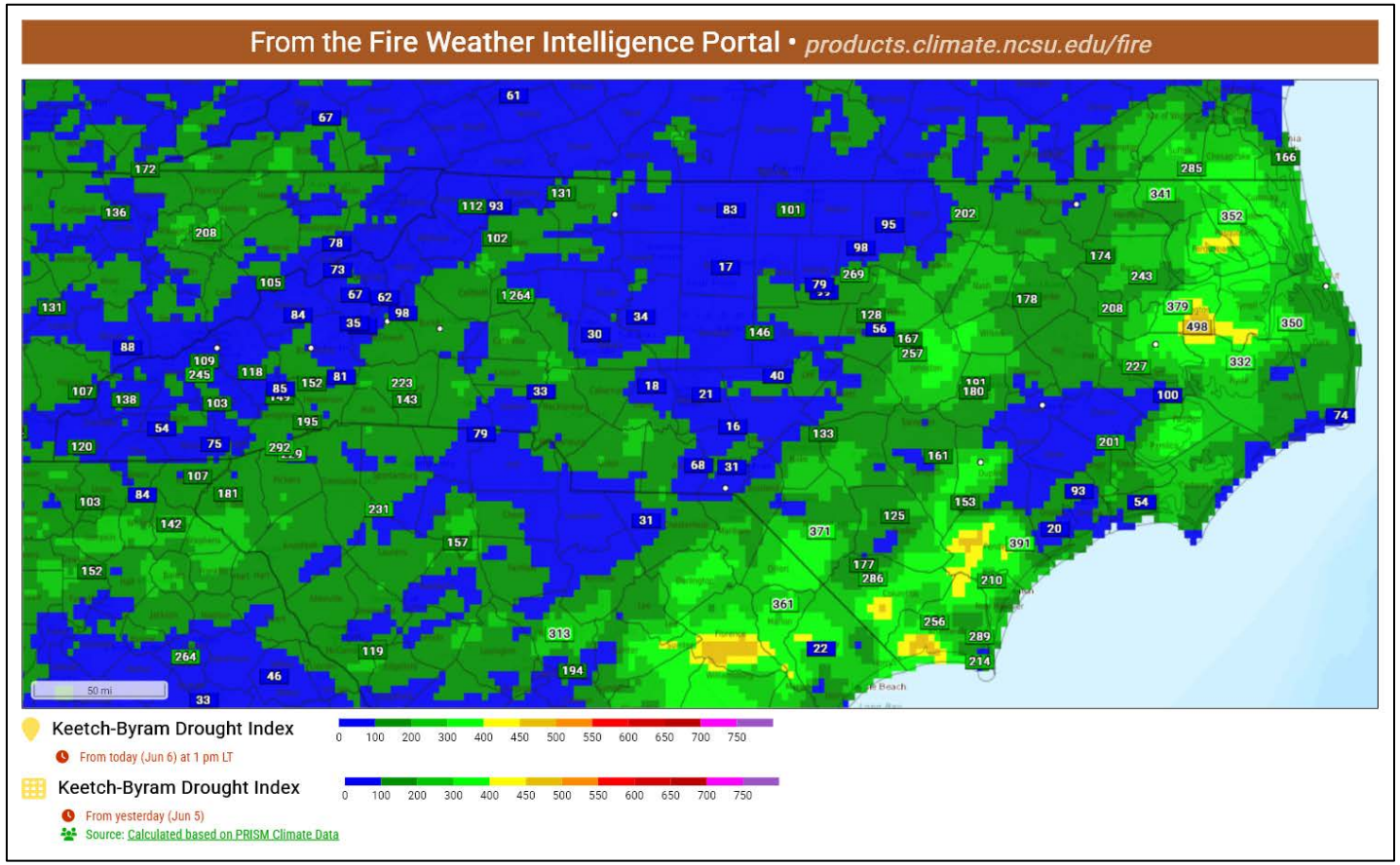
EDDI Maps - The EDDI maps at the top right illustrate modeled evaporative demand at the two-week and four-week avg level. They are currently trending near normal, except central and NE coastal counties. Warmth and dry air accelerates this index.

US Drought Monitor – USDM map released last week, note reduction in category and extent over the past few weeks.

USDM Monthly & Seasonal Drought Outlook - shown at right. See detailed state/regional discussions here. Favoring reduction of drought for much of the Southeast. *All of this is dependent upon any future tropical storm tracks and typical seasonal variability we see moving toward summer.*

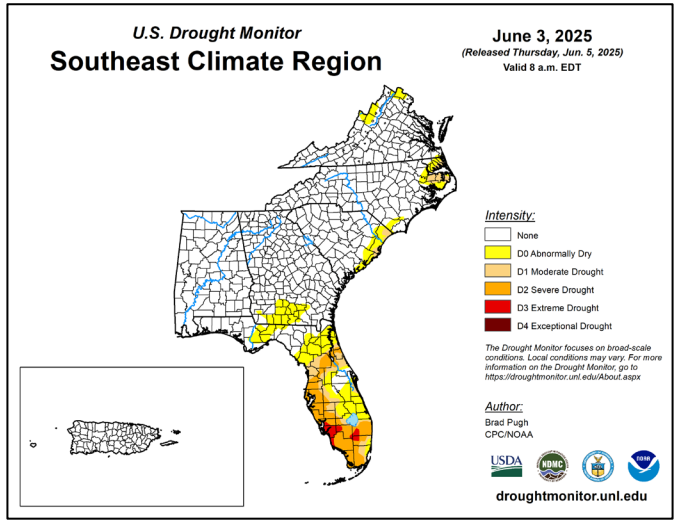


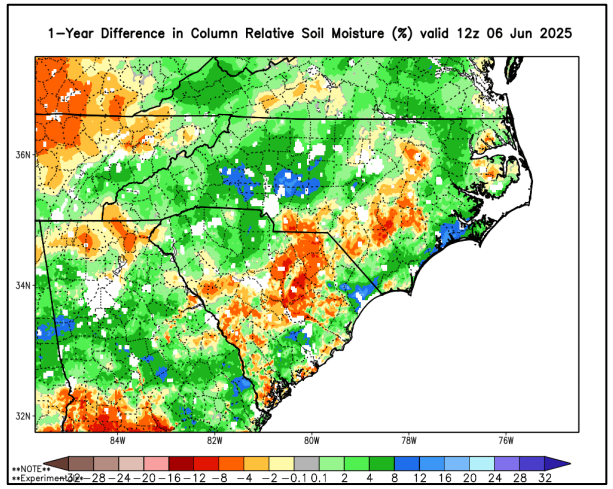




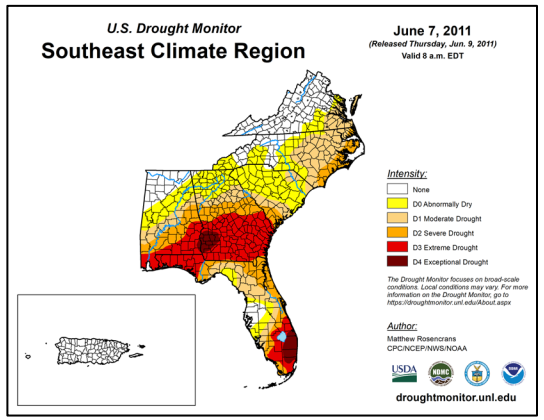
- KBDIs have decreased due to repeated rounds of unsettled weather over the past month for most areas. Pockets of higher values within coastal counties.
- Note modeled changes to profile compared to last year at same time (bottom left).
- USDM Map comparison – 2011, 2017, 2018, 2025.

Current

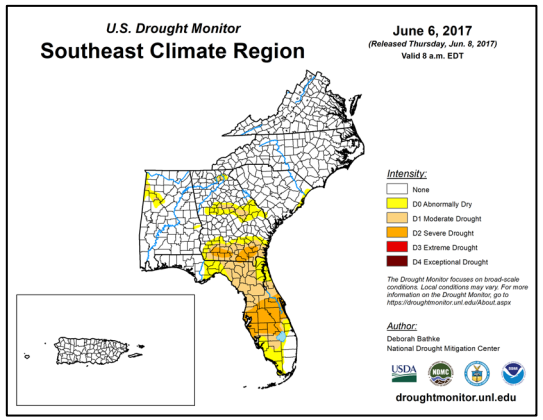




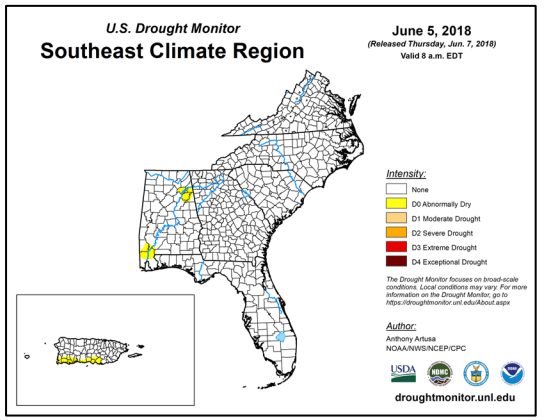
2011



2017



2018

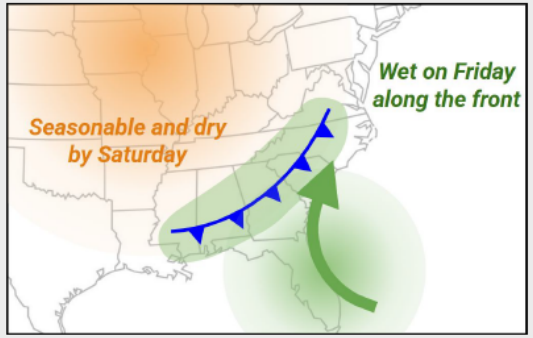


State Climate Office: Short-Range Monthly Outlook for NC

Released 5/29/25 & Location:
https://climate.ncsu.edu/fire/outlooks/

Short-Range Outlook for North Carolina

Week 1: May 29 to June 4, 2025



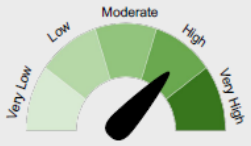
Steady Seasonable Temps

High temperatures will hover near 80°F on Thursday and Friday before a cold front moves through on Friday afternoon. Behind the front, temperatures will remain in the upper 70s or low 80s this weekend before a slow warm-up into the mid-80s next week.

Rainy on Friday

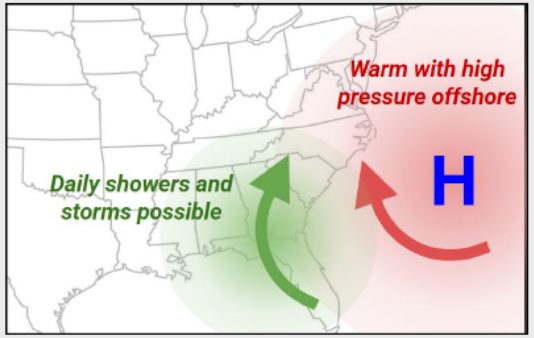
Our best chance for widespread rain will come from Friday's frontal passage. Showers and storms should bring half an inch of rain or more statewide, with local totals of up to 2 inches. Expect sunny skies on Saturday lasting through the middle of next week.

Forecast Confidence



There's some question of the extent of any showers and storms lingering into Saturday, but it's otherwise a quite confident forecast.

Week 2: June 5 to 11, 2025



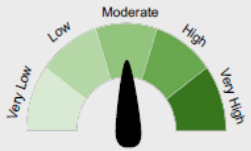
A Summer-Like Pattern

The Bermuda high should slide closer to our coast this week, bringing a typical warm and muggy first full week of June. Expect high temperatures mostly in the mid to upper 80s, with at least one forecast model showing us in the low 90s by next weekend.

Localized Storms Likely

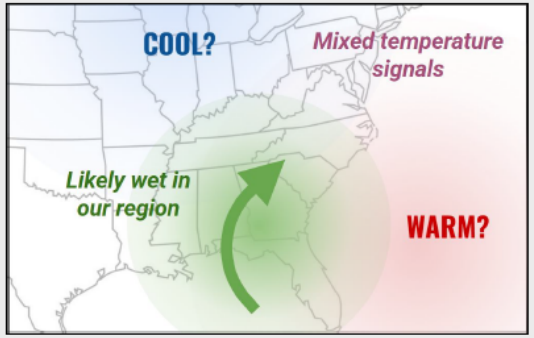
Southerly winds around the broad offshore high pressure system should bring in plenty of moisture throughout the week to fuel daily pop-up showers and thunderstorms. We could also catch any rain from the trailing edge of fronts moving eastward.

Forecast Confidence



The Bermuda high setup gives more confidence locally, but there is broader uncertainty about the large-scale patterns this week.

Weeks 3-4: June 12 to 25, 2025



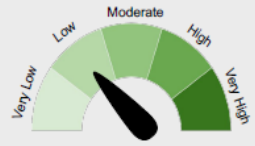
A Temperature Toss-Up

As of late May, model forecasts are split about the temperature pattern across the Southeast for mid to late June. Some models show slightly above normal temperatures while others are slightly cooler. That makes either, or near-normal conditions, all possible.

Wet By Mid-Month

Models do agree on a bullseye of wetter-than-normal conditions across the Southeast region through at least Week 3. This pattern is associated with ample moisture available in the Gulf. We also can't rule out early-season tropical storms forming by late June.

Forecast Confidence



While temperature guidance is mixed and fairly weak, there is stronger support for the region-wide wet pattern beginning in mid June.

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 CLIMATE OFFICE

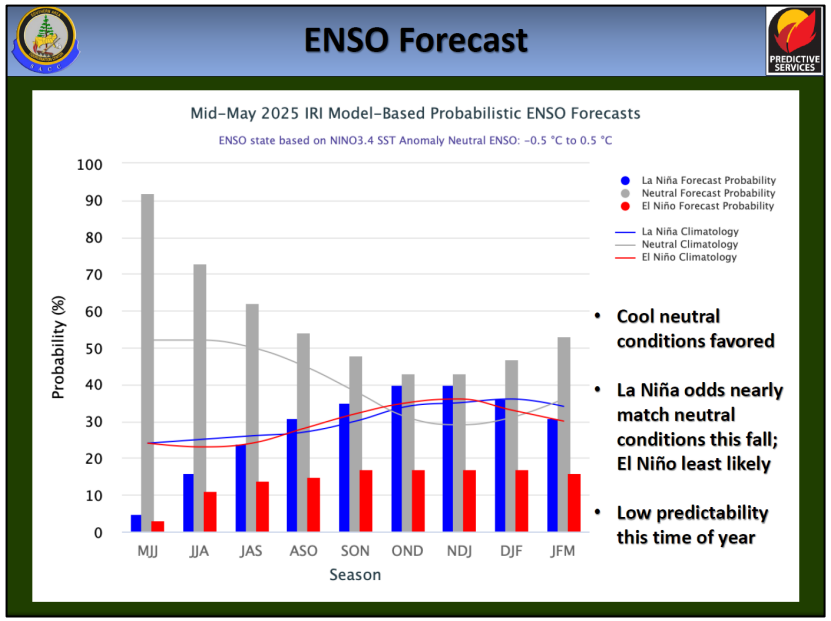
Supported by:

ENSO Notes from the CPC (4/10/25 Update)

ENSO Alert System Status: **Not Active**

ENSO-neutral is favored through the Northern Hemisphere summer 2025 (74% chance during June-August), with chances exceeding 50% through August-October 2025

ENSO, or El Nino Southern Oscillation, is a fluctuation in the sea surface temperature (SST) in the equatorial Pacific Ocean. Research has shown that even slight changes in the SST, particularly in area 3.4, can influence weather in North America. Generally, when SSTs are lower than normal, known as La Nina, NC has drier than normal conditions and can have more fire occurrence. However, La Nina also can lead to more tropical activity. El Nino, on the other hand, usually means wetter weather for NC, but less opportunity for tropical landfalls due to increased wind shear. In order to declare a La Nina, the departure from average SST must be at least -0.5^{o} C (line shown in green) for 3 consecutive months. For El Nino, the departure must be at least 0.5^{o} C above average for 3 consecutive months.



See this link for further discussion: https://www.climate.gov/news-features/blogs/enso/april-2025-enso-update-la-nina-has-ended

Historical El Niño and La Niña Episodes Based on the ONI computed using ERSST.v5

Recent Pacific warm (red) and cold (blue) periods based on a threshold of +/- 0.5 °C for the Oceanic Nino Index (ONI) [3 month running mean of ERSST.v5 SST anomalies in the Nino 3.4 region (5N-5S, 120-170W)]. For historical purposes, periods of below and above normal SSTs are colored in blue and red when the threshold is met for a minimum of 5 consecutive over-lapping seasons.

The ONI is one measure of the El Niño-Southern Oscillation, and other indices can confirm whether features consistent with a coupled ocean-atmosphere phenomenon accompanied these periods. The complete table going back to DJF 1950 can be found here.

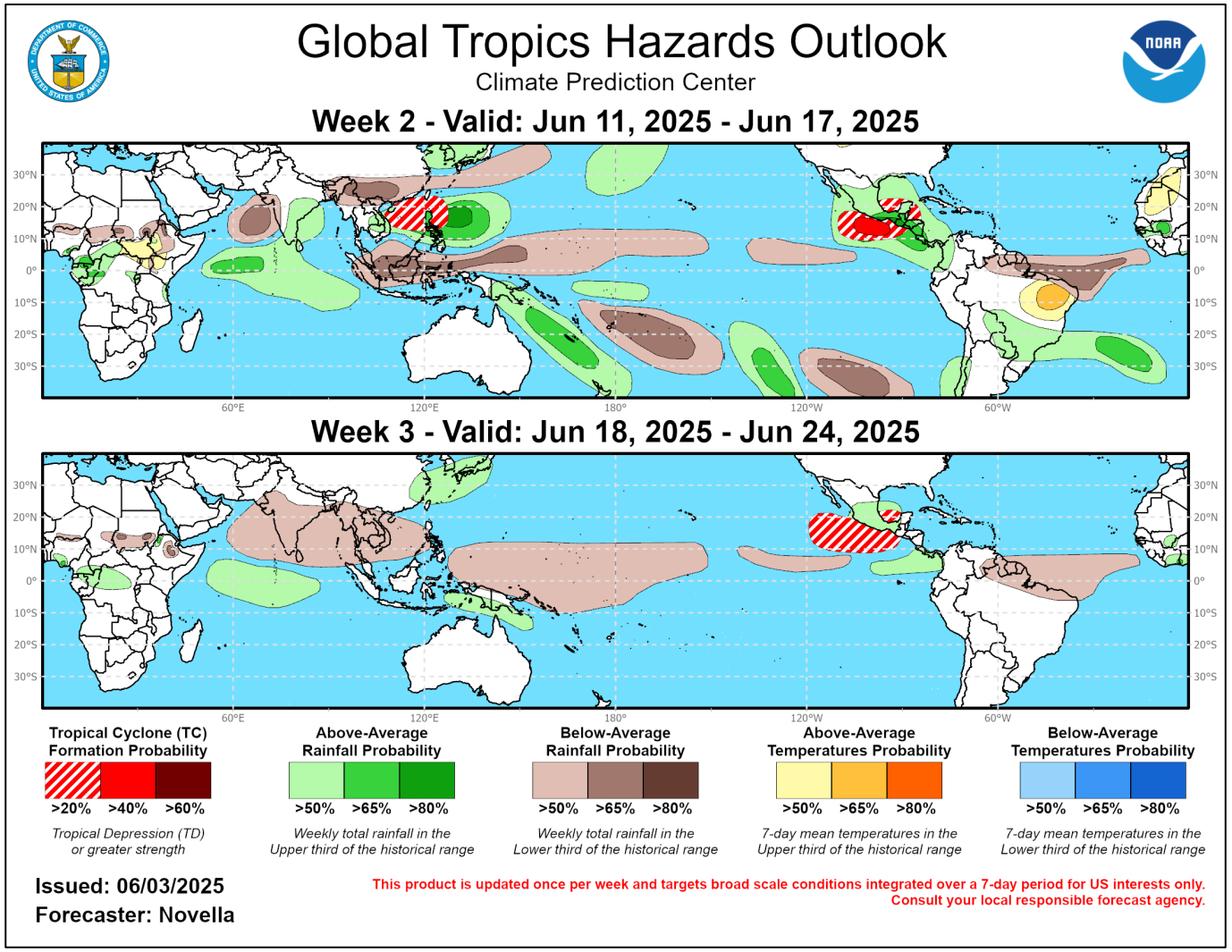
Year	DJF	JFM	FMA	MAM	AMJ	MJJ	JJA	JAS	ASO	SON	OND	NDJ
2013	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3
2014	-0.4	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7
2015	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.6
2016	2.5	2.1	1.6	0.9	0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6
2017	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.7	-0.8	-1.0
2018	-0.9	-0.9	-0.7	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8
2019	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5
2020	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	-0.9	-1.2	-1.3	-1.2
2021	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8	-0.7	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-0.7	-0.8	-1.0	-1.0
2022	-1.0	-0.9	-1.0	-1.1	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8
2023	-0.7	-0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0
2024	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5
2025	-0.6	-0.4	-0.2									

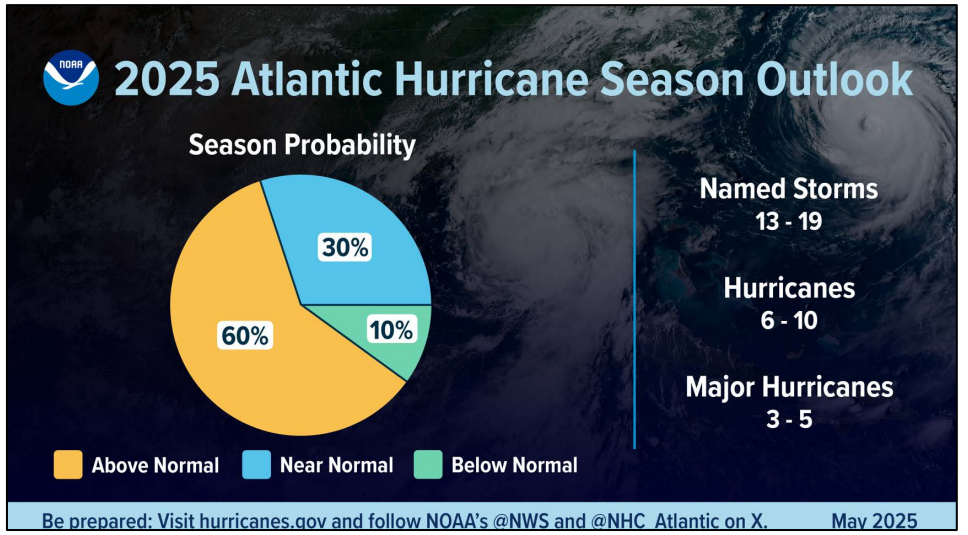
From the most recent CPC Diagnostic Discussion (ENSO Diagnostics Discussion):

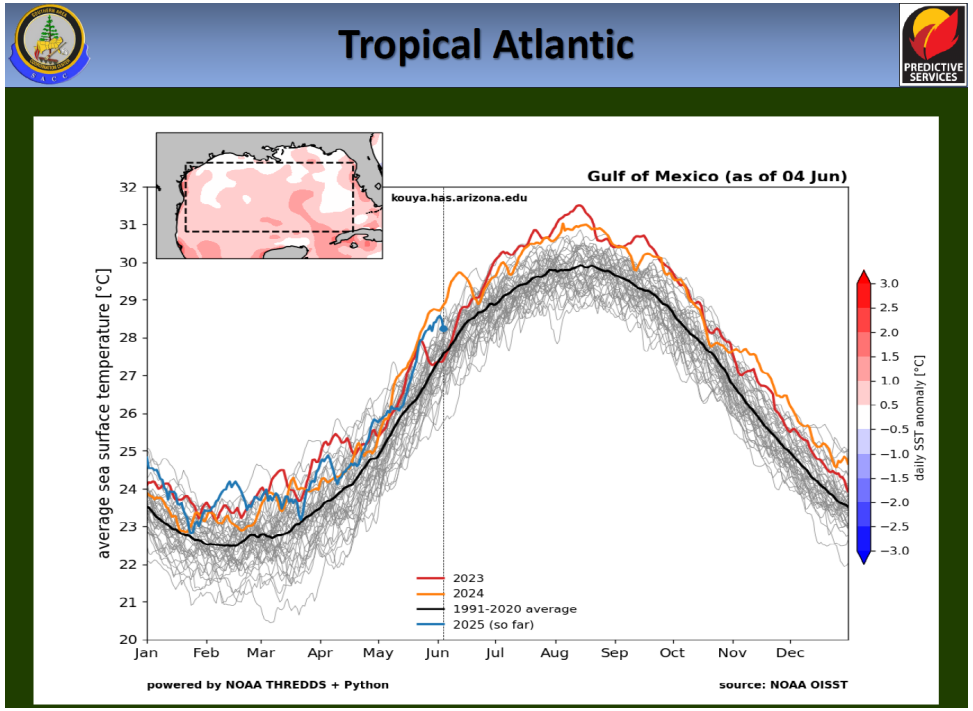
The IRI and North American Multi-Model Ensemble anticipate ENSO-neutral will continue through the Northern Hemisphere summer and early autumn 2025 [Fig. 6]. The forecast team also favors ENSO-neutral, especially through the summer, with chances nearing 50% during the autumn. The uncertainty increases at longer time horizons, with a 46% chance of ENSO-neutral and a 41% chance of La Niña during November 2025 - January 2026 (chances of El Niño are under 15%). In summary, ENSO-neutral is favored through the Northern Hemisphere summer 2025 (74% chance during June-August), with chances exceeding 50% through August-October 2025 [Fig. 7].

Slide Source: *https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/lanina/enso_evolution-status-fcsts-web.ppt*

Hurricane Season

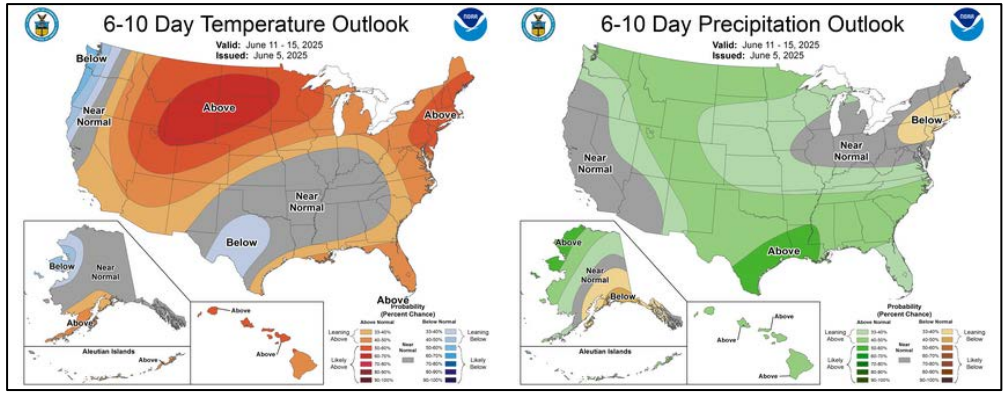


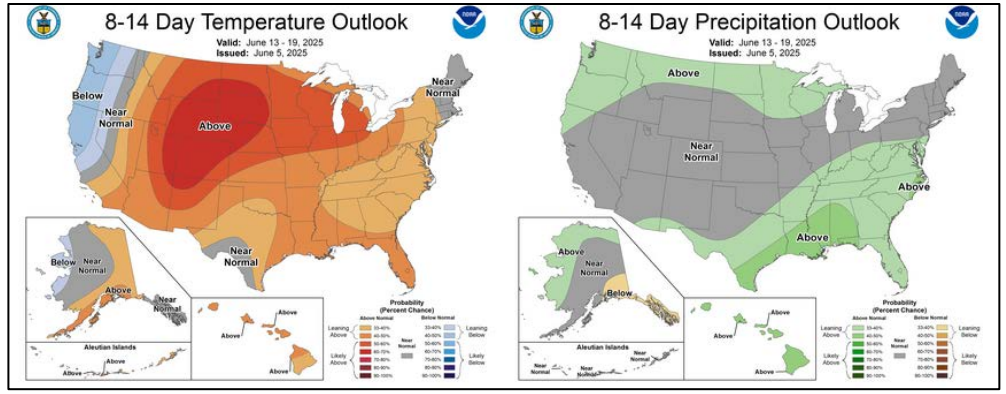




Temp & Precip Outlook

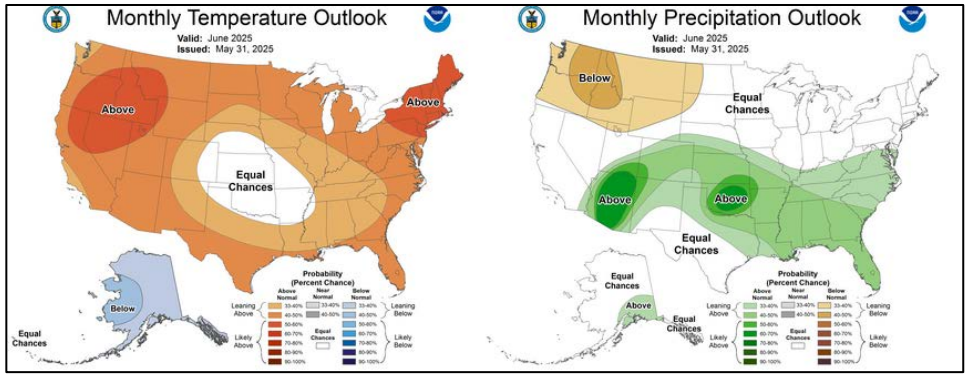
6-10 Day, 8-14 Day, Monthly (June), & Seasonal (J/J/A & J/A/S)

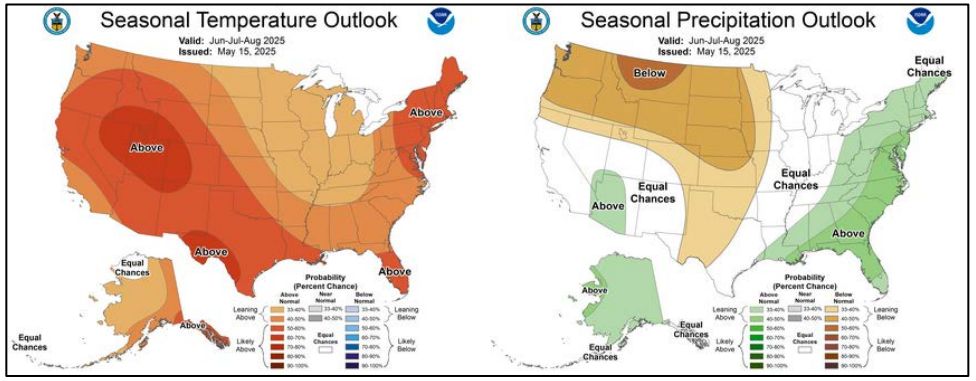


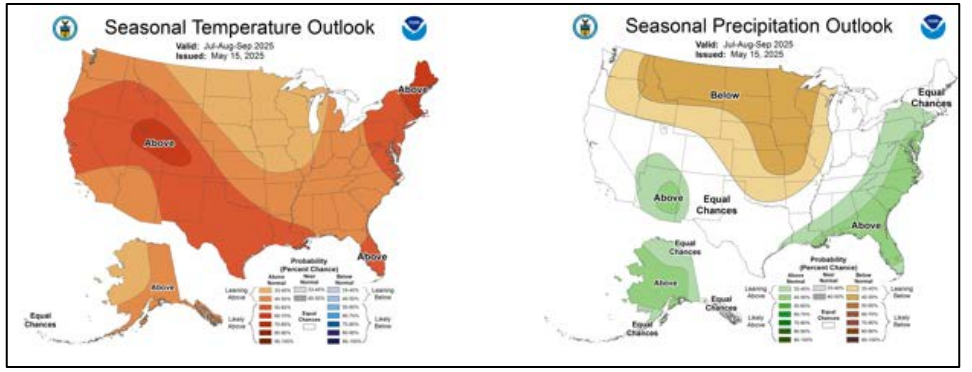


Source: https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/

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

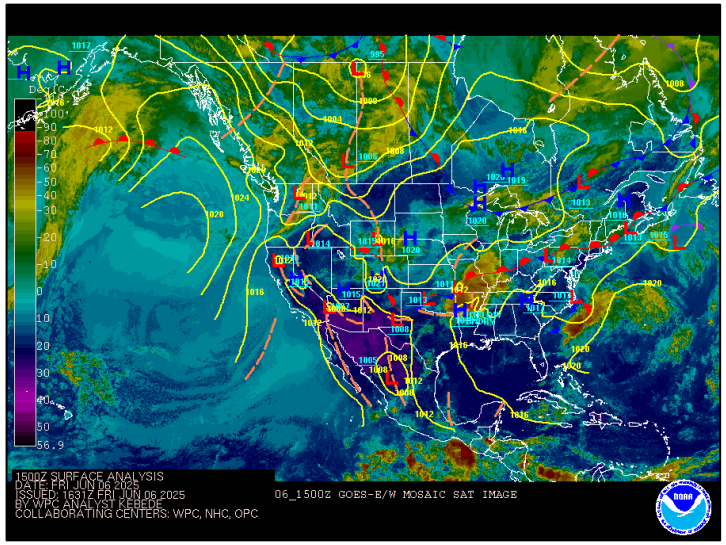




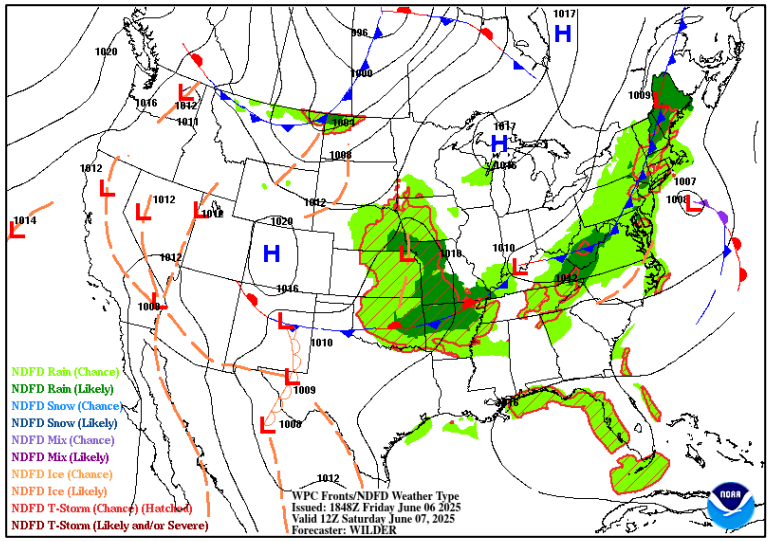


WPC Forecasted Surface Fronts & Sea-Level Pressures

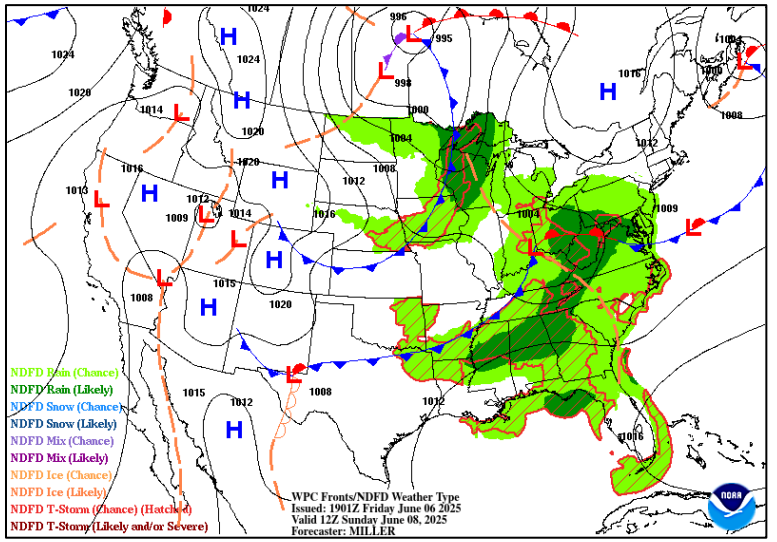
Day-1 @ 15Z Surface Analysis



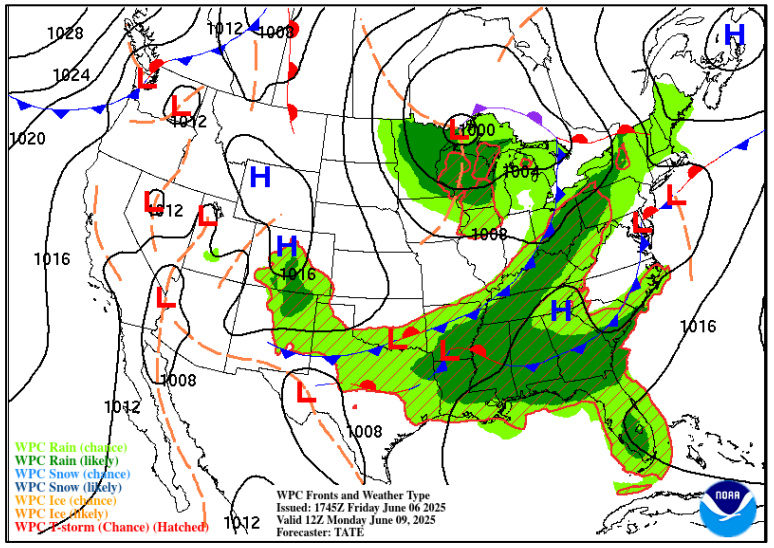
Day 2 - @ 12Z (0800 EDT)



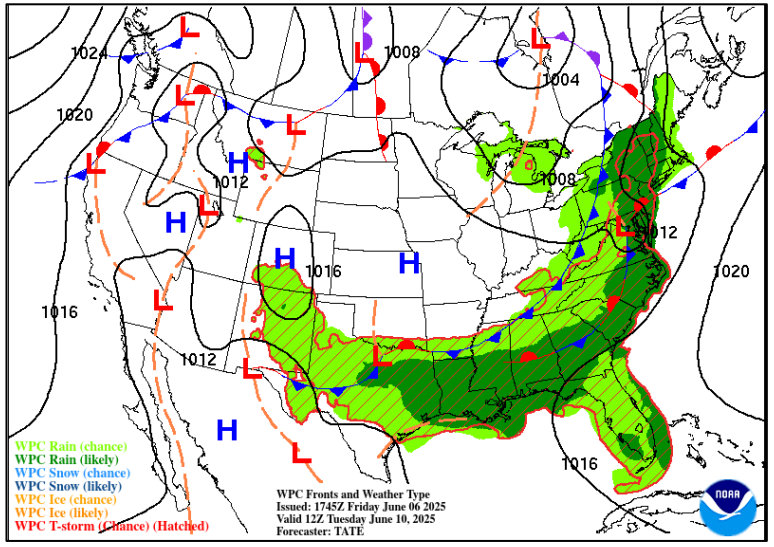
Day 3 @ 12Z (0800 EDT)



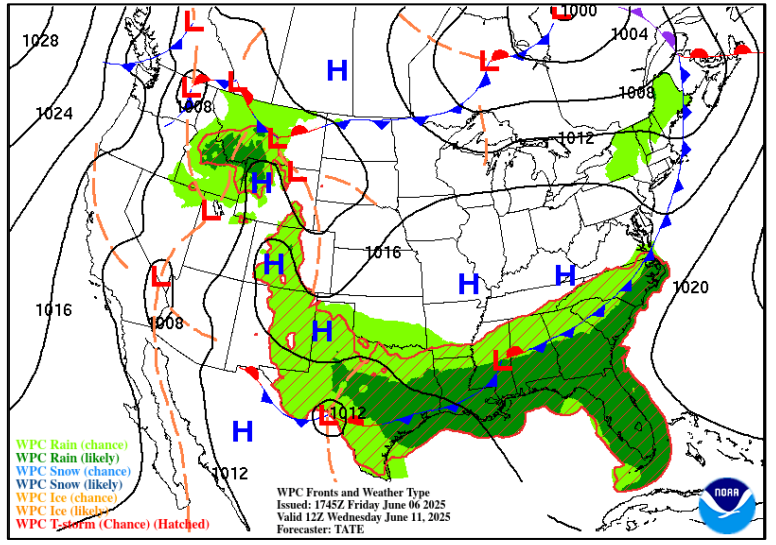
Day 4 @ 12Z (0800 EDT)



Day 5 @ 12Z (0800 EDT)



Day 6 @ 12Z (0800 EDT)

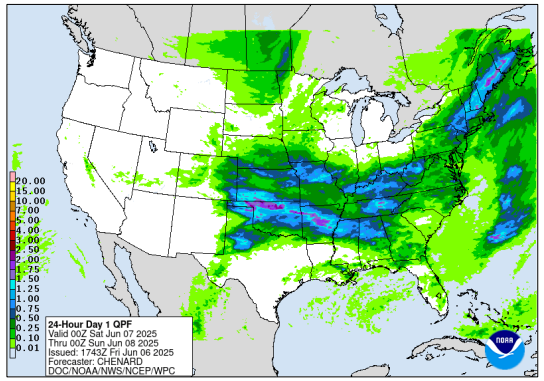


Location: https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/#

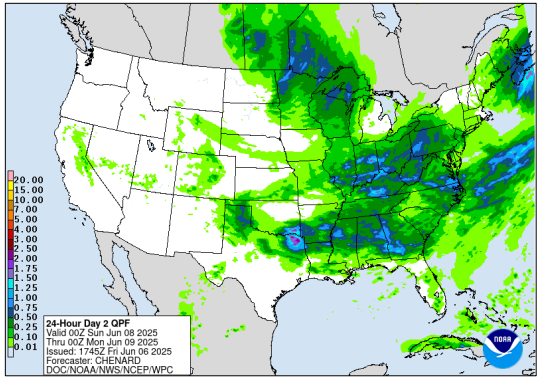
Quantitative Precipitation Forecast, 7-Day

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

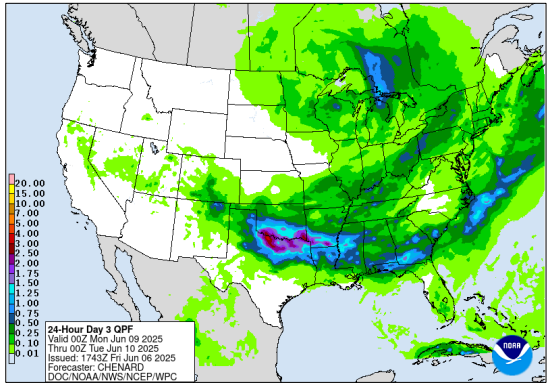
Day – 1



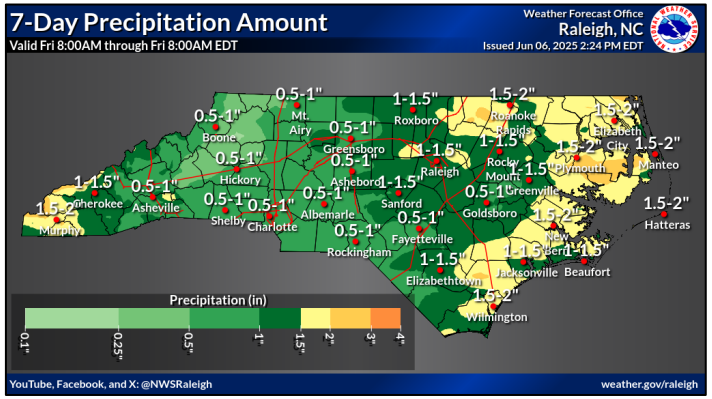
Day - 2



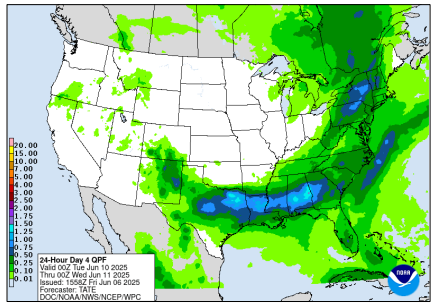
Day - 3



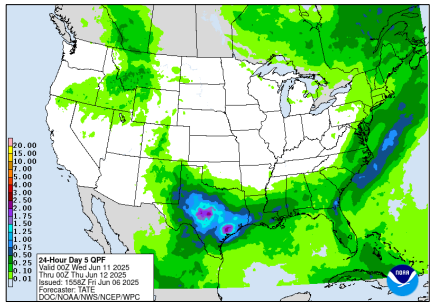
Zoom - Days 1 – 7 QPF



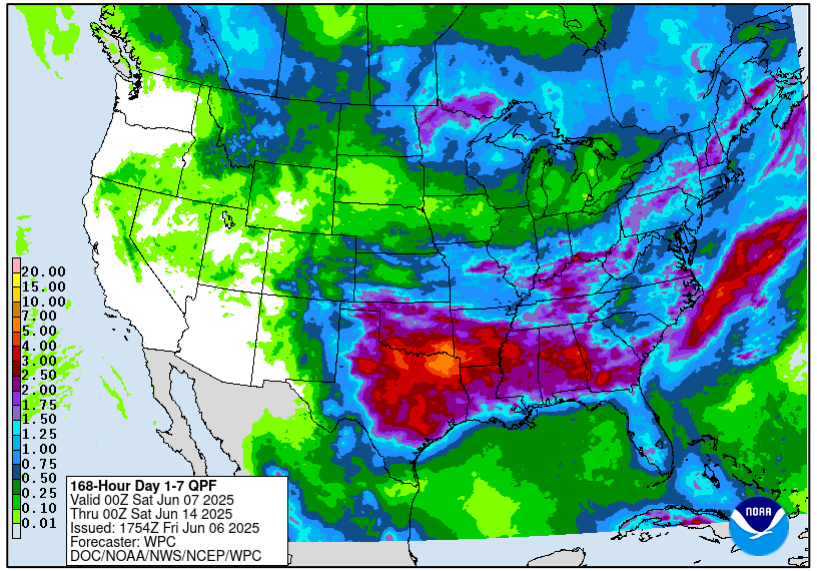
Day - 4



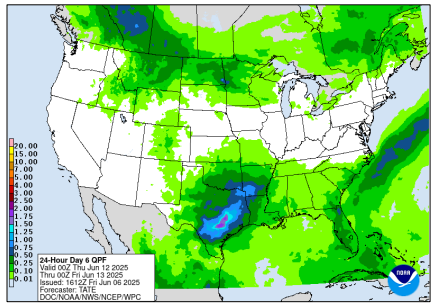
Day - 5



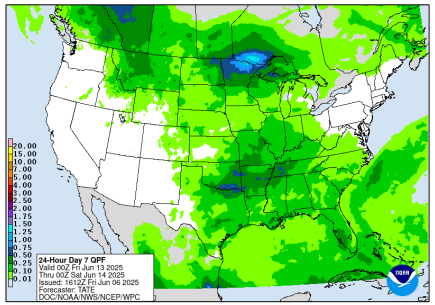
Days 1 – 7 QPF



Day - 6



Day - 7



Thunderstorm derived precip is highly variable across the landscape, as evidenced by the past several weeks.

NE Coastal counties still 6-9” + behind at the 6-month scale.

NFDRS Observations from April 30th

(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	2025-04-30	29.70 50.3%	15.97 48.7%	3.63 63.4%	9.30 52.3%	93.00	12.93 42.1%	18.84 58.4%	18.50 31.0%	22.39 76.3%	153.03	134.00	76.7°F	49.0%	SSW 1.3 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Central Mountains	3	2025-04-30	18.70 27.1%	11.87 32.0%	1.97 38.8%	4.63 31.7%	98.00	14.10 54.7%	19.96 65.7%	18.31 34.3%	22.18 83.1%	223.17	181.67	72.0°F	68.7%	SW 2.0 mph	0.33 in.	1.3
Northern Highlands	2	2025-04-30	27.10 48.9%	13.95 47.0%	3.20 58.1%	8.95 53.6%	141.50	13.20 37.9%	19.23 56.7%	18.25 35.9%	21.45 66.8%	215.65	179.00	75.0°F	55.5%	NW 4.0 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Blue Ridge Escarpment	3	2025-04-30	44.57 60.6%	23.73 59.7%	6.37 61.4%	15.73 60.9%	174.33	11.52 46.8%	18.28 53.7%	16.87 23.5%	19.33 35.2%	169.73	145.67	82.0°F	51.0%	WSW 4.0 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Western Piedmont	3	2025-04-30	21.30 20.2%	16.43 27.9%	3.23 32.4%	4.30 15.6%	251.00	11.95 55.3%	18.72 70.4%	17.84 49.4%	20.73 76.6%	223.83	184.67	86.0°F	49.0%	WSW 3.0 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Sandhills	3	2025-04-30	35.97 48.9%	33.77 38.9%	8.27 49.8%	7.53 80.2%	263.67	11.93 56.8%	18.88 68.3%	16.77 25.7%	19.59 64.0%	242.93	196.33	86.3°F	48.3%	SW 3.7 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Eastern Piedmont	4	2025-04-30	26.20 15.1%	16.58 21.0%	3.75 30.6%	6.85 11.2%	228.75	12.30 51.1%	16.91 53.3%	16.36 11.4%	19.61 62.9%	234.25	192.75	84.0°F	53.5%	W 6.0 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Southern Coastal	7	2025-04-30	24.93 18.6%	20.04 28.2%	4.09 36.4%	5.40 11.7%	467.43	11.13 35.5%	17.76 57.8%	17.19 14.3%	20.19 49.1%	250.00	200.00	85.4°F	48.7%	SSW 3.4 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Northern Coastal	4	2025-04-30	25.88 18.7%	22.90 32.9%	4.68 41.2%	4.83 11.8%	361.00	10.36 22.0%	16.18 46.2%	16.89 21.9%	20.19 55.0%	216.93	181.25	86.8°F	45.3%	WSW 5.0 mph	0.00 in.	0.0

NFDRS Observations from Today, June 6th

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

Note improved dead fuel moistures and KBDI averages for most FDRAs.

Averages by FDRA

FDRA	STATION_COUNT	NFDR_DATE	BI	ERC	IC	SC	KBDI	1HR	10HR	100HR	1000HR	HRB	WOODY	TEMP	RH	WIND	PRECIP	DUR
Southern Highlands	3	2025-06-06	20.40 25.4%	12.80 37.1%	2.07 38.7%	5.23 19.5%	97.33	15.10 58.0%	16.07 31.1%	17.91 31.0%	23.54 93.9%	235.13	185.00	83.5°F	55.5%	W 2.5 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Central Mountains	3	2025-06-06	19.23 27.1%	13.23 35.3%	2.57 51.9%	4.23 21.8%	128.33	13.04 46.9%	18.60 59.7%	18.99 49.8%	22.42 83.1%	250.00	200.00	82.3°F	58.7%	SSE 1.7 mph	0.04 in.	0.3
Northern Highlands	2	2025-06-06	22.05 38.1%	12.65 43.5%	2.70 58.1%	6.15 38.6%	81.00	13.40 37.9%	18.32 49.9%	19.64 63.1%	22.77 91.2%	250.00	200.00	79.5°F	57.0%	SW 3.5 mph	0.00 in.	0.0
Blue Ridge Escarpment	3	2025-06-06	29.10 39.5%	18.03 43.9%	4.50 54.4%	7.77 40.4%	141.00	11.90 46.8%	17.53 53.7%	22.32 75.6%	19.95 50.8%	202.27	167.33	87.7°F	48.7%	SE 3.7 mph	0.01 in.	0.7
Western Piedmont	3	2025-06-06	14.97 14.4%	11.47 19.1%	2.03 25.0%	3.00 11.3%	48.67	13.45 63.5%	20.72 78.2%	21.95 87.4%	22.51 94.8%	248.73	198.67	88.3°F	54.3%	WSW 2.3 mph	0.13 in.	3.7
Sandhills	3	2025-06-06	18.63 16.9%	16.30 15.7%	3.57 28.7%	3.30 20.5%	60.00	14.35 69.8%	23.89 86.3%	22.08 85.4%	21.75 86.8%	237.40	192.00	87.0°F	55.0%	W 5.3 mph	0.42 in.	5.7
Eastern Piedmont	4	2025-06-06	15.68 10.5%	7.88 13.2%	1.18 15.8%	4.65 8.9%	124.00	16.40 75.2%	23.07 83.8%	19.89 68.6%	21.97 89.0%	231.60	188.75	83.5°F	66.8%	W 3.8 mph	0.31 in.	4.8
Southern Coastal	7	2025-06-06	9.34 7.5%	4.80 9.9%	0.57 16.0%	2.64 7.2%	201.71	18.82 81.8%	25.73 90.7%	21.69 80.7%	22.54 88.7%	248.10	200.00	85.1°F	64.9%	SW 2.9 mph	0.31 in.	4.6
Northern Coastal	4	2025-06-06	13.05 11.8%	9.68 17.0%	1.05 18.1%	2.60 9.2%	356.25	15.69 72.7%	23.54 85.8%	19.76 64.9%	22.25 81.5%	232.38	191.50	85.5°F	61.3%	NW 5.0 mph	0.13 in.	4.0

Important notes for next slide group:

A. Current ERC, KBDI, VPD-Max, 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 and yearly Percentiles. Averages from SIG stations across each FDRA.

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) has greened the live herbaceous & woody vegetation in the Fire Danger Rating Areas (FDRAs) within the NFDRS model. This greening directly impacts Fuel Model X outputs. Remember that it is only a model, and actual live fuel moisture depends on a variety of factors. There is variability across the broader landscape. Values are averaged across the FDRA SIG Station Group.

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:

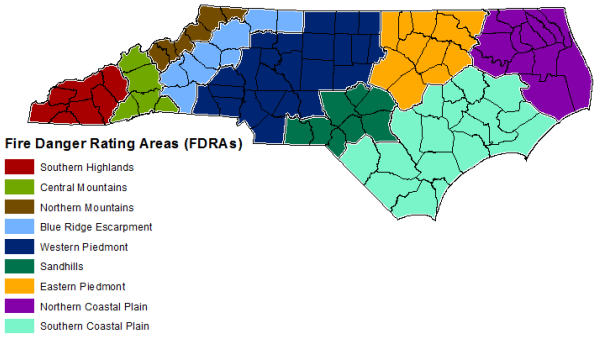
- Low to Moderate (0 to 74th percentile); shown in blue-green
- High (75th to 89th percentile); shown in yellow
- Very High to Extreme (90th+ percentile); shown in red and labeled as Critical

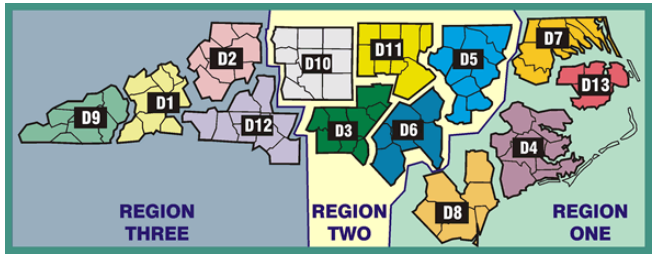
Dead fuel moisture forecast values are grouped into three categories based on historical percentiles, assessed using the FF+ All Days filter through 2021:

- 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.



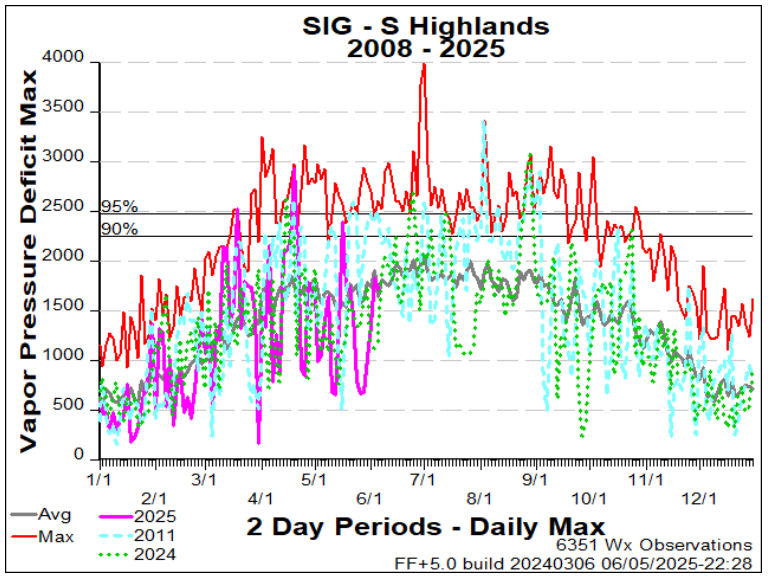


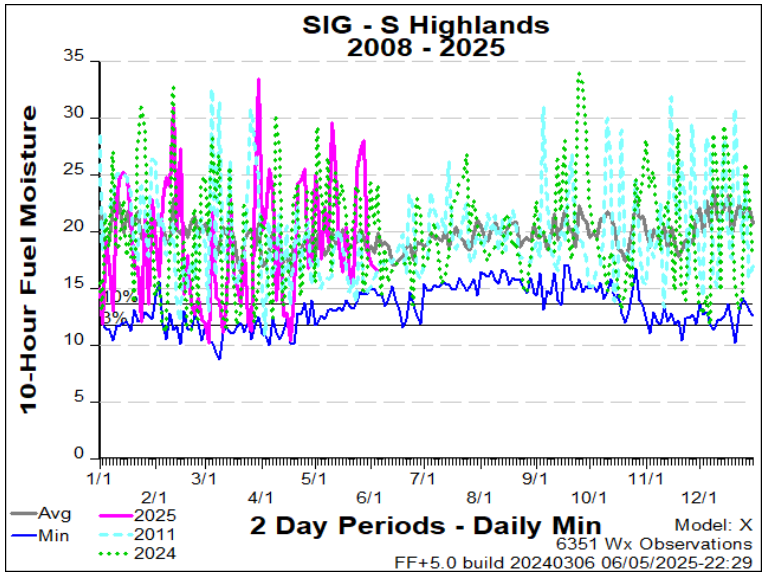
To reduce duplication & increase situational awareness, slides are organized by FDRA in this order:

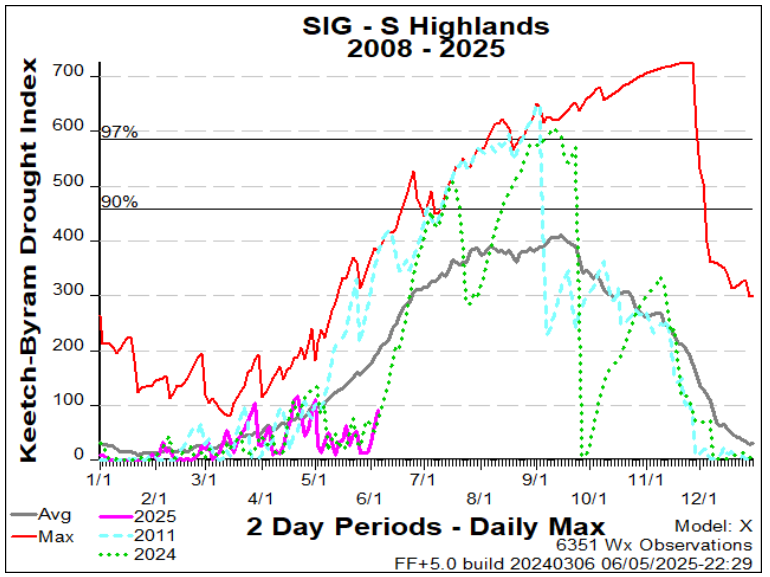
**(R3 = Region 3, R2 = Region 2, R1 = Region 1)*

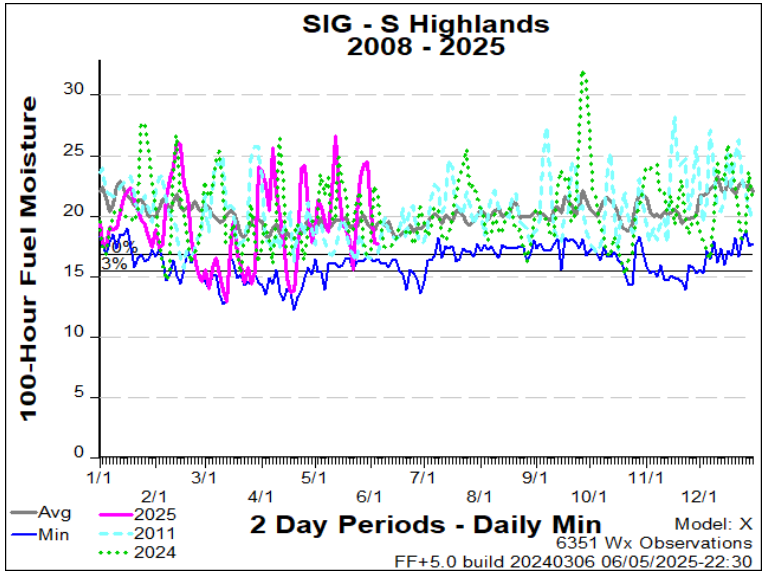
- Southern Highlands (R3)
- Central Mountains (R3)
- Northern Highlands (R3)
- Blue Ridge Escarpment (R2 & R3)
- Western Piedmont (R2 & R3)
- Eastern Piedmont (R2)
- Sandhills (R2)
- North Coast (R1)
- South Coast (R1 & R2)

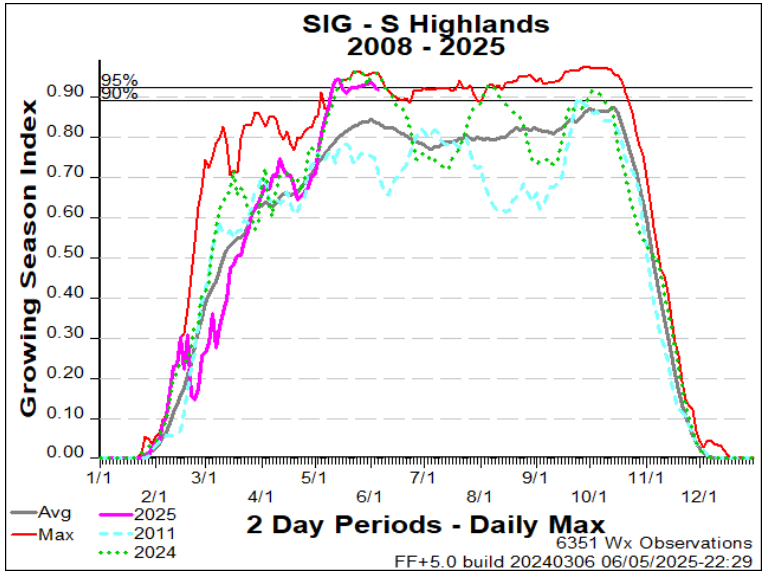
FDRA – Southern Highlands

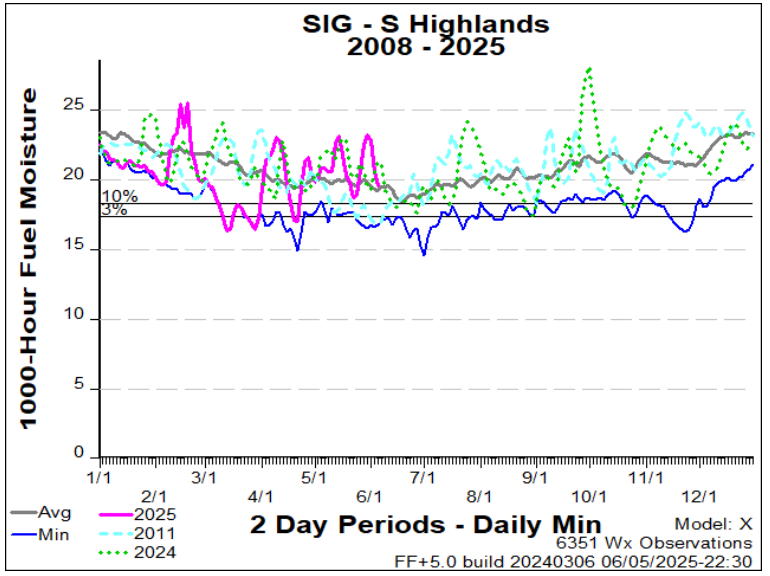






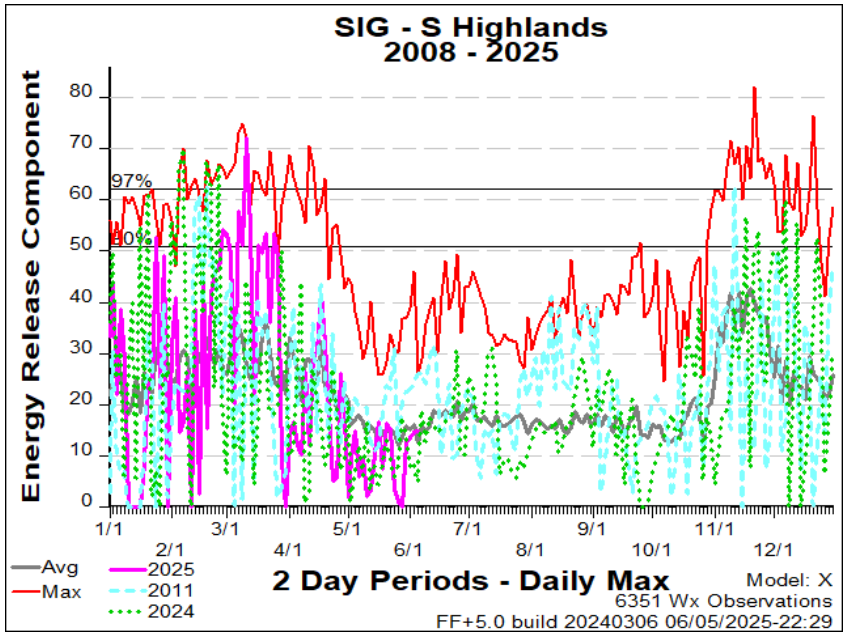




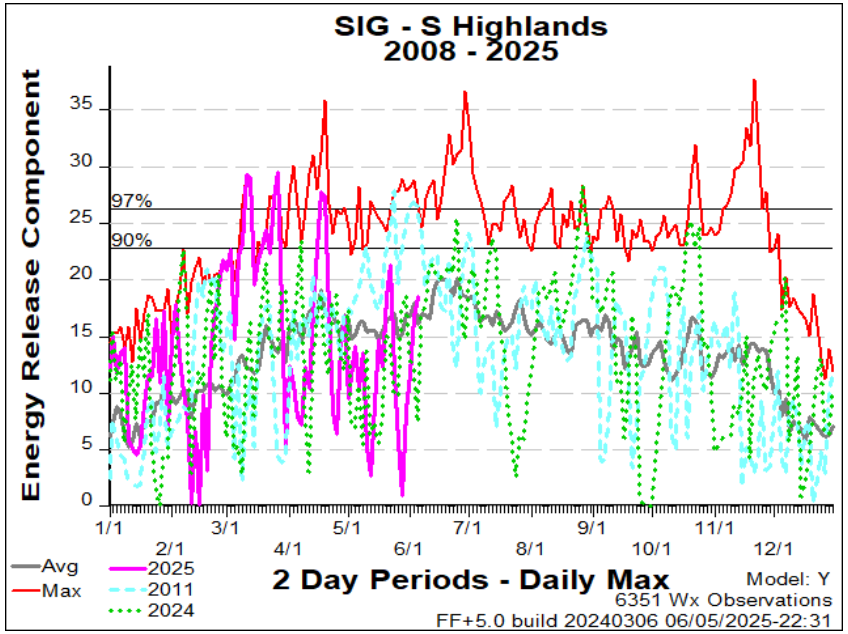


FDRA – Southern Highlands

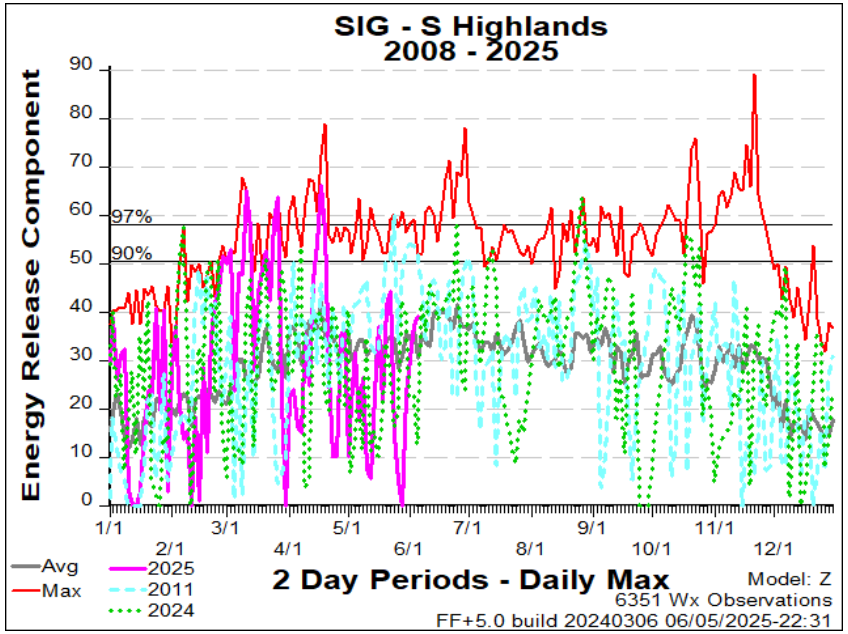
ERC-X



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 07-Jun	SUN 08-Jun	MON 09-Jun	TUE 10-Jun	WED 11-Jun	THU 12-Jun	FRI 13-Jun
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	79	75	79	75	77	79	
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	65	70	56	66	61	65	
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	5	4	3	3	2	2	
Avg. Wind Direction*	W	WSW	W	W	W	ESE	
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	77	80	58	70	41	51	
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	0.0	0.0	1.0				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	9.1	7.2	9.5	9.3	8.8	8.9	7.4
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	20.3	17.3	17.8	18.6	16.0	16.0	14.1
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.2
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	19.0	21.2	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.9
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	23.2	23.2	23.1	22.9	22.9	22.9	23.0
KBDI	86.0						

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

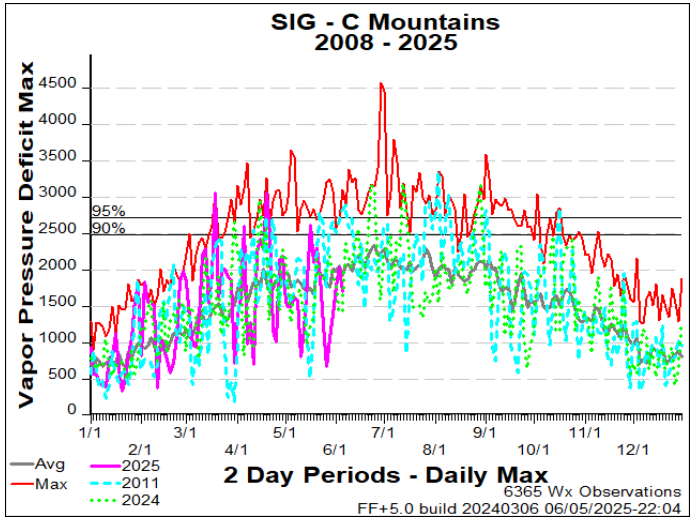
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

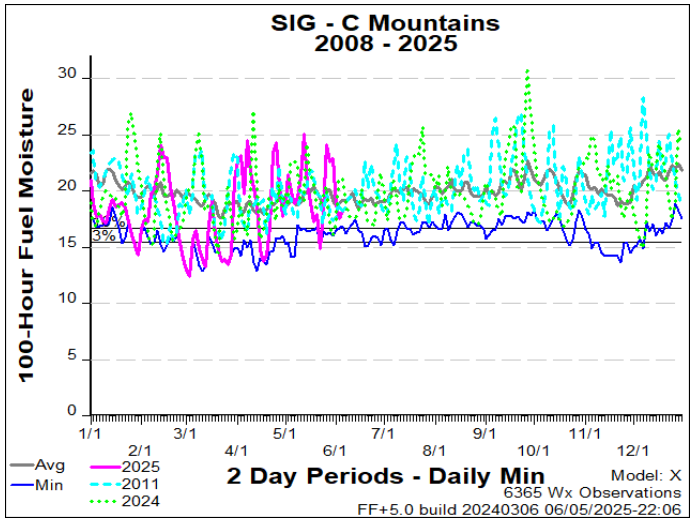
- **Tusquitee** (315602)
- **Locust Gap** (315802)
- **Highlands** (315803)

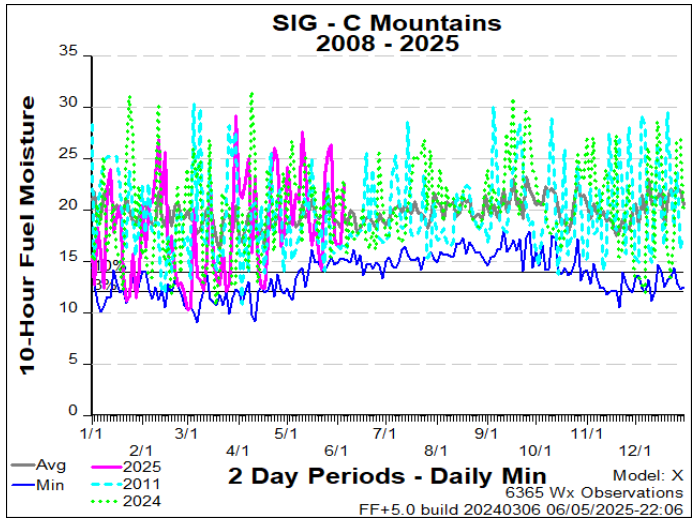
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 50°F	Between 50°F and 55°F	Greater than 55°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 35%	Between 30% and 35%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 5 mph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

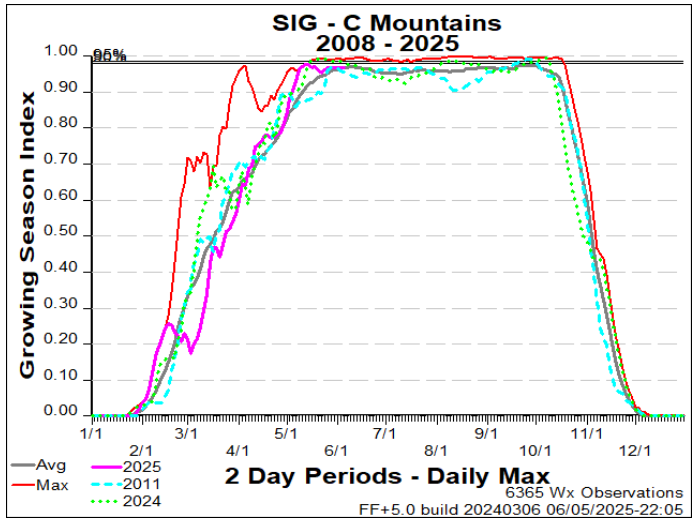
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions**, **precipitation amount**, **number of days since rain**, and **season**

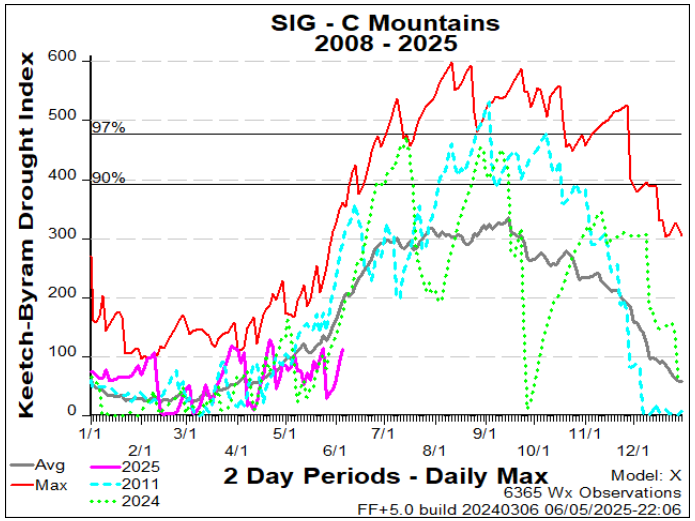
FDRA – Central Mountains

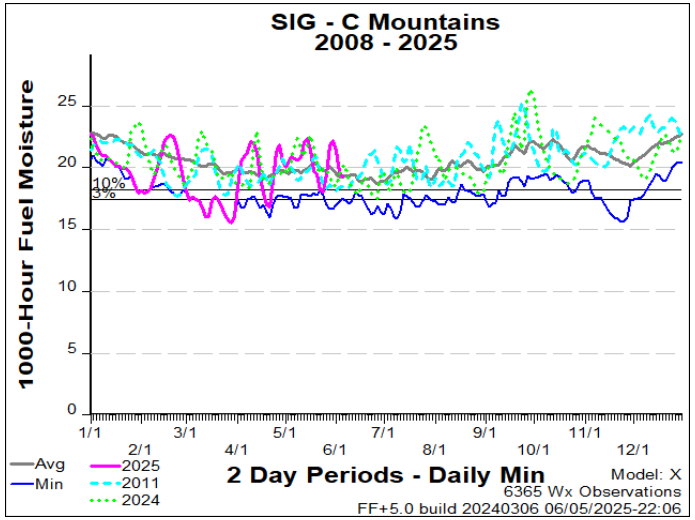






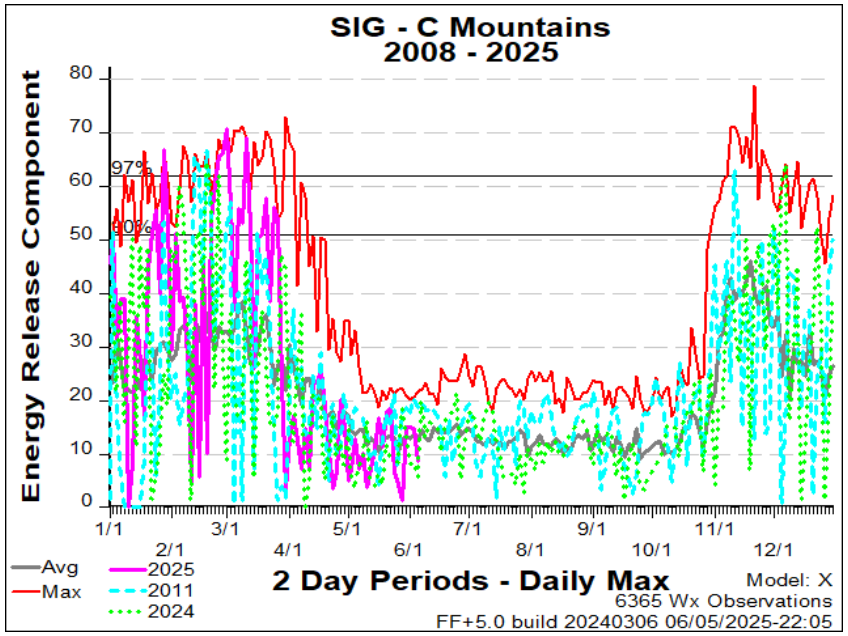




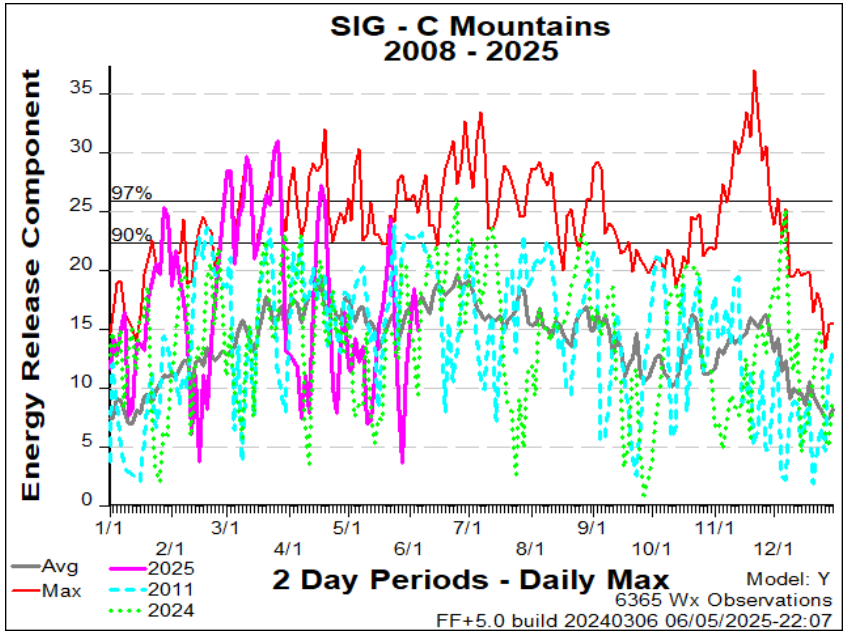


FDRA – Central Mountains

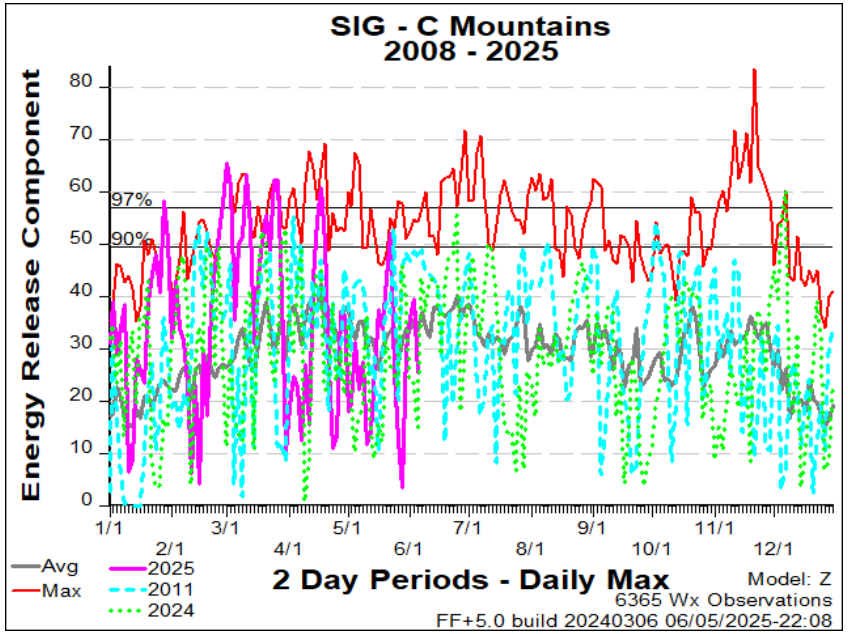
ERC-X



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 07-Jun	SUN 08-Jun	MON 09-Jun	TUE 10-Jun	WED 11-Jun	THU 12-Jun	FRI 13-Jun
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	85	81	85	81	81	83	
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	60	60	49	59	57	60	
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	4	3	2	3	2	2	
Avg. Wind Direction*	W	W	W	W	NW	SW	
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	71	77	50	71	40	48	
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	0.0	0.0	1.0				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	11.9	11.4	13.0	12.8	13.0	13.2	12.6
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	22.3	20.9	19.1	20.3	18.0	18.5	18.8
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	18.3	17.9	17.7	17.5	17.4	17.4	17.5
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	22.2	21.9	21.6	21.3	21.1	20.9	20.7
KBDI	128.3						

Data Source:

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

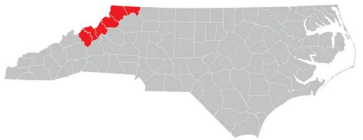
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

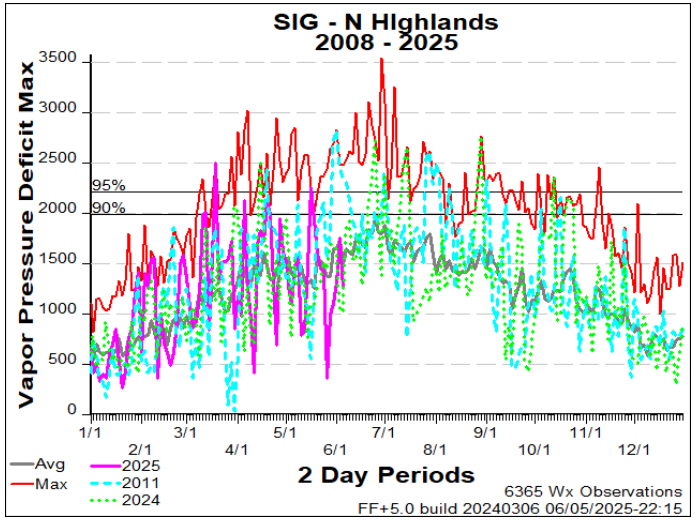
- **7 Mile Ridge** (313302)
- **Davidson River** (316001)
- **Mtn Horticultural Crops Res Stn** (316141)

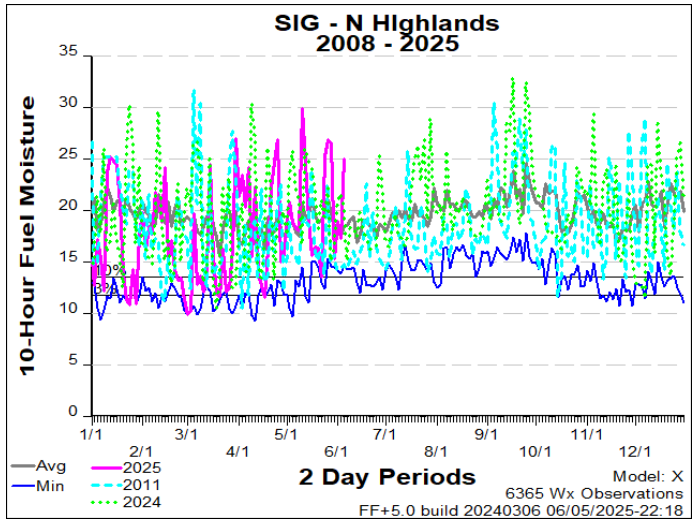
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 50°F	Between 50°F and 60°F	Greater than 60°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 35%	Between 30% and 35%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 5 mph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

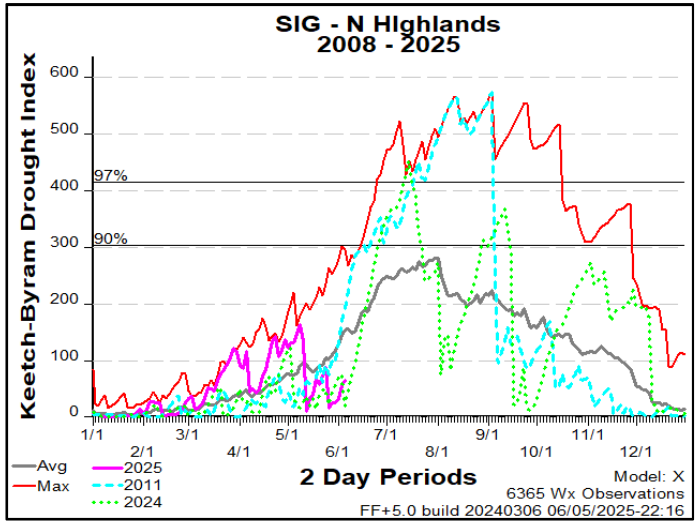
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions**, **precipitation amount**, **number of days since rain**, and **season**

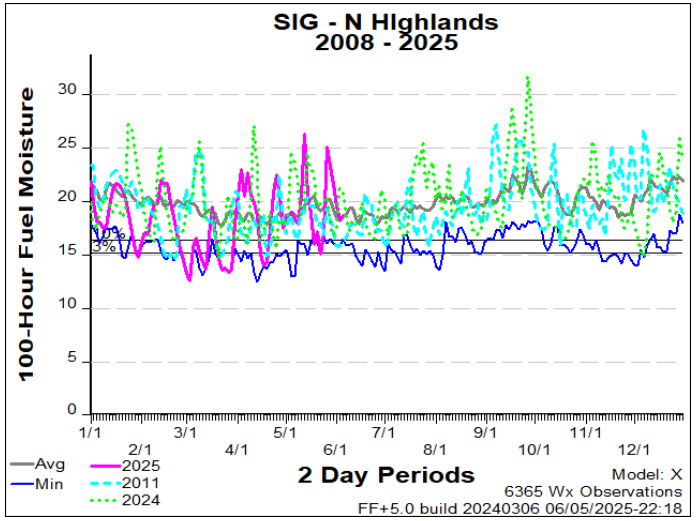
FDRA – Northern Highlands

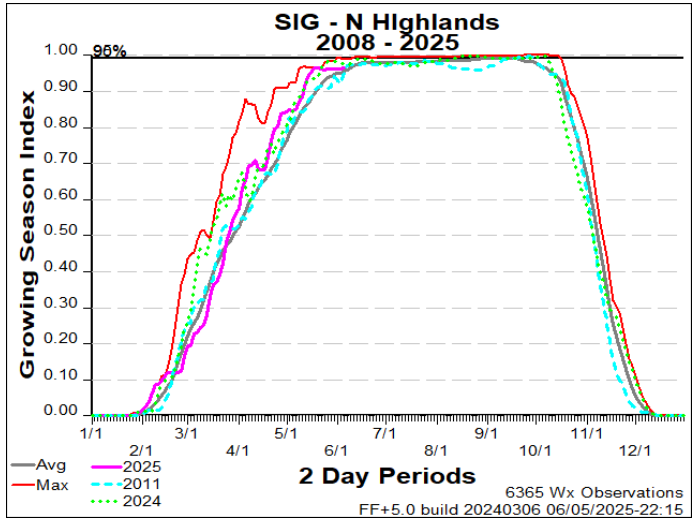


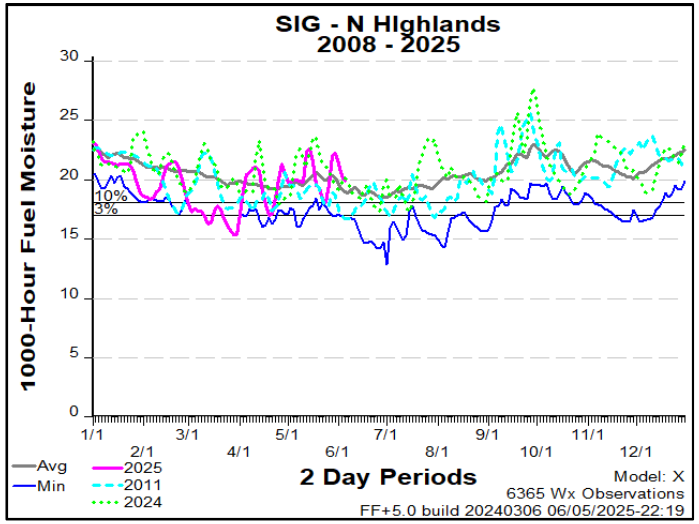




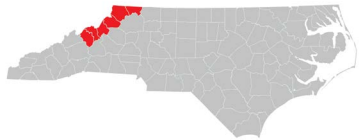




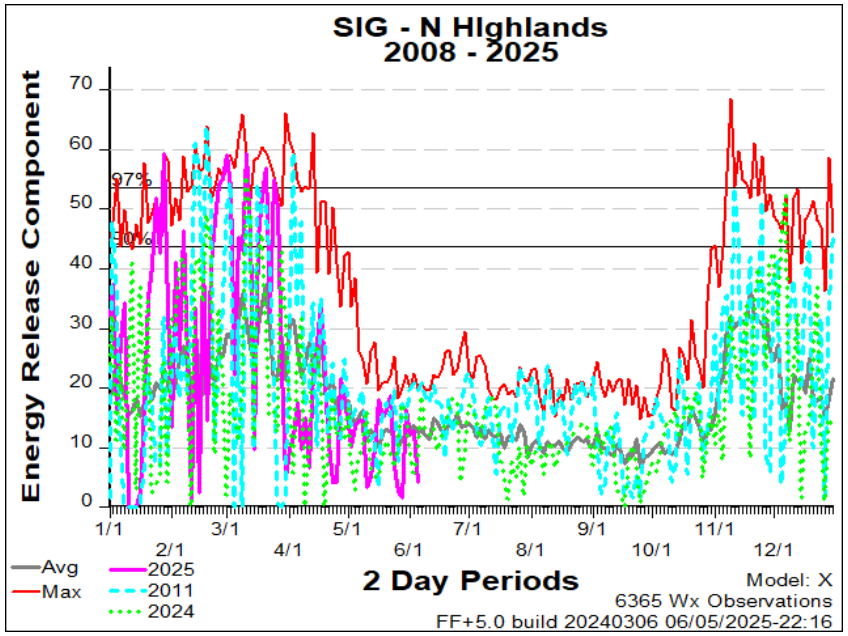




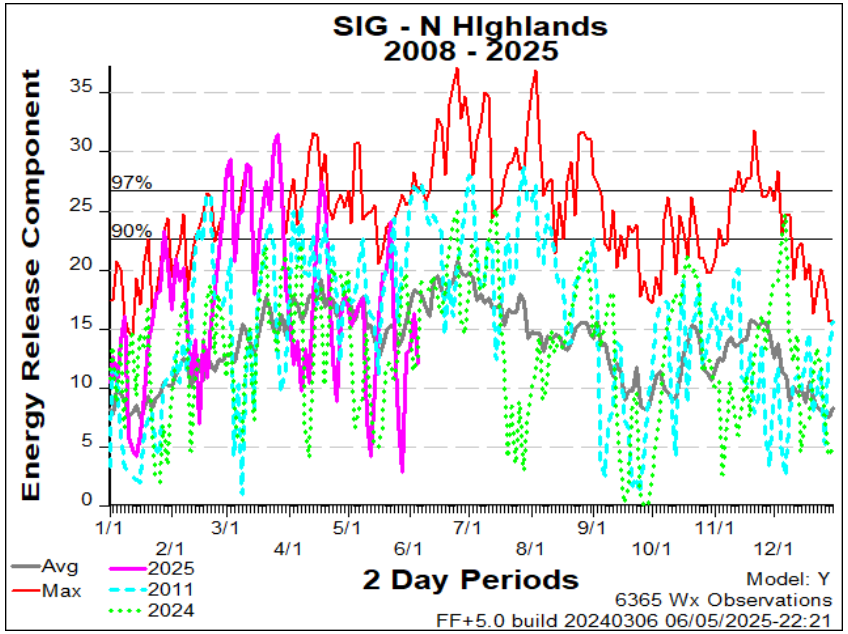
FDRA – Northern Highlands



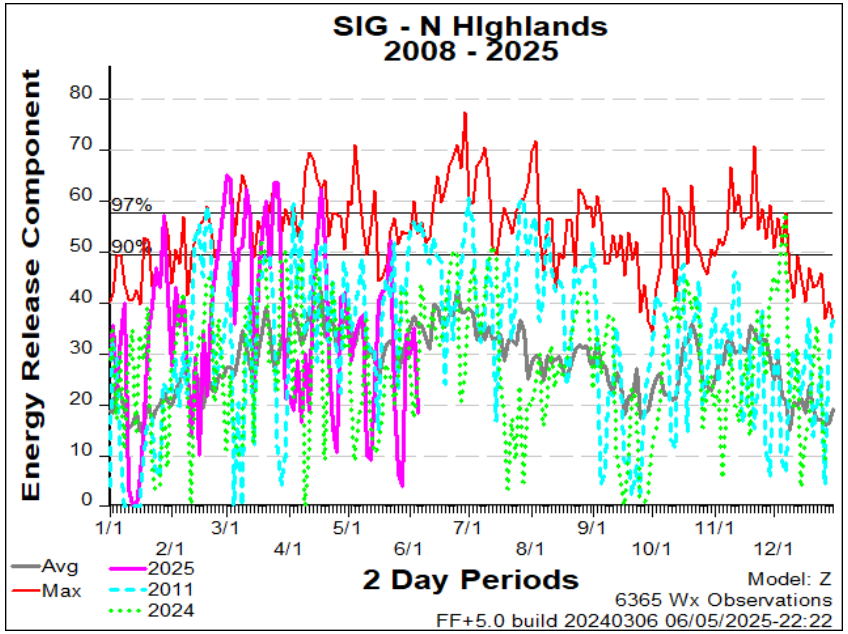
ERC-X



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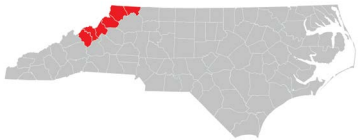
Average, Max, CY Year 2011, 2024 are displayed along with Year-to-Date 2025

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 07-Jun	SUN 08-Jun	MON 09-Jun	TUE 10-Jun	WED 11-Jun	THU 12-Jun	FRI 13-Jun
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	79	77	81	77	77	79	
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	65	65	53	61	58	58	
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	6	5	4	4	3	3	
Avg. Wind Direction*	WNW	W	W	W	WNW	WSW	
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	73	61	46	70	33	36	
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	0.0	0.0	1.0				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	11.0	9.2	12.0	11.7	12.6	13.3	11.8
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	21.4	20.4	21.3	21.0	20.7	20.7	20.1
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.4
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	19.0	20.5	20.2	19.3	18.8	18.4	18.3
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	22.6	22.4	22.3	22.1	21.9	21.7	21.5
KBDI	81.0						

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

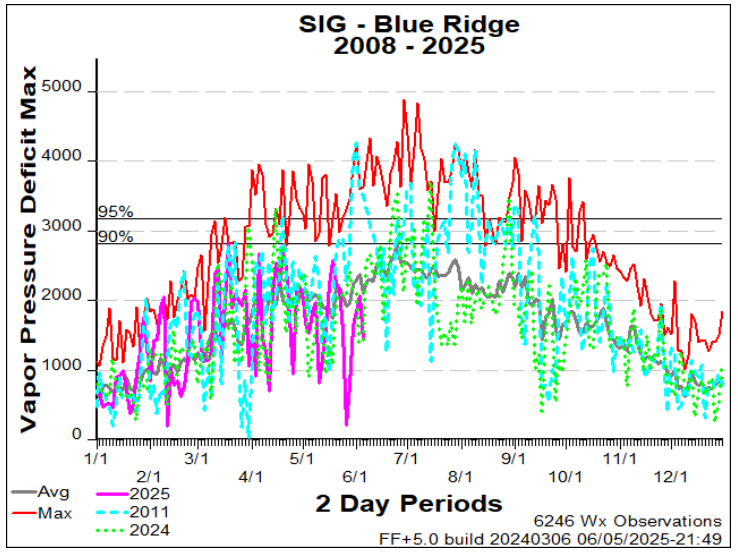
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

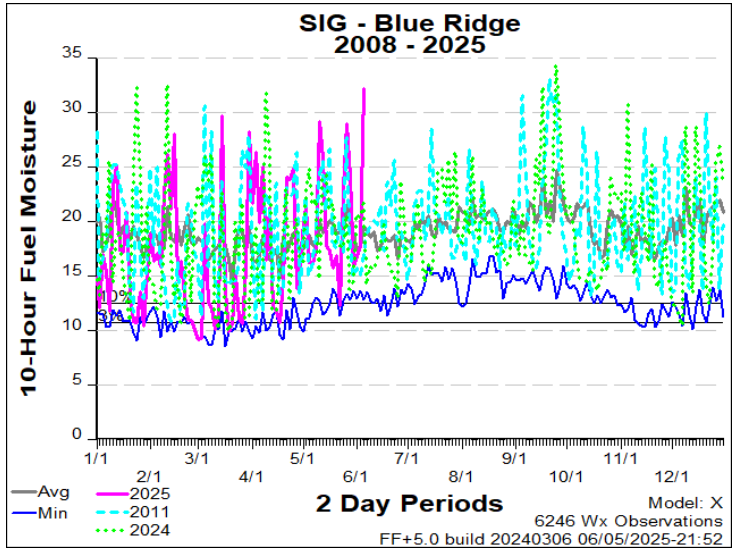
- **Laurel Springs** (310101)
- **Upper Mountain Research Stn** (310141)
- **Busick** (313402)

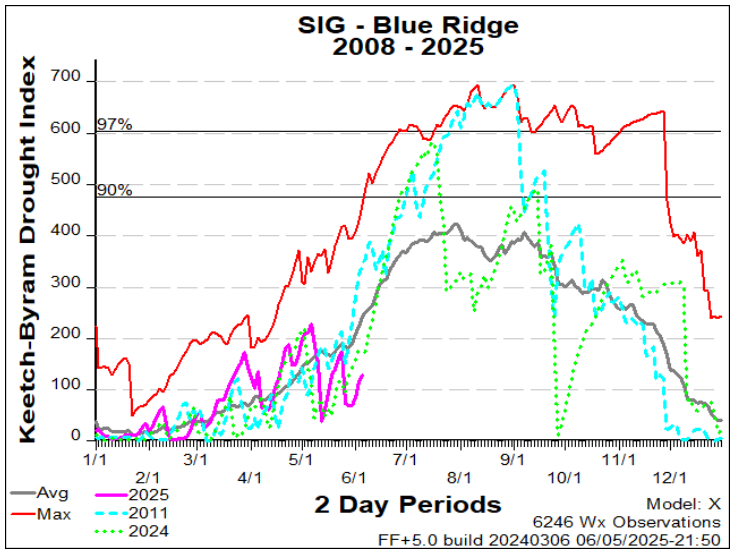
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 50°F	Between 50°F and 58°F	Greater than 58°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 35%	Between 30% and 35%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 2 mph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

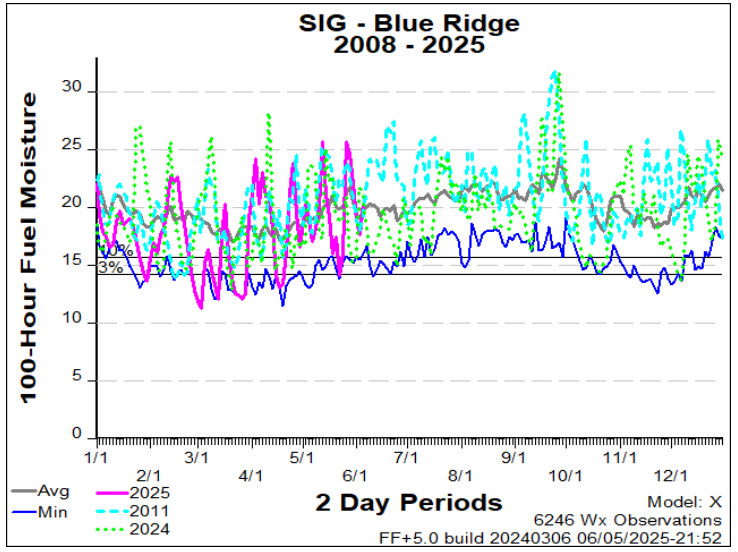
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions**, **precipitation amount**, **number of days since rain**, and **season**

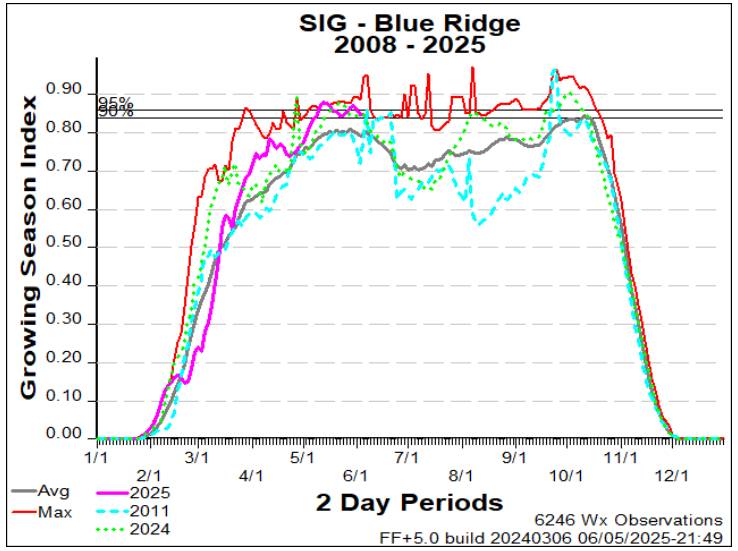
FDRA – Blue Ridge Escarpment

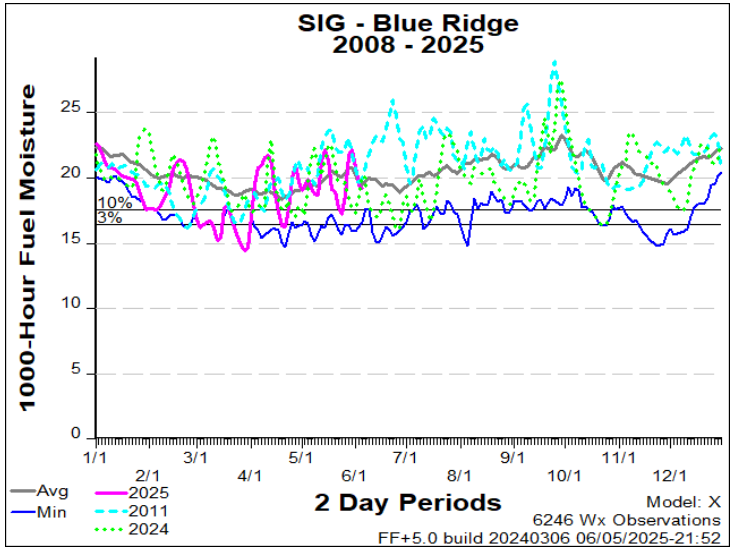




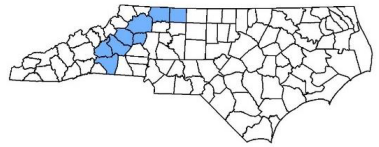




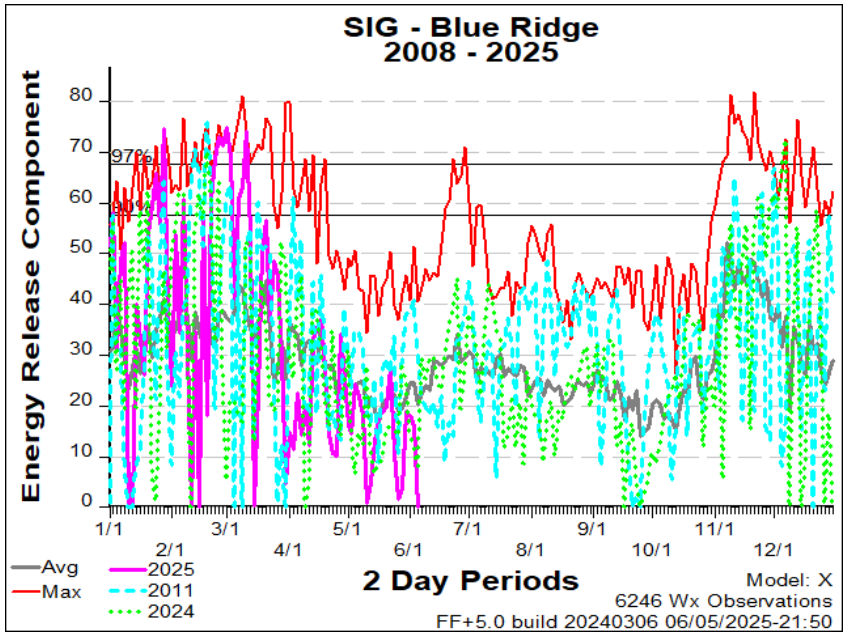




FDRA – Blue Ridge Escarpment



ERC-X



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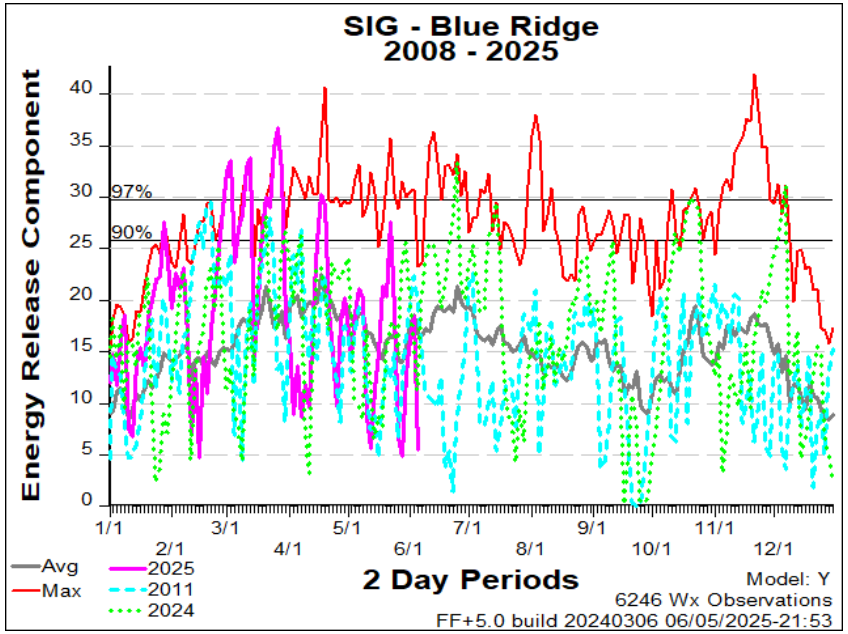
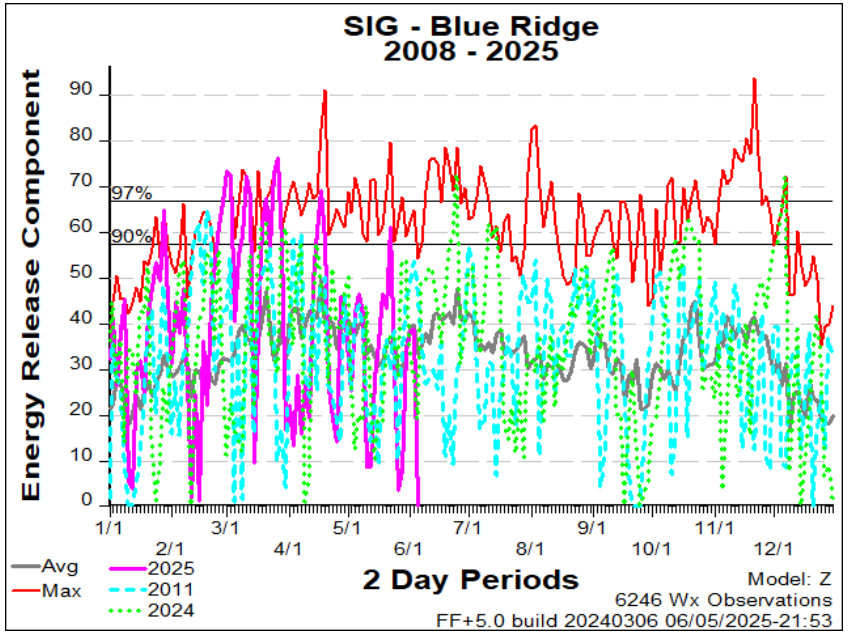


ERC-Z



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 07-Jun	SUN 08-Jun	MON 09-Jun	TUE 10-Jun	WED 11-Jun	THU 12-Jun	FRI 13-Jun
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	85	81	85	82	82	83	
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	55	58	49	57	52	55	
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	4	4	3	3	2	2	
Avg. Wind Direction*	W	W	WSW	WSW	WNW	SSW	
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	64	63	39	71	34	38	
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	0.7	0.0	1.0				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	14.3	13.2	14.6	15.0	15.9	16.3	14.4
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	26.2	26.7	22.7	24.7	21.8	22.4	22.0
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.8
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	20.1	19.3	18.9	18.7	18.4	18.2	18.4
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	20.4	20.0	19.7	19.4	19.2	18.9	18.7
KBDI	141.0						

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

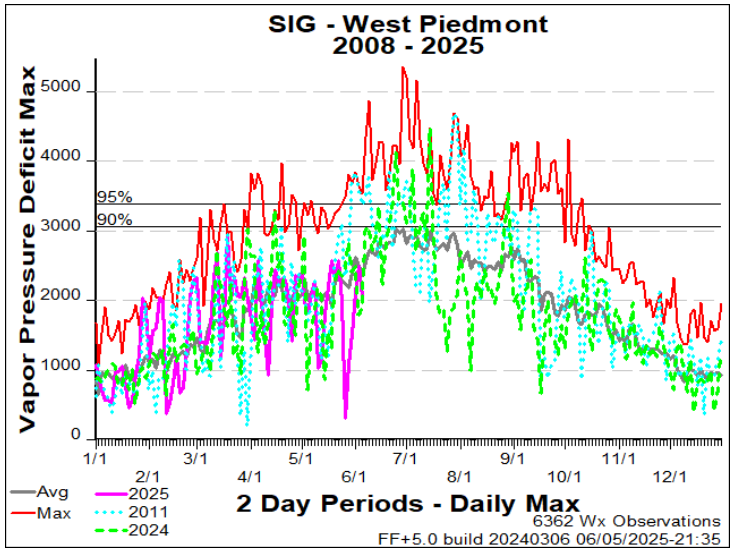
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

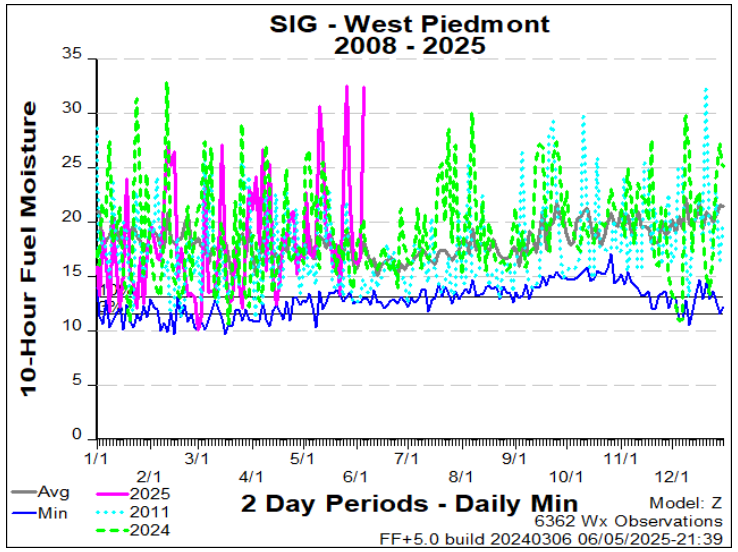
- **Rendezvous Mtn.** (312001)
- **North Cove Pinnacle (fr1)** (314301)
- **Rutherford County** (316302)

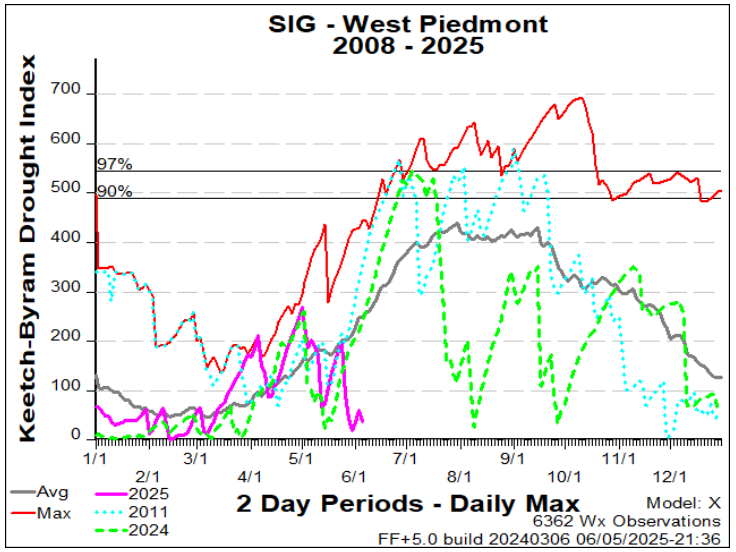
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 40°F	Between 40°F and 50°F	Greater than 50°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 35%	Between 30% and 35%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 2 mph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

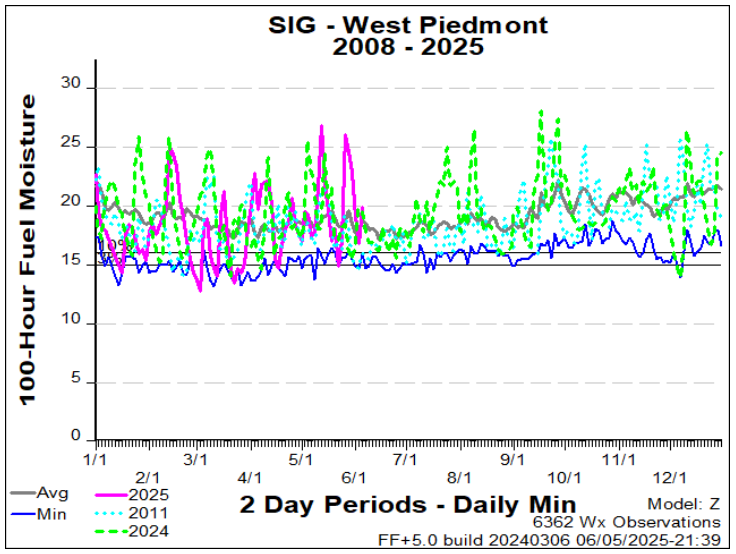
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions**, **precipitation amount**, **number of days since rain**, and **season**

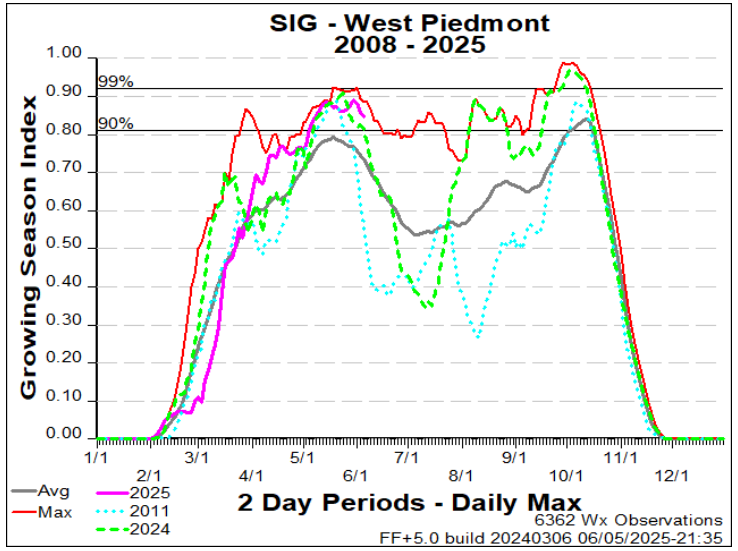
FDRA – Western Piedmont

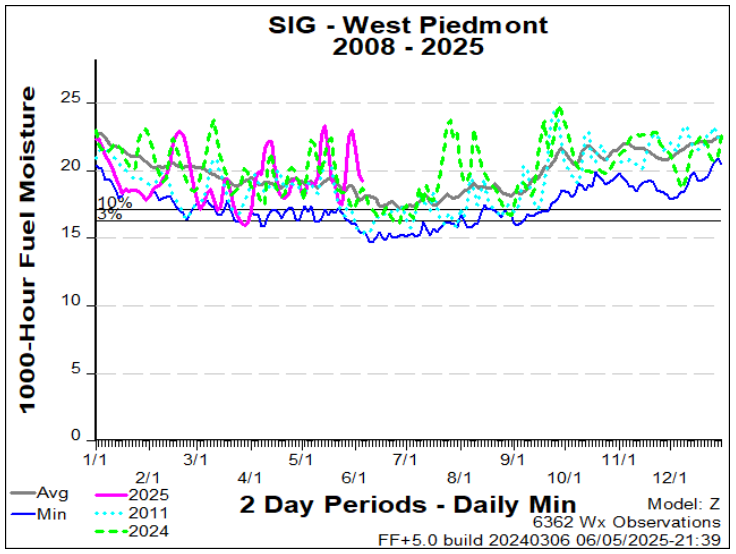






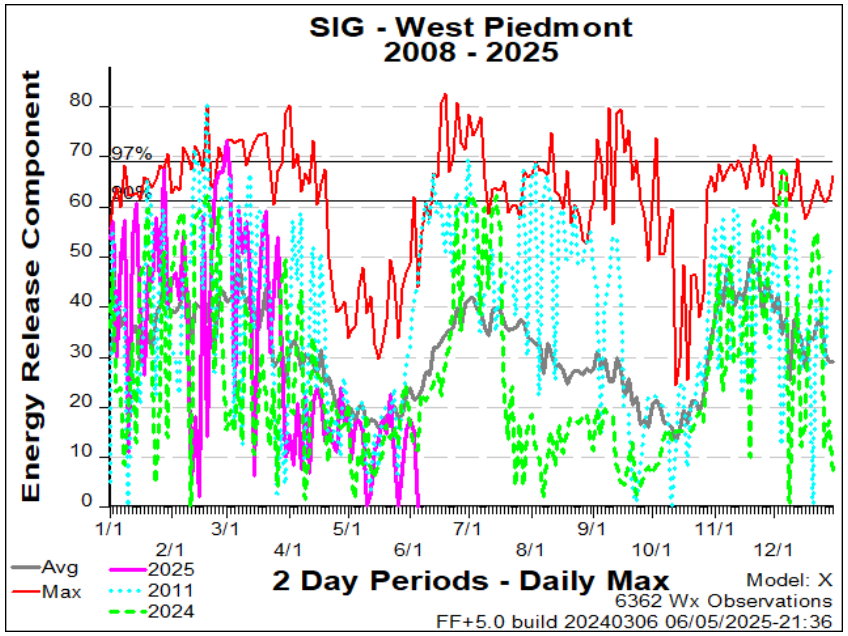




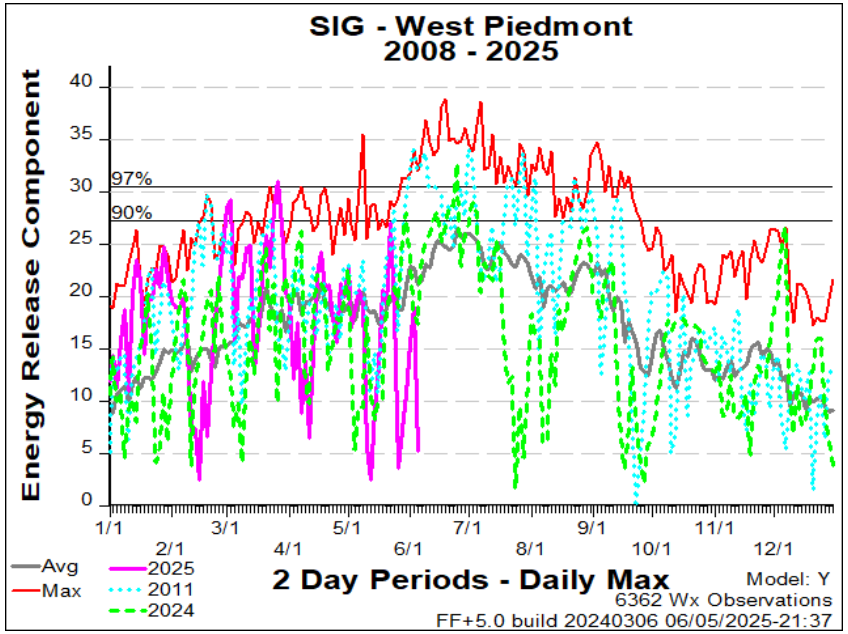


FDRA – Western Piedmont

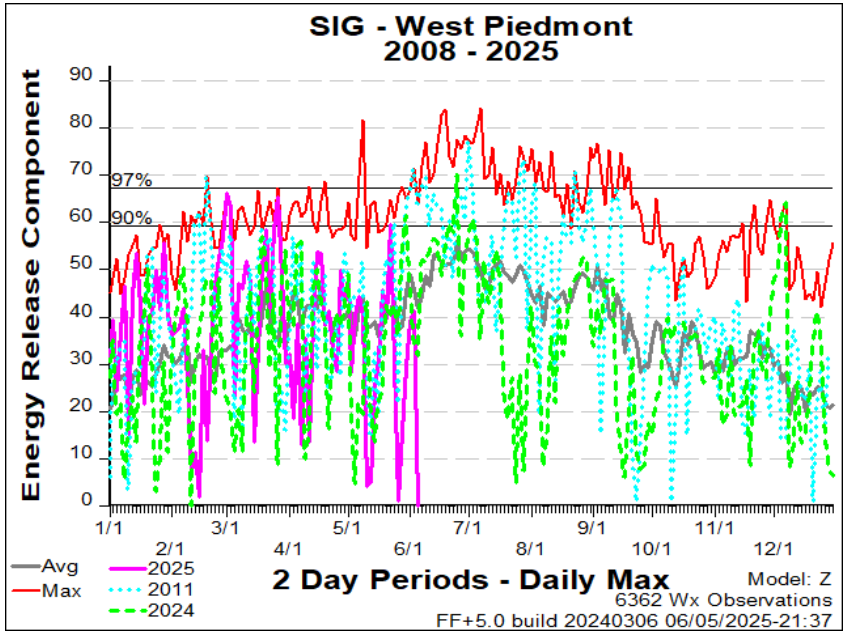
ERC-X



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 07-Jun	SUN 08-Jun	MON 09-Jun	TUE 10-Jun	WED 11-Jun	THU 12-Jun	FRI 13-Jun
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	89	85	88	85	84	86	
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	58	64	54	63	60	56	
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	4	4	3	5	3	2	
Avg. Wind Direction*	W	WSW	WSW	SW	WSW	SSE	
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	57	64	31	70	35	29	
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	0.0	0.0	1.0				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	9.7	8.6	9.4	9.4	8.3	8.8	12.5
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	16.3	16.3	14.9	17.9	12.0	12.4	15.7
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.9
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	21.8	21.1	20.6	20.4	20.4	20.4	18.1
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.3	22.2	21.6
KBDI	33.0						

Data Source:

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

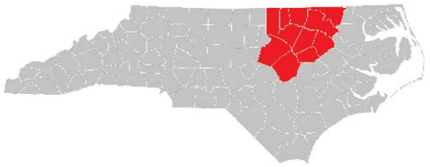
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

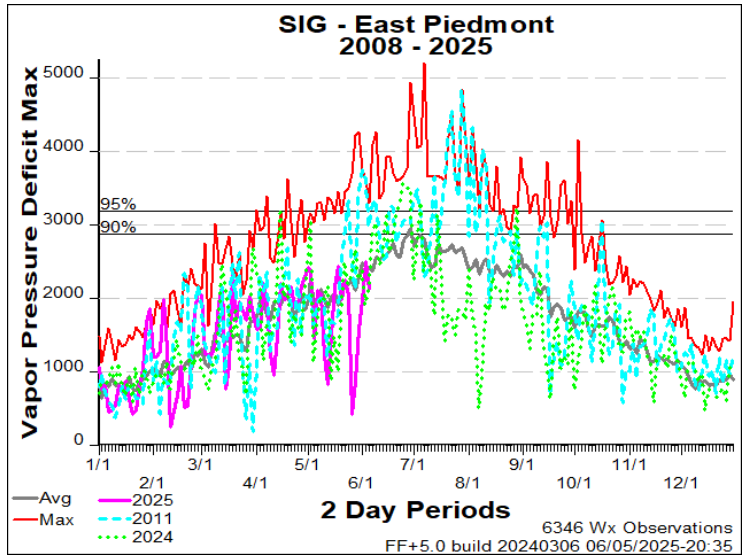
- **Duke Forest** (312501)
- **Lexington** (314602)
- **Mt. Island Lake** (316602)

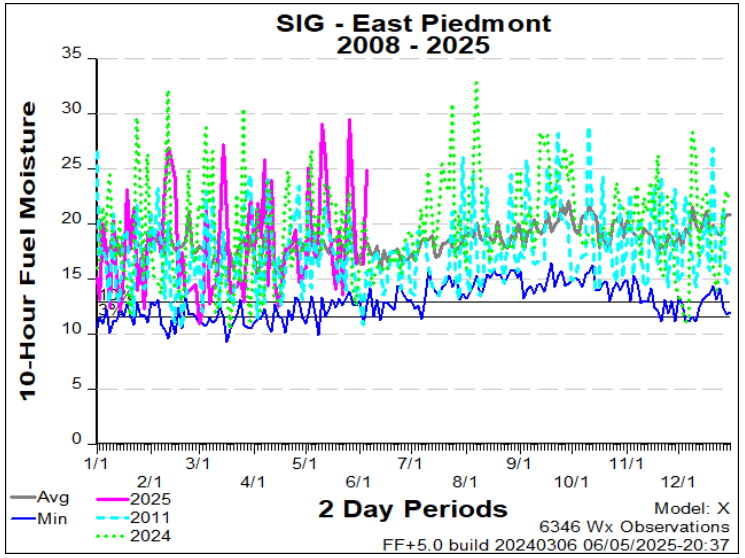
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 40°F	Between 40°F and 50°F	Greater than 50°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 35%	Between 30% and 35%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 2 mph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

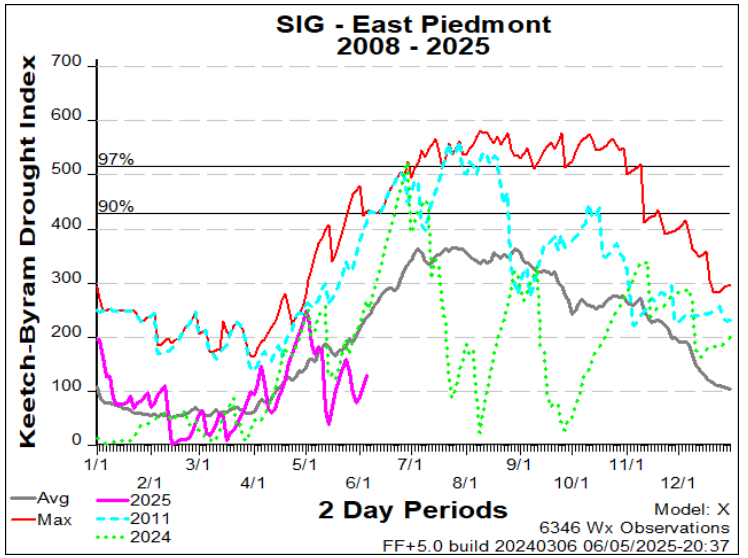
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions**, **precipitation amount**, **number of days since rain**, and **season**

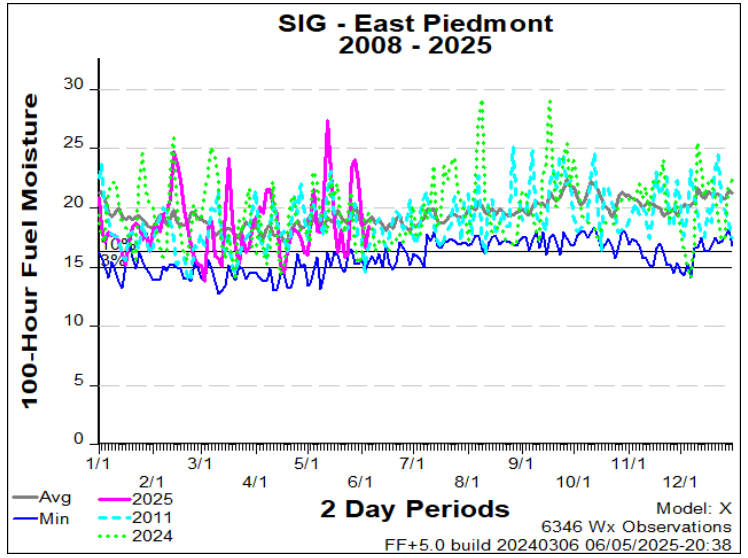
FDRA – Eastern Piedmont

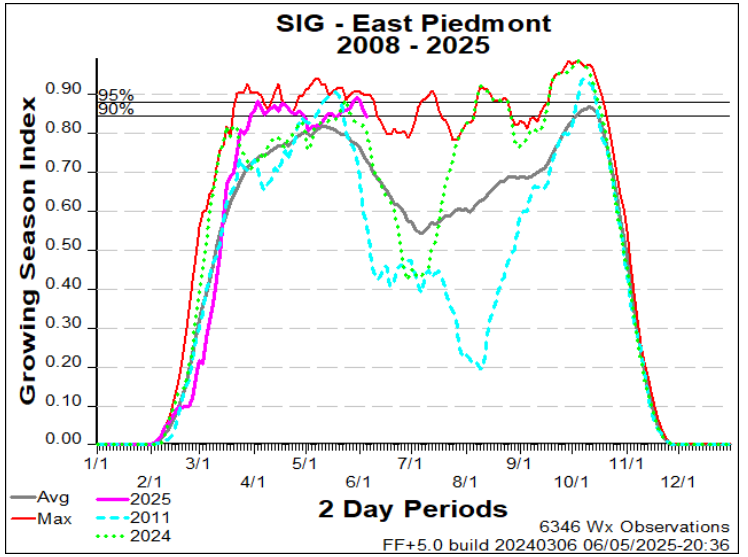


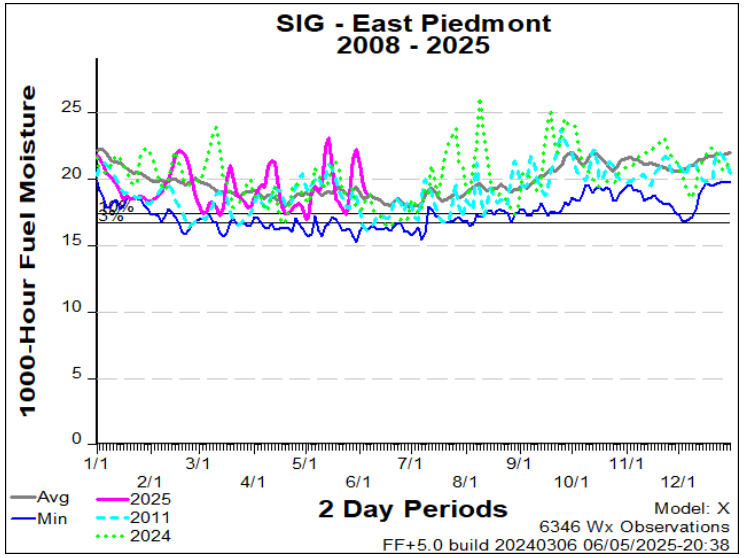




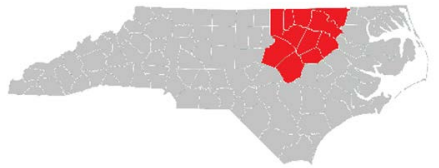




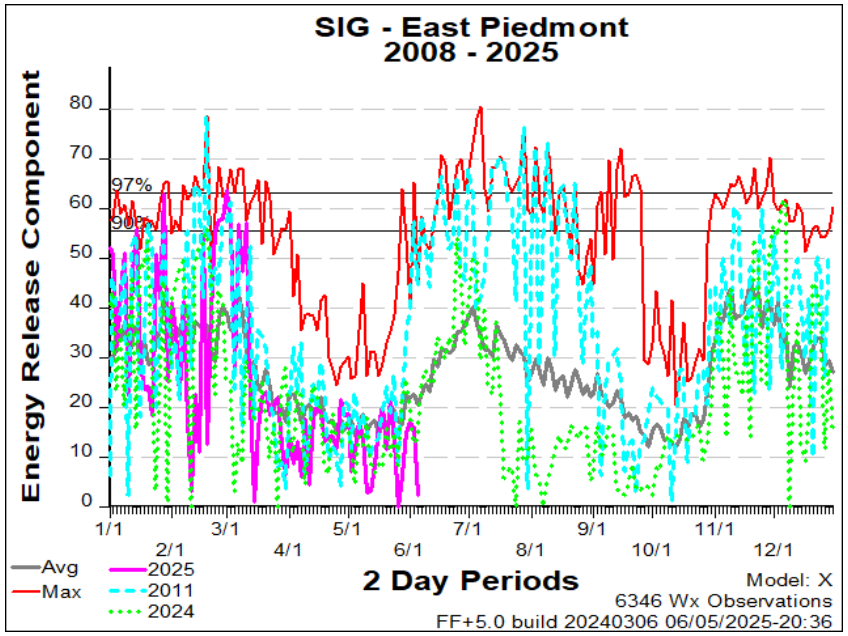




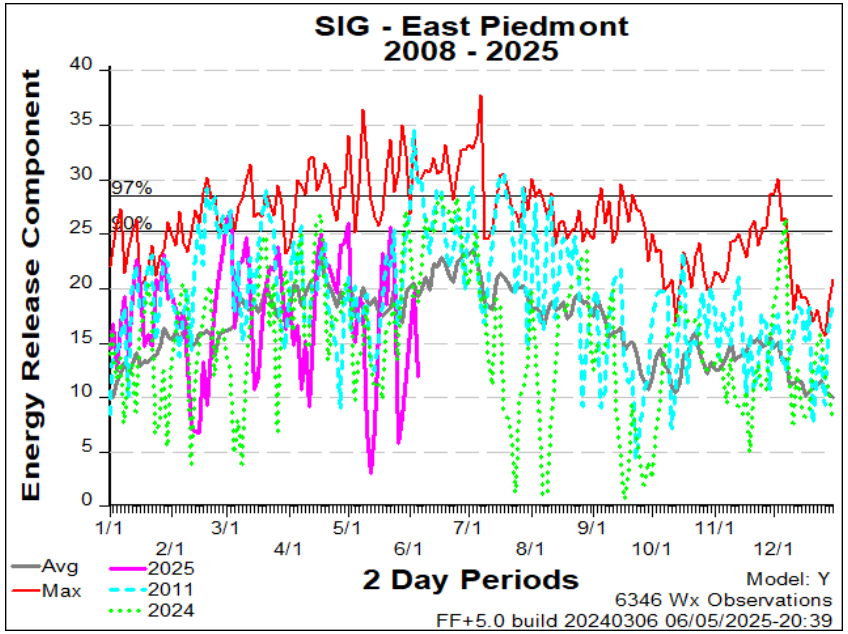
FDRA – Eastern Piedmont



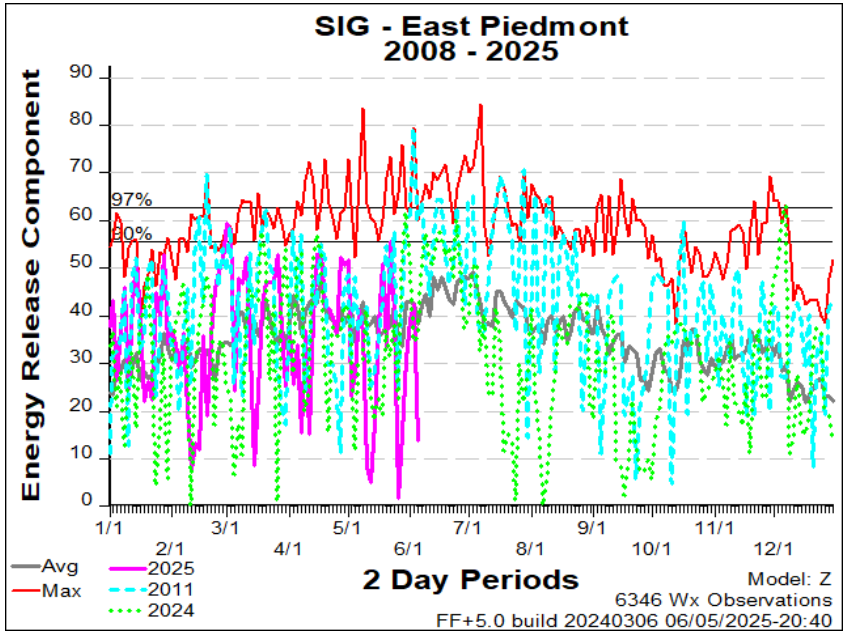
ERC-X



ERC-Y



ERC-Z



Comparison of ERC by NFDRS Fuel Model

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

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

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

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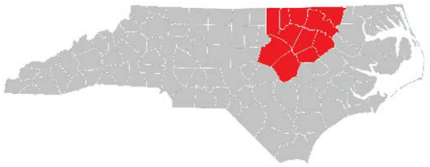
Average, Max, CY Year 2011, 2024 are displayed along with Year-to-Date 2025

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 07-Jun	SUN 08-Jun	MON 09-Jun	TUE 10-Jun	WED 11-Jun	THU 12-Jun
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	90	87	89	86	85	88
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	56	63	55	62	60	52
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	4	4	3	6	3	2
Avg. Wind Direction*	WSW	WSW	SW	SSW	SW	SW
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	58	65	29	70	40	24
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	0.0	0.0	1.0			
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	10.8	9.5	10.1	9.8	8.5	8.8
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	18.6	17.7	16.6	21.0	13.5	13.4
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.0	1.1
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	21.6	20.2	19.3	19.1	19.1	19.2
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.7	21.5	21.4
KBDI						

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

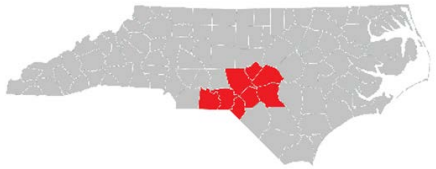
Values in the table above are averages from 4 stations in this FDRA:

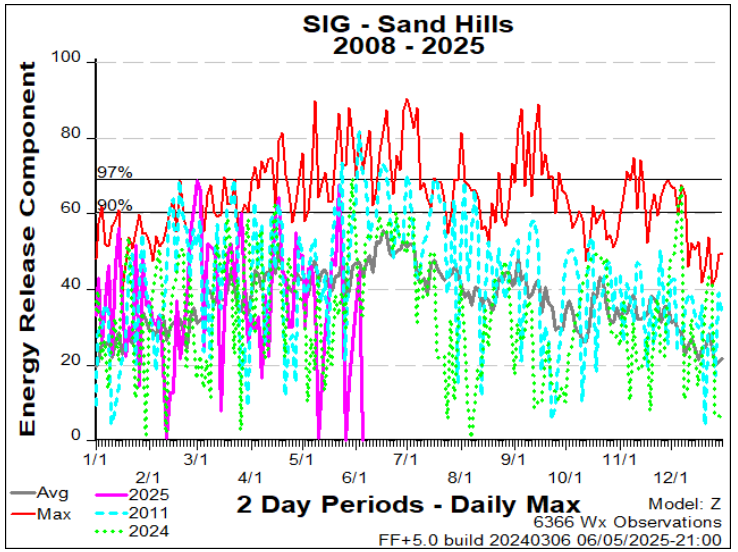
- **Oxford Tobacco Research Stn** (310841)
- **Upper Coastal Plain Res Stn** (312940)
- **Lake Wheeler Rd Field Lab** (314941)
- **Central Crops Research Station** (317441)

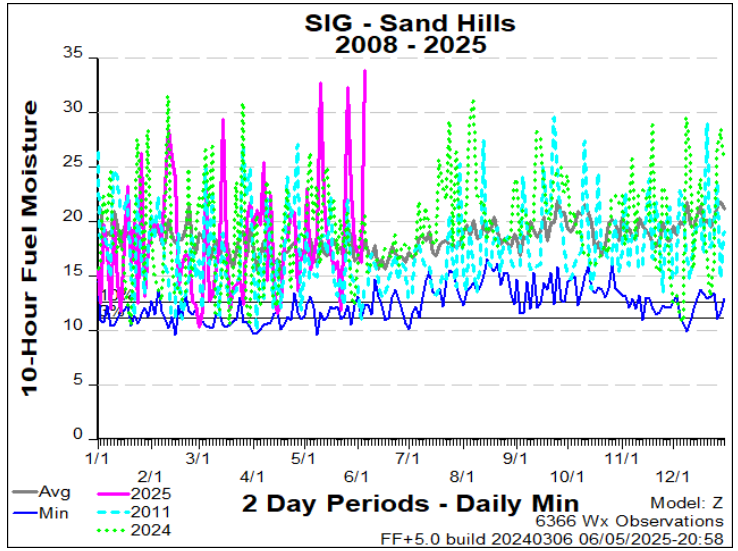
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 50°F	Between 50°F and 60°F	Greater than 60°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 40%	Between 35% and 40%	Less than 35%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 10 mph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

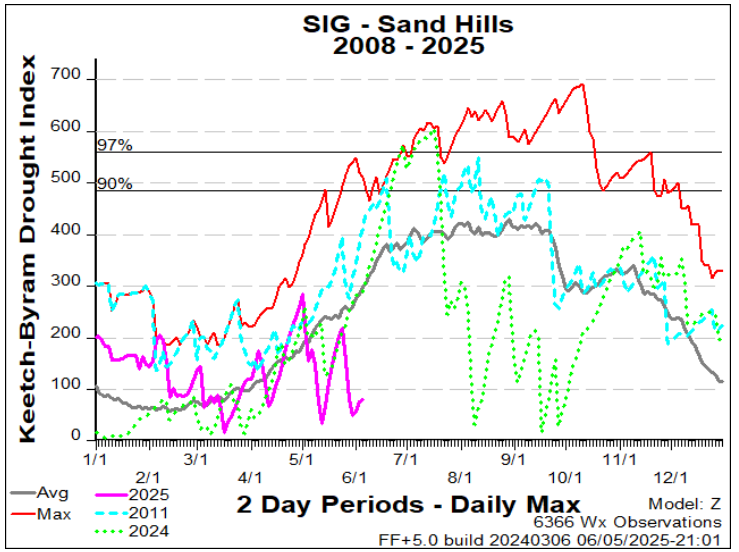
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions**, **precipitation amount**, **number of days since rain**, and **season**

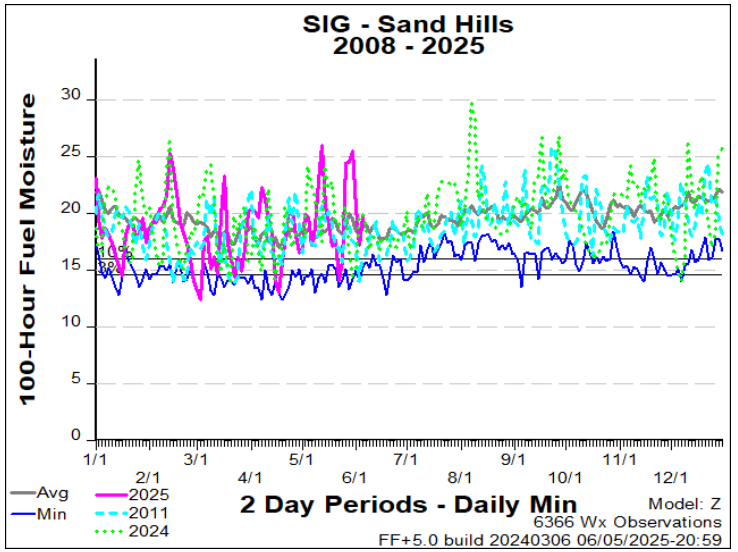
FDRA – Sandhills

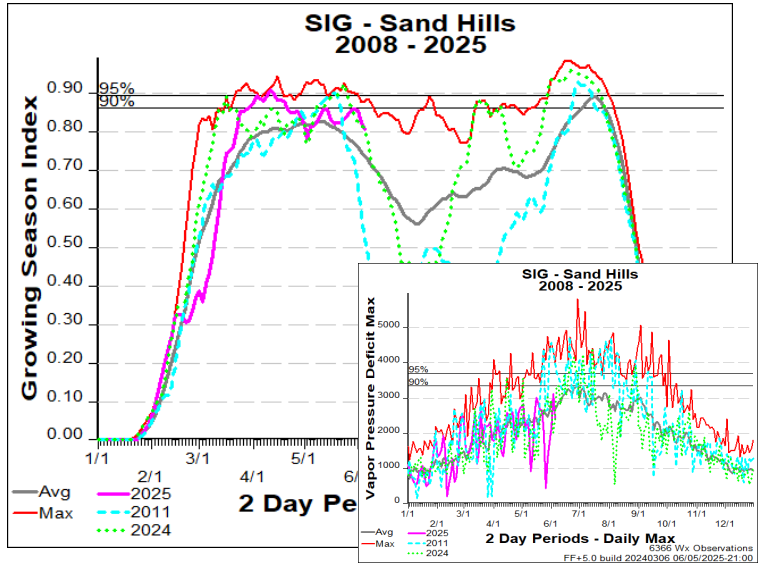


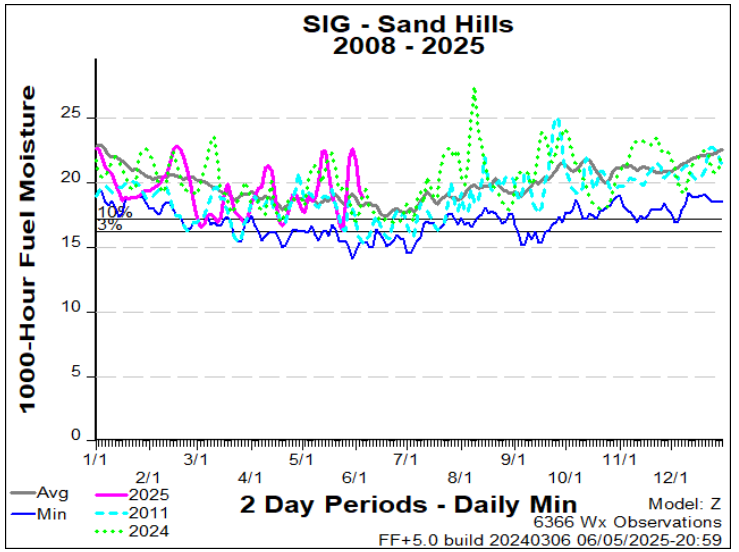




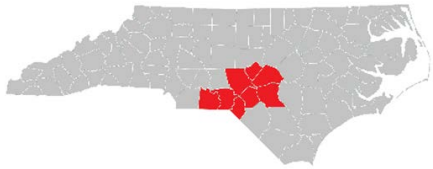








FDRA – Sandhills



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 07-Jun	SUN 08-Jun	MON 09-Jun	TUE 10-Jun	WED 11-Jun	THU 12-Jun
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	92	89	90	87	86	88
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	51	57	53	59	58	52
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	4	4	4	6	3	2
Avg. Wind Direction*	WSW	WSW	SW	SW	SW	SW
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	57	59	34	71	42	38
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	0.0	0.0	1.0			
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model Z)	18.7	18.4	19.4	20.1	16.9	17.4
Forecast BI (Fuel Model Z)	24.3	25.7	22.3	28.7	18.5	17.9
Forecast IC (Fuel Model Z)	6.1	4.6	4.1	4.9	2.3	2.4
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	24.2	22.4	21.5	21.0	21.1	21.2
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	22.0	22.4	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.5
KBDI						

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

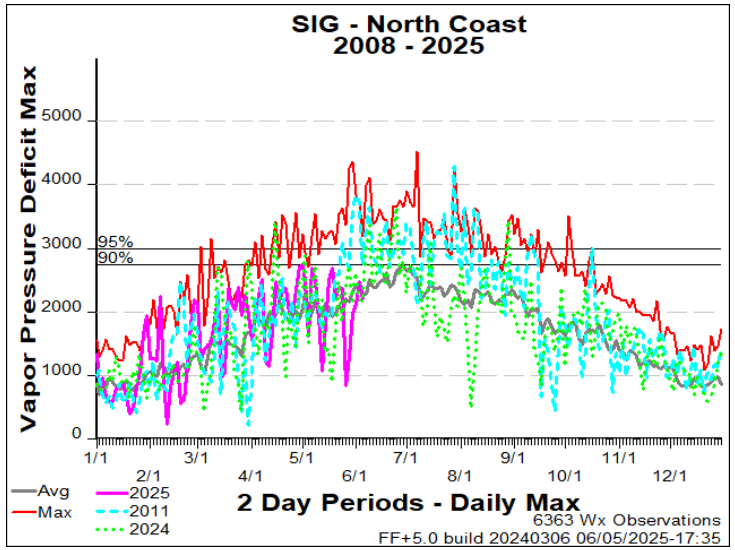
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

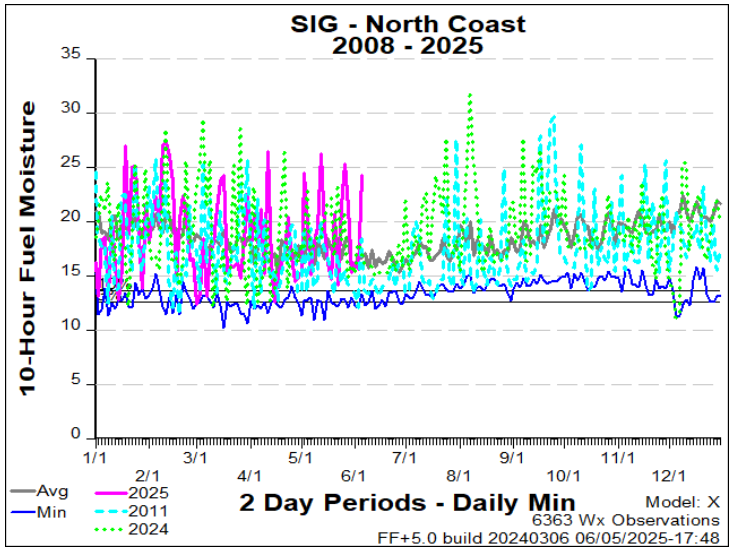
- **Sandhills Research Station** (317040)
- **Rockingham** (318202)
- **Fort Liberty** (318503)

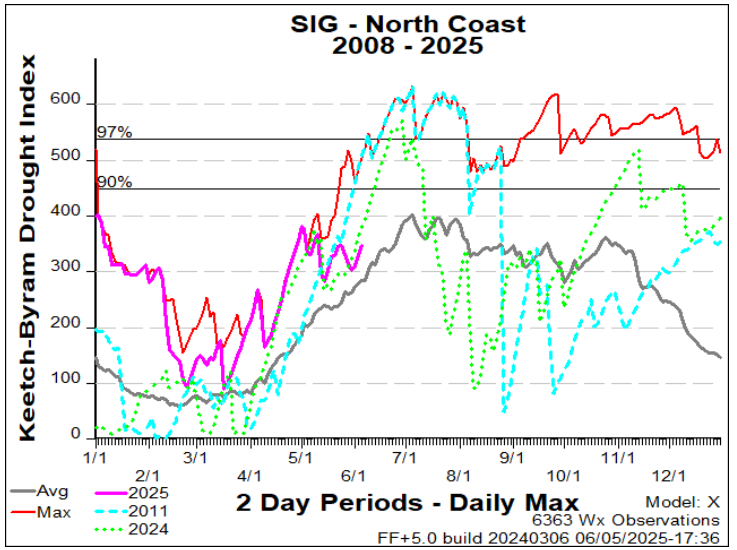
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 50°F	Between 50°F and 60°F	Greater than 60°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 40%	Between 30% and 40%	Less than 30%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 4 mph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

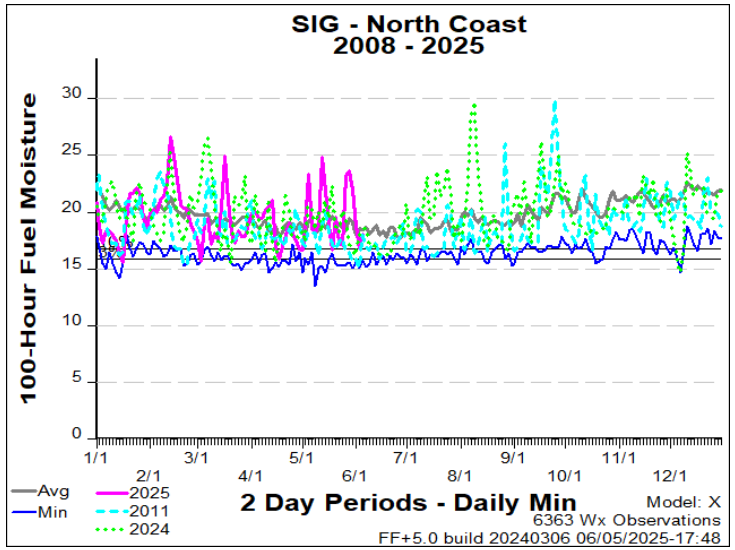
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions**, **precipitation amount**, **number of days since rain**, and **season**

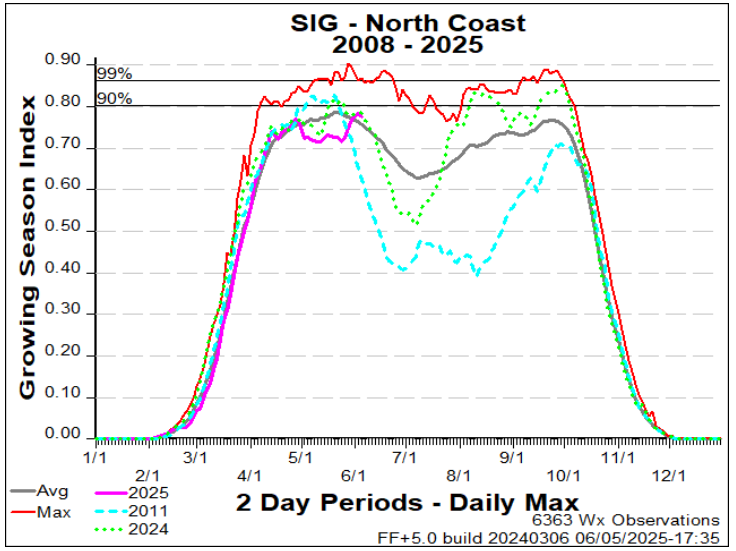
FDRA – North Coast

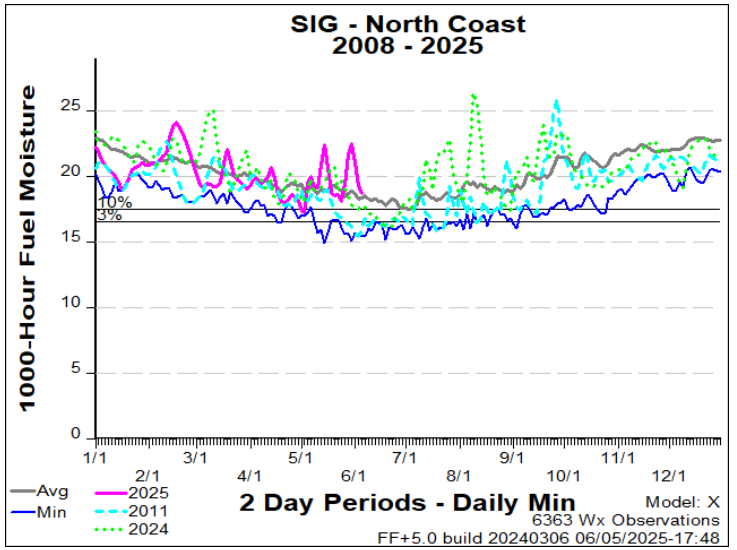






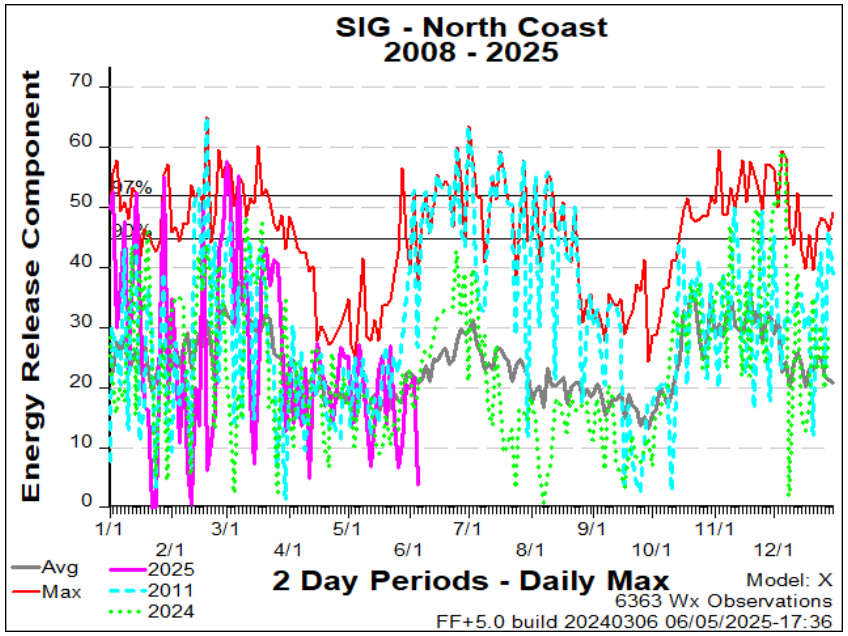




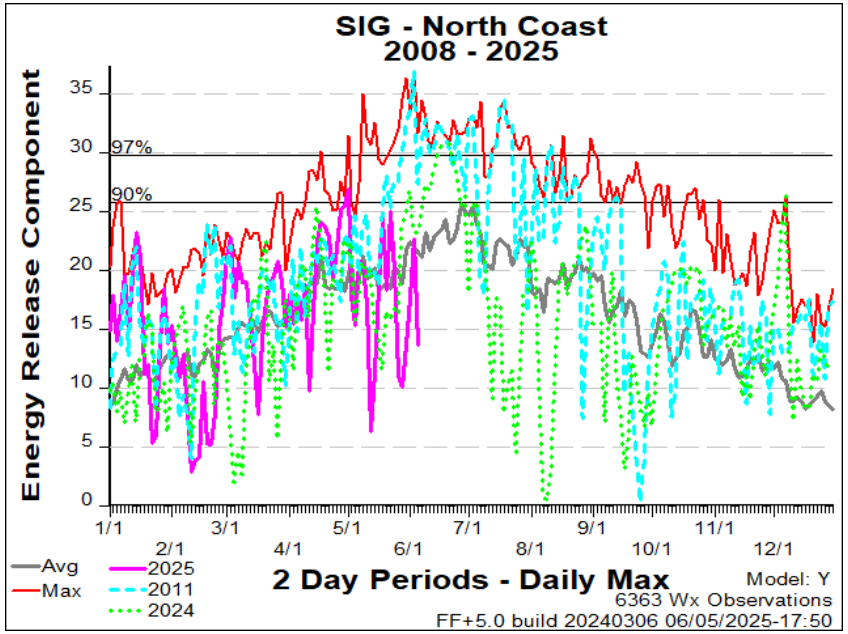


FDRA – North Coast

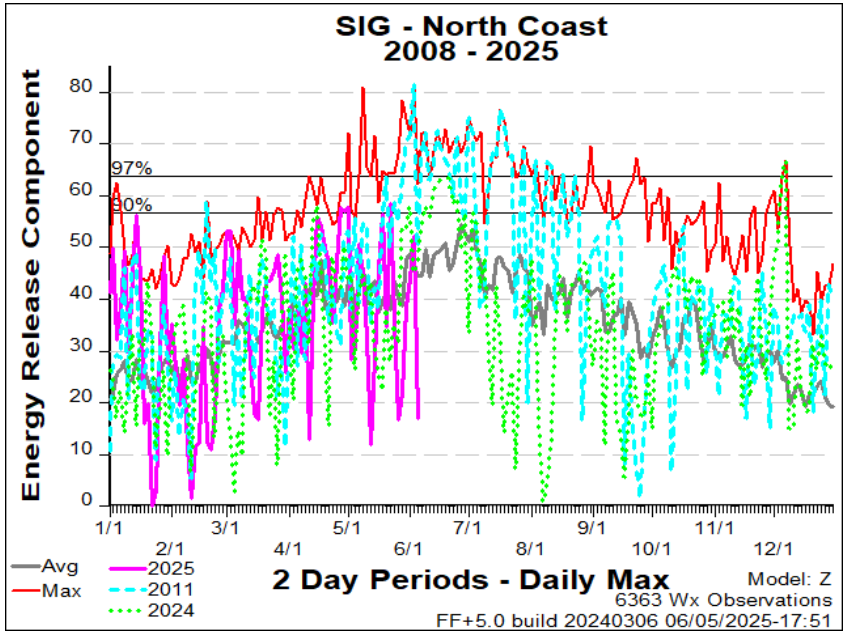
ERC-X



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 07-Jun	SUN 08-Jun	MON 09-Jun	TUE 10-Jun	WED 11-Jun	THU 12-Jun	FRI 13-Jun
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	90	87	90	87	86	88	
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	59	63	56	63	60	56	
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	5	4	6	8	5	4	
Avg. Wind Direction*	SW	SW	SW	SSW	SW	SW	
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	69	68	33	64	50	27	
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	0.0	0.0	1.0				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	13.1	11.6	11.8	12.1	10.7	12.0	12.8
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	23.6	20.9	20.4	24.4	17.2	15.4	16.0
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.4	1.6
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	20.9	21.7	21.4	21.0	20.9	20.8	20.5
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.3	22.2
KBDI	356.3						

Data Source:

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

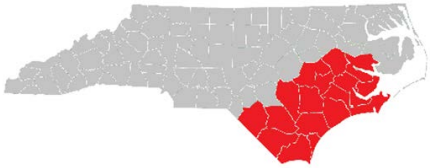
Values in the table above are averages from 4 stations in this FDRA:

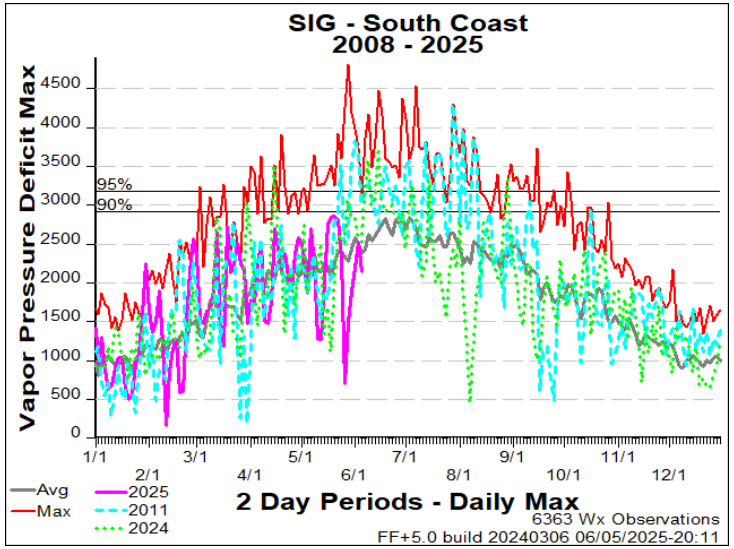
- **Elizabeth City** (311503)
- **Greens Cross** (313001)
- **Pocosin Lakes** (315201)
- **Fairfield** (317901)

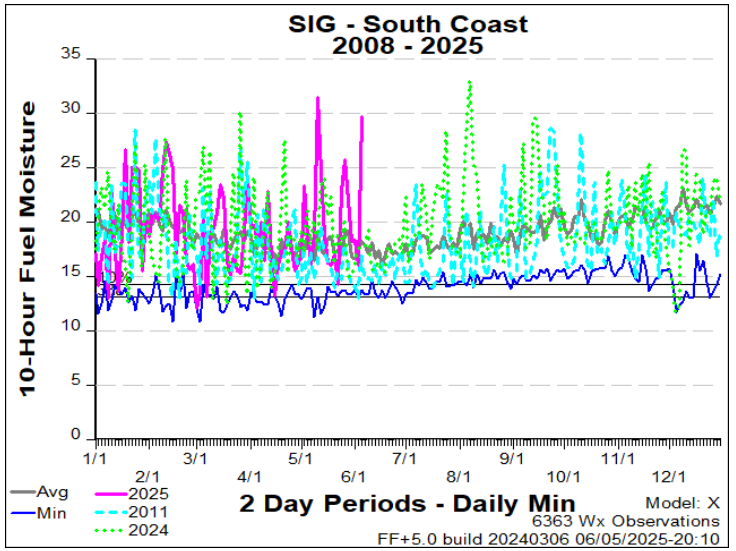
KEY	Low to Moderate Burning Conditions	Burning Conditions Can be High CAUTION	Burning Conditions Can be Critical WATCH OUT!
Avg. Max. Temp.	Less than 45°F	Between 45°F and 55°F	Greater than 55°F
Avg. Min. Humidity	Greater than 40%	Between 35% and 40%	Less than 35%
Avg. 20' Wind Speed	Less than 10 mph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

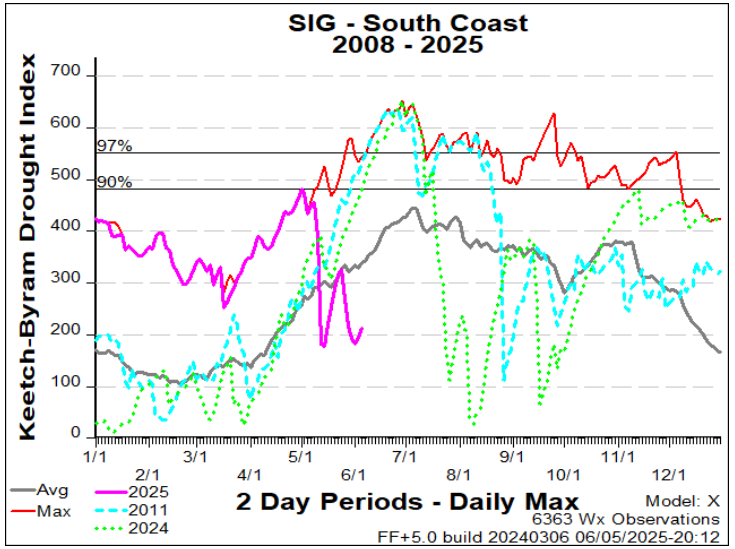
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions**, **precipitation amount**, **number of days since rain**, and **season**

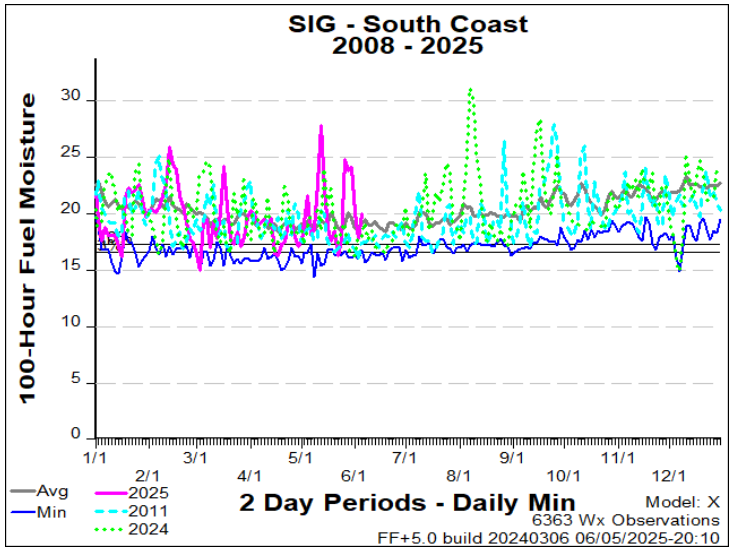
FDRA – South Coast

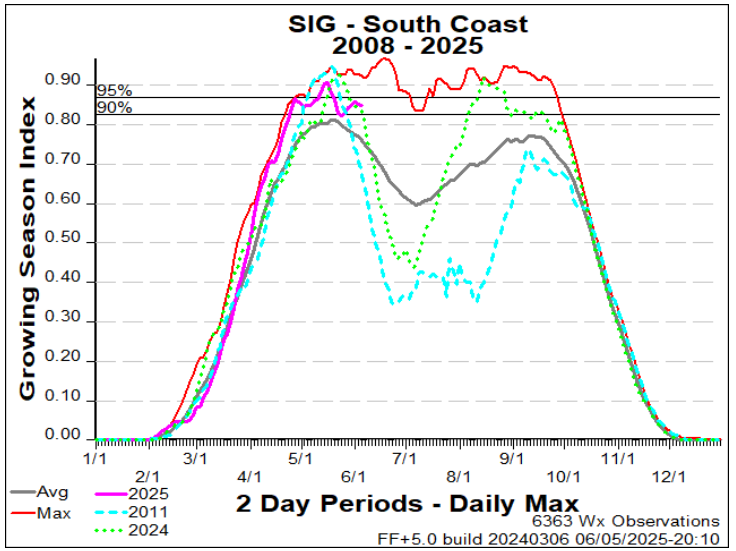


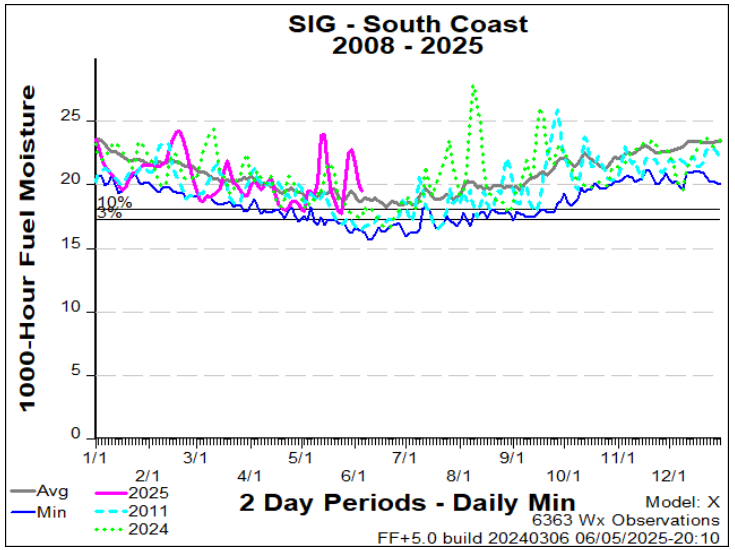






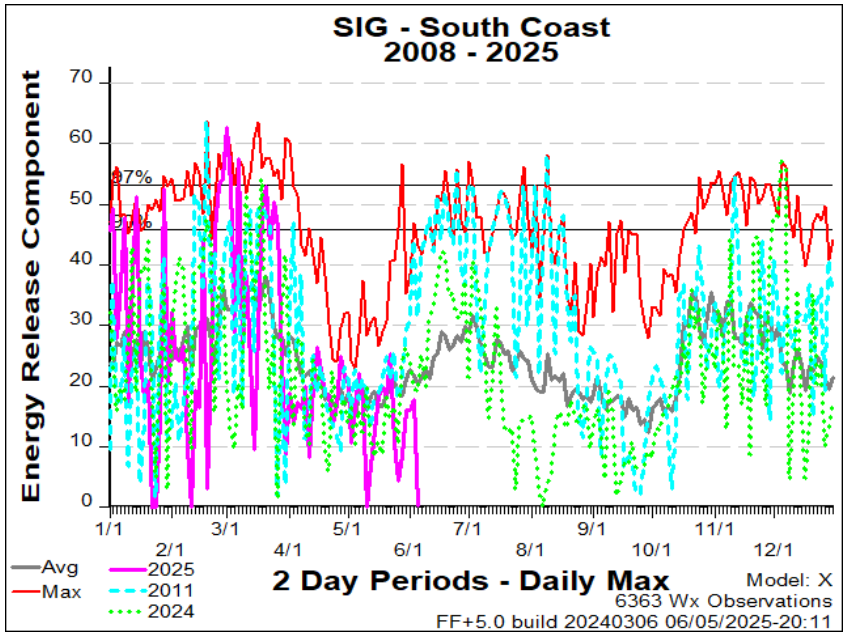




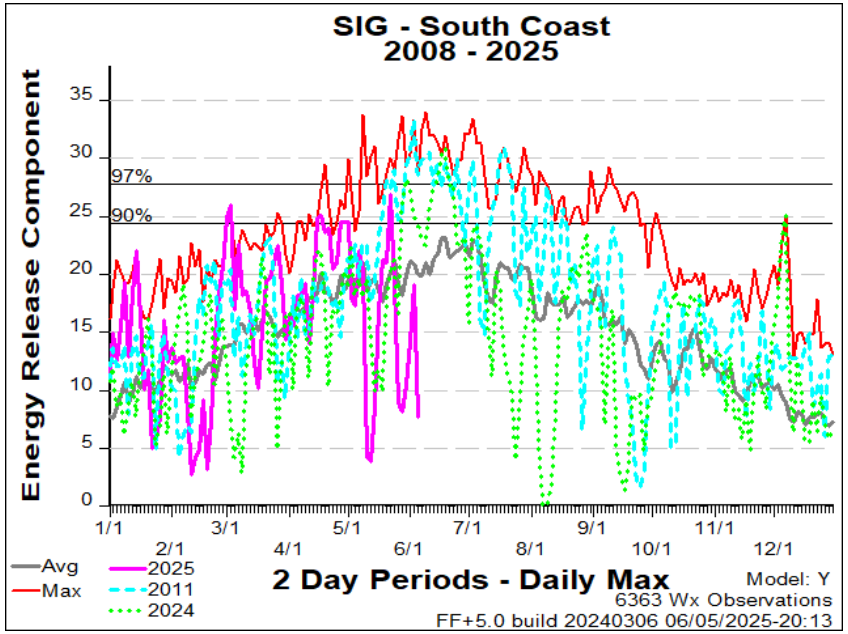


FDRA – South Coast

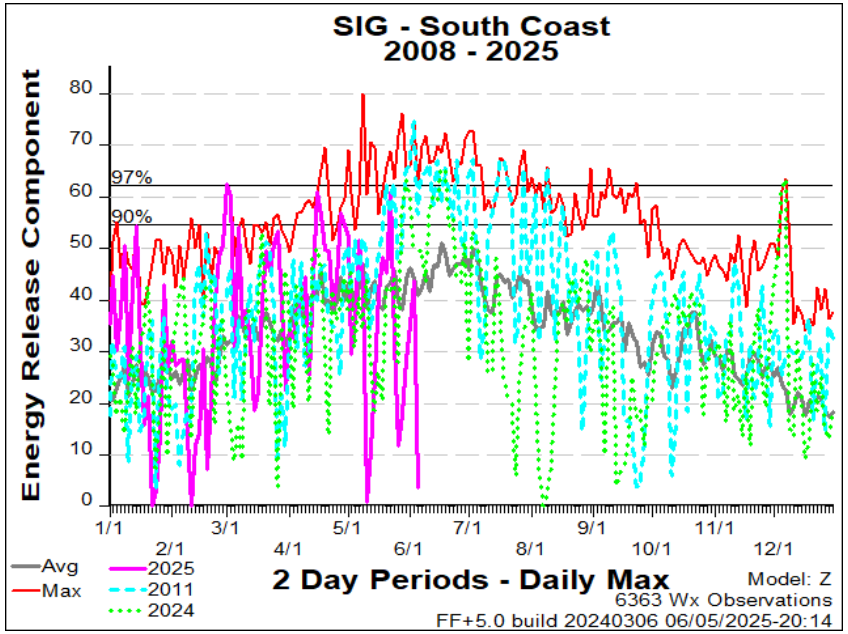
ERC-X



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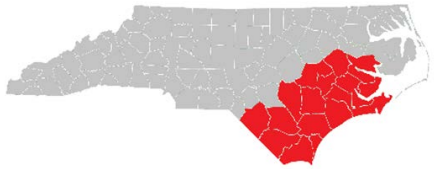
Average, Max, CY Year 2011, 2024 are displayed along with Year-to-Date 2025

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 07-Jun	SUN 08-Jun	MON 09-Jun	TUE 10-Jun	WED 11-Jun	THU 12-Jun	FRI 13-Jun
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	92	90	90	89	87	89	
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	55	63	60	63	64	59	
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	6	5	5	7	4	3	
Avg. Wind Direction*	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SSW	
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	57	67	45	65	56	43	
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	0.0	0.1	1.1				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	11.6	10.7	10.0	10.3	8.7	9.5	10.1
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	23.1	21.3	18.9	23.2	16.1	15.0	15.5
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	3.0	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.5
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	22.7	21.5	21.8	21.4	21.8	21.8	21.6
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	22.5	22.7	22.9	22.9	23.0	22.9	23.1
KBDI	203.5						

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 7 stations in this FDRA:

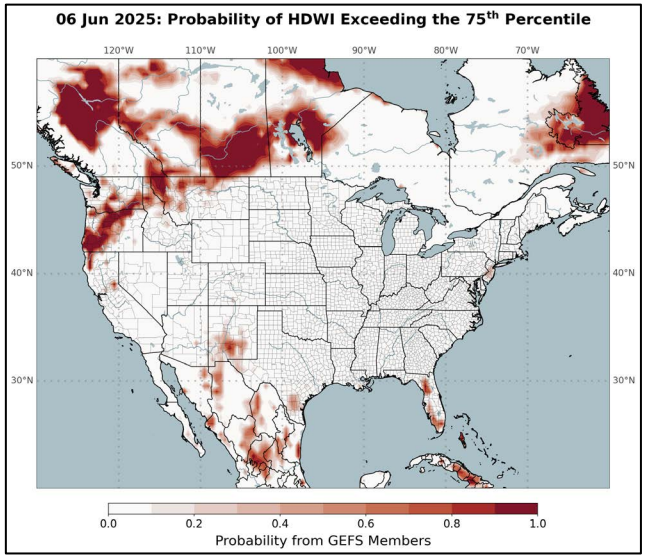
- **Finch's Station** (317501)
- **Beaufort** (317801)
- **New Bern** (319004)
- **Turnbull Creek** (319302)
- **Hofmann Forest** (319507)
- **Whiteville** (319701)
- **Sunny Point** (319803)

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

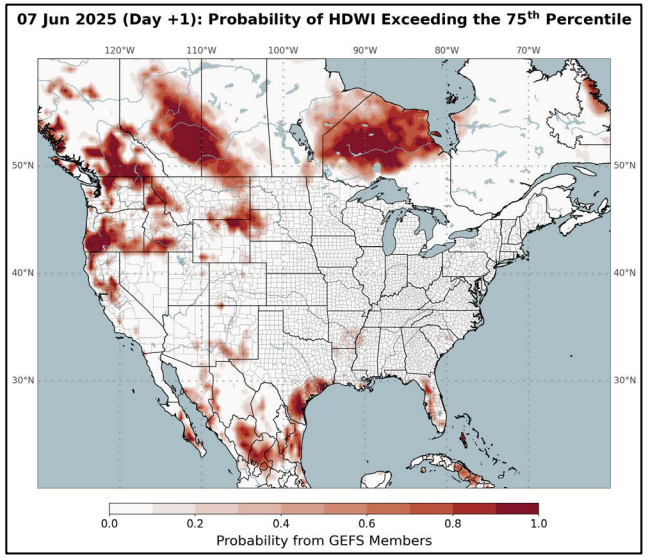
Other factors to consider when determining fire danger: **sky conditions, precipitation amount, number of days since rain,** and **season**

Hot-Dry-Windy Index (HDW)

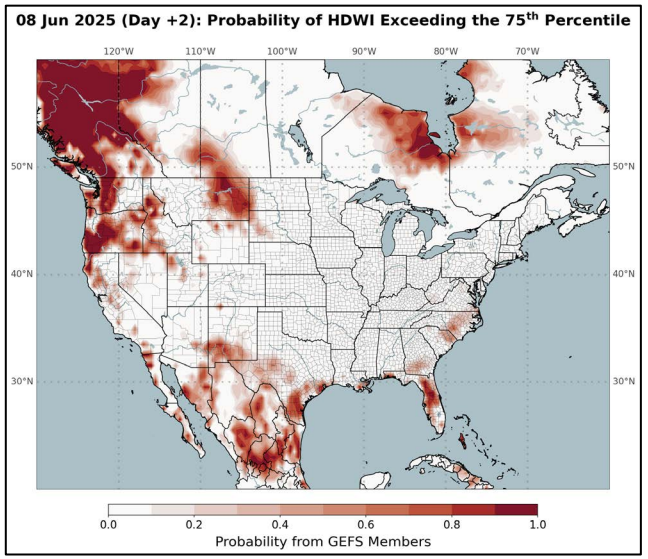
Friday > 75th Percentile



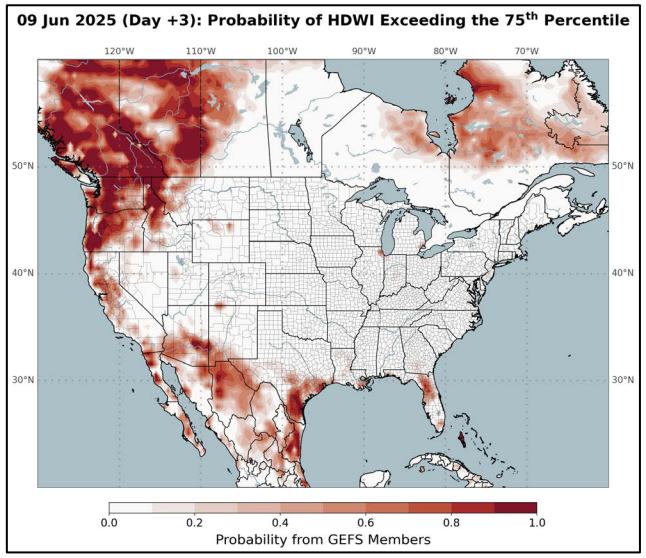
Saturday > 75th Percentile



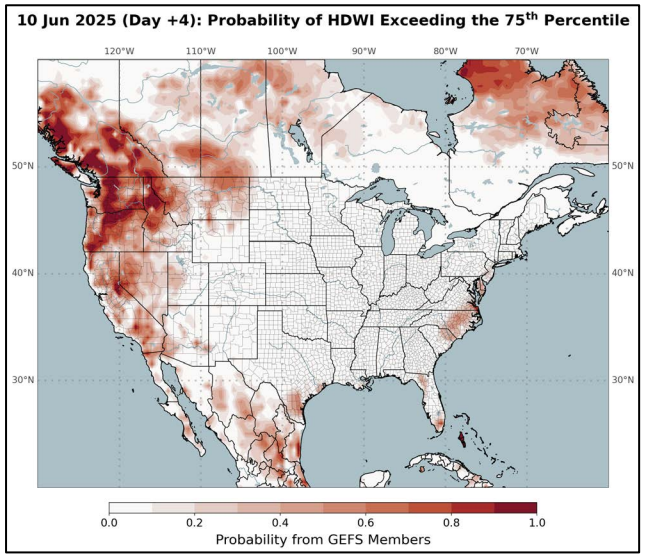
Sunday > 75th Percentile



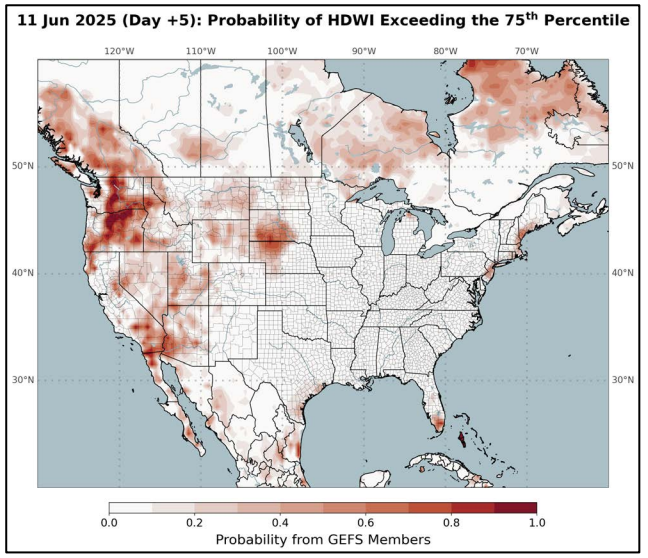
Monday > 75th Percentile



Tuesday > 75th Percentile



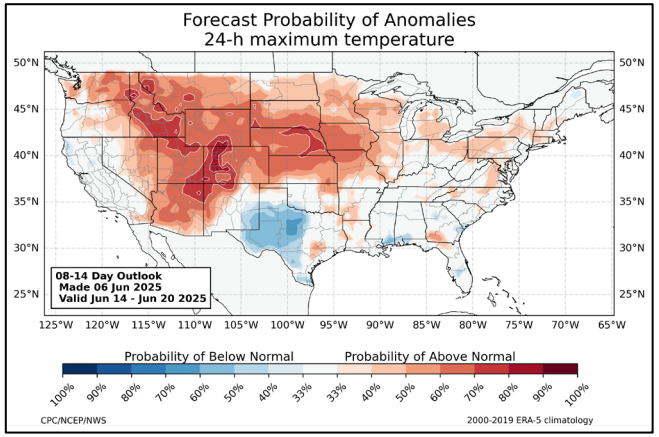
Wednesday > 75th Percentile

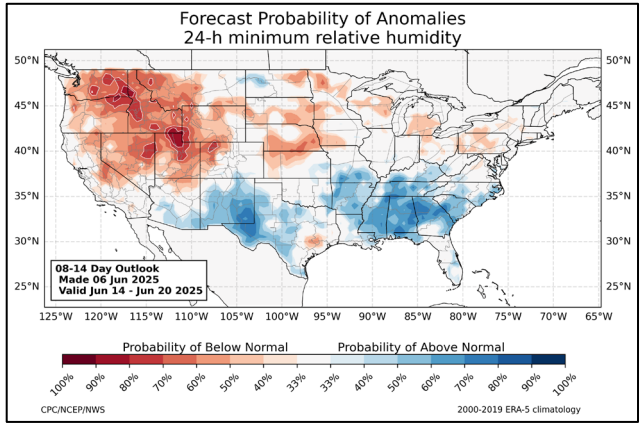


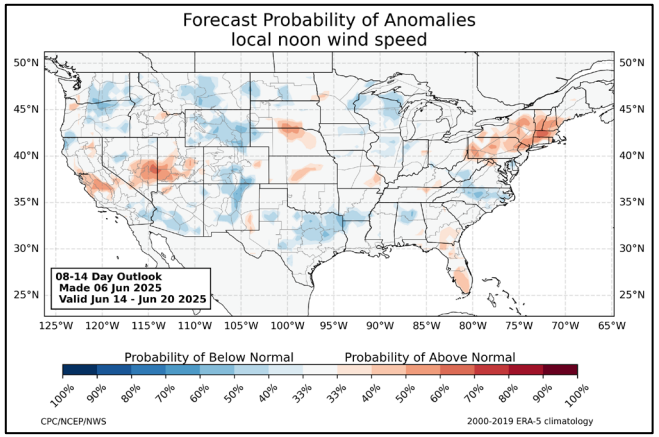
- Another visualization tool to pick up on broader weather, but with *limitations
- Only uses Max VPD (atmospheric moisture & temp) & Max Wind Speed to generate outputs
- Coarse Resolution - 0.5 Degree Grid
- No Account of Local Fuel Conditions and Topo

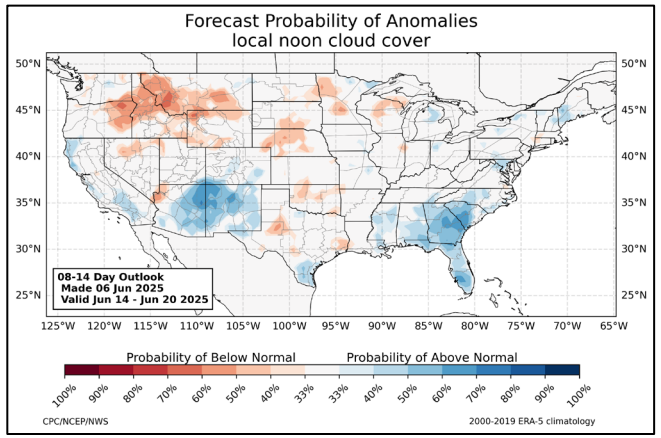
https://www.hdwindex.org/probs.html

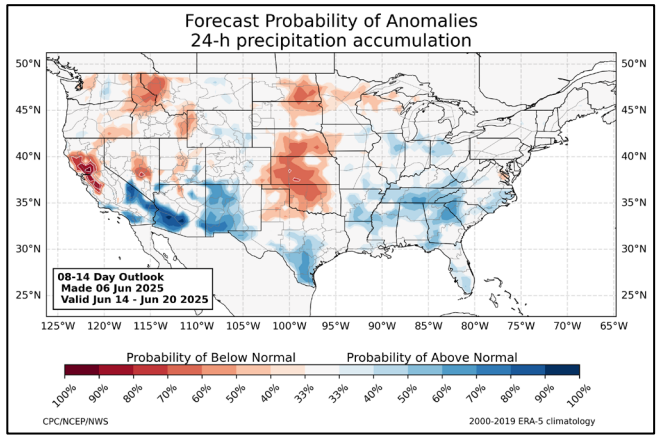
Week Two Forecast Anomalies: 6/14 - 6/20



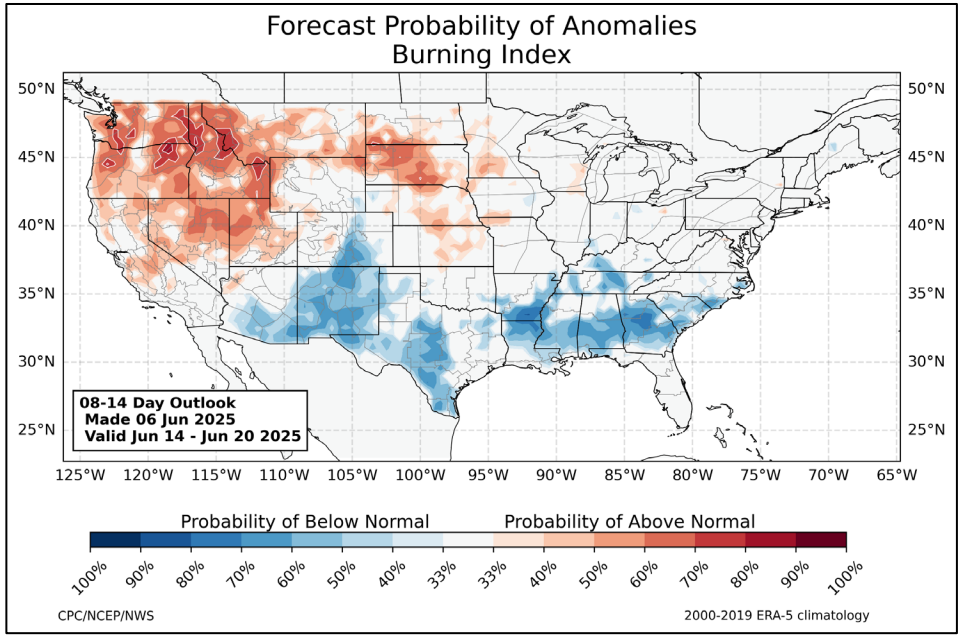


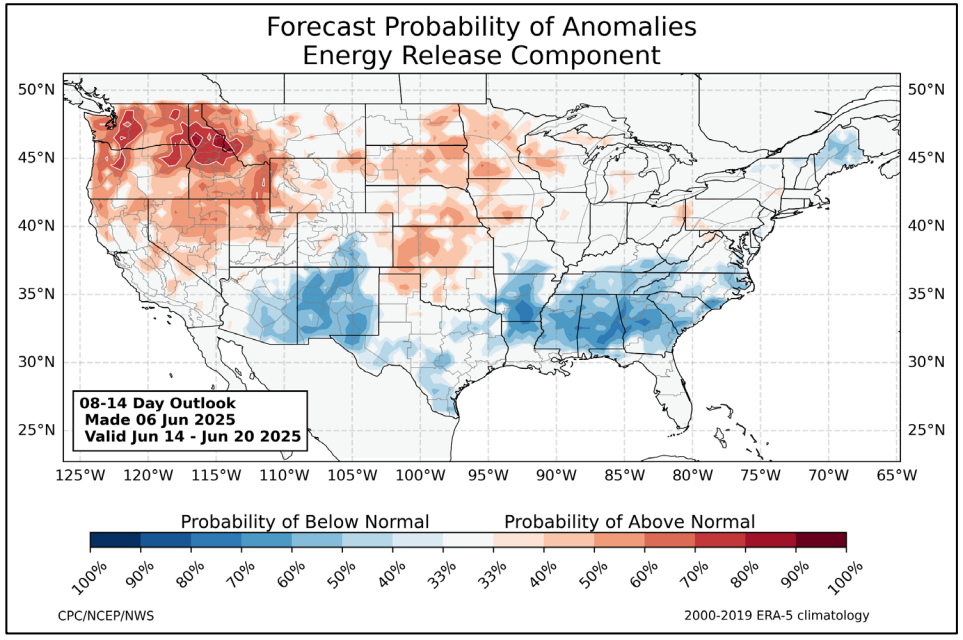






Important to note that there is significant forecast uncertainty as you go further out in time. Drier trend possible.



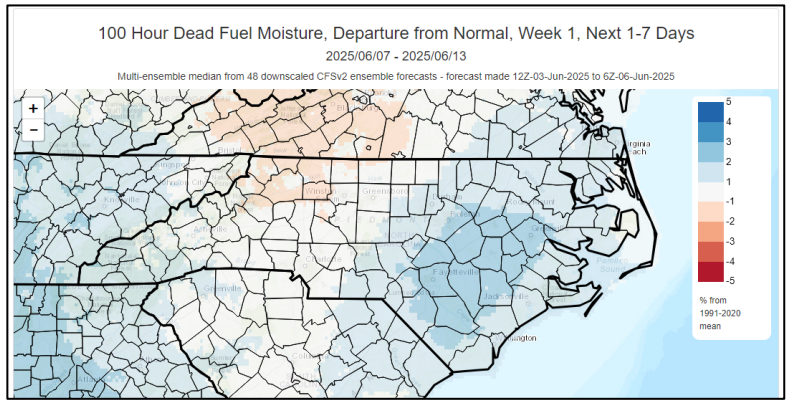


https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/people/mchen/fireWeather/cpc_wk2fw_index.html

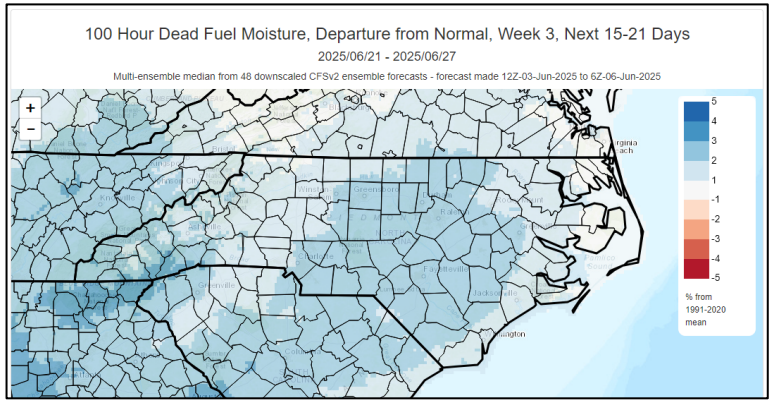
Modeled Departure from Normal by Week: 100-hr Fuels

Output relies on experimental forecast outputs and is subject to change

Week-1



Week-3

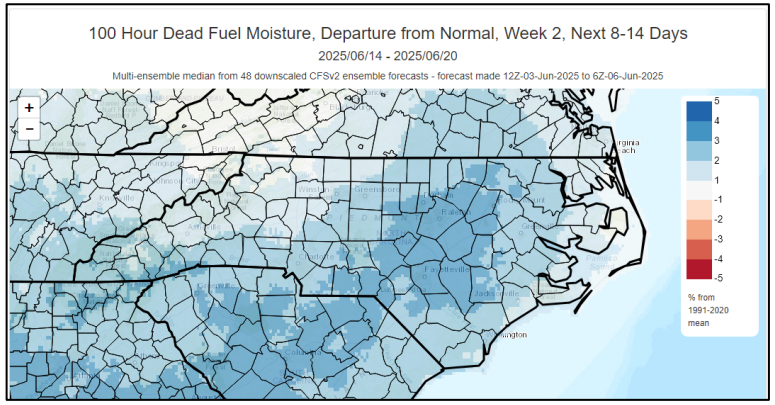


This output can provide insight into general drying trends and potential impacts to overall fire danger, especially prior to full green-up or in drought conditions. Outputs relate to interactions of warmer/colder temps, moist/dry air masses, precip amt/duration and overnight RH recovery trends.

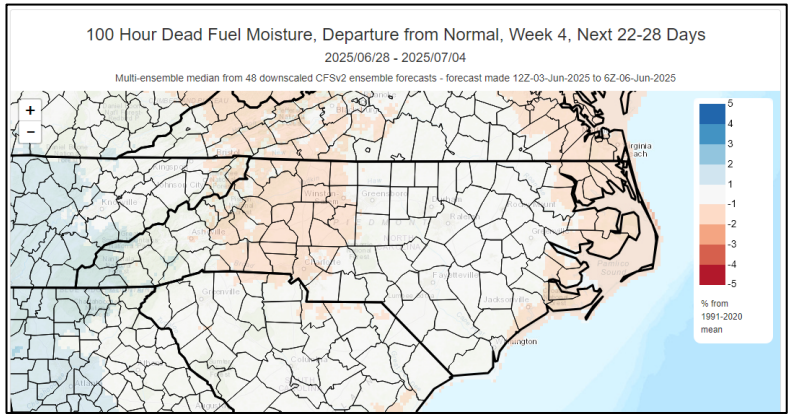
Note that <u>modeled</u> return of drier conditions (lower % mc or "worse") is focused on coastal and central/northern mtn counties around Week-4.

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-4



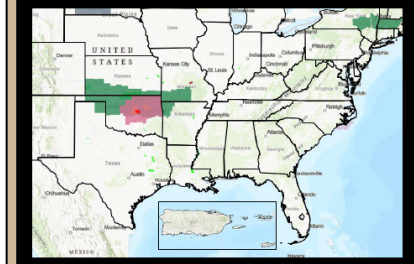
From: https://climatetoolbox.org/tool/Climate-Mapper

SACC Daily Outlook, Selected Snips from Friday - 6/6

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

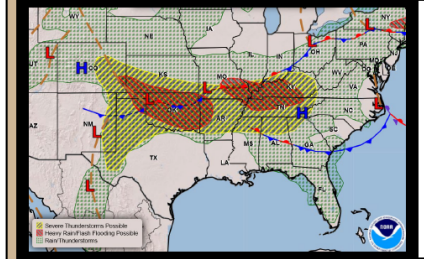
SACC Daily Outlook
Friday, June 6, 2025

Watches, Warnings and Advisories



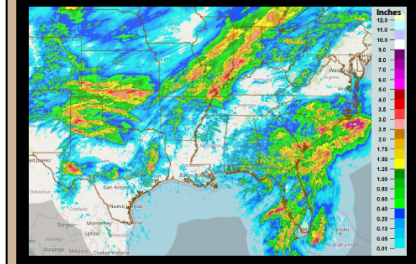
- **Flood Watch** in TX, OK and AR
- **Flood Warnings/Advisories** in parts of OK, TX, AR, LA, MS

Today's Weather Outlook



- A line of showers and thunderstorms in OK and AR this morning will build east into the Mid-Mississippi Valley this afternoon, eventually reaching the southern Appalachians late
- Several additional rounds of strong to severe thunderstorms will develop in the High Plains later today, with softball-sized hail, a strong tornado or two and damaging wind gusts likely in parts of western OK and TX
- Flash flooding will also be likely with the stalled front across the northern tier and saturated soils in many areas
- Thunderstorms for the rest of the Southeast, including FL, will be more isolated today, with most of the coastal plain likely to be dry and hot

Estimated Rainfall the Past 48 Hours



- Intense thunderstorms the last couple of days left upwards of 1-4" of rain in portions of TX and OK, with isolated amounts to 6"
- Heavy rain also affected portions of the Mississippi Valley, but flooding was a bit more common just to the north in the Eastern Area
- Coastal low pressure exiting the Southeast today brought significant rainfall to portions of FL, GA and the Carolinas, but some areas did not pick up a wetting rain from this disturbance
- While not likely, lightning holdovers could emerge in parts of TX and the coastal Southeast as hot and mostly dry weather builds today into the weekend

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

SACC Daily Outlook
Friday, June 6, 2025

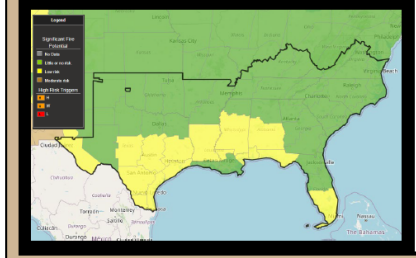
Significant Fire Potential Outlook Today

- Most of the Lower Mississippi Valley will be dry but humid today, while hot temperatures will be likely; inland areas will see highs in the low to mid-90s, with RH as low as 35%; sea breezes will impact the coast
- Expect hot, dry and breezy conditions over South TX, with highs in the 90s to low 100s and SE wind gusts reaching 20-35 mph; RH will be as low as 25-30% inland

Significant Fire Potential Outlook Saturday

- Most of the Gulf coastal plain will see hot and dry conditions and marginally dry fuels Saturday
- Highs inland from the coast from northwest FL to central TX will reach well into the 90s, while South TX will see reaching as high as 105 degrees
- RH in TX will range from 25-30% inland from the coast, with RH from southeast TX to southern AL; sea breezes will result in wind gusts from 15-25 mph in most areas, and isolated thunderstorms could lead to locally higher gusts, along with lightning ignitions

Significant Fire Potential Outlook Sunday

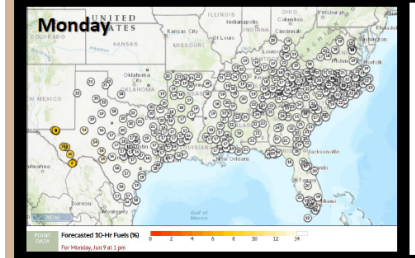


- A front will settle into the coastal plain Sunday, with abnormally hot conditions persisting to its south and scattered thunderstorms elsewhere
- Look for mostly dry conditions in central and coastal TX, where highs will range from the mid-90s to mid-100s, with RH as low as 25-35%
- Thunderstorms will become scattered farther east over LA, MS, AL and FL, with lightning ignitions and gusty winds potentially impacting any new starts
- South FL will see a mostly dry and hot day, potentially allowing for lightning holdovers to emerge

National 7-Day Significant Fire Potential Outlook

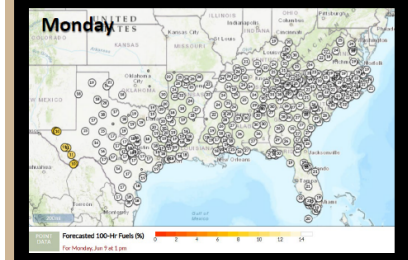
SACC Daily Outlook
Friday, June 6, 2025

10-Hour Fuels



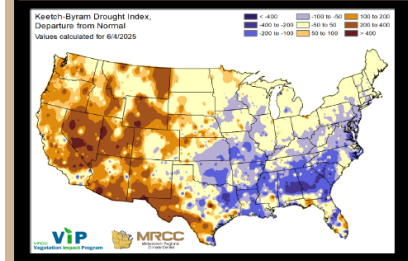
- 10-hour dead fuel moisture for Monday is depicted
- 10-hour fuels will trend drier for a few days over southern parts of TX before a front settles in next week and brings higher humidity and some rain back to the region
- Portions of the Piedmont in the Carolinas and VA will see drier than average conditions at times
- Most of the geographic area will experience humid weather and above average 10-hour fuel moisture

100-Hour Fuels



- 100-hour dead fuel moisture for Monday is depicted
- A drying trend will affect much of the Gulf coastal plain into central and western TX the next few days, before a southward-moving front focuses higher humidity and rain chances by early next week
- A modest drying trend will also affect the FL peninsula into early next week
- Portions of the western Carolinas and VA that missed recent rain may see more significant drying into early next week, especially if thunderstorm complexes end up tracking south of the area

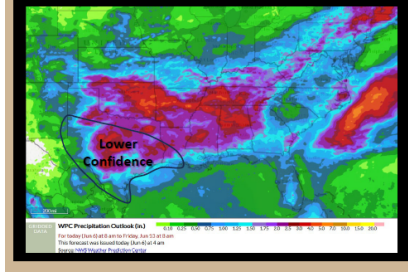
Keetch-Byram Drought Index Anomalies



- KBDI anomalies with rain factored in through Wednesday are depicted
- Most of the geographic area (in blue) is experiencing wet conditions and well below average KBDIs
- Portions of the Gulf coastal plain from FL to TX are drier than normal, but the coverage of drought-like conditions has been decreasing
- The most significant drought continues in portions of southwestern TX

North Carolina State University Fire Weather Intelligence Portal

Forecast Rainfall the Next Week



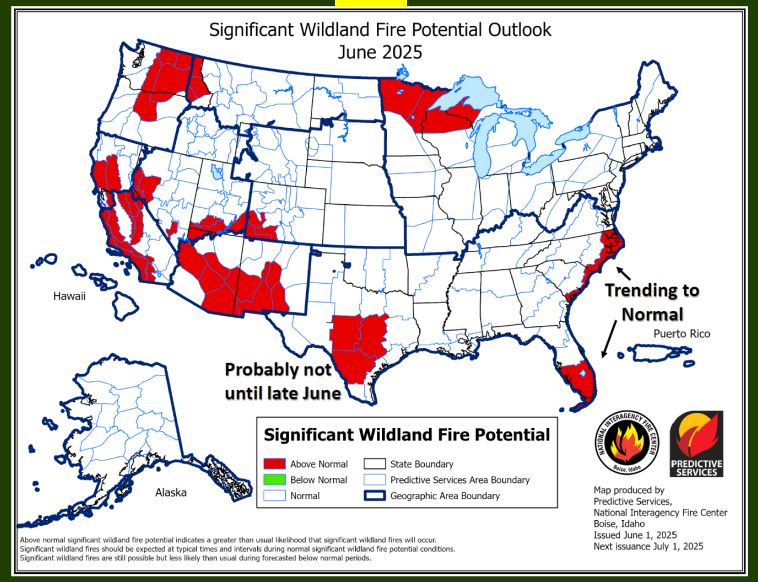
- Heavy rain will be widespread during the week ahead, but confidence is lower in amounts over parts of TX and the eastern states
- Models are in poor agreement on the pattern next week that will impact chances for showers and thunderstorms in TX, with some guidance indicating drier conditions farther west in the highlighted area and wetter conditions near the coast
- Otherwise, widespread 2-4" amounts are likely during the next seven days, with some local 5-10" probable
- The eastern states will likely be on the drier side of fronts, and a drying trend may take hold over the northern tier, as well
- The FL peninsula will see rain chances decrease the next few days before more typical rainy season activity redevelops next week

Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook:

Updated 6/1/25

Significant Fire Potential Outlook

June



Significant Fire Potential Outlook

July

August

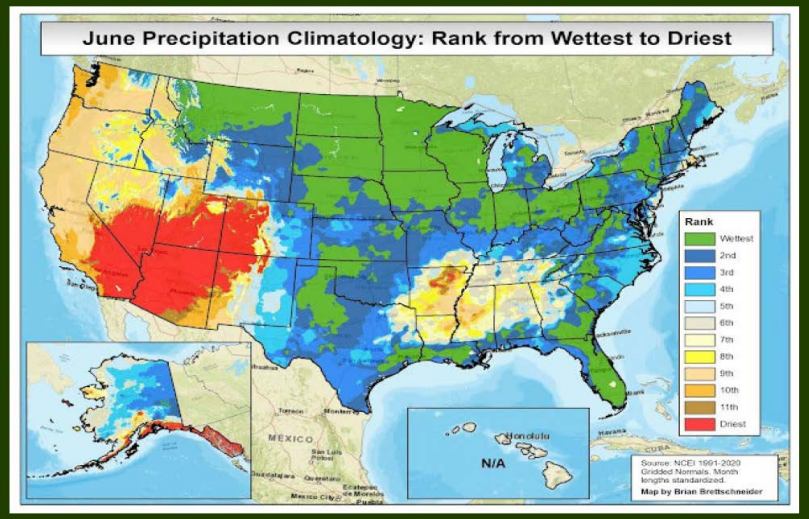
Significant Fire Potential Outlook

September

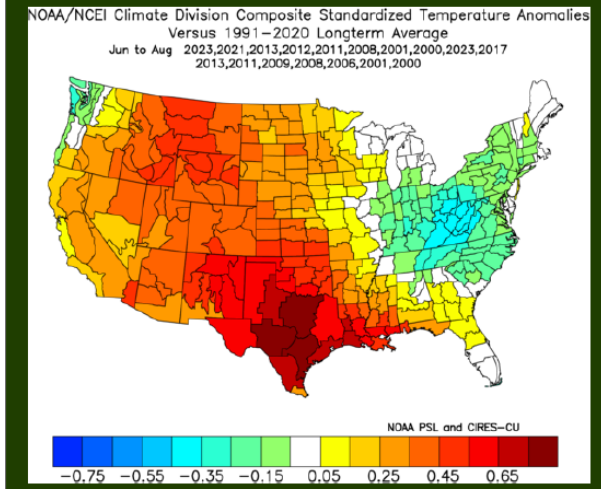
**A significant fire is one that requires resources from outside the district (other than aviation). IA potential is based more on shorter term weather factors. Just a few days of dry weather can increase IA activity considerably as we have consistently seen this year.*

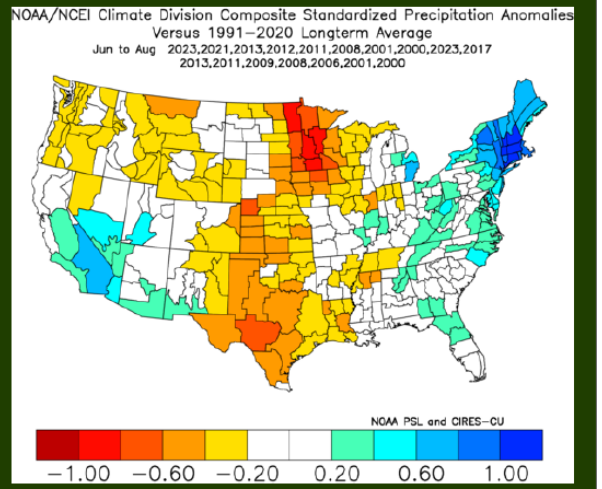
Slides created/presented by SACC staff during June Seasonal Outlook Briefing for Southern Area.

June Rainfall Climatology



Summer Analogs: Temps and Rainfall





Takeaways

- Unsettled most areas the next week
  - Normal rainy season activity in Florida, some drier periods as the Saharan Air Layer visits
  - Texas rainfall uncertain next week – large spread in ensembles with some hints of tropical activity
- Summer pattern favors flash drought across the Plains
- Wet weather focused along the eastern Gulf Coast and East Coast, likely tied to eastern U.S. troughing, warm SSTs and an active hurricane season
- Flooding may become a major concern in the Southeast this summer
- West:
  - tropical moisture eases short-term concerns for parts SW/GB/RM, leading into a wet monsoon
  - northern Intermountain West picks up early and stays busy through September

Slides created/presented by SACC staff during June Seasonal Outlook Briefing for Southern Area.

Overall

- FDRAs have continued to see benefits of overall seasonal greenup, with the higher elevation areas more recently reaching “full” green. We’ve also experienced better recovery of larger dead fuel moistures over the past couple of weeks due to unsettled weather/better overnight recoveries and scattered precip. Periodic dead fuel moisture declines continue to be held in-check by effective green. Fire activity/difficulty of control has trended down moving into June as a result.

- However, significant precip deficits are still evident in portions of the state – especially NE and Central Coast counties (see previous PNP maps). Widespread significant rainfall is still not expected, with forecast precip coming from rounds of isolated/scattered thunderstorm activity (risk of lightning holdover starts in drought impacted fuels) over the next few weeks.

- Hurricane Season is upon us and could very easily change fuel and moisture conditions depending on storm track.

- Typical late “Spring Fire Season” activity trends downward with good greenup of canopy and understory vegetation, so long as sustaining precip keeps occurring. However, activity & difficulty of control can easily increase in any FDRA if live vegetation and dead fuels reach critical moisture levels in alignment with conducive weather. High summer evaporative demands can rapidly dry out “wet” duff/upper soil horizons.

- TS Helene impacts remain as the outlier to “Mountain/Foothills Green” – 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.

- Remember that premise of NFDRS is landscape scale FIRE DANGER relating to initiating fires, not fire specific FIRE BEHAVIOR, based on averaging between stations in an FDRA It is also a once daily output at 1300.

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 Jun 6	Sat Jun 7	Sun Jun 8	Mon Jun 9	Tue Jun 10	Wed Jun 11	Thu Jun 12	Fri Jun 13
Southern Highlands X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Central Mountains X	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M
Northern Highlands X	L	L	L	M	L	M	M	L
Blue Ridge X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Western Piedmont X	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Sandhills Z	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Eastern Piedmont X	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Southern Coast X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Northern Coast X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

100-hr Fuels, Modeled Trends – Percentiles

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

Forecasted Dead FM (100-Hr) Pctl. for FDRAs in North Carolina

FDRA	Fri Jun 6	Sat Jun 7	Sun Jun 8	Mon Jun 9	Tue Jun 10	Wed Jun 11	Thu Jun 12	Fri Jun 13
Southern Highlands X	17.0%	46.0%	86.1%	86.1%	90.7%	90.7%	90.7%	90.7%
Central Mountains X	34.3%	34.3%	34.3%	34.3%	19.3%	19.3%	19.3%	34.3%
Northern Highlands X	50.6%	50.6%	73.3%	63.1%	50.6%	50.6%	35.9%	35.9%
Blue Ridge X	67.4%	58.2%	45.9%	45.9%	45.9%	34.2%	34.2%	34.2%
Western Piedmont X	87.4%	80.8%	72.4%	62.7%	62.7%	49.4%	49.4%	49.4%
Sandhills Z	97.8%	90.4%	78.1%	68.3%	68.3%	68.3%	68.3%	68.3%
Eastern Piedmont X	90.9%	78.5%	68.6%	68.6%	55.5%	68.6%	68.6%	55.5%
Southern Coast X	98.7%	80.7%	71.9%	80.7%	71.9%	80.7%	80.7%	71.9%
Northern Coast X	82.7%	75.2%	82.7%	75.2%	75.2%	75.2%	75.2%	64.9%

1000-hr Fuels, Modeled Trends - Percentiles

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

Forecasted Dead FM (1000-Hr) Pctl. for FDRAs in North Carolina

FDRA	Fri Jun 6	Sat Jun 7	Sun Jun 8	Mon Jun 9	Tue Jun 10	Wed Jun 11	Thu Jun 12	Fri Jun 13
Southern Highlands X	87.0%	87.0%	87.0%	87.0%	87.0%	87.0%	87.0%	87.0%
Central Mountains X	83.1%	83.1%	83.1%	83.1%	68.1%	68.1%	68.1%	68.1%
Northern Highlands X	91.2%	91.2%	80.1%	80.1%	80.1%	80.1%	80.1%	80.1%
Blue Ridge X	50.8%	50.8%	50.8%	50.8%	35.2%	35.2%	35.2%	35.2%
Western Piedmont X	87.4%	87.4%	87.4%	87.4%	87.4%	87.4%	87.4%	76.6%
Sandhills Z	86.8%	86.8%	86.8%	86.8%	86.8%	86.8%	86.8%	86.8%
Eastern Piedmont X	89.0%	89.0%	89.0%	89.0%	89.0%	89.0%	89.0%	78.3%
Southern Coast X	88.7%	88.7%	88.7%	88.7%	88.7%	88.7%	88.7%	88.7%
Northern Coast X	81.5%	81.5%	81.5%	81.5%	81.5%	81.5%	81.5%	81.5%