

Weekly Fire Danger Assessment NCFS - Region II

For Time Period:
Saturday (3/4/23) to Friday (3/10/23)

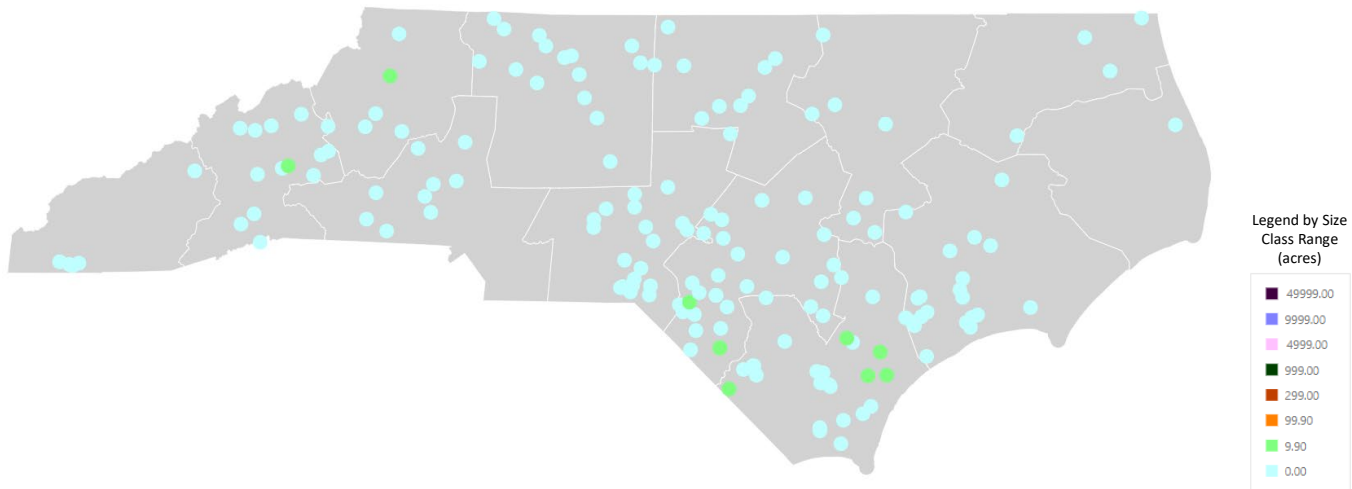
Past Week's Signal 14 Activity

NCFS - Region 2			
Previous 7-Day Fire Activity (Does Not Include Federal Ownerships)			
Data Source:	Signal 14 Regional Activity Summary Report (Signal 14 is a snapshot in time)		
Date Range:	2/24 - 3/2, 2023		
Type	Number	Acres	
Wildfires:	69	149.9	
Prescribed Fires:	51	3670	

fiResponse Incident Location Map (for general context)

Date Range: 2/24 – 3/2, 2023

Report: Business Intelligence Module, Response Trends Map



Weather Outlook Discussion

RAL - NWS Office, Forecast Discussion Notes from 3/3/2023 PM

Conditions will dry out on Saturday as surface high pressure builds east from the central Plains to the TN Valley. West to northwest surface winds will be breezy throughout the day as Friday`s cold front exits, and high pressure builds in. Gusts of 25-35 mph are expected, mainly across the northern half of central NC. Winds will be strongest in the morning, and slowly diminish throughout the day.

The extended period will begin with mostly sunny skies and dry weather on Sunday and Monday as mid/upper ridging builds over the Southeast US. At the surface, high pressure will initially be centered over the Carolinas on Sunday, then shift offshore on Sunday night/Monday. So, while temperatures on Sunday will be about 5-10 degrees above normal (highs in the mid-60s to near 70 and lows in the upper-30s to lower-40s), they will become even warmer on Monday (upper-60s to mid-70s) with SW return flow around the offshore high.

Forecast confidence decreases for the rest of the period, as there is still a lot of uncertainty with how a shortwave trough that looks to be located somewhere over the Intermountain West on Wednesday/Thursday will ultimately track and evolve.

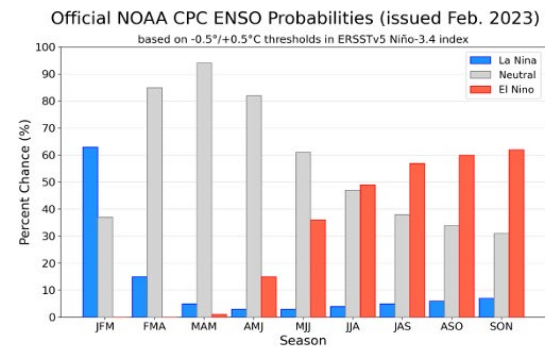
ENSO Note

- Weak La Nina conditions still present.
- Still favors transition to ENSO-Neutral and potentially El Nino into the late Summer of 2023.

CPC Probabilistic ENSO Outlook

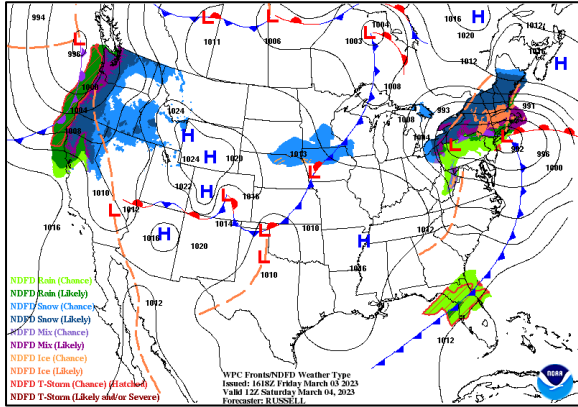
Updated: 9 February 2023

A transition from La Niña to ENSO-neutral is very likely during the February-April 2023 season, with ENSO-neutral persisting through the Northern Hemisphere early summer 2023. During the summer, there is a chance of a transition to El Niño.

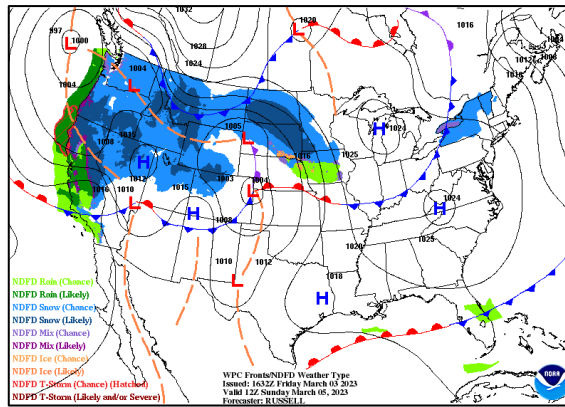


WPC Forecasted Surface Fronts & Sea-Level Pressures

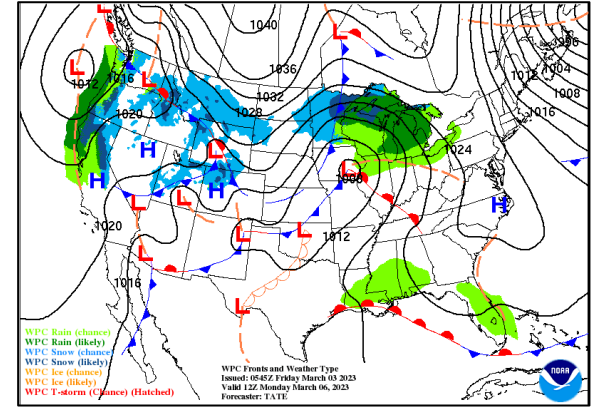
Saturday - 700 am



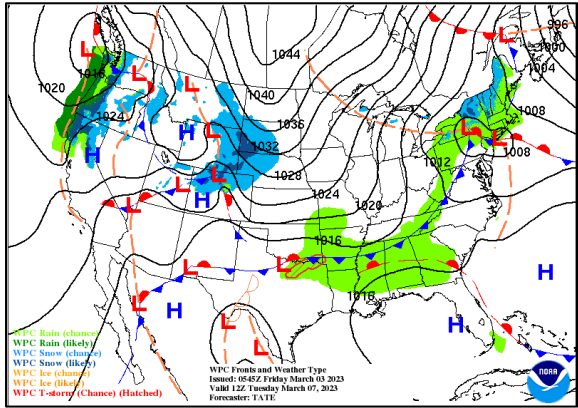
Sunday - 700 am



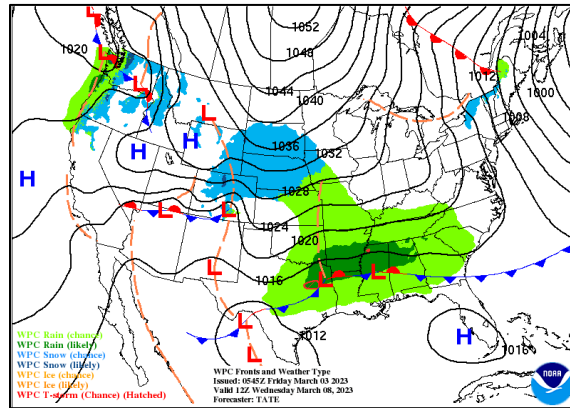
Monday - 700 am



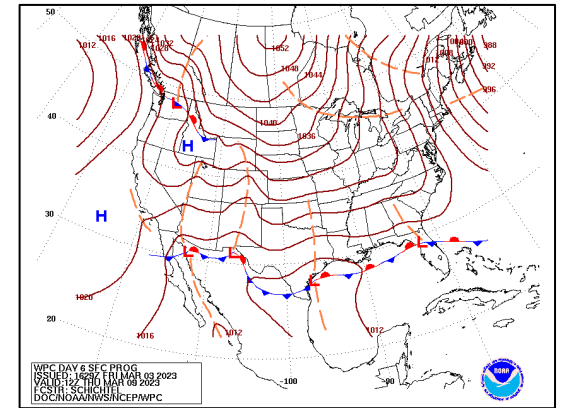
Tuesday - 700 am



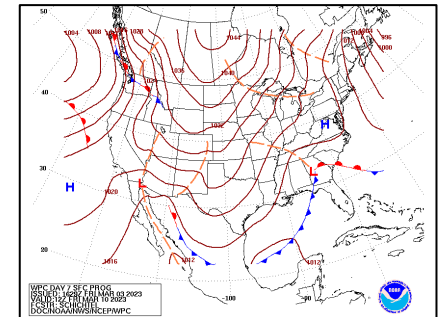
Wednesday - 700 am



Thursday - 700 am

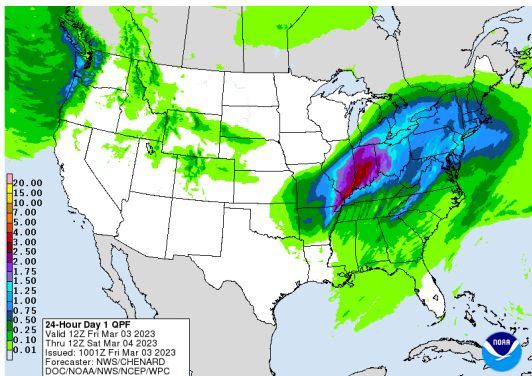


Friday - 700 am

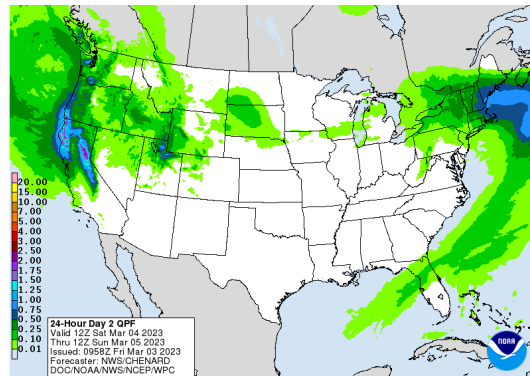


Quantitative Precipitation Forecast, 7-Day

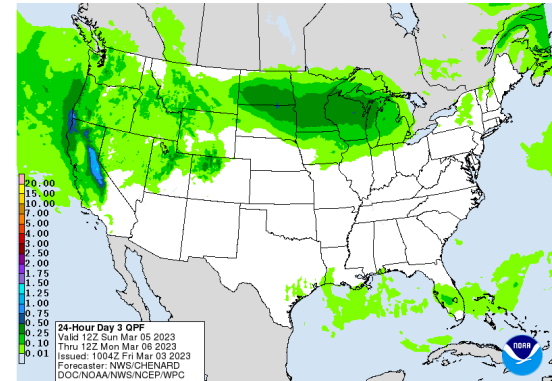
Day - 1



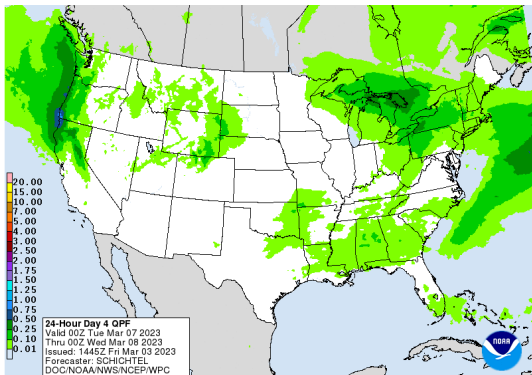
Day - 2



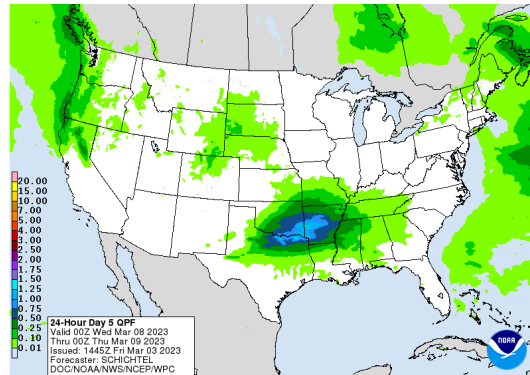
Day - 3



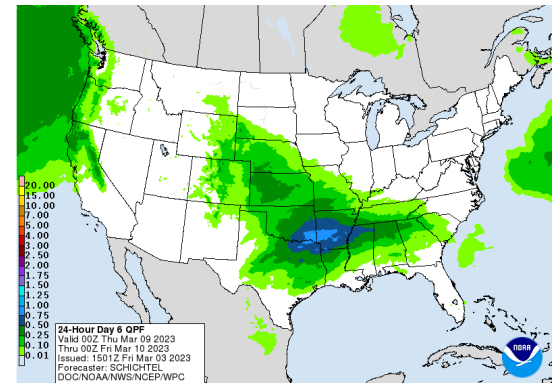
Day - 4



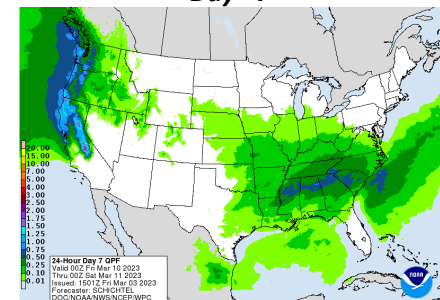
Day - 5



Day - 6

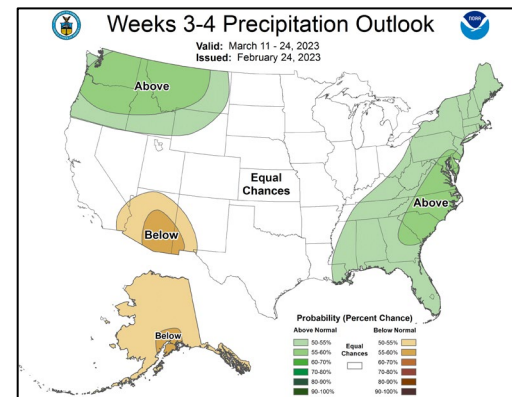
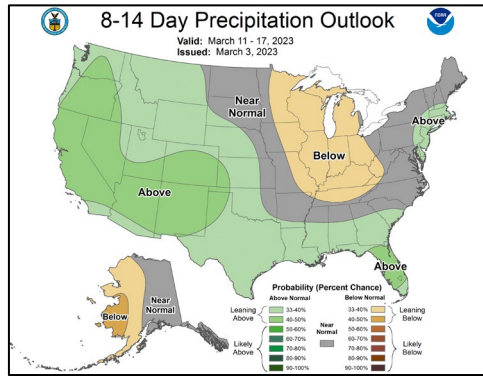
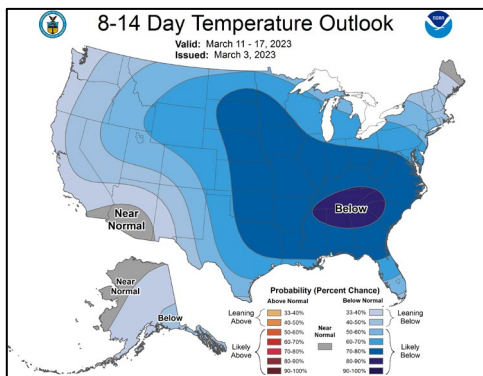
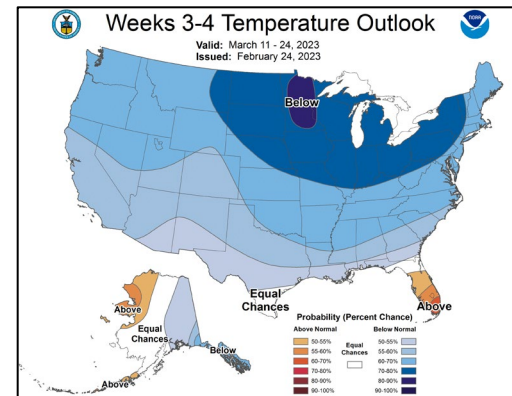
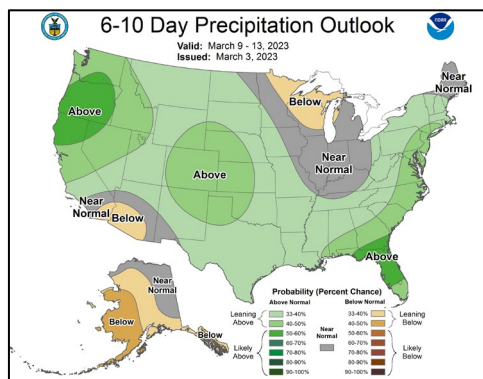
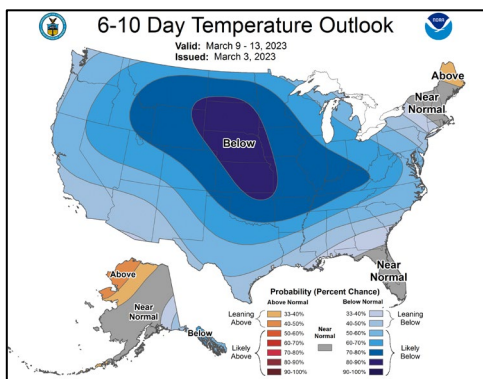


Day - 7



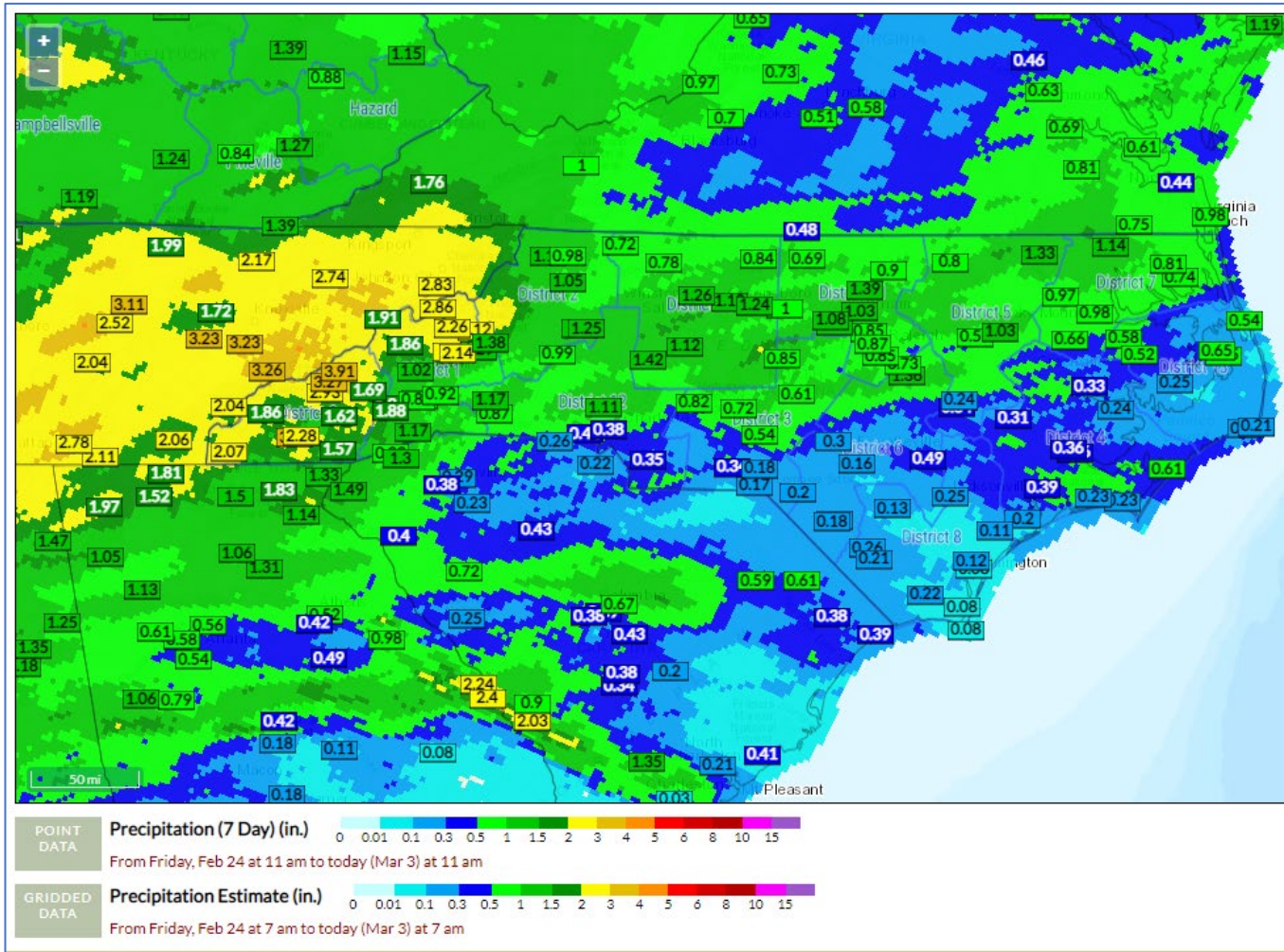
Temp & Precip Outlook

6-10 Day, 8-14 Day & Week 3-4



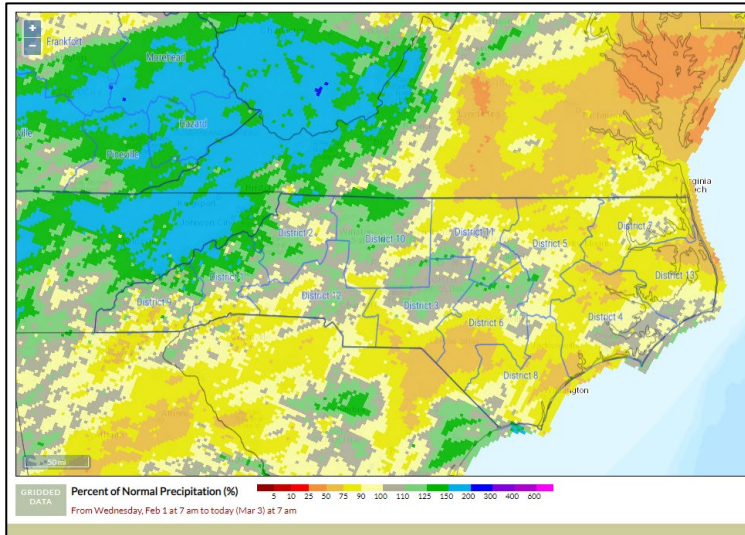
7 Day Precipitation Totals

FWIP (Point accumulation ending at 1100 on 3/3, Grid ending 0700 3/3)

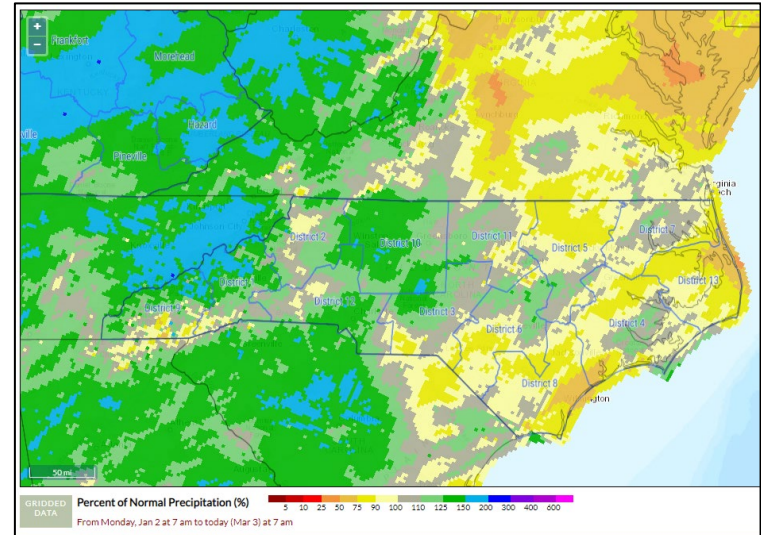


Departure from Normal Precip, FWIP

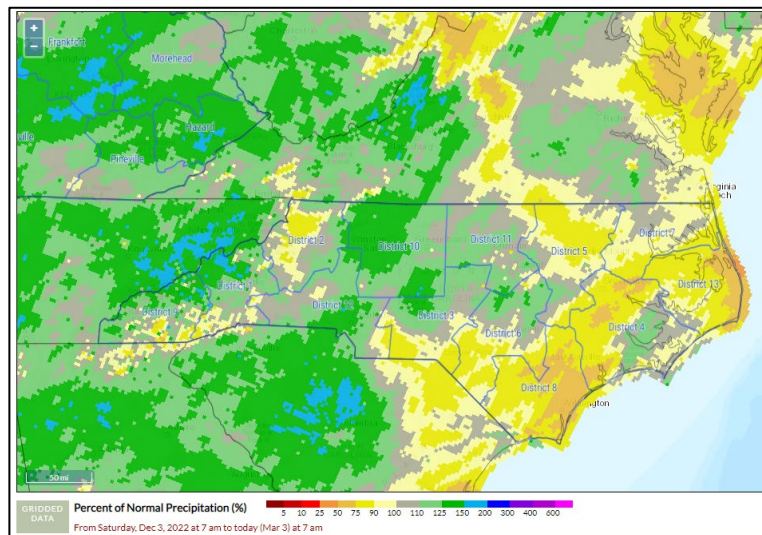
30-Day % of Normal



60-Day % of Normal

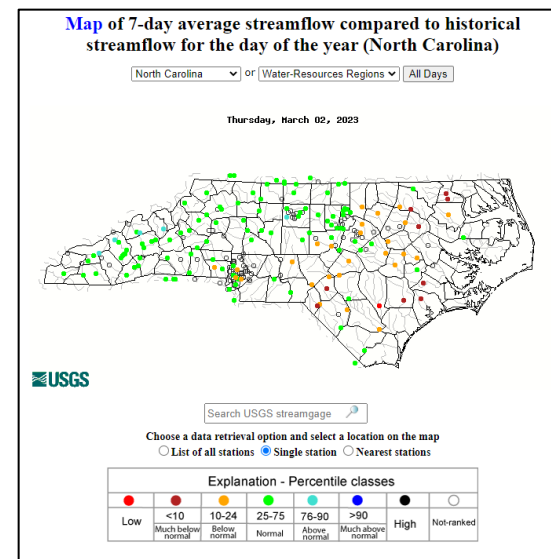
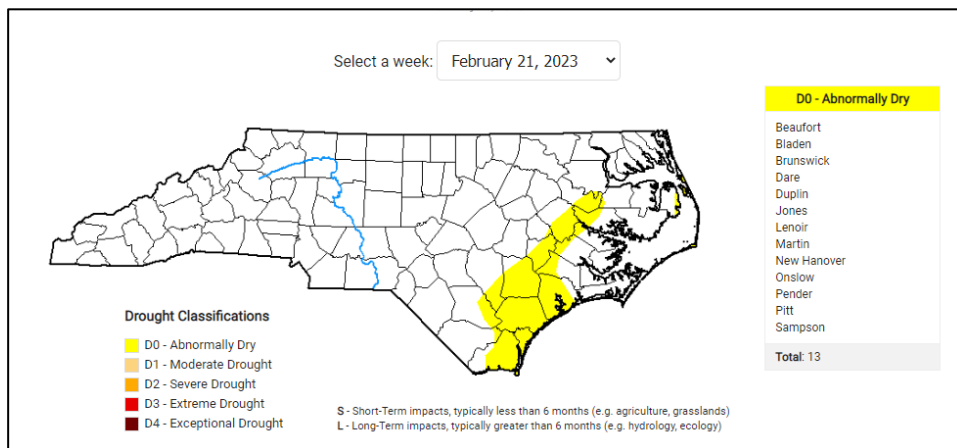


90-Day % of Normal

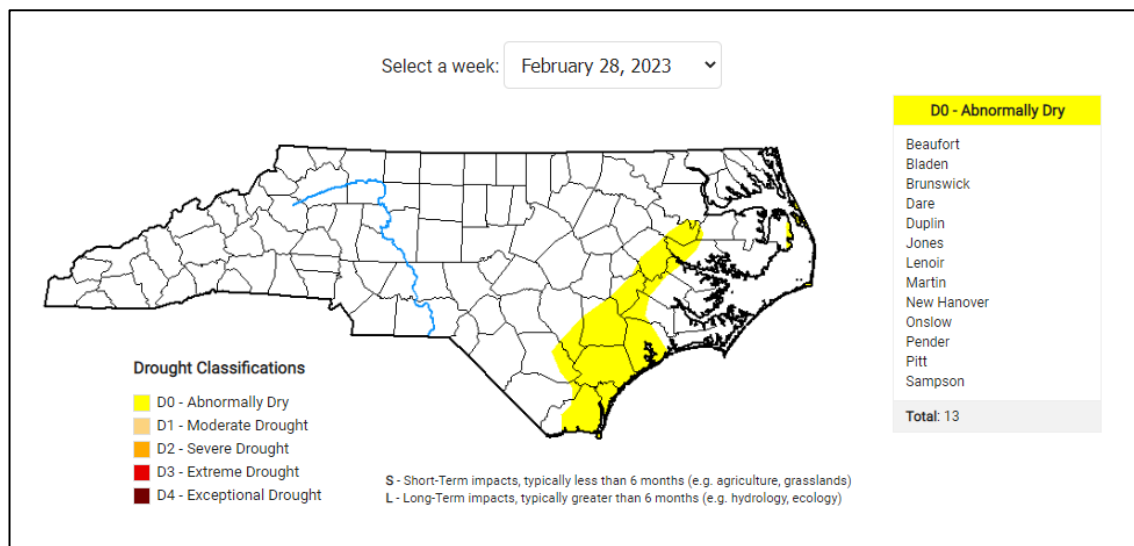


Drought Situation

Previous Week:



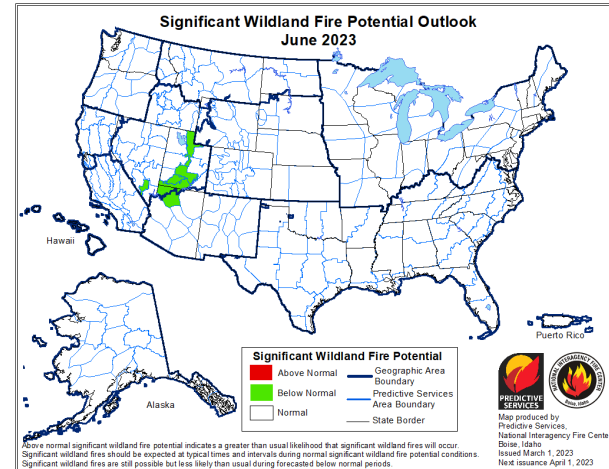
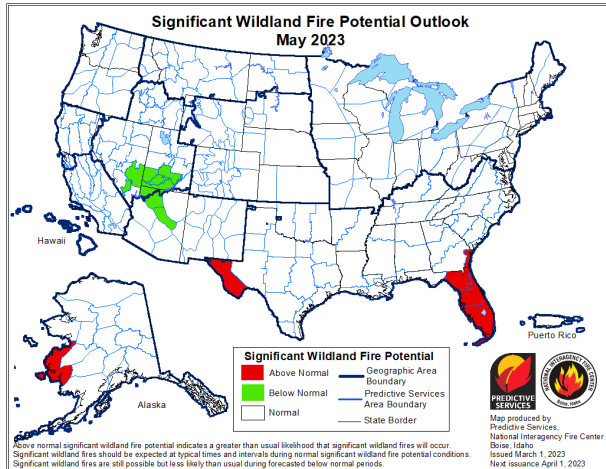
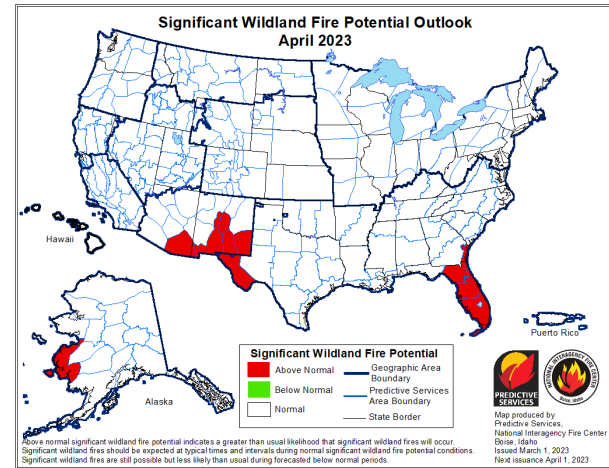
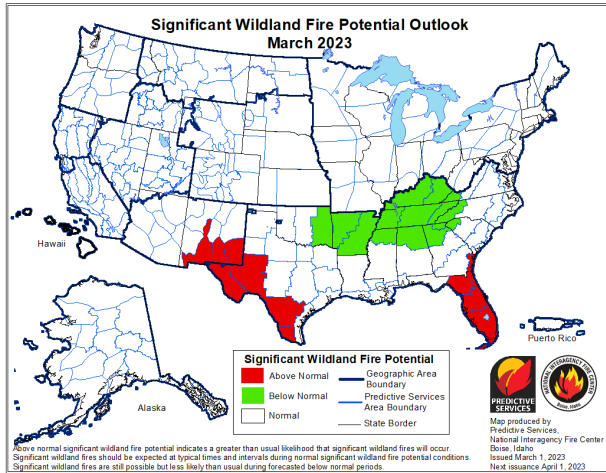
Current Week:



- Favoring Drought Expansion if lack of significant rain continues with green-up (focus East)
- 7-Day Stream flow averages also decreasing East

Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook:

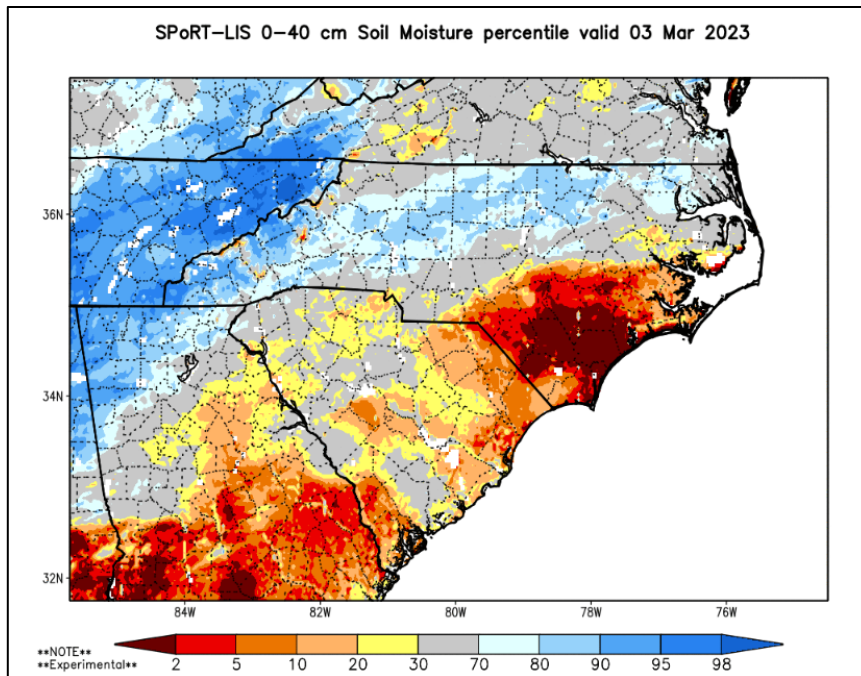
Updated 3/1/23



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 already seen this year.

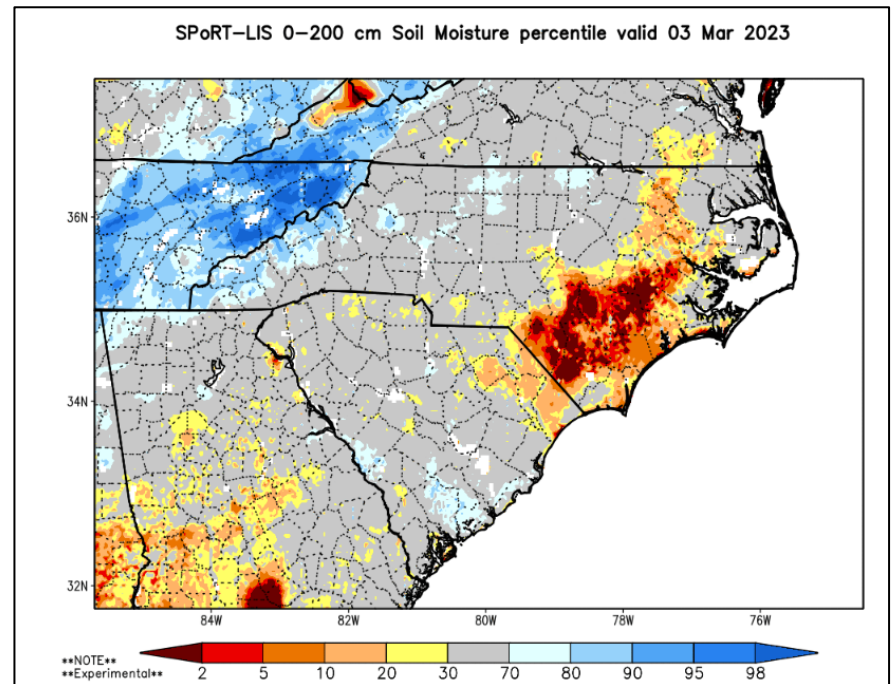
SPoRT Relative Soil Dryness

0-40 cm Depth (Shallow Dryness)

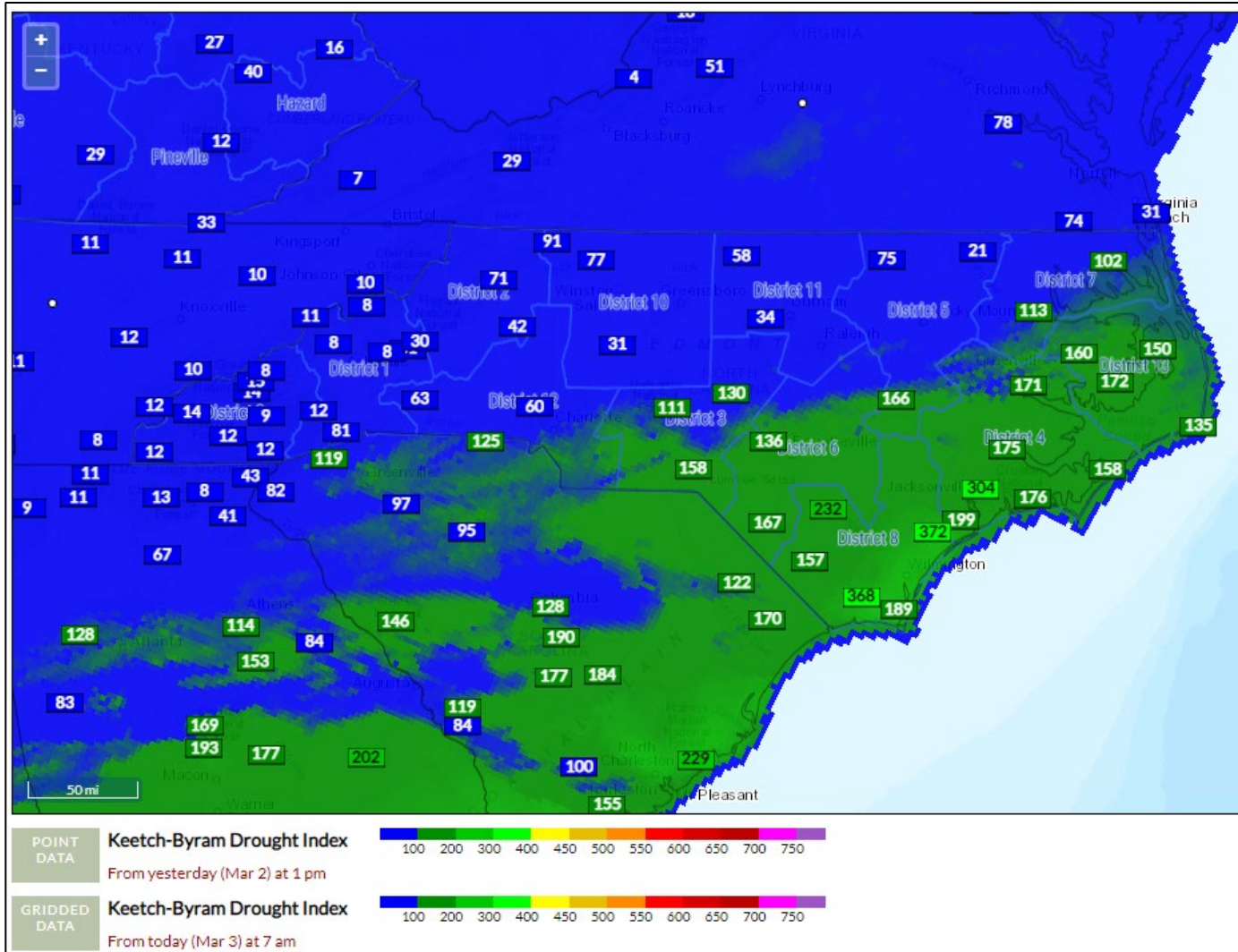


- Drying Trend 0-2 Meter Depth, especially to the East & South

0-200 cm Depth

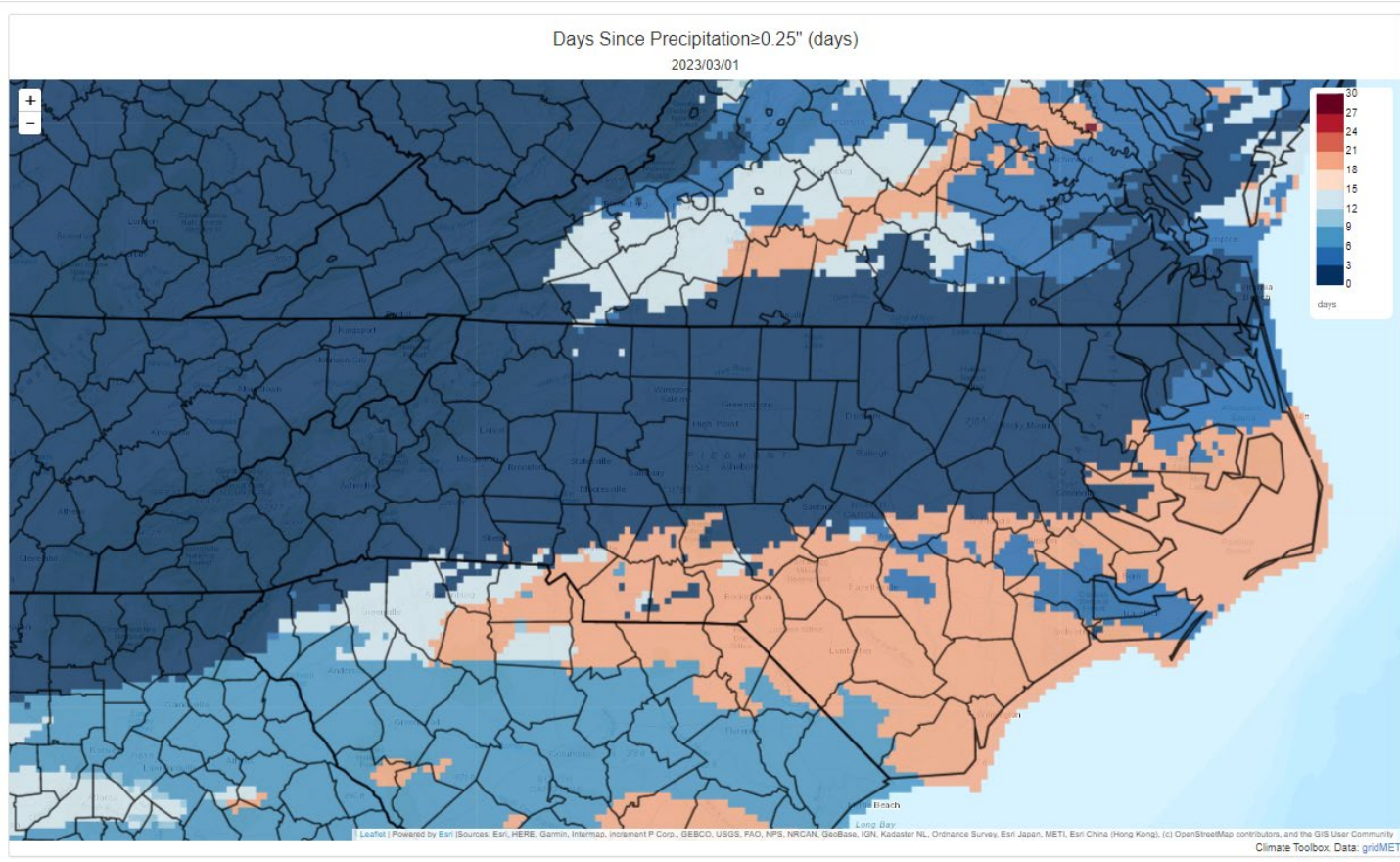


KBDI - Gridded & Station Points (FWIP)



Days Since Daily Precip $\geq 0.25''$

- *Note – Latest product run was on 3/1/23 not considering rainfall after that point.*

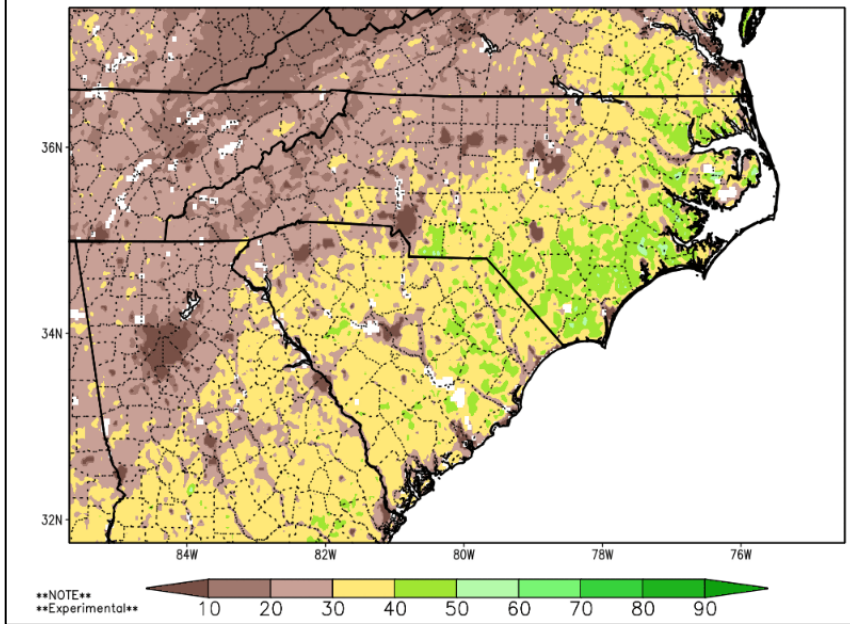


Climate Toolbox Link:

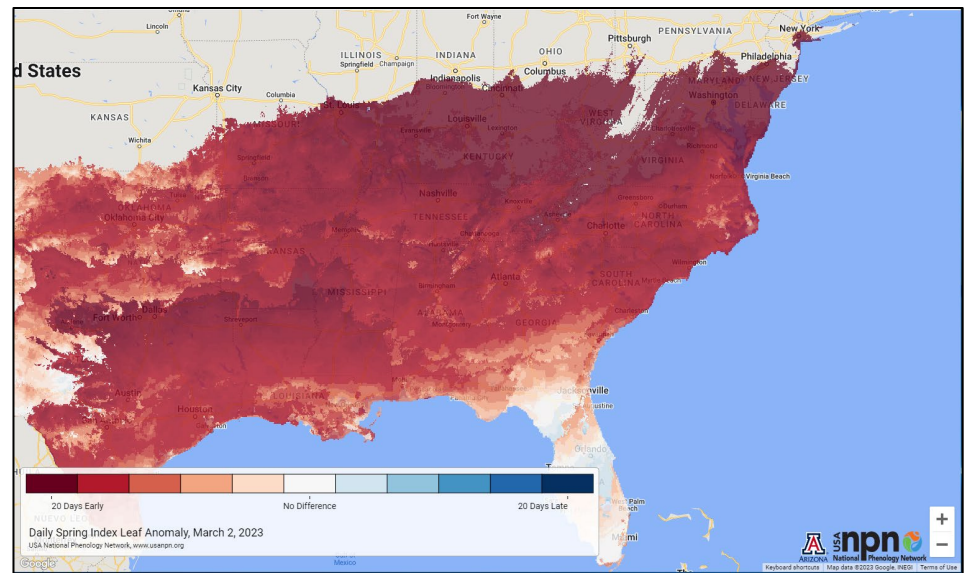
https://climatetoolbox.org/tool/climate-mapper?product=fire&variable=dsp_0.25&mapMin=0&mapMax=21&opacity=0.7&colorPalette=invBrBG&numColors=11&outOfBoundsColor=extend&baseMap=World_Topo_Map&mapZoom=8&mapCenterLat=35.42934&mapCenterLon=-79.20044

Green Fraction & Green-Up Anomaly

Green Vegetation Fraction (%) valid 03 Mar 2023



- Generally, 2-3 Weeks Ahead of 30-Yr Avg
- Risk of Frost/Freeze Concerns Later in March



Link: https://weather.msfc.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/basicLooper.pl?category=lis_NC&initialize=first®ex=gvf_20230228

Current and Forecasted Fire Danger Conditions by FDRA

R2

Regional Comments

- Rain events have kept the majority of the Region 2 fire activity to a normal fire season.
- The sandhill areas are the driest area but have seen normal fire activity.
- Early Spring could lead to drying out of top layer of duff/soil.
- 100-hr fuel moistures are at average seasonal values.
- Short lived low RH/Wind event have/can create an increase in fire activity at a local County level.

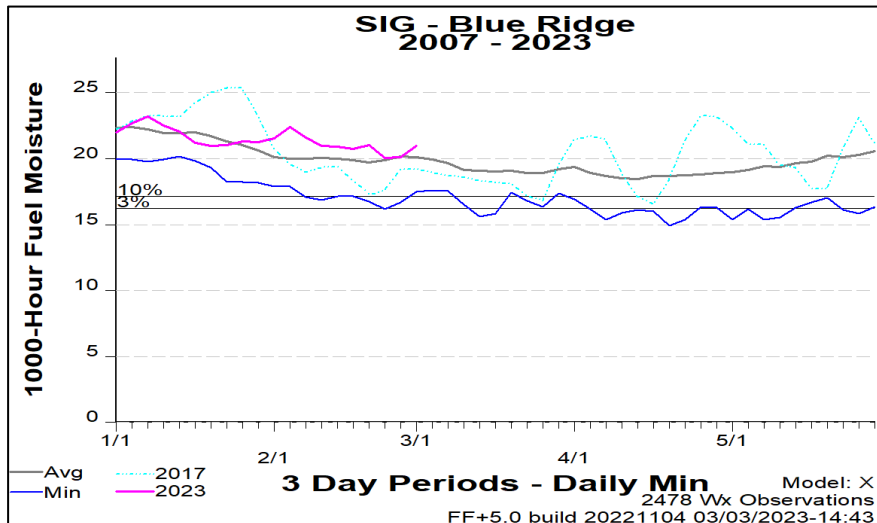
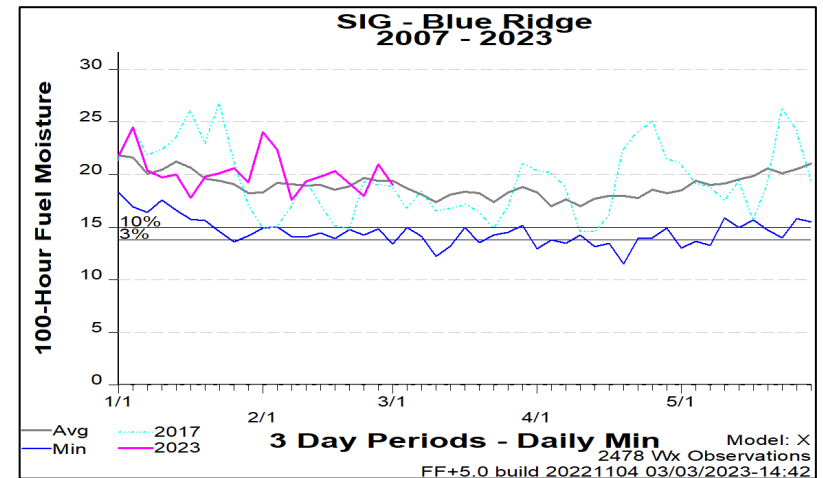
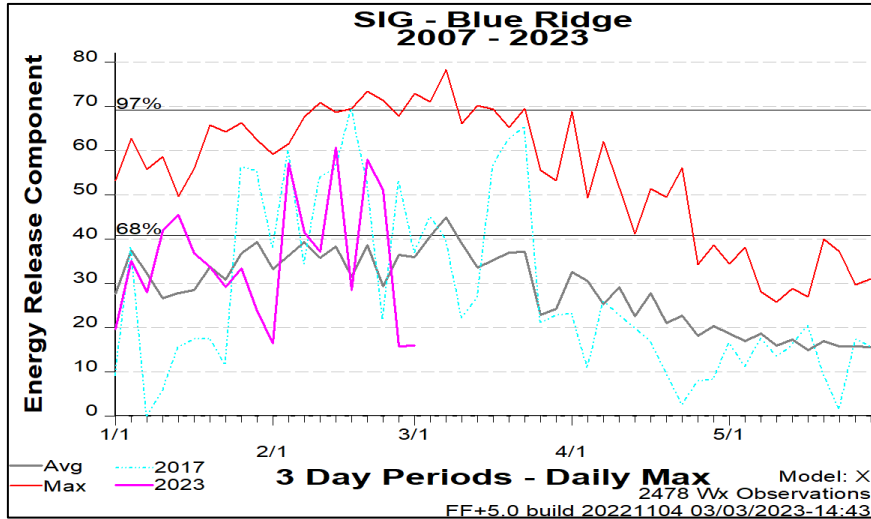
Important notes for next slide group:

A. Current ERC, 100-Hr & 1000-Hr values are extracts from FF+ using observation data downloaded from WIMS.

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

1. The matrix is an adaption of the existing Weekly NCFs Region-3 Fire Danger Assessment Matrix Process.
 - Matrix exposes existing available data in the same fashion, but on all 9 FDRAs.
 - Uses Fire Danger Adjective Rating Concept – Grouped into three bins (see notes on 3 & 4 below).
 - Weather variable ranges were defined by FDRA stakeholders and relate to Pocket Card notes.
 - **Is in development**, with goal being to have this as another tool on FWIP with daily automated updates.
2. The forecast matrix was created from standard NFDRS Forecast Outputs.
 - 7-Day Forecast Cycle from NWS using NFDRS Observations & Outputs generated from SIG Stations in FDRA
3. Fire Danger Forecast Indices/Component Values are grouped into three categories:
 - Low to Moderate (0-74th Percentile); shown in Blue-Green
 - High (75th-89th Percentile) – shown in Yellow
 - VH to Extreme (90th+ Percentile) – shown in Red, called Critical
4. Dead Fuel Moisture Forecast Values are grouped into three categories:
 - Low to Moderate (26th-100th Percentile); shown in Blue-Green
 - High (11th-25th Percentile); shown in Yellow
 - VH to Extreme (0-10th Percentile) – shown in Red, called Critical
5. Other Notes:
 - ****Read the Key and Notes associated with each FDRA (included with matrix image).****
 - Forecasts are variable and can change.
 - Is another tool for gaining better situational awareness by exposing the data in an easier to digest format.
 - Feedback is appreciated.

Region Specific – 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 04-Mar	SUN 05-Mar	MON 06-Mar	TUE 07-Mar	WED 08-Mar	THU 09-Mar	FRI 10-Mar
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	58	61	65	66	57	52	44
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	34	35	46	40	46	48	42
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	12	5	6	10	7	8	10
Avg. Wind Direction*	NW	SW	SW	WNW	WSW	W	WSW
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	2	0	15	17	36	45	43
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	1.0	2.0	3.0				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	20.2	36.2	32.2	25.8	32.6	27.2	18.8
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	57.7	69.8	87.8	80.1	65.6	52.7	45.6
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	3.4	6.4	8.4	7.8	6.5	4.0	2.3
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	26.1	24.4	21.2	19.8	18.7	17.5	17.1
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	21.6	22.0	22.3	22.1	21.6	21.1	20.6
KBDI	24.3						

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

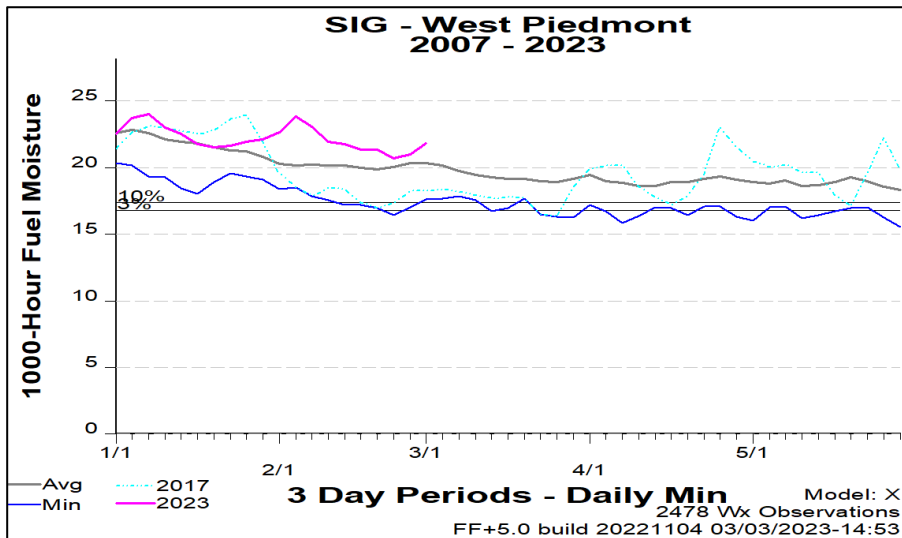
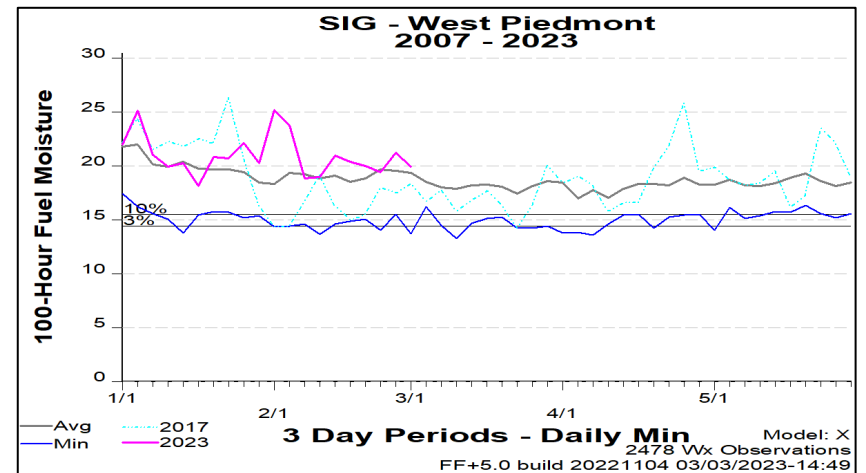
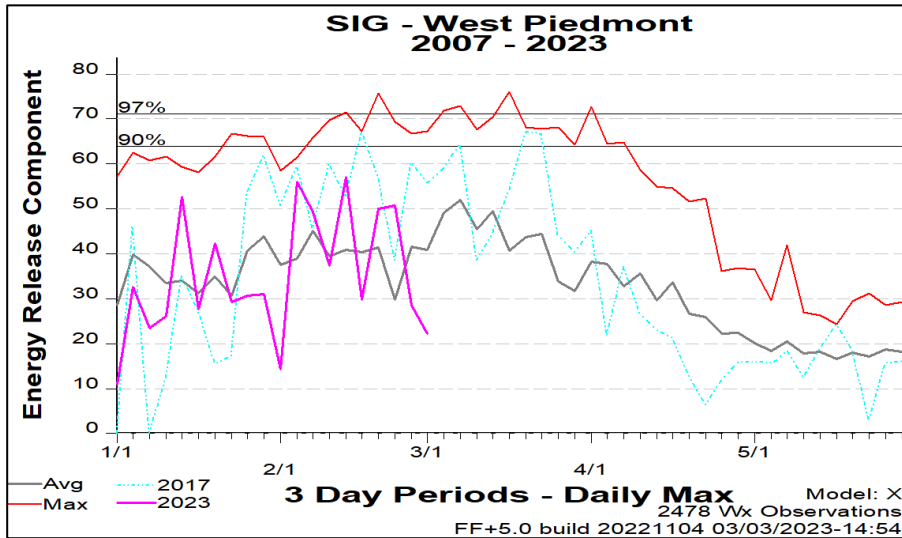
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

- 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

Region Specific – 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 04-Mar	SUN 05-Mar	MON 06-Mar	TUE 07-Mar	WED 08-Mar	THU 09-Mar	FRI 10-Mar
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	65	67	70	73	59	57	49
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	33	29	38	32	33	38	56
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	10	4	8	12	9	7	8
Avg. Wind Direction*	WNW	SSE	SSW	W	SSW	S	SE
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	0	0	9	9	21	30	41
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	1.7	2.7	3.7				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	39.8	45.5	41.5	34.2	44.7	39.1	28.8
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	115.8	83.7	119.2	122.0	103.9	86.6	80.5
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	8.9	6.9	10.7	12.4	10.9	6.7	4.4
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	23.8	22.7	20.9	20.2	19.2	18.3	17.7
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.5	23.4
KBDI	37.7						

Data Source:

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

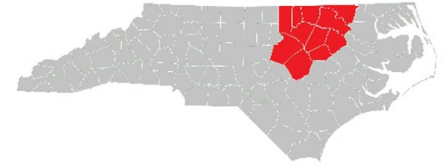
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

- 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

Region Specific – Eastern Piedmont



Note: **Database Issue – Unable to generate FF+ Output for Eastern Piedmont FDRA at time of Friday PM release.*

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 04-Mar	SUN 05-Mar	MON 06-Mar	TUE 07-Mar	WED 08-Mar	THU 09-Mar	FRI 10-Mar
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	66	67	71	73	58	57	49
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	34	28	35	31	32	36	68
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	13	4	8	14	10	7	7
Avg. Wind Direction*	WNW	WSW	SSW	W	WNW	SE	NE
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	0	0	7	6	9	21	33
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	1.0	2.0	3.0				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	29.1	36.7	36.4	30.6	40.1	35.4	27.2
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	104.9	69.7	101.9	117.0	99.6	79.9	71.4
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	8.0	5.7	9.7	12.5	10.2	6.3	4.1
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	22.8	22.2	20.6	20.0	19.3	18.4	17.6
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	22.9	22.8	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9
KBDI	50.8						

Data Source:

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

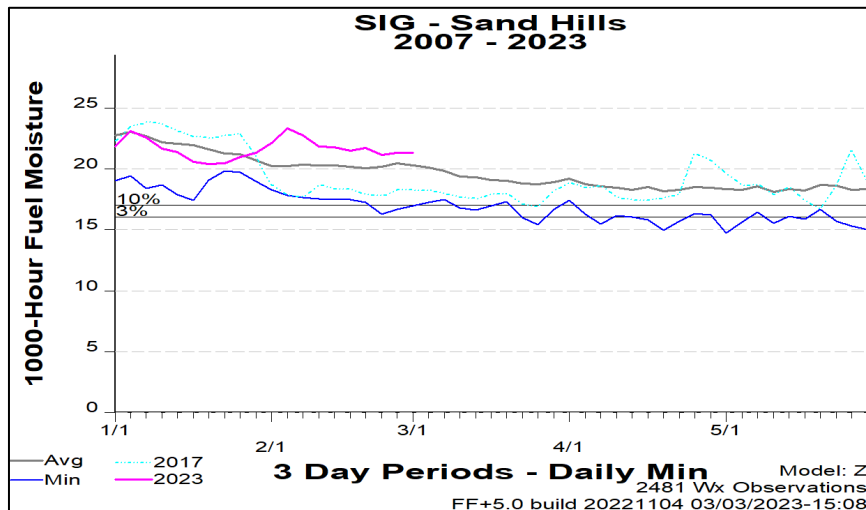
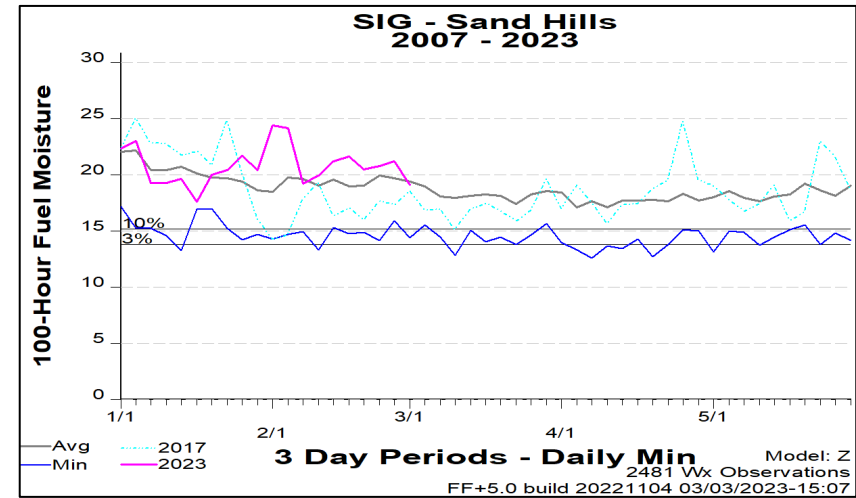
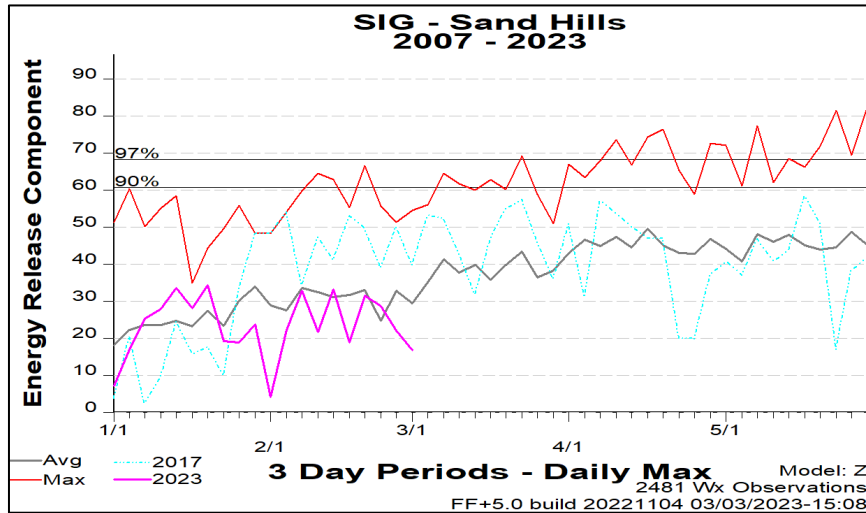
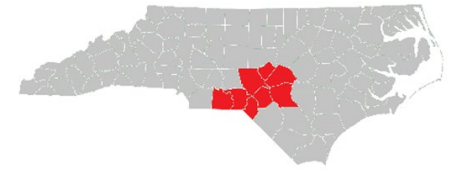
Values in the table above are averages from 5 stations in this FDRA:

- Oxford Tobacco Research Stn (310841)
- Upper Coastal Plain Res Stn (312940)
- Raleigh-Durham International Airport (314940)
- 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

Region Specific – 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 04-Mar	SUN 05-Mar	MON 06-Mar	TUE 07-Mar	WED 08-Mar	THU 09-Mar	FRI 10-Mar
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	69	69	73	76	60	58	51
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	32	24	34	32	27	35	66
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	10	6	7	12	9	7	7
Avg. Wind Direction*	WNW	ENE	S	W	W	NE	NE
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	0	0	10	8	13	25	41
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	6.0	7.0	8.0				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model Z)	26.4	35.6	34.2	28.5	42.0	41.9	36.8
Forecast BI (Fuel Model Z)	38.9	32.5	41.4	46.4	46.1	41.4	43.4
Forecast IC (Fuel Model Z)	10.0	8.4	9.8	11.5	13.0	8.8	6.0
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	22.2	20.9	19.4	19.0	18.4	17.5	16.8
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	23.0	23.0	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.0	22.9
KBDI	135.7						

Data Source:

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

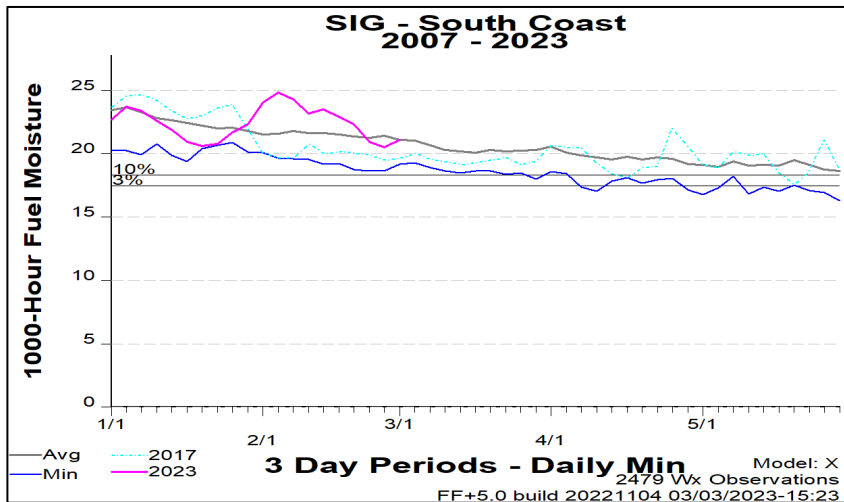
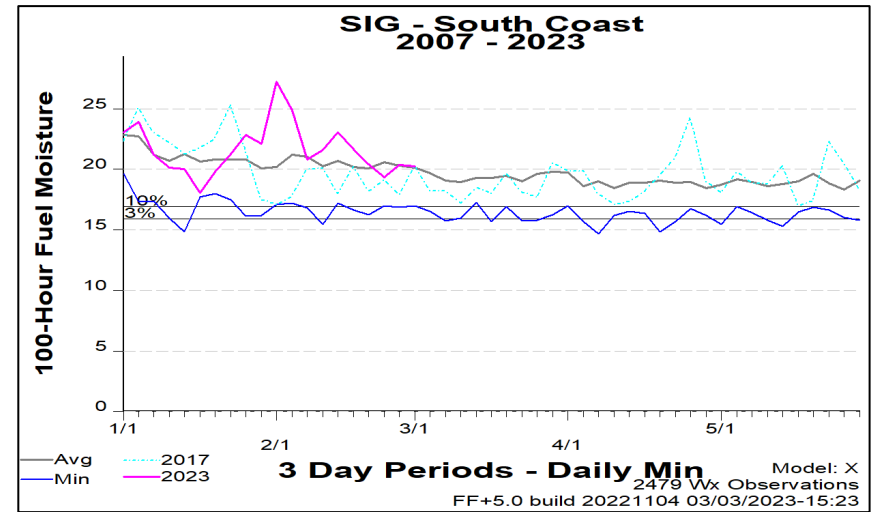
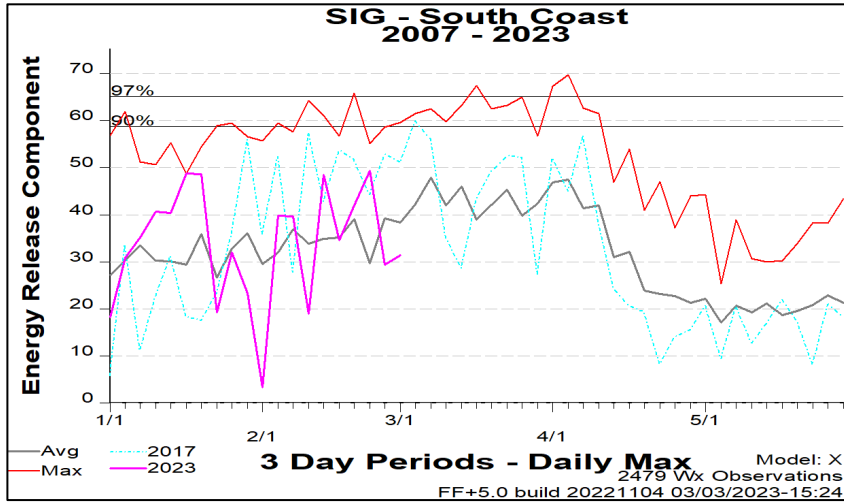
Values in the table above are averages from 3 stations in this FDRA:

- Sandhills Research Station (317040)
- Rockingham (318202)
- Fort Bragg (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

Region Specific – 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 04-Mar	SUN 05-Mar	MON 06-Mar	TUE 07-Mar	WED 08-Mar	THU 09-Mar	FRI 10-Mar
Avg. Max. Temp. (°F)	72	66	72	78	60	59	56
Avg. Min. Humidity (%)	34	31	36	40	34	38	62
Avg. 20' Wind Speed (mph)	12	5	4	11	9	6	6
Avg. Wind Direction*	WNW	E	S	W	WNW	ESE	ENE
Avg. Probability of Precip. (%)	0	0	5	9	10	24	36
Days Since a Wetting Rain**	9.3	10.3	11.3				
Forecast ERC (Fuel Model X)	36.0	42.3	32.9	31.0	47.2	41.6	30.8
Forecast BI (Fuel Model X)	109.9	76.8	70.6	103.4	101.4	82.4	78.8
Forecast IC (Fuel Model X)	11.3	7.1	5.8	9.8	10.7	6.6	4.5
Forecast 100-Hr. FMC	21.7	20.7	19.5	19.3	18.9	18.0	17.4
Forecast 1000-Hr. FMC	23.4	23.3	23.2	23.1	23.0	22.8	22.7
KBDI	208.1						

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