

SOUTH								
SA43 - FL PAN								
SA44 - FL NORTH COAST								
SA45A - FL NORTHEAST								
SA45B - FL NORTHEAST COAST								
SA46 - GA COAST								
SA47 - FL WEST COAST								
SA48 - FL CENT								
SA49 - FL EAST COAST								
SA50 - FL SOUTH								
SA51A - FL SW CST								
SA51B - FL SE CST								
SA52 - PR WEST								
SA55 - PR SOUTH								
SA56 - PR EAST								

Weather

1. Red Flag Warnings: None.

2. Fire Weather Watches: None.

3. Fire Weather Summary/Outlook:

Several waves of low pressure will move out of (Old) Mexico and gain strength as they emerge into the Gulf Waters off the coast of Texas this week. As this parade of systems move across the Gulf of Mexico and the Southeastern US, they will spread repeated rains across most of the Southern Area. Five day rainfall totals across much of the Southeast will range from four to six inches. Consequentially, fire danger will remain low, fuel moistures will remain high, larger fuel classes such as 100-hr and 1000-hr; will not be involved in fires, should one manage to occur.

Flooding could become a concern from the western slopes of the Appalachian Mountains to the Texas coast this week. A large swath of Flood Watches has been posted today for much of east and south Texas. If rains occur where the ground is covered with snow, the threat of flooding may be realized very quickly as melting snow contributes significantly to the volume of run-off.

The balance of the month will continue to feature a rather volatile weather pattern. There will be swings from warm to cold and back to warm again. There is still some potential for a couple more winter events in Kentucky, Virginia, and North Carolina around the middle of the month, and possibly as late as the last week of March. A more persistent warm trend could emerge during the first half of April.

Puerto Rico will see diurnally driven showers affect the Island through about Thursday. However, drier conditions are expected to return in time for the weekend.

Spring begins on March 20 at 6:46 EDT. This coincides with the Vernal Equinox, when the day and night are of equal length. Once we pass the Equinox, the Northern Hemisphere of the earth will begin to tilt toward the sun, causing our days to increase in length.

4. Tropical Atlantic Summary and Outlook: Season Ended Nov 30th. 2015 Season Begins Jun 01.

Fuels/Fire Potential

5. March Outlook/Fire Risk Assessment (Last updated March 09):

Sea surface temperatures in the tropical east Pacific will continue to show a distinct warm bias well into spring and possibly longer. This will continue to produce a fairly active storm pattern with higher precipitation frequencies across the Southern Area. Any periods of low relative humidity are expected to be short lived. Southern Florida and west Texas could still see an elevated risk for fires based on short term rainfall anomalies and the volatility of the fuels in those areas. Temperatures are expected to average colder than normal in March.

Resources

On Tuesday, Feb 17, the PL was moved back to 1 from 2 which was the assigned on Thursday, Jan 22, 2015 due to a spike in activity across eastern Oklahoma and Arkansas.

Recurring rain activity and elevated humidity levels are expected to keep overall Southern Area fire risks on the lower end of the spectrum through the rest of winter.

Forecasters: Mon Mar 09 05:44:16 MDT 2015

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