

Fire Weather Services Annual Operating Plan For New York State

National Weather Service Offices:

Albany, NY (ALY)

Binghamton, NY (BGM)

Buffalo, NY (BUF)

Burlington, VT (BTV)

New York, NY (OKX)

2026

This operating plan is a semi-permanent document, specifying Fire Weather services provided by the National Weather Service Offices serving New York State. It incorporates procedures detailed in the Interagency Agreement for Meteorological Services.

FIRE WEATHER SERVICES - 2026 ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN FOR NEW YORK STATE

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I. Introduction

This Fire Weather Services Operating Plan serves as the official document governing the interaction and relationships between the National Weather Service (NWS), and the federal, state, and local natural resource and land management agencies or cooperators in New York State. These include the following agencies:

- NOAA National Weather Service (all NWS offices serving parts of NY State)
- USDA Forest Service (USFS)
- NY Department of Environmental Conservation (NYDEC)
- National Park Service (NPS)

The plan identifies meteorological services to be provided by the NWS. Services provided by the NWS fall into two categories, basic and special services. Basic services are provided without cost and are processed directly between the user and the NWS office personnel. Examples of basic services include the Fire Weather Planning Forecast (FWF) and spot forecasts, along with Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings. Spot forecasts are available upon request 24 hours a day throughout the year. Special services are provided on a reimbursable basis. Special services could include teaching weather-related courses, or an onsite Incident Meteorologist (IMET). Please reference the latest versions of the [Eastern Area Mobilization Guide](#) and/or the [National Mobilization Guide](#) for details about these special services.

Changes from the last AOP:

- Update to some personnel/contact info changes for several interagency partners and NWS Fire Weather Program Leaders.
- The NWS has discontinued the NFDRS Forecast (FWM) product with the transition from WIMS to FEMS. All mention of the FWM and NFDRS forecasts have been removed for 2026.
- Removed mention of RAWs stations with these expected to be decommissioned. NYS Mesonet stations will be used in place of the RAWs stations.
- Updated NWS area forecast discussion to mention that some NWS offices may include fire weather concerns in the .KEY MESSAGES section of the area forecast discussion.

II. Service Area and Organizational Directory

A. List of weather offices, points of contact and fire weather zones

NWS OFFICES SERVING NEW YORK

NWS - Albany, NY Weather Forecast Office (ALY WFO), weather.gov/aly/
(518) 626-7572, FAX (518) 626-7565, ALB.Stormreport@noaa.gov
Michael Main, Fire Weather Program Leader, michael.main@noaa.gov
Christopher Gitro, Meteorologist in Charge
christopher.gitro@noaa.gov
ETEC - National Weather Service
1400 Washington Avenue, Albany, NY 12222

NWS - Binghamton, NY Weather Forecast Office (BGM WFO), weather.gov/bgm/
(607) 798-6625, FAX (607) 798-6624
Michael Kistner, Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET michael.kistner@noaa.gov
Adam Gill, IMET (T) adam.gill@noaa.gov
Mark Pellerito, Warning Coordination Meteorologist, mark.pellerito@noaa.gov
32 Dawes Drive, Johnson City, NY 13790

NWS - Buffalo, NY Weather Forecast Office (BUF WFO), www.weather.gov/buf/
(716) 565-0013/14, FAX (716) 565-9002
Aaron Reynolds, Fire Weather Program Leader, aaron.reynolds@noaa.gov
Jon Hitchcock, Assistant Fire Weather Program Leader, jon.hitchcock@noaa.gov
Mike Fries, Meteorologist In-Charge, michael.j.fries@noaa.gov
587 Aero Drive, Cheektowaga, NY 14225-1405

NWS - Burlington, VT Weather Forecast Office (BTV WFO), www.weather.gov/btv
(802) 658-0207, FAX 802-660-0705
Brooke Taber, Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET, brooke.taber@noaa.gov
Scott Whittier, Warning Coordination Meteorologist, scott.whittier@noaa.gov
Burlington International Airport, 1200 Airport Drive, South Burlington, VT 05403

NWS – New York, NY Weather Forecast Office (OKX WFO), weather.gov/okx/
(631) 924-0383, FAX 631-345-2869
Joe Pollina, Fire Weather Program Leader, joseph.pollina@noaa.gov
Nelson Vaz, Warning Coordination Meteorologist, nelson.vaz@noaa.gov
175 Brookhaven Avenue, Upton, NY 11973

NWS REGIONAL/NATIONAL CONTACTS
PHONE

NWS Eastern Region Headquarters

John Guiney, Acting Regional Fire Program Manager (631) 244-0121
John.Guiney@noaa.gov FAX (631) 244-0167
Airport Corporate Center
630 Johnson Ave.
Bohemia, NY 11716

NWS Headquarters

National Fire Weather Operations Coordinator (208) 334-9824
National Weather Service cell (208) 863-2582
Larry Van Bussum FAX: (208) 334-1660
Larry.VanBussum@noaa.gov

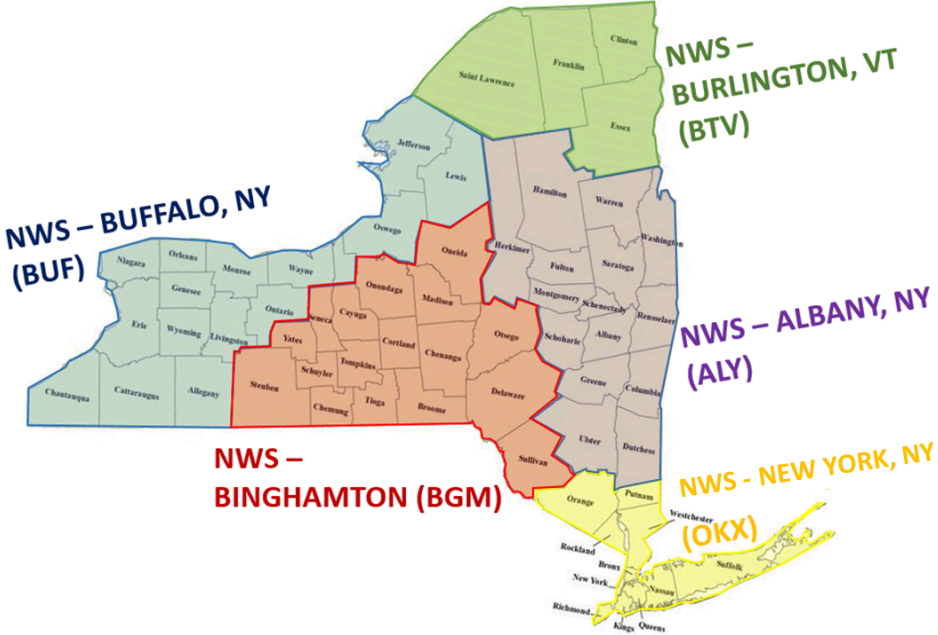
NWS National Fire Program Leader
Heath Hockenberry (208) 334-9824
heath.hockenberry@noaa.gov (208) 334-9862

3833 South Development Avenue, Building 3807
Boise, ID 83705

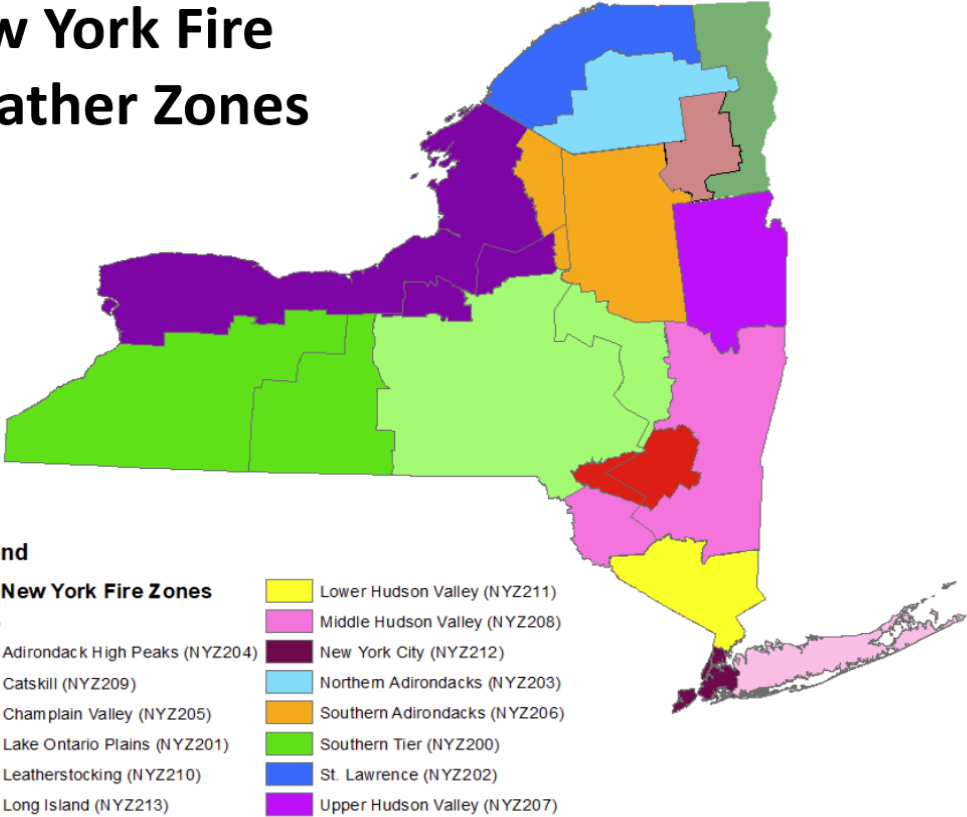
NWS Storm Prediction Center

Scott Stearns, Fire Warning Coordination Meteorologist
scott.stearns@noaa.gov
National Interagency Fire Center
3833 S. Development Ave.
Boise, ID 83705

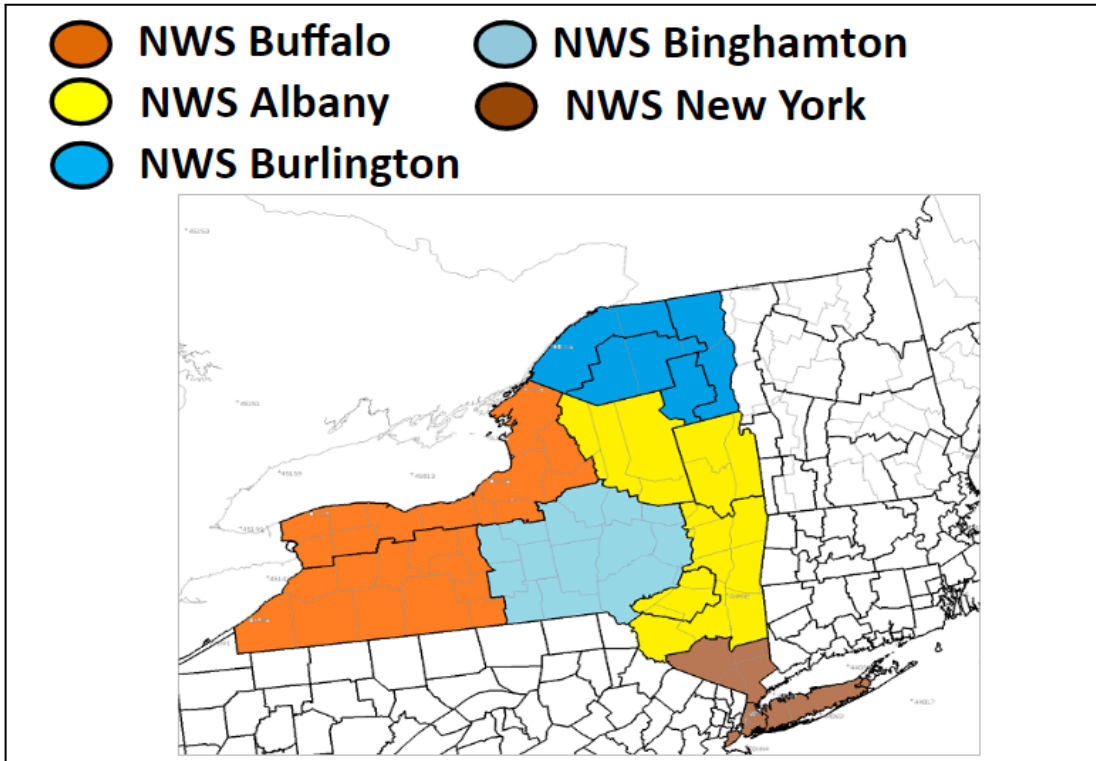
NWS Offices - By Public County Warning Area (for non-fire related SPOT forecasts, Public Products/Weather, and Special Weather Statements)



New York Fire Weather Zones



Issuing offices for: Fire-related spot requests, Fire Weather Forecasts, and Fire Weather Watches/Red Flag Warnings



B. PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

NEW YORK - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION (NYS DEC) Albany Central Office

Director of Forest Protection and Fire Management, Melinda Seiden
(518) 402-8839, Fax (518) 402-8840, melinda.seiden@dec.ny.gov
Statewide Fire Supervisor/Primary contact for NWS – Captain Scott Jackson,
(315) 625-7261, scott.jackson@dec.ny.gov
Assistant Fire Management Officer/Backup contact for NWS – Lieutenant Kevin
Slade, (845) 663-6484, kevin.slade@dec.ny.gov
Emergency Management/Secondary backup contact for NWS – Captain Dave
Kallen, (518) 408-0045, david.kallen@dec.ny.gov
Backup: NYSDEC 24-Hour Dispatch (518) 897-1300 (ask for Forest Rangers
Statewide Duty Officer)
NYS DEC, 625 Broadway, 11th Floor
Albany, NY 12233-2560



NY DEC REGIONS MAP

DEC Contacts as of March 2025: (see <https://www.dec.ny.gov/about/667.html> for updates)

NYS DEC REGION 1- Nassau and Suffolk Counties - served by NWS OKX
Captain Timothy Byrnes, Regional Forest Ranger (631) 444-0291
timothy.byrnes@dec.ny.gov, FAX (631) 444-0401
NYS DEC
488 Randall Road
Ridge, NY 11961

NYS DEC REGION 2- Bronx, Kings (Brooklyn), New York, Queens, Richmond (Staten Island) Counties - Served by NWS OKX
Captain Timothy Byrnes, Regional Forest Ranger (631) 444-0291
timothy.byrnes@dec.ny.gov, FAX (631) 444-0401
NYS DEC
488 Randall Road
Ridge, NY 11961

NYS DEC REGION 3- Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, and Westchester Counties – Served by NWS offices OKX and ALY
Captain Kenneth Gierloff, Regional Forest Ranger
PHONE (845) 240-6753, kenneth.gierloff@dec.ny.gov,
FAX (845) 255-4659

NYS DEC
21 South Putt Corners Rd.
New Paltz, NY 12561-1696

NYS DEC REGION 4- Albany, Columbia, Greene, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Otsego, Delaware, Schenectady, and Schoharie Counties - Served by NWS ALY and BGM
Captain Adam Pickett, Regional Forest Ranger, (518) 357-2161
adam.pickett@dec.ny.gov, FAX (518) 357-2291
1130 North Westcott Rd.
Schenectady, NY 12306-2014

NYS DEC REGION 5 North - Clinton, Essex, Franklin, and Hamilton Counties – Served by NWS offices ALY and BTV
Captain Sarah Geesler, Regional Forest Ranger, (518) 897-1303,
sarah.geesler@dec.ny.gov, FAX (518) 897-1331
NYS DEC
P.O. Box 296
1115 State Route 86
Ray Brook, NY 12977-0296

NYS DEC REGION 5 South - Essex, Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, Warren, and Washington Counties – Served by NWS offices ALY and BTV
Captain Nancy Ganswindt, Regional Forest Ranger, (518) 623-1200,
nancy.ganswindt@dec.ny.gov, FAX (518) 623-3603
NYS DEC
232 Golf Course Rd.
Warrensburg, NY 12885-0220

NYS DEC REGION 6 - Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, and St. Lawrence Counties. Served by NWS offices ALY, BGM, BTV, and BUF.
Captain Joel Nowalk, Regional Forest Ranger, (315) 376-3521,
joel.nowalk@dec.ny.gov, FAX (315) 785-2242
NYS DEC
317 Washington St.
Watertown, NY 13601

NYS DEC REGION 7- Broome, Cayuga, Chenango, Cortland, Madison, Onondaga, Oswego, Tioga, and Tompkins Counties. Served by NWS offices BGM and BUF.
Captain Alexander Virkler, Regional Forest Ranger, (607) 371-7049 x639, Cell (315) 256-3801, alexander.virkler@dec.ny.gov, FAX (607) 217-6712
NYS DEC
2715 State Highway 80
Sherburne, NY 13460

NYS DEC REGION 8 - Chemung, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne, and Yates Counties. Served by NWS BGM & BUF.

Captain Ryan Wickens, Regional Forest Ranger, (585) 226-2466,
ryan.wickens@dec.ny.gov, FAX (585) 226-9485
6274 E. Avon-Lima Rd.
Avon, NY 14414

NYS DEC REGION 9 - Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Niagara, and Wyoming Counties. Served by NWS office BUF.

Captain - John Kennedy (716) 250-8051
NYS DEC
182 East Union - Suite 3
Allegany, NY 14706

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATION CENTERS (GACC) FIRE WEATHER METEOROLOGISTS

National Interagency Fire Center

Jim Wallmann, Meteorologist, james.wallmann@usda.gov (208) 661-6389 (Cell)
3833 S. Development Ave FAX: (208) 387-5663
Boise, ID 83705-5354

Eastern Area

Jennifer Parrish, EACC Center Manager (414) 391-6090 (NPS cell)
Amanda Hamman, Deputy Center Manager
Email: wieacc@firenet.gov
EACC Phone: (844)-237-3508

US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE CONTACTS

Department of the Interior
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Northeast Region

John Ashcraft – ZFMO office (410) 221-1191
john_ashcraft@fws.gov cell (443) 521-3912
2145 Key Wallace Dr
Cambridge, MD 21613

Tomas Liogys – Prescribed Fire Specialist cell (862) 236-2926
tomas_liogys@fws.gov
241 Pleasant Plains Rd
Basking Ridge, NJ 07920

GREEN MOUNTAIN/FINGER LAKES NATIONAL FORESTS

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
Ryan Hughes, FMO, eric.hughes@usda.gov (970) 456-8268
Robert Goulding, Assistant FMO, robert.a.goulding@usda.gov
Green Mountain/Finger Lakes National Forests
4387 US Route 4
Mendon, VT 05701

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Saratoga National Historical Park
648 Route 32
Stillwater, NY 12170
David Lamere, Chief Ranger (518) 670-2960, david_lamere@nps.gov
Bill Crolly (570) 588-1845, william_crolly@nps.gov

III. Services Provided by the National Weather Service

A. Basic Services

1. Routine Fire Weather Forecasts (FWF)

- a) **Issuance** – The NWS Weather Forecast Offices serving NY will issue the Fire Weather Forecast (FWF) for their respective County Warning Areas/designated Fire Weather Zones. Special requests for spot fire weather forecasts can also be made at any time.
- NWS Albany, NY (ALY): Twice daily all year; by 4 AM/3:00 PM.
 - NWS Binghamton, NY (BGM): Three times daily all year; 5 AM, 11 AM, and 330 PM.
 - NWS Buffalo, NY (BUF): Every 3 hours during fire season; suspended during winter months though fire weather data/parameters will still be accessible online.
 - NWS Burlington, VT (BTV): Twice daily at 5 AM and 3 PM during fire season; with specific beginning and ending dates as coordinated with users. Suspended during winter months though fire weather data/parameters will still be accessible online.
 - NWS New York, NY (OKX): Once daily no later than 6 AM during fire season; with specific beginning and ending dates as coordinated with users.

b) How forecast is issued and accessed

Fire Weather Forecasts are issued from the gridded database and are transmitted automatically to the internet. It can be accessed through the link at on Fire Weather pages of each NWS Office:

- [NWS Albany, NY \(ALY\) Fire Page - NWS ALY Fire Weather Forecast \(FWF\)](#)
- [NWS Binghamton, NY \(BGM\) Fire Page - NWS BGM Fire Weather Forecast \(FWF\)](#)
- [NWS Buffalo, NY \(BUF\) Fire Page - NWS BUF Fire Weather Forecast \(FWF\)](#)
- [NWS Burlington, VT \(BTV\) Fire Page - NWS BTV Fire Weather Forecast \(FWF\)](#)
- [NWS New York, NY \(OKX\) Fire Page - NWS OKX Fire Weather Forecast \(FWF\)](#)

c) Content of the forecast.

Headline - A headline when a Fire Weather Watch or Red Flag Warning is in effect; including the watch/warning type, geographical area, reason for issuance, and effective time period.

Discussion - This section will clearly and concisely summarize and explain any potential fire weather hazards through the next few days. The primary focus will be the first 2-3 days, but later periods can be mentioned at forecaster discretion. During times when fire weather concerns are not anticipated, a short statement to that effect will take the place of a more thorough discussion.

Parameters - The Fire Weather Planning Forecast (FWF) uses the Universal Generic Code (UGC) zone format. The early morning forecast consists of three 12 hour time frames. The following meteorological parameters are included:

CLOUD AMOUNT:

- CLR (clear).....0 to 6 percent coverage
- MO CLR (mostly clear).....7 to 31 percent coverage
- PT CLDY (partly cloudy).....32 to 69 percent coverage
- MO CLDY (mostly cloudy).....70 to 94 percent coverage
- CLDY (cloudy).....95 to 100 percent coverage

PRECIP CHC (%): Probability of precipitation in percent (0 - 100%)

PRECIP TYPE: The type of precipitation expected.

MAX/MIN TEMP: Maximum daytime and minimum nighttime temperatures. (Temperature 24 hour trends are optional.)

20 FT WND AM: The prevalent 20 foot wind direction (8 compass points) and speed (mph) during the morning.

20 FT WND PM: The prevalent 20 foot wind expected during the afternoon for the daytime period and at night for the nighttime period (follow same nomenclature as AM wind).

PRECIP AMOUNT: Amount of average precipitation in inches.

PRECIP DURATION: Duration of precipitation in hours during the forecast period. Today/Tomorrow refers to 7 AM to 7 PM, Tonight is 7 PM to 7 AM. Duration does not have to quantitatively equal Precipitation Begin minus Precipitation End times (i.e., on/off precipitation).

PRECIP BEGIN: The onset time of any expected precipitation.

PRECIP END: The ending time of precipitation.

HUMIDITY (%): The minimum relative humidity during the day and the maximum value at night.

MIXING HGT/DISP: The mixing height and inversion/dispersion. The Mixing Height is forecast during the day and inversion/dispersion is forecast at night.

The **Mixing Height** is the Maximum depth to which mixing will occur. This can be a difficult parameter to forecast. One way to view this is by estimating the maximum temperature and lifting it dry adiabatically until it reaches the forecast sounding temperature. Generally, during the summer, if neither a low level inversion nor warm air advection is present, daytime heating will produce a well mixed atmosphere of 4000 to 7000 ft in depth. The more unstable the atmosphere, the greater the mixing height.

The **Inversion** time is the start and break times of the ground based inversion. If an inversion is not expected, then forecast NONE. The dispersion is the average dispersion during the night. General guidance for dispersion based on surface winds:

0-4 mph: Poor to Very Poor (VP to PO)

5-7 mph: Fair (FA)

8-9 mph: Good (GD)

10 mph or greater: Excellent (EX)

*So, for example, a daytime entry might be 3000, a nighttime entry might be 1AM - 8am/PO, or a nighttime entry for no inversion might be NONE/GD

TRANSPORT WIND: The Transport Wind is the Average wind from the surface to the mixing height. After calculating the mixing height, the average wind direction and speed within that layer needs to be calculated. One way to view this is as an estimate based on the surface to 850 mb wind field (approximately 5000 ft). The direction will be specified using 8 compass points, and the speed in miles per hour.

VENTILATION RATE: Generalized descriptions range from "Poor" to "Excellent". There is no definitive classification of Ventilation Rate. It is a combination of mixing height and transport wind. Generally, **when the mixing height is low and transport winds are light, the Ventilation Rate will be poor.** The Ventilation Rate will be calculated only for the daytime periods.

The best procedure to manually calculate the ventilation rate is to Multiply the mixing height in thousands of feet by the transport wind speed (mph). **These numbers are placed in the general Fire Weather Forecast. The table below is only a guide.**

100000 and up	(corresponds to Excellent)
61000 – 100000	(corresponds to Good)
41000 – 60000	(corresponds to Average)
21000 – 40000	(corresponds to Fair)
20000 or less	(corresponds to Poor)

Examples: A) Mixing height 4500 feet, Transport Wind Speed 20 mph. 4500 x 20 = 90000
 B) Mixing height 2500 feet, Transport Wind Speed 10 mph. 2500 x 10 = 25000

Expanded Forecast Section - This is the forecast for days 3-7, averaged across fire weather zones.

Outlook 8 to 14 Day - Brief qualitative outlook for above/near/below average temperatures and precipitation, using the 8-14 day outlook from the NWS Climate Prediction Center (CPC).

Additionally, the NWS offices in Albany and Binghamton also includes ADI and LVORI in the FWF:

Atmospheric Dispersion Index (ADI)

DAYTIME ADI VALUES	0-20	Poor dispersions; stagnant if persistent.
	21-40	Poor to fair; stagnation if accompanied by low wind speeds
	41-60	Generally good
	61-80	Very good dispersion; 75 and above, control problems likely
	80+	Excellent dispersion; control problems expected
NIGHTTIME ADI VALUES	0-2	Poor
	3-4	Poor to Fair
	5-8	Good
	8+	Very Good

Low Visibility Occurrence Risk Index (LVORI) – Ranges from 1 (low chance of low visibility) to 10 (high chance of low visibility)

2. Site-specific or Non-routine Wildland Fire Forecasts

SPOT and Pre-suppression FORECASTS

The spot and pre-suppression forecast is a site-specific, localized weather forecast including a forecast of wind, temperatures, humidity and any effects local topography will have on the weather. A spot forecast will normally cover a 12-hour period and is issued on request. Spot forecasts can be monitored at <https://spot.weather.gov/>.

The agency requesting a spot fire weather forecast in New York should use the **NWS Spot Forecast Request page** at spot.weather.gov; also linked on the fire pages of the NWS offices

serving New York: [NWS Albany, NY \(ALY\) Fire Page](#), [NWS Binghamton, NY \(BGM\) Fire Page](#), [NWS Buffalo, NY \(BUF\) Fire Page](#), [NWS Burlington, VT \(BTV\) Fire Page](#) and [NWS New York, NY \(OKX\) Fire Page](#). If it is not available a request can be called or faxed in. The forecast staff will provide the information also via the internet or when not available by fax or phone (Appendix E) for the particular area affected when duties allow. Higher priorities, such as severe weather, may delay the response until time permits. The following information should be exchanged whenever a spot or pre suppression forecast is requested:

THE REQUESTING AGENCY WILL PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) The name of the agency
- 2) Location and size of the fire
- 3) Elevation/Geography/Topography
- 4) Recent weather observations if any
- 5) Any additional information that would help the forecaster

THE FORECASTER WILL PROVIDE:

- 1) Time period for forecast (usually for 12 hours)
- 2) Brief synopsis
- 3) Relative humidity forecast (forecast minimum value during the day and forecast maximum value at night)
- 4) 20 ft forecast wind direction/speed (state height of wind if other than 20 ft)
- 5) Probability of precipitation
- 6) Mesoscale features associated with thunderstorms/fronts
- 7) Other weather phenomena deemed important by the duty forecaster

a) Non-routine Forecasts

Although the Department of Environmental Conservation Forest Protection and Fire Management in New York, the Bureau of Land Management, and Fish and Wildlife Service are the main agencies using and requesting fire weather information; other federal, state and local agencies may also request non-routine fire weather (spot and pre-suppression) forecasts anytime during the year. During times of high to extreme fire danger, these same entities may request updates to the fire weather forecast product as needed. An agency may request a revised forecast when there is a significant change from the previous forecast in wind, relative humidity or thunderstorm activity.

During periods of very high or extreme fire danger, a supplemental verbal phone briefing may also be requested of NWS. The briefing can provide updated information pertaining to the

progress of frontal systems, lightning storms, wind shifts, approaching rain or other rapidly changing weather features.

3. Fire Weather Watch and Red Flag Warning Programs

a) Critical Fire Weather/Red Flag Criteria

Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings are used to convey the likelihood of severe fire weather to fire control agencies. Meeting criteria is considered rare.

RED FLAG CRITERIA is unified for all of New York State (must meet all):

During vegetation stage I or II (cured/transition B spring/fall)

- 1) Winds sustained or frequently gusting above 25 mph for at least two hours.
- 2) Relative Humidity less than 30% for at least two hours.
- 3) Partner confirmation of dry/receptive fuels.

During vegetation stage III (green B summer)

- 1) Winds sustained or frequently gusting above 25 mph for at least two hours.
- 2) Relative Humidity less than 30% for at least two hours.
- 3) Rainfall less than 1/4 of an inch during the previous 8 or more days.
- 4) Keetch Byram Drought Index (KBDI) above 300 and partner confirmation of dry/receptive fuels.

KBDI Definition: An estimate (0-800) of the amount of precipitation (in 100ths of inches) needed to bring the top 8 inches of soil back to saturation. A value of 0 is complete saturation of the soil, a value of 800 means 8.00 inches of precipitation would be needed for saturation. National observed KBDI map: <http://www.wfas.net/images/firedanger/kbdi.png>

Red Flag events normally require the combination of very dry fuels as confirmed by land agencies, and critical weather conditions (significantly increased winds and wind shifts, thunderstorm activity containing little or no rain, and significantly decreased humidity). The issuance of red flag events are based on the criteria of the users (state and federal) and require advance coordination.

It is users' responsibility (in NY) to inform the NWS of the following:
Current stage (I, II, or III), and when measured KBDI is: approaching 300, over 300, and falls back below 300. With no input from the users on these parameters, the NWS will assume climatological timing for various stages.

Stage I cured: >75% dead; Stage II transition: 25%-75% dead; Stage III green: <25% dead

During the winter the stage will be cured. Generally speaking, transition will occur 2 to 4 weeks after the last freeze. After about 30 days the stage will be green. The process will work backwards starting with the first freeze of fall.

FIRE WEATHER WATCH

A Fire Weather Watch is used to advise of the **high probability of a red flag event in the near future**. A Fire Weather Watch will normally be issued 24 to 48 hours in advance of the probable onset of severe fire weather conditions; earlier if confidence is very high. The watch will be issued via an RFW product. The product will contain a headline and the basis for the watch issuance. Fire Weather Watch information will be included in the affected areas of the daily routine Fire Weather Forecast. A Fire Weather Watch will be canceled via an RFW if subsequent information indicates that the conditions are no longer expected to develop.

RED FLAG WARNING

A Red Flag Warning is issued to indicate the **expected imminent danger of severe fire weather**. A Red Flag Warning will normally be issued in less than 12 hours before onset of severe fire weather, but as much as 24 hours if confidence is very high. A Red Flag Warning may or may not be preceded by a Fire Weather Watch. The warning will be issued via an RFW product and contain a headline and basis for the warning issuance. Red Flag Warning information will be included in the affected areas of the daily routine Fire Weather Forecast. A Red Flag Warning will be canceled via an RFW if subsequent information indicates that the conditions are no longer expected to develop, or if the severe fire weather has passed. (See appendix D for an example of a red flag warning.)

If there are any Fire Weather Watches or Red Flag Warnings in effect, they are retrievable at:

- [NWS Albany, NY \(ALY\) Fire Weather Watch or Red Flag Warning \(RFW\)](#)
- [NWS Binghamton, NY \(BGM\) Fire Weather Watch or Red Flag Warning \(RFW\)](#)
- [NWS Buffalo, NY \(BUF\) Fire Weather Watch or Red Flag Warning \(RFW\)](#)
- [NWS Burlington, NY \(BTV\) Fire Weather Watch or Red Flag Warning \(RFW\)](#)
- [NWS New York, NY \(OKX\) Fire Weather Watch or Red Flag Warning \(RFW\)](#)

b) Options for Near-Critical Fire Weather

Special Weather Statements (SPS)

NWS policy somewhat varies office-to-office, but Special Weather Statements (SPS) can be issued when conditions support enhanced fire weather behavior, but at levels below Red Flag criteria. SPSs can also be issued to raise elevated fire awareness amongst the fire weather community and the general public. The NWS will try to be proactive in reaching out to fire weather partners when weather and fuel conditions may warrant an SPS, but fire weather

partners can also reach out to NWS offices to confirm their desire for an SPS to raise awareness.

SPSs can be issued when the following occurs:

- Red Flag weather criteria is met but fuels are not quite yet dry enough for extreme fire behavior, so fire weather partners prefer SPS over Red Flag.
- Fire weather partners request SPS to raise awareness to the fire weather community and/or the general public. This is only issued at the request of primary NY state contacts. For example, if fuels are dry enough and humidity low enough, yet winds will fall short of Red Flag criteria.

Example SPS:

Special Weather Statement
National Weather Service Albany NY
440 AM EDT Mon Mar 9 2020

...ELEVATED RISK OF FIRE SPREAD TODAY...

Southwesterly winds gusting to around 20 mph combined with relative humidity values falling below 30 percent in the afternoon will contribute to an elevated risk of fire spread today. The risk will be highest over the Mid Hudson Valley, Capital District, Saratoga-Glens Falls Region, and lower elevations of the eastern Catskills, Schoharie Valley, central Mohawk Valley, and Taconics.

The annual statewide burn ban is in effect until May 14. No burn permits are issued.

Fire Weather Section of Area Forecast Discussion

The Area Forecast Discussion (AFD) is a routinely issued and continuously updated product that focuses on the most significant weather issues affecting an NWS office's forecast area over the next seven days. During heightened fire activity, fire weather concerns section (.FIRE WEATHER...) may be included in the AFD by some NWS offices, while others may mention fire weather concerns in the .KEY MESSAGES... section of the AFD. Whether or not fire weather concerns are occurring, these AFDs can be seen at:

- [NWS Albany, NY \(ALY\) Area Forecast Discussion \(AFD\)](#)
- [NWS Binghamton, NY \(BGM\) Area Forecast Discussion \(AFD\)](#)
- [NWS Buffalo, NY \(BUF\) Area Forecast Discussion \(AFD\)](#)
- [NWS Burlington, VT \(BTV\) Area Forecast Discussion \(AFD\)](#)
- [NWS New York, NY \(OKX\) Area Forecast Discussion \(AFD\)](#)

Social Media/Websites

NWS offices may create, promote, or share fire weather messages on their websites and/or social media. Fire weather partners can contact the NWS for help spreading messages such as avoiding burning, and heeding regulations/burn bans, on fire weather-sensitive days.

B. Special Services

ON-SITE METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT (IMET and AMRS):

Large wildfires may need an incident response. If the occasion should arise, an Incident Meteorologist (IMET) and All-hazards Meteorological Response System (AMRS) would be requested by the state or federal government through the U.S. Forest Service or the National Interagency Fire Center. Support will be subject to the availability of NWS resources; and limited to federal fire agencies participating in the Interagency Agreement for Meteorological and Other Technical Services, individual state/local interagency agreements, and requests by a public safety official who represents such support as essential to public safety.

The user agency requesting the on-site forecast service has the primary responsibility for transporting the AMRS and IMET to and from the incident. See [National Mobilization Guide](#) and the [National Weather Service Instruction 10-402](#) for more details.

C. NWS Forecaster Training

The NWS recognizes the need for specialized training in fire weather meteorology for forecasters. Any NWS meteorologist producing fire weather products shall have met the requirements set forth in [NWS Fire Weather Services Directive 10-405](#).

IV. WILDLAND FIRE AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

Operational Support and Predictive Services

Program Management

The natural resource agencies will oversee the fire weather observation program, including the siting and maintenance of the observing equipment, fire weather training of their personnel, and the proficiency of their personnel in the use of the NWS Spot software.

Monitoring, Feedback and Improvement

Natural resource agencies will monitor the quality and timeliness of NWS fire weather products, and provide feedback to the NWS in order to improve services to the agencies.

Technology Transfer

The natural resource agencies may, from time to time, advise the NWS of new technologies being implemented to monitor meteorological or fuel parameters, or to improve communication, coordination, training or reference. Natural resource agency personnel may, with prior arrangement, visit an NWS office to acquire knowledge of NWS technologies used in the monitoring of weather, or the preparation of products.

Agency Computer Resources

The Internet will be the primary method of obtaining the Fire Weather Forecast, Red Flag Warning, Fire Weather Watch, and for both requesting and receiving a Spot Forecast. As a backup method, a request can be made to the NWS for a product to be faxed to the customer agency. NFDRS observations will be entered into FEMS, and forecasts and calculations based on these observations will be received by FEMS, or by internet via a FEMS website.

Fire Weather Observations

Fire weather observation stations provide specialized weather observations for fire weather forecasts, wildfire control and suppression, and various other land management operations. The NYS DEC will be using various NYS Mesonet stations in the place of the previously used RAWs stations for their fire weather products and fire danger ratings.

Link to NYS Mesonet: <https://www.nysmesonet.org/weather/firewx>.

FUELS/FIRE DANGER: New York State DEC Predictive Services issues a statewide Fire Danger Rating Area Risk Forecast covering Day 2. When forecast fire danger levels reach critical levels, NYS DEC should coordinate with NWS offices.

Link to this forecast: <https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/wildfires/fire-danger-map>

Training

The responsibility of training natural resource agency employees will be that of the agencies themselves. However, the NWS will be available to assist when requested to do so.

V. Joint Responsibilities

Joint responsibilities include the following:

Meetings between the NWS offices and the natural resource agencies.

At least one statewide meeting hosted by the NWS is normally attempted each year, usually coordinated by the NWS State Liaison Office in Albany. The 5 NWS offices serving New York State will also conduct local users meetings for their respective areas each year.

Maintenance and Revision of the Annual Operating Plan.

Statewide Policy Updates and the NYS Fire Weather AOP should be revised at least once each year before March 1st, with cooperation and participation from NWS offices serving NY, and each natural resource agency.

Workplace Visits.

Natural resource agencies and the NWS should collaborate on familiarization of personnel in each others’ fields of expertise, operations and equipment. Visits to offices and work centers, as well field job sites can meet part of these requirements.

Service Evaluation.

Services provided by the NWS, and delivery of observations and information from the natural resource agencies to the NWS in support of these services, shall be under constant evaluation by both parties. More information can be found in the National Interagency Agreement for Meteorological and Other Technical Services at

https://www.weather.gov/media/akq/fire/2017_National_Agreement.pdf

VI. EFFECTIVE DATES ON THE AOP

This plan will be subject to review and revision by all signatory parties each year, or more frequently as operations warrant. This plan will be available on the WFO fire weather webpages. A copy of this plan will be sent to NWS Eastern Region Headquarters upon completion, with annual updates by March 1 in subsequent years. Eastern Region Headquarters will forward a copy of the plan to NIFC and NWS Headquarters.

VII. SIGNATURE PAGE

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