

Fire Weather Annual Operating Plan For Southern New England (Connecticut, Massachusetts & Rhode Island)

National Weather Service Boston/Norton (BOX) National Weather Service Albany (ALY) National Weather Service New York, NY (OKX)

Updated: March 2025

Table Of Contents

Introduction	3
Mission Statement	3
Area of Responsibility For Each NWS Office	4
NWS Boston's Role as State Liaison Office	5
Red Flag Warning and Fire Weather Watch Criteria	5
When in Vegetative Stage I & II (cured & pre green-up-Spring/Fall)	6
When in Vegetative Stage III (green-Summer)	6
Marginal Fire Weather Criteria and Special Weather Statement (SPS)	6
Fire Weather Forecasts and How to Interpret Them	8
Fire Weather Forecast (FWF)	8
NFDRS Point Forecasts (FWM)	12
National Fire Weather Outlooks	12
Spot Forecasts	13
Purpose	13
Format	13
How to Submit a Spot Weather Forecast Request	13
Other Information	15
Fire Weather On-Site Support	15
Fire Weather Observations	15
Annual Fire Operations Plan (AOP)	16
Fire Weather Contacts	16
Connecticut Contacts:	16
Massachusetts Contacts:	16
Rhode Island Contacts:	17
NWS Boston/Norton Contacts:	17
NWS Albany Contacts:	17
NWS New York NY Contacts:	18

Introduction

This Southern New England Fire Weather Annual Operating Plan (AOP) establishes guidelines and procedures for fire weather services provided by the National Weather Service offices of Boston/Norton, MA, New York, NY, and Albany, NY. It covers the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, detailing how these offices collaboratively support wildland fire management agencies. The purpose of this plan is to define the scope of fire weather forecasting services, coordination mechanisms, and partner responsibilities for the calendar year. This document is intended for official use by NWS personnel, land management agencies, fire departments, and emergency managers to ensure a common understanding of fire weather operations across the region.

Mission Statement

The mission of the NWS Fire Weather Program in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island is to provide timely, accurate, and mission-critical weather information to support wildfire suppression, natural resource management, and firefighter safety. Our fire weather forecasting objectives include:

• Protection of Life and Property: Deliver forecasts and warnings that help protect firefighters, the public, and property from wildfires.

• Decision Support: Provide specialized weather guidance and on-site support to incident command teams and emergency responders.

• Interagency Collaboration: Coordinate closely with state forestry agencies, fire departments, and other partners.

• Excellence in Service: Continually improve forecast accuracy, timeliness, and communication.

Area of Responsibility For Each NWS Office

Fire weather services in southern New England are divided among three NWS Weather Forecast Offices (WFOs), each responsible for specific counties and zones.



NWS Boston's Role as State Liaison Office

Within southern New England, NWS Boston serves as the designated State Liaison Office for fire weather services in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. This role ensures consistent communication between the National Weather Service and state-level fire management agencies in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. Responsibilities include:

• <u>Primary Point of Contact</u>: NWS Boston leads coordination efforts with fire agencies across the three states.

• <u>Information Relay</u>: Updates from Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts state fire agencies are gathered and shared with NWS Albany and NWS New York NY.

• <u>Policy Standardization</u>: NWS Boston ensures Red Flag Warning and Fire Weather Watch criteria remain consistent across all offices.

Red Flag Warning and Fire Weather Watch Criteria

Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches are issued to alert land management agencies and the public to the onset (or potential onset) of critical fire weather conditions that could lead to rapid wildfire growth. Headline decisions are a collaborative effort with the National Weather and state fire weather managers The following criteria generally apply across Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island:

NWS Boston/Norton as well as NWS Albany and NWS New York NY issue Fire Weather Watches/Red Flag Warnings at the request of state fire official(s) when the combination of dry fuels and weather conditions support extreme fire behavior. Fire Weather Watches are normally issued 24 to 48 hours from the event. Red Flag Warnings are normally issued when we are within 24 hours from the event. The RFW product header is used for issuing, updating, or canceling Fire Weather Watches and/or Red Flag Warnings. A Fire Weather Watch should be issued when there is the potential for the development of Red Flag conditions. Forecasters, in concert with the state fire official(s), should have 50 percent confidence that Red Flag conditions will develop. It is strongly encouraged to either cancel a Fire Weather Watch or upgrade to Red Flag warning no later than 4:30 AM the morning of the expected event.

A Red Flag Warning is used to warn of the combination of weather and fuel conditions being conducive to rapid fire growth (also known as Red Flag conditions) that is impending or occurring. Its issuance denotes a high degree of confidence (80 percent or higher) that conditions consistent with Red Flag criteria will occur in 24 hours or less. The National Weather Service provides weather information such as expected temperatures, relative humidity, wind speeds, sky cover etc. The state fire managers will then do their Fire Danger calculations based on our weather forecast and fuel moisture. These joint efforts along with coordination among WFOs Albany, Boston and New York NY will determine whether headlines will be needed.

When in Vegetative Stage I & II (cured & pre green-up-Spring/Fall)

- Winds sustained or with frequent gusts ≥ 25 mph
- Relative Humidity at or below 30% anytime during the day
- Rainfall amounts for the previous 3 days less than 0.25 inches
- Input from state fire managers regarding fuel moisture and fire danger calculations
 - NOTE: This critical component may result in the strictly meteorological criteria for a Fire Weather Watch/Red Flag Warning being altered. For example, 35-45 mph with RH values of 35-40 percent may warrant a Red Flag Warning depending on the input from fire partners. Conversely, alerts may not be issued based on input from the fire partners about what they are observing, despite meteorological thresholds being met.

When in Vegetative Stage III (green-Summer)

- Winds sustained or with frequent gusts \geq 25 mph
- Relative Humidity at or below 30% anytime during the day
- Rainfall amounts for the previous 5 days less than 0.25 inches
- Keetch-Byram Drought Index values of 300 or greater
- Input from state fire managers regarding fuel moisture and fire danger calculations
 - NOTE: As during the spring/fall, this critical component to the decision making process may result in departing from the meteorological thresholds listed above.

Red Flag Warning/Fire Weather Watch Product Content

The alert product issued will have a headline that indicates whether a Watch or Warning is in effect and the timeframe covered. The body of the product will have separate bullets that provide additional information concerning:

- 1. The area covered by the watch/warning
- 2. The start and end time
- 3. A general wind forecast for the alerted area
- 4. General humidity forecast for the alerted area
- 5. General temperature forecast for the alerted area
- 6. A short description of potential impacts
- 7. Preparedness actions to be taken, but worded for the general public

EXAMPLE OF A RED FLAG WARNING

WWUS81 KBOX 081936 RFWBOX

URGENT - FIRE WEATHER MESSAGE National Weather Service Boston/Norton MA 236 PM EST Fri Nov 8 2024

CTZ002>004-MAZ002>024-026-RIZ001>008-091100-/O.EXT.KBOX.FW.W.0005.000000T0000Z-241109T2300Z/ Hartford CT-Tolland CT-Windham CT-Western Franklin MA-Eastern Franklin MA-Northern Worcester MA-Central Middlesex MA-Western Essex MA-Eastern Essex MA-Western Hampshire MA-Western Hampden MA-Eastern Hampshire MA-Eastern Hampden MA-Southern Worcester MA-Western Norfolk MA-Southeast Middlesex MA-Suffolk MA-Eastern Norfolk MA-Northern Bristol MA-Western Plymouth MA-Eastern Plymouth MA-Southern Bristol MA-Southern Plymouth MA-Barnstable MA-Dukes MA-Nantucket MA-Northern Middlesex MA-Northwest Providence RI-Southeast Providence RI-Western Kent RI-Eastern Kent RI-Bristol RI-Washington RI-Newport RI-Block Island RI-236 PM EST Fri Nov 8 2024

... RED FLAG WARNING NOW IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM EST SATURDAY...

* AFFECTED AREA...All of Massachusetts east of the Berkshires, northern Connecticut, and all of Rhode Island.

* TIMING...Until 6 PM EST Saturday.

* WINDS...Northwest 10 to 20 mph with gusts up to 35 mph.

* RELATIVE HUMIDITY...As low as 25 percent.

* TEMPERATURES...Upper 40s and 50s.

* IMPACTS...Any fire that develops will catch and spread quickly. Outdoor burning is not recommended.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

A Red Flag Warning means that critical fire weather conditions are either occurring now, or will shortly. Any fires that start may spread rapidly and become difficult to extinguish.

Marginal Fire Weather Criteria and Special Weather Statement (SPS) Marginal situations are defined as those cases where:

- 1. Some, but not all, of the Red Flag Warning/Fire Weather Watch thresholds are met or
- 2. None of the thresholds are met but several are close.

This is an admittedly subjective situation and requires frequent communication with state fire partners. If the state fire partner(s) desire heightened awareness for the marginal fire weather conditions, then a message is coordinated with the partners and NWS offices, and an SPS is issued to convey the message. In these cases, the message should mention the potential for elevated fire weather conditions along with very general and readily understood (by the public) meteorological reasoning. The SPS will also include a statement indicating that it was coordinated with state fire officials.

EXAMPLE OF A SPECIAL WEATHER STATEMENT FOR MARGINAL FIRE WEATHER CONDITIONS

WWUS81 KBOX 280828 SPSBOX

Special Weather Statement National Weather Service Boston/Norton MA 428 AM EDT Fri Mar 28 2025

CTZ002>004-MAZ002>024-026-RIZ001>008-290000-Hartford CT-Tolland CT-Windham CT-Western Franklin MA-Eastern Franklin MA-Northern Worcester MA-Central Middlesex MA-Western Essex MA-Eastern Essex MA-Western Hampshire MA-Western Hampden MA-Eastern Hampshire MA-Eastern Hampden MA-Southern Worcester MA-Western Norfolk MA-Southeast Middlesex MA-Suffolk MA-Eastern Norfolk MA-Northern Bristol MA-Western Plymouth MA-Eastern Plymouth MA-Southern Bristol MA-Southern Plymouth MA-Barnstable MA-Dukes MA-Nantucket MA-Northern Middlesex MA-Northwest Providence RI-Southeast Providence RI-Western Kent RI-Eastern Kent RI-Bristol RI-Washington RI-Newport RI-Block Island RI-Including the cities of Hartford, Windsor Locks, Union, Vernon, Putnam, Willimantic, Charlemont, Greenfield, Orange, Barre, Fitchburg, Framingham, Lowell, Lawrence, Gloucester, Chesterfield, Blandford, Amherst, Northampton, Springfield, Milford, Worcester, Foxborough, Norwood, Cambridge, Boston, Quincy, Taunton, Brockton, Plymouth, Fall River, New Bedford, Mattapoisett, Chatham, Falmouth, Provincetown, Vineyard Haven, Nantucket, Ayer, Foster, Smithfield, Providence, Coventry, West Greenwich, East Greenwich, Warwick, West Warwick, Bristol, Narragansett, Westerly, Newport, and New Shoreham 428 AM EDT Fri Mar 28 2025

...ELEVATED FIRE WEATHER CONCERNS FRIDAY...

The combination of low relative humidity values 20 to 30 percent

and west winds gusting to 20 to 30 mph will create an elevated risk of fire spread across the region on Friday.

Exercise caution handling any potential ignition sources, including machinery, cigarettes, and matches. Any fires that ignite will have the potential to spread quickly.

This forecast considered meteorological, fuel, and land conditions, and has been developed in coordination with MA, CT, and RI fire and land management officials.

Fire Weather Forecasts and How to Interpret Them

Fire weather forecasts contain critical weather elements used by firefighters, land managers, and emergency personnel.

Fire Weather Forecast (FWF)

The FWF is a plain language forecast with some abbreviations. It is usually issued by 430 AM and 430 PM year round. The most recent FWF forecasts can be accessed via these links:

<u>NWS Albany</u> <u>NWS Boston</u> <u>NWS New York, NY</u> {Note: primarily issued only in the morning}

Content of the FWF

<u>HEADLINE</u>: A headline is included when a fire weather watch/red flag warning is in effect. A headline may also be included to increase awareness to the user of expected marginal fire weather conditions

Examples: ...GUSTY WINDS AND LOW HUMIDITY TOMORROW... ...RED FLAG WARNING FOR CONNECTICUT TODAY...

<u>DISCUSSION (synopsis)</u>: This is a brief, clear and non-technical description of the expected weather and any potential fire weather impacts. The first paragraph covers the next 48 hours. The second paragraph will deal with days 3 through 7 and be labeled as an outlook.

FORECAST ELEMENTS - TABULAR SECTION:

CLOUD COVER:

CLR (clear).....0 to 6 percent coverage

MCLEAR (mostly clear).....7 to 31 percent coverage

PCLDY (partly cloudy)......32 to 69 percent coverage

MCLDY (mostly cloudy).....70 to 94 percent coverage

CLDY (cloudy)......95 to 100 percent coverage

PRECIP TYPE: The type of precipitation expected.

CHANCE PRECIP (%): Probability of precipitation in percent (0 - 100%) CHANCE OF THUNDER (%): Probability of thunderstorms (0-100%) TEMP (24H TREND): Maximum daytime and minimum nighttime temperatures with how those values compare to the previous day's maximum/minimum temperatures.

RH % (24H TREND): Minimum daytime and maximum nighttime relative humidity values with how those values compare to the previous day's minimum/maximum humidity.

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 a daytime forecast and for a nighttime forecast, it is for the entire night.

PRECIP AMOUNT: Amount of average precipitation in inches.

PRECIP DURATION: Duration of precipitation in hours during the 12 hour forecast period.

PRECIP BEGIN: The onset time of any expected precipitation.

PRECIP END: The ending time of precipitation.

MIXING HGT (FT-AGL): The mixing height in feet above ground level. The value is the maximum depth during the 12 hour forecast period.

TRANSPORT WIND: The average wind speed and direction from the surface to the mixing height. Units may be in MPH or in KNOTS.

VENT RATE (KT-FT): Ventilation rate, and calculated only for the daytime forecast periods. It is a combination of transport winds and mixing height, and meant to be an index to represent how well the atmosphere disperses smoke. The general guide of values to a category descriptor is:

100,000 and up	Excellent
70,000 - 99,000	Very Good
40,000 - 69,000	Good
20,000 - 39,000	Fair
8,500 - 19,000	Marginal
Less than 8,500	Poor

MAX ADI EARLY: Atmospheric Dispersion Index for the first 6 hours of the forecast period. It is a measure of smoke dispersion based on mixing height, atmospheric stability and wind.

Greater than 100	Very Good
61-100	Good
41-60	Generally Good - typical afternoon values
21-40	Fair - may indicate stagnation if winds are weak
13-20	Generally Poor - stagnation
7-12	Poor - stagnation if during the day, but typical for night
1-6	Very poor - most commonly observed at night

MAX ADI LATE: Same as above, but for the second 6 hours of the forecast period. MAX LVORI EARLY**: Low visibility occurrence risk index during the first 6 hours of the forecast period.. This index ranges from 0 (lowest risk) to 10 (highest risk) of having smoke combining with fog to create extremely low visibility. MAX LVORI LATE**: Same as above, but for the second 6 hours of the forecast period. MIN VSBY EARLY**: Lowest expected visibility (in miles) during the first 6 hours of the forecast period.

MIN VSBY LATE**: Same as above, but for the second 6 hours of the forecast period. CWR**: Chance of wetting rain (amounts being at or above 0.25") within the forecast period.

**NOTE: NWS Albany does not produce the VSBY or CWR forecast elements. NWS New York NY does not produce LVORI, VSBY or CWR forecast elements.

FORECAST - NARRATIVE SECTION:

This section contains a general description of forecast, winds and weather for the period from 3 to 7 days in the future. At the very end of the Fire Weather Forecast is a short statement indicating the general temperature and precipitation trends from 8 to 14 days in the future.

EXAMPLE OF A FIRE WEATHER FORECAST (From NWS Boston/Norton)					
FNUS51 KBOX 292010 FWFBOX					
Fire Weather Planning Forecast for Southern New England National Weather Service Boston/Norton MA 409 PM EDT Sat Mar 29 2025					
.DISCUSSION					
Rain chances continue through the day becoming more showery in nature by the afternoon. Steadier rain arrives overnight into Sunday.					
The minimum relative humidity values are between 70 and 90 percent today, and 80 to 90 percent on Sunday.					
Temperatures today vary greatly across the region along a backdoor cold front. Overall, cooler temps northeast and warmer temps further southwest. Cooler temperatures regionwide Sunday.					
.OUTLOOKMonday through Friday					
Rainfall likely continues Sunday and Monday. Clearer conditions return Tuesday into Wednesday. Watching the chance for another storm Thursday and Friday.					
MAZ015-300800- Suffolk MA- Including the cities of Boston, Chelsea, Revere, and Winthrop 409 PM EDT Sat Mar 29 2025					
Tonight Sun Sun Night Mon					

Cloud Cover	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Mcldy		
Precip Type	Rain	Rain	Rain	Tstms		
Chance Precip (%)	60	30	30	40		
Chance of Thunder (%)	0	0	0	10		
Temp (24h trend)	35 (-2)	43 (+4)	41	66		
RH % (24h trend)	96 (-4)	73 (+55)	96	65		
20ft Wnd AM(mph)		E 6		S 8 G21		
20ft Wnd PM(mph)	E 6	E 6	Lgt/Var	S 12 G24		
Precip Amount	0.18	0.04	0.05	0.03		
Precip Duration	4	1	1	2		
Precip Begin	6 PM	Continuing	10 PM	Continuing		
Precip End	Continuing	12 PM	Continuing	Continuing		
Mixing Hgt (ft-AGL)	1220	1590	320	1790		
Transport Wnd (kts)	E 10	E 12	SE 4	SW 21		
Vent Rate (kt-ft)	12200	19080	1280	37590		
Max ADI Early	17 Gen Poor	24 Fair	8 Poor	39 Fair		
Max ADI Late	11 Poor	23 Fair	5 Very Poor	43 Gen Good		
Max LVORI Early	5	4	6	3		
Max LVORI Late	5	4	6	3		
Min Vsby Early	1 Fog	1 Fog	1 Fog	2 Fog		
Min Vsby Late	2 Fog	2 Fog	1 Fog	9		
Sunsnine Hours	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
CWR	80	20	20	20		
RemarksNone.						
.FORECAST FOR DAYS 3 THROUGH 7 .MONDAY NIGHTRain. Patchy fog. Lows in the lower 40s. Southwest winds 10 to 15 mph. .TUESDAYPartly sunny with rain likely. Highs around 50. Northwest winds 10 to 15 mph. .TUESDAY NIGHTMostly clear. Colder. Lows in the upper 20s. Northwest winds 5 to 10 mph. .WEDNESDAYMostly sunny. Highs in the lower 40s. Northeast winds 5 to 10 mph, becoming east in the afternoon. .WEDNESDAY NIGHTMostly cloudy with a chance of rain. Lows in the mid 30s. Southeast winds 5 to 10 mph. .THURSDAYMostly cloudy with rain likely. Not as cool. Highs in the lower 60s. South winds 10 to 15 mph. .THURSDAY NIGHT AND FRIDAYMostly cloudy. A chance of rain. Lows in the lower 50s. Highs in the lower 60s. Northwest winds 10 to 15 mph. .FRIDAY NIGHTMostly cloudy. Colder. Lows in the lower 40s. North winds 5 to 10 mph. .SATURDAYPartly sunny with a chance of rain. Highs in the lower 50s. Northeast winds 5 to 10 mph, becoming east in the afternoon.						
\$\$						
.OUTLOOK 8 TO 14 DAYS Temperatures below normal. Precipitation below normal.						

NFDRS Point Forecasts (FWM)

The National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) is used to calculate a variety of parameters for the fire community (fire danger rating the most notable). The NWS' role in NFDRS is forecasting weather parameters for input into the Weather Information Management System (WIMS), which is used to predict the next day's fire danger rating and other elements. The forecast is coded for automated use to include expected weather conditions at 1:00 PM LST and 24 hour maximum/minimum temperatures & humidity and precipitation amounts. This forecast is issued twice daily once in the morning and again in the afternoon year round for the following locations in Southern New England:

191203 - Caco MA (Cape Cod National Seashore) 191204 - Camp Edwards, MA 192101 - Blue Hills, MA 192701 - Oxbow, MA 370450 - Ninigret, RI

Note: NWS Albany and NWS New York, NY also issue the FWM forecasts, however none of their locations are within southern New England

EXAMPLE SAMPLE OF AN NFDRS FIRE WEATHER FORECAST (From NWS Boston/Norton)

FNUS81 KBOX 010810 FWMBOX

FCST,191204,250401,13,0,51,43,,,NNW,09,,56,45,100,42,8,1,Y FCST,191204,250402,13,1,41,45,,,E,05,,52,31,58,37,0,0,N FCST,191204,250403,13,3,54,83,,,SSW,16,,54,36,89,44,0,0,N FCST,191203,250401,13,0,47,56,,,NNW,11,,57,43,100,56,8,1,Y FCST,191203,250402,13,1,38,50,,,ENE,04,,48,31,69,50,0,0,N FCST,191203,250403,13,3,54,80,,,SSW,13,,54,35,93,50,0,0,N

National Fire Weather Outlooks

The NWS' Storm Prediction Center also issues <u>National Fire Weather Outlooks</u> for Days 1 and 2, usually around 1 AM EST/2 AM EDT. They also provide a Day 3-8 day forecast usually by 6 AM EST/7 AM EDT.

Spot Forecasts

Purpose

The purpose of a National Weather Service (NWS) spot forecast is to provide highly detailed, location-specific weather information for short-term use, typically tailored to support critical, time-sensitive operations. These forecasts are most commonly requested by:

- Wildland fire managers (for controlled burns or wildfire response)
- Hazardous materials teams
- Search and rescue operations
- Large public event planners

A spot forecast includes detailed information such as wind speed/direction, temperature, humidity, and the potential for lightning or precipitation—focused on a very specific location and timeframe. It helps incident commanders make better decisions to ensure safety and efficiency during dynamic situations.

Format

Discussion: Provides an in-depth analysis of current and expected weather conditions, including influencing factors and uncertainties.

Forecast: Offers detailed weather predictions for the specified location, typically broken down into specific time intervals, covering elements such as:

Sky/Weather CWR...Chance of Wetting Rain Mixing height Transport wind Smoke dispersal LVORI...Low Visibility Occurrence Risk Index ADI...Atmospheric Dispersion Index Maximum Temperature Minimum Relative Humidity CEILING (KFT)

How to Submit a Spot Weather Forecast Request

Spot weather forecasts provide site-specific weather information for wildfires, prescribed burns, and hazardous material incidents.

Steps to Request a Spot Forecast:

1. Access the NWS Spot Forecast Page: <u>https://spot.weather.gov/</u>

Southern New England NWS Fire Weather Operating Plan - 2025 Page 14

2. Submit New Request: Include Lat/Lon and provide the incident name, location, elevation, and specific weather elements needed.

3. Forecaster Review: The NWS meteorologist will generate the spot forecast, typically within 30 minutes. The on-duty forecaster will likely call the contact listed for the spot request to ask follow up questions.

4. Receive and Review Forecast: The requesting agency will receive the spot forecast once it is issued. Give us a call on the phone anytime for more specific information.

5. Provide Feedback: Fire personnel are encouraged to submit on-site observations to improve forecast accuracy.

EXAMPLE OF A SPOT WEATHER FORECAST (From NWS Boston/Norton)

FNUS71 KBOX 272241 FWSBOX Spot Forecast for Desert...Mass DCR National Weather Service Boston/Norton MA 641 PM EDT Thu Mar 27 2025 Forecast is based on ignition time of 0800 EDT on March 28. If conditions become unrepresentative, contact the National Weather Service. .DISCUSSION... Partly sunny skies are on tap for Friday. We expect westerly winds of 10 to 15 mph with a few gusts around 20 mph. High temperatures will be in the middle 50s with minimum afternoon relative humidity values dropping to between 20 and 30 percent. Overall...we think that relative humidity values may drop a bit lower and slightly earlier than what we had today but still a similar sort of day. .FRIDAY... Sky/weather.....Mostly sunny. CWR.....0 percent. Max temperature....Around 56. Min humidity.....25 percent. Dewpoint......25 decreasing to 21 in the afternoon. Min apparent temp....32. Surface winds (mph).West winds 8 to 12 mph. Wind (20 ft).....West winds 8 to 12 mph. Mixing height.....5100 ft AGL. Transport winds.....West 18 to 25 mph.

Smoke dispersal.....Fair (29500 knot-ft) early in the morning

increasing to excellent (91500 knot-ft) in the afternoon. LVORI.....1. ADI......43 increasing to 79 to 84 late in the morning, then increasing to 84 to 91 early decreasing to 70 to 79 late in the afternoon. CEILING (KFT).....14 decreasing to 8.0. TIME (EDT) 8AM 9AM 10A 11A 12P 1PM 2PM 3PM 4PM 5PM Sky (%)......35 35 35 34 39 44 49 54 59 64 Weather cov..... Weather type.... Tstm cov..... CWR.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Ø Ø 0 52 54 55 56 55 Dewpoint.....27 27 26 24 23 22 21 21 21 21 RH.....62 55 47 39 33 31 27 26 25 26 Heat index (F)..32 36 40 43 51 52 54 55 56 55 W 20 FT wind dir..W W W W W W W W 20 FT wind spd..10 10 10 12 10 10 9 9 9 8 20 18 18 17 16 20 FT wind gust.18 18 20 21 21 Surface wnd dir.W W W W W W W W W W Surface wnd spd.10 10 10 12 10 10 9 9 9 8 Surface wnd gst.18 18 20 21 21 20 18 18 17 16 Mix hgt (kft)...1.7 2.9 3.5 4.3 4.6 4.8 5.1 4.8 4.5 4.2 W Transp wind dir.W W W W W W W W Μ Transp wind spd.20 25 24 23 23 21 21 20 20 18 LVORI.....1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ADI.....43 79 84 89 91 84 86 79 77 70 Vrate kt-ft/1K..30 63 73 86 91 87 92 81 76 67 Ventrate Cat....PR GD GD GD GD GD GD GD GD GD Ceiling (kft)...15 15 14 11 10 10 10 10 9.0 8.0 \$\$ Forecaster...Frank Requested by...Brian Johnson Type of request...PRESCRIBED .TAG 2508280.0/BOX .DELDT 03/27/25

Other Information

Fire Weather On-Site Support

On-site support is a non-routine service available from NWS offices with a designated Incident Meteorologists (IMETs). IMETs may be dispatched to support:

- Wildland or urban-wildland fires
- Land Management coordination and dispatch centers
- High risk or critical value prescribed burns
- Hazardous substance releases

• Or any special projects or incidents which fall under the mandate of the National Weather Service

Fire Weather Observations

Fire Weather Observation stations provide specialized observations for fire weather forecasts, wildfire control and suppression, and various other land management operations. These stations may either be staffed or automated, and operated by federal, state, or local fire control agencies. If an agency is planning to install an observation platform and they desire the fire weather observation to become part of the national database (including entry into the WIMS system), they should contact the Fire Weather Program Team Lead at the NWS office servicing that local area.

Annual Fire Operations Plan (AOP)

The Fire Weather Program Lead at NWS Boston will lead the development of an Annual Fire Operations Plan for Southern New England. The plan will include all fire weather products issued by the NWS office(s), instructions for requesting SPOT forecasts, guidelines in requesting additional fire weather support and a list of contact phone numbers. This AOP will be coordinated with all NWS offices servicing Southern New England as well as the primary state level Fire Services points of contact.

NWS Boston/Norton Contacts:

Andy Nash, Meteorologist-in-Charge andy.nash@noaa.gov 508-622-3250x222

Hayden Frank, Fire Weather Program Team Lead hayden.frank@noaa.gov 508-622-3280

NWS Albany Contacts:

Chris Gitro, Meteorologist-in-Charge christopher.gitro@noaa.gov (518) 626-7570

Michael Main, Fire Weather Program Team Lead michael.main@noaa.gov (518) 626-7570

NWS New York NY Contacts:

Dave Radell, Acting-Meteorologist-in-Charge

Southern New England NWS Fire Weather Operating Plan - 2025 Page 17

david.radell@noaa.gov (631) 924-0517

Nelson Vaz, Warning Coordination Meteorologist nelson.vaz@noaa.gov (631) 924-0383

Joe Pollina, Fire Weather Program Team Lead joseph.pollina@noaa.gov (631) 924-0517