Texas Fire Potential Update
April 30th – May 5th, 2024
Texas A&M Forest Service Predictive Services
Fire Potential Notes April 30th - May 5th, 2024

• The fire environment will support low fire potential for the northwestern High Plains Tuesday through Wednesday as elevated fire weather aligns with dry to critically dry fuels. Large wildfire potential will be limited to the western Canadian River drainage with low to moderate resistance to control where above normal fuel grass loading is present. A cooler and moist environment behind a cold front passage Thursday will mitigate wildfire potential leading to the weekend.

• Dry to locally critically dry fuels in the Trans Pecos will combine with above normal temperatures and isolated to scattered thunderstorms Tuesday through Wednesday which could result in low potential for lightning ignitions. As the cold front approaches the Trans Pecos Friday and Saturday, scattered thunderstorms could result in additional lightning ignition potential.
Texas A&M Forest Service wildfire response has remained low with only 2 requests for assistance in the past 12 days. The statewide footprint of fire potential has become increasingly smaller as improvements in herbaceous greenness and increasing fuel moistures have occurred.
Heavy rainfall accumulations occurred over a large portion of the state this past weekend with some areas in East Texas receiving over 8 inches in 24 hrs. Recent rainfall in portions of South Texas and the Western Hill Country will keep fuel moistures above normal and likely expand the footprint of effective green grasses in these areas this week.
Improvements in 30-day percent of normal precipitation maps indicate improved fuel moistures in South Texas and the Western Hill Country. These areas will be monitored for increased herbaceous greenness. 30-day Rainfall deficits continue across the Trans Pecos and the northern High Plains and far South Texas.
Thursday’s cold front will bring rainfall to areas east of the dryline through Sunday. The cooler, moist environment will isolate fire potential to western areas of the Trans Pecos that miss out on this week’s rainfall.
Dry to critically dry fuels Tuesday and Wednesday will support low wildfire potential primarily in the northwestern High Plains and Trans Pecos. Some areas of elevated fire weather will intersect with greening grasses, thus mitigating fire danger in these areas. The very high to extreme fire danger maps are being heavily influenced by the anonymously high temperatures and increased ignition potential.
Above normal temperatures in the low to mid-90s across the High Plains and Trans Pecos Tuesday and Wednesday is the primary component increasing fire potential. Fire potential in the northern High Plains will be limited once temperatures cool following Thursday’s cold front. The Trans Pecos looks to remain hot and dry through Thursday.
Fire potential will peak Wednesday afternoon in the northwestern High Plains and Trans Pecos with single digit relative humidities, above average temperatures and dry to critically dry fuels. Windspeeds near or below 20 mph will limit the potential for large fires that have high resistance to control.
By Thursday, a cold front will bring a cooler, moist environment to the High Plains causing low to no fire potential cross the state. If any thunderstorms occur Wednesday a lightning hold over fire could occur in the Trans Pecos.
Friday’s higher relative humidities and increasing rainfall chances will keep fire potential low for the High Plains. The Trans Pecos will remain drier than the rest of the state and will continue to have low fire potential as dry fuel remains with lower wind speeds.
Saturday’s wildfire potential will be isolated to the eastern Trans Pecos after having missed out on this week’s rainfall, and with the inclusion of isolated to scattered thunderstorms in the forecast.
By Sunday, the cooler and moist environment will improve fuel moistures across the state except for the Trans Pecos where dry conditions will persist. A general lack of ignition sources in the Trans Pecos will keep fire potential low. This area should continue to be monitored for isolated thunderstorms.
Energy Release Component values will level off in the Trans Pecos and decrease in the High Plains this week beginning Thursday with a cooler and moist environment in place following the cold front. ERCs will continue to trend above average in the Trans Pecos.