# Texas Fire Potential Update

## June 30th – July 6th , 2025

### Texas A&M Forest Service Predictive Services

# Fire Potential Notes June 30<sup>th</sup> – July 6<sup>th</sup> , 2025

- The fire environment will support limited to low fire potential through this weekend across the state as a weak cold front stalls over the northwestern third of the state Monday and Tuesday. Scattered rain and thunderstorms are likely along with weak cold front while isolated sea breeze showers and thunderstorms are possible near the upper and lower gulf coast. Conditions are expected to become warmer and drier this weekend as high pressure moves over Texas; however, fuel moisture should remain near normal as surface moisture remains elevated.

- Rainfall deficits greater than 14 days are emerging in the Western/Eastern Hill Country, lower Rolling Plains, Cross Timbers, North Texas, and Northeast Texas and are not expected to receive widespread rainfall over the next 7-days. Warming temperatures and increasing rainfall deficits will produce stress in herbaceous fuel and slowly dry timber/brush surface fuel in these areas where low fire potential may emerge this weekend and early next week. Any fires that do occur will have low resistance to control.

Texas A&M Forest Service wildfire response continues to trend well below normal across the state with 9 fires (5% of normal) for the entire month of June. Fire potential will remain limited to low statewide through the weekend.



June 1st-June 29th 2025 Texas A&M Forest Service Wildfire Response by Predictive Service Area
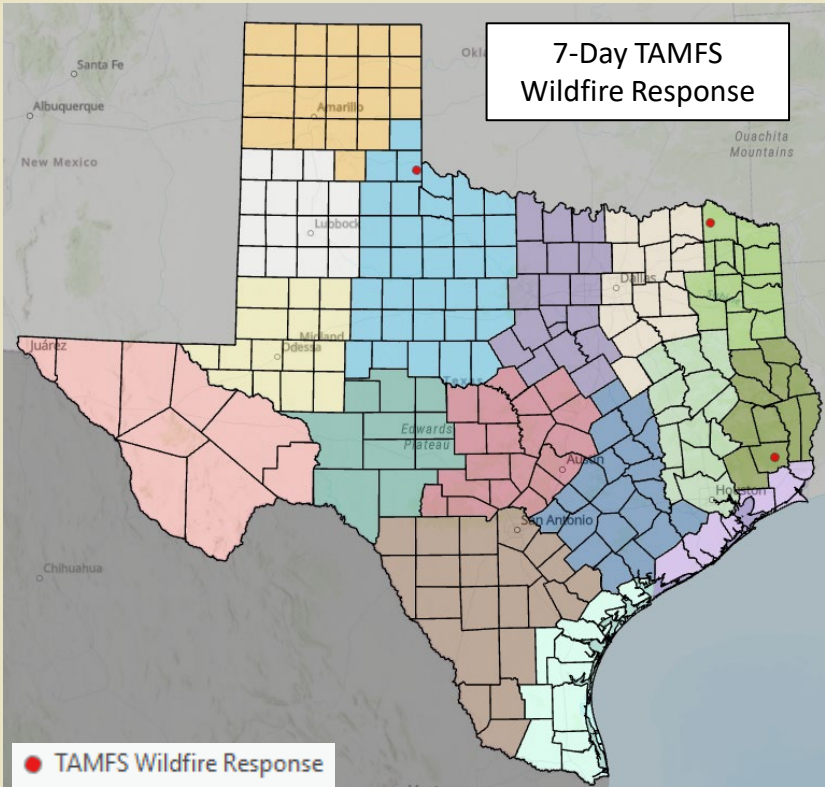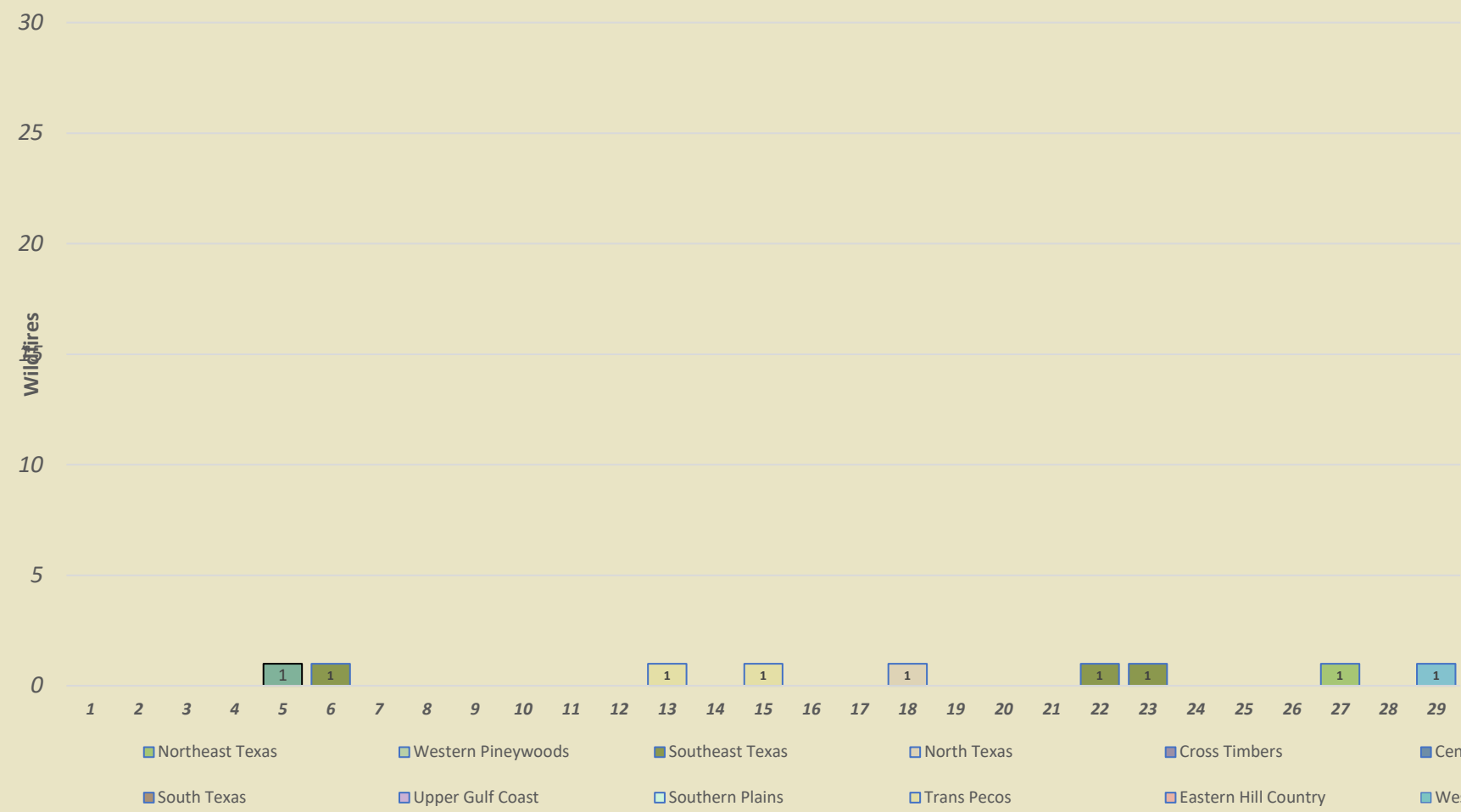
The Weekend Fire in Childress County Sunday, June 29th burned 72 acres in dormant, cool season grasses. Resistance to control of the fire was considered low. (Photos submitted by Gilbert Dominguez)

Southwest monsoonal moisture produced periods of rainfall in the Trans Pecos, High Plains, and Southern Plains the past 7-14 days while scattered sea breeze activity impacted the Gulf Coast into Southeast Texas. A notable absence of rainfall is observed on an axis from the Pecos River Valley in the Western Hill Country to the Red River Valley in Northeast Texas over the past 14-days.
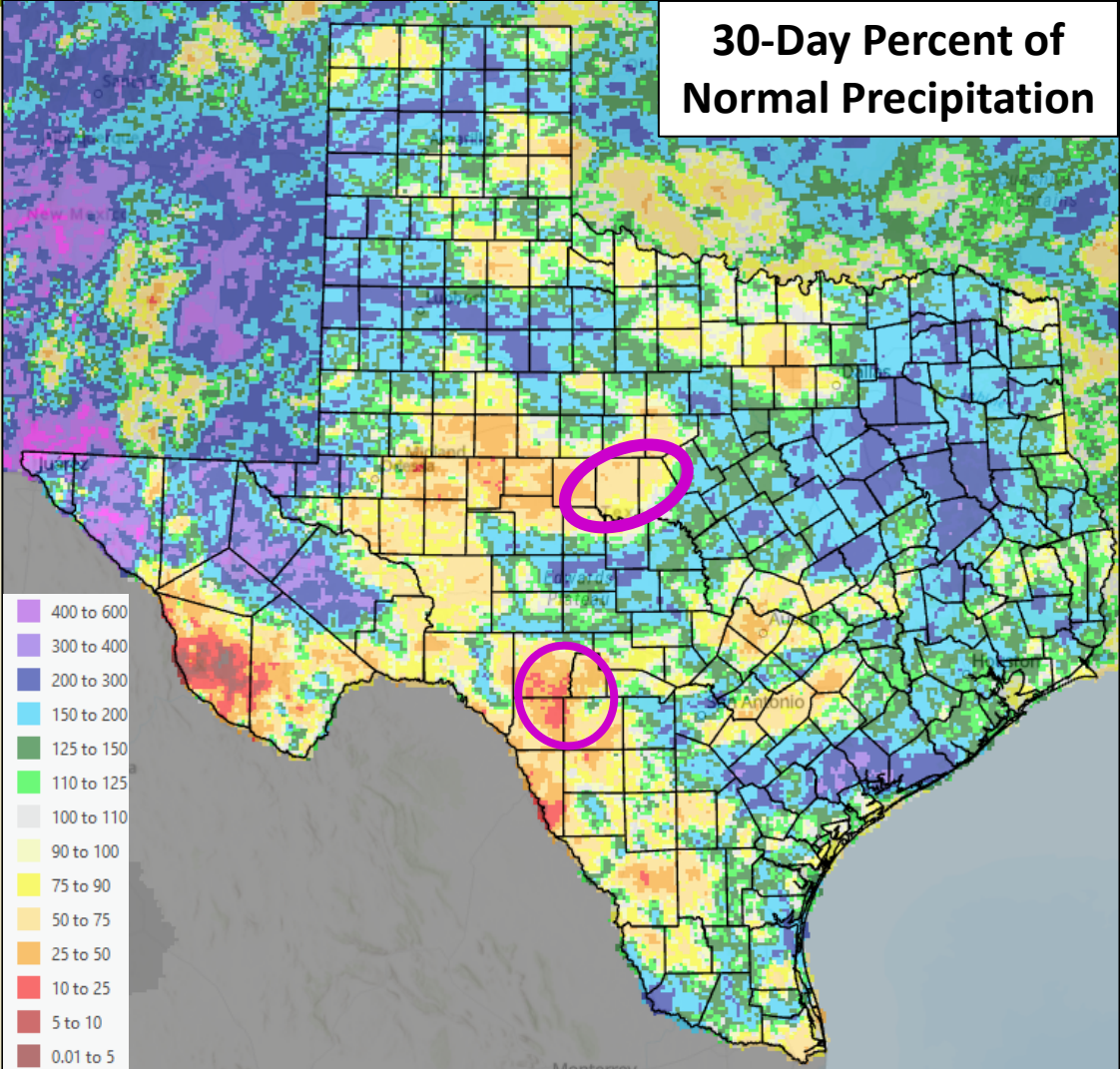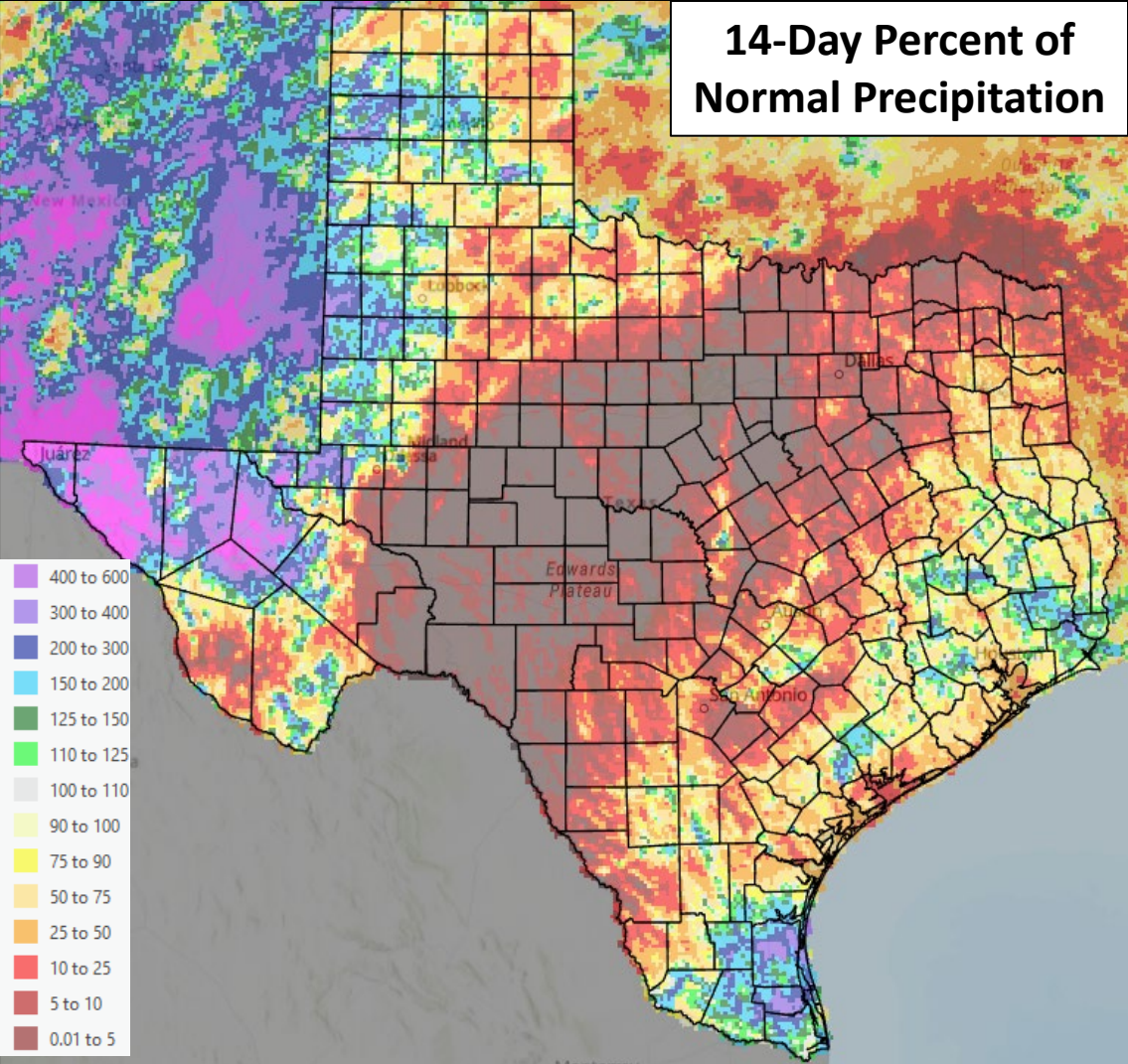


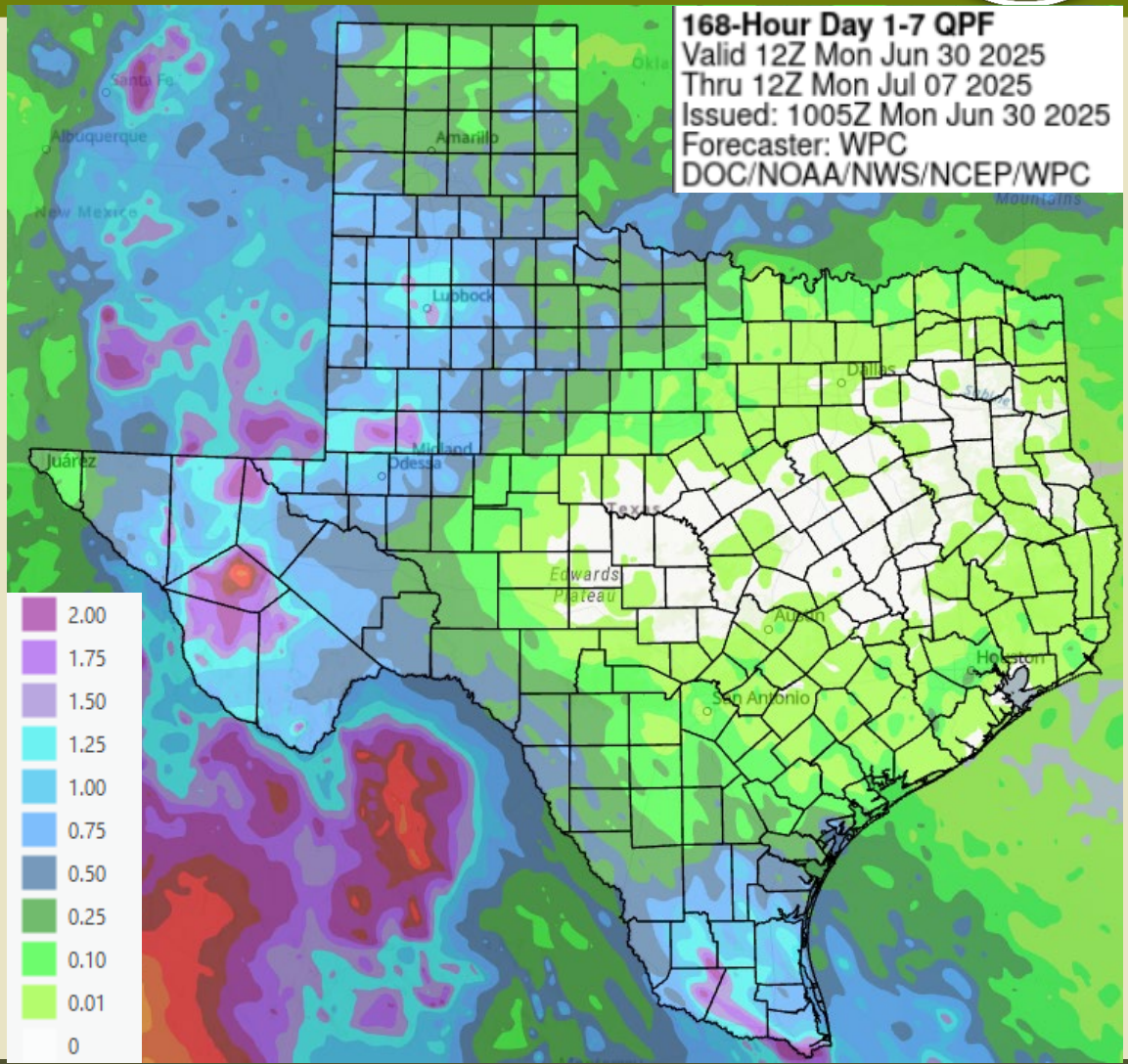**7-Day Radar Estimated Rainfall**
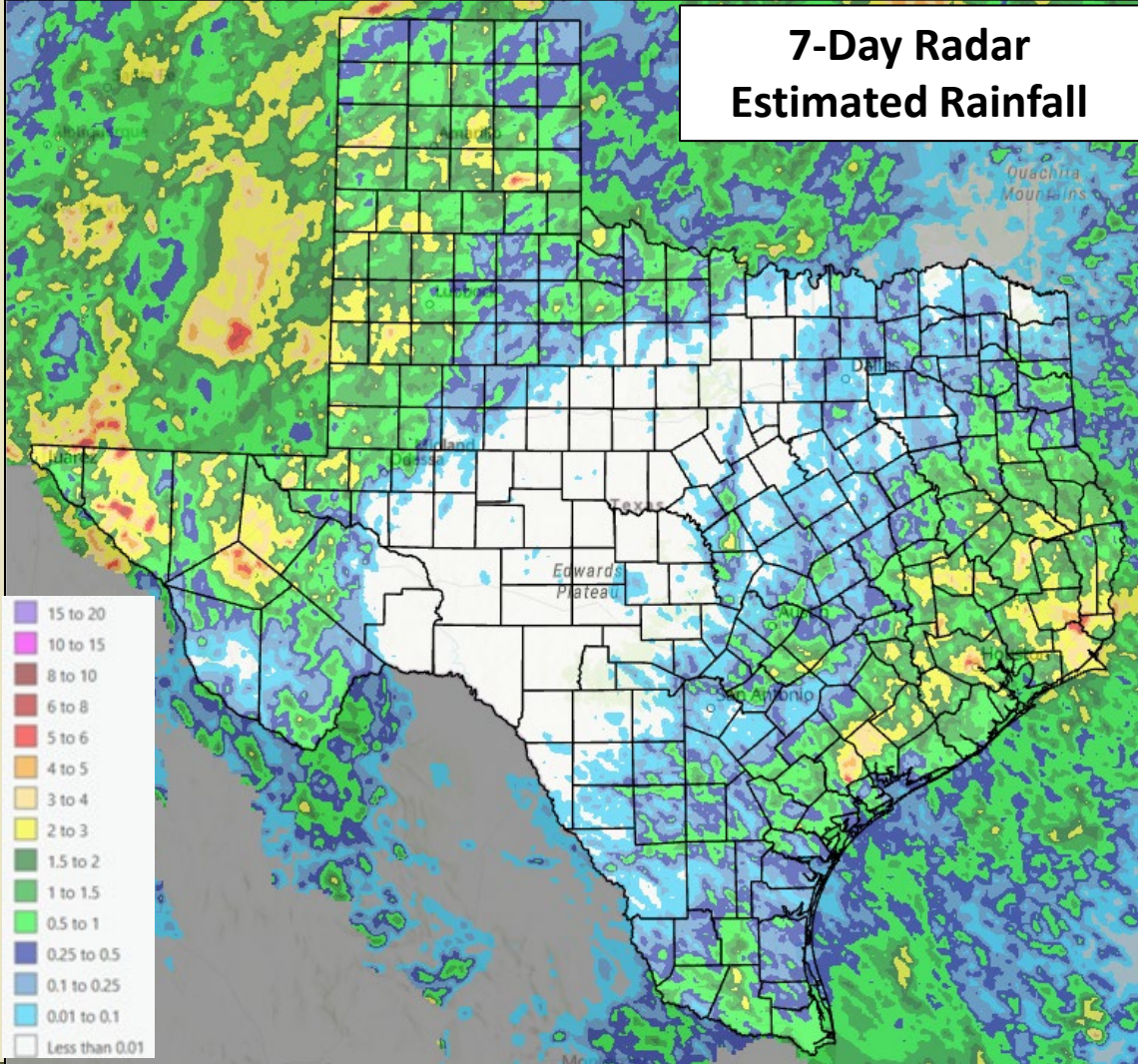
**14-Day Radar Estimated Rainfall**
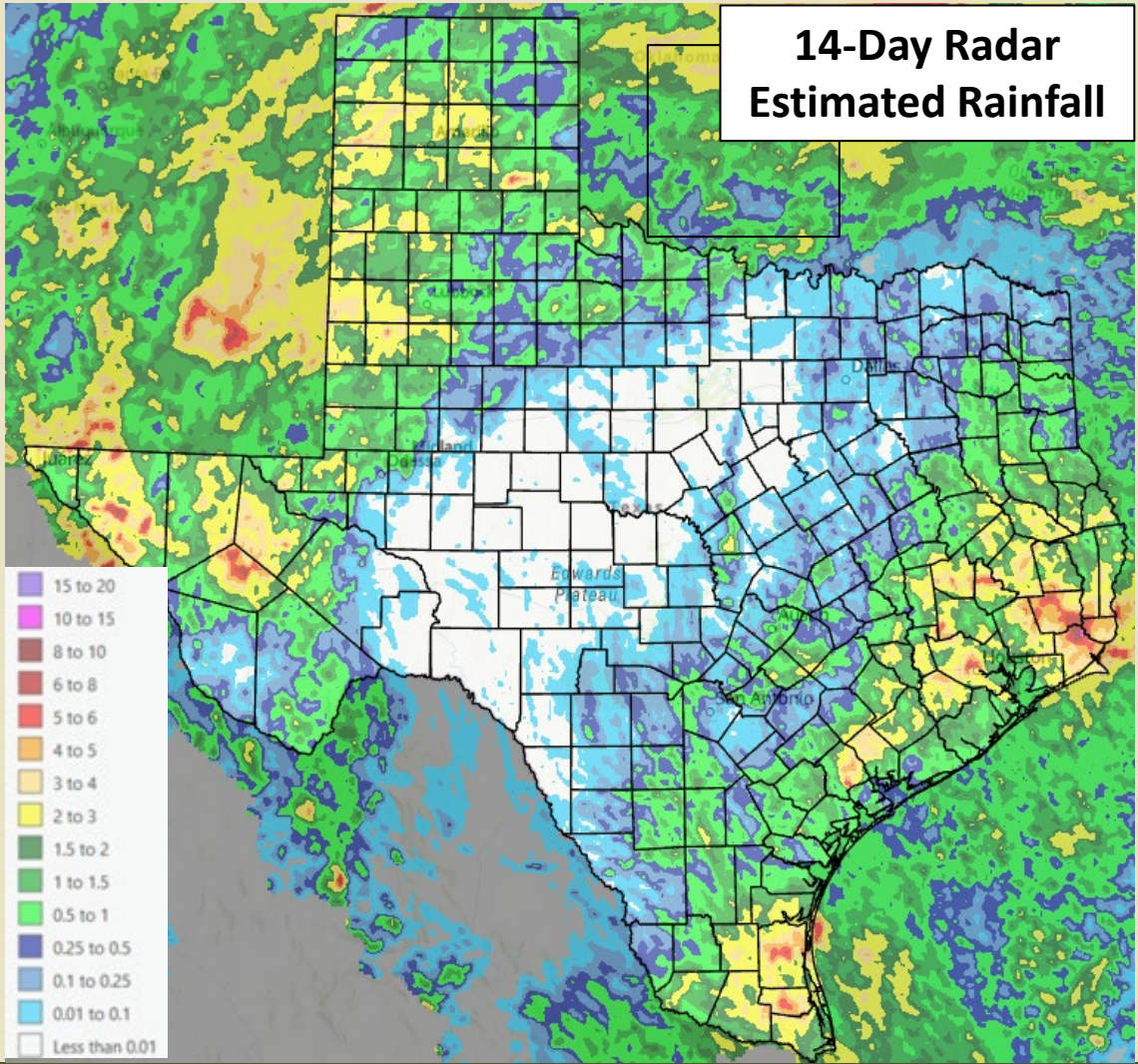
Rainfall deficits greater than 14-days are expected to deepen the next 7-days in the same regions with less than 25% of normal precipitation present. A mosaic pattern of subtle 30-day rainfall deficits and surplus rainfall is common across Texas. Warm season grasses will likely become stressed the next 7-days as dry conditions continue and are coupled with very warm temperatures and could support low potential for small fires this weekend or early next week (purple ovals).



**14-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation**

**30-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation**

Legend (both maps):
- 400 to 600
- 300 to 400
- 200 to 300
- 150 to 200
- 125 to 150
- 110 to 125
- 100 to 110
- 90 to 100
- 75 to 90
- 50 to 75
- 25 to 50
- 10 to 25
- 5 to 10
- 0.01 to 5

A weak cold front is forecast to move into the northwest third of Texas Monday and Tuesday before stalling mid-week. The frontal boundary will serve as the mechanism for scattered rain and thunderstorms focused over the High Plains and Trans Pecos. Sea breeze activity will occur this week near the gulf coast, however, coverage will be isolated compared to last week. Much of the Western/Eastern Hill Country, lower Rolling Plains, North Texas, and Northeast Texas are forecast to observe limited rainfall the next 7-days, extending the drying up to 3 weeks in these areas.



**Tuesday Morning Forecast Surface Map**

**Saturday Morning Forecast Surface Map**



168-Hour Day 1-7 QPF
Valid 12Z Mon Jun 30 2025
Thru 12Z Mon Jul 07 2025
Issued: 1005Z Mon Jun 30 2025
Forecaster: WPC
DOC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP/WPC

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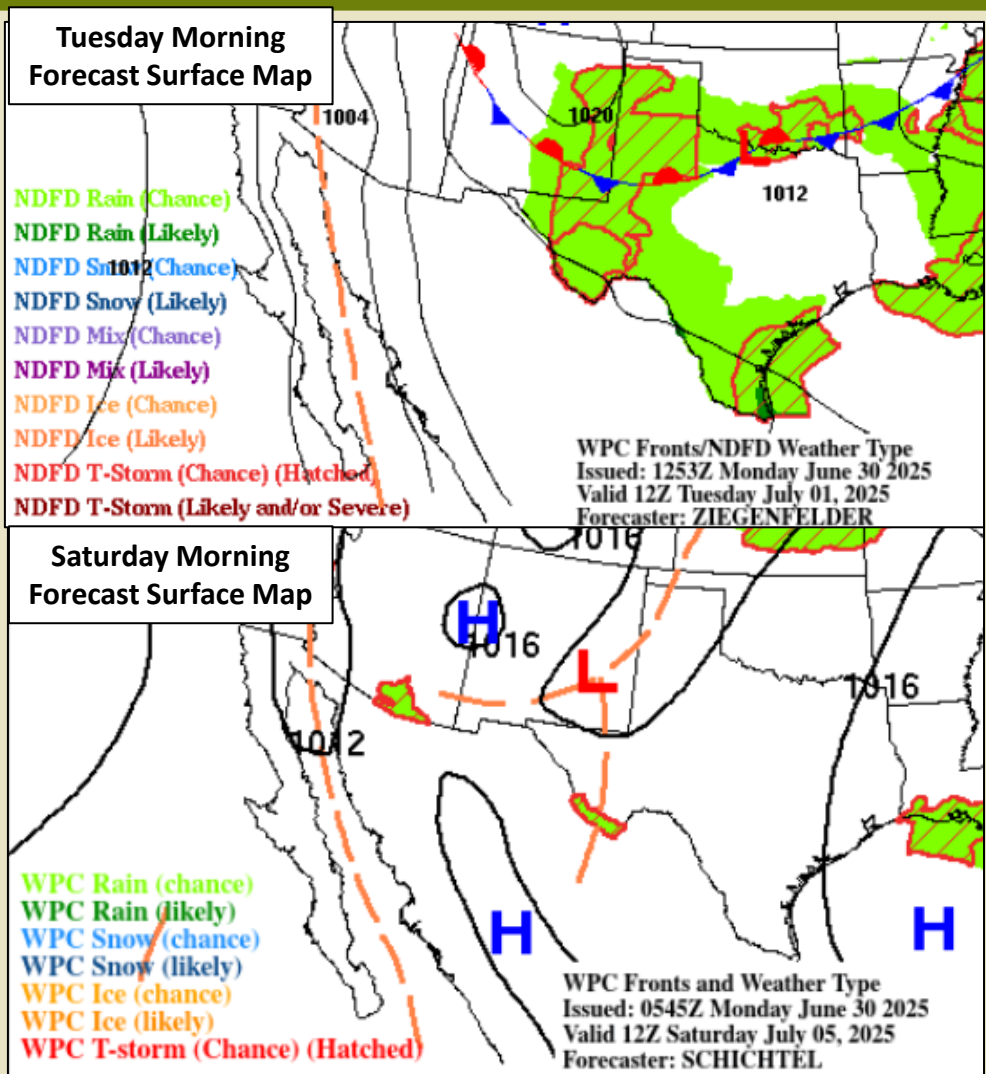
The fire environment will support low to limited fire potential statewide through Friday, July 4th as surface fuel moisture is expected to remain near to above normal. Any fires that do occur will have low resistance to control.
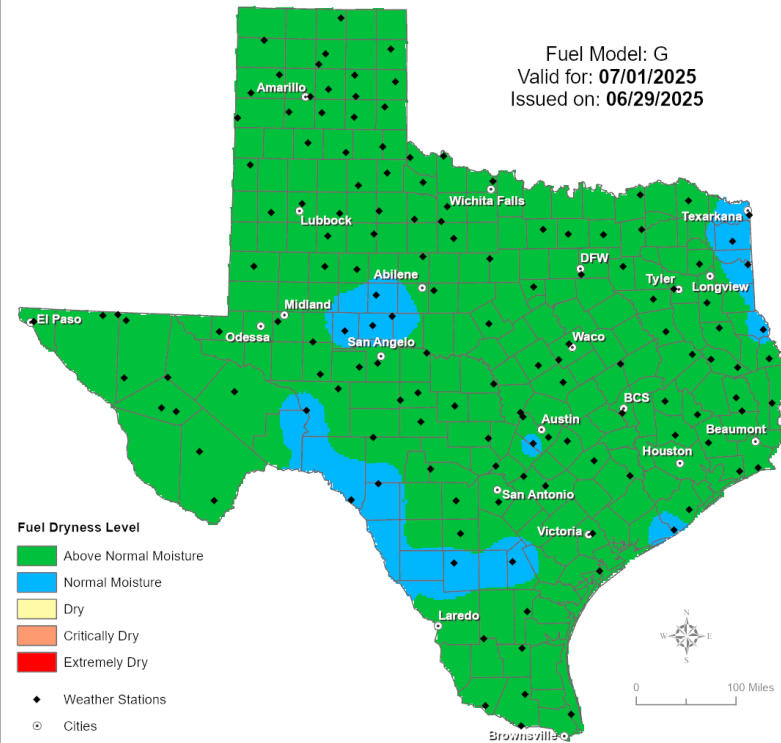


**Forecast Fuel Dryness**
(based on 100hr and ERC percentiles)

Fuel Model: G
Valid for: **06/30/2025**
Issued on: **06/29/2025**
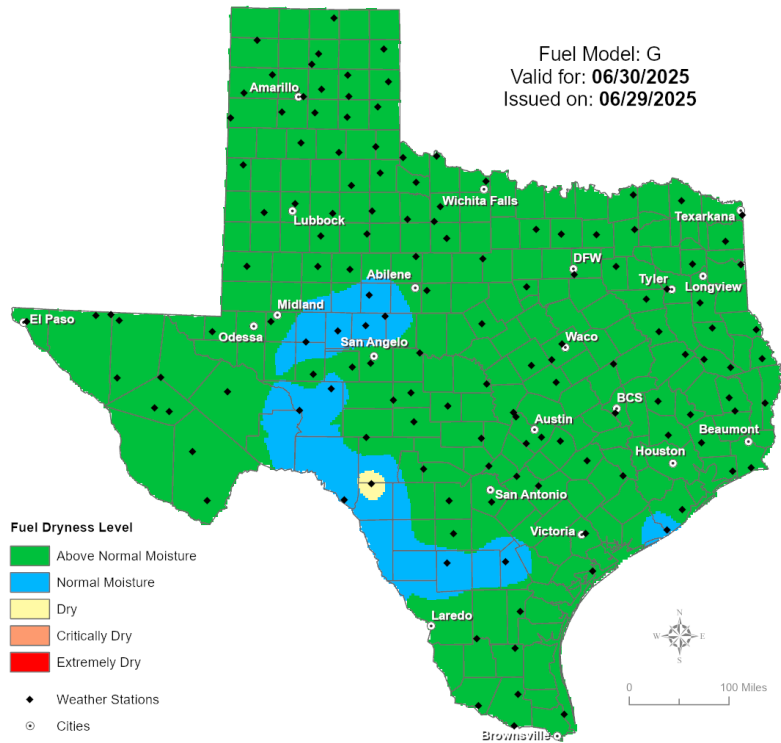
**Forecast Fuel Dryness**
(based on 100hr and ERC percentiles)

Fuel Model: G
Valid for: **07/01/2025**
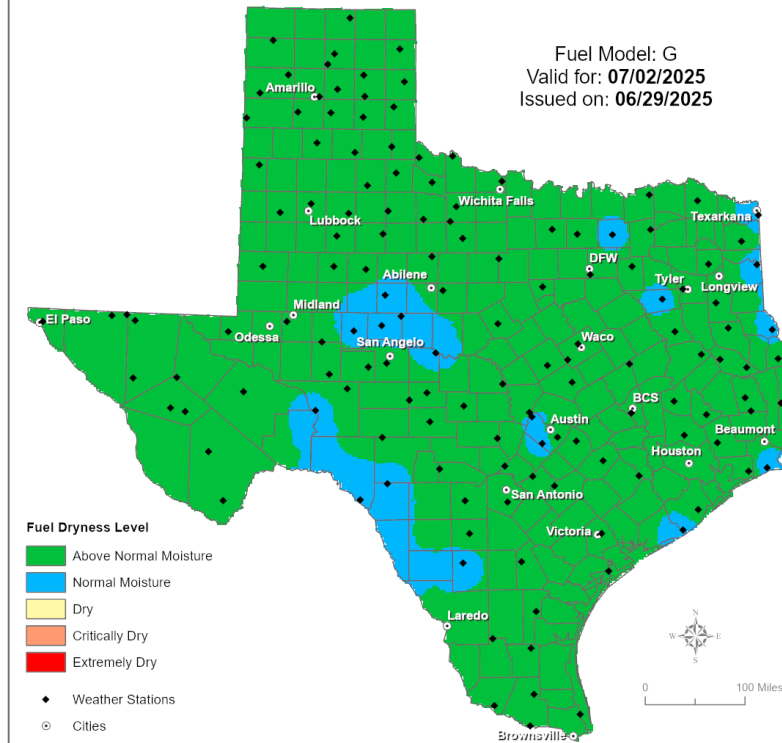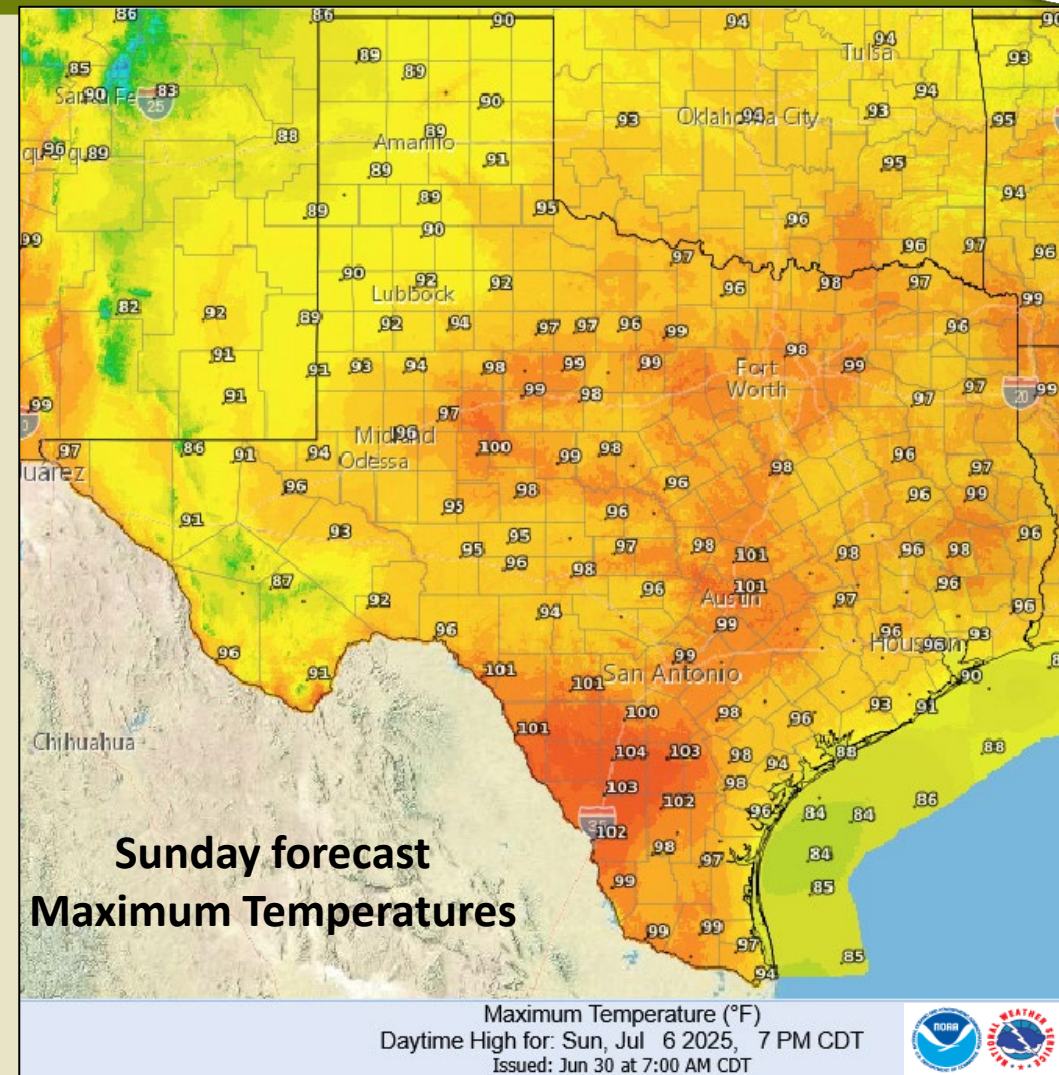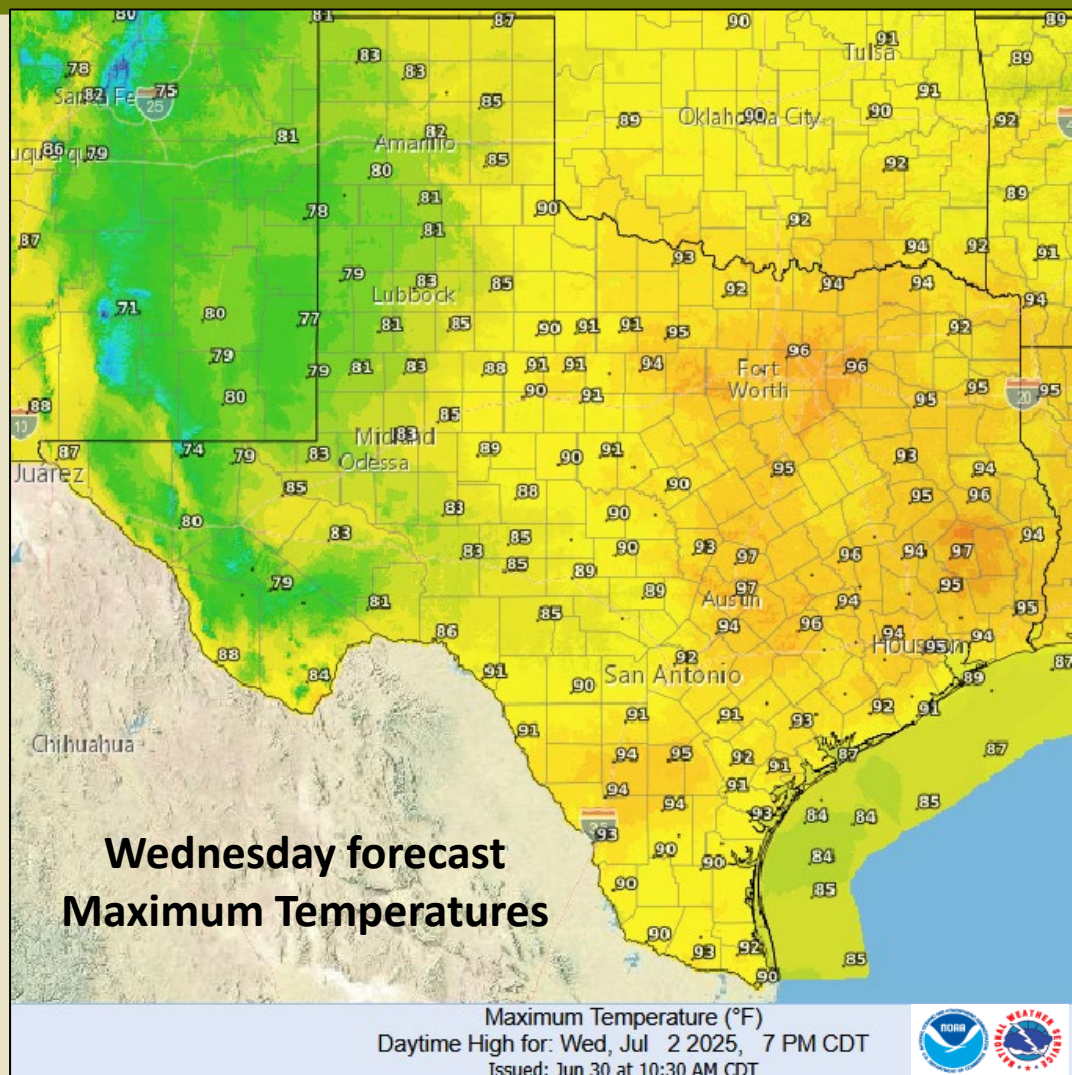Issued on: **06/29/2025**

**Forecast Fuel Dryness**
(based on 100hr and ERC percentiles)

Fuel Model: G
Valid for: **07/02/2025**
Issued on: **06/29/2025**

**Fuel Dryness Level**
- Above Normal Moisture
- Normal Moisture
- Dry
- Critically Dry
- Extremely Dry
- ◆ Weather Stations
- ⊙ Cities

Produced by TAMU Spatial Sciences Laboratory in partnership with Texas A&M Forest Service

Forecast maximum temperatures will trend near to slightly below normal for much of the week, limiting drying potential in surface fuel. Temperatures are forecast to warm slightly above average this weekend for the eastern two thirds of Texas.



**Wednesday forecast**
**Maximum Temperatures**

Maximum Temperature (°F)
Daytime High for: Wed, Jul 2 2025, 7 PM CDT
Issued: Jun 30 at 10:30 AM CDT



**Sunday forecast**
**Maximum Temperatures**

Maximum Temperature (°F)
Daytime High for: Sun, Jul 6 2025, 7 PM CDT
Issued: Jun 30 at 7:00 AM CDT

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Fire potential should remain limited to low statewide July 4th with above normal fuel moisture and elevated surface moisture. Any fires that do occur will have low resistance to control.



**Friday forecast 1 PM Wind Speed**

Wind Speed (mph)
Valid at: Fri, Jul 4 2025, 1 PM CDT
Issued: Jun 30 at 7:00 AM CDT

**Friday Minimum Relative Humidity Forecast**

Minimum Relative Humidity (%)
12 hours ending at: Sat, Jul 5 2025, 1 AM CDT
Issued: Jun 30 at 7:00 AM CDT
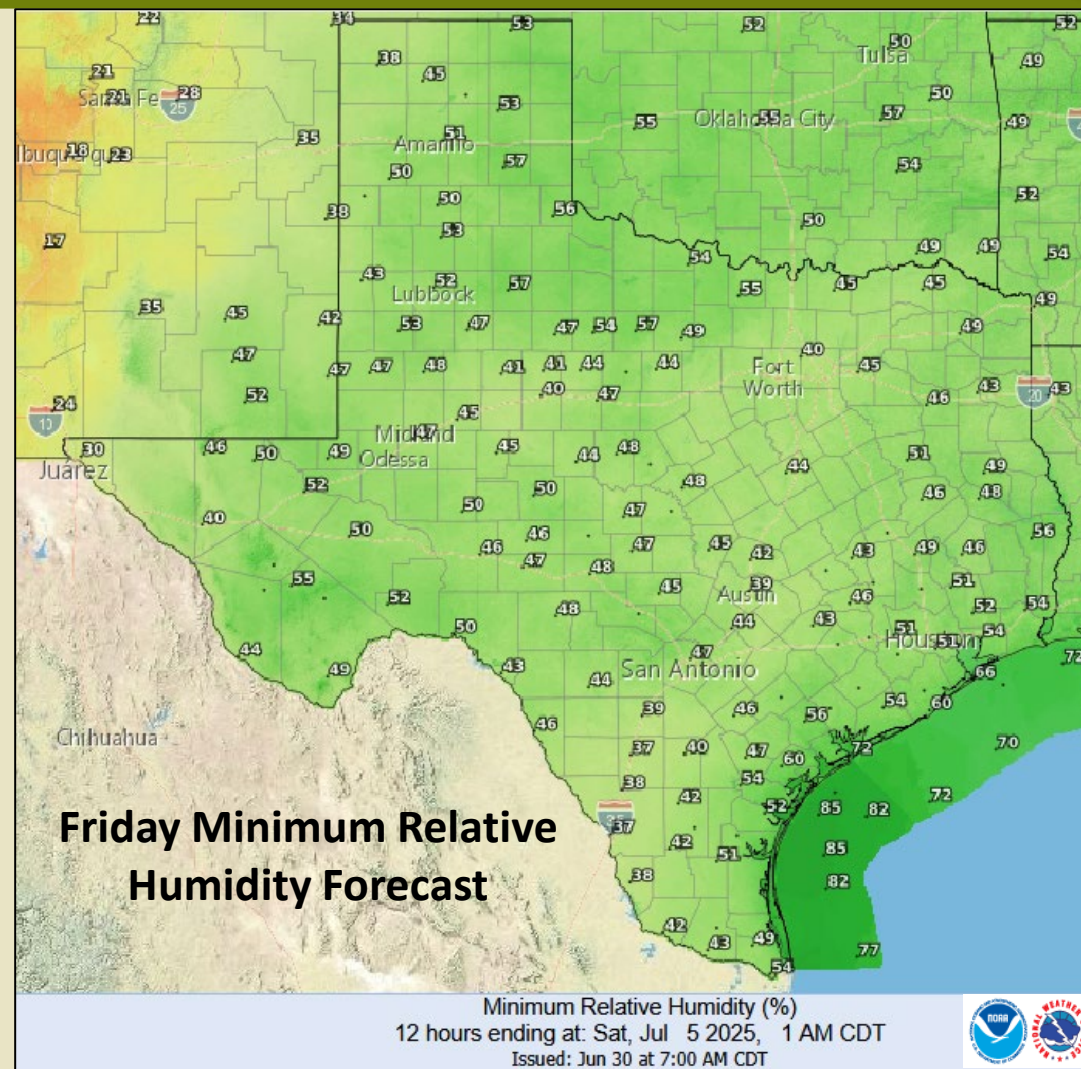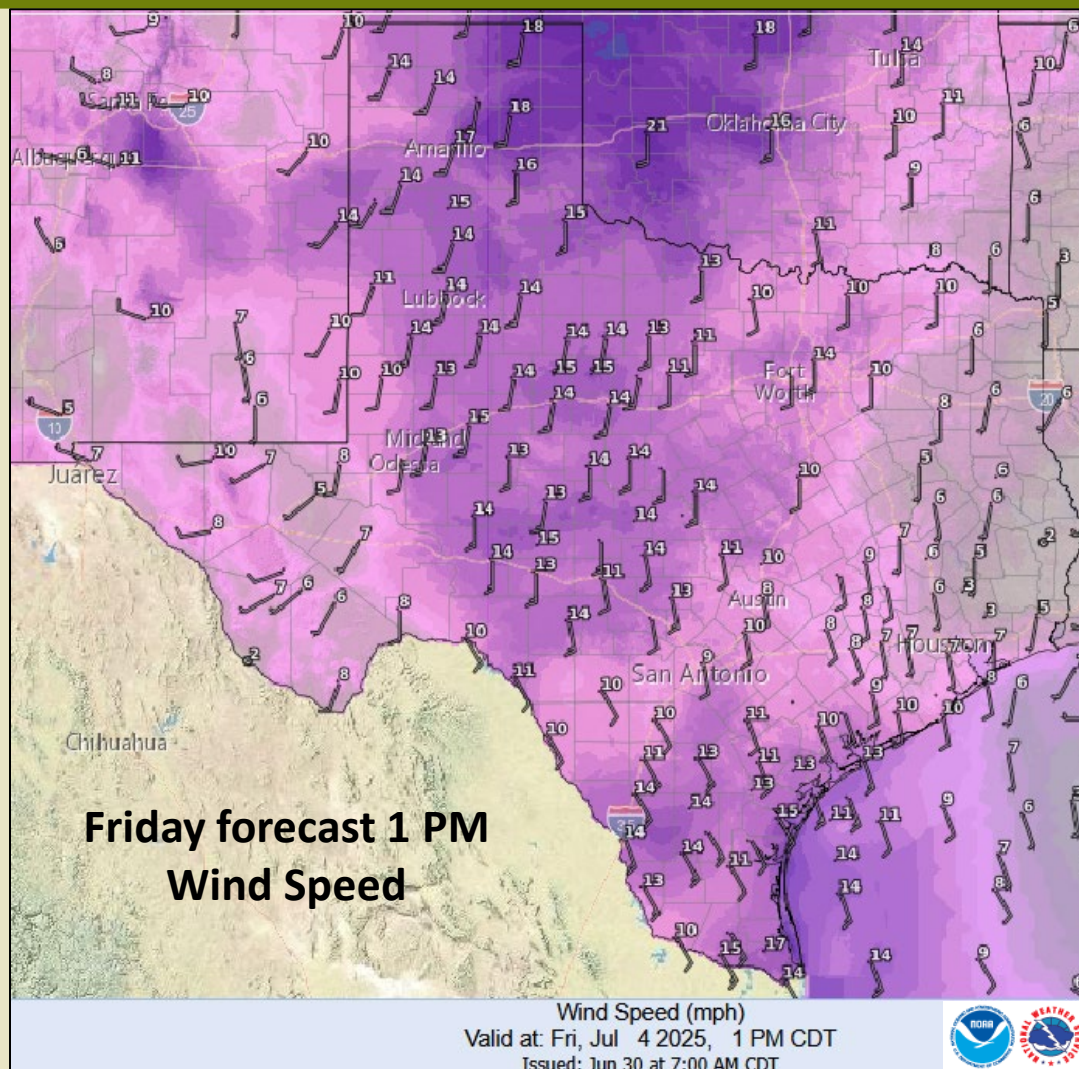
As temperatures become warmer, the environment will become slightly drier Sunday. Fuel moisture will remain near normal keeping fire potential low statewide. Wind speeds generally below 10 mph will keep the resistance to control low for any new fires.



**Sunday Forecast
1 PM Wind**

Wind Speed (mph)
Valid at: Sun, Jul 6 2025, 1 PM CDT
Issued: Jun 30 at 7:00 AM CDT

**Sunday Minimum Relative
Humidity Forecast**

Minimum Relative Humidity (%)
12 hours ending at: Mon, Jul 7 2025, 1 AM CDT
Issued: Jun 30 at 7:00 AM CDT

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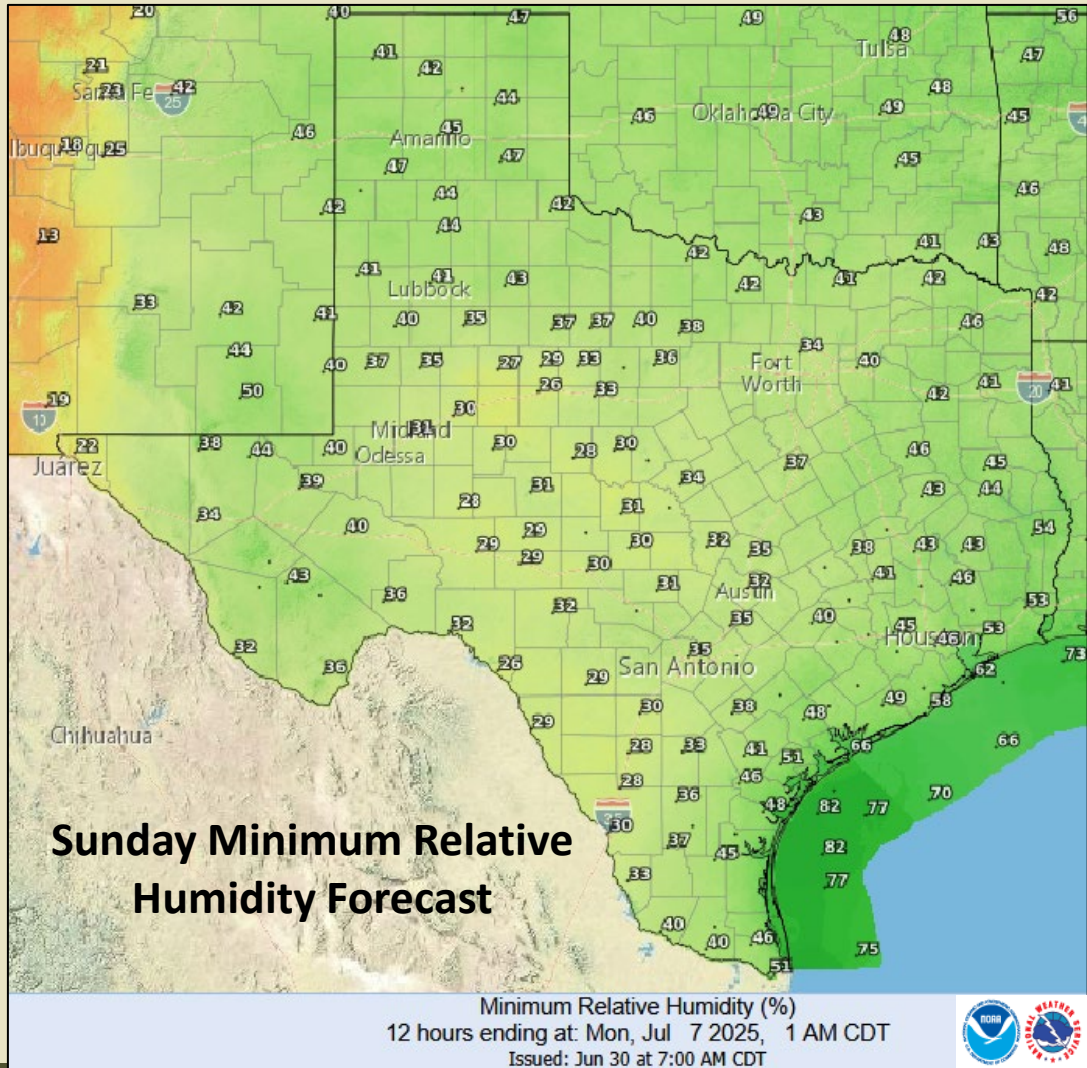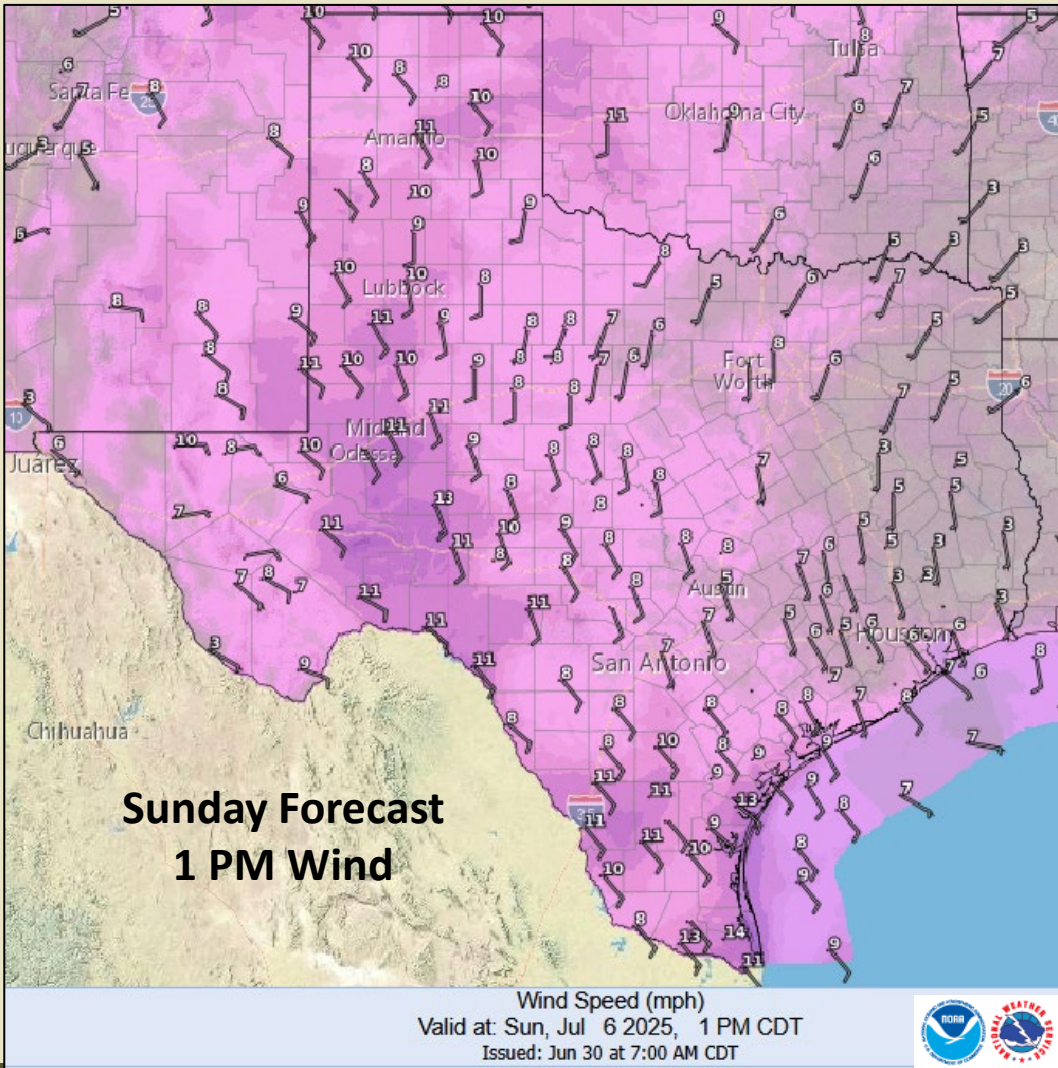
Energy Release Component (ERC) is a composite fuel moisture index and provides guidance toward changes in surface fuel moisture. Forecast ERC values the next 7-days show several predictive services areas increasing to near normal for early July. Large wildfires with high resistance to control are not expected the next 7-days.
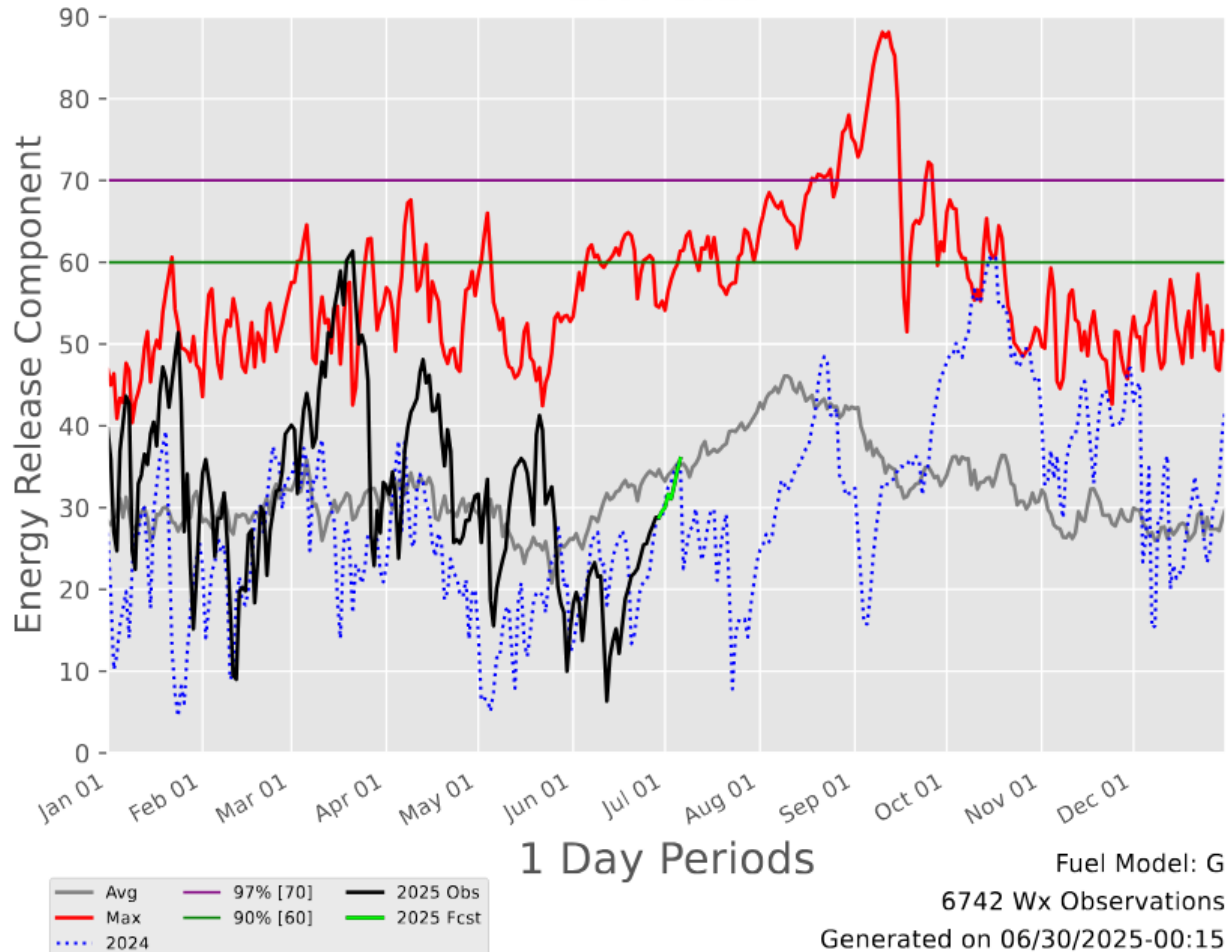
| PSA | Observed | 7-Day Forecast |
|---|---|---|
| Caprock | Below Normal | Below Normal |
| Central Texas | Below Normal | Below Normal |
| Cross Timbers | Below Normal | Below Normal |
| Eastern Hill Country | Below Normal | Near Normal |
| High Plains | Below Normal | Below Normal |
| Lower Gulf Coast | Below Normal | Below Normal |
| North Texas | Below Normal | Near Normal |
| Northeast Texas | Below Normal | Near Normal |
| Rolling Plains | Below Normal | Below Normal |
| South Texas | Near Normal | Near Normal |
| Southeast Texas | Below Normal | Below Normal |
| Southern Plains | Below Normal | Below Normal |
| Trans Pecos | Below Normal | Below Normal |
| Upper Gulf Coast | Below Normal | Near Normal |
| Western Hill Country | Below Normal | Near Normal |
| Western Pineywoods | Below Normal | Below Normal |
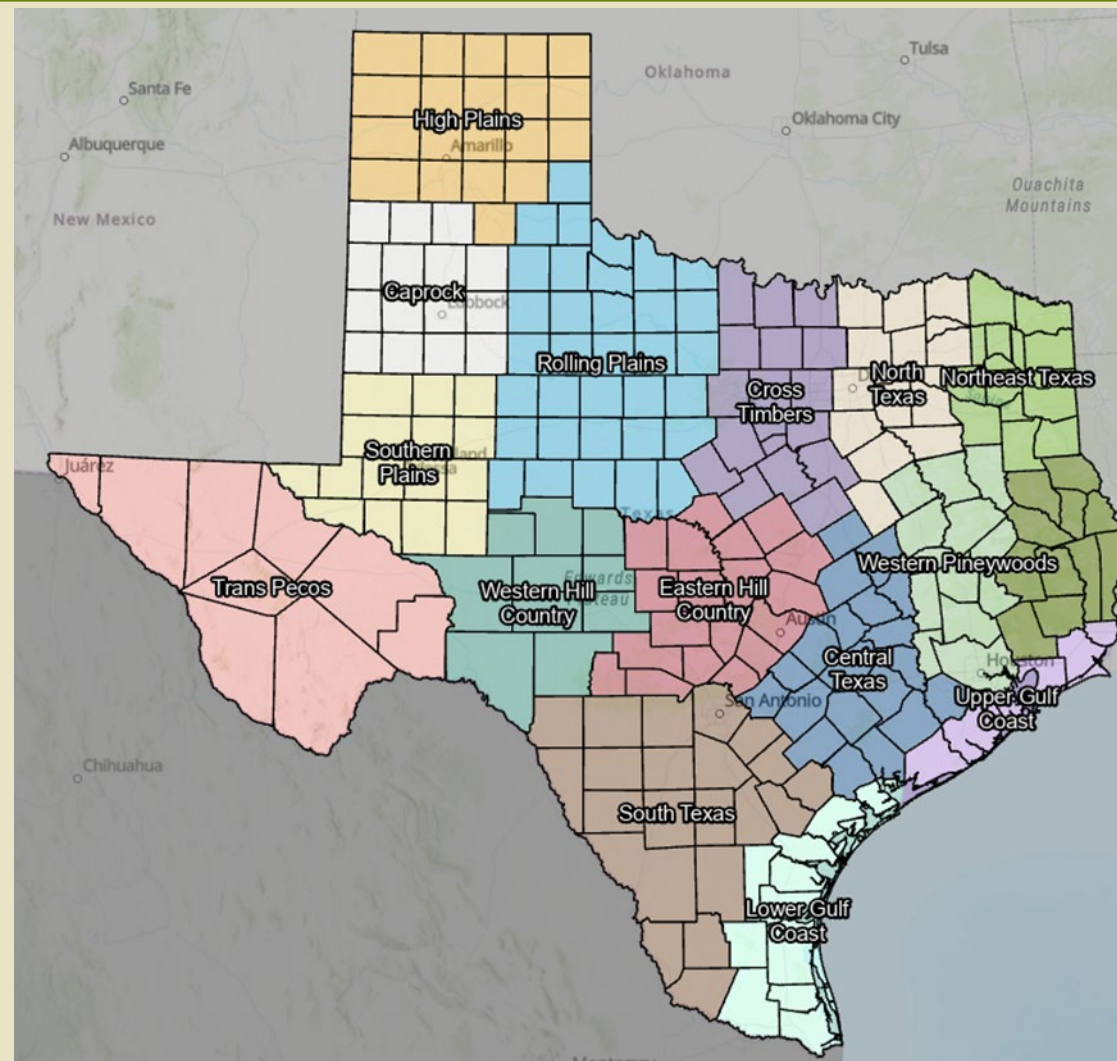
ERC values in the Eastern Hill Country and Northeast Texas are forecast to increase to near average for early July with the forecast of limited rainfall and very warm temperatures. The average peak period of dryness is 5-6 weeks away with ample time to produce increased fire activity in the predictive service areas.



EASTERN HILL COUNTRY Predictive Service Area
2007-2025

Fuel Model: G
6742 Wx Observations
Generated on 06/30/2025-00:15

Legend:
- Avg
- Max
- 2024
- 97% [70]
- 90% [60]
- 2025 Obs
- 2025 Fcst

NORTHEAST TEXAS Predictive Service Area
2007-2025

Fuel Model: G
6742 Wx Observations
Generated on 06/30/2025-00:15

Legend:
- Avg
- Max
- 2024
- 97% [58]
- 90% [51]
- 2025 Obs
- 2025 Fcst

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