

Living with Fire in North Carolina



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NC STATE

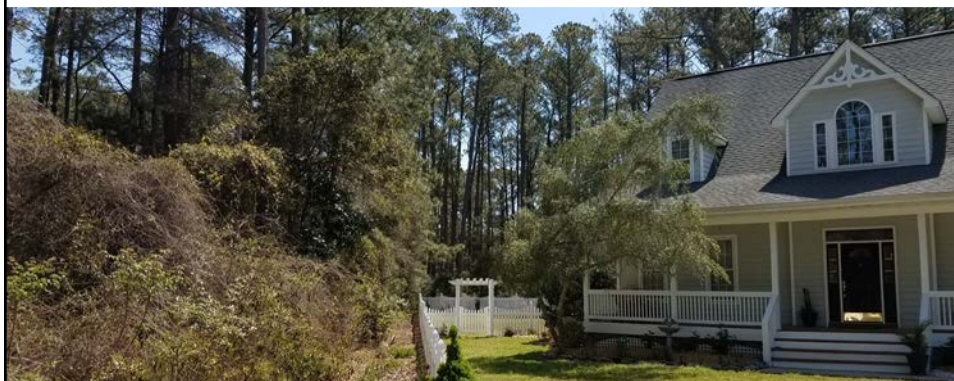
EXTENSION

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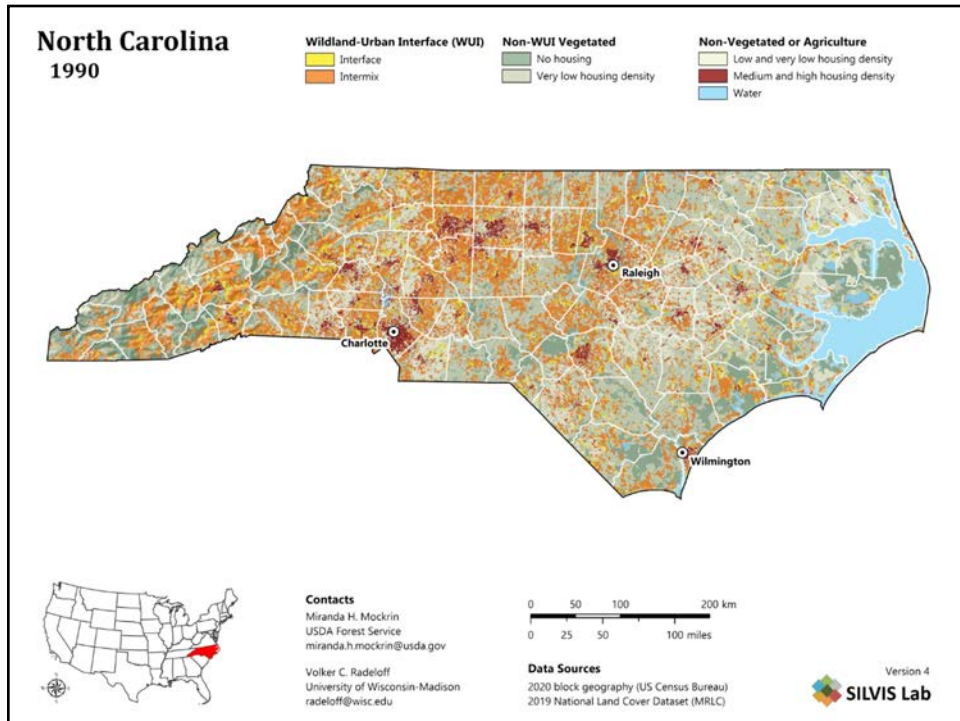
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Wildland Urban Interface

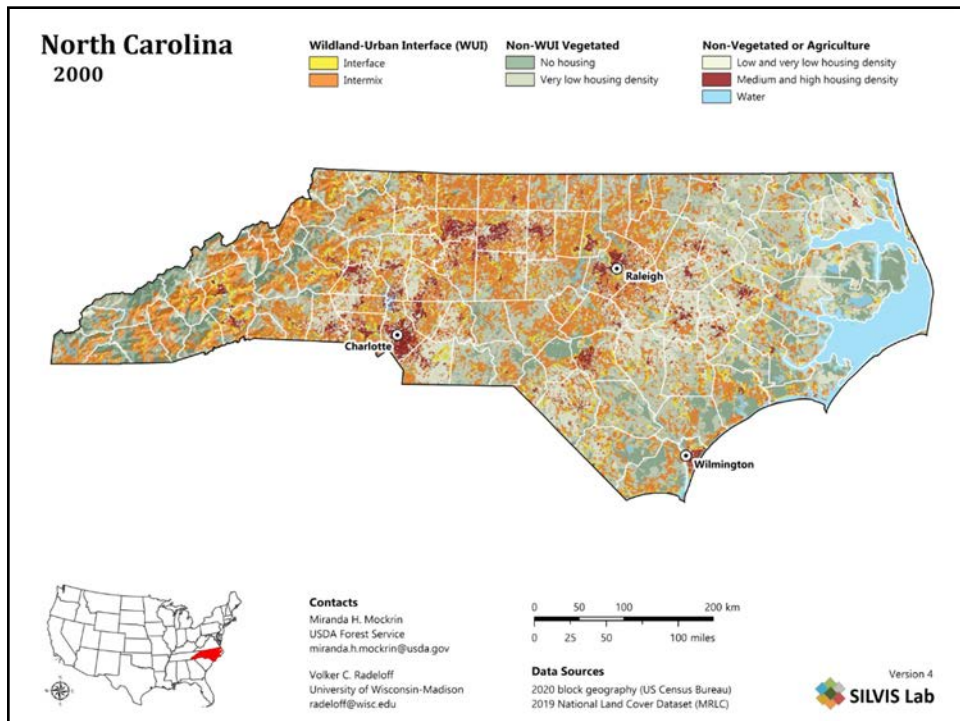
Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) is the area where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland, forest or vegetative fuels.



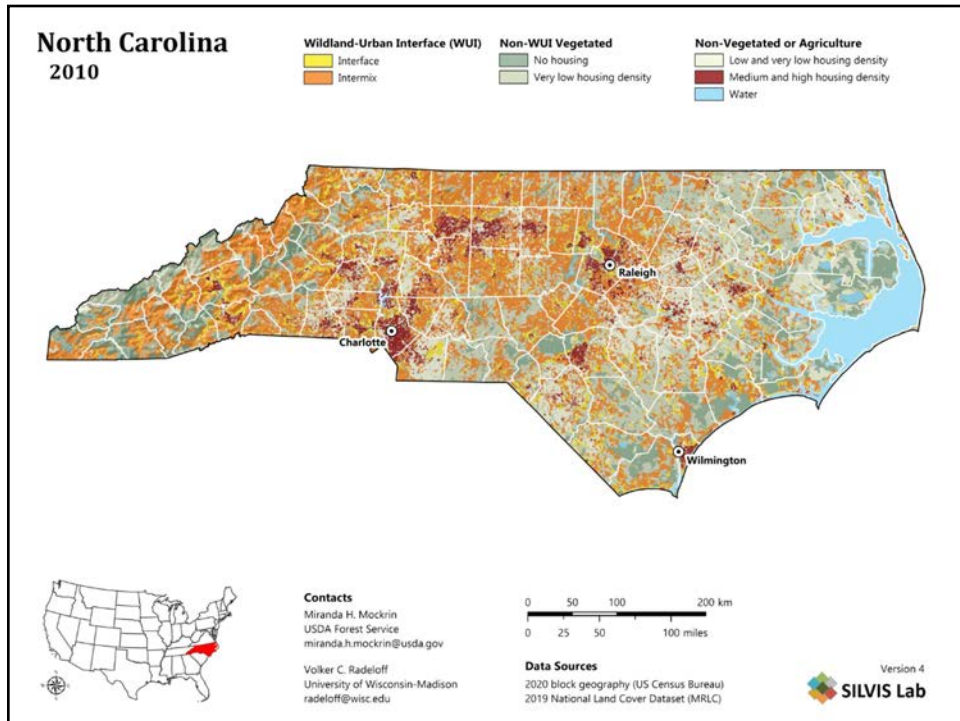
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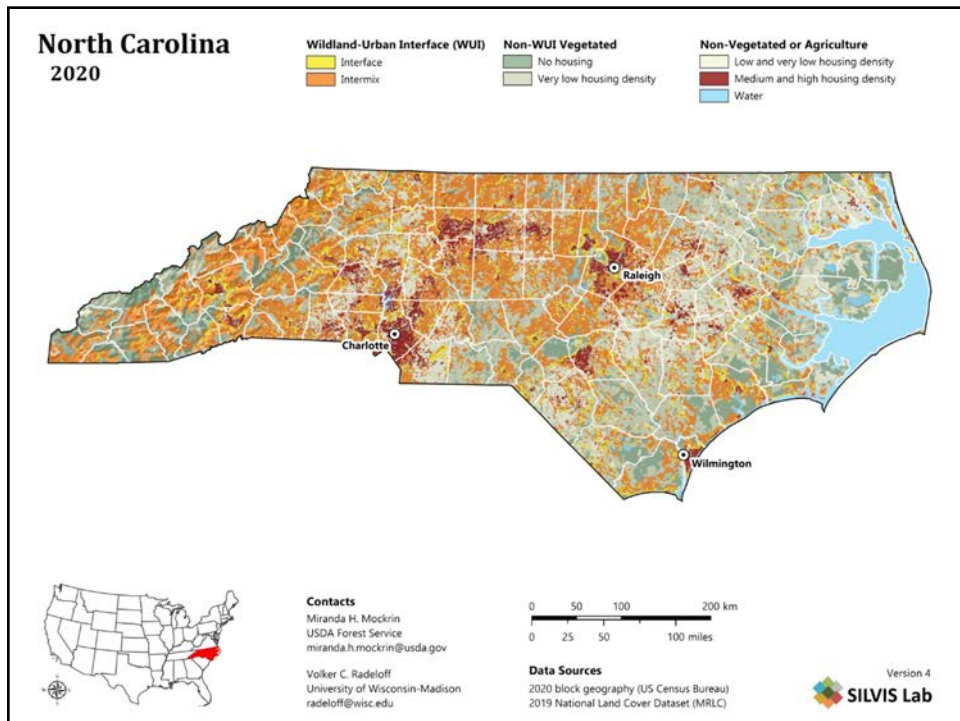
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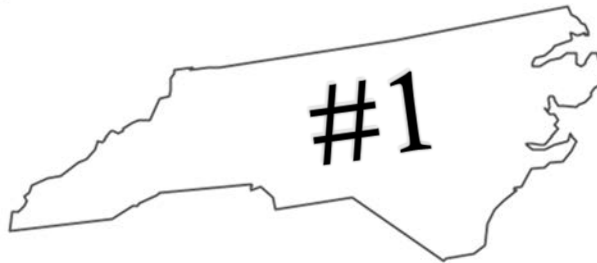
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Poll Question:

Where does North Carolina rank nationally in relation to area (number of acres) in the wildland urban interface?

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Did you know?



- North Carolina ranks #1 in the nation for area (number of acres) in the Wildland Urban Interface.
- We also rank 4th for the number of housing units in the WUI.

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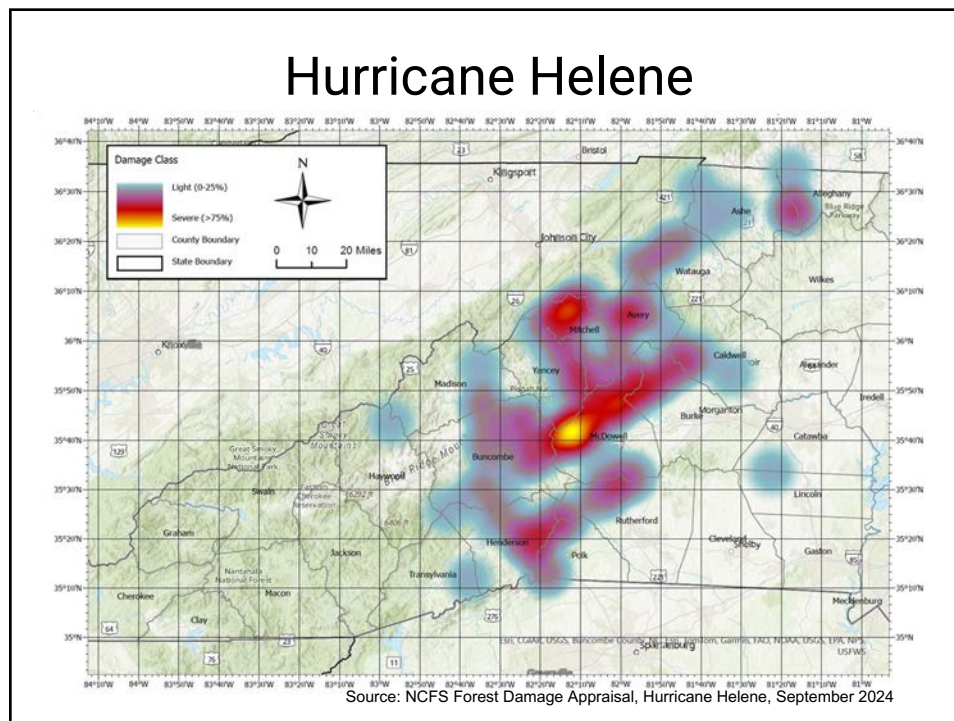
Ecological Disturbance

Tropical Storms / Hurricanes: Tropical System Helene
Observations from a High Severity event

- Damage was not consistent overall
- Windward (southerly slopes) received a larger share of the damage.
- Apparent microburst or downburst areas were evident throughout the area.
- Areas of heavy damage were interspersed throughout areas with much lighter damage.
- Hardwood stands were affected to a larger extent than conifer stands
- Most damage was blowdown with top/stem breakage being lighter
- Mudslides and flooding were a small proportion of the overall timber damage.

Source: NCFS Forest Damage Appraisal, Hurricane Helene, September 2024

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Hurricane Helene

Table 1. Hurricane Helene timber damage estimation by ownership.

| County | Public Ac. | Private Ac. | Reserve Ac | Total Ac. | Public Land \$ | Private Land \$ | Reserve \$ | Total Value |
|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Alleghany | 0 | 11,843 | 1,048 | 12,892 | \$14,158.79 | \$325,652.10 | \$14,158.79 | \$353,969.67 |
| Ashe | 2,174 | 48,397 | 0 | 50,571 | \$381,872.72 | \$9,164,945.33 | \$0.00 | \$9,546,818.06 |
| Avery | 17,486 | 56,951 | 0 | 74,437 | \$3,755,495.64 | \$12,572,746.26 | \$0.00 | \$16,328,241.90 |
| Buncombe | 24,805 | 64,635 | 0 | 89,440 | \$5,402,468.16 | \$13,892,060.98 | \$0.00 | \$19,294,529.14 |
| Burke | 12,071 | 32,557 | 1,127 | 45,755 | \$2,857,454.60 | \$7,514,047.27 | \$211,663.30 | \$10,583,165.18 |
| Caldwell | 14,589 | 38,143 | 0 | 52,732 | \$3,170,057.89 | \$8,151,577.43 | \$0.00 | \$11,321,635.32 |
| Haywood | 2,785 | 9,505 | 4,447 | 16,737 | \$471,355.26 | \$1,221,238.64 | \$449,930.03 | \$2,142,523.93 |
| Henderson | 13,481 | 43,562 | 0 | 57,043 | \$3,994,292.04 | \$12,648,591.47 | \$0.00 | \$16,642,883.52 |
| Lincoln | 0 | 28,925 | 0 | 28,925 | \$0.00 | \$4,742,073.77 | \$0.00 | \$4,742,073.77 |
| Madison | 24,526 | 13,683 | 1,556 | 39,764 | \$4,723,735.12 | \$2,590,435.39 | \$304,757.10 | \$7,618,927.62 |
| McDowell | 14,541 | 116,265 | 0 | 130,805 | \$1,857,992.01 | \$15,032,844.45 | \$0.00 | \$16,890,836.46 |
| Mitchell | 12,337 | 46,908 | 0 | 59,244 | \$8,623,351.80 | \$32,440,228.21 | \$0.00 | \$41,063,580.01 |
| Polk | 2,157 | 21,490 | 0 | 23,647 | \$1,498,164.36 | \$15,148,106.29 | \$0.00 | \$16,646,270.65 |
| Rutherford | 3,332 | 39,255 | 0 | 42,587 | \$472,952.39 | \$5,438,952.47 | \$0.00 | \$5,911,904.86 |
| Transylvania | 11,346 | 10,029 | 0 | 21,376 | \$1,732,402.31 | \$1,536,281.30 | \$0.00 | \$3,268,683.61 |
| Watauga | 973 | 12,066 | 0 | 13,039 | \$271,587.49 | \$3,608,233.77 | \$0.00 | \$3,879,821.26 |
| Yancey | 11,930 | 48,519 | 2,463 | 62,912 | \$5,499,842.02 | \$21,174,391.77 | \$824,976.30 | \$27,499,210.08 |
| | 168,532 | 642,733 | 10,641 | 821,906 | \$44,727,182.60 | \$167,202,406.91 | \$1,805,485.52 | \$213,735,075.04 |

*Reserved lands are those lands, such as park lands, reserved from timber harvesting.
Source: NCFS Forest Damage Appraisal, Hurricane Helene, September 2024

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Ecological Disturbance

Wildland Fires / Wildfires / Prescribed Fires

- Impact depends on the severity of the fire.
- High-severity fires involve high heat, which can scorch soil and tree roots, often resulting in substantial mortality of vegetation, changes to forest structure and impacts on wildlife habitat.
- Low severity fires burn close to the ground, “cleaning” and thinning the forest by removing thick and flammable vegetation from the forest floor and generally have minimal impact on overstory trees.

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Wildfires in NC

- One of the **greatest threats to our critical forest resources**
- From the 2015-2024 fiscal years, 270,859 acres of woodlands burned because of North Carolina wildfires.
- Nearly every wildfire, or its associated smoke, may impact homes, roads, farms or other developments.

Wildfire Summary from January 1 to June 4, 2025

| Human | | Lightning | |
|-------|---------|-----------|-------|
| Fires | Acres | Fires | Acres |
| 4193 | 26040.1 | 4 | 27.3 |

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Resources to help with preparedness



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Homes can withstand

When a house survives a forest fire virtually undamaged, that is often portrayed as a “miracle,” but in fact it’s almost always a direct result of the house’s construction and its immediate surroundings, Cohen said. “The key to reducing WUI home fire losses is to **reduce home ignitability**,” he wrote.



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Ignition-Resistant Homes



A screenshot of a demonstration video by the Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety shows the effects of embers on a traditionally built home compared to one designed for fire resistance. 2016.

[Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety
Research Center Ember Storm Test Highlights](#)

The majority of homes lost to wildfire are first ignited by embers and small flames. **By reducing the susceptibility of the home and the area immediately around the home (also called the “home ignition zone”), the chances of a home surviving a wildfire are greatly increased.**



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Home Ignition Zone

The home and the area 0-5' from the furthest attached exterior point of the home; defined as a non-combustible area. Science tells us this is the most important zone to take immediate action on as it is the most vulnerable to embers. **START WITH THE HOUSE ITSELF** then move into the landscaping section of the Immediate Zone.



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In the Immediate Zone (0-5 feet)

- **Clean roofs and gutters** of dead leaves, debris and pine needles that could catch embers.
- **Replace or repair any loose or missing shingles** or roof tiles to prevent ember penetration.
- Reduce embers that could pass through vents in the eaves **by installing 1/8-inch metal mesh screening.**
- **Clean debris from exterior attic vents** and **install 1/8-inch metal mesh screening** to reduce embers.
- **Repair or replace damaged or loose window screens and any broken windows**
- Screen or **box-in areas below patios and decks with wire mesh** to prevent debris and combustible materials from accumulating.
- **Move any flammable material away from wall exteriors** – mulch, flammable plants, leaves and needles, firewood piles – anything that can burn. **Remove anything stored underneath decks or porches.**



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Recent Events

Revealed that small LP Gas Tanks under decks contributed to fire intensity.



Source: WCNC (YouTube)



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Another example



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Let's take a closer look.



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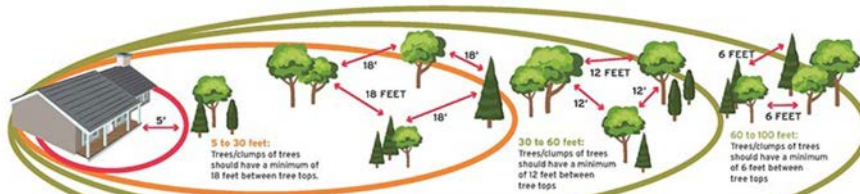
Home Ignition Zone



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Intermediate & Extended Zones

TREE SPACING



TREE PRUNING



60% height of tree retained as canopy



For mature/tall trees, prune lower branches up to 6 to 10 feet from the ground



For shorter trees, prune lower branches up from the ground, but do not exceed 1/3 of the tree's overall height

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NC Fuels Removal Program



A program that reduces wildfire risk by removing roadside debris piled by residents in communities within North Carolina.

- 12 Sites Selected in 2025

Anatomy of a Fuels Reduction Program Pile. Photograph credit: Justin Query

<https://www.ncagr.gov/divisions/nc-forest-service/resist-wildfire-north-carolina/fuels-removal-program>



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The national Firewise USA® recognition program provides a collaborative framework to help neighbors in a geographic area get organized, find direction, and take action to increase the ignition resistance of their homes and community and to reduce wildfire risks at the local level. Any community that meets a set of voluntary criteria on an annual basis and retains an "In Good Standing Status" may identify itself as being a Firewise® Site.

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Steps for applying and maintaining Firewise USA® Recognition

1. Organize Your Efforts
 - A. Identify a Committee. Form a committee that is comprised of residents and other stakeholders.
2. Create a Plan
 - A. Request a Community Assessment (NC Forest Service)
 - i. Must be updated every 5 years
 - B. Create a Site Action Plan
 - i. Must be updated every 3 years
 - C. Upload Action Plan to Firewise USA® Portal

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Steps for applying and maintaining Firewise USA® Recognition (cont.)

- 3. Implement Your Plan
 - A. Host an Annual Outreach/Risk Reduction Action Event
 - B. Work with Neighbors on Projects in your Site Action Plan
 - C. Begin Tracking Investments in the Firewise USA® Portal
 - D. Collect Information for Completed Risk Reduction Actions
- 4. Tell the Story of Wildfire Risk Reduction in your Site
 - A. Report the Actions and Efforts in your Community
 - B. Submit your Application for Approval or Renewal

*All actions are reported in the Firewise USA® Portal

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Firewise USA™ Site Criteria

Minimum Number of Dwelling Units:
8

Maximum Number of Dwelling Units:
2,500

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FIREWISE USA
Residents reducing wildfire risks

**Invest a minimum of
\$34.79* or 1 hour of time
per dwelling unit,
annually**


(*based on the National Hourly Volunteer Rate, which is adjusted in April of each year)

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Benefits of the Firewise USA® Program

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>For Homeowners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased Home Safety • Reduced Risk of Damage • Potential Discounts in some States (Currently: CA, CO, TX, AZ, OR, NM, UT, WY, MT, & ID) • Peace of Mind | <p>For Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Preparedness • Enhanced Wildfire Resilience • Improved Firefighter Safety • Stronger Community Bonds • Access to Funding and Resources • Positive Publicity and Recognition |
|---|--|



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Tree Farmers and Landowners can help!

- Fuel Reduction
 - Thinning
 - Prescribed Fire
 - Fuel Breaks
- Defensible Space
 - Defensible Space Creation
 - Vertical Space
- Other Management Practices
 - Landscaping Choices
 - Maintaining Property
 - Fire-Resistant Construction
- Community Involvement
 - Firewise USA®
 - Ready, Set, Go!



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Prescribed Fire in North Carolina ...& Beyond

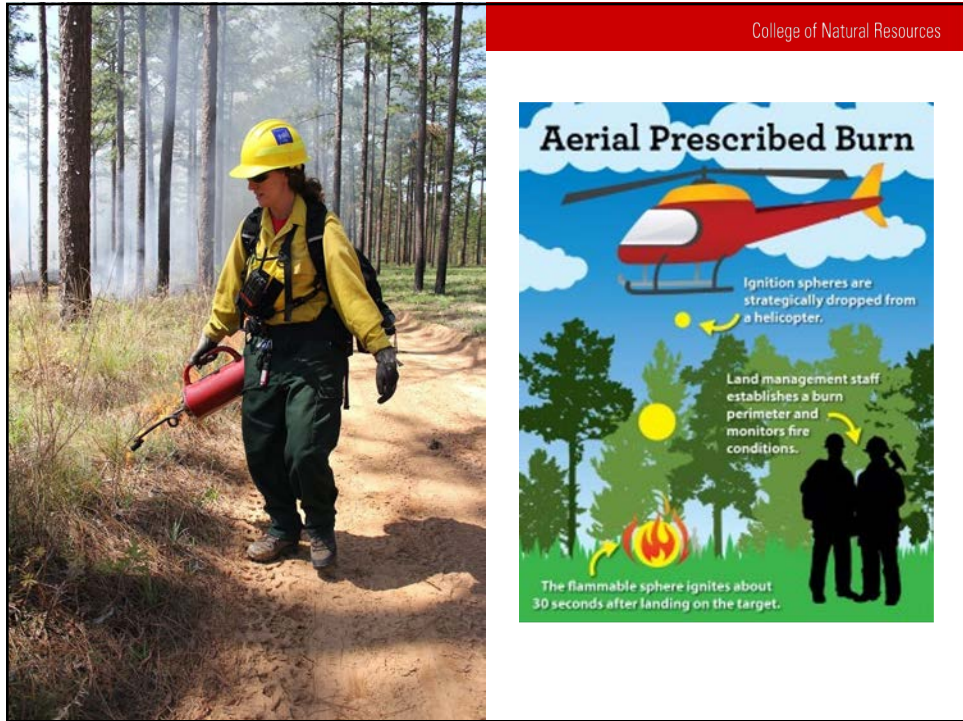


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Prescribed Fire

The **planned use**
of fire under **predetermined**
weather and fuel parameters to obtain
specific management objectives.

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Prescribed Burns follow..... a prescription!

NCDFR Prescribed Burning Plan District _____ County _____

Latitude _____ Longitude _____ Phone # _____

PART 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Landowner: _____ Initial Estimator: _____ Purpose of Burn: _____
 Address: _____ Access to Burn: Side Prop Other _____
 Move to Burn: No Obstruction Obstruction _____

Phone: _____
 Agent: _____
 Agent Phone: _____

PART 2 PRE-BURN PLANNING

Specific Objectives: _____

Inventory Species: _____
 Age of Dominant Species: _____ Understory Species: _____ Avg. Hgt. (ft): _____ Avg. DBH (in): _____

Fire Fuel: _____ Fire Depth (in): _____ Fuel Type (Model): Continuous Patchy
 % Slope: _____ Aspect: _____ Elevation (ft): _____ Soil: Mineral Organic

For In-Band Burning (Basal Area (sq ft): _____ In to Live Crown (ft): _____ Allowable Scorch Height (ft): _____)

Smoke Management:
 Direction to Smoke: _____
 Distance to SSA (miles): _____
 Smoke Mgt. /Tonnage: Estimated Acres _____ X Est. Total Available Tons/Acre _____ Est. Total Tons to be Burned _____

Acceptable Range of Weather parameters (to be Compared By, Or in Conclusion With, A Burn Site):
 Temp. (°F): _____ to _____ RH (%) _____ to _____ Wind Velocity (MPH) _____ to _____
 Wind Direction (Surface): N NE E SE S SW W NW
 Wind Direction (Inversion): N NE E SE S SW W NW
 Mix Height (ft): _____ to _____ Wind Direction (Transport) N NE E SE S SW W NW
 Nighttime Smoke Dispersion (minimum): _____ Acceptable Burn Categories: 1 2 3 4 5

Special Situations/Restrictions (see on attached map): _____

Prepared by: _____ Title: _____ Certified: _____ Date: _____
 Approved by: _____ Title: _____ Certified: _____ Date: _____

PART 3 - PREPARATION FOR BURN

Checklist for burn preparation, including items like: Fuel Moisture Content, Relative Humidity, Wind Speed, etc.

| Item | Yes | No |
|-----------------------|-----|----|
| Weather Forecast | | |
| Fuel Moisture Content | | |
| Relative Humidity | | |
| Wind Speed | | |
| Wind Direction | | |
| Smoke Management | | |
| Fire Fuel | | |
| Fire Depth | | |
| Soil | | |
| Other | | |

Forest Fuel Types Loading Table


| Fuel Type | Low | Medium | High |
|-----------|-----|--------|------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |


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Why prescribed fires?

Fuel reduction,
ecosystem restoration,
site preparation,
wildlife management,
disease management,
invasive species,
ticks!






LONG LIVE THE LONGLEAF PINE

Controlled fire prunes the lower limbs of the tree, while protecting the canopy above.

Thick bark protects the inner trunk from fire.

Deep root systems allow grass- and sapling-stage trees to spring back to life.

Diagram by Peter Bull

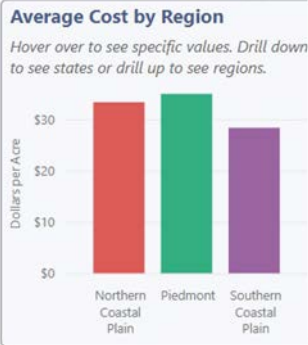
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Costs & Trends Survey

Average Cost by Region

Hover over to see specific values. Drill down to see states or drill up to see regions.

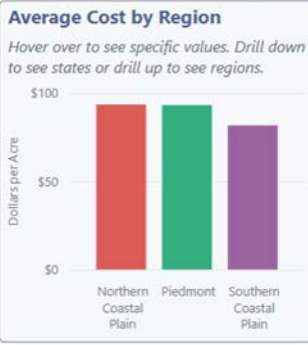


| Region | Average Cost (Dollars per Acre) |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Northern Coastal Plain | ~\$32 |
| Piedmont | ~\$35 |
| Southern Coastal Plain | ~\$28 |

Prescribed Fire

Average Cost by Region

Hover over to see specific values. Drill down to see states or drill up to see regions.

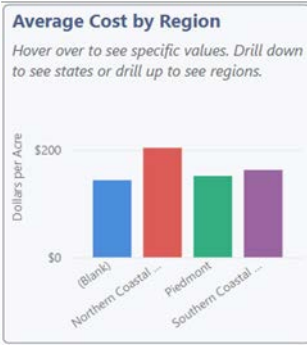


| Region | Average Cost (Dollars per Acre) |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Northern Coastal Plain | ~\$90 |
| Piedmont | ~\$95 |
| Southern Coastal Plain | ~\$80 |

Herbicide

Average Cost by Region

Hover over to see specific values. Drill down to see states or drill up to see regions.



| Region | Average Cost (Dollars per Acre) |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (Blank) | ~\$150 |
| Northern Coastal Plain | ~\$200 |
| Piedmont | ~\$150 |
| Southern Coastal Plain | ~\$180 |

Mechanical Site Prep

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Poll Question:

How many acres do you think are prescribed burned in NC annually?

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Nationally in 2020....

- 9.4 million ac
- 84% on state & private lands
- 16% on federal lands

In the Southeast...

- Usually 65-75% of the entire nation

Forestry Prescribed Fire Activity Across by State 2020

October 2021

Figure 2 - Acreage of prescribed fire use (including federal, state, and private ownership) for forestry and rangeland objectives by state in 2020. Coarse acreage classes were created using a histogram that determined the most significant breaking points in acres reported.

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Prescribed Fire on Your Land

Options to burn:

- Hire a contractor or state forestry agency
- Collaborate with an agency or non-profit
- Do it yourself
 - Recommendation: Become a Certified Burn Manager in your state, if available
- Join a Prescribed Burn Association

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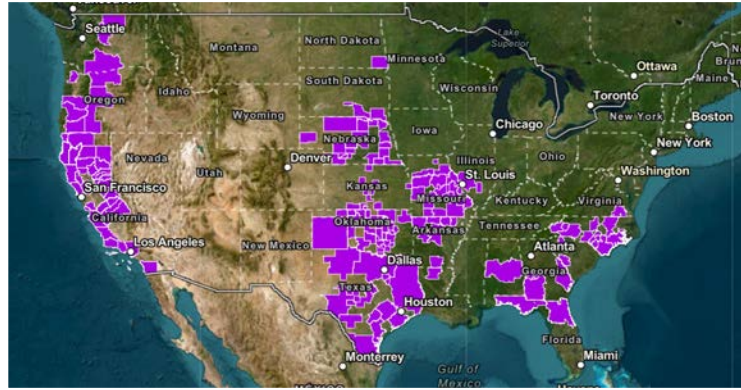


Rogue Valley Prescribed Burn Association members share equipment.

Credit: Chris Adlam © Oregon State University

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Prescribed Burn Associations



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Hurricane Considerations

Before responding to wildfires and planning prescribed fires, fire managers should anticipate how changes caused by tropical storms and hurricanes will affect:


- fire behavior,
- smoke,
- hazards to personnel,
- and access to the fire.



Figure 1. Hurricane Michael drastically transformed forests in northwest Florida, significantly altering fuels and potential fire behavior.
Credit: David Godwin, UF/IFAS

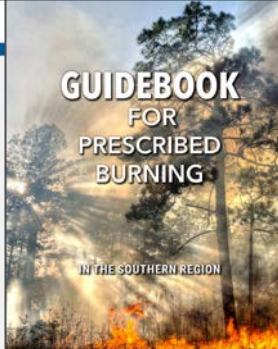
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UF IFAS Extension
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA



Prescribed Fire Training | CESRxFire
Started Jun 20, 2022

Enroll Now



GUIDEBOOK FOR PRESCRIBED BURNING
IN THE SOUTHERN REGION

UF IFAS Extension
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

This course is designed to provide individuals with knowledge and resources to better accomplish their land management goals and to cultivate fire-educated communities.

Course Objectives:

- Provide participants with a basic understanding of the purpose, uselogsitics, and benefits of prescribed fire
- Direct participants to locally applicable resources they can use to learn more or share with constituents
- Provide participants with contacts, particularly local contacts, who can answer questions about local fire issues and assist with fire implementation, programming, and other issues in the local area


<https://go.ncsu.edu/CESRxFire>

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December 2-6, 2025

11th INTERNATIONAL FIRE ECOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT CONGRESS



Sheraton New Orleans Hotel
New Orleans, Louisiana, USA

Home About Call for Proposals Registration Sponsor and Exhibitor Opportunities

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Questions?

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