

Summary

In terms of intensity or duration, the 2011 drought was not particularly impressive. However, dryness shifting from west to east during the spring and a rain-starved summer at the coast made for an active and prolonged fire season across North Carolina. At times, multiple large fires burned or smoldered until containment efforts – and precipitation from summer storms including Hurricane Irene – finally reined them in.

Statistics For all of North Carolina				DM
2011	Jan	-3.8°	-2.0"	DO
	Feb	+3.8°	-1.3"	DO
	Mar	+1.3°	+0.9"	DO
	Apr	+3.6°	+0.1"	DO
	May	+1.2°	-0.9"	DO
	Jun	+3.4°	-1.4"	DI
	Jul	+3.1°	-1.3"	DI
	Aug	+2.1°	+1.7"	DO
	Sep	+0.8°	+1.1"	none

Narrative

During the dry La Niña winter of 2010-11, Moderate Drought (D1) expanded across the Piedmont in early January.

A stretch of dry, windy days in mid-February helped spread several fires in the western Piedmont and southern Mountains.



The Judes Gap fire burns in Polk County in February. (From NCFS)

Above-normal rainfall across central and western NC helped drought conditions subside in March and April, but drought **emerged along the coast** by early May amid the warm, dry spring there.

In May, the central and northern Coastal Plain received just half an inch of rainfall, causing soils and vegetation to dry up.

Several lightning-caused wildfires ignited in May and June, including the long-lived **Pains Bay**, **Holly** Shelter, and Juniper Road fires.

Persistent high pressure over the eastern US yielded a hot, dry summer, with Extreme Drou (D3) developing by early Jul



9,2011

More than 12 inches of rain cane **Irene**, helped put out the fires and alleviate the drought.

Monthly Temperature Rankings:

Record Coolest	Coolest 10%	Coolest 33%	Near Normal	Warmest 33%	Warmest 10%	Record Warmest
Monthly Pr	ecipitation	Rankings:				

US Drought Monitor Categories:

D0: Abnormally Dry D1: Moderate Drought D2: Severe Drought D3: Extreme Drought D4: Exceptional Drought

DM

Timeline Legend

Monitor category in North Carolina, by area covered.

Most common US Drought

Statewide temperature and precipitation departures from

1901-2000 normal, from the National Centers for Environmental Information. Dries

ught ly.	US Drought Monitor, July 1
	including from Hurri