### National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report Tuesday, October 24, 2017 – 0530 MT National Preparedness Level 2

## **National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity:	Light (21) new fires
New large incidents:	3
Large fires contained:	3
Uncontained large fires:**	10
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

<sup>\*\*</sup>Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy. **Link** to Geographic Area daily reports.

	Ac	tive Incide	nt Res	source S	Summary	
GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	3	231,128	5	5	3	191
ONCC	7	201,465	72	212	6	3,870
OSCC	2	19,306	10	18	10	391
NRCC	5	162,651	1	24	2	114
GBCC	1	300	0	6	3	29
SWCC	2	2,192.78	0	13	0	21
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	3	1,925	0	2	0	35
SACC	2	11,858	0	2	0	7
Total	25	630,825	88	282	24	4,658

## Northern California Area (PL 3)

New fires:	7
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	7
Type 1 IMTs Committed:	1

**Central LNU Complex**, Sonoma Lake Napa Unit, Cal Fire. Cal Fire IMT 1 (Gouvea). One mile north of Santa Rosa, CA. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Road closures in effect.

**Southern LNU Complex**, (3 fires). Sonoma Lake Napa Unit, Cal Fire. One mile east of Napa, CA. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Residences threatened. Evacuations and road closures in effect.

**Bear,** San Mateo-Santa Cruz Unit, Cal Fire. Five miles northeast of Boulder Creek, CA. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Road closures in effect.

**Mendocino Lake Complex**, (2 fires). Mendocino Unit, Cal Fire. One mile west of Potter Valley, CA. Timber, brush and grass. Minimal fire behavior.

		Size			Ctn/	Ctn/		Personnel		Resources			\$\$	Origin
Incident Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	% Comp	Comp Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	CTD	Own	
Central LNU Complex	CA-LNU	110,720	0	90	Ctn	10/27	2,492	-473	51	159	6	6,768	89.1M	ST
Southern LNU Complex	CA-LNU	51,624	0	95	Ctn	10/27	496	-433	10	24	0	783	45.2M	ST
Bear	CA-CZU	391	0	85	Ctn	10/26	92	-36	3	8	0	4	6.1M	ST
Mendocino Lake Complex	CA-MEU	38,730	0	99	Ctn	10/24	283	-24	8	21	0	706	24.6M	ST

#### Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires:	6
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	0
Type 2 IMTs Committed:	1

**Hurricane Harvey,** Texas A&M Forest Service. Texas IMT 2 (Hanneman) has mobilized to College Station, TX to support recovery and mitigation efforts, surveying impacts on local fire departments and distributing donated fire equipment.

		Size			Ctn/		Perso	Personnel		Resources			\$\$	Origin
Incident Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	CTD	Own
Hurricane Harvey	TX-TXS	N/A		N/A	N/A		232	36	4	1	0	0	NR	ST

#### Northern Rockies Area (PL 1)

New fires: 0
New large incidents: 1
Uncontained large fires: 1

\* Lazy R, Musselshell County. Seven miles east of Round Up, MT. Timber and tall grass. Active fire behavior with wind-driven runs. Residences threatened. Evacuations in effect.

		Size			Ctn/		Personnel		Resources			Strc	\$\$	Origin
Incident Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	⊢ct l	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
* Lazy R	MT-LG23	550		20	Ctn	10/27	49		0	12	2	3	10K	C&L

#### **Great Basin Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 4
New large incidents: 1
Uncontained large fires: 1

<sup>\*</sup> **Trout Creek**, Unitah/Wasatch-Cache NF. Fifteen miles southeast of Heber City, UT. Timber, brush and short grass. Active fire behavior.

		S	ize		Ctn/	Ctn/		onnel	Resources			Strc	\$\$	Origin
Incident Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
* Trout Creek	UT-UWF	300		0	Ctn	10/25	29	13	4	3	3	0	37.9M	FS

## Eastern Area (PL 1)

New fires:0New large incidents:0Uncontained large fires:1

**RL 331 West Road,** Red Lake Agency, BIA. Twenty-three miles northwest of Red Lake, MN. Timber and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened.

		Size			Ctn/		Personnel		R	esource	es	Strc	\$\$	Origin
Incident Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
RL 331 West Road	MN-RLA	1,328	0	90	Ctn	10/24	10	-18	0	1	0	0	35K	BIA
North	WV-MOF	197	-1	100	Ctn		0	-26	0	0	0	0	1.5M	FS

MOF - Monongahela NF

# Southwest Area (PL 1)

New fires:2New large incidents:1Uncontained large fires:0

		Size		Ctn/		Ctn/		Personnel		Resources			\$\$	Origin
Incident Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	CTD	Own
Transfer Station	AZ-A2S	993	-1,507	100	Ctn		21		0	13	0	0	89K	ST
* Escondido	NM-CIF	1,200		100	Comp		0		0	0	0	0	190K	FS

A2S - Northeast District, Arizona State Forestry CIF - Cibola NF

# Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Araa	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Northern Camornia Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	3,316	78	3,394
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Southern California Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	13	0	13
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
Great basiii Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	118	119
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Southwest Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Dealer Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mountain Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costorn Aros	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Southern Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	44	0	44
TOTAL FIRES:		0	1	0	0	16	4	21
TOTAL ACRES:	_	0	0	0	0	3,375	197	3,572

# Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Aras	FIRES	0	171	0	0	176	13	360
Alaska Area	ACRES	0	571,516	0	0	81,348	1	652,865
Northwest Area	FIRES	192	243	38	26	1,462	1,321	3,282
Northwest Alea	ACRES	11,934	212,762	20,988	5,359	39,067	510,564	800,674
Northern California	FIRES	84	74	6	16	2,893	937	4,010
Area	ACRES	118	39,891	71	38	303,150	354,688	697,956
Southern California	FIRES	165	75	2	46	3,679	503	4,470
Area	ACRES	641	37,861	0	12,089	216,516	128,724	395,831
Northern Rockies	FIRES	655	97	20	30	1,593	702	3,097
Area	ACRES	58,651	377,312	1,325	22,318	238,831	725,262	1,423,699
Great Basin Area	FIRES	36	1,031	5	39	923	469	2,503
Gleat Basiii Alea	ACRES	56,329	1,260,515	2	38	448,636	213,992	1,979,512
Southwest Area	FIRES	738	235	19	42	718	1,031	2,783
Southwest Area	ACRES	46,670	23,399	1,027	1,389	114,116	365,244	551,845
Dooley Mountain Area	FIRES	720	355	9	24	1,076	413	2,597
Rocky Mountain Area	ACRES	9,875	58,693	354	2,474	562,002	13,530	646,928
Costorn Area	FIRES	362	0	13	15	3,604	328	4,322
Eastern Area	ACRES	2,135	0	19	130	18,223	3,405	23,912
Couthorn Area	FIRES	306	472	49	27	23,438	397	24,689
Southern Area	ACRES	43,518	6,546	165,881	54,654	1,354,980	26,261	1,651,840
TOTAL FIRES:		3,258	2,753	161	265	39,562	6,114	52,113
TOTAL ACRES:		229,871	2,588,495	189,667	98,489	3,376,869	2,341,671	8,825,062

Ten Year Average Fires (2007 – 2016 as of today)	58,511
Ten Year Average Acres (2007 – 2016 as of today)	6,100,235

# Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Ownership):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	458	458
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	25	25
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	185	185
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	113	0	0	0	0	113
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	200	200
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Southern Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	7	0	8
	ACRES	18	0	0	0	41	0	59
TOTAL FIRES:		1	0	0	0	7	9	17
TOTAL ACRES:		18	113	0	0	41	891	1,063

#### Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Ownership):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	IRES	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	64,850	100	64,950
Northwest Area	FIRES	10	15	16	2	3	183	229
	ACRES	2,645	1,817	5,623	39	19	21,998	32,141
Northern California Area	FIRES	1	5	7	13	0	95	121
	ACRES	20	654	389	396	0	10,579	12,038
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	3	9	6	0	154	172
	ACRES	0	62	1,412	878	0	4,626	6,978
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	6	13	42	6	27	137	231
	ACRES	462	3,820	18,690	752	1,155	7,479	32,358
Great Basin Area	FIRES	5	22	7	9	30	87	160
	ACRES	845	8,059	2,501	4,327	799	18,937	35,468
Southwest Area	FIRES	25	34	4	5	5	146	219
	ACRES	3,943	46,990	4,952	1,639	6,105	107,017	170,646
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	26	36	41	11	85	94	293
	ACRES	1,148	3,449	18,864	2,541	3,590	43,080	72,672
Eastern Area	FIRES	51	0	171	23	1,276	225	1,746
	ACRES	26,679	0	26,237	6,162	97,348	66,881	223,307
Southern Area	FIRES	49	0	125	28	68,268	613	69,083
	ACRES	6,912	0	95,837	133,644	1,548,134	533,042	2,317,569
TOTAL FIRES:		173	128	422	103	69,700	1,736	72,262
TOTAL ACRES:	_	42,654	64,851	174,505	150,378	1,722,000	813,739	2,968,127

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments.

<u>Predictive Services Discussion:</u> The ridge of high pressure west of the Continental Divide will strengthen producing well above normal temperatures across the West. A strong easterly pressure gradient will lead to Mono winds across Northern California and possibly some weaker Santa Ana winds in Southern California. East of the Divide, cool and breezy conditions will dominate as an eastward moving trough of low pressure strengthens creating cooler than normal temperatures for the eastern two thirds of the nation. Widespread wetting rainfall is expected across the Mid-Atlantic States and New England as a northward moving system merges with the trough to the west.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at <a href="http://gacc.nifc.gov/">http://gacc.nifc.gov/</a>



# WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE WATCHOUTS

Operational Engagement Category

The primary consideration is to first assure firefighter and public safety. It is a must to assess potential fire behavior, ingress/egress routes, nature of the threat, hazardous materials, and available water supplies before engaging in the protection of any structures. The first step in conducting a safe operation is to assess whether the firefighting operations can be conducted safely.

- Consider the "Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts" in completing a risk analysis for the urban interface area to be protected. Remember there are three categories of structures:
  - Those that are not threatened.
  - Those that are threatened.
  - Those that have already been lost or too dangerous to protect.
- Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts:
  - Poor access and narrow, one-way roads. A rapidly spreading fire could trap apparatus and personnel before they can turn around or move away from the flames and smoke.
  - Observe bridge limits. Exceeding bridge limits could lead to bridge failure with a resultant blocking of ingress/egress routes that could result in the loss of an escape route or loss of equipment.
  - Inadequate water supply. Without a reserve supply of water, the fire can overtake an area before the fuels can be cleared away.
  - Natural fuels are located 30 feet or closer to structures on level ground. Remember structures
    on slopes require greater clearance. Structures are located on canyon slopes or "chimneys"
    on slopes of 30% or more with continuous, flashy fuels. The resulting rate of spread of any
    fire in this terrain can quickly extend beyond control.
- Extreme fire behavior: Situations involving crowning, large flame heights and erratic fire behavior can extend in an unpredictable manner beyond the control of any number of personnel. Strong winds of 25+ MPH: Winds increase the chance of spotting over the heads of firefighters and trapping them between both fire areas. Winds also cause greater preheating of fuels in the path of a fire front.
  - The need to evacuate the public, livestock, pets, and/or animals. This critical activity can pull personnel from the firefighting activity and can distract attention from fire behavior at a time when the greatest alertness is needed.
  - Propane and above ground fuel tanks that are next to wooden structures or close to vegetation
  - Power lines and poles: What is their location in relation to the structures that are being protected? Watch for both overhead and downed power lines.
  - Local citizens are attempting suppression activities. Lack of knowledge in fire suppression may lead to unsafe tactics.
  - Airtanker retardant drops and helicopter bucket operations: Establish communications and keep fire personnel out of the drop zone.

References: Incident Response Pocket Guide

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.