# National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report <br> Tuesday, October 24, 2017 - 0530 MT <br> 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
**Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy. Link to Geographic Area daily reports.

| Active Incident Resource Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GACC | Fires | Cumulative <br> Acres | Crews | Engines | Helicopters | Total <br> 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 | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 0 , 8 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 5 8}$ |

## 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.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| 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:
New large incidents:6

Uncontained large fires:00

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.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| 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.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| * 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 |

Uncontained large fires: 1

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

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| * Trout Creek | UT-UWF | 300 | --- | 0 | Ctn | 10/25 | 29 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 37.9M | FS |

## Eastern Area (PL 1)

| New fires: | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| New large incidents: | 0 |
| Uncontained 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.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| 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: | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| New large incidents: | 1 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 0 |


| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| 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 Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | $\mathbf{7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,316 | 78 | $\mathbf{3 , 3 9 4}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | $\mathbf{4}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 118 | $\mathbf{1 1 9}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 | $\mathbf{4 4}$ |

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

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 171 | 0 | 0 | 176 | 13 | 360 |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 571,516 | 0 | 0 | 81,348 | 1 | 652,865 |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 192 | 243 | 38 | 26 | 1,462 | 1,321 | 3,282 |
|  | ACRES | 11,934 | 212,762 | 20,988 | 5,359 | 39,067 | 510,564 | 800,674 |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 84 | 74 | 6 | 16 | 2,893 | 937 | 4,010 |
|  | ACRES | 118 | 39,891 | 71 | 38 | 303,150 | 354,688 | 697,956 |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 165 | 75 | 2 | 46 | 3,679 | 503 | 4,470 |
|  | ACRES | 641 | 37,861 | 0 | 12,089 | 216,516 | 128,724 | 395,831 |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 655 | 97 | 20 | 30 | 1,593 | 702 | 3,097 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | ACRES | 46,670 | 23,399 | 1,027 | 1,389 | 114,116 | 365,244 | 551,845 |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 720 | 355 | 9 | 24 | 1,076 | 413 | 2,597 |
|  | ACRES | 9,875 | 58,693 | 354 | 2,474 | 562,002 | 13,530 | 646,928 |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 362 | 0 | 13 | 15 | 3,604 | 328 | 4,322 |
|  | ACRES | 2,135 | 0 | 19 | 130 | 18,223 | 3,405 | 23,912 |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 306 | 472 | 49 | 27 | 23,438 | 397 | 24,689 |
|  | ACRES | 43,518 | 6,546 | 165,881 | 54,654 | 1,354,980 | 26,261 | 1,651,840 |
| TOTAL FIRES: TOTAL ACRES: |  | 3,258 | 2,753 | 161 | 265 | 39,562 | 6,114 | 52,113 |
|  |  | 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 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | $\mathbf{4}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 458 | $\mathbf{4 5 8}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | $\mathbf{2 5}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 185 | $\mathbf{1 8 5}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 113 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 1 3}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | $\mathbf{3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | FIRES | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 0 | $\mathbf{5 9}$ |

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 | $\mathbf{8}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64,850 | 100 | $\mathbf{6 4 , 9 5 0}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 10 | 15 | 16 | 2 | 3 | 183 | $\mathbf{2 2 9}$ |
|  | ACRES | 2,645 | 1,817 | 5,623 | 39 | 19 | 21,998 | $\mathbf{3 2 , 1 4 1}$ |
| Northern California <br> Area | FIRES | 1 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 0 | 95 | $\mathbf{1 2 1}$ |
|  | FIRES | 0 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 154 | $\mathbf{1 7 2}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 6 | 13 | 42 | 6 | 27 | 137 | $\mathbf{2 3 1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 462 | 3,820 | 18,690 | 752 | 1,155 | 7,479 | $\mathbf{3 2 , 3 5 8}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 5 | 22 | 7 | 9 | 30 | 87 | $\mathbf{1 6 0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 845 | 8,059 | 2,501 | 4,327 | 799 | 18,937 | $\mathbf{3 5 , 4 6 8}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 25 | 34 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 146 | $\mathbf{2 1 9}$ |
|  | ACRES | 3,943 | 46,990 | 4,952 | 1,639 | 6,105 | 107,017 | $\mathbf{1 7 0 , 6 4 6}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 26 | 36 | 41 | 11 | 85 | 94 | $\mathbf{2 9 3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 1,148 | 3,449 | 18,864 | 2,541 | 3,590 | 43,080 | $\mathbf{7 2 , 6 7 2}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 51 | 0 | 171 | 23 | 1,276 | 225 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 4 6}$ |
|  | ACRES | 26,679 | 0 | 26,237 | 6,162 | 97,348 | 66,881 | $\mathbf{2 2 3 , 3 0 7}$ |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 49 | 0 | 125 | 28 | 68,268 | 613 | $\mathbf{6 9 , 0 8 3}$ |
|  | 6,912 | 0 | 95,837 | 133,644 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 4 8 , 1 3 4}$ | 533,042 | $\mathbf{2 , 3 1 7 , 5 6 9}$ |  |
| TOTAL FIRES: |  | $\mathbf{1 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 9 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 , 2 6 2}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: |  | $\mathbf{4 2 , 6 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 , 8 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 4 , 5 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 , 3 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 2 2 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 3 , 7 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 9 6 8 , 1 2 7}$ |

*** Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments.
***Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at http://gacc.nifc.gov/

Predictive Services Discussion: 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.


WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE WATCHOUTS<br>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.


## Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

