

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, January 12, 2018 – 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (426) new fires
New large incidents:	4
Large fires contained:	3
Uncontained large fires:**	1
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	0

**Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.

[Link](#) to Geographic Area daily reports.

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	2	301,093	10	115	0	1,284
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	6	1,406	0	3	0	38
Total	8	302,499	10	118	0	1,322

Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires:	12
New large incidents:	1
Uncontained large fires:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed	1

* **2018 XSB January Storms**, Montecito Fire Department. Cal Fire IMT 1 (See). One mile east of Montecito, CA. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

Thomas, Ventura County Fire Department. Seven miles east of Ojai, CA. Chaparral and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Area and trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* 2018 XSB January Storms	CA-MTO	N/A	---	N/A	N/A	---	1,246	---	10	114	0	73	1.9M	C&L
Thomas	CA-VNC	281,893	0	92	Ctn	01/20	38	-313	0	1	0	1,063	207M	C&L

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 375
 New large incidents: 3
 Uncontained large fires: 0

* **North Mill**, Okmulgee Field Office. Six miles northeast of Hanna, OK. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* North Mill	OK-OMA	847	---	90	Comp	01/12	19	---	0	2	0	0	10K	BIA
* Henderson	TX-TXS	300	---	100	Ctn	---	1	-9	0	0	0	0	1K	PRI
New Years WF	TX-TPR	3,475	3,175	100	Ctn	---	0	-6	0	0	0	0	40K	FWS
* Anderson Creek	NC-NCF	100	---	100	Ctn	---	3	---	0	1	0	0	22K	FS

TXS – Texas A&M Forest Service TPR – Texas Point National Wildlife Refuge, FWS NCF – National Forests of North Carolina

Fires and Acres Last Week (by Protection):

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	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	3	0	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	6	5	12
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0		0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	6	4	0	1	3	5	19
	ACRES	0	2	0	14	366	0	382
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
	ACRES	0	4	0	0	30	0	34
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Southern Area	FIRES	7	0	0	0	361	7	375
	ACRES	1,081	0	0	0	1,858	191	3,130
TOTAL FIRES:		13	8	0	1	386	18	426
TOTAL ACRES:		1,081	6	0	14	2,259	193	3,553

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

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	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	12	0	13
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	4	8	13
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	43	2	45
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	3	0	0	1	0	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	39	0	39
Southwest Area	FIRES	7	6	0	1	3	5	22
	ACRES	115	7	0	14	366	0	502
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	4	0	0	0	5	2	11
	ACRES	3	4	0	0	31	1	39
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	10	1	11
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	6	21	27
Southern Area	FIRES	11	0	0	2	813	9	835
	ACRES	1,096	0	0	10	5,061	298	6,465
TOTAL FIRES:		22	11	0	3	848	26	910
TOTAL ACRES:		1,214	11	0	24	5,546	322	7,117

Ten Year Average Fires (2007 – 2016 as of today)	359
Ten Year Average Acres (2007 – 2016 as of today)	10,027

Prescribed Fires and Acres Last Week (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	6	0	0	0	18	24
	ACRES	0	839	0	0	0	980	1,819
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	1	0	17	19
	ACRES	0	38	5	2	0	614	659
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	362	362
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
	ACRES	0	110	0	0	0	13	123
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	2	0	0	12	12	26
	ACRES	0	3	0	0	123	1,211	1,337
Southwest Area	FIRES	2	2	0	0	0	4	8
	ACRES	1,001	30	0	0	0	87	1,118
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	1	3	0	1	0	8	13
	ACRES	4	1	0	1	0	1,958	1,964
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	13	13
Southern Area	FIRES	3	0	0	0	647	1	651
	ACRES	186	0	0	0	13,959	36	14,181
TOTAL FIRES:		6	15	0	2	659	70	752
TOTAL ACRES:		1,191	1,021	5	3	14,082	5,274	21,576

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (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	6	0	0	0	18	24
	ACRES	0	839	0	0	0	980	1,819
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	1	1	1	0	19	22
	ACRES	0	38	5	2	0	667	712
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	362	362
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	1	2	4
	ACRES	0	110	0	0	6	18	134
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	2	0	0	12	13	27
	ACRES	0	3	0	0	123	1,423	1,549
Southwest Area	FIRES	2	2	0	0	0	8	12
	ACRES	1,001	30	0	0	0	175	1,206
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	2	3	0	1	1	13	20
	ACRES	39	1	0	1	3	4,694	4,738
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	13	13
Southern Area	FIRES	3	0	0	0	3,299	20	3,322
	ACRES	186	0	0	0	81,647	12,907	94,740
TOTAL FIRES:		7	15	1	2	3,313	102	3,440
TOTAL ACRES:		1,226	1,021	5	3	81,779	21,239	105,273

*** **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 Great Plains will see another surge of cold, arctic air Friday as a strong, wet cold front moves east into the Ohio River Valley and the Deep South, moderate to heavy rainfall will be possible along the east coast ahead of the front Friday and Friday night. Heavy snow is possible near the Great Lakes as the system begins to take a track more to the northeast and leaves a very deep trough of low pressure over a majority of the country from the Continental Divide east into the Atlantic Ocean. In the West, the ridge of high pressure will remain anchored along the coast through the weekend and into the early work week before it moves inland. The deep and large trough will intensify as the Polar Vortex drops south from Hudson Bay into the Upper Mississippi River Valley bringing more frigid temperatures and powdery snow to the Great Lakes and the Northeast. In the West, an active precipitation producing pattern will resume across the northwestern states with mountains benefitting from additional snowpack accrual. However, from Central California south and east, warm and dry conditions will continue. Snowpack in these areas will continue to be well below average with some high elevation locations remaining snow-free. In Alaska, the high pressure ridge over the state will move east into Canada by Saturday and will open the state up to a less cold southerly flow. A significant winter storm will be possible near Kodiak Island and on the Alaskan Peninsula Saturday and Sunday. Expect lots of wind with the snow as the storm impacts coastal areas from the Alaskan Peninsula all

the way to Sitka. Looking beyond Sunday, conditions should be mostly warmer and drier than average as high pressure moves north to the Arctic Coast. Some pockets of frigid conditions will remain possible across the eastern interior near Tok.

<http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.html>



Aviation Communications

Aviation Category

Discuss the following information in terms of effective communication with aircraft. Involve the pilot in this discussion.

- Establish an air-to-ground frequency on the fire, and make sure everyone knows what it is.
- Avoid switching frequencies in the middle of an operational period.
- Discuss Guard frequencies:
 - How they work.
 - When to use them.
 - What frequencies are established for aircraft in your area?
- Aviation communications should be clear, concise, short, and to the point.
- Use standard terminology that can be understood by all people you are talking to. Do not use local slang.
- Know what you want to say before you key the microphone. Don't think and talk at same time.
- Before you key your microphone to talk, be sure to listen to ensure you don't cut into another transmission
- Identify who you want to talk to by the call sign and identify yourself in every transmission.
- If the frequency gets congested, request another frequency. Upon receipt, ensure that all people who need to be on the new frequency transfer to that frequency.
- When giving ground descriptions, describe the location as if you are viewing the location from the direction an aircraft would be traveling. Use a common frame of reference for the sender and receiver.
- Use easily understandable directions, such as north, south, east, west, 2 o'clock, 9 o'clock, left 20 degrees, right 45 degrees, etc.
- When giving directions, always give them in relation to the pilot's perspective.

Resources:

[Incident Response Pocket Guide](#) Aviation Section blue pages

[IAT online class A-109 Aviation Radio Use](#)

[Interagency standards for Fire & Fire Aviation Operations](#)

[Wildland Fire Incident Management Field Guide](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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