

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, April 17, 2020 – 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity (April 10 – April 16, 2020)

Initial attack activity:	Light (506 new fires)
New large incidents:	11
Large fires contained:	9
Uncontained large fires:***	3
Area Command teams committed:	3
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	0

Nationally, there are 0 large fires being managed under a strategy other than full suppression.

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

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

[Link](#) to Understanding the IMSR.

This report will post every Friday at 0800 Mountain Time unless significant activity occurs.

Area Command teams (Team 1 Stutler, Team 2 Sexton and Team 3 Jalbert) have been assigned by the National Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (NMAC) to develop a national COVID-19 wildland fire response plan.

NIMO (Houseman) has been assigned to COVID-19 support at Forest Service headquarters in Washington D.C.

IMT1 (NW Team 3) has been assigned to the Spokane Regional Health District, WA, assisting with strategic planning and building capacity.

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	1	0	0	0	0	10
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	1	1	0	0	0	28
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMCC	2	2,420	0	17	0	68
EACC	2	160,238	0	3	0	28
SACC	10	3,913	1	12	3	88
Total	16	166,572	1	32	3	222

Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires: 316
 New large incidents: 8
 Uncontained large fires: 3

* **Silverking**, Big Cypress National Preserve, NPS. Forty miles west of Coral Springs, FL. Timber and southern rough. Moderate fire behavior with flanking and backing. Structures threatened.

* **Oak Canyon**, Texas A&M Forest Service. Twenty-one miles northeast of Sanderson, TX. Brush. Minimal fire behavior.

* **Flint Gap**, National Forests in North Carolina, USFS. Ten miles west of Bryson City, NC. Hardwood litter. Moderate fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Silverking	FL-BCP	545	---	25	Ctn	4/17	35	---	0	5	3	0	350K	NPS
* Oak Canyon	TX-TXS	750	---	95	Ctn	4/19	3	---	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
* Flint Gap	NC-NCF	387	---	90	Ctn	4/19	14	---	0	2	0	0	3K	FS
* Steinman	VA-VAS	259	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	2K	ST
* Corbett Rd	FL-FLS	500	---	100	Ctn	---	10	---	0	2	0	0	20K	ST
* Radio Knowledge	VA-VAS	750	---	100	Ctn	---	11	---	1	1	0	0	4K	ST
* Blue Tick	OK-OKS	270	---	100	Ctn	---	2	---	0	2	0	0	1K	ST

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Holston Creek	NC-NCF	350	0	100	Ctn	---	5	-4	0	1	0	0	3K	FS
* Big Pond	OK-OMA	370	---	100	Comp	---	5	---	0	0	0	0	8K	BIA

VAS – Virginia Department of Forestry FLS – Florida Forest Service OKS – Oklahoma Division of Forestry
NCF – National Forests in North Carolina, USFS OMA – Okmulgee Field Office, BIA

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 1)

New fires: 6
New large incidents: 2
Uncontained large fires: 0

* **Bent Fort**, Otero County, CO. Nine miles northeast of La Junta, CO. Timber, chaparral and grass. Active fire behavior. Structures threatened. Evacuations in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Bent Fort	CO-OTX	1,500	---	100	Ctn	---	66	---	0	17	0	0	2K	CNTY
* East Kennedy Creek	KS-CFX	920	---	100	Ctn	---	2	---	0	0	0	0	NR	CNTY

OTS – Otero County CFX – Coffey County

Eastern Area (PL 2)

New fires: 70
New large incidents: 1
Uncontained large fires: 0

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Split Ditch	NJ-NJS	1,518	---	100	Ctn	---	12	---	0	3	0	0	12K	ST

NJS – New Jersey Forest Fire Service

Fires and Acres (by Protection) from April 10 – April 16, 2020:

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	1	0	0	13	1	15
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	8	0	9
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	25	2	27
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	18	2	20
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	9	1	10
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	12	1	13
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	43	0	43
Great Basin Area	FIRES	1	3	4	0	18	3	29
	ACRES	10	2	0	0	313	2	327
Southwest Area	FIRES	2	5	0	0	1	12	20
	ACRES	0	4	0	0	0	2	6
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	2	0	1	0	3	0	6
	ACRES	13	0	10	0	12	0	35
Eastern Area	FIRES	3	0	1	0	38	28	70
	ACRES	2	0	5	0	121	132	260
Southern Area	FIRES	7	0	0	1	289	19	316
	ACRES	642	0	0	545	1,558	228	2,973
TOTAL FIRES:		15	9	6	1	408	67	506
TOTAL ACRES:		667	7	15	545	2,073	366	3,673

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	9	8	1	0	141	17	176
	ACRES	31	149	1,000	0	186	2	1,368
Northern California Area	FIRES	1	3	0	0	374	32	410
	ACRES	1	57	0	0	380	372	811
Southern California Area	FIRES	2	12	1	0	321	43	379
	ACRES	2	4	0	0	102	105	213
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	61	1	0	0	111	26	199
	ACRES	691	2	0	0	8,464	264	9,421
Great Basin Area	FIRES	5	27	10	4	82	9	137
	ACRES	35	30	0	42	668	85	861
Southwest Area	FIRES	45	34	1	0	51	62	193
	ACRES	73	118	23	0	2,645	92	2,951
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	33	1	2	0	110	8	154
	ACRES	202	29	94	0	26,621	1,128	28,074
Eastern Area	FIRES	33	0	12	1	2,167	126	2,339
	ACRES	56	0	291	1	6,998	1,231	8,577
Southern Area	FIRES	182	86	10	18	5,147	215	5,658
	ACRES	17,601	404	2,951	970	112,421	19,653	154,001
TOTAL FIRES:		371	172	37	23	8,504	538	9,645
TOTAL ACRES:		18,693	793	4,359	1,013	158,486	22,934	206,280

Ten Year Average Fires (2010 – 2019 as of today)	14,186
Ten Year Average Acres (2010 – 2019 as of today)	653,518

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

Prescribed Fires and Acres from April 10 – April 16, 2020 (by Ownership):

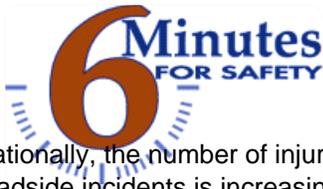
Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	663	0	663
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	921	1	922
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	11,017	224	11,241
TOTAL FIRES:		0	0	0	0	922	1	923
TOTAL ACRES:		0	0	0	4	11,680	224	11,908

***Prescribed fire acres are for reference only and may not reflect the most up-to-date information.

***Official prescribed fire accomplishment reporting occurs through agency specific systems of record.

Predictive Services Discussion: A passing low pressure area will bring precipitation to the High Sierra Friday but will also begin to create a breezy and dry southwesterly flow along the Mexican Border as the system moves across Arizona and New Mexico on Saturday. High pressure will develop along the West Coast over the weekend and will promote overall warm and dry conditions. Another weak system will move into Northern California and Nevada late Monday and will quickly move southeast toward Arizona on Tuesday. This will allow for a return of critical fire weather conditions along the Mexican Border as it passes. Widespread rain and high elevation snow is expected across the Pacific Northwest and western Northern Rockies Wednesday night and Thursday as a stronger system moves into British Columbia. In the East, Florida can expect two additional rounds of precipitation on Saturday and Tuesday as a pair of fronts pass. In Alaska, the alternating pattern of dry high pressure ridge events and wet frontal passages will continue.

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



Roadside Incident Response

Vehicles/Roads Category

Nationally, the number of injuries and fatalities among emergency responders who are responding to roadside incidents is increasing. Although most wildland fires occur in remote areas, there are situations where wildland fire personnel are responding to fires along rural country roads, jeep roads, or major highways; the risk still exists for our firefighters. Below is a checklist of considerations that should be utilized when responding to fires and other incidents along roadsides:

Considerations

- Firefighter and public safety will always be the number one priority.
- Utilize L.C.E.S. in all incident activities.
- Personal Protective Equipment is to be used on all incidents.

Upon Arrival at the Scene

Size up incident – see [Incident Response Pocket Guide, PMS 461, Sizeup Report inside front cover.](#)

- What has happened?
- What is happening?
- What will or could happen?
- Is this a HazMat situation?

Risk Management Process

- See the [Incident Response Pocket Guide, PMS 461](#), Risk Management section under Operational Engagement (green).

Tactical Considerations

- Anytime traffic flow is affected by the incident, contact the jurisdictional law enforcement agency for assistance.
- Conduct all operations as far from traffic lanes as possible to provide for crew and public safety.
- Park units on the same side of the roadway whenever possible to avoid traffic congestion.
- Personnel do not exit the fire apparatus until instructed to do so by the module leader.
- Exit the fire apparatus away from the roadway or where hazard exposure is minimized.
- Exit the fire apparatus with full personal protective equipment.
- Post a lookout to watch for and control oncoming traffic.
- Utilize forward and rear spotters when visibility is impaired or road conditions warrant.
- Utilize and place road flares or other traffic warning signs whenever possible.
- If equipment needs to be removed from the traffic side of the apparatus, one person will retrieve the equipment and a lookout will watch for oncoming traffic.
- Engine operators will operate pumps from the non-traffic side or from the cab of the apparatus when possible. Keep all hose, fire tools, and equipment out of traffic lanes when possible.
- During night operations utilize reflective clothing, vests and other safety equipment as necessary.
- All emergency responses on roadways will be concluded as quickly as possible to reduce personnel exposure.
- Cancel or demob unnecessary apparatus as soon as possible.

Note: Each agency emergency vehicle operator will follow their particular state laws and agency policies governing the operations of emergency vehicles.

Resources: [Incident Response Pocket Guide, PMS 461](#), [Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations](#), [Wildland Fire Incident Management Field Guide, PMS 210](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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