

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, January 15, 2021 – 0800 MDT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity (January 8, 2021 – January 14, 2021):

Initial attack activity:	Light (158 new fires)
New large incidents:	7
Large fires contained:	2
Uncontained large fires:***	5
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	0

Nationally, there are 0 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.

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRCC	1	1,000	0	7	0	23
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	5	2,224	0	3	1	42
Total	6	3,224	0	10	1	65

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 63
 New large incidents: 5
 Uncontained large fires: 4

* **May**, Texas A&M Forest Service. Sixteen miles north of Brownwood, TX. Brush and grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Structures threatened.

* **Old Lake**, Texas A&M Forest Service. Five miles southeast of Winters, TX. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Structures threatened.

* **Campbell**, Texas A&M Forest Service. Five miles east of Olney, TX. Grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

* **Geese**, Texas A&M Forest Service. Eight miles north of Lampasas, TX. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Structures threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* May	TX-TXS	780	---	95	Ctn	1/19	10	---	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
* Old Lake	TX-TXS	374	---	95	Ctn	1/15	8	---	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
* Campbell	TX-TXS	320	---	95	ctn	1/15	8	---	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
* Geese	TX-TXS	400	---	50	Ctn	1/19	5	---	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
* WF Unit 1 North	TX-MCR	350	---	100	Ctn	---	11	---	0	3	1	0	20K	FWS

MCR – McFaddin NWR, FWS

Northern Rockies Area (PL 1)

New fires: 5
 New large incidents: 2
 Uncontained large fires: 1

* **North Delphia**, Musselshell County. Eight miles north of Delphia, MT. Timber. Active fire behavior. Structures threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* North Delphia	MT-LG23	1,000	---	90	Ctn	1/15	23	---	0	7	0	8	25K	CNTY
* Great Divide	MT-LG16	3,202	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	5K	CNTY

LG16 – Dawson County

Fires and Acres (by Protection) from January 8, 2021 to January 14, 2021:

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	3	2	5
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	2	0	0	48	9	59
	ACRES	0	6	0	0	54	9	69
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	2	0	0	0	3	0	5
	ACRES	1,004	0	0	0	3,581	0	4,585
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	4	0	0	2	0	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	3	3	0	0	2	2	10
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	2	20	22
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	1	13	0	14
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	15	0	15
Southern Area	FIRES	9	0	0	2	49	3	63
	ACRES	35	0	0	0	1,749	31	1,817
TOTAL FIRES:		14	9	0	3	116	16	158
TOTAL ACRES:		1,039	6	0	1	5,419	60	6,527

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	1	0	0	0	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	10	2	12
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	2	0	0	88	14	104
	ACRES	0	6	0	0	68	9	83
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	5	1	0	0	4	0	10
	ACRES	1,004	6	0	0	3,582	0	4,592
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	6	0	0	4	0	10
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	20	4	0	0	5	4	33
	ACRES	118	0	0	0	24	33	175
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	1	0	0	1	7	0	9
	ACRES	0	0	0	1	18	0	19
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	15	0	15
Southern Area	FIRES	13	0	0	2	167	6	188
	ACRES	85	0	0	0	1,236	42	1,364
TOTAL FIRES:		39	14	0	3	291	26	373
TOTAL ACRES:		1,207	12	0	1	4,946	84	6,251

Ten Year Average Fires (2011 – 2020 as of today)	482
Ten Year Average Acres (2011 – 2020 as of today)	9,234

***Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments.

***Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at <https://gacc.nifc.gov/>

Predictive Services Discussion: Offshore flow will continue across southern California through the weekend with Red Flag and high-risk conditions today into Saturday. Post-frontal dry and windy conditions will develop today across portions of the central and southern Plains with blizzard conditions between the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers. An upper low will dive southward across the Intermountain West and into southern California and the Southwest early next week as upper-level ridging gives way to upper-level troughing over the West next week.

A strong Santa Ana wind event is likely to start Monday and continue through Tuesday and possibly into Wednesday morning. Dry and windy conditions are also expected in portions of the southern Great Basin and Southwest early next week. Precipitation is forecast over much of the Southwest by mid-week with heavy rain possible in eastern Texas and southeast Oklahoma into the Lower Mississippi Valley late next week. There is a chance for more widespread precipitation over the West late next week into next weekend as the large-scale pattern begins to change.

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



COVID-19 LCES

Firefighter Health & First Aid

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused a lot of ripples in our lives and many of us simply want to return to normal. We may never go back completely to our past business practices, but there are some things we can do to ease the transition.

Relying on the familiar to help us frame our new environment can make change easier – and communicating that change easier too! With all the talk of what we need to do differently with COVID, let's see how it actually compliments what we know and do:

- **Lookouts.** *We know how to establish lookouts: find a good spot, know the lay of the land and the fire environment, pay attention to changes, and communicate.*
 - **COVID lookouts:** Learn local factors we may be stepping into – What is the current number of cases in the area? Where are the adjoining resources? Where will we be able to operate safely without exposing ourselves to unacceptable risk? Being your own lookout means conducting your daily personal health screening for COVID symptoms and sharing if you might be exposed.
- **Communication.** *This includes having a good system in place and sharing info early to all parties.*
 - **COVID Commo:** We must speak up if we see something – even to remind people to wear their PPE or not shake hands. It means finding gaps in our systems of virtual information exchange and plugging them BEFORE it impacts our situational awareness on the operational ground. We need to confirm everyone (top-down and bottom-up) is comfortable with the assignment and the environment we are being asked to work in.
- **Escape Routes.** *Have an exit strategy and a timeline to use it, including a backup plan.*
 - **COVID Escape Routes:** Set trigger points for when to back out of a situation and expand your personal space or wear PPE to increase safety from exposure. Set these early before things heat up – What mitigations (PPE, physical distancing, etc.) will be used when? How long will these mechanisms be viable (clean PPE, upgrading PPE, etc.)? How can we make sure it's used consistently and we don't get too focused on operations? Don't get complacent – time the route, practice the route!
- **Safety Zones.** *Survivable areas that are appropriately sized so we don't need to use additional protection.*
 - **COVID Safety Zones:** Buffer areas we create for ourselves using Module as One concepts to limit our environmental exposure. This also includes cleaning and hygiene protocols that ensure the space created with physical distancing remains viable and secure from the virus. It can also mean quarantines (at the start of the season, between assignments, etc.) to create safe areas to work in – giving ourselves the time and space to validate we haven't been exposed.
 - **COVID Deployment Zones:** Deployment zones are the fallback in case safety zones aren't available. A fire shelter and/or PPE (gloves and cloth masks) can give us added protection. It may even mean isolating ourselves if we become sick so that we don't further impact our friends and family.

We don't engage without Lookouts, Communication, Escape Routes, and Safety Zones (LCES) being in place. How about your COVID LCES?

1. How will you understand the changing environment so you know what you're getting into?
2. Does everyone involved feel good about how you're conducting business with the added COVID hazard?
3. Do you have all the information for your assignment and have you been given a solid briefing?
4. Set up your COVID escape routes and safety zones. What are your trigger points for today's work?
5. What will your team do if LCES becomes compromised? Plan ahead!

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.