#### National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report Monday, January 3, 2022 – 0730 MDT National Preparedness Level 1

## National Fire Activity (December 31, 2021 – January 2, 2022):

Initial attack activity:	Light (15 fires)
New large incidents:	1
Large fires contained:	1
Uncontained large fires: ***	2
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
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 0730 Mountain time unless significant activity occurs.

	Active Incident Resource Summary											
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel	Change in Personnel					
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
NWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
OSCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
GBCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
RMCC	1	6,219	1	31	0	182	182					
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
SACC	1	1,000	0	2	0	19	-27					
Total	2	7,219	1	33	0	201	155					

# Rocky Mountain Area (PL 1)

New fires:	0
New large incidents:	1
Uncontained large fires:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1

\* **Marshall**, Boulder County Office. IMT 1 (RM Team 1). One mile northwest of Broomfield, CO. Short grass and timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Incident Name	Unit	Siz	ze	%	Ctn/	Ctn/ Comp Est -	Personnel		Resources		Strc	\$\$	Origin	
		Acres	Chge	/0	Comp		Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
* Marshall	CO-BLX	6,219		74	Ctn	1/7	182		1	31	0	0	697K	CNTY

# Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires:	12
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	1

**Lost Cove**, National Forests in North Carolina, USFS. One mile southwest from Roseboro, NC. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Siz	ze	Ct		Ctn/		Est		Resources			\$\$	Origin
	Offic	Acres	Chge	70	Comp	231	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
Lost Cove	NC-NCF	1,000	0	80	Ctn	1/3	19	-4	0	2	0	0	277K	FS
Star Camp	OK-OKS	1,600	0	100	Ctn		2	-4	0	1	0	0	24K	ST

OKS – Oklahoma DOF

Fires and Acres	(December 31,	2021 – January	y 2, 2022)	(by	/ Protection):
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Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
	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	0	0	0
Northern California Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Southern California Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Couthwast Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
De els Merustein Aree	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mountain Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southorn Aroo	FIRES	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Southern Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
TOTAL FIRES:		0	1	0	0	3	3	7
TOTAL ACRES:		0	0	0	0	4	1	5

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
	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	0	0	0
Northern California Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Couthorn Colifornia Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Southern California Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
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
	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
De elus Mesurteire Aree	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mountain Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
On the main Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	17	3	20
Southern Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	46	238	238
TOTAL FIRES:		0	1	0	0	17	5	23
TOTAL ACRES:		0	0	0	0	46	239	285

Ten Year Average Fires (2011 – 2020 as of today)	26
Ten Year Average Acres (2011 – 2020 as of today)	211

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



After Action Review (AAR) – Part 1

Fire Communication Category

## How to Conduct an Effective AAR

An AAR is a professional discussion of an event. The objective is to identify successes and failures. It is a tool that leaders, teams, crews, and units can use to get maximum learning benefit from every incident or project. It is essential for wildland firefighters to learn from mistakes and to capitalize on successes. It is considered a valuable tool in high-risk professions, where the smallest mistakes can lead to disastrous results. **An AAR is not a critique and not a forum to assign blame. It is an open, honest, and professional discussion for purposes of improvement.** 

Once you (the leader/facilitator) have demonstrated that the AAR works and that it will be part of your team's standard operating procedures, the discussion will become more open. Finding out **what** they did is not nearly as important as **why** they did it. Good active listening skills are essential. Do not immediately try to solve or correct the issue, but let it play out. Try to get to the root of the issue. The leader must be a part of the AAR and will have to accept criticism. This is important because the team will be looking for affirmation of the AAR process.

- An AAR is performed as immediately after the event as possible by the personnel involved.
- The leader's role is to ensure skilled facilitation of the AAR.
- Reinforce that respectful disagreement is okay. Keep focused on the what, not the who.
- Make sure everyone participates.
- Pay attention to time.
- Establish clear ground rules: encourage candor and openness, all participants have equal ownership, focus on improving performance, and keep all discussions confidential.
- End the AAR on a positive note.

#### 1. What was planned?

<u>Review the intent of the mission</u> Desired end state (what does right look like).

#### 2. What actually happened?

Establish the facts Pool multiple perspectives to build a shared picture of what happened.

#### 3. Why did it happen?

<u>Analysis of cause and effect</u> Provide progressive refinement for drawing out explanations of what occurred.

#### 4. What are we going to do next time?

<u>Correct weaknesses and sustain strengths</u> Focus on items you can fix, rather than external forces outside of your control.

Resources:

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

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<sup>&</sup>lt;u>The Wildland Fire Leadership Development Program website</u> has multiple additional references on conducting effective AARs, many designed specifically for wildland firefighters and leaders, https://www.nwcg.gov/wfldp/toolbox/aars <u>Incident Response Pocket Guide (IRPG), PMS 461</u> Review the AAR page (white), https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/461