

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, January 14, 2022 – 0730 MDT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity (January 7 – January 13, 2022):

Initial attack activity:	Light (192 fires)
New large incidents:	8
Large fires contained:	6
Uncontained large fires: ***	2
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 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	1	420	0	3	0	13	13
RMCC	2	6,480	0	4	0	65	-35
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	3	1,181	0	5	1	18	8
Total	6	8,081	0	12	1	96	-14

Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires: 170
 New large incidents: 6
 Uncontained large fires: 2

* **Longleaf**, Kisatchie NF, USFS. Seven miles north of Pitkin, LA. Short grass. Minimal fire behavior.

* **Cedar Slash**, Ouachita NF, USFS. Two miles northeast of Uniontown, AR. Timber and heavy slash. Moderate fire behavior with torching and creeping.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Longleaf	LA-KIF	855	---	90	Ctn	UNK	10	---	0	2	1	0	10K	FS
* Cedar Slash	AR-OUF	150	---	35	Ctn	UNK	7	---	0	2	0	0	4K	FS
* Schooler Lake	OK-OKS	176	---	100	Ctn	---	1	---	0	1	0	0	7K	ST
* Dolly	LA-KIF	1,600	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	15K	FS
* Beaver Pond	TX-TXS	420	---	100	Ctn	---	17	---	0	0	0	0	NR	PRI
* Bulldog	LA-KIF	597	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	3K	FS

OKS – Oklahoma DOF TXS – Texas A & M Forest Service

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	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Pajarito	NM-N5S	420	---	100	Ctn	---	13	---	0	3	0	0	10K	CNTY

N5S – Capitan District

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 1)

New fires: 3
 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			
* Pottawatomie Creek	KS-FRX	400	---	100	Ctn	---	8	---	0	3	0	0	NR	CNTY

FRX – Franklin County

Fires and Acres (January 7 – January 13, 2022) (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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	7	5	13
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
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	2	0	1	0	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	105	0	105
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Southern Area	FIRES	13	0	0	0	151	6	170
	ACRES	126	0	0	0	441	165	732
TOTAL FIRES:		13	2	2	0	162	13	192
TOTAL ACRES:		126	0	0	0	548	171	845

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	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	2	0	0	32	8	42
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	4	5
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	2	0	1	0	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	105	0	105
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	1	1	0	2	1	5
	ACRES	0	0	15	0	400	0	415
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Southern Area	FIRES	23	0	1	0	358	18	400
	ACRES	336	0	0	0	2,850	3,363	6,549
TOTAL FIRES:		23	4	4	0	398	28	457
TOTAL ACRES:		336	0	15	0	3,358	3,370	7,080

Ten Year Average Fires (2011 – 2020 as of today)	411
Ten Year Average Acres (2011 – 2020 as of today)	8,544

***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: Elevated to critical conditions are forecast for portions of eastern New Mexico into much of west Texas today, with westerly wind gusts up to 50 mph and minimum relative humidity near 10%. Dry and breezy conditions are likely to continue through the weekend into early next week due to downslope flow and frontal passages. Offshore winds are also likely in southern California today into tomorrow with gusts to 50 mph possible, but rainfall over the past month has mitigated the fire threat.

Heavy snowfall is likely across portions of the northern Plains into the Midwest today and tonight, but much of the central and southern Plains will remain dry. A strong storm system will develop over the South and track northeast along and east of the Appalachians this weekend through Monday. This Nor-easter will bring widespread and heavy precipitation to the Appalachians and East Coast, including heavy snow and freezing rain. Strong winds will also develop near the coast and over wind-favored areas in the Appalachians. Well below normal temperatures are expected across much of the central and eastern US mid to late next week, with generally above normal temperatures and dry conditions likely for much of the West through mid-next week.

<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?

What will your team do if LCES becomes compromised? Plan ahead

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.