

National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Thursday, December 21, 2017 – 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 1

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (11) new fires
New large incidents:	0
Large fires contained:	1
Uncontained large fires:**	1
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	3
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	3	292,141	133	426	34	5,817
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMCC	1	54,023	2	3	0	34
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	8	1,382.6	2	7	0	72
Total	12	347,546.6	137	436	34	5,923

Southern California Area (PL 3)

New fires:	3
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed	3

Thomas, Ventura County Fire Department. Transfer of command from Cal Fire IMT 1 (Derum) and IMT 1 (J. Kurth) to IMT 1 (von Tillow) will occur tomorrow. Seven miles east of Ojai, CA. Chaparral and brush. Moderate fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Numerous residences threatened. Evacuations, road, 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			
Thomas	CA-VNC	272,000	0	60	Ctn	01/07	5,746	-1,105	132	416	34	1,063	162M	C&L

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 6
 New large incidents: 0
 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			
Coxes Creek #7	NC-NCF	200	0	100	Ctn	---	9	-17	0	1	0	0	25K	FS

NCF – National Forests in North Carolina

Fires and Acres Yesterday (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	2	0	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
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	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	2	0	0	0	3	1	6
	ACRES	4	0	0	0	1	150	155
TOTAL FIRES:		2	0	0	0	8	1	11
TOTAL ACRES:		4	0	0	0	10	150	164

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	171	0	0	176	13	360
	ACRES	0	571,516	0	0	81,348	1	652,865
Northwest Area	FIREs	193	254	39	26	1,518	1,354	3,384
	ACRES	11,933	224,928	20,954	15,836	40,459	754,724	1,068,834
Northern California Area	FIREs	84	74	6	16	3,014	956	4,150
	ACRES	118	39,891	71	38	303,663	355,597	699,378
Southern California Area	FIREs	177	86	2	46	4,274	550	5,135
	ACRES	659	37,901	0	12,089	217,932	279,413	547,994
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	883	100	28	34	1,781	723	3,549
	ACRES	75,991	373,106	2,812	22,319	257,609	729,419	1,461,256
Great Basin Area	FIREs	38	1,078	6	40	955	480	2,597
	ACRES	56,352	1,268,669	2	39	451,358	225,107	2,001,527
Southwest Area	FIREs	767	255	19	44	778	1,097	2,960
	ACRES	46,756	23,564	1,027	1,396	116,525	365,439	554,707
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	785	358	12	27	1,396	431	3,009
	ACRES	10,093	58,446	396	2,476	634,508	14,103	720,022
Eastern Area	FIREs	364	0	27	21	4,532	409	5,353
	ACRES	2,137	0	278	151	29,150	5,962	37,678
Southern Area	FIREs	413	528	111	53	31,696	491	33,292
	ACRES	49,624	6,668	181,482	55,651	1,518,804	28,097	1,840,326
TOTAL FIRES:		3,704	2,904	250	307	50,120	6,504	63,789
TOTAL ACRES:		253,663	2,604,689	207,022	109,995	3,651,356	2,757,862	9,584,587

Ten Year Average Fires (2007 – 2016 as of today)	66,719
Ten Year Average Acres (2007 – 2016 as of today)	6,543,732

Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday (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	40	0	0	0	0	40
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	1	0	0	7	8
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	0	0	2	2
Eastern Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	186	186
Southern Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	186	0	186
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1,331	0	1,331
TOTAL FIREs:		0	0	0	0	186	6	192
TOTAL ACRES:		0	40	1	0	1,331	195	1,567

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	6	2	8
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	64,850	100	64,950
Northwest Area	FIREs	13	48	18	2	3	250	334
	ACRES	3,244	10,442	5,698	39	19	34,280	53,722
Northern California Area	FIREs	2	5	9	18	0	195	229
	ACRES	21	836	1,174	857	0	29,810	32,698
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	3	12	6	0	169	190
	ACRES	0	62	2,983	954	0	10,230	14,229
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	16	24	45	9	199	284	577
	ACRES	1,956	6,087	19,622	812	11,037	13,028	52,542
Great Basin Area	FIREs	7	28	10	12	55	101	213
	ACRES	928	9,103	2,886	4,364	2,239	27,632	47,152
Southwest Area	FIREs	35	35	4	9	6	170	259
	ACRES	21,733	47,014	4,952	4,101	6,117	124,069	207,986
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	27	42	107	16	110	125	427
	ACRES	1,255	4,020	25,115	6,053	5,425	56,263	98,131
Eastern Area	FIREs	51	0	232	25	1,771	291	2,370
	ACRES	26,679	0	32,329	6,434	120,389	69,571	255,402
Southern Area	FIREs	85	0	137	40	105,661	713	106,636
	ACRES	10,352	0	81,801	159,315	2,849,652	594,024	3,695,144
TOTAL FIRES:		236	185	574	137	107,811	2,300	111,243
TOTAL ACRES:		66,168	77,564	176,560	182,929	3,059,728	959,007	4,521,956

*** 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 previous day's system will move into the Great Plains spreading rain and snow across the mid-section of the country from Colorado and Nebraska north and east to the Great Lakes. A windy westerly flow will be present along the system's southern boundary over Arizona and New Mexico. Further west, a high pressure ridge will begin to redevelop along the Pacific Coast and will lead to stable, dry conditions across the Pacific Northwest. Winds along the Southern Californian coast will return to being off shore. In the eastern states, dry and periodically breezy conditions are expected as westerly winds bring near average temperatures. Meanwhile up in Alaska, above average, dry conditions will return as an unseasonably warm high pressure ridge builds over the state's interior.

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



Smoke Exposure

Firefighter Health & First Aid

Exposure to smoke during fire operations can be a significant safety concern. Research has shown that smoke exposure on prescribed fires, especially in the holding and ignition positions, often exceeds that on wildfires. There are many precautions that can be taken to reduce personnel from exposure to smoke.

- Planning: Smoke exposure needs to be considered when planning suppression tactics and prescribed fires. Simple actions can mitigate smoke exposures, such as:
 - Altering line locations can have a significant impact on smoke exposure.
 - Placing firelines in areas of lighter fuels or moving lines to roads or other barriers that will require less holding, patrol and mop-up will significantly reduce the smoke exposure to personnel.
 - Use flanking attack as opposed to head attack (where appropriate) in heavy smoke situations.
 - Check fire behavior forecasts for smoke and inversion potential.
 - In heavy smoke, give up acres to gain control.
- Implementation: Many techniques can help reduce the exposure of personnel to heavy smoke, such as:
 - Rotating people out of the heaviest smoke area may be the single most effective method.
 - Locate camps and incident command posts in areas that are not prone to inversions.
 - Minimize snag falling, consistent with safety concerns, to avoid putting heavy fuels on the ground that will require mop-up.
 - Changing firing patterns and pre-burning (black lining) during less severe conditions can greatly reduce exposure to smoke.
 - The use of retardant, foam or sprinklers can also significantly reduce the workload and exposure time for holding crews.

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

[EMAIL](#) | [Facebook](#) | MAIL: 6 Minutes for Safety Subcommittee • 3833 S. Development Ave • Boise, ID 83705 | FAX: 208-387-5250