

National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, January 27, 2017 – 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 1

National Fire Activity (Jan. 20 – Jan. 26)

Initial attack activity: Light (214 new fires)

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| New large incidents: | 5 |
| Large fires contained: | 4 |
| Uncontained large fires:** | 1 |
| Area Command Teams Committed: | 0 |
| NIMOs committed: | 0 |
| Type 1 IMTs committed: | 0 |
| 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 | Fires | 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 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 | 6 | 10,245 | 0 | 19 | 2 | 97 |
| Total | 6 | 10,245 | 0 | 19 | 2 | 97 |

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 207

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| New large incidents: | 5 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 1 |
| Type 1 IMTs committed: | 0 |
| Type 2 IMTs committed: | 0 |

* **West**, Osage Agency, BIA. Seven miles southwest of Avant, OK. Hardwood litter, tall grass and brush. Minimal fire behavior.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size | | % Acres | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel | | Resources | | | Strc Lost | \$\$ CTD | Origin Own |
|---------------|--------|-------|------|------------|--------------|-------|-----------|------|-----------|-----|------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | Acres | Chge | | | | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli | | | |
| * West | OK-OSA | 556 | --- | 50 | Ctn | 02/01 | 7 | --- | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5K | BIA |
| * Hopper | TX-TXS | 8,000 | --- | 100 | Ctn | --- | 14 | --- | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1K | PRI |

| Incident Name | Unit | Size | | % | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel | | Resources | | | Strc Lost | \$\$ CTD | Origin Own |
|---------------|--------|-------|------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|------|-----------|-----|------|-----------|----------|------------|
| | | Acres | Chge | | | | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli | | | |
| * Brushy Top | TX-TXS | 650 | --- | 100 | Ctn | --- | 3 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1K | PRI |
| * Azar 255 | TX-TXS | 500 | --- | 100 | Ctn | --- | 3 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1K | PRI |
| * Dorsey | TX-TXS | 387 | --- | 100 | Ctn | --- | 4 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1K | PRI |

TXS – Texas A&M Forest Service

Fires and Acres Last Week (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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| 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 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIREs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | 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 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 201 | 1 | 207 |
| | ACRES | 735 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,921 | 6 | 2,662 |
| TOTAL FIRES: | | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 202 | 6 | 214 |
| TOTAL ACRES: | | 735 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1,923 | 16 | 2,677 |

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 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 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 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| 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 | 1 | 1 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Southwest Area | FIREs | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 21 |
| | ACRES | 1 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 239 | 10 | 258 |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIREs | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,239 | 0 | 2,239 |
| Eastern Area | FIREs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 21 |
| Southern Area | FIREs | 26 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1,108 | 19 | 1,157 |
| | ACRES | 972 | 0 | 102 | 1 | 25,151 | 24 | 26,250 |
| TOTAL FIRES: | | 31 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1,134 | 30 | 1,201 |
| TOTAL ACRES: | | 973 | 5 | 102 | 4 | 27,635 | 62 | 28,781 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| Ten Year Average Fires (2007 – 2016 as of today) | 1,154 |
| Ten Year Average Acres (2007 – 2016 as of today) | 22,000 |

Prescribed Fires and Acres Last Week (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 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 48 | 50 |
| Southern California Area | FIREs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 13 |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIREs | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 476 | 487 |
| Great Basin Area | FIREs | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 16 |
| Southwest Area | FIREs | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 103 | 118 |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIREs | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 19 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 258 | 0 | 153 | 161 | 6,530 | 7,102 |
| Eastern Area | FIREs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Southern Area | FIREs | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1,655 | 17 | 1,677 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 5,230 | 2,500 | 25,671 | 35,750 | 69,151 |
| TOTAL FIRES: | | 0 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 1,659 | 31 | 1,709 |
| TOTAL ACRES: | | 0 | 294 | 5,230 | 2,655 | 25,834 | 42,924 | 76,937 |

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 | 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 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 157 | 163 |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 13 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 196 | 197 |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 216 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 479 | 695 |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 19 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 307 | 0 | 8 | 20 | 10 | 345 |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 21 |
| | ACRES | 353 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 584 | 1,049 |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 1 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 41 | 69 |
| | ACRES | 60 | 442 | 0 | 164 | 272 | 18,362 | 19,300 |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 50 |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 10 | 0 | 20 | 3 | 8,397 | 36 | 8,466 |
| | ACRES | 1,326 | 0 | 28,501 | 11,481 | 128,195 | 36,987 | 206,490 |
| TOTAL FIRES: | | 12 | 29 | 21 | 9 | 8,417 | 118 | 8,606 |
| TOTAL ACRES: | | 1,739 | 1,076 | 28,501 | 11,659 | 128,489 | 56,825 | 228,289 |

*** 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: A broad trough will remain over the central and eastern U.S. as a strong ridge builds over the West through the weekend. Cold weather will continue over most of the eastern half of the nation as polar air continue to push south across the region. Snow over the Great Lakes and Ohio Valley regions will persist through the midweek before shifting to New England. Temperatures will warm in the West under the ridge but high mountain valleys could remain very cold as inversions develop. The West will remain most dry through the early part of the week. By midweek the western ridge weakens and troughs from the northwest move through the Rockies. Cold air and snow will spread across most of the northwestern quarter of the U.S. with rain moving into northern and central California by the end of the week.

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



Hazard Trees

Felling Safety Category

Snags (dead, standing trees without leaves or needles in the crowns) and other hazard trees present a significant hazard to wildland firefighters. Snags typically have much lower fuel moistures than live, green trees; and they burn more readily. In the process, they often throw fire brands far in advance of the main fire and often burn through more quickly than green trees, falling with little or no warning. Live, green trees have been weakened by insects, disease, weather, past fires, and age present equal hazard and can fall without warning.

- The risk of injuries from hazard trees increases during the night operational period when visibility is greatly reduced.
- While the cooler, nighttime period is generally a more effective time to gain control of wildfires, the increased risk from unseen falling snags and weakened live trees may limit the widespread use of crews at night in areas of dead and dying timber.
- Environmental conditions that increase risk from hazard trees: Strong winds or erratic winds from storm cells. Night operations. Air operations - cargo drops, water or retardant drops, helicopter take off/landing, low-level flights. Steep slopes. Diseased or bug-killed areas.
- Things to consider when assessing the potential dangers of hazard trees: Trees have been burning for an extended period. High-risk tree species (those that are known for rot and shallow root systems) are in the area. Numerous downed trees. Dead or broken tips and limbs overhead. Accumulation of downed limbs. Tree decay, cavities, splits, cracks. Absence of needles, bark or limbs. Leaning or hung-up trees. Roots damaged by equipment or erosion.
- Mitigation measures to take: Identify and flag all high-risk areas until the hazard has been removed. Keep personnel out of the high-risk areas until the hazard has been removed. Use saw teams and falling bosses. Establish lookouts. Plan a quick and safe escape route. Do not turn your back on a falling tree. Maintain situational awareness.

References:

Incident Response Pocket Guide

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.