

National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, February 9, 2018 – 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 1

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (546) new fires
New large incidents:	11
Large fires contained:	11
Uncontained large fires:**	5
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	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	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	1	763	0	1	0	3
SACC	22	30,886	5	71	3	276
Total	23	31,649	5	72	3	279

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires:	489
New large incidents:	10
Uncontained large fires:	5

* **East Buford**, Osage Agency BIA. Three miles west of Hominy, OK. Tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Structures threatened.

* **West Buford**, Osage Agency BIA. Four miles west of Hominy, OK. Tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Structures threatened.

* **Midnight**, Ouachita NF. Seven miles northwest of Waldon, AR. Hardwood litter. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

* **Compartment 10**, Tyndall Air Force Base. Four miles northwest of Mexico Beach, FL. Southern rough. Moderate fire behavior. Structures threatened. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

* **South Alabama**, Okmulgee Agency, BIA. Six miles northeast of Wetumka, OK. Tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

2073 Command, Oklahoma Division of Forestry. Seven miles southwest of Kellyville, OK. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

East Side 2, Osage Agency, BIA. Twelve miles west of Skiatook, OK. Tall grass. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* East Buford	OK-OSA	6,826	---	50	Ctn	02/09	78	---	1	30	2	0	15K	BIA
* West Buford	OK-OSA	1,400	---	50	Ctn	02/09	17	---	1	3	0	0	25K	BIA
* Midnight	AR-OUF	1,000	---	90	Ctn	02/11	18	---	1	1	0	0	25K	FS
* Compartment 10	FL-TYQ	520	---	85	Comp	UNK	22	---	0	4	0	0	1K	DOD
* South Alabama	OK-OMA	450	---	85	Comp	UNK	21	---	2	2	0	0	1K	BIA
2073 Command	OK-OKS	320	0	99	Ctn	UNK	4	0	0	2	0	0	34K	ST
East Side 2	OK-OSA	757	---	50	Ctn	UNK	51	---	0	18	0	0	3K	ST
Windmill	OK-OSA	8,192	4,812	100	Ctn	---	0	-83	0	0	0	0	10K	BIA
62	TX-TXS	5,942	0	100	Ctn	---	1	-6	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
* Chip (47)	FL-FLS	1,320	---	100	Comp	---	22	---	0	6	0	0	9K	ST
Split Trough 2	TX-TXS	1,000	0	100	Ctn	---	1	0	0	0	0	0	1K	PRI
Nursery Road	TX-TXS	800	0	100	Ctn	---	1	0	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
* Marshton Road	NC-NCS	658	---	100	Ctn	---	1	---	0	1	0	0	1K	ST
Stidham Creek	OK-OMA	627	0	100	Ctn	---	5	-18	0	1	0	0	10K	BIA
* K Trail	OK-SEU	395	---	100	Ctn	---	1	---	0	1	0	0	4K	ST
* Hardy Creek	OK-SEU	170	---	100	Ctn	---	1	---	0	1	0	0	1K	ST
* Hale Town	AR-OUF	112	---	100	Ctn	---	5	---	0	1	0	0	17K	FS
East 8 Mile	OK-ECU	102	2	100	Ctn	---	6	0	0	2	0	0	3K	ST

TXS – Texas A&M Forest Service
SEU – Southeast Area, Oklahoma DOF

FLS – Florida Forest Service
ECU – East Central Area, Oklahoma DOF

NCS – North Carolina Forest Service

Eastern 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			
* Red Hill	MO-MTF	130	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	5K	FS

MTF – Mark Twain NF

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	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	17	2	20
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	18	0	19
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	1	2	0	0	5	1	9
	ACRES	2	7	0	0	2	0	11
Southwest Area	FIRES	13	1	0	0	3	6	23
	ACRES	23	2	0	0	103	23	151
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	188	188
Southern Area	FIRES	23	0	3	0	453	10	489
	ACRES	9,431	0	19	0	5,279	1,820	16,549
TOTAL FIRES:		37	4	3	0	479	23	546
TOTAL ACRES:		9,456	10	19	0	5,412	2,031	16,928

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIREs	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	3	0	0	37	3	43
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	18	4	23
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	1	0	0	157	13	171
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	25	2	27
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIREs	1	8	0	0	8	3	20
	ACRES	2	642	0	0	580	1	1,225
Southwest Area	FIREs	39	13	0	2	15	24	93
	ACRES	168	20	0	20	502	46	756
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	6	0	0	0	17	2	25
	ACRES	6	11	0	0	2,009	3	2,029
Eastern Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	37	18	55
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	17	1,682	1,699
Southern Area	FIREs	114	52	5	2	3,837	47	4,057
	ACRES	24,156	261	104	10	62,657	3,846	91,034
TOTAL FIRES:		160	79	5	4	4,108	112	4,468
TOTAL ACRES:		24,332	935	104	30	65,808	5,584	96,793

Ten Year Average Fires (2007 – 2016 as of today)	2,399
Ten Year Average Acres (2007 – 2016 as of today)	57,345

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	6	0	0	0	1	7
	ACRES	0	171	0	0	0	40	211
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	0	1	0	0	6	7
	ACRES	0	0	1	2	0	1,084	1,087
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	47	47
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Great Basin Area	FIREs	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
	ACRES	0	18	0	0	0	178	196
Southwest Area	FIREs	1	0	0	1	0	8	10
	ACRES	20	165	0	2	0	6,664	6,851
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	0	0	0	1	3	10	14
	ACRES	0	0	0	1	112	4,924	5,037
Eastern Area	FIREs	0	0	1	0	0	6	7
	ACRES	0	0	8	0	0	123	131
Southern Area	FIREs	8	0	3	1	3,612	43	3,667
	ACRES	4,755	0	1,659	4,400	84,908	40,217	135,939
TOTAL FIREs:		9	7	5	3	3,615	77	3,716
TOTAL ACRES:		4,775	354	1,668	4,405	85,020	53,287	149,509

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Ownership):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	ACRES	0	0	55	0	0	0	55
Northwest Area	FIREs	0	17	0	0	0	36	53
	ACRES	0	1,260	0	0	0	4,432	5,692
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	2	2	3	0	56	63
	ACRES	0	1,752	6	12	0	3,740	5,510
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	1	0	0	0	20	21
	ACRES	0	15	0	0	0	3,860	3,875
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	0	4	0	0	1	4	9
	ACRES	0	152	0	0	6	80	238
Great Basin Area	FIREs	1	5	0	3	18	27	54
	ACRES	4	49	0	47	268	3,328	3,696
Southwest Area	FIREs	10	4	0	2	0	36	52
	ACRES	1,672	405	0	12	0	9,183	11,272
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	5	5	0	3	13	51	77
	ACRES	108	45	0	4	364	16,428	16,949
Eastern Area	FIREs	0	0	14	1	6	15	36
	ACRES	0	0	652	7	869	669	2,197
Southern Area	FIREs	34	0	26	6	15,400	183	15,649
	ACRES	10,975	0	29,919	8,650	469,110	146,492	665,146
TOTAL FIRES:		50	38	44	18	15,438	428	16,016
TOTAL ACRES:		12,759	3,678	30,632	8,732	470,617	188,212	714,630

*** 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 next surge of Arctic air arrives early Friday into the northern Great Plains as another front moves south into the country from central Canada. As it does so, its southward progression will stall over the central plains as the tail end of the front begins to close off into a low pressure area over the southern Great Basin on Saturday night. As this occurs, colder air will be pulled westward over the divide and will produce a cooling trend across the Intermountain West over the weekend. By Monday, the low pressure area will be centered over San Diego, California. Latest data shows this system being much drier than previous runs, so rainfall associated with this system across the Southwest is in question. Elsewhere, another cold front will drop south from Alberta in to Montana Monday bringing more snow to the mountains. This second system will merge with the first on Tuesday as it quickly dives south and is absorbed into the first system now located near the Four Corners. The data still shows some precipitation possible from the combined systems on Tuesday and Wednesday over the Southwest and the Southern Great Plains, but not much. Across the East, expect overall showery conditions through the middle of the week as a frontal boundary remains stalled along the Atlantic Coast through Wednesday. As the aforementioned system moves out of the Southwest on Thursday, precipitation will become more widespread across the eastern portion of the southern and central Great Plains as Gulf Air is pulled into the weakening system.

In Alaska, high pressure will remain in charge across the Interior through Saturday as the ridge slowly moves east across the state. To the west, a cold front will approach the Bering Sea Coast on Friday and slowly begin to move inland and weaken on Saturday and Sunday. Significant snow is possible in the Chugach and Wrangell Mountains on Sunday as a low pressure area moves north toward the Gulf Coast and then begins to dive southeast toward Petersburg where low elevation precipitation should change over to rain. Another, stronger system is expected to take the same track on Monday and Tuesday. A slight warming trend will be possible mid-week across the western Interior from Kotzebue south through McGrath as a high pressure ridge builds inland from Nome. Next snowfall for the Interior will be Thursday as another cold front moves onshore and inland from the Bering Sea.

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



Medical Incident Report

Fire Communication Category

The new Medical Incident Report (MIR) form can be found at all of the following: pages 108-09 of the IRPG, Medical Plan ICS-206 WF form and in many Incident Action Plans (IAPs). The MIR evolved from, and has replaced, the "9 Line Form" and "Pink Sticker."

The MIR is not always tasked to the EMT or Paramedic in "Patient Care". The intent of the form is to:

- 1) establish control of the incident whether routine or life-threatening by initiating a new Incident Command System,
- 2) have a systematic standard process for reporting medical incidents/injuries, similar to a fire size-up form for initial attack, and
- 3) have any firefighter be able to fill it out and transmit with prior training and direction.

- Treat it like any incident. If the incident is overwhelming, ask for a more qualified IC to assume command and expand/contract the organization's size depending on the needs of the incident.
- Fill this form out completely prior to transmitting the report to dispatch/communications. If there is a life threat, do not let documentation delay patient care.
- When transmitting the report, state the number and title of each section and say "break" and pause between the sections (e.g., *"Dispatch, TFLD Jones, Stand by for Priority Medical Incident Report. All other radio traffic please hold BREAK (pause/wait for response.)* **2. Incident Status:** *Nature of Illness is chest pain. Incident Name is Tank Medical. IC will be TFLD Jones. Patient Care will be Paramedic Smith. BREAK.* **3. Initial Patient Assessment is...**").
- When using the MIR during a Multi-Casualty Incident (MCI) state the number injured and their severity (Section 3), (e.g., **3. Initial Patient Assessment, I have 5 patients. 3 Reds, 1 Yellow and 1 Green. Mechanism of Injury is...**).
- Use the terms Paramedic or EMT with the provider's last name in "Patient Care." Do not use EMT to describe a Paramedic or the ambiguous term, "Medic." All those roles need to be clearly identified to understand the level of care and treatment the patient(s) will receive.
- Enact more than one transport plan and clear more than one frequency if needed for Sections 5 and 6.
- Always be ready for the first plan to fail and be flexible enough to move into an alternate plan. Use the acronym PACE (Primary, Alternate, Contingency, and Emergency) for planning purposes.

Action Items:

- Consider developing medical emergency tabletop scenarios as part of morning briefings or field scenarios on project work to be become familiar with the process. The more comfortable with the MIR you are, the more it will be second nature under stress.
- Ensure dispatchers and radio operators are aware of their roles and responsibilities pertaining to the Medical Incident Report.
- Review your local units' Emergency Plans.

This topic was submitted by AFMO Miles Ellis and Asst. State FMO Paul Hohn with Wyoming BLM and expanded upon by Grand Canyon Helitack's Eric Graff.