## Alamogordo Interagency Dispatch Center



## 2012 Annual Report

U.S. Department of Agriculture
U.S. Forest Service

Lincoln National Forest

## U.S. Department of the Interior <br> Bureau of Land Management <br> Carlsbad District <br> Roswell District

National Park Service
Carlsbad Caverns National Park Service
Guadalupe Mountains National Park
White Sands National Monument
Amistad National Recreation Area
Big Bend National Park
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Bitterlake National Wildlife Refuge
San Andreas Wildlife Refuge
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Mescalero Forestry
State of New Mexico
New Mexico State Forestry Capitan District
Alamogordo Interagency Dispatch Center
2012 Annual Report
Contents Page
Introduction ..... 3
RX and Lightning Summaries ..... 4
Large Incidents and Fire Breakdown ..... 5
Incident Dispatch Hours ..... 6
Prevention Efforts and Fire Rehab ..... 7
YTD Retardant and Helitack Summary ..... 8
Helitack ..... 9
Type 3 Team ..... 10
ROSS Summary ..... 11

## Introduction:

Pecos Zone ended this fire season on Dec, 31, 2012 with 245 fires, 210 false alarms and 285 smoke checks within the center's jurisdictional area. Total acres burned 63422. The table below depicts the number of fires and acres by agency for the year 2012.

|  | Total <br> Fires | Total <br> Acres |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MEA | 32 | 386.19 |
| CAD | 35 | 387.8 |
| ROD | 10 | 853.2 |
| LCD | 1 | 25 |
| LNF | 23 | 40572.66 |
| BTR | 0 | 0 |
| SNR | 0 | 0.00 |
| AMP | 0 | 0.00 |
| RGP | 0 | 0.00 |
| BBP | 5 | 31.2 |
| CCP | 1 | 1849 |
| CHP | 0 | 0.00 |
| FDP | 0 | 0 |
| GUP | 2 | 173 |
| WHP | 0 | 0.00 |
| N5S | 136 | 19144.09 |
| TOTALS | 245 | 63422.34 |

## 2012 Fuels and Weather:

Fuels reached a critical threshold in zones NM114 \& NM115 around May 2012. Fuel loading in the eastern part of our zone was light and scattered into pockets, especially in the grass fuel models.
Over the Sacramento Mountains, the timber fuel models reached very high to extreme levels due to drought conditions. June showed an increase in fire activity. The Little Bear fire started in the wilderness area and was wind driven, with heavy fuel loading and dry conditions contributing to the high rate of fire spread. Lightning activity level was moderate, which kept the number of initial attack fires to a minimum.

## Prescribed Burning

## Acres Burned per Agency:

|  | RX <br> Fires | RX <br> Acres |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MEA | 3 | 763.8 | White Tail <br> RX | Nogal Piles <br> RX | Flume <br> Ridge |  |  |
| CAD | 2 | 2050 | Pecos River <br> RX | Cottonwood <br> Draw |  |  |  |
| ROD | 2 | 544.25 | Juniper Rx | Ft. Stanton |  |  |  |
| LNF | 3 | 296 | Grindstone | Slash Pit | Akers |  |  |
| BTR | 2 | 2310 | Spring Ditch | North Tract |  |  |  |
| SNR | 1 | 2 | Piles |  |  |  |  |
| AMP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RGP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BBP | 1 | 119 | Big Bend <br> Cane |  |  |  |  |
| CCP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FDP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GUP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N5S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTALS | 14.00 | 6085.05 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Lightning Summary

The first lightning-caused fires started on April 24, 2012 within the NM-CAD jurisdiction, total acres burned for that day was 137. Most of the lightning caused fires were located on the eastern side of the zone. The largest lightning caused fire was the Little Bear which started June 4, 2012 with total acres burned of 44,330 including all jurisdictions.

## Breakdown of Lightning Fires by Agency

|  | Lighting <br> Fires | Lightning <br> Acres |  | Lighting <br> Fires | Lightning <br> Acres |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MEA | 13 | 364.05 | BBP | 2 | .2 |
| CAD | 11 | 338.5 | CCP | 1 | 1849 |
| ROD | 2 | 8.8 | RGP |  |  |
| LCD |  |  | FDP |  |  |
| LNF | 14 | 40550.65 | GUP | 2 | 173 |
| BTR |  |  | WHP |  |  |
| SNR |  |  | N5S | 50 | 18138.1 |
| AMP |  |  | TOTALS | 95 | 61422.3 |

## Trespass/Cause Determination:

Lincoln National Forest has no fires under investigation. NM-MEA has 2 human caused fires, under investigation. New Mexico State Forestry NM-N5S, all fires over 1 acre in size, the IC in command makes the determination of cause; human, lightning, train, power lines, etc.

I-209- Large Incidents By Agency

| Agency | Number of Incidents | Total 209 Acres <br> Per Agency |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| NM-CAD |  |  |
| NM-LNF | 2 | 51,617 |
| NM-MEA | 6 | 7,698 |
| NM-N5S | 1 | 829 |
| NM-ROD |  |  |
| TX-BBP | $\mathbf{6 0 , 1 4 4}$ |  |
| Totals |  |  |

## 2012 Fire Activity and RX Breakdown:

|  | Human Fires | Human Acres | Lighting Fires | Lightning Acres | WFU <br> Fires | WFU <br> Acres | Total <br> Fires | Total Acres | $\begin{gathered} \text { RX } \\ \text { Fires } \end{gathered}$ | RX <br> Acres | False <br> Alarms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MEA | 21 | 22.44 | 13 | 364.05 |  |  | 34 | 386.49 | 3 | 763.8 | 21 |
| CAD | 23 | 49.2 | 11 | 338.5 |  |  | 34 | 387.7 | 2 | 2050 | 22 |
| ROD | 8 | 844.4 | 2 | 8.8 |  |  | 10 | 853.2 | 2 | 544.25 | 17 |
| LCD | 1 | 25 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 25 |  |  |  |
| LNF | 9 | 22.01 | 14 | 40550.65 |  |  | 23 | 40572.66 | 3 | 296 | 62 |
| BTR |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2310 | 1 |
| SNR |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |  |
| AMP |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| RGP |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| BBP | 3 | 31 | 2 | 0.2 |  |  | 5 | 31.2 | 1 | 119 | 1 |
| CCP |  |  | 1 | 1849 |  |  | 1 | 1849 |  |  |  |
| CHP |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| FDP |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| GUP |  |  | 2 | 173 |  |  | 2 | 173 |  |  |  |
| WHP |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| N5S | 86 | 1005.99 | 50 | 18,138.10 |  |  | 136 | 19144.09 |  |  | 22 |
| TOTALS | 151 | 2000.04 | 95 | 61422.3 | 0 | 0 | 246 | 63422.34 | 14 | 6085.05 | 146 |

## Incident Numbers and Dispatch Hours by Agency:

The hours represent total hours that an incident was open, example:
Example: Lone fire started 08:00 hrs. and closed, 12:00 hrs., total of 4 hrs., two or more incidents may be opened at any time for any agency.

| Agency | Incidents | Hours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADC | 23 | 11076 |
| BBP | 7 | 5694 |
| BTR | 3 | 142 |
| CAD | 63 | 30149 |
| CCP | 1 | 578 |
| Eddy Ct. | 3 | 79 |
| GUP | 3 | 2851 |
| LCD | 2 | 4336 |
| Lincoln Ct. | 4 | 439 |
| LNF | 150 | 97280 |
| MEA | 70 | 45406 |
| N5S | 84 | 32614 |
| ROD | 30 | 21263 |
| SWCC | 40 | 29508 |
| TICC | 2 | 394 |
| TOTALS | 488 | 278693 |

## Education/Prevention:

The Southwest Incident Management Team (Reinarz) mobilized to the Little Bear Fire on June 9, 2012 and demobed on June $25^{\text {th }}$. A total of 57 Public Information Officers were assigned to the incident. This is a recap of what the PIO Function accomplished during the assignment:

During the incident, formal public meetings (as many as four meetings daily) were held in several communities that were affected by the fire. Approximately 7,400 people attended. The meetings were well received by the public. National, regional and local media also attended the meetings.

Remote community relations (trap lines) were set up to deliver critical information to communities that were impacted by the fire. Positive response from the communities reinforced the value and success of this important method of face-to-face communication.

Throughout the incident, PIO's were available daily from 0500 to 2200 hours to respond to the numerous media representatives who were staged outside the ICP, and by phone 24 hours a day. PIO's were always available for media interviews about the fire, and helped media arrange other side stories. Field media tours were arranged from day one, and continued until the IMT was released.

The use of social media continues to be an increasingly important and essential tool for incident communications with the public. The IMT monitored a variety of social media sites, tracking rumors, trends and public sentiment. By monitoring electronic communities and gathering information (e.g. rumors, underserved communities, trends, etc.), communication strategies can be assessed and adapted as appropriate. During the Little Bear incident, Public Information staff utilized Inciweb, Twitter, Facebook, Flickr, Vimeo and NMfireinfo to communicate fire information.

On June $18^{\text {th }}$, numerous dignitaries visited the incident. VIP's included Dept. of Agriculture Secretary Vilsak, New Mexico's U.S. Senators Bingaman and Udall, New Mexico U.S. Representative Pearce, New Mexico Governor Martinez, Forest Service Chief Tidwell, Forest Service Director of Fire and Aviation Management Harbour, and others. The group toured the fire near the Nazarene Church, and was provided a tour of the ICP. At the ICP they were joined by local elected officials and community leaders and received an operational briefing, followed by a $Q$ and $A$ session, and media opportunity.

Local law enforcement (Lincoln Co. deputies and Ruidoso police)were also hired to patrol and help enforce the fire restriction that was in place for the Lincoln National Forest.

## Emergency Stabilization and Rehab:

Little Bear rehab project work completed for calendar year 2012 includes the following; Mulching and seeding 10,241 acres, seeding only 8,970 acres and landscape scale treatments for a total of 19,211 acres.

# YEAR TO DATE RETARDANT OUT AS OF: December 31, 2012 

| Base | Date Updated | Gallons of retardant pumped |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALAMOGORDO AIRTANKER BASE | December 6, 2012 | 350,054 |
| ROSWELL AIRTANKER BASE | December 6, 2012 | 46,209 |
| SRR SEAT BASE | Closed for season | 0 |
| CARLSBAD | Closed for season | 0 |

Total: 396,263 Gallons

## Mescalero Helitack 2011 Summary:

## Contributors and Co-Operators for FY 2012

The Exclusive Use Contract period is from April 15, 2011 through July 15, 2012 (92 Days). This year it was extended by the Bureau of Indian Affairs up to August 29, 2012 total of 137 days.
$\qquad$
BIA. $\$ 372,315.00$

Availability cost is $\$ 410,315.00$ for 137 days on contract. The contract was extended by the Bureau of Indian Affairs for 45 days longer than the normal contract days due to the fire activity.

Cost Assignments
Costs, overall data summary and assignments are as follows:
Total
Incidents.
Initial
Attack.
Large Fire
Support.3
Passengers Transported. ..... 511
Cargo Hauled (including long line) ..... 171,689 lbs
Total cost Flight Time ..... \$169,261.00
Total Cost Availability ..... \$410,315.00
Total Cost Pilot Extended Availability. ..... 352 EP $X \$ 47.00=\$ 16,544.00$
Total Cost Fuel Truck Extended Availability ..... 358 ET X $\$ 30.00=\$ 10,740.00$Total Cost Service Truck Mile Cost...............................................7,523.2 SMM X \$1.51= \$11,360.03Total Cost.$\$ 618,175.00$
Agency Assignments and Flight Times
BIA Mescalero Agency Total Assignments: 6 ..... : 6
Total Flight Time: 15 Hrs.USFS Lincoln National Forest. Total Assignments D-1: 2, D-2: 0, and D-3: 0
Total Flight Time: 59.9 Hrs.
$\qquad$
Total Flight Time: 5.7 Hrs.USFS Tonto National Forest ........................................................................ Total Assignments: 1Total Flight Time: 17.4 Hrs.BIA Northern Cheyenne Agency
$\qquad$Total Assignments: 5
Total Flight Time: 54.5 Hrs.Total Assignments: 3BIA Crow Agency
$\qquad$ Total Assignments: 3Total Flight Time: 22.9 Hrs.
Search and Rescue Flight Time ..... 0
Projects Aircraft Flight Time ..... 0
Incident Aircraft Flight Time ..... 175.4 Hrs.
Helicopter Aircraft Total Flight Time ..... 175.4 Hrs


## Northcott Type 3 Team

First resource order to kick off the season was 5/27/2012, TX-GUP, El Capitan. The last order was for the Horse Canyon, 6/30/2012.

Northcott Type 3 Team
Assignments

## LNF

GUP
Out of Area
Total:

| 3 |
| :---: |
| 1 |
| 0 |
| 4 Assignments |

## ROSS Summary Year-to-Date Transactions

| Resources | In Region <br> Assignments | Out of <br> Region <br> Assignments | Total <br> Assignments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type 1 Crews | 19 | 12 | $\mathbf{3 1}$ |
| Type 2 Crews | 16 | 12 | $\mathbf{2 8}$ |
|  | 202 |  | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Equipment | 58 | 45 | $\mathbf{2 4 7}$ |
| Best Value |  | 40 | $\mathbf{9 8}$ |
|  | 362 | 81 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Single Resources |  |  | $\mathbf{8 4 7}$ |
| Total resources dispatched by Alamogordo |  |  |  |


|  | Overhead |  | Equipment |  | Crews |  | Totals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I/R | O/R | I/R | O/R | I/R | O/R | I/R | O/R |
| MEA | 47 | 15 | 71 | 7 | 10 | 19 | 128 | 41 |
| CAD | 12 | 4 | 2 | 15 |  |  | 14 | 19 |
| ROD | 22 | 11 | 3 | 12 |  |  | 25 | 23 |
| LNF | 202 | 34 | 26 | 58 | 19 | 12 | 247 | 104 |
| BTR |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| BBP | 14 | 10 |  |  | 4 | 7 | 18 | 17 |
| CCP | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |  | 6 | 4 |
| GUP | 13 | 6 | 2 | 1 |  |  | 15 | 7 |
| N5S | 26 |  | 128 |  |  |  | 154 |  |
| Best Value | N/A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTALS | 340 | 81 | 236 | 98 | 33 | 38 | 609 | 218 |

$I / R=$ In Region
$O / R=$ Out of
Region

