**SOUTHERN AREA INCIDENT MANAGEMENT REPORT**

**Tuesday, August 18, 2020**

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**Preparedness Levels**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Southern Area</th>
<th>Compact Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>South Central</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>Southeastern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mid–Atlantic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Southern Area Activity/Impacts**  

08/17/2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Situation:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial Attack (I.A.) Activity:</td>
<td>Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total I.A. fires and acreage:</td>
<td>21 fires for 2,185 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Fires on Federal Protected Lands in:</td>
<td>1 fire for 400 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other I.A. reported through non-FAMWEB Channels:</td>
<td>13 fires for 1,753 acres in AL, FL, LA &amp; TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescribed Fire Activity:</td>
<td>State and/or Federal Lands – 121 prescribed fires for 2,999 acres in FL, GA &amp; SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Significant Activity**  

08/17/2020

**New Large ICS–209 Incidents***/Critical Updates:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident Name</th>
<th>Incident Number</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Acres + or –</th>
<th>% Ctn./MMA</th>
<th>IMT Assigned</th>
<th>Structure Loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McMean</td>
<td>TX-TXS-200436</td>
<td>8/15/2020</td>
<td>3,712</td>
<td>+882</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>Type 4 IC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danielson</td>
<td>TX-TXS-200460</td>
<td>8/17/2020</td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>Type 5 IC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South (c)</td>
<td>FL-LWR-000347</td>
<td>8/10/2020</td>
<td>760</td>
<td></td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>Type 4 IC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsh *</td>
<td>FL-FLS-110427</td>
<td>8/10/2020</td>
<td>503</td>
<td></td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>Type 5 IC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR</td>
<td>TX-TXS-200441</td>
<td>8/16/2020</td>
<td>657</td>
<td>-243</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Type 5 IC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rain Dance</td>
<td>TX-TXS-200451</td>
<td>8/16/2020</td>
<td>2,498</td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Type 5 IC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# = No updated information was submitted; * = No change in status

**Definitions:**

Full Suppression/Perimeter Control: Implies a strategy to “put the fire out” as efficiently and effectively as possible, while providing for firefighter and public safety.

(p) Point or Zone Protection/Limited Perimeter Control: Involves protecting specific points from the fire while not actively trying to line the entire fire edge.

(c) Monitor/Confine: Management actions conforming to a monitoring strategy that periodically checks the fire to ensure it continues to meet objectives, and where no further action is taken.

For specific information on fire activity (new wildland and prescribed fires by agency/unit, year-to-date totals, and large incident specifics), please refer to the Southern Area Summary or Detailed Situation Reports.

**For the purposes of this report "Large ICS–209 Incidents" are defined as fires that exceeds 100 acres or larger in timber and slash (fuel models 8–13), 300 acres or larger in grass and brush (fuel models 1–7), or when a Type 1 or 2 Incident Management Team (IMT) is assigned. Incidents with structures damaged or destroyed are also included, regardless of size.**
## Resources

### National Team Resources Available

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area Command Team:</th>
<th>Sexton (through 8/24 @ 1400 MDT)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incident Management Teams – National Rotation:</td>
<td>Northern Rockies (through 8/21 @ 0830 MDT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interagency Buying Team – National Rotation:</td>
<td>None available (From 8/10 @ 1826 MDT)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Southern Area – IMT

For Rotations Dates, please click **HERE**. Bold indicates IMT on SA Current Rotation

- **Dueitt (T1) Red** | Unavailable
- **Morales (T1) Blue** | Available
- **Beard (T2) Gold** | Available
- **Ketron (T3) Gray** | Unavailable (Available to roster when requested)

### Southern Area Buying Teams

- **SA Littlechief** | Committed – Ranch2 – CA
- **SA Robinson** | Unavailable

### Type 1 Crews

- **Asheville Hotshots (Asheville, NC)** | Unavailable – End of Season – NC
- **Augusta Hotshots (Augusta Springs, VA)** | Unavailable – VA
- **Cherokee Hotshots (Unicoi, TN)** | Committed – Lake – CA
- **Jackson Hotshots (Jackson, MS)** | Unavailable – MS

### Type 2A Crews

- **FL State #7 (FL-FLS)** | Committed – Red Salmon Complex – CA
- **GASC Crew 1 (GA-GAS)** | Committed – Red Salmon Complex – CA
- **GA-CHF #2 (GA-CHF)** | Committed – Red Salmon Complex – CA
- **Jackson BLM (MS-JAD)** | Committed – Pine Gulch – CO

### Wildland Fire Modules

- **Balcones Wildland Fire Module (TX-BAR)** | Unavailable – TX
- **Buffalo River Wildland Fire Module (AR-BUP)** | Unavailable – AR

### Wildland Fuels/Suppression Modules

- **Alabama #1 Suppression Module (AL-ALF)** | Committed – 2020 Initial Attack – TX
- **BIA #1 Suppression Module (OK-OEA)** | Committed – BIA ST Severity NWR – MT
- **GWJeff NF Suppression Module (VA-VAF)** | Committed – 2020 Initial Attack – TX
- **Holly Springs #1 Suppression Module (MS-MNF)** | Committed – Williams Fork – CO
- **Virginia #2 Suppression Module (DC-NCP)** | Reserved – 2020 Initial Attack – TX
- **Virginia #3 Suppression Module (VA-VAF)** | Mob en route – 2020 TFN Support – AZ
- **TNS Module #1 Suppression Module (TN-TNS)** | Committed – 2020 Initial Attack – TX

### Aviation Resources

- **N16KW (Air Attack)** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
- **N690TG (Air Attack)** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
- **T-10 (Large Airtanker) Day Off Wednesday** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
- **FB-211 (Single Engine Fire Boss Airtanker)** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
- **FB-212 (Single Engine Fire Boss Airtanker)** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
- **FB-247 (Single Engine Fire Boss Airtanker)** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
- **T-811 (Single Engine Airtanker)** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
- **T-823 (Single Engine Airtanker)** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
- **T-831 (Single Engine Airtanker)** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
- **T-833 (Single Engine Airtanker)** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
- **T-842 (Single Engine Airtanker)** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
- **T-849 (Single Engine Airtanker)** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
- **T-867 (Single Engine Airtanker)** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
- **T-876 (Single Engine Airtanker)** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
- **T-891 (Single Engine Airtanker)** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
- **N625CK (Type 1 Helicopter)** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
- **N91158 (Type 1 Helicopter)** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
- **N196TA (Type 3 Helicopter)** | Available – Local – FL
- **N351FW (Type 3 Helicopter)** | Committed – 2020 Aviation Support – TX
Peaking Atlantic tropical activity (September/October) within a still developing cooling of the tropical Pacific will be the indicators for the development of an above average trending fall fire risk season. Pressure dominating weather patterns. This should result in a broad drying trend in our fuels for most of the Southern Area into September. September, and then into October. Fire Weather Summary/Outlook: August, September, October, and November.

**Weather Patterns/Trends/Discussion:** We continue to keep close tabs on the tropical Pacific where a trend for cooler than average ocean water (both surface and subsurface) continues to be the trend. Indeed, historical analogs have been telegraphing this development and global models are also in agreement that a colder, if not La Nina episode is favored to evolve during the fall. Both the Climate Prediction Center and the Australia’s Bureau of Meteorology have issued a “La Nina Watch” for this possibility. The cooler water pattern for the rest of summer and into early fall, along with the more favorable atmospherics in the tropical Atlantic it produces, should continue to produce heightened humid conditions and rain activity for most of the Southern Area into September. September, and then into fall, the cooler than average tropical Pacific water/La Nina type condition should begin to produce longer lasting warmer than average and drier than average higher pressure dominating weather patterns. This should result in a broad drying trend in our fuels and with fall leaf drop, are indicators for the development of an above average trending fall fire risk season.

Peaking Atlantic tropical activity (September/October) within a still developing cooling of the tropical Pacific will be the “wrench” into the expected drier fall season. Any significant land falling activity or “near coast” track which could further...
amply outflow subsidence drying/winds to the west or north of a storm would change the depicted September outlook for otherwise a likely nearer average "average fire potential month.

For west Oklahoma and particularly west Texas, an overall drier and warmer than average pattern should be the trend for the next few months with the Climate Prediction Center indicating drought development is likely. This area, long term, will need to be monitored for gradual and possible continued or earlier drying during late summer and fall which could change the outlook.

**Drought and Fuel Conditions (by exception):** With the exception of west Texas and Oklahoma, drought remains either non-existent or very limited across the South. Fuel moisture values across all fuel classes continue to trend at mostly above to well above average levels with robust green conditions and healthy vegetative states. The current drought outlook, which looks out to the end of October is now indicating an area of drought to evolve in central Texas with drought to persist from western Oklahoma and the Texas panhandle south to the Texas Trans Pecos. Otherwise, drought development is not expected across the rest of the Southern Area.

**Fire Activity and Area Discussion (By exception):** Fire activity in July has been, as it has for the past few months, at low or "light" and below average levels due to the frequent and broader coverage summertime rain activity and humid conditions. Most of the fire activity of note continue to occur in areas of west Texas. Weekly and multi-day summertime rain events and trending more humid conditions should continue to mitigate/mute the fire threat into September.

NOTE: Admittedly, the outlooks for especially October and November are likely overly biased for above average potential. But as of now, and with a potential La Nina or near La Nina condition looming, that's the trend which needs to be highlighted at this time. Again, tropical activity and persisting areas of wetter trending areas leading into these months will obviously spatially modify the outlook.

*National Incident Management Situation Report*