October 2017 Fire Siege



In the 48 hours spanning Sunday,
October 8th and Monday, October
9th, 172 wildfires broke out across
CAL FIRE's Northern Region.
During that 48-hour period, the
Sonoma-Lake-Napa Emergency
command center alone – one of 12
CAL FIRE emergency command
centers in the Northern Region –
received 3,662 calls for help.

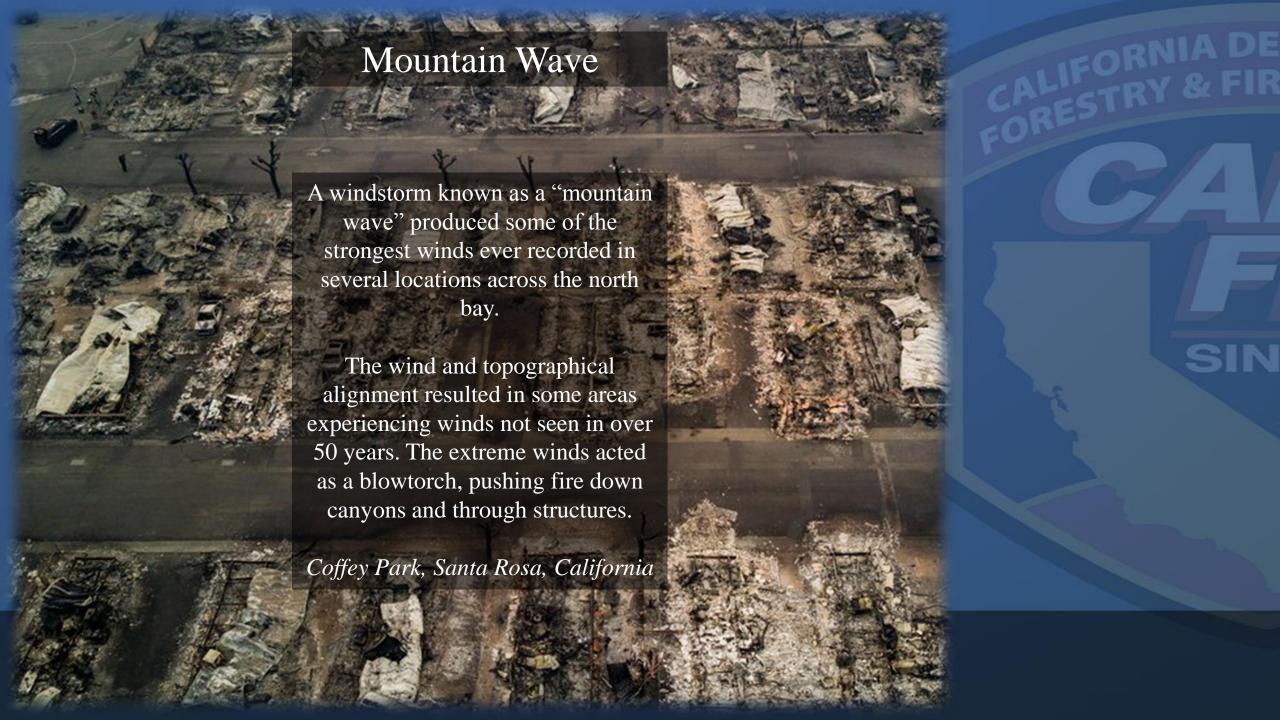
Of the initial 172 wildfires that ignited during what is being referred to as the October 2017 Fire Siege, 18 of them grew into large, fast moving conflagrations fanned by record-breaking strong winds.

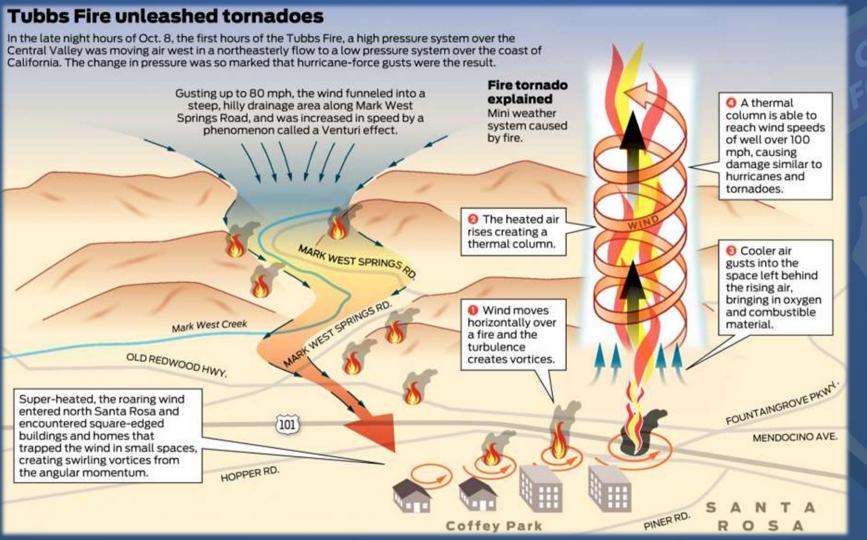
During the siege 8,920 structures were destroyed and 736 structures were damaged.

44 people lost their lives.





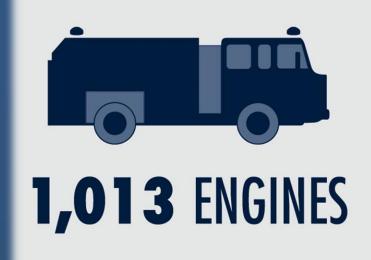




CAL SINCE 1885



PEAK STATISTICS OCTOBER 16, 2017

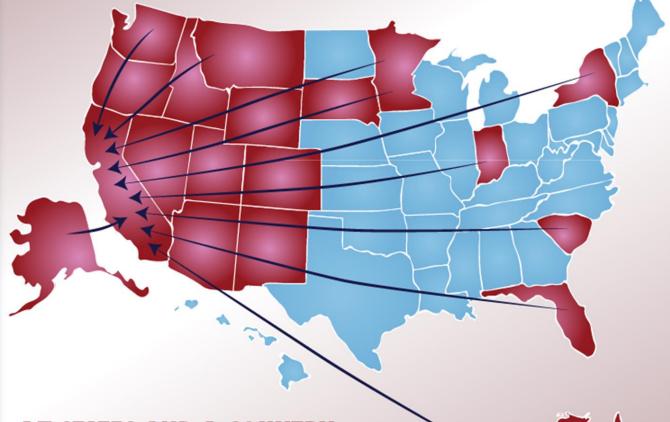






Incident Management Teams 4 - Type I's • 3 - Type III's





17 STATES AND 1 COUNTRY

Offer Mutual Aid to Assist in Firefighting Efforts

Fire Engines:	266
Fire Crews:	79
Additional Personnel:	56



Out of state resources contributed 266 additional engines, 79 additional fire crews and 56 additional overhead to the fire siege.

Declaration of Emergency

Chico

On the morning of October 9th the State Operation Center located in Sacramento opened.

Mendocino

Ukiah

On October 9th Governor Brown declared a State of Emergency in Napa, Sonoma, Yuba, Butte, Lake, Mendocino, and Nevada counties due to the fires.

On October 10th Governor Brown added Solano County due to the Atlas Fire.

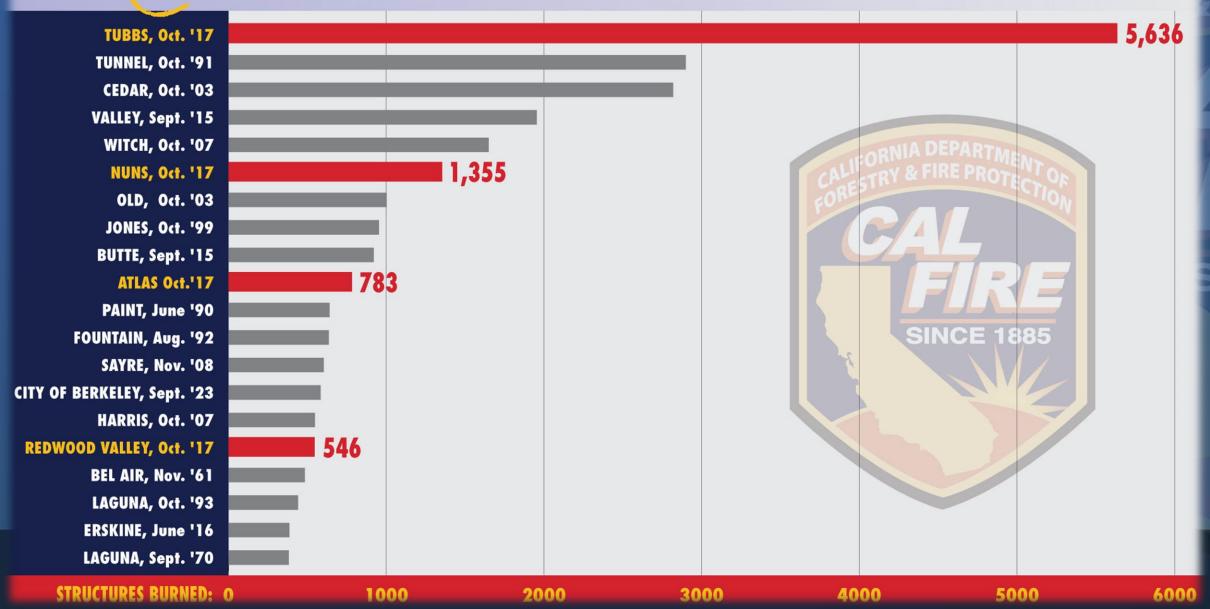
On October 10th a federal disaster declaration was approved for California.

Napa Vacaville Solano Fairfield

Vallejo

Nevad

TOP 20 MOST DESTRUCTIVE CALIFORNIA WILDFIRES





A large aerial firefighting operation helped fight the fires from above. Virtually every firefighting aircraft in the nation- 177 aircraft both planes and helicopters- was at our disposal but use was hampered at times due to lack of visibility (smoke inversion layers) and wind speeds.

Photo from the Press Democrat.

Rotary wing helicopters flew over 2,100 hours and dropped more than 11.1 million gallons of water.

In total over the period of the siege that began the evening of October 8th, fixed wing aircraft flew over 1,200 hours and dropped more than 3.4 million gallons of retardant.





December 2017 Fires



In the two weeks subsequent to
Monday, December 4th, 122
wildfires broke out under Red Flag GOOGLE | FARTH
Santa Ana wind conditions across
CAL FIRE's Southern Region.

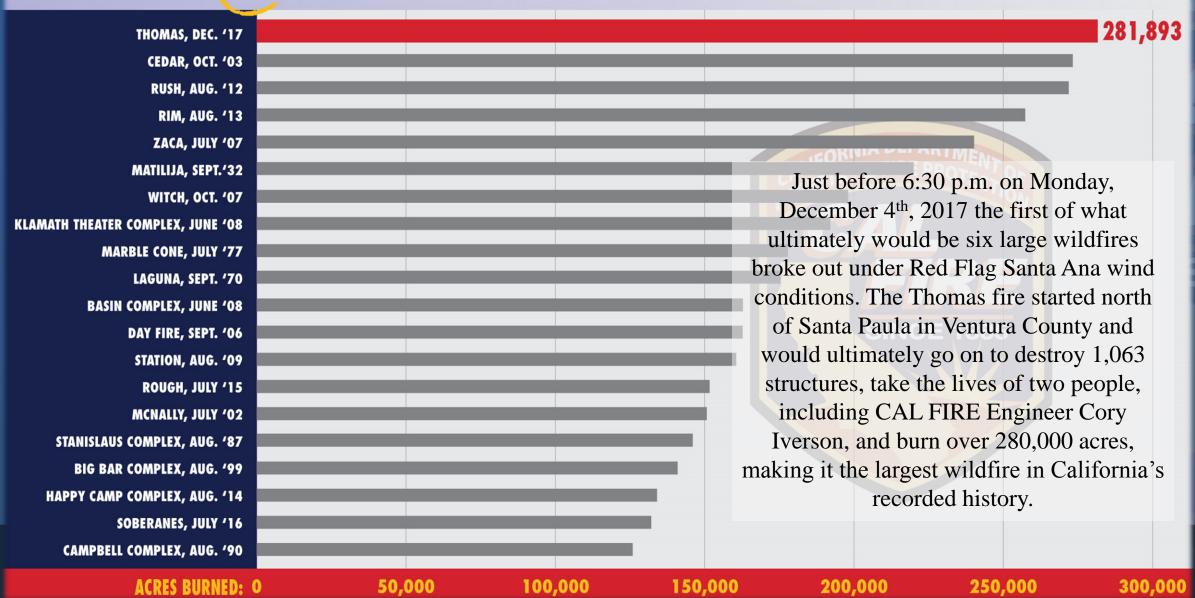
Of the initial 122 wildfires that ignited during what is being referred to as the December 2017 Santa Ana Fire Siege, six of them grew into large, fast moving conflagrations fanned by strong winds and critically dry conditions. Some areas were reporting 1% relative humidity readings, while others were even reporting as low as 0%.

During the siege, over 1,370 structures were destroyed and over 440 structures were damaged.

2 people lost their lives, including CAL FIRE Engineer Cory Iverson.

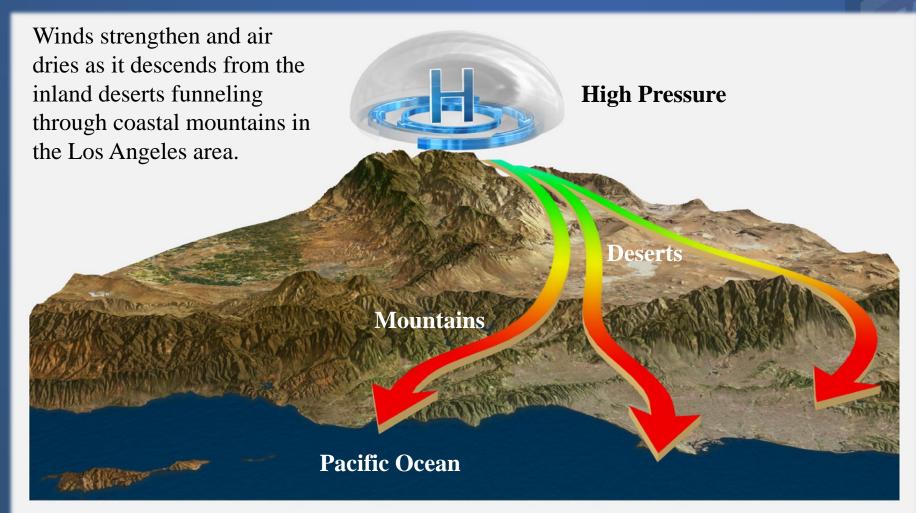


TOP 20 LARGEST CALIFORNIA WILDFIRES





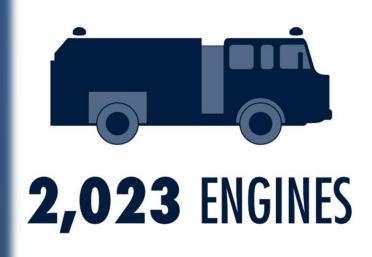
Santa Ana Winds

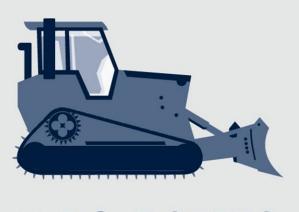






TOTAL RESOURCES FOR DECEMBER 2017 SANTA ANA FIRE SIEGE





160 DOZERS

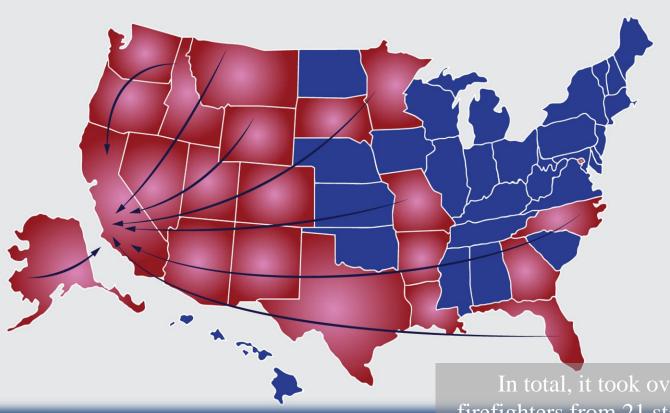


Incident Management Teams
4 — Type I CAL FIRE Teams

CALIFORNIA GETS ASSISTANCE TO BATTLE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WILDFIRES

21 STATES PROVIDED MUTUAL AID





In total, it took over 8,700 firefighters from 21 states to battle the six large fires making up the December, 2017 Santa Ana Fire Siege.

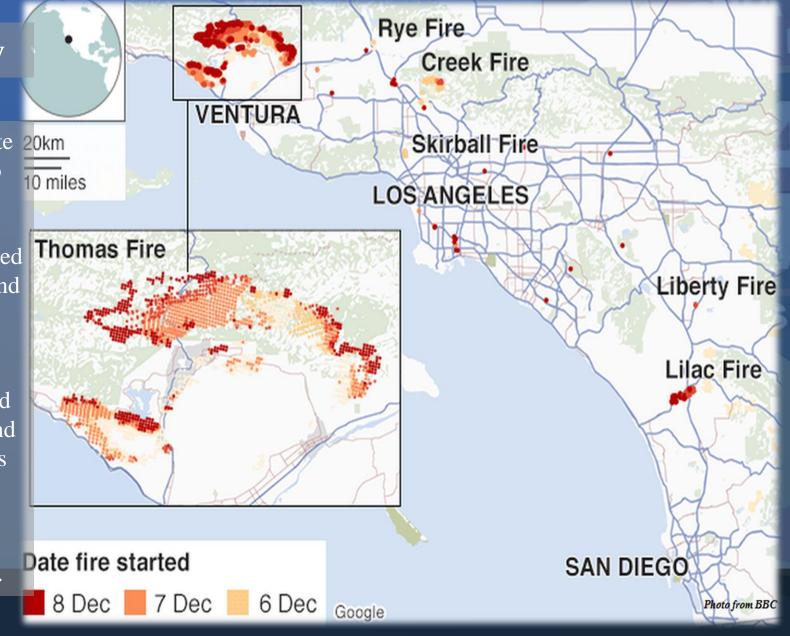
Declaration of Emergency

On the morning of December 5th the State 20km Operation Center located in Sacramento opened.

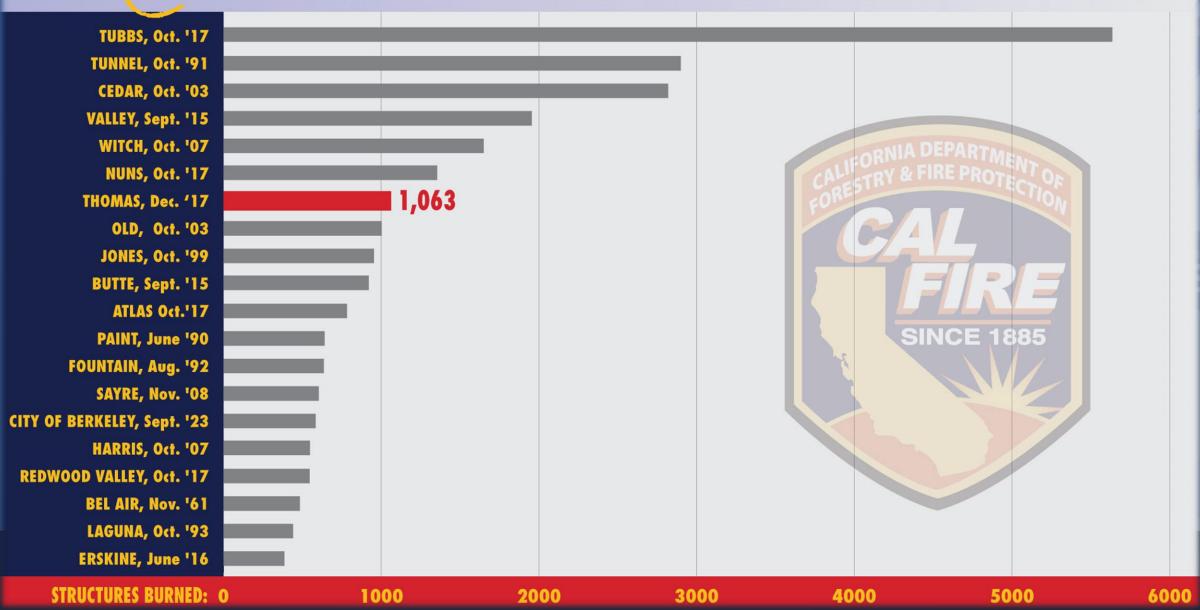
On December 5th Governor Brown declared a State of Emergency in Ventura county and Los Angeles county due to the Thomas, Creek, and Rye fires.

On December 7th Governor Brown added San Diego County due to the Lilac fire and Santa Barbara County due to the Thomas fire.

On December 8th a federal disaster declaration was approved for California.



TOP 20 MOST DESTRUCTIVE CALIFORNIA WILDFIRES



December Aerial Firefighting In total over the period of the siege, A large aerial firefighting operation fixed wing aircraft flew over 746 helped fight the fires from above. hours and dropped more than 1.3 102 aircraft, both planes and million gallons of retardant. helicopters, were in service at the peak of operations. CAL FIRE rotary wing helicopters flew over 137 hours with 169,774 gallons of water and retardant delivered.



Recovery

Crews continued repair work in areas affected by the December fires. However, on January 9th, 2018, efforts abruptly shifted after these fire ravaged areas were met with days of the heaviest rain fall experienced in nearly a year.

The scorched soil, due to intense heat from the fires, were unable to absorb the more than 5.5 inches of rain that had fallen over the course of only 2 days. Additionally, the lack of vegetation allowed for increased rates of erosion.

This combination led to catastrophic flooding and devastating mud slides that consumed the same areas impacted by the December 2017 Santa Ana Fire Siege and claimed several lives.

Crews continue to assist in the recovery and repair efforts that follow both these natural disasters.

