SANTA CLARA COUNTY
MUTUAL AID RESOURCE STATUS
XSC

2018 SANTA CLARA COUNTY OPERATIONAL AREA

CAL FIRE UPDATE

CALFIRE/Santa Clara Unit

Wildfire Standard Response Plan

LOW DISPATCH LEVEL:

- **1 BC**
- **4 Engines**
- **1 Safety or nearest overhead**

MEDIUM DISPATCH LEVEL:

- **1 BC**
- **1 Air Attack**
- **2 Air Tankers**
- **1 Copter**
- **6 Engines**
- **2 Dozers**
- **2 Fire Crews**
- **1 Safety Officer or closest BC**

HIGH DISPATCH LEVEL:

- **2 BC**
- **1 Air Attack**
- **2 Air Tankers**
- **1 Copter**
- **8 Engines**
- **2 Dozers**
- **2 Fire Crews**
- **1 Safety Officer**

CALFIRE-SANTA CLARA UNIT

TACTICAL RADIO FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS FOR WILDLAND FIRES

BY COUNTY

Incidents that automatically include a CAL FIRE response (SRA or MTZ fires) will be assigned a tactical frequency by CAL FIRE as established in advance planning. Frequencies will be assigned in the established order with a new incident receiving the first preferred frequency unless it is in use elsewhere in the Santa Clara Unit. Once contacted by the local agency dispatch center, CAL FIRE Morgan Hill will establish the incident name, a tactical frequency, and a command frequency. The information is relayed to the local agency dispatch center to advise their responding resources.

****Due to radio interference with the primary user of CDF TAC 2 it has been removed from use in Santa Clara County. VFIRE 23 has been added as a substitute**

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

CDF TAC 2
VFIRE 22
VFIRE 23
CDF TAC 6

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

CDF TAC 2
VFIRE 22
VFIRE 23
CDF TAC 9

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY (west of San Joaquin River):

CDF TAC 2
VFIRE 22
VFIRE 23

STANISLAUS COUNTY (west of the San Joaquin River):

CDF TAC 2
VFIRE 22
VFIRE 23

****SANTA CLARA COUNTY:**

- Central and North Santa Clara County (Santa Teresa Hills North) and Pacheco Pass

  CDF TAC 6
  CDF TAC 9
  VFIRE 22
  VFIRE 23

- South except Pacheco Pass (Santa Teresa Hills South, except Pacheco Pass)

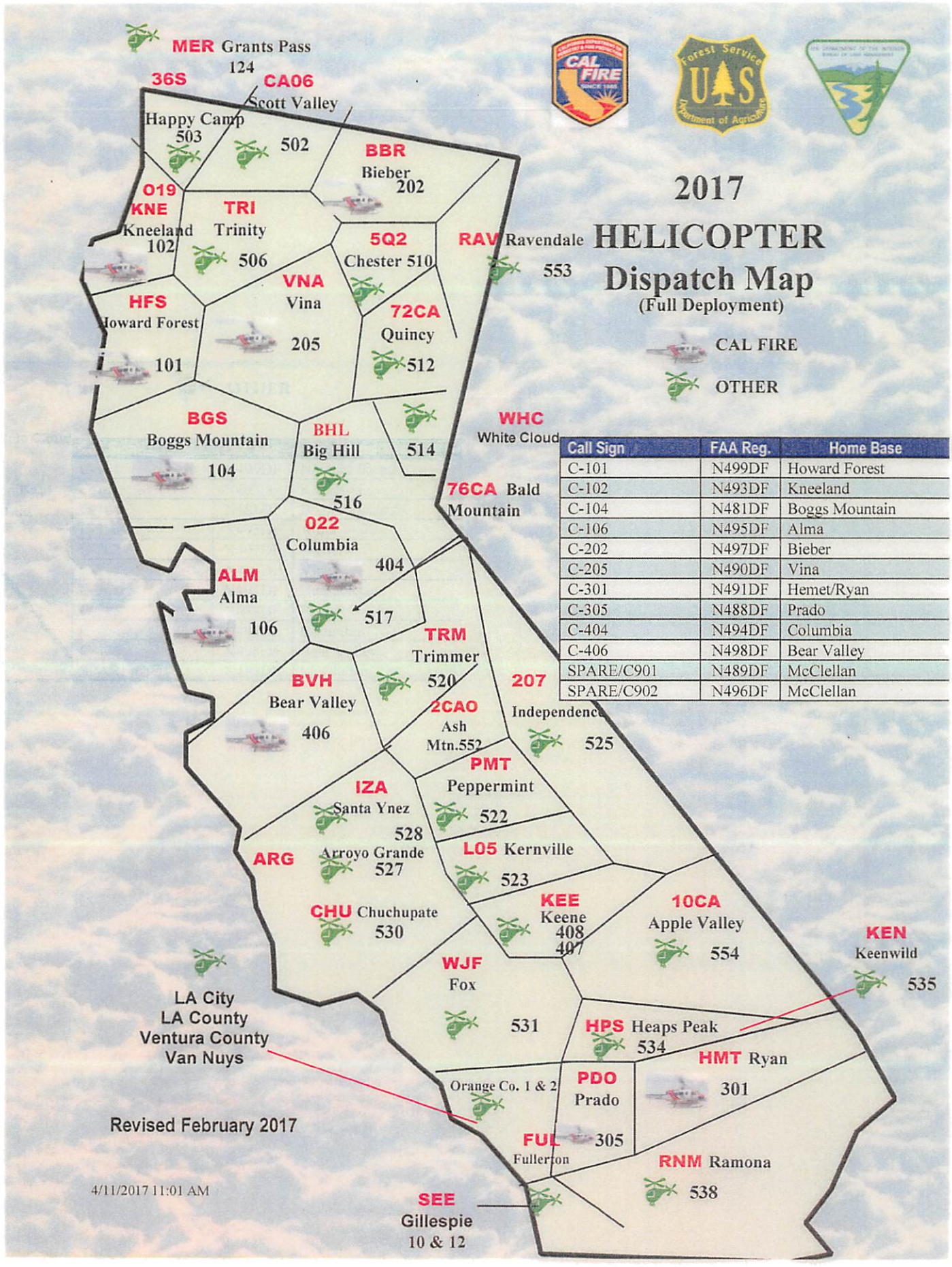
  CDF TAC 9
  CDF TAC 6
  VFIRE 22
  VFIRE 23

CALFIRE FREQUENCIES FOR SANTA CLARA UNIT

FREQUENCY	RX	RX PL	TX	TX PL
SCU LOCAL	151.4450	156.7	159.3450	Tone 1-6
CDF COMMAND 1	151.3550	103.5	159.3000	Tone 1 and 9
CDF COMMAND 2	151.2650	103.5	159.3300	Tone 11 and 12
CDF COMMAND 4	151.4000	103.5	159.3750	7 and 8
CDF TAC 2	151.1600	192.8	151.1600	192.8
CDF TAC 6	151.3250	192.8	151.3250	192.8
CDF TAC 9	151.3850	192.8	151.3850	192.8
CDF TAC 10	151.4000	192.8	151.4000	192.8
CDF A/G 1	151.2200	192.8	151.2200	192.8
CDF A/G 2	159.2625	192.8	159.2625	192.8
CDF A/G 3	159.3625	192.8	159.3625	192.8

2017

Air Tactical & Airtanker Dispatch Map

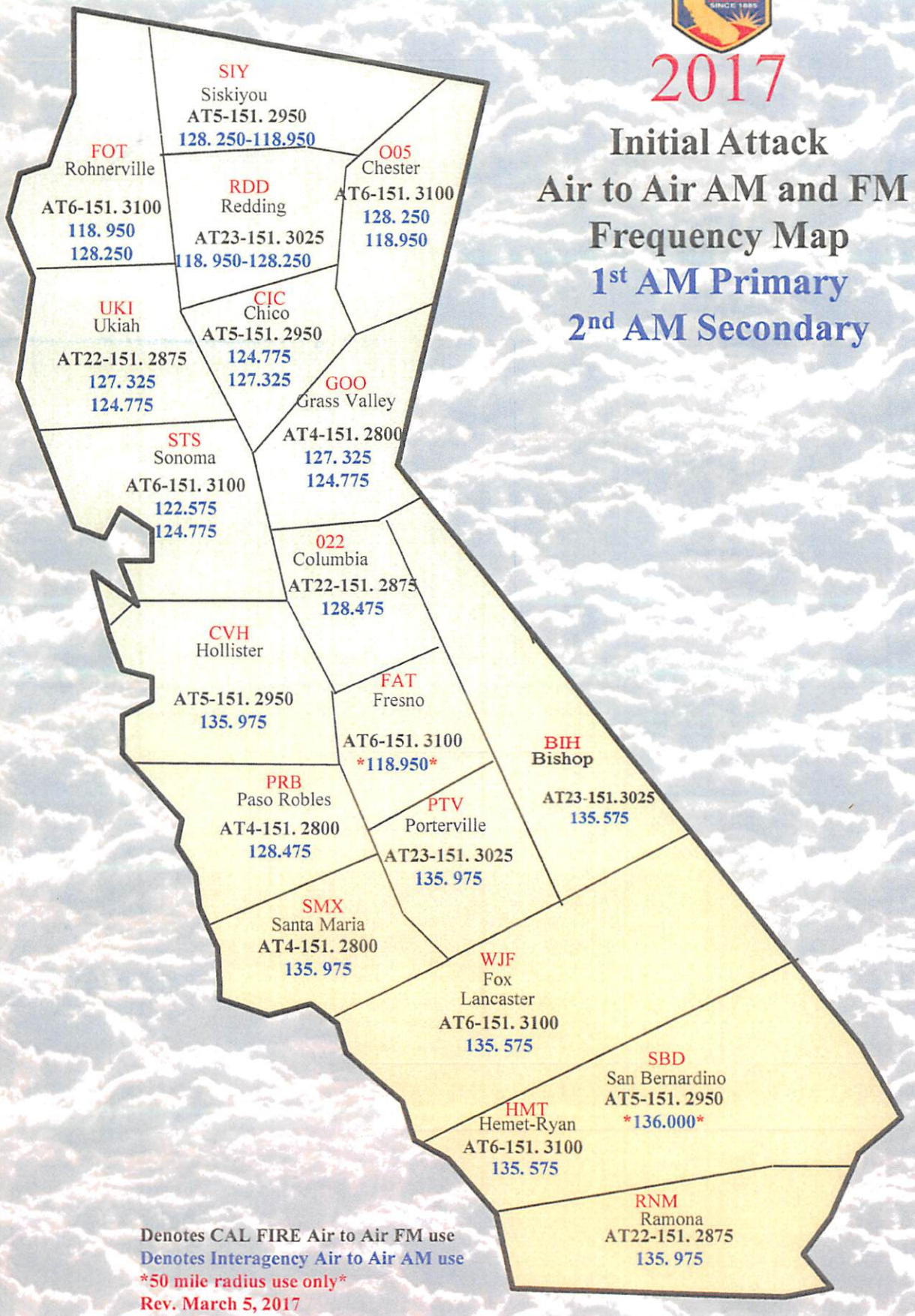


Call Sign	FAA Reg.	Home Base
C-101	N499DF	Howard Forest
C-102	N493DF	Kneeland
C-104	N481DF	Boggs Mountain
C-106	N495DF	Alma
C-202	N497DF	Bieber
C-205	N490DF	Vina
C-301	N491DF	Hemet/Ryan
C-305	N488DF	Prado
C-404	N494DF	Columbia
C-406	N498DF	Bear Valley
SPARE/C901	N489DF	McClellan
SPARE/C902	N496DF	McClellan

2017

Initial Attack Air to Air AM and FM Frequency Map

1st AM Primary
2nd AM Secondary



Denotes CAL FIRE Air to Air FM use
Denotes Interagency Air to Air AM use
50 mile radius use only
Rev. March 5, 2017

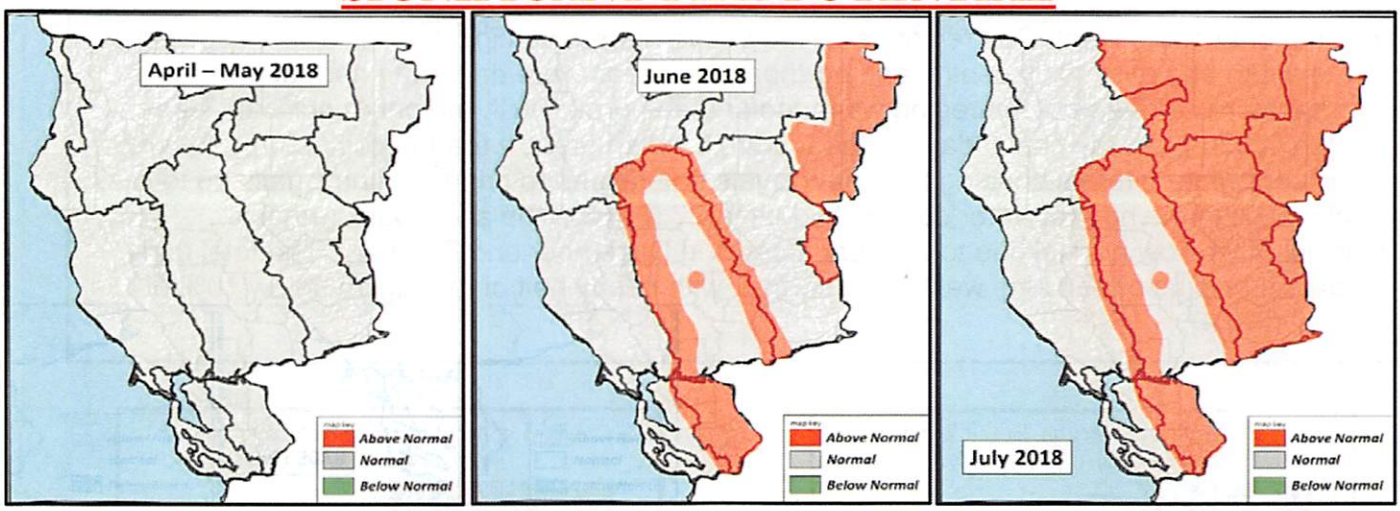
NORTHERN OPERATIONS

MONTHLY/SEASONAL OUTLOOK

ISSUED APRIL 2, 2018 VALID APRIL – JULY 2018

PREDICTIVE SERVICES

SIGNIFICANT FIRE POTENTIAL



APRIL - MAY JUNE JULY

APRIL - JULY 2018 HIGHLIGHTS

Near normal temperatures in April then trending to above in May, continuing above in June and July

Near normal precipitation into early May, then trending to below normal late May through July

Snow pack now past its peak and trending down

ENSO-neutral this month

Normal Significant Fire Potential through May, then increasing in June in areas dominated by fine fuels. Above normal all eastern areas in July

SUMMARY

The outlook for the North Ops region is for near normal precipitation through early May, then below normal from late May through July. Temperatures are expected to be near normal in April then above normal May-July. Recent wet weather has led to fairly high fuel moisture readings, brought the snow pack up to nearly half of the normal water content, and has helped with the live fuel green up phase at lower and middle elevations. A near normal green up phase is expected, considering the expected wet weather in April. Despite the recent wet weather, the majority of the region has a substantial precipitation deficit this season, with nearly half of the region receiving below 70% of normal precipitation for the season as of April 1. The lingering effects of the rainfall and snow pack deficit and the expected dry and warm late spring and early summer weather will lead to fuels reaching critical values for wildfire activity earlier than usual. **The Significant Fire Potential for April-May is Normal, but areas dominated by fine fuels such as the Far East Side, the foothills of the Sacramento Valley, and the Diablo portion of the eastern Bay Area have Above Normal Significant Fire Potential in June. In July the remainder of the eastern areas are added to the Above Normal category.**

PAST WEATHER DISCUSSION

The majority of the North Ops region received above normal precipitation in March, especially in the south and east. Only central and northeastern areas were drier than normal (**Fig 1**). Temperatures throughout the region were cooler than normal, with the only significant warm stretch occurring in the final 5 days of the month. Eastern areas were the coolest (**Fig 2**), with significant winter storms bringing low snow levels that helped to bring the snow pack up to nearly 50% of the normal water content by March 27 (**Fig 3**). The snow pack remains significantly below normal due to very dry months in December and February. The total rainy season precipitation remains well below normal, with nearly half of the region below 70% of normal (**Fig 4**).

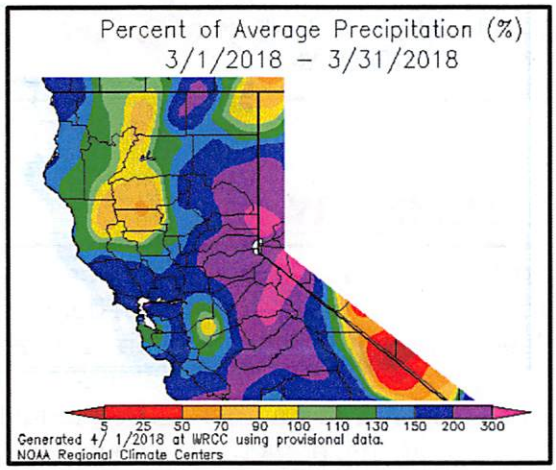


Fig 1: March Precipitation - % of Ave

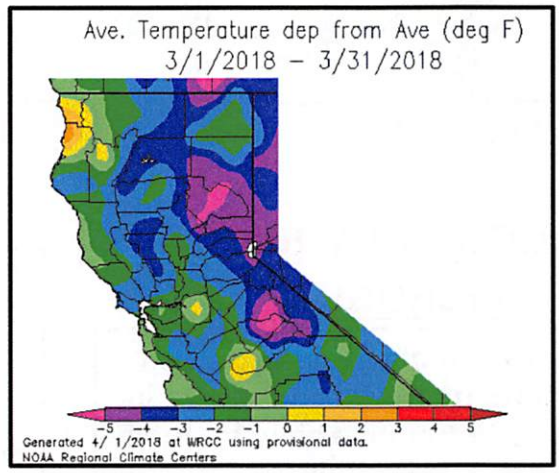


Fig 2: March Average Max Temps - Departure from Average

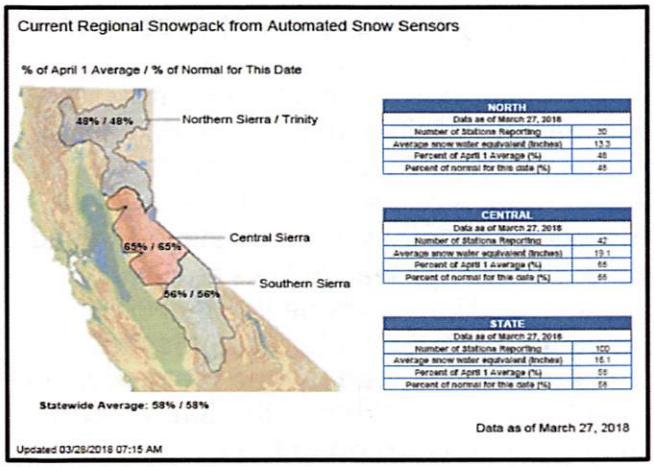


Fig 3: Snow pack as of March 27, 2018

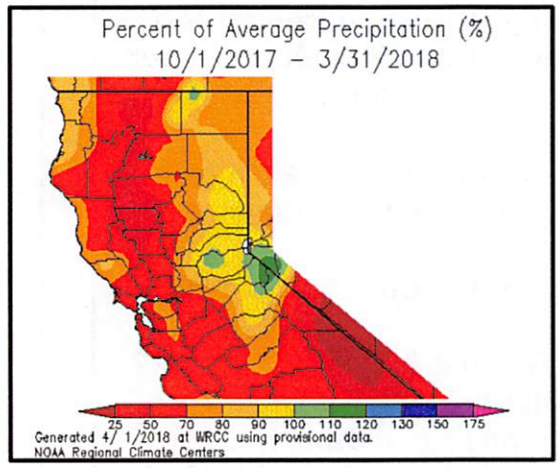


Fig 4: Oct-Mar Precipitation - % of Ave

FUELS AND DROUGHT

Wet weather in March pushed dead fuel moisture readings well above normal (**Fig 5**). With near normal precipitation expected in April, fuel moisture readings will likely only decline gradually into early May. The overall deficit in precipitation produced "Abnormally Dry" conditions in the North Ops region in January. By late February these conditions had covered a much larger portion of the region, but the wet weather in March has reduced the "Abnormally Dry" area (**Fig 6**). A normal green up phase is now expected, but the seasonal precipitation deficit will likely lead to a steeper declining fuel moisture phase in both dead and live fuels, and an earlier curing of annual grasses, with fuels reaching critical values for wildfire activity earlier than normal. Also, trees and brush began to bud out and flower at lower elevations in the warm sunny weather in early February, but frost kill from the cold weather that followed was noted.

Fig 5: North Ops 1000 hour fuel moisture April 1, 2018
blue = 2018 grey = average red = record

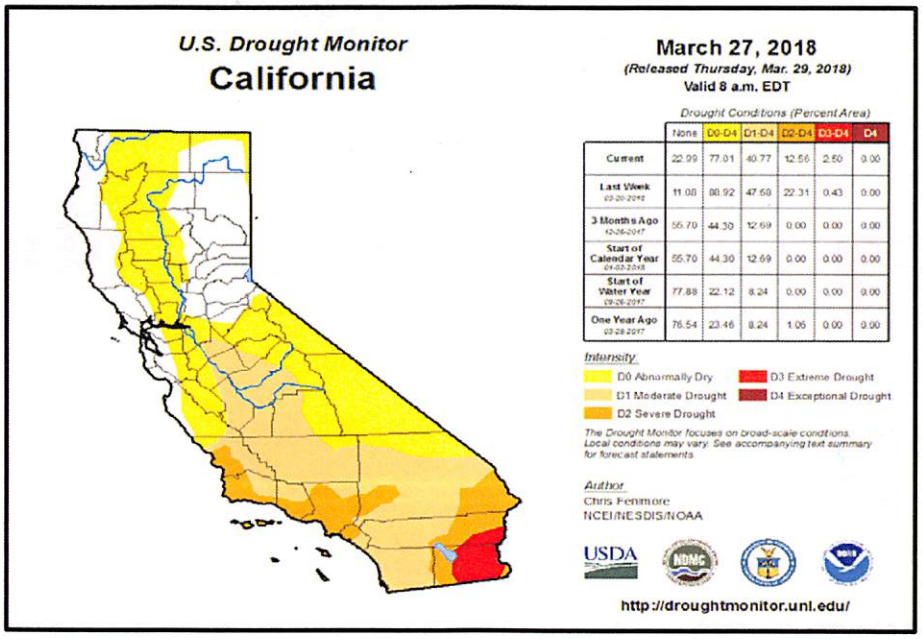


Fig 6: California Drought Monitor

NORTH OPS OUTLOOK

April is expected to finish with near normal precipitation and temperatures, and little to no risk of significant fire development. The outlook calls for conditions trending to warmer and drier than normal by late May, and continuing through July (**Fig 7**). The snow pack peaked out at nearly 50% of normal in late March, and it will likely decline to near nothing by the middle of June, several weeks ahead of normal. With annual grasses expected to cure earlier than normal and fuels of all sizes expected to dry to critical values earlier than normal many areas will see significant fire potential increase to above normal in June and July. Although a robust monsoon is expected, there is still a lot of uncertainty regarding how frequently it will impact the North Ops region.

Typically, little to no large fires occur in all PSAs through May. In June normal large activity is defined as 1-2 large fires in most PSAs, except in the Sacramento Valley/Foothills and Far Eastside PSAs, which average 2-2.5 large fires. In July normal is defined as 1-2 large fires in most PSAs, except the Sacramento Valley/Foothills and NW Mtns, which average 2-3 large fires.

All areas of the North Ops region have Normal Significant Fire Potential through May. In June, areas dominated by fine fuels (Far East Side, Sacramento Valley Foothills, Diablo Mountain portion of the Bay Area), have Above Normal Significant Fire Potential. The remainder of eastern areas are added to the Above Normal area in July.

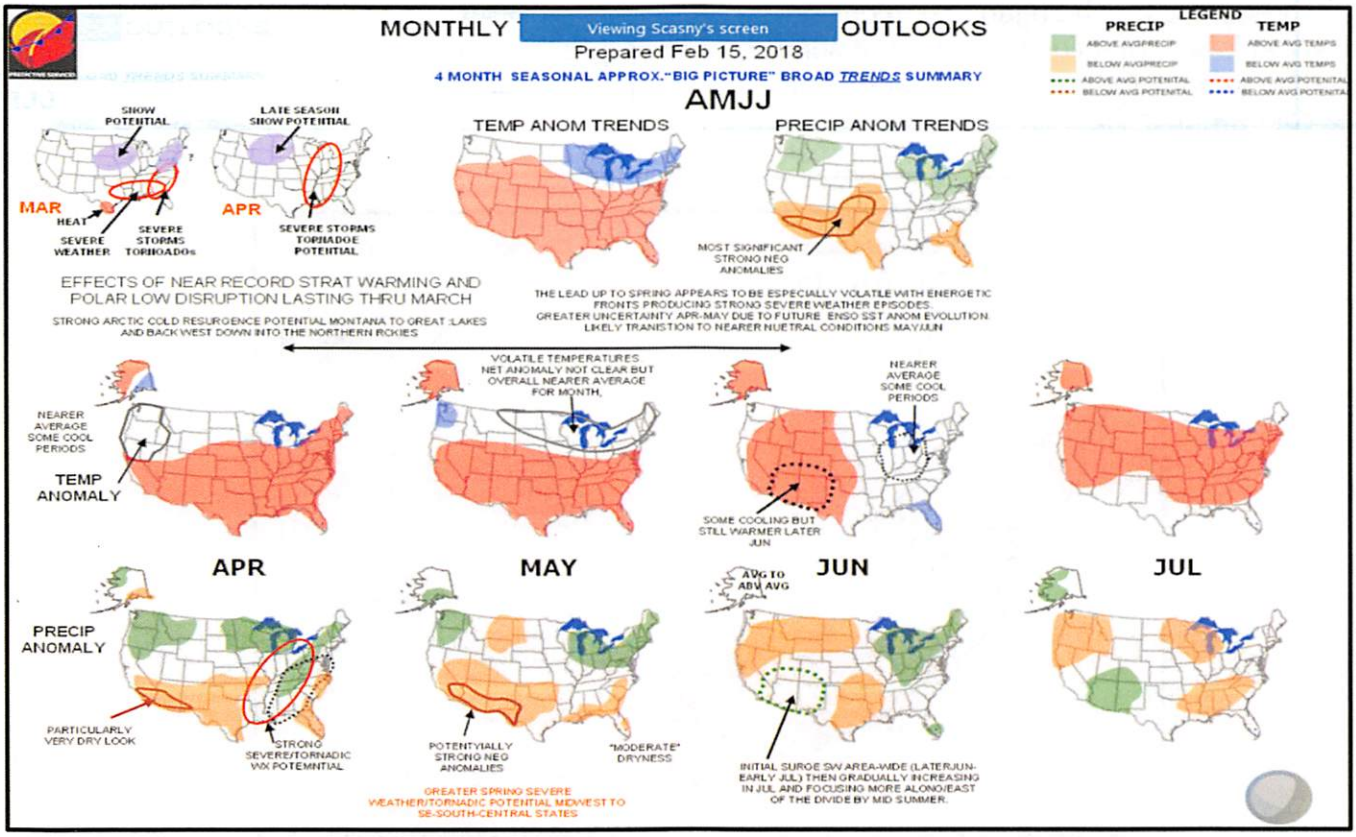
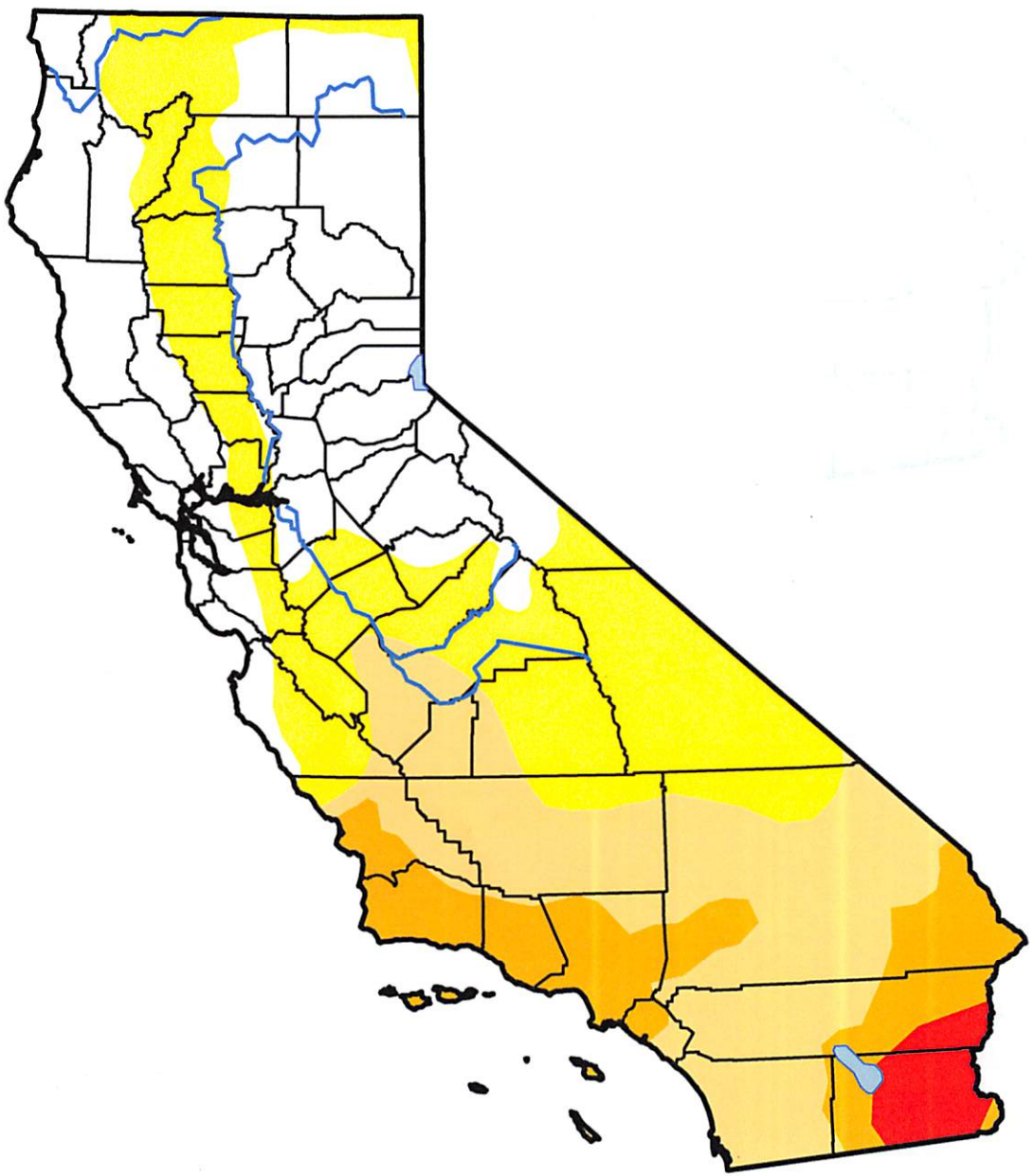


Fig 7: Predictive Services graphical Outlook for April through July 2018

U.S. Drought Monitor
California



April 10, 2018

(Released Thursday, Apr. 12, 2018)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	33.85	66.15	37.10	13.77	2.50	0.00
Last Week *04-03-2018*	22.99	77.01	40.90	12.72	2.50	0.00
3 Months Ago *01-09-2018*	53.58	46.42	12.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year *01-02-2018*	55.70	44.30	12.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year *09-26-2017*	77.88	22.12	8.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago *04-11-2017*	76.54	23.46	8.24	1.06	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

David Miskus

NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/