

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Monday, November 14, 2011 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity (November 10 – November 13)

Initial attack activity: Light (122 new fires)
 New large fires: 1 (*)
 Large fires contained: 1
 Uncontained large fires: ** 0
 Area Command Teams committed: 0
 NIMOs committed: 0
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 0
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 0

Nationally, there are no large fires being managed to achieve multiple objectives.

** Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.

[Link](#) to Geographic Area daily reports.

Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires: 70
 New large fires: 1
 Uncontained large fires: 0

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% Ctn	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
* Sand	KY	DBF	175	---	100	---	18	---	2	2	0	0	24K	FS

DBF – Daniel Boone NF

Predictive Services Discussion: Scattered areas of snow will develop over the Northwest and northern Rockies; otherwise, high pressure will keep fair and cool conditions over the West. A trough forming in the lee side of the Rockies will produce gusty winds and low humidity across the northern Plains. Rain and snow showers and a few thunderstorms will develop along a cold front stretching from Texas to New England. Fair and mild conditions will continue in the Southeast.

Predictive Services Outlook products: <http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm>



Today's discussion is from the
Fireline Safety Category.

Hazard Trees

Snags (dead, standing trees without leaves or needles in the crowns) and other hazard trees present a significant hazard to wildland firefighters. Snags typically have much lower fuel moistures than live, green trees; and they burn more readily. In the process, they often throw fire brands far in advance of the main fire and often burn through more quickly than green trees, falling with little or no warning. Live, green trees have been weakened by insects, disease, weather, past fires, and age present equal hazard and can fall without warning.

- The risk of injuries from hazard trees increases during the night operational period when visibility is greatly reduced.
- While the cooler, nighttime period is generally a more effective time to gain control of wildfires, the increased risk from unseen falling snags and weakened live trees may limit the widespread use of crews at night in areas of dead and dying timber.
- Environmental conditions that increase risk from hazard trees: Strong winds or erratic winds from storm cells. Night operations. Air operations - cargo drops, water or retardant drops, helicopter take off/landing, low-level flights. Steep slopes. Diseased or bug-killed areas.
- Things to consider when assessing the potential dangers of hazard trees: Trees have been burning for an extended period. High-risk tree species (those that are known for rot and shallow root systems) are in the area. Numerous downed trees. Dead or broken tips and limbs overhead. Accumulation of downed limbs. Tree decay, cavities, splits, cracks. Absence of needles, bark or limbs. Leaning or hung-up trees. Roots damaged by equipment or erosion.
- Mitigation measures to take: Identify and flag all high-risk areas until the hazard has been removed. Keep personnel out of the high-risk areas until the hazard has been removed. Use saw teams and falling bosses. Establish lookouts. Plan a quick and safe escape route. Do not turn your back on a falling tree. Maintain situational awareness.

References:

[Incident Response Pocket Guide](#) pg 80 and 81

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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Fires and Acres (November 10 – November 13)

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES						7	7
	ACRES						38	38
Northern California	FIRES					6	5	11
	ACRES					30	0	30
Southern California	FIRES		5			14	2	21
	ACRES		1			10	3	14
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		1					1
	ACRES		0					0
Western Great Basin	FIRES		1					1
	ACRES		50					50
Southwest	FIRES	0	1			1	1	3
	ACRES	1	0			0	6	7
Rocky Mountain	FIRES					3	1	4
	ACRES					1	4	5
Eastern Area	FIRES					3	1	4
	ACRES					7	18	25
Southern Area	FIRES	2				53	15	70
	ACRES	14				253	182	449
TOTAL	FIRES	2	8	0	0	80	32	122
	ACRES	15	51	0	0	301	251	618

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	2	27	29	17	429	9	513
	ACRES	8	47,653	36,823	7,790	200,742	3	293,019
Northwest	FIRES	240	278	10	47	577	911	2,063
	ACRES	111,740	148,167	90	1,216	15,071	22,773	299,057
Northern California	FIRES	110	32	6	20	2,238	429	2,835
	ACRES	93	2,631	5	2,180	9,739	8,574	23,222
Southern California	FIRES	26	386	7	49	3,558	533	4,559
	ACRES	225	13,871	4	2,217	55,731	32,306	104,354
Northern Rockies	FIRES	625	77	7	27	546	723	2,005
	ACRES	30,499	56,868	174	1,131	15,843	89,881	194,396
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	33	598	2	26	599	503	1,761
	ACRES	2,269	214,564	26	567	105,844	77,290	400,560
Western Great Basin	FIRES	17	488	13	18	186	81	803
	ACRES	3,343	283,950	778	4	131,252	6,816	426,143
Southwest	FIRES	920	351	14	56	1,047	1,364	3,752
	ACRES	36,188	111,731	5,374	18,452	638,685	1,291,369	2,101,799
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	794	447	33	40	883	521	2,718
	ACRES	25,265	24,251	2,598	2,491	328,688	76,798	460,091
Eastern Area	FIRES	449		33	23	4,837	306	5,648
	ACRES	1,013		3,145	100	58,129	113,415	175,802
Southern Area	FIRES	927		265	87	35,966	1,041	38,286
	ACRES	138,571		121,834	57,165	3,375,035	36,162	3,728,767
TOTAL	FIRES	4,143	2,684	419	410	50,866	6,421	64,943
	ACRES	349,214	903,686	170,851	93,313	4,934,759	1,755,387	8,207,210

Ten Year Average Fires	70,048
Ten Year Average Acres	6,871,331

*** Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments. ***

Prescribed Fires and Acres (November 10 – November 13)

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES		23	1			30	54
	ACRES		1,568	160			4,605	6,333
Northern California	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						83	83
Southern California	FIRES	0					4	4
	ACRES	5					11	16
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES					0	2	2
	ACRES					11	530	541
Western Great Basin	FIRES						0	0
	ACRES						15	15
Southwest	FIRES						2	2
	ACRES						65	65
Rocky Mountain	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						23	23
Eastern Area	FIRES			1		1	2	4
	ACRES			17		3	297	317
Southern Area	FIRES					4	2	6
	ACRES					3,320	1,350	4,670
TOTAL	FIRES	0	23	2	0	5	44	74
	ACRES	5	1,568	177	0	3,334	6,979	12,063

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES			1	3	13	5	22
	ACRES			20	35	8,548	451	9,054
Northwest	FIRES	20	136	23	1		378	558
	ACRES	7,746	20,822	1,449	1,166		42,806	73,989
Northern California	FIRES	29	19	28	37		274	387
	ACRES	338	975	22,425	1,058		17,070	41,866
Southern California	FIRES	1	10	17	9	15	113	165
	ACRES	46	756	3,997	1,856	2,260	3,960	12,875
Northern Rockies	FIRES	39	24	68	11	116	327	585
	ACRES	1,321	3,663	11,308	4,777	5,190	36,963	63,222
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	0	30	3	5	49	90	177
	ACRES	54	9,217	1,023	173	1,498	21,655	33,620
Western Great Basin	FIRES		6	1	8	2	12	29
	ACRES		569	550	2,574	64	1,836	5,593
Southwest	FIRES	20	30	4	15	2	122	193
	ACRES	4,919	21,511	1,553	4,596	55	90,433	123,067
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	57	43	109	23	62	137	431
	ACRES	7,243	7,575	16,470	7,623	14,025	35,865	88,801
Eastern Area	FIRES	30		374	38	912	158	1,512
	ACRES	60,283		50,464	4,067	54,784	44,734	214,332
Southern Area	FIRES	42		151	24	1,461	706	2,384
	ACRES	7,835		77,474	16,865	310,571	584,308	997,053
TOTAL	FIRES	238	298	779	174	2,632	2,322	6,443
	ACRES	89,785	65,088	186,733	44,790	396,995	880,081	1,663,472

***** 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/>.

This report contains information derived from the National Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications (FAMWEB) system and other sources to provide relative information about emerging and ongoing incident activity. This information is considered operational in nature, is subject to correction, and therefore may not match official year to date agency records.

**** National Interagency Coordination Center ****