National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Thursday, May 30, 2013 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 1

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (72 new fires)
New large fires:	1 (*)
Large fires contained:	0
Uncontained large fires: **	3
Area Command Teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

** Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.
Link to Geographic Area daily reports.

Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires:	4
New large fires:	0
Uncontained large fires:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

White, Los Padres NF. IMT 2 (Nunez). Six miles north of Santa Barbara, CA. Chaparral. Minimal fire activity. Area closures in effect. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

General, Monte Vista Unit, Cal Fire. Four miles east of Julian, CA. Chaparral. Minimal fire activity.

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
White	CA	LPF	1,984	-41	90	UNK	842	213	28	56	11	0	1.5M	FS
General	CA	MVU	1,191	211	90	5/31	758	-40	32	15	2	0	2.7M	ST

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires:	4
New large fires:	1
Uncontained large fires:	1

*** Boggy**, National Forests in Florida. Five miles east of Sumatra, FL. Southern rough. Active fire behavior.

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
* Boggy	FL	FNF	650	---	65	6/5	20	---	0	3	2	0	75K	FS

Other Fires

(As of May 24)

GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0
NW	1	0	0	0	0	0
NO	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO	1	4,346	1	5	1	56
NR	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB	0	0	0	0	0	0
WB	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW	2	1,378	1	4	0	2
RM	2	3,498	0	0	0	2
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	5	499	0	5	0	18
Total	11	9,721	2	14	1	78

Predictive Services Discussion: A deep low will move over the Plains while a ridge builds across the West and another remains anchored over the East. Gusty winds and low humidity will cause near critical fire weather conditions over parts of the central Rockies and the High Plains. Scattered showers will continue across the Northwest and northern Rockies, turning to strong thunderstorms over the northern Plains and along the Mississippi Valley. A few afternoon showers and thunderstorms will dot the East. Temperatures will warm across much of the West. Warm and humid conditions will remain in the Plains, and the East will continue to remain mild.

http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm

Mountain Flying

Aviation Category

This outline is not all inclusive, nor is it directive in nature. Many of the subjects discussed in this outline can be found in non-mountainous areas or at low altitudes. For example, density altitudes over 8500' MSL can be found regularly on the eastern plains of Colorado in the summer. Also, dangerous mechanical and or mountain wave turbulence can be found in areas that aren't usually considered mountainous. Places like the Rocky Mountains / Sierra Front are where all of these concepts can be experienced. In addition, keep in mind that fires in any geographic area can and do produce their own localized weather and the hazards described in this outline can occur in these situations as well.

- Pilot Ability
  - Carefully consider your experience and background before beginning a fire mission into mountainous terrain. Mountain flying in many areas will stretch your abilities to fly the airplane proficiently, navigate, and deal with weather. Consider your ability to react to strong winds and the up and down drafts they may cause. The aircraft gross weight and its effect on performance should be carefully considered.
- Visibility
  - Many experienced mountain pilots recommend having at least 15 miles of visibility before attempting mountain flights. In the fire environment, make sure you have enough visibility to safely maneuver the aircraft to avoid any obstacles. Remember, turn radius is greater due to increased TAS, engine response time is increased and thrust is reduced due to higher density altitudes…give yourself a margin.
- Winds
  - Strong winds can cause some of the most dangerous conditions you'll have to contend with in the mountains. Mountain top winds in excess of 25 knots are indicative of moderate to severe turbulence at ridge top levels as well as the likelihood of very strong up and down drafts. Plan your approach / drop and leave an "out" in case you have to go through dry or encounter unexpected turbulence / down drafts. When encountering a downdraft, maintain sufficient airspeed. Jettison part / all of the load if necessary. Guard against stalling the aircraft and fly out of the downdraft immediately with full power. Proceed to an area of updraft or smoother air. Pay close attention to the forecasts at and above the mountain ridges. In the west, that usually means the 9000' and 12,000' wind forecasts. In the east, you'll look at lower wind level forecasts. Winds above 25 knots at these levels should be a warning sign regarding turbulence and updraft / downdraft potential.
- Mountain Wave
  - When the wind speed is above about 25 knots and flowing perpendicular to the ridge lines, the air flow can form waves, much like water flowing over rocks in a stream bed. The waves form downwind from the ridge line and will be composed of very strong up and down drafts, with the probability of dangerous rotor action under the crests of the waves. If enough moisture is present, (standing) lenticular clouds can form to give a visual indication of the wave action. Standing lenticular clouds are also an indication of moderate to severe turbulence.
- Winds Through Passes
  - Winds flowing through the narrow restriction of a mountain pass tend to increase in velocity. When the winds are forecast above 20 knots, be aware that this phenomenon may cause turbulence and drafts.
- Remove or secure loose articles when working around an operating helicopter.
- Be aware of the dust abatement conditions of the landing area, as blowing dust, sand, or rocks caused by the helicopter's rotor wash can be hazardous.

References: FAA-P-8740-60 / AFS-803 (1999), *"Tips on Mountain Flying."* Air Traffic Manager, Denver Air Route Traffic Control Center, *"Mountain Flying, Techniques and Tips"* Department of Transportation Book AC91-15, *"Terrain Flying."*

Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					8		8
	ACRES					6		6
Northwest	FIRES			3		1	1	5
	ACRES			142		1	0	143
Northern California	FIRES					5		5
	ACRES					5		5
Southern California	FIRES						4	4
	ACRES						0	0
Northern Rockies	FIRES					2		2
	ACRES					2		2
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES		1					1
	ACRES		0					0
Southwest	FIRES	5				2	5	12
	ACRES	27				1	6	34
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES	9				22		31
	ACRES	15				41		56
Southern Area	FIRES					3	1	4
	ACRES					10	600	610
TOTAL	FIRES	14	1	3	0	43	11	72
	ACRES	42	0	142	0	66	606	856

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES				1	78	1	80
	ACRES				240	178	0	418
Northwest	FIRES	22	19	9	2	114	70	236
	ACRES	132	141	295	0	492	108	1,168
Northern California	FIRES	51	2		6	867	93	1,019
	ACRES	60	77		3	9,032	3,979	13,151
Southern California	FIRES	4	43	14	5	1,259	152	1,477
	ACRES	14	783	441	52	13,221	4,559	19,070
Northern Rockies	FIRES	251	12	3		101	67	434
	ACRES	4,887	198	997		1,308	12,554	19,944
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	15	79		2	91	31	218
	ACRES	112	2,171		0	780	105	3,168
Western Great Basin	FIRES	1	33	4	2	12	4	56
	ACRES	1	565	2	0	11	2	581
Southwest	FIRES	237	57	23	25	252	289	883
	ACRES	2,387	917	3,313	202	4,077	11,865	22,761
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	214	39	9	6	217	58	543
	ACRES	542	1,157	471	63	4,585	113	6,931
Eastern Area	FIRES	300		30	26	3,952	216	4,524
	ACRES	7,154		974	87	33,442	1,062	42,719
Southern Area	FIRES	113		34	15	7,774	267	8,203
	ACRES	10,724		3,617	1,435	83,673	10,138	109,587
TOTAL	FIRES	1,208	284	126	90	14,717	1,248	17,673
	ACRES	26,013	6,009	10,110	2,082	150,799	44,485	239,498

Ten Year Average Fires	**29,580**
Ten Year Average Acres	**1,211,266**

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

Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						2	2
Southern California	FIRES				0			0
	ACRES				10			10
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						80	80
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES	2		1			1	4
	ACRES	72		82			9	163
Southern Area	FIRES					35	4	39
	ACRES					1,017	1,352	2,369
TOTAL	FIRES	2	0	1	0	35	7	45
	ACRES	72	0	82	10	1,017	1,443	2,624

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES			1	2	12		15
	ACRES			5	22	5,125		5,152
Northwest	FIRES	7	36	8	3		128	182
	ACRES	2,066	8,878	444	67		28,660	40,115
Northern California	FIRES	2	12	13	20		120	167
	ACRES	35	736	15,228	251		5,432	21,682
Southern California	FIRES		3	4	3	3	138	151
	ACRES		36	53	142	153	4,864	5,248
Northern Rockies	FIRES	11	11	21	2	26	147	218
	ACRES	1,583	2,742	6,660	156	1,032	10,050	22,223
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	4	20	2	5	18	41	90
	ACRES	690	1,375	2	693	558	10,543	13,861
Western Great Basin	FIRES		4	1		12	7	24
	ACRES		239	35		103	300	677
Southwest	FIRES	17	18	5	1		49	90
	ACRES	19,319	10,642	1,372	10		15,490	46,833
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	12	37	29	10	35	96	219
	ACRES	1,691	2,573	3,230	616	5,090	24,995	38,195
Eastern Area	FIRES	20		166	45	650	156	1,037
	ACRES	23,171		16,091	4,742	29,046	32,617	105,667
Southern Area	FIRES	43		82	19	9,227	757	10,128
	ACRES	13,721		44,753	22,022	519,928	837,787	1,438,211
TOTAL	FIRES	116	141	332	110	9,983	1,639	12,321
	ACRES	62,276	27,221	87,873	28,721	561,035	970,738	1,737,864

***** 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/.

Canada Fires and Hectares

Provinces	Fires Yesterday	Hectares Yesterday	Fires Year-To-Date	Hectares Year-To-Date
British Columbia	0	8	218	3,651
Yukon Territory	0	0	1	1
Alberta	17	18	531	3,152
Northwest Territory	0	0	3	113
Saskatchewan	10	330	144	3,407
Manitoba	1	40	71	759
Ontario	7	398	145	633
Quebec	2	1	219	204
Newfoundland	1	0	28	24
New Brunswick	1	0	299	732
Nova Scotia	1	23	139	306
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0	0
National Parks	0	0	7	4,717
Total	40	817	1,805	17,698

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 **