National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, November 1, 2013 – 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 1

National Fire Activity (Weekly Total)

Initial attack activity:	Light (317 new fires)
New large fires:	3 (*)
Large fires contained:	3
Uncontained large fires: **	0
Area Command Teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	0

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

Link to Geographic Area daily reports.

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires:	139
New large fires:	2
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
* WF Unit 12 Kickoff	TX	MCR	5,000	---	100	---	14	---	0	3	1	0	25K	FWS
* County Road 5	AL	ALS	100	---	100	---	0	---	0	0	0	1	3K	ST

MCR – McFaddin NWR ALS – Alabama Forestry Commission

Eastern Area (PL 1)

New fires:	35
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
* Mt. Eve	NY	NYS	130	---	100	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	ST

NYS – New York Forest Rangers

Other Fires
(As of November 1)

GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AK	1	67,338	0	0	0	22
NW	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB	1	26,500	0	0	0	1
WB	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW	0	0	0	0	0	0
RM	0	0	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	93,838	0	0	0	23

Predictive Services Discussion: For the latest daily weather forecast, please consult the National Weather Service graphical forecasts for the U.S. at: http://graphical.weather.gov/sectors/conusWeek.php#tabs

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

This Day in History is dedicated to the 12 El Cariso Hotshots who lost their lives and the 11 others who received life threatening burns on the Loop Fire.
"We as firefighters can most honor them by recognizing and cherishing the lessons they have imparted to us at the greatest price" – Paul Gleason

Loop Fire - Angeles National Forest - November 1, 1966

Incident Summary: The Angeles National Forest in Southern California is known for its steep, rocky terrain and common strong, dry downhill wind, known as Santa Ana winds. **0519** A fire is started by a faulty electric line on the Nike Missile Site, on an exposed ridge at the head of Loop Canyon. Chamise, sage and sumac are the dominant fuels, with critically low live fuel moistures. Santa Ana conditions prevail and the fire is driven downhill rapidly by 60 MPH NE winds toward an urban area at the bottom of the canyon. The temperature is 73 degrees with 15% relative humidity (RH). At **0520** A lookout reports the fire. **0536** Initial attack takes place. **0600** More crews arrive. **0830** The Fire Weather Forecaster issues a warning of Santa Ana conditions in the fire area, a high temperature of 95 and 10% RH. Firefighters are experiencing E-NE winds at 40-60 MPH. **1300** The temperature is 80 degrees and a 12% RH.

1430 The El Cariso Hotshots arrive at Contractors Point above Loop Canyon. They receive instruction to leap-frog the other crews and cold-trail down the east flank. Much of the fire's edge is in or near a chimney canyon. Winds are decreasing but there is still considerable channeling and eddies. **1500** The El Cariso crew decides it is possible to cold-trail down the chimney and tie in with the crews working the lower edge of the fire. It is noted that there is no clean black. **1535** Only 500 feet away from tying in with cat lines at the bottom, the terrain is too steep and they decide to go indirect 50-100 feet away from the fire's edge. They are working in an area of unburned fuel and hazardous topography and are unaware that the fire has established a hot spot at the base of the chimney below them, burning in sumac bushes and heavy litter. Their escape routes are inadequate. **1545** A flare-up occurs and the order to "reverse tool order" is immediately given to the crew.

In less than 1 minute the fire flashes through the 2,200 ft. chimney overcoming the 23 firefighters.

Lessons Learned Discussion Points

In 1966, this incident made us recognize the need for downhill line construction guidelines.

- *Using page 8 in your IRPG, discuss how you and your crew will realistically apply this checklist.*

The El Cariso crew was not notified that the assignment had previously been turned down.

- *Using pages 17-18 in your IRPG, identify what must be communicated and to who, if an assignment is turned down.*

Crews working at the bottom of the fire saw that the fire had moved below El Cariso crew in the chimney. Unfortunately the crew leaders could not communicate a warning to El Cariso since it was not common for crew leaders to carry or be issued radios as we do today.

- *Identify the protocol your crew/unit has to inform others of hazards*.

When the flare up occurred, 11 crew members moved into and near an emergency survival area. PPE and fire shelters would have lessened the severity of their injuries.

- *Ensure that your crew has the appropriate PPE, that it is in good condition, and it is known how to wear/use it correctly*.

Many firefighters across the country will fight fire in Southern California at some point in their career.

- *What unique topographic, weather, and fuel conditions will you be watchful of?*

Special thanks to Rich Leak, Ed Cosgrove, and the El Cariso Hotshots for sharing their stories and history.

1966 El Cariso Hot Shots Website
Loop Fire Accident Investigation Report
Loop Fire Staff Ride and additional resources
Fatality Fire Case Study video NFES

Fires and Acres Last Week

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES					2	6	8
	ACRES					1	0	1
Northern California	FIRES					51	8	59
	ACRES					9	3	12
Southern California	FIRES	1			1	34	6	42
	ACRES	0			0	8	3	11
Northern Rockies	FIRES					2	3	5
	ACRES					0	1	1
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		1			7	6	14
	ACRES		0			2	0	2
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES	9	2				3	14
	ACRES	82	0				107	189
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	1						1
	ACRES	2						2
Eastern Area	FIRES					33	2	35
	ACRES					221	1	222
Southern Area	FIRES			1	1	135	2	139
	ACRES			5,000	60	627	92	5,779
TOTAL	FIRES	11	3	1	2	264	36	317
	ACRES	84	0	5,000	60	868	207	6,219

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	1	43	38	29	489	9	609
	ACRES	465	408,261	108,250	169,044	633,213	1	1,319,234
Northwest	FIRES	425	334	56	58	1,176	1,224	3,273
	ACRES	90,322	131,191	1,822	268	108,146	17,148	348,897
Northern California	FIRES	146	38	1	20	3,562	811	4,578
	ACRES	140	633	48	6	76,185	83,253	160,265
Southern California	FIRES	35	141	30	66	3,389	607	4,268
	ACRES	339	3,079	712	79,239	57,825	265,942	407,136
Northern Rockies	FIRES	654	85	9	18	956	1,084	2,806
	ACRES	8,595	746	1,070	11,601	16,825	140,863	179,700
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	70	721	1	37	668	671	2,168
	ACRES	315	302,511	0	310	74,818	352,549	730,503
Western Great Basin	FIRES	15	503	6	11	91	135	761
	ACRES	3,203	112,571	1	3	12,214	47,862	175,854
Southwest	FIRES	573	202	31	96	649	1,128	2,679
	ACRES	47,510	6,903	3,335	2,007	53,635	211,694	325,084
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	717	491	14	33	812	430	2,497
	ACRES	925	8,644	601	1,072	39,051	180,738	231,031
Eastern Area	FIRES	339		40	40	5,525	197	6,141
	ACRES	7,206		998	105	36,607	1,317	46,233
Southern Area	FIRES	193		81	18	11,739	371	12,402
	ACRES	11,538		18,476	1,505	115,203	12,498	159,220
TOTAL	FIRES	3,168	2,558	307	426	29,056	6,667	42,182
	ACRES	170,558	974,539	135,313	265,160	1,223,722	1,313,865	4,083,157

Ten Year Average Fires	**66,450**
Ten Year Average Acres	**7,407,808**

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

Prescribed Fires and Acres Last Week

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES	1	7		3		32	43
	ACRES	100	388		38		1,523	2,049
Northern California	FIRES	4	0	1	4		50	59
	ACRES	54	100	646	197		1,391	2,388
Southern California	FIRES		1	3			11	15
	ACRES		5	2,096			181	2,282
Northern Rockies	FIRES					5	10	15
	ACRES					90	338	428
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES				1	3	6	10
	ACRES				4	36	4,179	4,219
Western Great Basin	FIRES						0	0
	ACRES						26	26
Southwest	FIRES						8	8
	ACRES						2,321	2,321
Rocky Mountain	FIRES				1		10	11
	ACRES				0		558	558
Eastern Area	FIRES			1		6	12	19
	ACRES			1		625	351	977
Southern Area	FIRES					134	4	138
	ACRES					2,146	6,154	8,300
TOTAL	FIRES	5	8	5	9	148	143	318
	ACRES	154	493	2,743	239	2,897	17,022	23,548

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES			1	2	13		16
	ACRES			5	22	5,150		5,177
Northwest	FIRES	10	49	14	3		169	245
	ACRES	5,723	10,003	900	67		31,872	48,565
Northern California	FIRES	15	12	21	33		163	244
	ACRES	216	980	16,666	669		7,627	26,158
Southern California	FIRES		6	13	4		154	177
	ACRES		43	3,147	298		5,358	8,846
Northern Rockies	FIRES	21	13	24	3	138	239	438
	ACRES	5,564	2,904	6,747	161	4,146	14,816	34,338
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	4	19	2	6	33	68	132
	ACRES	696	1,394	681	700	1,483	21,213	26,167
Western Great Basin	FIRES		3	1	1	12	7	24
	ACRES		24	35	623	103	326	1,111
Southwest	FIRES	19	18	5	1		93	136
	ACRES	19,320	7,925	1,372	10		23,200	51,827
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	18	39	33	11	40	116	257
	ACRES	2,130	3,323	3,896	616	6,704	27,419	44,088
Eastern Area	FIRES	22		259	53	798	197	1,329
	ACRES	23,169		32,624	4,799	35,694	16,926	113,212
Southern Area	FIRES	57		109	19	12,123	915	13,223
	ACRES	15,797		47,721	22,022	591,236	873,357	1,550,133
TOTAL	FIRES	166	159	482	136	13,157	2,121	16,221
	ACRES	72,615	26,596	113,794	29,987	644,516	1,022,114	1,909,622

***** 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 change, and therefore may not match official year-to-date agency records.

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