**National Interagency Coordination Center**
**Incident Management Situation Report**
**Friday, November 6, 2015 – 0800 MT**
**National Preparedness Level 1**

## National Fire Activity (Oct. 30 – Nov. 5)

| | |
|---|---|
| Initial attack activity: | Light (131 new fires) |
| New large incidents: | 0 |
| Large fires contained: | 0 |
| 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.

## Northern Rockies Area (PL 1)

| | |
|---|---|
| New fires: | 3 |
| New large incidents: | 0 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 0 |

| Incident Name | Unit | Size | | % | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel | | Resources | | | Strc Lost | $$ CTD | Origin Own |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Acres | Chge | | | | Total | Chge | Crews | Eng | Heli | | | |
| Grizzly Complex | ID-IPF | 25,584 | 1,626 | 100 | Comp | --- | 5 | -33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.7M | FS |

IPF – Idaho Panhandle NF

**Active Incident Resource Summary**

| GACC | Fires | Cumulative Acres | Crews | Engines | Helicopters | Total Personnel |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AKCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NWCC | 2 | 83,498.01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| ONCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OSCC | 1 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NRCC | 4 | 17,201 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| GBCC | 6 | 53.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| SWCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RMCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EACC | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SACC | 2 | 2,219 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| **Total** | **16** | **102,993.41** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **11** |

**Fires and Acres Last Week (by Protection):**

| Area | | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | **5** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 4 | **60** |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 9 | **35** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 2 | **18** |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 6 | **42** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | **2** |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | **3** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 701 | **704** |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | **2** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | **17** |
| | ACRES | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 0 | **81** |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | **6** |
| | ACRES | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | **3** |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | **4** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 2 | **12** |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2 | **17** |
| | ACRES | 125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 72 | **232** |
| **TOTAL FIRES:** | | **12** | **3** | **0** | **0** | **89** | **27** | **131** |
| **TOTAL ACRES:** | | **136** | **3** | **0** | **0** | **191** | **782** | **1,112** |

**Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Protection):**

| Area | | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 263 | 0 | 0 | 474 | 23 | **760** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 4,034,077 | 0 | 0 | 1,076,069 | 796 | **5,110,942** |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 229 | 306 | 43 | 74 | 2,041 | 1,478 | **4,171** |
| | ACRES | 408,705 | 249,687 | 25,644 | 26,138 | 404,601 | 624,220 | **1,738,995** |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 152 | 32 | 5 | 30 | 3,223 | 1,025 | **4,467** |
| | ACRES | 253 | 10,786 | 354 | 2 | 294,724 | 249,200 | **555,319** |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 25 | 66 | 13 | 96 | 3,120 | 587 | **3,907** |
| | ACRES | 107 | 2,098 | 13 | 8,919 | 26,486 | 245,523 | **283,146** |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 990 | 91 | 9 | 28 | 1,406 | 1,195 | **3,719** |
| | ACRES | 26,704 | 13,839 | 980 | 26,325 | 198,010 | 459,469 | **725,327** |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 44 | 772 | 7 | 44 | 653 | 555 | **2,075** |
| | ACRES | 699 | 343,267 | 6 | 86 | 19,748 | 142,250 | **506,056** |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 456 | 203 | 7 | 35 | 535 | 894 | **2,130** |
| | ACRES | 57,110 | 4,874 | 63 | 3,799 | 17,747 | 119,358 | **202,951** |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 598 | 340 | 17 | 22 | 1,187 | 261 | **2,425** |
| | ACRES | 25,556 | 6,980 | 306 | 7,408 | 130,140 | 2,384 | **172,774** |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 633 | 0 | 33 | 43 | 6,517 | 397 | **7,623** |
| | ACRES | 2,289 | 0 | 2,383 | 855 | 48,500 | 6,504 | **60,531** |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 363 | 0 | 38 | 18 | 22,414 | 383 | **23,216** |
| | ACRES | 38,222 | 0 | 3,077 | 260 | 334,225 | 21,640 | **397,424** |
| **TOTAL FIRES:** | | **3,490** | **2,073** | **172** | **390** | **41,570** | **6,798** | **54,493** |
| **TOTAL ACRES:** | | **559,645** | **4,665,608** | **32,826** | **73,792** | **2,550,250** | **1,871,344** | **9,753,465** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Ten Year Average Fires (2005 – 2014 as of today)** | **63,790** |
| **Ten Year Average Acres (2005 – 2014 as of today)** | **6,571,723** |

**Prescribed Fires and Acres Last Week (by Ownership):**

| Area | | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | **39** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 772 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,936 | **2,708** |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | **32** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,317 | **2,482** |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 30 | **31** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 649 | **653** |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 26 | 21 | **49** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 504 | 1,706 | **2,260** |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | **17** |
| | ACRES | 103 | 230 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 668 | **1,011** |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | **10** |
| | ACRES | 1,076 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 969 | **2,045** |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | **11** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 277 | 5 | 201 | 480 | **963** |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 7 | **17** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 550 | 918 | 155 | **1,623** |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 32 | 0 | **33** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 446 | 0 | 267 | 0 | **713** |
| **TOTAL FIRES:** | | **2** | **14** | **4** | **3** | **68** | **148** | **239** |
| **TOTAL ACRES:** | | **1,179** | **1,167** | **773** | **567** | **1,892** | **8,880** | **14,458** |

**Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Ownership):**

| Area | | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | **7** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 3,965 | 0 | 0 | 988 | 0 | **4,953** |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 12 | 59 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 271 | **354** |
| | ACRES | 3,174 | 20,084 | 151 | 121 | 968 | 37,353 | **61,851** |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 1 | 199 | **228** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 442 | 5,321 | 719 | 30 | 17,159 | **23,671** |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 135 | **155** |
| | ACRES | 0 | 79 | 2,287 | 272 | 0 | 2,745 | **5,383** |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 11 | 34 | 36 | 8 | 36 | 171 | **296** |
| | ACRES | 2,453 | 11,350 | 13,596 | 1,601 | 1,304 | 21,898 | **52,202** |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 5 | 31 | 2 | 11 | 39 | 99 | **187** |
| | ACRES | 92 | 2,648 | 1,582 | 1,088 | 3,020 | 25,726 | **34,156** |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 27 | 29 | 9 | 10 | 0 | 188 | **263** |
| | ACRES | 6,471 | 18,888 | 2,469 | 4,909 | 0 | 86,517 | **119,254** |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 38 | 44 | 68 | 13 | 74 | 106 | **343** |
| | ACRES | 2,873 | 11,152 | 18,297 | 1,180 | 6,116 | 27,245 | **66,863** |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 30 | 0 | 294 | 57 | 1,442 | 219 | **2,042** |
| | ACRES | 39,398 | 0 | 38,718 | 7,923 | 68,977 | 52,387 | **207,403** |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 88 | 0 | 164 | 12 | 9,219 | 733 | **10,216** |
| | ACRES | 16,583 | 0 | 120,973 | 14,511 | 526,332 | 643,429 | **1,321,828** |
| **TOTAL FIRES:** | | **211** | **206** | **602** | **133** | **10,818** | **2,121** | **14,091** |
| **TOTAL ACRES:** | | **71,044** | **68,608** | **203,394** | **32,324** | **607,735** | **914,459** | **1,897,564** |

***** 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/**

**Predictive Services Discussion**: Temperatures well-above normal on Friday in the eastern U.S. will swing back to seasonal readings through this weekend as a cold front makes its' way toward the Atlantic Coast. Rain and thunderstorms are expected in the southeast and Appalachian mountains with another round of precipitation in the east late next week. Meanwhile, an active weather pattern will continue in the West as well, with a series of upper level disturbances bringing periods of rainfall and mountain snow to the Pacific Northwest, northern California, and Great Basin before moving east over the Rockies. Further south, it will remain dry across the southwest quarter of the Nation with offshore winds along the California coast this weekend and again the middle of next week.

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

# Hazard Trees – Situational Awareness

*Felling Safety Category*

Snags (dead, standing trees without leaves or needles in the crowns) and green hazard trees present a significant threat to wildland firefighter safety. Snags typically have much lower fuel moistures than live, green trees; and they burn more readily. In the process, they often throw off embers creating spot fires in advance of the main fire. Snags may burn through more quickly than green trees and can fall without warning. Live, green trees weakened by insects, disease, weather, fire, and age presents another hazard and they can also fall without notice.

- The risk of serious injuries from hazard trees may increase during the night operational period when visibility is reduced.
- While work in cooler, nighttime environments can help control efforts, it also presents an increased risk from unseen falling snags and weakened live trees. Night operations should be restricted in areas of high risk rated dead and dying trees.
- Environmental conditions that increase risk from hazard trees: Strong or gusty winds from storm cells. Air operations - water or retardant drops, rotor wash from helicopters. Steep slopes with rolling material. Erosion and undercut root systems. Diseased or bug-killed areas (Mountain Pine Beetle).
- 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) in the area. Numerous downed trees/material. Broken tops and dead limbs overhead. Accumulation of downed limbs, tree decay, cavities, splits, cracks, lack of needles, bark, limbs or other indicators of overhead hazards. Roots damaged by equipment, fire or erosion create hazards.
- Mitigation measures to take: Identify and establish No-Work-Zones (NWZ) in all high-risk areas until the hazard has been mitigated. Instruct firefighters of established NWZ in briefings. Identify with flagging/signs, and show area on maps. Establish lookouts to protect NWZs. Assign only qualified sawyers and Falling Bosses. Order additional professional fallers in advance. Use heavy equipment, and blasters when appropriate. Plan a quick and safe escape routes. Do not turn your back on a falling tree or known hazard. Use lookouts to maintain secure felling areas. Maintain situational awareness.

References:

Hazard Tree Safety Web Page