National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Wednesday, November 1, 2017 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 1

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (19) new fires
New large incidents:	0
Large fires contained:	1
Uncontained large fires:**	0
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	3
Type 2 IMTs committed:	2

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

This will be the last daily Incident Management Situation Report. This report will be posted every Friday at 0800 Mountain daylight time unless significant activity occurs.

Active Incident Resource Summary

GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	2	44,350.65	3	3	2	91
ONCC	5	214,899	6	7	1	400
OSCC	3	1,002	3	7	1	128
NRCC	1	561	0	1	0	3
GBCC	2	1,293	1	6	1	42
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	1	100	0	2	0	267
Total	**14**	**262,205.65**	**13**	**26**	**5**	**931**

Southern Area (PL 3)

New fires:	8
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	0
Type 1 IMTs Committed	3
Type 2 IMTs Committed:	2

Hurricane Maria, Federal Emergency Management Agency. Incident encompasses the territory of Puerto Rico. IMT 1 (Lewis), IMT 1 (Martin), IMT 1 (Pechota) and IMT 2 (Goldman). IMTs are providing emergency management assistance and operational planning to FEMA and local government agencies.

Hurricane Harvey, Texas A&M Forest Service. Texas IMT 2 (Hanneman) has mobilized to College Station, TX to support recovery and mitigation efforts, surveying impacts on local fire departments and distributing donated fire equipment. No new information.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	$$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Hurricane Maria	PR-FEM	N/A	---	N/A	N/A	---	41	---	0	0	0	0	113K	FEM
Hurricane Harvey	TX-TXS	N/A	---	N/A	N/A	---	219	---	4	0	0	0	1K	ST

Northern California Area (PL 3)

New fires: 0
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	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Central LNU Complex	CA-LNU	110,720	0	100	Ctn	---	82	-68	0	5	0	7,010	102M	ST

LNU – Sonoma Lake Napa Unit, Cal Fire

Fires and Acres Yesterday (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	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	7	4	**11**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	7	**7**
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	7	1	**8**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	37	5	**42**
TOTAL FIRES:		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**14**	**5**	**19**
TOTAL ACRES:		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**37**	**12**	**49**

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	171	0	0	176	13	**360**
	ACRES	0	571,516	0	0	81,348	1	**652,865**
Northwest Area	FIRES	193	243	38	26	1,473	1,317	**3,290**
	ACRES	11,935	212,762	20,988	5,359	39,134	510,323	**800,501**
Northern California Area	FIRES	84	74	6	16	2,927	943	**4,050**
	ACRES	118	39,891	71	38	303,382	354,944	**698,444**
Southern California Area	FIRES	165	79	2	46	3,787	519	**4,598**
	ACRES	641	37,888	0	12,089	216,655	128,997	**396,270**
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	657	97	20	30	1,596	706	**3,106**
	ACRES	58,651	377,312	1,325	22,318	238,834	725,262	**1,423,702**
Great Basin Area	FIRES	36	1,037	5	39	932	475	**2,524**
	ACRES	56,329	1,261,742	2	38	448,637	214,137	**1,980,885**
Southwest Area	FIRES	747	238	19	43	718	1,059	**2,824**
	ACRES	46,675	23,474	1,027	1,389	114,116	365,342	**552,023**
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	732	355	9	24	1,080	415	**2,615**
	ACRES	9,883	58,816	354	2,474	562,390	13,530	**647,447**
Eastern Area	FIRES	364	0	13	15	3,691	336	**4,419**
	ACRES	2,137	0	19	130	18,297	3,456	**24,039**
Southern Area	FIRES	308	472	50	27	23,889	402	**25,148**
	ACRES	43,720	6,546	165,971	54,654	1,358,105	26,353	**1,655,349**
TOTAL FIRES:		**3,286**	**2,766**	**162**	**266**	**40,269**	**6,185**	**52,934**
TOTAL ACRES:		**230,089**	**2,589,947**	**189,757**	**98,489**	**3,380,898**	**2,342,345**	**8,831,525**

Ten Year Average Fires (2007 – 2016 as of today)	**59,231**
Ten Year Average Acres (2007 – 2016 as of today)	**6,264,998**

Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday (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	0	0	0	0	4	**4**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	116	**116**
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	1	1	0	3	**5**
	ACRES	0	0	761	191	0	720	**1,672**
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	22	**22**
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	6	**7**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	12	75	**87**
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	40	0	0	0	0	0	**40**
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	1	**3**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	71	108	**179**
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	22	3	**25**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1,307	3,478	**4,785**
TOTAL FIRES:		**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**25**	**17**	**44**
TOTAL ACRES:		**40**	**0**	**761**	**191**	**1,390**	**4,519**	**6,901**

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	IRES	0	0	0	0	6	2	**8**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	64,850	100	**64,950**
Northwest Area	FIRES	11	19	17	2	3	204	**256**
	ACRES	2,853	2,229	5,638	39	19	22,988	**33,766**
Northern California Area	FIRES	2	5	8	17	0	106	**138**
	ACRES	21	654	1,150	726	0	13,288	**15,839**
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	3	9	6	0	154	**172**
	ACRES	0	62	1,412	954	0	4,698	**7,126**
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	7	13	43	6	36	148	**253**
	ACRES	463	3,820	19,040	752	1,504	7,730	**33,309**
Great Basin Area	FIRES	6	23	7	9	30	88	**163**
	ACRES	863	8,074	2,501	4,327	799	19,324	**35,888**
Southwest Area	FIRES	30	34	4	5	5	150	**228**
	ACRES	7,596	47,012	4,952	1,639	6,105	94,699	**162,003**
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	26	37	45	11	88	101	**308**
	ACRES	1,191	3,656	22,427	2,541	3,701	45,359	**78,875**
Eastern Area	FIRES	51	0	172	23	1,285	237	**1,768**
	ACRES	26,679	0	26,244	6,162	98,153	66,951	**224,189**
Southern Area	FIRES	49	0	130	28	68,421	634	**69,262**
	ACRES	6,912	0	103,595	133,644	1,552,965	543,625	**2,340,741**
TOTAL FIRES:		**182**	**134**	**435**	**107**	**69,874**	**1,824**	**72,556**
TOTAL ACRES:		**46,578**	**65,507**	**186,959**	**150,784**	**1,728,096**	**818,762**	**2,996,686**

***** 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: High pressure along the West Coast will continue to allow for overall warm and dry conditions under northwesterly flow. Areas of light rain and snow, however, will be possible along the Rocky Mountain Front in Montana as a back door cold front drops south from Central Canada. Looking east, a cold front will develop just east of the Mississippi River Valley and will pull moisture up from the Gulf of Mexico into New England along the Appalachian crest. The coastal states of the Southeast will remain warm and dry except for a few afternoon thunderstorms that may develop across southern Florida.

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

6 Minutes FOR SAFETY
"This Day in Wildland Fire History"

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 9 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 19 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