

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Saturday, December 09, 2017 – 0800 MT  
National Preparedness Level 2**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity: Light (44) new fires  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Large fires contained: 0  
 Uncontained large fires:\*\* 7  
 Area Command teams committed: 0  
 NIMOs committed: 0  
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 5  
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 0

\*\*Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.  
[Link](#) to Geographic Area daily reports.

<b>Active Incident Resource Summary</b>						
<b>GACC</b>	<b>Incidents</b>	<b>Cumulative Acres</b>	<b>Crews</b>	<b>Engines</b>	<b>Helicopters</b>	<b>Total Personnel</b>
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	6	169,543	140	1,064	50	8,599
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMCC	1	3,500	0	8	0	18
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	14	4,470	7	12	1	363
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>177,513</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>8,980</b>

**Southern California Area (PL 4)**

New fires: 28  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 6  
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 5

**Thomas**, Ventura County Fire Department. Unified command between Cal Fire IMT 1 (Derum) and IMT 1 (J. Kurth). Seven miles east of Ojai, CA. Chaparral, and brush. Active fire behavior with short-range spotting, flanking and backing. Numerous residences threatened. Evacuations, road and area closures in effect.

**Creek**, Los Angeles County Fire Department. Cal Fire IMT 1 (Bravo). Four miles east of Sylmar, CA. Chaparral, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Numerous residences threatened. Road and trail closures in effect.

**Rye**, Los Angeles County Fire Department. Cal Fire IMT 1 (Estes). Four miles northwest of Santa Clarita, CA. Tall grass, chaparral and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Numerous structures threatened. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

**Lilac 5**, Monte Vista Unit, Cal Fire. Cal Fire IMT 1 (Gouvea). One mile east of Bonsall, CA. Chaparral, brush and tall grass. Extreme fire behavior with running and long-range spotting. Numerous residences threatened. Evacuations, road and area closures in effect.

**Skirball**, Los Angeles City Fire Department. One mile south of Bel Air, CA. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Numerous residences threatened. Road and area closures in effect.

**Liberty**, Riverside Unit, Cal Fire. Four miles northeast of Murrieta, CA. Tall grass and brush. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Thomas	CA-VNC	143,000	28,000	10	Ctn	12/24	3,874	658	48	565	30	537	17.4M	C&L
Creek	CA-LAC	15,619	296	70	Ctn	12/11	1,964	-331	46	207	6	105	6.2M	C&L
Rye	CA-LAC	6,049	-951	50	Ctn	12/15	813	-88	19	69	2	1	4.8M	C&L
Lilac 5	CA-MVU	4,100	2,100	15	Ctn	12/21	829	407	18	103	4	105	987K	ST
Skirball	CA-LFD	475	0	30	Ctn	12/15	808	808	4	82	7	7	6.2M	C&L
Liberty	CA-RRU	300	0	90	Ctn	12/09	311	32	5	38	1	3	1M	C&L

**Southern Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 8  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

\* **Hastings**, Texas A & M Forest Service. Started on private land four miles northwest of Amarillo, TX. Grass. Active fire behavior with running. Numerous residences threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Hastings	TX-TXS	461	---	95	Ctn	12/10	11	---	0	1	0	0	1K	PRI

**Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):**

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	3	0	<b>3</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	<b>2</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	27	1	<b>28</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	317	0	<b>317</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	0	3	<b>4</b>
	ACRES	37	0	0	0	0	4	<b>41</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	3,150	0	<b>3,150</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	3	0	0	0	5	0	<b>8</b>
	ACRES	94	0	0	0	465	0	<b>559</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>131</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,934</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4,069</b>

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

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	171	0	0	176	13	<b>360</b>
	ACRES	0	571,516	0	0	81,348	1	<b>652,865</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	193	264	39	26	1,518	1,353	<b>3,393</b>
	ACRES	11,933	223,797	20,954	15,836	40,459	754,618	<b>1,067,597</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	84	74	6	16	2,984	955	<b>4,119</b>
	ACRES	118	39,891	71	38	303,653	355,597	<b>699,368</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	177	86	2	46	4,125	539	<b>4,975</b>
	ACRES	659	37,901	0	12,089	217,765	137,194	<b>405,608</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	778	100	20	30	1,600	713	<b>3,241</b>
	ACRES	75,934	373,106	1,325	22,318	246,354	728,900	<b>1,447,937</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	38	1,071	5	40	952	481	<b>2,587</b>
	ACRES	56,352	1,267,001	2	38	451,348	225,116	<b>1,999,857</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	767	250	19	44	778	1,093	<b>2,951</b>
	ACRES	46,756	23,563	1,027	1,396	116,525	365,433	<b>554,700</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	783	358	10	25	1,388	427	<b>2,991</b>
	ACRES	10,092	58,446	354	2,474	575,632	14,102	<b>661,100</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	364	0	15	20	3,837	389	<b>4,625</b>
	ACRES	2,137	0	73	150	18,645	5,712	<b>26,717</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	356	530	84	32	27,500	454	<b>28,956</b>
	ACRES	46,739	6,668	180,061	55,303	1,460,345	27,641	<b>1,776,757</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>3,540</b>	<b>2,904</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>44,858</b>	<b>6,417</b>	<b>58,198</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>250,720</b>	<b>2,601,889</b>	<b>203,867</b>	<b>109,642</b>	<b>3,512,074</b>	<b>2,614,314</b>	<b>9,292,506</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2007 – 2016 as of today)</b>	<b>64,196</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2007 – 2016 as of today)</b>	<b>6,084,477</b>

**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	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	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	850	850
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	1,500
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	12	90	102
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	111	0	111
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>2,440</b>	<b>2,563</b>

**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	13	44	18	2	3	242	322
	ACRES	3,244	9,466	5,698	39	19	31,461	49,927
Northern California Area	FIRES	2	5	9	18	0	193	227
	ACRES	21	836	1,173	857	0	29,080	31,967
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	3	12	6	0	168	189
	ACRES	0	62	2,983	954	0	9,069	13,068
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	7	15	43	9	154	246	474
	ACRES	463	3,840	19,040	775	8,493	10,140	42,751
Great Basin Area	FIRES	7	27	9	12	53	100	208
	ACRES	928	8,345	2,761	4,364	1,539	26,125	44,062
Southwest Area	FIRES	35	35	4	9	5	180	268
	ACRES	21,733	47,014	4,952	4,101	6,105	126,944	210,849
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	27	42	57	16	110	117	369
	ACRES	1,255	4,020	25,229	6,053	5,425	55,932	97,914
Eastern Area	FIRES	51	0	180	25	1,351	268	1,875
	ACRES	26,679	0	26,634	6,434	100,460	68,264	228,471
Southern Area	FIRES	50	0	122	29	89,514	666	90,381
	ACRES	6,922	0	78,769	133,665	1,841,044	563,612	2,624,012
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>192</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>91,196</b>	<b>2,182</b>	<b>94,321</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>61,245</b>	<b>73,583</b>	<b>167,239</b>	<b>157,242</b>	<b>2,027,935</b>	<b>920,727</b>	<b>3,407,971</b>

\*\*\* 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 anchored over the western U.S. will keep mainly dry and sunny weather across the region. Gusty offshore conditions will continue in southern California along with lower humidity as temperatures warm quickly under the building ridge aloft. Critical fire weather conditions will continue in favored areas. Windy conditions will also develop across the northern Plains. In the East, an arctic front will move into the southeastern states but will be mainly dry. Snow is likely from the Great Lakes region to New England. Temperatures will be much colder in the Midwest and Northeast, warm to hot in the California and the desert Southwest, South Texas, and Florida, and mild across the rest of the nation.

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



## Hazard Trees

*Felling Safety Category*

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

**Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.**