

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Thursday, November 12, 2009 – 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity: Light (17 new fires)
New large fires: 0 (*)
Large fires contained: 0
Uncontained large fires : ** 0
Area Command Teams committed: 0
NIMOs committed: 0
Type 1 IMTs committed: 1
Type 2 IMTs committed: 0

Nationally, there are 20 large fires being managed with minimal or no resource commitment that are not shown on today's report.

** Uncontained large fires do not include confine/contain and resource benefit incidents.

[Link](#) to Geographic Area daily reports.

Southwest Area (PL 2)

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

Reno, Apache-Sitgreaves NF. IMT 1 (Hughes). Confine/contain management strategy. Twenty-three miles southwest of Alpine, AZ. Pine and mixed conifer. Moderate backing fire.

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
Reno	AZ	ASF	6,036	100	N/A	N/A	40	-4	1	1	1	0	177K	FS

Predictive Services Discussion: The Southwest will have gusty winds and fair weather today. Southern California should see cool temperatures with showers mainly north of Los Angeles. The Southeast will have high humidity and rain will occur over the Mid-Atlantic States.

[Link](#) to Predictive Services Outlook products.



Today's discussion is from the
Fireline Safety Category.

Hazard Trees

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 for a safety discussion? Have feedback on this discussion? [Share it.](#)
| [6 Minutes Home Page](#)

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					7	1	8
	ACRES					0	0	0
Southern California	FIRES					3	1	4
	ACRES					185	1	186
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES					2		2
	ACRES					80		80
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						1	1
Southern Area	FIRES	1				1		2
	ACRES	5				0		5
TOTAL	FIRES	1	0	0	0	13	3	17
	ACRES	5	0	0	0	265	2	272

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	1	49	42	21	387	27	527
	ACRES	1	766,969	759,664	101,190	1,323,758	15	2,951,597
Northwest	FIRES	390	322	26	80	1,085	1,468	3,371
	ACRES	9,573	30,770	2,353	2,221	56,170	73,016	174,103
Northern California	FIRES	157	64	4	39	3,293	856	4,413
	ACRES	1,465	1,535	5	1,759	66,028	35,039	105,831
Southern California	FIRES	43	186	16	33	3,530	593	4,401
	ACRES	1,589	4,209	45	6,021	23,740	268,943	304,547
Northern Rockies	FIRES	827	121	18	33	650	853	2,502
	ACRES	6,162	1,015	398	10,878	24,728	24,266	67,447
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	49	548	5	29	629	495	1,755
	ACRES	106	69,365	226	7,282	18,523	38,634	134,136
Western Great Basin	FIRES	10	403	9	12	102	143	679
	ACRES	2,440	29,479	150	22	956	318	33,365
Southwest	FIRES	873	284	10	64	907	1,393	3,531
	ACRES	82,611	89,862	3,843	8,011	288,005	147,671	620,003
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	623	474	19	29	752	415	2,312
	ACRES	3,178	10,818	535	67	74,531	11,448	100,577
Eastern Area	FIRES	438		42	29	14,444	595	15,548
	ACRES	1,241		889	110	117,947	7,079	127,266
Southern Area	FIRES	717		240	55	35,555	613	37,180
	ACRES	91,027		48,409	44,166	983,987	31,691	1,199,280
TOTAL	FIRES	4,128	2,451	431	424	61,334	7,451	76,219
	ACRES	199,393	1,004,022	816,517	181,727	2,978,373	638,120	5,818,152

Ten Year Average Fires	76,477
Ten Year Average Acres	6,906,002

*** 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			16	17
	ACRES			3			1,443	1,446
Southern California	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						1	1
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						5	5
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES					0		0
	ACRES					20		20
Eastern Area	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						35	35
Southern Area	FIRES				1			1
	ACRES				771			771
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	1	1	0	19	21
	ACRES	0	0	3	771	20	1,484	2,278

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					1		1
	ACRES					290		290
Northwest	FIRES	47	238	29	4	1	276	595
	ACRES	14,800	39,850	4,018	47	1	42,448	101,164
Northern California	FIRES	26	17	28	78	23	300	472
	ACRES	224	2,515	28,249	5,369	2,540	18,498	57,395
Southern California	FIRES	1	11	15	11	1	133	172
	ACRES	1	736	2,162	1,465	195	11,894	16,453
Northern Rockies	FIRES	38	29	92	5	67	341	572
	ACRES	9,944	4,466	21,824	355	6,684	28,912	72,185
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	32	7	13	58	146	257
	ACRES	8	13,883	1,635	344	4,181	26,194	46,245
Western Great Basin	FIRES		5	2			6	13
	ACRES		1,657	62			859	2,578
Southwest	FIRES	35	27	3	6		656	727
	ACRES	15,715	49,887	501	922		149,136	216,161
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	77	54	135	19	69	186	540
	ACRES	9,660	6,266	21,459	7,746	2,919	36,976	85,026
Eastern Area	FIRES	72		556	54	2,686	228	3,596
	ACRES	72,442		78,762	9,464	156,815	56,565	374,048
Southern Area	FIRES	10		301	591	833	1,639	3,374
	ACRES	3,180		163,595	95,072	301,125	1,029,455	1,592,427
TOTAL	FIRES	307	413	1,168	781	3,739	3,911	10,319
	ACRES	125,974	119,260	322,267	120,784	474,750	1,400,937	2,563,972

*** 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/>.

** National Interagency Coordination Center **