

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Sunday, December 2, 2012 – 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity (November 30 – December 2)

Initial attack activity: Light (60 new fires)
 New large fires: 4 (*)
 Large fires contained: 5
 Uncontained large fires: ** 2
 Area Command Teams committed: 0
 NIMOs committed: 0
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 1
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 0

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

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

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

New fires: 2
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 1

Fern Lake, Rocky Mountain NP. IMT 1 (Harvey). Three miles west of Estes Park, CO. Timber. Crown fire with spotting. Highway corridor, recreation site and park residential area threatened. Evacuations in effect.

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
Fern Lake	CO	RMP	4,400	---	20	UNK	129	---	3	9	2	1	1.6M	NPS

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 47
 New large fires: 4
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Indian Springs, Oklahoma DOF. Two miles west of Spavinaw, OK. Hardwood litter. No further information received.

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
Indian Springs	OK	OKS	122	---	85	---	6	---	0	4	0	0	6K	ST
* Shacks Creek	TN	TNS	998	---	100	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	NR	ST

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
* Cross Mtn.	TN	TNS	500	---	100	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
High Eagle	NC	NCS	175	---	100	---	24	---	1	3	0	0	96K	ST
* Ivydale Rd.	TN	TNS	165	---	100	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
* Camp Creek	NC	NCS	130	---	100	---	12	---	0	5	0	0	5K	ST

TNS – Tennessee DOF

NCS - North Carolina DOF

Other Fires

(As of November 30)

GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	1,601	0	0	0	0
WB	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW	0	0	0	0	0	0
RM	2	2,474	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	4,075	0	0	0	0

Predictive Services Discussion: Areas of rain and snow, heavy at times, will continue across the West Coast from central California to Washington and will spread into the northern Rockies and the northern Great Basin. Windy and dry conditions will develop across the Front Range from Montana to Colorado. The Southwest will remain warm and dry. High pressure will dominate the weather in the East, with showers forming from the mid-Mississippi Valley to the Great Lakes region. Mild and dry weather will continue in the Southeast.

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



Hydration

First Aid & Health Category

Dehydration is the result of the body trying to regulate its temperature naturally through sweating. Maintaining body fluids is essential for sweating. You must hydrate before, during, and after work.

- Studies conducted on wildland firefighters indicate that during fire suppression activities firefighters need to drink a minimum of 1 quart of fluid each hour of work.
- Before work you should take extra fluids to prepare for the heat. Drink 1 or 2 cups of water, juice, or a sport drink before work.
- While working drink at least 1 quart of fluid per hour. Drink as much as you can during the lunch break. Water is your greatest need during work in the heat.
- Hyponatremia (abnormally low concentration of sodium in the blood) as a result of excessive water intake a potentially life-threatening complication and can be prevented when rehydration is enhanced by fluids containing sodium and potassium, or when foods with these electrolytes are consumed along with water.
- After work it is important to continue drinking to replace fluid losses. Thirst always underestimates fluid needs, so you should drink more than you think you need.
- Unacclimatized workers lose more salt in the heat so they need to pay particular attention to salt replacement.
- Don't overdo salt intake; too much salt impairs temperature regulation. Excessive salt can cause stomach distress, fatigue, and other problems.
- You can assess your hydration by observing the volume, color, and concentration of your urine. Low volumes of dark, concentrated urine, or painful urination indicate a serious need for rehydration. Other signs of dehydration include a rapid heart rate, weakness, excessive fatigue, and dizziness.
- Rapid loss of several pounds of body weight is a certain sign of dehydration. Rehydrate before returning to work; continuing to work in a dehydrated state can lead to serious consequences, including heat stroke, muscle breakdown, and kidney failure.

Discussion Points

- What are you doing right now to ensure that you are hydrated?

References:

[Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations](#)

[Fitness and Work Capacity--Second Edition](#)

[Wildland Firefighter Health and Safety: Recommendations of the April 1999 Conference, Death from Hyponatremia as a Result of Acute Water Intoxication in an Army Basic Trainee, T. Garigan and D. Ristedt](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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Fires and Acres November 30 – December 2

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES					2		2
	ACRES					1		1
Southern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES					2		2
	ACRES					0		0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES	1						1
	ACRES	0						0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	1				1		2
	ACRES	1				0		1
Eastern Area	FIRES					6		6
	ACRES					31		31
Southern Area	FIRES					46	1	47
	ACRES					100	0	100
TOTAL	FIRES	2	0	0	0	57	1	60
	ACRES	1	0	0	0	132	0	133

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	4	39	30	22	300	5	400
	ACRES	164	51,616	39,629	76,752	107,600	0	275,761
Northwest	FIRES	129	228	27	29	884	986	2,283
	ACRES	44,235	1,138,713	1,902	20	46,758	268,620	1,500,248
Northern California	FIRES	123	24	1	13	2,832	593	3,586
	ACRES	275	423,780	1	28,526	34,357	284,598	771,537
Southern California	FIRES	35	247	12	65	3,318	706	4,383
	ACRES	47	40,763	8	2,197	42,283	12,638	97,936
Northern Rockies	FIRES	1,333	228	47	23	933	857	3,421
	ACRES	449,477	305,899	11,419	5,210	207,568	489,647	1,469,220
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	61	852	1	33	860	616	2,423
	ACRES	30,314	793,464	2	2,130	221,541	913,513	1,960,964
Western Great Basin	FIRES	1	632	4	16	196	142	991
	ACRES	1,199	503,233	61	28	66,479	43,139	614,139
Southwest	FIRES	761	203	13	44	549	1,094	2,664
	ACRES	39,783	5,327	187	4,334	33,945	461,702	545,278
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	1,706	500	39	52	2,015	741	5,053
	ACRES	173,215	68,439	4,352	2,123	760,269	216,759	1,225,157
Eastern Area	FIRES	834		71	21	9,434	655	11,015
	ACRES	2,010		5,763	403	122,996	12,756	143,928
Southern Area	FIRES	644		85	44	17,950	704	19,427
	ACRES	123,157		36,319	16,716	295,838	85,089	557,119
TOTAL	FIRES	5,631	2,953	330	362	39,271	7,099	55,646
	ACRES	863,876	3,331,234	99,643	138,439	1,939,634	2,788,461	9,161,287

Ten Year Average Fires	71,642
Ten Year Average Acres	7,481,440

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

Prescribed Fires and Acres November 30 – December 2

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES						0	0
	ACRES						15	15
Northern California	FIRES						0	0
	ACRES						293	293
Southern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES		1					1
	ACRES		1					1
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES			2		110	1	113
	ACRES			275		997	650	1,922
TOTAL	FIRES	0	1	2	0	110	1	114
	ACRES	0	1	275	0	997	958	2,231

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES				2	11	15	28
	ACRES				18	13,449	218	13,685
Northwest	FIRES	22	133	24	3		529	711
	ACRES	4,307	12,917	2,085	39		50,196	69,544
Northern California	FIRES	5	13	35	31	3	238	325
	ACRES	121	203	2,387	359	15	14,747	17,832
Southern California	FIRES		7	14	7	6	147	181
	ACRES		2,421	3,211	1,283	1,831	6,028	14,774
Northern Rockies	FIRES	26	24	75	5	179	375	684
	ACRES	3,060	4,780	18,436	240	8,437	25,116	60,069
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		19	3	5	56	90	173
	ACRES		1,582	245	261	3,534	32,224	37,846
Western Great Basin	FIRES		4	4	4	24	4	40
	ACRES		825	419	1,657	3,119	248	6,268
Southwest	FIRES	30	20	13	21		184	268
	ACRES	1,938	8,994	5,545	6,240		67,158	89,875
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	42	10	113	22	24	64	275
	ACRES	6,589	757	26,378	2,519	1,283	9,532	47,058
Eastern Area	FIRES	37		514	56	1,092	166	1,865
	ACRES	22,116		84,146	9,797	50,867	58,261	225,187
Southern Area	FIRES	23		140	42	10,224	783	11,212
	ACRES	4,600		57,740	39,792	507,436	686,516	1,296,084
TOTAL	FIRES	185	230	935	198	11,619	2,595	15,762
	ACRES	42,731	32,479	200,592	62,205	589,971	950,244	1,878,222

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

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