

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Tuesday, December 4, 2012 – 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity: Light (77 new fires)
 New large fires: 2 (*)
 Large fires contained: 1
 Uncontained large fires: ** 4
 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: 5
 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. Smoldering with interior burning. Highway corridor, recreation site and park residential area threatened. Evacuations in effect. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

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	3,570	-830	40	UNK	322	183	6	49	2	1	2M	NPS

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 66
 New large fires: 2
 Uncontained large fires: 3

Skegg Again, George Washington & Jefferson NF. Five miles northwest of Haysi, VA. Hardwood litter. Moderate fire activity. Structures threatened.

* **Watertower North**, Oklahoma DOF. Four miles northwest of Talihina, OK. Timber. No further information received.

* **Old Field Gap**, National Forests in North Carolina. Ten miles west of Robinsville, NC. Hardwood litter. Smoldering.

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
Skegg Again	VA	VAF	375	225	25	12/5	123	83	4	7	1	0	60K	FS
* Watertower North	OK	OKS	425	---	90	UNK	5	---	0	2	0	0	1K	ST
* Old Field Gap	NC	NCF	300	---	95	12/5	30	---	0	2	1	0	7K	FS
Indian Springs	OK	OKS	122	0	100	---	6	0	0	4	0	0	6K	ST

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: A ridge of high pressure centered over the Southwest will bring well above normal temperatures and low humidity to the Four Corners area as well as to the Plains. Strong northwest winds will occur over the Midwest behind a cold front. The cold front will bring showers and thunderstorms from the Gulf Coast northward to the Ohio Valley. A trough will bring rain to the Pacific Northwest and northern California.

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



**Today's discussion is from the
Wildland / Urban Interface Category.**

WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE WATCHOUTS

The primary consideration is to first assure firefighter and public safety. It is a must to assess potential fire behavior, ingress/egress routes, nature of the threat, hazardous materials, and available water supplies before engaging in the protection of any structures. The first step in conducting a safe operation is to assess whether the firefighting operations can be conducted safely.

● Consider the “Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts” in completing a risk analysis for the urban interface area to be protected. Remember there are three categories of structures:

- Those that are not threatened.
- Those that are threatened.
- Those that have already been lost or too dangerous to protect.

Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts:

- Poor access and narrow, one-way roads. A rapidly spreading fire could trap apparatus and personnel before they can turn around or move away from the flames and smoke.
- Observe bridge limits. Exceeding bridge limits could lead to bridge failure with a resultant blocking of ingress/egress routes that could result in the loss of an escape route or loss of equipment.
- Inadequate water supply. Without a reserve supply of water, the fire can overtake an area before the fuels can be cleared away.
- Natural fuels are located 30 feet or closer to structures on level ground. Remember structures on slopes require greater clearance. Structures are located on canyon slopes or “chimneys” on slopes of 30% or more with continuous, flashy fuels. The resulting rate of spread of any fire in this terrain can quickly extend beyond control.

Extreme fire behavior: Situations involving crowning, large flame heights and erratic fire behavior can extend in an unpredictable manner beyond the control of any number of personnel. Strong winds of 25+ MPH: Winds increase the chance of spotting over the heads of firefighters and trapping them between both fire areas. Winds also cause greater preheating of fuels in the path of a fire front.

- The need to evacuate the public, livestock, pets, and/or animals. This critical activity can pull personnel from the firefighting activity and can distract attention from fire behavior at a time when the greatest alertness is needed.
- Propane and above ground fuel tanks that are next to wooden structures or close to vegetation
- Power lines and poles: What is their location in relation to the structures that are being protected? Watch for both overhead and downed power lines.
- Local citizens are attempting suppression activities. Lack of knowledge in fire suppression may lead to unsafe tactics.
- Airtanker retardant drops and helicopter bucket operations: Establish communications and keep fire personnel out of the drop zone.

References: [Incident Response Pocket Guide](#) pg11

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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		1
	ACRES					0		0
Southern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		1					1
	ACRES		200					200
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES	1					1	2
	ACRES	0					2	2
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	1			1	2	1	5
	ACRES	0			2	19	21	42
Eastern Area	FIRES						2	2
	ACRES						4	4
Southern Area	FIRES	1			1	61	3	66
	ACRES	4			4	642	18	668
TOTAL	FIRES	3	1	0	2	64	7	77
	ACRES	4	200	0	6	661	45	916

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	2,833	593	3,587
	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	853	1	33	860	616	2,424
	ACRES	30,314	793,664	2	2,130	221,541	913,513	1,961,164
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	1,707	500	39	53	2,017	742	5,058
	ACRES	173,215	68,439	4,352	2,125	760,288	216,780	1,225,199
Eastern Area	FIRES	834		71	21	9,434	659	11,019
	ACRES	2,010		5,763	403	122,996	12,761	143,933
Southern Area	FIRES	644		85	44	18,109	707	19,589
	ACRES	123,157		36,319	16,716	297,144	85,407	558,743
TOTAL	FIRES	5,632	2,954	330	363	39,433	7,107	55,819
	ACRES	863,876	3,331,434	99,643	138,441	1,940,959	2,788,805	9,163,158

Ten Year Average Fires	71,826
Ten Year Average Acres	7,482,715

*** 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						1	1
	ACRES						6	6
Northern California	FIRES						0	0
	ACRES						18	18
Southern California	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						2	2
Northern Rockies	FIRES						0	0
	ACRES						45	45
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		1					1
	ACRES		52					52
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						88	88
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES					32		32
	ACRES					811		811
TOTAL	FIRES	0	1	0	0	32	3	36
	ACRES	0	52	0	0	811	159	1,022

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		530	712
	ACRES	4,307	12,917	2,085	39		50,202	69,550
Northern California	FIRES	5	13	35	31	3	239	326
	ACRES	121	203	2,387	359	15	14,843	17,928
Southern California	FIRES		7	14	7	6	148	182
	ACRES		2,421	3,211	1,283	1,831	6,030	14,776
Northern Rockies	FIRES	26	24	75	5	179	375	684
	ACRES	3,060	4,780	18,436	240	8,437	25,161	60,114
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		20	3	5	56	90	174
	ACRES		1,634	245	261	3,534	32,224	37,898
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	65	276
	ACRES	6,589	757	26,378	2,519	1,283	9,620	47,146
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	10,273	783	11,261
	ACRES	4,600		57,740	39,792	509,403	686,516	1,298,051
TOTAL	FIRES	185	231	935	198	11,668	2,599	15,816
	ACRES	42,731	32,531	200,592	62,205	591,938	950,481	1,880,478

***** 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 ****