

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Friday, March 8, 2013 – 0800 MT  
National Preparedness Level 1**

**National Fire Activity (Weekly Total)**

Initial attack activity: Light (333 new fires)

New large fires: 14 (\*)

Large fires contained: 5

Uncontained large fires: \*\* 9

Area Command Teams committed: 0

NIMOs committed: 0

Type 1 IMTs committed: 0

Type 2 IMTs committed: 0

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

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

On March 3, a Knotts Island Fire Department firefighter died while assigned to the Cache fire near Knotts Island, NC. The firefighting community extends condolences to the family and friends of the deceased.

**Southern Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 289

New large fires: 13

Uncontained large fires: 9

\* **Hopkins Prairie**, National Forests in Florida. Twenty-six miles northeast of Ocala, FL. Timber. Minimal fire activity. Numerous structures threatened.

\* **Low Key**, Eglin Air Force Base, DOD. Five miles northeast of Navarre, FL. Southern rough. Interior burning.

\* **Rocky Point**, Oklahoma DOF. Seven miles southeast of Marietta, Oklahoma. Timber and grass. No further information received.

\* **Durrance**, Florida Forest Service. Nine miles northwest of Daytona Beach, FL. Southern rough. Minimal fire activity.

\* **Middle Mountain**, Oklahoma DOF. Eight miles northwest of Clayton, OK. Timber and grass. No further information received.

\* **Bermont Road 2**, Florida Forest Service. Nineteen miles east of Cleveland, FL. Southern rough. No further information received.

\* **Chicharra Banco**, Lower Rio Grande Valley, NWR. Two miles east of La Grulla, TX. Grass and brush. Active fire behavior. Structures threatened.

\* **Hugo Lake**, Oklahoma DOF. Five miles north of Cromwell, OK. Timber and grass. No further information received.

\* Wetland, Wewoka Agency, BIA. Five miles north of Cromwell, OK. Hardwood litter. Minimal fire activity.

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
* Hopkins Prairie	FL	FNF	1,819	---	95	3/8	110	---	2	13	3	24	400K	FS
* Low Key	FL	EAQ	5,100	---	80	UNK	22	---	0	3	0	0	17K	DOD
* Rocky Point	OK	OKS	3,000	---	65	3/9	37	---	0	29	0	0	8K	ST
* Durrance	FL	FLS	1,118	---	95	3/30	21	---	0	6	0	2	NR	ST
* Middle Mountain	OK	OKS	600	---	65	3/10	9	---	0	5	0	0	3K	ST
* Bermont Road 2	FL	FLS	500	---	95	UNK	43	---	0	8	0	2	NR	ST
* Chicharra Banco	TX	RGR	481	---	80	UNK	10	---	0	2	0	0	10K	FWS
* Hugo Lake	OK	OKS	425	---	85	3/9	8	---	0	3	0	0	3K	ST
* Wetland	OK	WEA	183	---	90	UNK	6	---	0	0	0	0	12K	BIA
* Doe Belly	MS	MNF	400	---	100	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	3K	FS
* Highway 31	FL	FLS	300	---	100	---	16	---	0	5	0	0	NR	ST
* Volunteer	AL	ALS	300	---	100	---	0	-	0	0	0	0	3K	ST
* Buffalo Creek	OK	OKS	300	---	100	---	4	---	0	2	0	0	3K	ST

MNF – National Forests in Mississippi

ALS – Alabama Forestry Commission

### Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 10

New large fires: 1

Uncontained large fires: 0

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
* Jurupa	CA	RRU	311	---	100	---	38	---	2	2	0	0	500K	ST

RRU - Riverside Unit, Cal Fire

## Other Fires

(As of March 8)

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
WB	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW	0	0	0	0	0	0
RM	1	3,498	0	0	0	2
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	1	50	0	0	0	4
Total	0	3,548	0	0	0	6

**Predictive Services Discussion:** An upper level storm system will move from the Southwest to the northern Plains over the weekend, producing snow from the southern Sierra to the Great Lakes. A cold front stretching from the upper system will drag across the southern U.S., bringing rain and thunderstorms from Texas to the mid-Atlantic region early in the week. High pressure will keep conditions generally dry in the West through the period. Temperatures will slowly warm in the West while the central and eastern U.S. will remain cool, except for the Gulf coast region.

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



## HAZARD TREE FELLING – TIPS #1

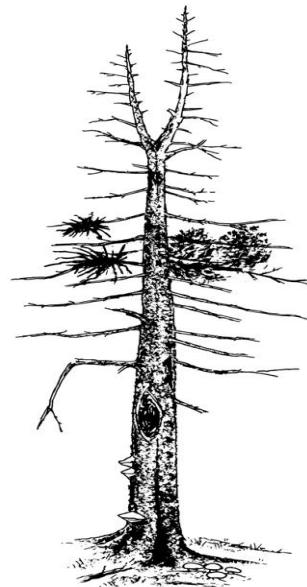
### *Hazard Tree Category*

Felling a hazard tree requires accurate risk assessment and complexity analysis, and demands the sawyer's full situational awareness. In all cases, remember to establish and maintain a secure felling area.

Do not bypass hazard trees without taking some action such as felling or establishing a No-Work-Zone.

Degree of hazard varies with tree size, species, and type/location of defect:

- Stem defects resulting in tree failure, i.e., collapse;
- Weakened sapwood resulting in loss of control when falling trees & limits solid wood for wedging;
- Overhead hazards, i.e., dead or hanging limbs falling on the faller.



#### **Indicators of potential felling hazards:**

**Dead Limbs:** limbs of all sizes and species with decay evident cracking, or loose hung-up limbs. Avoid working under overhead hazards.

**Witches Broom:** caused by mistletoe infection, limbs can grow very large and heavy (200+ lbs).

**Split Trunk:** cracked trunk from frost, lightning or wind. Visible evidence of advanced decay indicates serious weakness where the tree could fail.

**Stem Damage:** caused by windfall, scarring, fire, machine, and animal damage, as well as heart rot diseases.

**Thick Sloughing Bark or Sloughing Sapwood:** usually found on dead trees. Loose bark on Douglas fir or loose sapwood on wind snapped cedars can dislodge during falling.

**Butt and Stem Cankers:** usually found on deciduous trees but can occur on Douglas fir and pine. The infected areas weaken the stem.

**Fungal Fruiting Bodies or Conks:** found on stems may indicate massive interior rot 1 – 2 yards above and below conk. Excessive resinosis (resin flow) also indicates heart or root diseases.

**Heavy Tree Lean:** may be caused by damaged roots or lifting root mats, shallow or wet soils. In some cases, the tree may have corrected itself which can be determined by looking for corrected top growth.

**Root Condition:** look for any ground cracks around the base of the tree, signs of decay or fungal conks on the roots.

**Cat Face:** look for enough solid wood to construct an effective undercut and back cut.

References:

[Hazard Tree Safety Web Page](#)

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

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### Fires and Acres Last Week

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIREs							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIREs							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIREs					15		15
	ACRES					2		2
Southern California	FIREs		1				9	10
	ACRES		1				2	3
Northern Rockies	FIREs							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIREs					1		1
	ACRES					2		2
Western Great Basin	FIREs							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIREs	13	1					14
	ACRES	48	0					48
Rocky Mountain	FIREs	1				2		3
	ACRES	1				108		109
Eastern Area	FIREs					1		1
	ACRES					1		1
Southern Area	FIREs	1		12		246	30	289
	ACRES	183		670		5,378	2,408	8,639
TOTAL	FIREs	15	2	12	0	1,005	39	333
	ACRES	232	1	670	0	5,491	2,410	8,804

### Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIREs							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIREs	1					1	2
	ACRES	0					0	0
Northern California	FIREs	1				104	2	107
	ACRES	1				335	2	338
Southern California	FIREs	1	12	5		142	40	200
	ACRES	1	10	4		876	43	934
Northern Rockies	FIREs	6	1				2	9
	ACRES	2,761	3				1	2,765
Eastern Great Basin	FIREs		5			6		11
	ACRES		6			10		16
Western Great Basin	FIREs		3					3
	ACRES		1					1
Southwest	FIREs	40	9		2	2	8	61
	ACRES	117	2		25	1	98	243
Rocky Mountain	FIREs	9		2		17	7	35
	ACRES	13		53		189	69	324
Eastern Area	FIREs			1		53	9	63
	ACRES			22		418	114	554
Southern Area	FIREs	18		24	3	2,824	87	2,956
	ACRES	379		3,359	9	20,437	4,875	29,059
TOTAL	FIREs	76	30	32	5	3,148	156	3,447
	ACRES	3,272	22	3,438	34	22,266	5,202	34,234

Ten Year Average Fires	7,871
Ten Year Average Acres	199,361

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

### Prescribed Fires and Acres Last Week

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIREs							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIREs						0	0
	ACRES						135	135
Northern California	FIREs		1	1	1		6	9
	ACRES		60	35	9		254	358
Southern California	FIREs		0				17	17
	ACRES		2				240	242
Northern Rockies	FIREs		0					0
	ACRES		10					10
Eastern Great Basin	FIREs		1		1	2		4
	ACRES		63		10	1,023		1,096
Western Great Basin	FIREs							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIREs						3	3
	ACRES						1,600	1,600
Rocky Mountain	FIREs		0	1	1	1	4	7
	ACRES		10	120	0	0	724	854
Eastern Area	FIREs						2	2
	ACRES						10	10
Southern Area	FIREs	4		4	1	1,193	75	1,277
	ACRES	1,790		1,070	1,300	81,481	74,810	160,451
TOTAL	FIREs	4	2	6	3	1,197	107	1,319
	ACRES	1,790	145	1,225	1,309	81,501	78,786	164,756

### Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA	BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES			1			1
	ACRES			5			5
Northwest	FIRES		11	2	1		18
	ACRES		862	54	6	682	1,604
Northern California	FIRES		11	4	13		57
	ACRES		646	298	240	1,925	3,109
Southern California	FIRES		2	2			92
	ACRES		30	16		2,963	3,009
Northern Rockies	FIRES	6	2				2
	ACRES	822	64			35	921
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	2	8	1	2	11	9
	ACRES	22	660	1	25	87	1,703
Western Great Basin	FIRES		1			5	1
	ACRES		12			25	103
Southwest	FIRES	8	11	3	1		28
	ACRES	1,264	262	91	10	4,872	6,499
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	3	25	4	3	14	71
	ACRES	180	687	131	90	326	21,707
Eastern Area	FIRES			14		32	5
	ACRES			1,567		594	2,128
Southern Area	FIRES	36		40	6	4,724	294
	ACRES	11,056		32,835	13,680	219,788	300,610
TOTAL	FIRES	55	71	71	26	4,786	577
	ACRES	13,344	3,223	34,998	14,051	220,820	336,728
							623,164

\*\*\* 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 \*\***