

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Monday, December 29, 2014 – 0800 MT  
National Preparedness Level 1**

**National Fire Activity (Dec. 19 – Dec. 28)**

Initial attack activity: Light (97 new fires)  
 New large fires: 1(\*)  
 Large fires contained: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: \*\* 1  
 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.

**Southwest Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 5  
 New large fires: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

\* **Walker**, Colorado River District, BLM. Started on Bureau of Reclamation land 15 miles north of Yuma, AZ. Chaparral. 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
* Walker	AZ	CRD	1,110	---	75	UNK	43	---	2	2	0	0	50K	BOR

**Other Fires**

(As of December 29)

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Predictive Services Discussion:** Cold, Canadian air will sag southward from the northern Plains through the mid-west before spreading into the western U.S. with temperatures and snow levels well below normal for this time of the season. Wintery weather will result from California through the Desert Southwest as well as the Great Basin and northern Rockies as a series of upper level disturbances take advantage of the cold air entrenched over the region through mid-week. As the New Year approaches late this week, high pressure will lock in Arctic air and frigid temperatures over the much of the country. East of the Rockies, precipitation will be enhanced along a frontal boundary stretching from the Gulf Coast northeastward through the Mid-Atlantic.

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



## Hazard Trees – Situational Awareness

*Felling Safety Category*

Snags (dead, standing trees without leaves or needles in the crowns) and green hazard trees present a significant threat to wildland firefighter safety. Snags typically have much lower fuel moistures than live, green trees; and they burn more readily. In the process, they often throw off embers creating spot fires in advance of the main fire. Snags may burn through more quickly than green trees and can fall without warning. Live, green trees weakened by insects, disease, weather, fire, and age presents another hazard and they can also fall without notice.

- The risk of serious injuries from hazard trees may increase during the night operational period when visibility is reduced.
- While work in cooler, nighttime environments can help control efforts, it also presents an increased risk from unseen falling snags and weakened live trees. Night operations should be restricted in areas of high risk rated dead and dying trees.
- Environmental conditions that increase risk from hazard trees: Strong or gusty winds from storm cells. Air operations - water or retardant drops, rotor wash from helicopters. Steep slopes with rolling material. Erosion and undercut root systems. Diseased or bug-killed areas (Mountain Pine Beetle).
- 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) in the area. Numerous downed trees/material. Broken tops and dead limbs overhead. Accumulation of downed limbs, tree decay, cavities, splits, cracks, lack of needles, bark, limbs or other indicators of overhead hazards. Roots damaged by equipment, fire or erosion create hazards.
- Mitigation measures to take: Identify and establish No-Work-Zones (NWZ) in all high-risk areas until the hazard has been mitigated. Instruct firefighters of established NWZ in briefings. Identify with flagging/signs, and show area on maps. Establish lookouts to protect NWZs. Assign only qualified sawyers and Falling Bosses. Order additional professional fallers in advance. Use heavy equipment, and blasters when appropriate. Plan a quick and safe escape routes. Do not turn your back on a falling tree or known hazard. Use lookouts to maintain secure felling areas. Maintain situational awareness.

References:

[Hazard Tree Safety Web Page](#)

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

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**Fires and Acres Dec. 19 – Dec. 28**

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	71	71
Southern California	FIRES	0	0	0	0	13	6	19
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Northern Rockies	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Great Basin	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Southwest	FIRES	2	1	0	0	2	0	5
	ACRES	1	500	0	0	5	0	506
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	67	0	67
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	93	28	121
TOTAL	FIRES	2	1	0	0	87	7	97
	ACRES	1	500	0	0	100	101	702

### Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	0	59	0	0	301	24	<b>384</b>
	ACRES	0	31,532	0	0	202,022	7	<b>233,561</b>
Northwest	FIRES	330	368	58	87	2,018	1,694	<b>4,555</b>
	ACRES	81,768	701,847	542	3,253	352,575	263,202	<b>1,403,187</b>
Northern California	FIRES	97	34	8	12	3,141	782	<b>4,074</b>
	ACRES	314	16,104	370	32	82,078	375,926	<b>474,824</b>
Southern California	FIRES	40	80	16	87	2,763	675	<b>3,661</b>
	ACRES	235	2,982	519	7,420	21,157	23,785	<b>56,098</b>
Northern Rockies	FIRES	726	93	7	12	1,010	745	<b>2,593</b>
	ACRES	10,880	6,690	1,222	6	90,691	30,746	<b>140,235</b>
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	45	432	2	30	632	575	<b>1,716</b>
	ACRES	1,161	61,233	0	208	25,915	16,990	<b>105,507</b>
Western Great Basin	FIRES	2	323	4	18	66	118	<b>531</b>
	ACRES	15	32,516	1	9	1,122	25,589	<b>59,252</b>
Southwest	FIRES	509	179	11	55	595	870	<b>2,219</b>
	ACRES	115,097	2,411	577	11,031	14,377	86,748	<b>230,241</b>
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	676	375	29	24	937	308	<b>2,349</b>
	ACRES	4,101	11,465	1,334	2,505	55,905	2,235	<b>77,545</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	454	0	52	33	6,135	352	<b>7,026</b>
	ACRES	682	0	1,830	197	46,411	5,008	<b>54,128</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	469	0	153	27	32,978	610	<b>34,237</b>
	ACRES	112,922	0	10,338	282	587,301	42,140	<b>752,983</b>
TOTAL	FIRES	<b>3,348</b>	<b>1,943</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>50,576</b>	<b>6,753</b>	<b>63,345</b>
	ACRES	<b>327,175</b>	<b>866,780</b>	<b>16,733</b>	<b>24,943</b>	<b>1,479,554</b>	<b>872,376</b>	<b>3,587,561</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires</b>	<b>72,702</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres</b>	<b>7,325,182</b>

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

**Prescribed Fires and Acres Dec. 19 – Dec. 28**

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest	FIRES	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
	ACRES	0	39	0	0	0	0	39
Northern California	FIRES	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	1	0	27	28
Southern California	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
	ACRES	0	10	0	0	0	49	59
Western Great Basin	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	5	0	566	571
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	47	0	47
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	685	0	685
TOTAL	FIRES	0	3	0	5	47	0	55
	ACRES	1,546	2,494	902	1	7,255	4,063	16,261

### Prescribed Fires and Acres Year to Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
	ACRES	0	59,591	0	0	0	0	59,591
Northwest	FIRES	12	234	31	7	20	441	745
	ACRES	3,790	30,346	4,355	101	1,948	60,837	101,377
Northern California	FIRES	6	6	35	23	3	298	371
	ACRES	86	329	8,190	435	112	19,992	29,144
Southern California	FIRES	2	6	15	10	0	111	144
	ACRES	9	299	398	2,282	0	4,863	7,851
Northern Rockies	FIRES	27	54	54	8	73	363	579
	ACRES	6,069	9,173	12,099	3,268	8,686	39,544	78,839
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	4	28	5	12	78	139	266
	ACRES	537	4,942	2,184	411	6,683	29,707	44,464
Western Great Basin	FIRES	0	4	1	8	8	6	27
	ACRES	0	991	300	2,027	152	461	3,931
Southwest	FIRES	20	19	7	1	2	147	196
	ACRES	14,756	19,359	1,959	936	320	62,119	99,449
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	41	59	125	27	100	158	510
	ACRES	5,653	7,027	23,506	9,965	5,021	30,537	81,709
Eastern Area	FIRES	53	0	414	63	1,625	282	2,437
	ACRES	58,417	0	63,260	6,388	91,313	69,990	289,368
Southern Area	FIRES	99	0	212	35	10,271	947	11,564
	ACRES	18,898	0	85,969	41,880	520,516	921,229	1,588,492
TOTAL	FIRES	264	417	899	194	12,180	2,892	16,846
	ACRES	108,215	132,057	202,220	67,693	634,751	1,239,279	2,384,215

\*\*\* 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 change, and therefore may not match official year-to-date agency records.

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