National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, December 18, 2015 – 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 1

National Fire Activity (Dec. 11 – Dec. 17)

Initial attack activity:	Light (124 new fires)
New large incidents:	1
Large fires contained:	2
Uncontained large fires:**	0
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.

Northern Rockies (PL 1)

New fires:	0
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	0

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	$$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Valley Road	MT-FBA	2,000	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	40K	BIA

FBA – Fort Belknap Agency, BIA

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires:	66
New large incidents:	1
Uncontained large fires:	0

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	$$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Stone Mountain Road	TN-TNS	150	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	ST

TNS – Tennessee DOF

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	**Fires**	**Cumulative Acres**	**Crews**	**Engines**	**Helicopters**	**Total Personnel**
AKCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	1	5	0	0	0	1
Total	**1**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**

Fires and Acres Last Week (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	**1**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	9	**9**
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	1	0	**2**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	1	0	52	1	**54**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	137	119	**256**
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	**1**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	5	0	**5**
Southern Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	59	6	**66**
	ACRES	5	0	0	0	665	98	**768**
TOTAL FIRES:		**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**113**	**8**	**124**
TOTAL ACRES:		**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**807**	**226**	**1,038**

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	263	0	0	474	23	**760**
	ACRES	0	4,034,077	0	0	1,076,069	796	**5,110,942**
Northwest Area	FIRES	230	310	43	74	2,140	1,504	**4,301**
	ACRES	408,706	260,276	25,644	26,138	447,692	603,165	**1,771,621**
Northern California Area	FIRES	153	32	6	30	3,319	1,029	**4,569**
	ACRES	253	10,786	355	2	294,786	249,022	**555,204**
Southern California Area	FIRES	25	66	13	96	3,245	613	**4,058**
	ACRES	107	2,098	13	9,830	26,726	245,536	**284,310**
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	995	95	10	28	1,459	1,203	**3,790**
	ACRES	30,712	14,982	1,065	26,325	194,683	460,453	**728,220**
Great Basin Area	FIRES	44	772	8	45	664	568	**2,101**
	ACRES	699	342,703	6	86	19,227	142,751	**505,472**
Southwest Area	FIRES	483	215	8	36	623	906	**2,271**
	ACRES	57,760	5,297	63	3,820	19,509	120,077	**206,526**
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	649	340	17	23	1,200	269	**2,498**
	ACRES	21,682	6,980	306	7,410	138,189	2,442	**177,009**
Eastern Area	FIRES	633	0	33	43	6,838	429	**7,976**
	ACRES	2,289	0	2,383	855	49,339	6,728	**61,594**
Southern Area	FIRES	424	0	38	18	25,038	465	**25,983**
	ACRES	42,026	0	3,077	260	358,890	23,276	**427,529**
TOTAL FIRES:		**3,636**	**2,093**	**176**	**393**	**45,000**	**7,009**	**58,307**
TOTAL ACRES:		**564,234**	**4,677,199**	**32,912**	**74,726**	**2,625,110**	**1,854,246**	**9,828,427**

Ten Year Average Fires (2005 – 2014 as of today)	**70,484**
Ten Year Average Acres (2005 – 2014 as of today)	**6,726,879**

Prescribed Fires and Acres Last Week (by Ownership):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	4	0	0	0	0	**4**
	ACRES	0	184	0	0	0	11	**195**
Northern California Area	FIRES	1	0	0	1	0	8	**10**
	ACRES	24	0	0	1	0	401	**426**
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	2	0	0	8	**10**
	ACRES	0	0	44	0	0	193	**237**
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	2	0	1	1	2	**6**
	ACRES	0	73	0	5	14	110	**202**
Southwest Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	0	7	**8**
	ACRES	50	0	0	0	0	2,236	**2,286**
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	1	3	4	0	8	8	**24**
	ACRES	40	213	806	0	126	1,271	**2,456**
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	8	**8**
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	201	**201**
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	1	205	8	**214**
	ACRES	0	0	0	1	6,384	14,976	**21,361**
TOTAL FIRES:		**3**	**9**	**6**	**3**	**214**	**49**	**284**
TOTAL ACRES:		**114**	**470**	**850**	**7**	**6,524**	**19,399**	**27,364**

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Ownership):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	5	0	0	2	0	**7**
	ACRES	0	3,965	0	0	988	0	**4,953**
Northwest Area	FIRES	12	129	4	6	30	399	**580**
	ACRES	4,526	31,952	151	224	4,127	53,170	**94,150**
Northern California Area	FIRES	2	0	17	18	1	301	**339**
	ACRES	28	724	5,258	931	30	24,607	**31,578**
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	4	16	5	0	205	**230**
	ACRES	0	79	3,204	274	0	11,043	**14,600**
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	23	40	36	13	140	303	**555**
	ACRES	5,464	11,505	13,648	1,620	5,629	23,769	**61,635**
Great Basin Area	FIRES	2	61	3	20	53	144	**283**
	ACRES	116	4,956	1,782	1,125	4,286	30,019	**42,284**
Southwest Area	FIRES	32	30	10	11	0	209	**292**
	ACRES	7,797	18,899	2,469	5,126	0	94,483	**128,774**
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	42	56	75	14	91	160	**438**
	ACRES	3,029	11,682	19,555	1,207	6,464	31,544	**73,481**
Eastern Area	FIRES	30	0	297	59	1,512	275	**2,173**
	ACRES	39,398	0	38,875	8,267	70,949	50,029	**207,518**
Southern Area	FIRES	88	0	172	13	9,914	769	**10,956**
	ACRES	16,583	0	122,896	14,512	544,750	666,341	**1,365,082**
TOTAL FIRES:		**231**	**325**	**630**	**159**	**11,743**	**2,765**	**15,853**
TOTAL ACRES:		**76,941**	**83,762**	**207,838**	**33,286**	**637,223**	**985,005**	**2,024,055**

***** 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/**

Predictive Services Discussion: An active weather pattern will continue this week across the western U.S. including California and the Pacific Northwest. Another round of heavy rain is expected along the Pacific coast with heavy mountain snowfall accumulating in the Sierra and Intermountain West this weekend and into next week. In contrast, a drying pattern will ensue for much of the southwest U.S. and southern Plains. Further north, snowfall is expected in New England this weekend in association with a strong upper level low pressure system. Widespread precipitation is also forecast from the southeast U.S. through the mid-Atlantic and New England, but temperatures will be well above seasonal normals across an extensive area of the eastern U.S. during the upcoming week.

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

FIRE SHELTER DEPLOYMENT

Operational Engagement

Firefighters must never rely on fire shelters, but instead should depend on well-defined and pre-located escape routes and safety zones. However, if the need for shelter deployment should ever arise, it is imperative that the firefighter knows how to deploy and use the shelter.

- Don't think of your fire shelter as a tactical tool.
- Recognize when deployment is your only option. When considering escape, remember that you can hold your breath for only about 15 seconds while running through flames or superheated air.
- If time runs out while attempting to escape, get on the ground before the flame front arrives and finish deploying on the ground. Death is almost certain if the fire catches a person off the ground. (The optimal survival zone with or without a shelter is within a foot of the ground.) Once entrapped, the highest priority is to protect the lungs and airways.
- When deploying, remove packs and place them away from the deployment area.
- Even though deploying your shelter is a last resort, time is critical when entrapped. Play it safe; give yourself ample time to deploy. Failure to adequately anticipate the severity and timing of the burnover and failure to utilize the best location and proper deployment techniques contributed to the fatalities and injuries on the Thirty Mile incident. Don't let the cost of opening a shelter become a factor in your decision.
- Before passing through superheated gases, try to close the front of your shroud. You can take your shelter out of the plastic bag and use it for a heat shield to pass quickly through a hot area. If you use the shelter in this way, don't drop it or allow it to snag on brush. Remember that your lungs are still vulnerable.
- If flames contact the shelter, the glass/foil fabric heats up more rapidly. If flame contact is prolonged, spots of aluminum foil can melt or tear away, reducing protection. Even if this happens, it is still safer inside the shelter. Your flame-resistant clothing becomes your backup protection. It's even more critical to keep your nose pressed to the ground and stay in your shelter.
- Remember, direct contact with flames or hot gases is the biggest threat to your shelter. It is vital to deploy in a spot that offers the least chance of such contact. The heavier the fuels, the bigger your fuel break needs to be.
- Remember, once you commit yourself to the shelter, stay there. No matter how bad it gets inside, it is usually much worse outside. If you panic and leave the shelter, one breath of hot, toxic gases could damage your lungs. Suffocation may follow. Most firefighters were killed as a result of heat-damaged airways and lungs, not by external burns. Protect your airways and lungs at all costs by keeping your face close to the ground and staying in your shelter.

1. ***If your crew becomes entrapped, identify everything you and your crew/team are going to do to survive (start your discussion using pages 30-31 in your IRPG).***
2. ***Activity: Consider having a mock fire shelter deployment exercise in realistic terrain and fuels using practice shelters (no live fire). Assess the exercise using an AAR.***

References: Your Fire Shelter, Missoula Technology and Development Center