

**National Interagency Coordination Center**  
**Incident Management Situation Report**  
**Friday, November 6, 2015 – 0800 MT**  
**National Preparedness Level 1**

**National Fire Activity (Oct. 30 – Nov. 5)**

Initial attack activity:	Light (131 new fires)
New large incidents:	0
Large fires contained:	0
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 Area (PL 1)**

New fires:	3
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	0

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Chge	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crews	Eng	Heli			
Grizzly Complex	ID-IPF	25,584	1,626	100	Comp	---	5	-33	0	0	0	0	5.7M	FS

IPF – Idaho Panhandle NF

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AKCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	2	83,498.01	0	0	0	2
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	1	21	0	0	0	0
NRCC	4	17,201	0	0	0	4
GBCC	6	53.4	0	0	0	1
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	1	1	0	0	0	0
SACC	2	2,219	0	0	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>102,993.41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>

**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	1	4	5
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	56	4	60
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	26	9	35
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	16	2	18
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	36	6	42
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
	ACRES	0	3	0	0	0	701	704
Great Basin Area	FIREs	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIREs	7	1	0	0	9	0	17
	ACRES	10	0	0	0	71	0	81
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	1	0	0	0	2	3	6
	ACRES	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
Eastern Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	10	2	12
Southern Area	FIREs	4	0	0	0	11	2	17
	ACRES	125	0	0	0	35	72	232
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>136</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>1,112</b>

### 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	229	306	43	74	2,041	1,478 4,171
	ACRES	408,705	249,687	25,644	26,138	404,601	624,220 1,738,995
Northern California Area	FIREs	152	32	5	30	3,223	1,025 4,467
	ACRES	253	10,786	354	2	294,724	249,200 555,319
Southern California Area	FIREs	25	66	13	96	3,120	587 3,907
	ACRES	107	2,098	13	8,919	26,486	245,523 283,146
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	990	91	9	28	1,406	1,195 3,719
	ACRES	26,704	13,839	980	26,325	198,010	459,469 725,327
Great Basin Area	FIREs	44	772	7	44	653	555 2,075
	ACRES	699	343,267	6	86	19,748	142,250 506,056
Southwest Area	FIREs	456	203	7	35	535	894 2,130
	ACRES	57,110	4,874	63	3,799	17,747	119,358 202,951
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	598	340	17	22	1,187	261 2,425
	ACRES	25,556	6,980	306	7,408	130,140	2,384 172,774
Eastern Area	FIREs	633	0	33	43	6,517	397 7,623
	ACRES	2,289	0	2,383	855	48,500	6,504 60,531
Southern Area	FIREs	363	0	38	18	22,414	383 23,216
	ACRES	38,222	0	3,077	260	334,225	21,640 397,424
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>	<b>3,490</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>41,570</b>	<b>6,798</b>	<b>54,493</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>	<b>559,645</b>	<b>4,665,608</b>	<b>32,826</b>	<b>73,792</b>	<b>2,550,250</b>	<b>1,871,344</b>	<b>9,753,465</b>

Ten Year Average Fires (2005 – 2014 as of today)	63,790
Ten Year Average Acres (2005 – 2014 as of today)	6,571,723

**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	13	0	0	0	26	39
	ACRES	0	772	0	0	0	1,936	2,708
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	32	32
	ACRES	0	165	0	0	0	2,317	2,482
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	1	0	30	31
	ACRES	0	0	0	4	0	649	653
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	0	0	2	0	26	21	49
	ACRES	0	0	50	0	504	1,706	2,260
Great Basin Area	FIREs	1	1	0	0	0	15	17
	ACRES	103	230	0	8	2	668	1,011
Southwest Area	FIREs	1	0	0	0	0	9	10
	ACRES	1,076	0	0	0	0	969	2,045
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	0	0	1	1	1	8	11
	ACRES	0	0	277	5	201	480	963
Eastern Area	FIREs	0	0	0	1	9	7	17
	ACRES	0	0	0	550	918	155	1,623
Southern Area	FIREs	0	0	1	0	32	0	33
	ACRES	0	0	446	0	267	0	713
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>239</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>1,179</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>8,880</b>	<b>14,458</b>

### 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	59	4	3	5	271	354
	ACRES	3,174	20,084	151	121	968	37,353	61,851
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	0	14	14	1	199	228
	ACRES	0	442	5,321	719	30	17,159	23,671
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	4	11	5	0	135	155
	ACRES	0	79	2,287	272	0	2,745	5,383
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	11	34	36	8	36	171	296
	ACRES	2,453	11,350	13,596	1,601	1,304	21,898	52,202
Great Basin Area	FIREs	5	31	2	11	39	99	187
	ACRES	92	2,648	1,582	1,088	3,020	25,726	34,156
Southwest Area	FIREs	27	29	9	10	0	188	263
	ACRES	6,471	18,888	2,469	4,909	0	86,517	119,254
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	38	44	68	13	74	106	343
	ACRES	2,873	11,152	18,297	1,180	6,116	27,245	66,863
Eastern Area	FIREs	30	0	294	57	1,442	219	2,042
	ACRES	39,398	0	38,718	7,923	68,977	52,387	207,403
Southern Area	FIREs	88	0	164	12	9,219	733	10,216
	ACRES	16,583	0	120,973	14,511	526,332	643,429	1,321,828
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>10,818</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>14,091</b>	
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>	<b>71,044</b>	<b>68,608</b>	<b>203,394</b>	<b>32,324</b>	<b>607,735</b>	<b>914,459</b>	<b>1,897,564</b>	

\*\*\* 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:** Temperatures well-above normal on Friday in the eastern U.S. will swing back to seasonal readings through this weekend as a cold front makes its' way toward the Atlantic Coast. Rain and thunderstorms are expected in the southeast and Appalachian mountains with another round of precipitation in the east late next week. Meanwhile, an active weather pattern will continue in the West as well, with a series of upper level disturbances bringing periods of rainfall and mountain snow to the Pacific Northwest, northern California, and Great Basin before moving east over the Rockies. Further south, it will remain dry across the southwest quarter of the Nation with offshore winds along the California coast this weekend and again the middle of next week.

<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](#)