

**National Interagency Coordination Center**  
**Incident Management Situation Report**  
**Friday, May 20, 2016 – 0800 MT**  
**National Preparedness Level 1**

**National Fire Activity (May 13 – May 19)**

Initial attack activity:	Light (474 new fires)
New large incidents:	6
Large fires contained:	5
Uncontained large fires:**	3
Area Command Teams Committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

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

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

**Eastern Area (PL 2)**

New fires:	43
New large incidents:	2
Uncontained large fires:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

\* **Foss Lake**, Superior NF. Minnesota IMT 2 (Pisarek). Three miles northwest of Robinson, MN. Timber. Active fire behavior. Residences threatened. Area restrictions in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Total	Chge				Crw	Eng	Heli					
* Foss Lake	MN-SUF	1,000	---	5	Ctn	6/1	116	---	4	2	2	0	100K	FS
Skibo	MN-SUF	973	0	100	Ctn	---	60	-83	2	3	0	0	1.4M	FS
* Henry	NJ-NJS	464	---	100	Ctn	---	8	---	0	2	0	0	4K	ST

NJS – New Jersey Forest Fire Service

**Southwest Area (PL 2)**

New fires:	75
New large incidents:	2
Uncontained large fires:	1

\* **La Sierra**, Coronado NF. Nine miles northwest of Nogales, AZ. Short grass and chaparral. Moderate fire behavior. Residences threatened. Area closures in effect.

**Coyote**, Guadalupe Mountains NP. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Sinclair) back to the local unit occurred on 5/17. Six miles northwest of Pine Springs, TX. Timber, chaparral and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

**McKenna**, Gila National Forest. Twenty miles northeast of Gila, NM. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with backing. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Chge	Total				Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli				
* La Sierra	AZ-CNF	4,800	---	25	Ctn	5/24	217	---	7	8	3	0	573K	FS
Coyote	TX-GUP	11,820	1,790	60	Comp	5/24	96	-207	1	2	1	0	2.6M	NPS
McKenna	NM-GNF	9,051	6,151	0	Comp	7/5	12	8	0	0	0	0	20K	FS
Lion	AZ-FTA	3,120	1,719	100	Comp	---	23	-37	1	1	0	0	100K	BIA
* Coyote	AZ-FTA	1,120	---	100	Comp	---	1	---	0	0	0	0	75K	BIA
College Peak	AZ-A3S	1,683	391	100	Ctn	---	0	-102	0	0	0	0	71K	ST

FTA – Fort Apache Agency, BIA

A3S – Southeast District, Arizona State Forestry

**Southern California Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 87  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

\* **Camp Roberts**, San Luis Obispo Unit, Cal Fire. Ten miles northwest of Paso Robles, CA. Tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with interior burning.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Chge	Total				Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli				
* Camp Roberts	CA-SLU	3,800	---	70	Ctn	5/20	33	---	1	5	0	0	449K	ST

**Southern Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 124  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 0

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Chge	Total				Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli				
Birdon	FL-BCP	9,226	0	100	Ctn	---	5	-12	0	1	0	0	50K	NPS

BCP – Big Cypress NP

**Northwest Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 4  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 0

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Chge	Total				Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli				
* Proctor Creek 62 Rd	WA-NWS	289	---	100	Ctn	---	71	---	4	2	0	0	320K	PRI

NWS – Northwest Region, DNR

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	1	8	0	0	0	0
NWCC	2	349	5	2	0	139
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	2	3,932	8	18	0	137
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWCC	7	31,602	10	12	4	374
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	3	2,437	6	7	2	184
SACC	5	10,015	0	2	1	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>48,343</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>

### Fires and Acres Last Week (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	2	0	0	16	0	18
	ACRES	0	4	0	0	19	0	23
Northwest Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	75	4	79
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	236	10	246
Southern California Area	FIREs	1	6	0	1	71	8	87
	ACRES	0	20	0	5	2,038	629	2,692
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	18	2	20
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Great Basin Area	FIREs	0	6	0	0	1	3	10
	ACRES	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Southwest Area	FIREs	14	9	0	1	25	26	75
	ACRES	3,397	87	0	0	924	4,828	9,236
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	1	2	0	0	5	6	14
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	2	5	7
Eastern Area	FIREs	10	0	0	0	28	5	43
	ACRES	60	0	0	0	141	4	205
Southern Area	FIREs	0	0	1	1	117	5	124
	ACRES	0	0	1	144	971	260	1,376
TOTAL FIREs:		26	25	1	3	359	60	474
TOTAL ACRES:		3,457	115	1	149	4,333	5,736	13,791

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	27	0	0	110	0	137
	ACRES	0	358	0	0	3,244	0	3,602
Northwest Area	FIREs	36	17	3	0	140	42	238
	ACRES	28	1,329	13	0	176	24	1,570
Northern California Area	FIREs	3	0	0	3	321	44	371
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	8,227	51	8,278
Southern California Area	FIREs	4	16	1	3	657	55	736
	ACRES	5	140	1	7	2,755	644	3,552
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	337	8	6	0	308	28	687
	ACRES	3,253	390	1,363	0	4,982	1,131	11,119
Great Basin Area	FIREs	5	46	3	5	40	16	115
	ACRES	11	64	0	0	53	4	132
Southwest Area	FIREs	275	71	2	14	353	203	918
	ACRES	6,944	58,045	2,717	15,235	46,694	30,142	159,777
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	144	14	2	3	248	40	451
	ACRES	934	43	138	833	370,156	2,742	374,846
Eastern Area	FIREs	466	0	16	16	3,156	263	3,917
	ACRES	1,871	0	735	909	24,875	4,966	33,356
Southern Area	FIREs	295	0	15	42	10,116	339	10,807
	ACRES	86,304	0	26	22,554	813,505	32,853	955,242
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>1,565</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>15,449</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>18,377</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>99,350</b>	<b>60,369</b>	<b>4,993</b>	<b>39,538</b>	<b>1,274,667</b>	<b>72,557</b>	<b>1,551,474</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2006 – 2015 as of today)</b>	<b>26,195</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2006 – 2015 as of today)</b>	<b>1,063,835</b>

**Prescribed Fires and Acres Last Week (by Ownership):**

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1,554	0	1,554
Northwest Area	FIREs	0	3	0	0	0	3	6
	ACRES	0	135	0	0	0	289	424
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	0	3	0	0	7	10
	ACRES	0	0	1,836	47	0	1,114	2,997
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	1	0	11	1	0	2	15
	ACRES	10	0	3,604	221	0	52	3,887
Great Basin Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	14	1,383	1,397
Southwest Area	FIREs	0	0	1	2	0	5	8
	ACRES	0	0	2	1,341	0	1,851	3,194
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	1	0	4	0	0	2	7
	ACRES	10	0	2,595	0	0	1,184	3,789
Eastern Area	FIREs	4	0	16	0	5	8	33
	ACRES	512	0	2,901	0	383	1,620	5,416
Southern Area	FIREs	0	0	3	0	107	9	119
	ACRES	0	0	2,023	0	3,718	14,359	20,100
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>210</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>532</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>12,961</b>	<b>1,609</b>	<b>5,669</b>	<b>21,869</b>	<b>42,775</b>

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	6	0	0	2	1	9
	ACRES	0	28,164	0	0	1,566	38	29,768
Northwest Area	FIREs	5	21	3	0	0	142	171
	ACRES	665	1,990	281	0	0	22,856	25,792
Northern California Area	FIREs	3	1	8	6	0	119	137
	ACRES	41	90	3,291	213	0	8,005	11,640
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	5	2	0	0	133	140
	ACRES	0	71	80	0	0	3,569	3,720
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	12	10	51	10	12	127	222
	ACRES	5,316	4,078	11,708	570	696	14,195	36,563
Great Basin Area	FIREs	4	21	7	5	32	58	127
	ACRES	110	2,045	3,584	117	685	21,499	28,040
Southwest Area	FIREs	8	30	3	8	1	95	145
	ACRES	894	22,071	92	2,331	2	52,677	78,067
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	10	30	38	8	67	66	219
	ACRES	585	4,801	18,042	485	4,387	25,629	53,929
Eastern Area	FIREs	50	0	183	20	623	166	1,042
	ACRES	46,498	0	33,010	5,623	43,220	52,915	181,266
Southern Area	FIREs	15	0	153	63	8,742	821	9,794
	ACRES	1,568	0	118,784	50,329	576,778	772,138	1,519,597
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>107</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>9,479</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>12,006</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>55,677</b>	<b>63,310</b>	<b>188,872</b>	<b>59,668</b>	<b>627,334</b>	<b>973,521</b>	<b>1,968,382</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:** A deep upper trough will settle over the western U.S. while a weaker trough lingers over the northeastern States. Scattered rain and thunderstorms will continue across the most of the West through the week with snow possible at the higher elevations. A slow moving cold front will push across the Plains and into the East by late week, bringing scattered showers and thunderstorms to the region. Temperatures in the Interior West will remain cool through the week while temperatures in the central and eastern States continue above normal.

<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](#)