

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Friday, September 16, 2016 – 0530 MT  
National Preparedness Level 2**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity:	Light (89 new fires)
New large incidents:	2
Large fires contained:	1
Uncontained large fires:**	11
Area Command Teams Committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	3
Type 2 IMTs committed:	3

\*\*Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.  
[Link](#) to Geographic Area daily reports.

**Southern California Area (PL 3)**

New fires:	6
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1

**Soberanes**, San Benito-Monterey Unit, Cal Fire. IMT 1 (Opliger). Seven miles northwest of Big Sur, CA. Timber, chaparral and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing and creeping. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Soberanes	CA-BEU	107,579	204	57	Ctn	9/30	1,473	81	21	80	19	68	200.4M	ST

**Northern California (PL 3)**

New fires:	10
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	2
Type 1 IMTs Committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs Committed:	1

**Willard**, Lassen-Modoc Unit, Cal Fire. Cal Fire IMT 1 (Bravo). Five miles west of Susanville, CA. Timber, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior.

**Gap**, Klamath NF. IMT 2 (Kurth). Four miles east of Seiad Valley, CA. Timber, brush and hardwood slash. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Willard	CA-LMU	2,575	0	75	Ctn	9/21	1,663	123	50	120	2	7	7.8M	ST
Gap	CA-KNF	33,867	0	98	Ctn	9/16	658	-174	13	5	3	14	28.7M	FS

**Great Basin Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 5  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 2  
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 1  
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

**Pioneer**, Boise NF. Transfer of command from IMT 1 (Martin) to IMT 2 (Bird) will occur tomorrow. Eight miles north of Idaho City, ID. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

**Cinder Cone**, Richfield Field Office, BLM. Two miles southwest of Cove Fort, UT. Timber and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior.

**Briggs**, Fishlake NF. Previously reported incident. Ten miles northeast of Beaver, UT. Timber. Active fire behavior with wind-driven runs, isolated torching and smoldering. Area and trail closures in effect. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Pioneer	ID-BOF	188,312	1,951	62	Ctn	10/15	627	-127	11	16	4	6	90.4M	FS
Cinder Cone	UT-RID	611	1	75	Ctn	9/16	48	27	1	8	0	0	55K	BLM
Briggs	UT-FIF	7,200	3,853	70	Comp	10/1	18	-98	0	1	1	0	1.4M	FS

**Northwest Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 8  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 1  
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

**Rock Creek**, Okanogan/Wenatchee NF. IMT 2 (Knerr). Twelve miles northwest of Naches, WA. Timber and grass. Active fire behavior with torching, flanking and backing. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, road and trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Rock Creek	WA-OWF	1,300	250	35	Ctn	9/25	420	-6	7	29	5	0	2.2M	FS
Elmer City	WA-COA	5,237	-163	100	Ctn	---	18	-174	0	3	1	1	512K	BIA

COA – Colville Agency, BIA

**Rocky Mountain (PL 2)**

New fires: 19  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 4  
 NIMOs Committed: 1

**Snake**, Medicine Bow NF. Eighteen miles southwest of Encampment, WY. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened. Road and area closures in effect.

**Beaver Creek**, Routt NF. NIMO (Houseman). NIMO is also managing the Broadway fire. Twenty-four miles north of Walden, CO. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Residences and sage-grouse habitat threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

**Broadway**, Medicine Bow NF. Thirty miles northwest of Walden, CO. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

\* **Silver Creek**, Routt NF. Ten miles east of Phippsburg, CO. Timber. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Snake	WY-MBF	2,452	0	12	Ctn	10/1	162	-2	6	2	2	0	585K	FS
Beaver Creek	CO-RTF	38,350	0	72	Ctn	10/21	155	1	1	7	2	17	28.7M	FS
Broadway	WY-MBF	2,115	0	7	Ctn	10/21	34	1	1	1	0	0	2.7M	FS
* Silver Creek	CO-RTF	322	---	0	Ctn	10/7	17	---	0	4	0	0	420K	FS

### **Northern Rockies Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 3  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

**Copper King**, Lolo NF. Seven miles east of Thompson Falls, MT. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Copper King	MT-LNF	28,553	0	80	Ctn	10/31	91	-16	0	7	2	0	27.1M	FS

### **Southwest Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 9  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 0

\* **Sam Jim**, Apache-Sitgreaves NF. Thirty-two miles northeast of Payson, AZ. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Sam Jim	AZ-ASF	350	---	0	Comp	10/31	6	---	0	2	0	0	10K	FS

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	9	56,475	16	83	7	845
ONCC	4	37,672	67	131	5	2,496
OSCC	4	169,657	35	101	24	1,898
NRCC	5	83,272	5	16	7	275
GBCC	17	226,953	26	62	13	1,217
SWCC	2	810	0	3	0	18
RMCC	8	78,851	11	15	5	437
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	1	1,044	0	4	0	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>654,734</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>7,196</b>

**Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):**

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	3	4	<b>8</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	16	0	<b>16</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	8	1	<b>10</b>
	ACRES	0	215	0	0	7	3	<b>225</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	4	2	<b>6</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	322	<b>322</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	1	<b>3</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	5	0	<b>5</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	2	2	0	0	1	0	<b>5</b>
	ACRES	3	20	0	0	0	1,951	<b>1,974</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	3	0	0	0	2	4	<b>9</b>
	ACRES	1	0	0	0	0	217	<b>218</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	7	0	1	5	6	<b>19</b>
	ACRES	0	5	0	0	1	94	<b>100</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	29	0	<b>29</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	82	0	<b>82</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>2,587</b>	<b>2,942</b>

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

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	183	0	0	341	18	<b>542</b>
	ACRES	0	394,877	0	0	104,822	3	<b>499,702</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	296	228	30	26	1,125	602	<b>2,307</b>
	ACRES	37,896	337,737	2,778	2,480	18,485	46,156	<b>445,532</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	102	9	1	25	2,312	350	<b>2,799</b>
	ACRES	141	227	1	5	40,959	42,924	<b>84,257</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	11	85	9	41	2,669	331	<b>3,146</b>
	ACRES	5,971	30,032	370	1,086	178,537	238,789	<b>454,785</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	770	97	11	27	1,156	438	<b>2,499</b>
	ACRES	14,902	5,791	2,013	61,914	38,172	60,659	<b>183,451</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	33	697	7	53	577	475	<b>1,842</b>
	ACRES	12,448	299,495	3	22,598	150,543	277,789	<b>762,876</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	671	227	10	63	981	1,099	<b>3,051</b>
	ACRES	86,507	66,480	6,976	32,186	131,389	243,968	<b>567,506</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	740	416	14	24	1,124	477	<b>2,795</b>
	ACRES	22,670	34,815	615	2,128	459,418	77,412	<b>597,058</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	490	0	25	20	5,866	366	<b>6,767</b>
	ACRES	2,007	0	1,087	910	33,611	7,159	<b>44,774</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	363	1	54	55	16,443	457	<b>17,373</b>
	ACRES	133,237	1	1,327	27,568	932,508	43,585	<b>1,138,226</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>3,476</b>	<b>1,943</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>32,594</b>	<b>4,613</b>	<b>43,121</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>315,779</b>	<b>1,169,455</b>	<b>15,170</b>	<b>150,875</b>	<b>2,088,444</b>	<b>1,038,444</b>	<b>4,778,167</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2006 – 2015 as of today)</b>	<b>56,171</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2006 – 2015 as of today)</b>	<b>6,124,840</b>

**Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Ownership):**

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
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	2	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	98	98
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	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	82	82
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
	ACRES	0	10	0	200	0	0	210
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	1,275	1,275
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
	ACRES	25	0	3	0	0	0	28
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	27	27
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	23	0	23
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	403	0	403
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>2,123</b>

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	7	0	0	2	1	10
	ACRES	0	31,664	0	0	1,566	38	33,268
Northwest Area	FIRES	9	22	6	0	0	159	196
	ACRES	8,752	1,991	356	0	0	24,413	35,512
Northern California Area	FIRES	4	1	9	8	0	125	147
	ACRES	41	90	3,356	328	0	8,244	12,059
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	5	4	1	0	136	146
	ACRES	0	71	422	760	0	3,587	4,840
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	12	12	54	11	14	158	261
	ACRES	5,316	4,358	12,893	651	698	15,702	39,618
Great Basin Area	FIRES	4	24	6	8	35	75	152
	ACRES	110	5,592	3,584	856	915	26,136	37,193
Southwest Area	FIRES	8	31	3	9	1	131	183
	ACRES	894	26,931	92	2,333	2	64,357	94,609
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	35	33	59	24	67	69	287
	ACRES	6,417	4,040	26,224	10,953	4,402	29,521	81,557
Eastern Area	FIRES	87	0	349	24	911	183	1,554
	ACRES	45,614	0	51,090	5,781	61,779	56,125	220,389
Southern Area	FIRES	21	0	199	65	10,858	930	12,073
	ACRES	4,269	0	165,187	51,546	680,972	844,294	1,746,268
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>180</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>11,888</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>15,009</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>71,413</b>	<b>74,737</b>	<b>263,204</b>	<b>73,208</b>	<b>750,334</b>	<b>1,072,417</b>	<b>2,305,313</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 cold front moving into the Plains will bring showers and thunderstorms to the central part of the country. Showers and thunderstorms will continue along the Gulf Coast to the mid-Atlantic. Cool weather will continue across the most of the country with warm weather hanging on across the Gulf States. Warming will continue across the far southwestern deserts and along the West Coast.

<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

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

[EMAIL](#) | [Facebook](#) | MAIL: 6 Minutes for Safety Subcommittee • 3833 S. Development Ave • Boise, ID 83705 | FAX: 208-387-5250