

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Sunday, December 17, 2017 – 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 2**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (33) new fires
New large incidents:	0
Large fires contained:	1
Uncontained large fires:**	3
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	0

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

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

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	4	295,190	153	986	35	8,657
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMCC	1	54,023	3	37	1	256
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	26	3,987	6	42	4	213
Total	31	353,200	162	1,065	40	9,126

Southern California Area (PL 3)

New fires:	12
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	2
Type 1 IMTs committed	2

Thomas, Ventura County Fire Department. Unified command between Cal Fire IMT 1 (Derum) and IMT 1 (J. Kurth). Seven miles east of Ojai, CA. Chaparral, and brush. Active fire behavior with backing, flanking and spotting. Numerous residences threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

Creek, Los Angeles County Fire Department. Four miles east of Sylmar, CA. Chaparral, brush and tall grass. 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			
Thomas	CA-VNC	269,000	13,000	40	Ctn	01/07	8,529	211	152	972	34	1,020	117M	C&L
Creek	CA-LAC	15,619	0	98	Ctn	12/23	89	-11	1	8	1	123	16.7M	C&L
Lilac 5	CA-MVU	4,100	0	100	Ctn	---	0	-32	0	0	0	157	13M	ST

Monte-Vista Unit, Cal Fire

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 1)

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

Legion Lake, South Dakota Wildland Fire Suppression. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Esperance) back to the local unit occurred yesterday. Eight miles east of Custer, SD. Medium logging slash, short grass and timber. 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			
Legion Lake	SD-SDS	54,023	148	90	Ctn	12/18	285	-29	3	37	1	3	2.2M	ST

Fires and Acres Yesterday (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	5	0	5
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	13	0	13
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	148	0	148
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	1	0	42	43
Southern Area	FIRES	3	0	0	0	9	0	12
	ACRES	21	0	0	0	187	0	208
TOTAL FIRES:		3	0	0	1	27	2	33
TOTAL ACRES:		21	0	0	1	345	42	409

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	171	0	0	176	13	360
	ACRES	0	571,516	0	0	81,348	1	652,865
Northwest Area	FIRES	193	266	39	26	1,518	1,354	3,396
	ACRES	11,933	224,928	20,954	15,836	40,459	754,724	1,068,834
Northern California Area	FIRES	84	74	6	16	3,000	955	4,135
	ACRES	118	39,891	71	38	303,659	355,597	699,374
Southern California Area	FIRES	177	86	2	46	4,223	548	5,082
	ACRES	659	37,901	0	12,089	217,820	254,302	522,771
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	883	100	28	34	1,781	723	3,549
	ACRES	75,991	373,106	2,812	22,319	257,609	729,419	1,461,256
Great Basin Area	FIRES	38	1,074	5	40	953	481	2,591
	ACRES	56,352	1,268,751	2	38	451,348	225,116	2,001,607
Southwest Area	FIRES	767	255	19	44	778	1,096	2,959
	ACRES	46,756	23,564	1,027	1,396	116,525	365,439	554,707
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	783	358	10	26	1,395	431	3,003
	ACRES	10,092	58,446	354	2,474	634,506	14,103	719,975
Eastern Area	FIRES	364	0	17	21	4,037	404	4,843
	ACRES	2,137	0	161	151	21,955	5,913	30,317
Southern Area	FIRES	398	528	88	53	28,821	470	30,358
	ACRES	48,997	6,668	180,587	55,651	1,481,406	27,734	1,801,043
TOTAL FIRES:		3,687	2,912	214	306	46,682	6,475	60,276
TOTAL ACRES:		253,035	2,604,771	205,968	109,992	3,606,635	2,732,348	9,512,749

Ten Year Average Fires (2007 – 2016 as of today)	66,304
Ten Year Average Acres (2007 – 2016 as of today)	6,397,878

Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday (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	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	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	36	0	36
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	3,437	0	3,437
TOTAL FIRES:		0	0	0	0	36	0	36
TOTAL ACRES:		0	0	0	0	3,437	0	3,437

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	64,850	100	64,950
Northwest Area	FIRES	13	47	18	2	3	250	333
	ACRES	3,244	9,911	5,698	39	19	34,280	53,191
Northern California Area	FIRES	2	5	9	18	0	195	229
	ACRES	21	836	1,173	857	0	29,796	32,683
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	3	12	6	0	169	190
	ACRES	0	62	2,983	954	0	10,230	14,229
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	10	16	45	9	154	247	481
	ACRES	951	5,750	19,622	812	8,493	12,033	47,661
Great Basin Area	FIRES	7	27	9	12	53	100	208
	ACRES	928	8,345	2,761	4,364	1,539	26,125	44,062
Southwest Area	FIRES	35	35	4	9	6	170	259
	ACRES	21,733	47,014	4,952	4,101	6,117	124,069	207,986
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	27	42	57	16	110	125	377
	ACRES	1,255	4,020	25,230	6,053	5,425	56,237	98,220
Eastern Area	FIRES	51	0	181	25	1,354	280	1,891
	ACRES	26,679	0	26,794	6,434	100,614	68,957	229,478
Southern Area	FIRES	85	0	137	40	102,319	697	103,278
	ACRES	10,352	0	81,801	159,315	2,745,678	586,293	3,583,439
TOTAL FIRES:		230	175	472	137	104,005	2,235	107,254
TOTAL ACRES:		65,163	75,938	171,014	182,929	2,932,735	948,120	4,375,899

*** **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: Critical fire weather conditions will continue across areas of southern California today with continued Santa Ana winds. Gusty north winds and unseasonably low humidity will also continue across areas of the Sacramento Valley and the hills of the Bay Area. A much flatter, not-as-long lasting version of the previous ridge of high pressure will redevelop along the Pacific Coast and over the Pacific Northwest and the Northern Rockies. Expect a return to strong low elevation temperature inversions and the redevelopment of widespread fog and low clouds. Low pressure over the Southwest will strengthen and will bring much needed rain and high elevation snow to portions of Arizona and New Mexico. Overall warm and dry conditions will continue across the East as high pressure remains anchored over Florida and Cuba. However, a passing weak disturbance will bring showers to the Mid-Atlantic and Gulf Coast states by mid-day. In Alaska, expect scattered snow showers to continue across the interior as a low pressure area over the central portion of the state begins to weaken and move southeast toward the coast.

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



Hydrogen Sulfide Gas (H₂S)

Firefighter Health & First Aid

Oil and Gas production across the western United States has increased dramatically and can have an impact on fire suppression operations and expose fire personnel to health hazards. Many parts of the western United States also have natural occurring coal seams that can also produce potentially toxic gases as well.

- Fire personnel can be exposed to hydrogen sulfide gas (H₂S) which is a commonly expelled during oil and gas extraction operations and some coal seam seeps. H₂S is a highly toxic, flammable, colorless gas produced by decaying organic matter and has a characteristic odor of rotten eggs at low concentrations; however, the sense of smell is paralyzed at airborne levels above 50 to 150 ppm. At higher concentrations, H₂S can result in respiratory paralysis, asphyxial seizures, and death. Characteristics of a fatal exposure are rapid “knock down”, respiratory depression, tremors, blurred vision, cyanosis, seizures and tachycardia. H₂S vapor can also travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flash back explosively and gives off corrosive and poisonous oxides of sulfur upon combustion.

To avoid exposure to H₂S, here are some DO's and DON'Ts concerning fire operations near oil and gas operations:

- **DOs:**

- If you are responding to a known oil and gas pad or coal seam areas, DO contact local petroleum engineer or resource advisor.
- If your unit has known oil and gas operations or coal seams, DO ensure that every firefighter is provided with training on H₂S.
- If you happen upon a remote oil and gas pad area, DO cordon off the area with flagging and deny entry and DO modify suppression tactics to avoid the area.
- DO avoid low lying drainage, ravines, and gullies near oil and gas pads and coal seams as they tend to accumulate higher air concentrations of potentially toxic gases, especially during early morning hours when air has the tendency to sink.
- If you suspect that someone has been exposed to H₂S, DO seek medical care immediately at the nearest hospital.

- **DON'Ts:**

- DON'T locate fire camps, ICPs, or helispots on or near oil and gas pads.
- DON'T depend on sense of smell for warning - H₂S causes rapid deterioration of sense of smell.
- DON'T attempt fire suppression on or in close proximity to oil and gas pads. Local petroleum engineer or resource advisor may recommend safe working distances and firefighters may also be given H₂S monitors when working near oil and gas pad operations and/or coal seams.
- DON'T wait to seek medical attention if H₂S exposure is suspected.

Resources:

[Maverick Lessons Learned Review](#)

[Incident Response Pocket Guide](#)

[Interagency Standards for Fire & Fire Aviation Operations](#)

[Wildland Fire Incident Management Field Guide](#)