

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Tuesday, October 31, 2017 – 0530 MT  
National Preparedness Level 2**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity:	Light (49) new fires
New large incidents:	0
Large fires contained:	1
Uncontained large fires:**	1
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	3
Type 2 IMTs committed:	2

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

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

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	2	44,351	3	3	2	91
ONCC	5	214,899	10	7	1	468
OSCC	3	1,002	6	29	1	293
NRCC	1	561	0	1	0	3
GBCC	3	1,293	1	9	1	52
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	1	100	0	2	0	267
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>262,206</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,174</b>

**Southern Area (PL 3)**

New fires:	30
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	0
Type 1 IMTs Committed	3
Type 2 IMTs Committed:	2

**Hurricane Maria**, Federal Emergency Management Agency. Previously reported incident. Incident encompasses the territory of Puerto Rico. IMT 1 (Lewis), IMT 1 (Martin), IMT 1 (Pechota) and IMT 2 (Goldman). IMTs are providing emergency management assistance and operational planning to FEMA and local government agencies.

**Hurricane Harvey**, Texas A&M Forest Service. Previously reported incident. Texas IMT 2 (Hanneman) has mobilized to College Station, TX to support recovery and mitigation efforts, surveying impacts on local fire departments and distributing donated fire equipment.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Hurricane Maria	PR-FEM	N/A	---	N/A	N/A	---	41	---	0	0	0	0	113K	FEM
Hurricane Harvey	TX-TXS	N/A	---	N/A	N/A	---	219	---	4	0	0	0	1K	ST

### **Southern California Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 13  
 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			
Wildomar	CA-CNF	866	0	100	Ctn	---	142	-76	3	15	0	0	3.5M	FS

CNF – Cleveland NF

### **Northern California Area (PL 3)**

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

**Central LNU Complex**, Sonoma Lake Napa Unit, Cal Fire. One mile north of Santa Rosa, CA. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Central LNU Complex	CA-LNU	110,720	0	99	Ctn	10/31	150	-88	4	5	0	7,010	101 M	ST

**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	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	3	<b>3</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	12	1	<b>13</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	13	95	<b>108</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	2	0	0	1	0	0	<b>3</b>
	ACRES	3	0	0	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	1	<b>2</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	15	<b>15</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	30	0	<b>30</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	144	0	<b>144</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>273</b>

**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	243	38	26	1,473	1,317	3,290
	ACRES	11,935	212,762	20,988	5,359	39,134	510,323	800,501
Northern California Area	FIRES	84	74	6	16	2,927	943	4,050
	ACRES	118	39,891	71	38	303,382	354,944	698,444
Southern California Area	FIRES	165	79	2	46	3,780	515	4,587
	ACRES	641	37,888	0	12,089	216,655	128,990	396,263
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	657	97	20	30	1,596	706	3,106
	ACRES	58,651	377,312	1,325	22,318	238,834	725,262	1,423,702
Great Basin Area	FIRES	36	1,037	5	39	932	475	2,524
	ACRES	56,329	1,261,742	2	38	448,637	214,137	1,980,885
Southwest Area	FIRES	747	238	19	43	718	1,059	2,824
	ACRES	46,675	23,474	1,027	1,389	114,116	365,342	552,023
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	730	355	9	24	1,080	415	2,613
	ACRES	9,880	58,816	354	2,474	562,390	13,530	647,444
Eastern Area	FIRES	364	0	13	15	3,691	336	4,419
	ACRES	2,137	0	19	130	18,297	3,456	24,039
Southern Area	FIRES	308	472	50	27	23,844	401	25,102
	ACRES	43,720	6,546	165,971	54,654	1,357,959	26,348	1,655,198
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>3,284</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>40,217</b>	<b>6,180</b>	<b>52,875</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>230,086</b>	<b>2,589,947</b>	<b>189,757</b>	<b>98,489</b>	<b>3,380,752</b>	<b>2,342,333</b>	<b>8,831,364</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2007 – 2016 as of today)</b>	<b>59,126</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2007 – 2016 as of today)</b>	<b>6,255,667</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	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	49	49
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	1	0	4	5
	ACRES	0	0	0	40	0	721	761
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	230	230
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	2	0	0	0	2	0	4
	ACRES	351	0	0	0	90	0	441
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	ACRES	1,179	0	0	0	0	0	1,179
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	130	130
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	27	27
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	1	0	27	3	31
	ACRES	0	0	300	0	1,025	1,662	2,987
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>1,530</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>2,819</b>	<b>5,804</b>

**Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (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	IRES	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	64,850	100	64,950
Northwest Area	FIRES	11	19	17	2	3	200	252
	ACRES	2,853	2,229	5,638	39	19	22,872	33,650
Northern California Area	FIRES	2	5	7	16	0	103	133
	ACRES	21	654	389	535	0	12,568	14,167
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	3	9	6	0	154	172
	ACRES	0	62	1,412	954	0	4,676	7,104
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	7	13	43	6	35	142	246
	ACRES	463	3,820	19,040	752	1,492	7,655	33,222
Great Basin Area	FIRES	6	23	7	9	30	88	163
	ACRES	863	8,074	2,501	4,327	799	19,324	35,888
Southwest Area	FIRES	30	34	4	5	5	150	228
	ACRES	7,556	47,012	4,952	1,639	6,105	94,699	161,963
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	26	36	45	11	86	99	303
	ACRES	1,191	3,529	22,427	2,541	3,630	45,377	78,695
Eastern Area	FIRES	51	0	172	23	1,285	237	1,768
	ACRES	26,679	0	26,244	6,162	98,153	66,955	224,193
Southern Area	FIRES	49	0	129	28	68,399	632	69,237
	ACRES	6,912	0	102,865	133,644	1,551,658	540,877	2,335,956
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>182</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>69,849</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>72,510</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>46,538</b>	<b>65,380</b>	<b>185,468</b>	<b>150,593</b>	<b>1,726,706</b>	<b>815,103</b>	<b>2,989,788</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:** Warm and dry conditions will continue across the West as the ridge of high pressure along the coast extends east into the Pacific Northwest. A weak trough moving south through Southern California will create an offshore flow that will allow for dry downsloping winds. The same trough will allow for showers to develop across portions of Oklahoma and Texas, providing the area with needed rainfall. Pockets of lake effect snow will continue along the eastern shores of the Great Lakes while the remainder of the East remains dry with seasonal temperatures.

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



## FIRE SHELTER DEPLOYMENT SITE SELECTION

*Operational Engagement Category*

A primary objective of every operational fire plan is to keep firefighters out of entrapment situations. However, firefighters must always be prepared to deploy their fire shelters. The key to a successful fire shelter deployment is proper site selection. Consider the following when discussing shelter deployment site selection.

- Pick a site that will keep the fire shelter away from flames and convective heat. The site also should limit the amount of radiant heat that reaches the shelter.
- Select an area with no fuels. If that isn't possible, select a site in light fuels, such as grass, where the flaming front will pass quickly. Clear the site to mineral soil if at all possible. If time is critical, pick a site with the least fuel.
- Pick natural firebreaks (such as wet meadows; creek beds; wet, swampy areas; large rockslides with no fuels). Rough terrain in rockslides may make it difficult to seal the fire shelter to the ground.
- Areas on the lee side of ridgetops and knobs can be effective deployment sites because convective heat and flames will generally continue rising above them.
- Wide areas that have been cleared of fuel, such as dozer lines or roads, can be effective deployment sites. In larger areas, don't let truck, dozers, and other equipment occupy the best deployment sites.
- Flat areas on slopes, such as benches or road cuts, offer some protection from radiant and convective heat. Level areas like these can keep you under the path of flames and convective heat.
  - The ditch on the inside of the road, if free of fuel may be an effective deployment site on a road.
  - Consider vehicle traffic.
- Avoid areas that tend to funnel smoke, flames and hot gasses, such as:
  - Narrow draws
  - Saddles on ridgetops
  - Chimneys and chutes
- Know how long it takes to reach your safety zone. Crew supervisors should identify and communicate escape routes and safety zones.
- If you're not in a suitable shelter deployment area, keep escaping while watching for a possible deployment site.
- Ensure sites are clearly identified and marked.