

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Thursday, November 15, 2018 – 0800 MT  
National Preparedness Level 1**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial Attack Activity:	Light (37) new fires
New large incidents:	1
Large fires contained:	0
Uncontained large fires:**	4
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

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

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

In support of Super Typhoon Yutu, IMT 2 (Dalrymple) has mobilized to Saipan, Northern Mariana Islands.

<b>Active Incident Resource Summary</b>						
<b>GACC</b>	<b>Incidents</b>	<b>Cumulative Acres</b>	<b>Crews</b>	<b>Engines</b>	<b>Helicopters</b>	<b>Total Personnel</b>
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	1	24,411	0	0	0	0
ONCC	1	138,000	95	620	24	5,473
OSCC	2	102,893	62	582	22	3,969
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	3	12,051	0	0	0	2
SWCC	2	5,500	2	10	0	75
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	2	2,000	3	4	0	87
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>282,855</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>9,606</b>

**Northern California Area (PL 4)**

New fires:	11
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1

**Camp**, Butte Unit, Cal Fire. Cal Fire IMT 1 (Derum). Three miles northeast of Concow, CA. Chaparral, timber and short grass. Moderate fire behavior with isolated torching, flanking and backing. Several communities and energy, communications and railroad infrastructure threatened. Evacuations and road closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Camp	CA-BTU	140,000	10,000	40	Ctn	11/30	5,473	-142	95	620	24	10,321	46.3M	ST

#### **Southern California Area (PL 4)**

New fires: 25  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 2  
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 1

**Woolsey**, Ventura County Fire Department. Cal Fire IMT 1 (Bravo). IMT also managing the Hill fire. Four miles southeast of Simi Valley, CA. Brush, chaparral and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with backing and smoldering. Several communities, energy and communication infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

**Hill**, Ventura County Fire Department. Six miles northeast of Camarillo, CA. Brush and chaparral. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Woolsey	CA-VNC	98,362	1,248	57	Ctn	11/19	3,929	244	62	577	22	504	35.8M	CNTY
Hill	CA-VNC	4,531	0	97	Ctn	11/15	40	0	0	5	0	4	9M	CNTY

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

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

\* **Babo**, Southeast District, Arizona DOF. Thirteen miles northwest of Sierra Vista, AZ. Tall grass and brush. Active fire behavior with running and wind driven runs. Structures threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Babo	AZ-A3S	5,000	---	10	Ctn	11/15	75	---	2	10	0	0	35K	ST

#### **Southern Area (PL 1)**

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

**Chipola Support**, Florida Forest Service. Transfer of command from Florida IMT 1 (Dolan) to the local unit will occur today. Personnel are coordinating repair and recovery efforts and wildfire response. Road 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			
Chipola Support	FL-FLS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/1	84	---	3	4	0	27	3.2M	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	1	0	0	0	9	1	11
	ACRES	15	0	0	0	3	2,093	2,111
Southern California Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	21	3	25
	ACRES	1	0	0	0	1,249	10	1,260
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	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	5,000
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	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FIRES:		2	0	0	0	31	4	37
TOTAL ACRES:		16	0	0	0	6,252	2,103	8,371

**Fire 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	123	0	0	206	38	<b>367</b>
	ACRES	0	364,642	0	0	46,013	28	<b>410,683</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	305	256	34	36	2,099	956	<b>3,686</b>
	ACRES	25,383	341,678	53,416	4,332	416,746	498,831	<b>1,340,386</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	71	23	3	34	2,879	462	<b>3,472</b>
	ACRES	3,722	2,974	7	42,981	859,660	535,222	<b>1,444,566</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	49	79	6	57	3,622	476	<b>4,289</b>
	ACRES	912	1,518	7	12,260	146,289	184,036	<b>345,023</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	861	58	5	17	845	471	<b>2,257</b>
	ACRES	8,138	968	2,940	20,150	21,182	77,168	<b>130,546</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	39	922	5	41	1,073	541	<b>2,621</b>
	ACRES	16,813	1,057,226	0	1,235	460,325	623,590	<b>2,159,189</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	702	245	9	59	821	1,289	<b>3,125</b>
	ACRES	33,066	5,477	426	17,630	298,446	175,038	<b>530,083</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	446	528	10	37	932	487	<b>2,440</b>
	ACRES	4,283	141,471	1,614	282	386,727	213,149	<b>747,525</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	469	0	19	27	4,422	368	<b>5,305</b>
	ACRES	4,156	0	1,035	190	27,732	7,241	<b>40,354</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	446	67	41	59	23,373	350	<b>24,336</b>
	ACRES	118,212	310	8,682	20,931	1,186,862	29,493	<b>1,364,490</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>3,388</b>	<b>2,301</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>40,272</b>	<b>5,438</b>	<b>51,898</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>214,685</b>	<b>1,916,264</b>	<b>68,127</b>	<b>119,991</b>	<b>3,849,982</b>	<b>2,343,796</b>	<b>8,512,844</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2008 – 2017 as of today)</b>	<b>59,272</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2008 – 2017 as of today)</b>	<b>6,304,260</b>

**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	1	1	6	8
	ACRES	0	0	0	1	13	16	30
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	3	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	13	13
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	7	80	87
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
TOTAL FIRES:		0	0	0	1	7	12	20
TOTAL ACRES:		0	0	0	1	26	110	137

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

Areas		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	3	0	11	1	15
	ACRES	0	0	56	0	36,158	70	36,284
Northwest Area	FIRES	44	38	34	11	9	300	436
	ACRES	11,453	11,849	5,480	584	802	67,518	97,685
Northern California Area	FIRES	4	4	13	19	7	168	215
	ACRES	184	1,806	5,909	2,639	1,012	25,041	36,591
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	2	11	3	0	138	154
	ACRES	0	90	3,737	51	0	14,561	18,439
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	13	20	44	9	66	328	480
	ACRES	3,854	12,657	12,583	12,218	3,074	30,929	75,315
Great Basin Area	FIRES	2	25	8	6	35	99	175
	ACRES	140	2,664	4,255	1,873	2,478	29,746	41,156
Southwest Area	FIRES	21	17	8	5	8	200	259
	ACRES	6,716	13,205	283	1,130	804	104,888	127,026
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	47	41	34	12	116	148	398
	ACRES	4,898	4,646	19,125	3,955	12,080	52,264	96,968
Eastern Area	FIRES	59	0	251	32	1,148	284	1,774
	ACRES	32,132	0	32,116	7,671	109,173	74,222	255,314
Southern Area	FIRES	77	0	169	32	118,115	1,015	119,408
	ACRES	19,170	0	141,492	129,839	4,238,465	979,924	5,508,890
TOTAL FIRES:		267	147	575	129	119,515	2,681	123,314
TOTAL ACRES:		78,547	46,917	225,036	159,960	4,404,046	1,379,163	6,293,668

\*\*\* 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 Service Discussion:** Dry conditions will continue across California as high pressure remains over the state. Off shore flow will continue across Southern portions of the state; however, winds will be noticeably less windy than previous days. Pressure gradients across central portions of the state will be weak, so the flow over the Sierra is expected to also be weak. A breezy, dry northerly flow will continue across the northern fringes of the state. Looking elsewhere across the country, the low pressure area over the Mississippi River Valley will begin to move northeast. Moderate to heavy precipitation will begin moving north along the Atlantic Coast. Precipitation will be mostly in the form of rain, though it could become a messy, mixed bag over Pennsylvania as it begins to arrive mid-day.

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



# Hazard Tree Felling Safety Tips 1

*Felling Safety Category*

Felling a hazard tree requires accurate risk assessment and complexity analysis, and demands the sawyer's full situational awareness. In all cases, remember to establish and maintain a secure felling area.

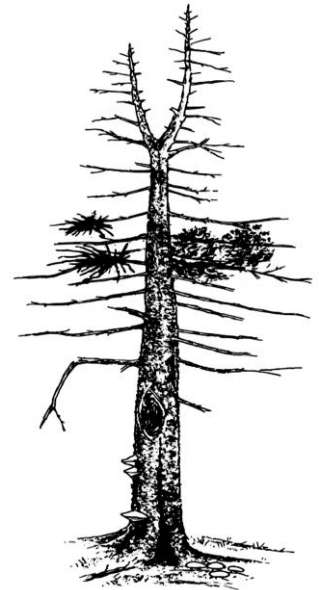
Do not bypass hazard trees without taking some action such as felling or establishing a No-Work-Zone.

Degree of hazard varies with tree size, species, and type/location of defect:

- Stem defects resulting in tree failure, i.e., collapse;
- Weakened sapwood resulting in loss of control when falling trees & limits solid wood for wedging;
- Overhead hazards, i.e., dead or hanging limbs falling on the faller.

## **Indicators of potential felling hazards:**

**Dead Limbs:** limbs of all sizes and species with decay evident cracking, or loose hung-up limbs. Avoid working under overhead hazards.



**Witches Broom:** caused by mistletoe infection, limbs can grow very large and heavy (200+ lbs).

**Split Trunk:** cracked trunk from frost, lightning or wind. Visible evidence of advanced decay indicates serious weakness where the tree could fail.

**Stem Damage:** caused by windfall, scarring, fire, machine, and animal damage, as well as heart rot diseases.

**Thick Sloughing Bark or Sloughing Sapwood:** usually found on dead trees. Loose bark on Douglas fir or loose sapwood on wind snapped cedars can dislodge during falling.

**Butt and Stem Cankers:** usually found on deciduous trees but can occur on Douglas fir and pine. The infected areas weaken the stem.

**Fungal Fruiting Bodies or Conks:** found on stems may indicate massive interior rot 1 – 2 yards above and below conk. Excessive resinosis (resin flow) also indicates heart or root diseases.

**Heavy Tree Lean:** may be caused by damaged roots or lifting root mats, shallow or wet soils. In some cases, the tree may have corrected itself which can be determined by looking for corrected top growth.

**Root Condition:** look for any ground cracks around the base of the tree, signs of decay or fungal conks on the roots.

**Cat Face:** look for enough solid wood to construct an effective undercut and back cut.

Resources:

[Hazard Tree Safety Web Page](#), [Incident Response Pocket Guide](#), [Interagency Standards for Fire & Fire Aviation Operations](#), [Wildland Fire Incident Management Field Guide](#)

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