

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Monday, November 19, 2018 – 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Initial Attack Activity: | Light (99) new fires |
| New large incidents: | 0 |
| Large fires contained: | 2 |
| Uncontained large fires:** | 2 |
| 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.

| Active Incident Resource Summary | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| GACC | Incidents | Cumulative Acres | Crews | Engines | Helicopters | Total Personnel |
| AICC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NWCC | 1 | 24,411 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ONCC | 1 | 150,000 | 92 | 597 | 28 | 5,332 |
| OSCC | 2 | 101,480 | 9 | 70 | 7 | 1,086 |
| NRCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GBCC | 3 | 12,051 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| SWCC | 2 | 2,974 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 54 |
| RMCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EACC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SACC | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 81 |
| Total | 10 | 290,916 | 106 | 674 | 35 | 6,555 |

Northern California Area (PL 4)

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| New fires: | 41 |
| 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, short-range spotting and backing. Several communities and energy, communications and railroad infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road, and area 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 | 151,000 | 10,000 | 66 | Ctn | 11/30 | 5,332 | -264 | 92 | 597 | 28 | 15,858 | 78.8M | ST |

Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 32
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1
 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. Several communities, energy and communication infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size | | % | Ctn/Comp | Est | Personnel | | Resources | | | Strc Lost | \$\$ CTD | Origin Own |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|-----|----------|-------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----|------|-----------|----------|------------|
| | | Acres | Chge | | | | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli | | | |
| Woolsey | CA-VNC | 96,949 | -1,413 | 94 | Ctn | 11/22 | 1,086 | -2,233 | 9 | 70 | 7 | 1,500 | 53M | CNTY |
| Hill | CA-VNC | 4,531 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 0 | -40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9.8M | CNTY |

Southwest Area (PL 1)

New fires: 4
 New large incidents: 1
 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 | | | |
| Babo | AZ-A3S | 2,474 | -4 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 54 | -10 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 65K | ST |

A3S – Southeast District, Arizona DOF

Fires and Acres Nov. 16 – 18 (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 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 1 | 41 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,034 | 1,215 | 12,249 |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 2 | 32 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 323 | 8 | 1,165 | 1,496 |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 1,153 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 669 | 1,822 |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | 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 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 20 |
| | ACRES | 23.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 132 |
| TOTAL FIRES: | | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 7 | 99 |
| TOTAL ACRES: | | 23.4 | 1,154 | 0 | 323 | 11,150 | 3,049 | 15,700 |

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

| Area | | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
|--------------------------|-------|----------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 123 | 0 | 0 | 206 | 38 | 367 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 364,642 | 0 | 0 | 46,013 | 28 | 410,683 |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 305 | 259 | 34 | 36 | 2,101 | 966 | 3,701 |
| | ACRES | 25,383 | 194,921 | 53,416 | 4,332 | 349,499 | 489,925 | 1,117,476 |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 71 | 24 | 3 | 34 | 2,923 | 463 | 3,518 |
| | ACRES | 3,722 | 2,974 | 7 | 42,981 | 902,682 | 542,677 | 1,495,043 |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 49 | 79 | 6 | 57 | 3,662 | 480 | 4,333 |
| | ACRES | 912.1 | 1,518 | 7 | 12,616 | 146,442 | 185,546 | 347,042 |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 861 | 58 | 5 | 17 | 845 | 471 | 2,257 |
| | ACRES | 8,138 | 968 | 2,940 | 20,150 | 21,182 | 77,168 | 130,546 |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 39 | 936 | 5 | 41 | 1,200 | 555 | 2,776 |
| | ACRES | 16,813 | 1,038,002 | 0 | 1,235 | 461,118 | 623,224 | 2,140,392 |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 706 | 246 | 9 | 59 | 821 | 1,297 | 3,138 |
| | ACRES | 33,070 | 6,630 | 426 | 17,630 | 295,929 | 175,683 | 529,368 |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 446 | 528 | 10 | 37 | 933 | 488 | 2,442 |
| | ACRES | 4,283 | 141,471 | 1,614 | 282 | 386,729 | 213,149 | 747,527 |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 469 | 0 | 19 | 27 | 4,422 | 368 | 5,305 |
| | ACRES | 4,156 | 0 | 1,035 | 190 | 27,732 | 7,241 | 40,354 |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 449 | 67 | 41 | 59 | 23,391 | 350 | 24,357 |
| | ACRES | 118,235 | 310 | 8,682 | 20,931 | 1,186,971 | 29,493 | 1,364,622 |
| TOTAL FIRES: | | 3,395 | 2,320 | 132 | 367 | 40,504 | 5,476 | 52,194 |
| TOTAL ACRES: | | 214,712 | 1,751,436 | 68,127 | 120,347 | 3,824,296 | 2,344,134 | 8,323,051 |

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Ten Year Average Fires (2008 – 2017 as of today) | 59,810 |
| Ten Year Average Acres (2008 – 2017 as of today) | 6,305,546 |

Prescribed Fires and Acres Nov. 16 – 18 (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 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 458 | 165 | 628 |
| 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 | 85 | 85 |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 137 | 0 | 137 |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 3 | 56 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,111 | 2,065 | 4,176 |
| TOTAL FIRES: | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 3 | 64 |
| TOTAL ACRES: | | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2,706 | 2,315 | 5,026 |

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 | 41 | 34 | 11 | 38 | 328 | 496 |
| | ACRES | 11,453 | 11,872 | 5,480 | 584 | 5,761 | 68,742 | 103,891 |
| 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 | 21 | 44 | 9 | 69 | 328 | 484 |
| | ACRES | 3,854 | 12,662 | 12,583 | 12,218 | 3,532 | 31,094 | 75,943 |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 2 | 25 | 8 | 6 | 35 | 99 | 175 |
| | ACRES | 151 | 2,664 | 4,255 | 1,881 | 2,478 | 30,874 | 42,303 |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 25 | 17 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 206 | 270 |
| | ACRES | 9,356 | 13,205 | 283 | 1,140 | 804 | 110,791 | 135,579 |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 47 | 41 | 34 | 16 | 117 | 151 | 406 |
| | ACRES | 4,898 | 4,646 | 19,125 | 5,387 | 12,186 | 52,492 | 98,734 |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 59 | 0 | 251 | 32 | 1,152 | 284 | 1,778 |
| | ACRES | 32,132 | 0 | 32,116 | 7,671 | 109,310 | 74,222 | 255,451 |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 77 | 0 | 170 | 32 | 118,175 | 1,018 | 119,472 |
| | ACRES | 19,170 | 0 | 141,753 | 129,839 | 4,240,595 | 981,989 | 5,513,346 |
| TOTAL FIRES: | | 271 | 151 | 576 | 134 | 119,612 | 2,721 | 123,465 |
| TOTAL ACRES: | | 81,198 | 46,945 | 225,297 | 161,410 | 4,411,836 | 1,389,876 | 6,316,561 |

*** 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: Areas of dense fog are possible across the northwestern states as valley and canyon temperature inversions strengthen across the Pacific Northwest, Northern Rockies, and northern Great Basin. Low pressure will develop off the Southern California coast and will strengthen the off shore flow from the Bay area all the way south to San Diego. Northern California will experience an on shore flow and a marine layer that will begin building northward along the coast. In the East, westerly flow will continue from the Mississippi River east to the Atlantic coast and should promote seasonal temperatures. Some shower activity will be possible along the Texas coast as the tail end of a cold front stalls just off shore in the northern Gulf of Mexico.

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



Propane Tank Safety

Miscellaneous Fireline Hazards

Liquefied Propane Gas (LPG) tanks are commonly found in the wildland-urban interface and present hazards to firefighters in that environment. LPG tanks may be found in a number of other environments such as motor homes, travel trailers, grills, camp stoves, lanterns, etc. Directly attacking LPG tank fires is a structural fire task involving hazardous materials and should only be attempted by trained personnel using full structural personal protective equipment and equipped with a volume of water adequate to safely attack the fire.

- **Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosions (BLEVE)**
 - The most recognized hazard with LPG tanks is BLEVE (Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosions) or sudden complete failure of the tank. Some training courses have directed responders to approach the tank from the sides, believing that the force of the explosion will occur on the ends of the tank. However, this is not a guarantee that you will be safe from projectiles or missiles from the explosion, as they may travel in ALL directions up to 2,500 feet away. Leave the area immediately if you smell propane; hear a rising sound from venting safety devices or see discoloration or deformation of the tank. If you leave the area, get at least 2,500 feet away and do not go down wind or down slope of the leaking propane. BLEVEs are a major hazard to emergency responders!
- **Fuel Reduction Around Tanks**
 - Wildland firefighters may take action to prevent direct flame impingement on LPG tanks by removing wildland fuels in the area. However, be aware that lines from the tank to structures may be above or below ground, and may be cut by tools or equipment. Propane gas is heavier than air, and may move along the ground at some distance, and may ignite when it reaches open flame or another ignition source. Use extreme caution when doing fuel reduction around tanks, and flag any lines you encounter.
- **Other Wildland Fire Considerations**
 - Do not position engines or other apparatus near LPG tanks or downwind / down slope from tanks.
 - Do not deploy fire shelters near LPG tanks or downwind / down slope from tanks.
- **Cooling Tanks**
 - In light fuels such as grasses, where any heat exposure to the tank will be very limited, rapid application of cooling water on the outside of the tank above the liquid level can reduce the likelihood of container failure by lowering the external temperature of the shell of the exposed tank. Water should not be directed at the valve safety devices, due to the potential of "icing" the valve closed.
 - In heavy fuels where long duration heat exposure to the LPG tank is likely, evacuate all personnel and equipment 2,500 feet away and not down slope or down wind. NFPA says that direct flame impingement protection requires water flow of at least 500 gpm from an unmanned monitor nozzle. This is a situation for properly trained, equipped and supported structural firefighters.

Resources: [Propane Safety Web Site](#), [NIOSH Web Site](#), [National Propane Gas Association's Web Site](#), [NFPA Web Site](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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