

National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, November 27, 2020 – 0800 MDT
National Preparedness Level 1

National Fire Activity (November 20 – November 26, 2020):

Initial attack activity:	Light (282 new fires)
New large incidents:	8
Large fires contained:	19
Uncontained large fires:***	4
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	0

Nationally, there are 3 fires being managed under a strategy other than full suppression.

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

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

[Link](#) to Understanding the IMSR.

This report will post every Friday at 0800 Mountain Time unless significant activity occurs.

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	1	138,054	1	2	0	39
ONCC	1	321,735	0	1	0	4
OSCC	3	671,386	1	3	2	94
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	0	20,385	0	0	0	0
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMCC	3	403,710	3	14	1	284
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	13	3,342	6	6	0	81
Total	21	1,558,612	11	26	3	502

Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires:	64
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	2

Creek, Sierra NF, USFS. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (CA Team 10) back to the local unit occurred on 11/21. Thirty-five miles northeast of Clovis, CA. Timber, brush and litter. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

SQF Complex, Sequoia NF, USFS. Thirty-three miles east of Porterville, CA. Timber and chaparral. Minimal fire behavior. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Chge	Total				Chge	Total	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Creek	CA-SNF	379,895	0	96	Ctn	11/30	43	-187	1	2	0	853	193.5M	FS
SQF Complex	CA-SQF	174,178	0	90	Ctn	12/24	50	-53	0	1	2	228	119.6M	FS
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Dolan	CA-LPF	124,924	---	98	Comp	UNK	29	---	1	2	0	19	67.3M	FS
Rattlesnake	CA-KNP	8,074	---	85	Comp	11/30	8	---	0	0	1	0	130K	NPS

LPF – Los Padres NF, USFS KNP – Sequoia & Kings Canyon NP, NPS

Northern California Area (PL 2)

New fires:	42
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	1

North Complex, Plumas NF, USFS. One mile southwest of Crescent Mills, CA. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Numerous structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Chge	Total				Chge	Total	Crw	Eng	Heli			
North Complex	CA-PNF	318,935	0	98	Ctn	11/30	0	-50	0	0	0	2,342	112.7M	FS
Laura 2	CA-NOD	2,800	0	100	Ctn	---	4	-10	0	1	0	48	120K	BLM

NOD – Northern California District, BLM

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

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

Cameron Peak, Arapaho and Roosevelt NF and Pawnee National Grassland, USFS. IMT 2 (NW Team 10). IMT 2 (SA Gold Team) mobilizing. Fifteen miles southwest of Redfeather Lakes, CO. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Numerous structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Chge	Total				Chge	Total	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Cameron Peak	CO-ARF	208,913	0	92	Ctn	12/5	271	-64	3	10	1	444	133.8M	FS

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Chge	Total				Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli				
Bourbonis Creek	KS-SNX	3,000	-0	100	Ctn	---	0	-4	0	0	0	3	82K	CNTY
* Kyerstad	SD-PRA	985	---	100	Ctn	---	8	---	0	3	0	0	50K	FS
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
East Troublesome	WY-MRF	193,812	0	72	Comp	12/1	5	-14	0	1	0	580	15.7M	FS

SNX – Shawnee County PRA – Pine Ridge Agency, BIA

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires:	153
New large incidents:	7
Uncontained large fires:	1

Tubby Bottom, National Forests in Mississippi, USFS. Three miles east of Ashland, MS. Hardwood litter. Moderate fire behavior. No new information.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Chge	Total				Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli				
Tubby Bottom	MS-MNF	140	---	80	Ctn	UNK	10	---	0	1	0	0	8K	FS
* Bird Creek	OK-OMA	206	---	100	Ctn	---	9	---	0	1	0	0	20K	BIA
Weller Yard	VA-VAS	350	50	100	Ctn	---	10	-22	0	1	0	0	6K	ST
County Road 205	TX-TXS	347	0	100	Ctn	---	1	-3	0	0	0	0	NR	PRI
River Bend	OK-OKS	253	0	100	Ctn	---	2	0	0	1	0	0	6K	ST
Hensley Mountain	OK-OKS	328	213	100	Ctn	---	2	-16	0	1	0	0	17K	ST
HWY 62	OK-OKS	400	0	100	Ctn	---	4	-4	0	2	0	0	36K	ST
Rifle Range	VA-VAF	105	0	100	Ctn	---	11	-16	0	2	0	0	50K	FS
* Middle Mountain	VA-VAF	105	---	100	Ctn	---	7	---	0	1	0	0	50K	FS
* Lick Creek	KY-KYS	190	---	100	Comp	---	5	---	1	0	0	0	3K	ST
* Dry Branch	KY-KYS	304	---	100	Ctn	---	10	---	1	0	0	1	7K	ST
* Frank Turner Road	KY-KYS	424	---	100	Ctn	---	6	---	1	0	0	0	6K	ST
* OK 728	AL-ALF	343	---	100	Ctn	---	10	---	0	1	0	0	30K	FS
* 1498	KY-KYS	281	---	100	Comp	---	10	---	1	0	0	0	5K	ST

OMA – Okmulgee Field Office, BIA VAS – Virginia DOF TXS – Texas A&M Forest Service OKS – Oklahoma DOF
VAF – George Washington & Jefferson NF, USFS KYS – Kentucky DOF

Great Basin Area (PL 1)

New fires:	2
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	0

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Chge	Total				Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli				
Mountain View	CA-OVD	-494	20,385	100	Ctn	---	0	-313	0	0	0	81	2.1M	BLM

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Pinehaven	NV-RNOX	512	0	100	Ctn	---	0	-74	0	0	0	6	400K	CNTY
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Pilgrim Creek 1	WY-BTF	498	0	100	Comp	---	1	0	0	0	0	0	65K	FS

OVD – Bishop Field Office, BLM RNOX – Reno FD BTF – Bridger-Teton NF, USFS

Fires and Acres (by Protection) from November 20, 2020 to November 26, 2020:

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	39	3	42
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	40	0	40
Southern California Area	FIREs	2	1	0	0	52	9	64
	ACRES	0	162	0	0	19	0	181
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	1	0	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Southwest Area	FIREs	1	2	0	2	0	0	5
	ACRES	1	1	0	2	0	0	4
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	6	9	15
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
Southern Area	FIREs	5	0	0	0	133	15	153
	ACRES	1	0	0	0	221	174	396
TOTAL FIRES:		8	4	0	2	231	37	282
TOTAL ACRES:		2	163	0	2	281	195	644

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	140	0	0	186	16	342
	ACRES	0	45,295	0	0	135,915	24	181,234
Northwest Area	FIREs	281	227	66	21	2,072	1,076	3,743
	ACRES	395,178	150,254	32,992	87	355,406	626,530	1,560,447
Northern California Area	FIREs	59	75	3	39	3,662	654	4,492
	ACRES	22,041	93,251	44	10,007	1,128,528	1,270,482	2,524,354
Southern California Area	FIREs	38	132	10	37	4,470	652	5,339
	ACRES	304	29,071	1	66,023	123,781	501,744	720,925
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	1,586	81	6	10	1,039	582	3,304
	ACRES	137,899	11,669	833	4,132	227,341	68,929	450,803
Great Basin Area	FIREs	46	997	17	55	1,188	598	2,901
	ACRES	7,052	405,416	154	70	127,804	320,632	861,129
Southwest Area	FIREs	1,032	284	26	41	614	1,410	3,407
	ACRES	163,597	33,571	3,300	1,521	92,604	721,577	1,016,171
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	493	380	12	16	1,114	587	2,602
	ACRES	13,739	198,121	463	30,285	222,841	549,704	1,015,153
Eastern Area	FIREs	357	0	36	16	9,202	532	10,143
	ACRES	461	0	3,562	52	40,229	2,537	46,841
Southern Area	FIREs	374	86	30	57	14,858	435	15,840
	ACRES	16,691	404	4,328	32,991	432,174	25,647	512,236
TOTAL FIRES:		4,266	2,402	206	292	38,405	6,542	52,113
TOTAL ACRES:		756,963	967,053	45,677	145,168	2,886,625	4,087,810	8,889,297

Ten Year Average Fires (2010 – 2019 as of today)	55,160
Ten Year Average Acres (2010 – 2019 as of today)	6,568,484

***Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments.

***Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at <https://gacc.nifc.gov/>

Prescribed Fires and Acres from November 20, 2020 to November 26, 2020 (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	9	0	0	0	12	21
	ACRES	0	923	0	0	0	617	1,540
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	11	12
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	5	815	820
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	6	5	11
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	229	238	467
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	ACRES	6	0	0	0	22	485	513
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	485	485
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	43	43
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	20	71	91
Southern Area	FIRES	1	0	0	1	1,354	4	1,360
	ACRES	500	0	0	0	16,936	1,675	19,111
TOTAL FIRES:		1	9	0	1	1,362	39	1,412
TOTAL ACRES:		506	923	0	0	17,212	4,431	23,072

***Prescribed fire acres are for reference only and may not reflect the most up-to-date information.

***Official prescribed fire accomplishment reporting occurs through agency specific systems of record.

Predictive Services Discussion:

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



Safety Zone Research

Operational Engagement

[If you have a computer or smartphone access, please watch the video for this subject using the link or QR code... Otherwise, read on Old School...]

First, a Fire Behavior 101 refresher: You can warm yourself around the sides of a campfire for quite some time; that's **radiant heat**. If you hold your hands over the top of the fire, you'll get burned relatively quick; that's **convective heat**.

Basically, wind or slope can tip the flames over, so that the convective heat is no longer going straight up, but is now aimed more along the ground, sending the heat and hot gasses much further ahead. This causes preheating of the fuels, faster fire spread, and greater fire intensities. You'll need a larger Safety Zone if that fire is coming towards you.

The current equation for safety zone size, in the Safety Zone section (green) of the *Incident Response Pocket Guide (IRPG)*, PMS 461, is:

$$4 \times \text{Flame Height} = \text{Safe Separation Distance}$$

To make estimations of flame height though, you either have to use past fire behavior observations or use your experience to guess what the fire may do in the future. After a decade of research, Bret Butler, at the Missoula Technology and Development Center, suggests removing the uncertainty and guesswork that comes with estimating flame height by taking the general rule of thumb: $\text{Flame Height} = 2 \times \text{Vegetation Height}$

...and substituting that Flame Height equation into the original IRPG equation, to give:

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \times 2 \times \text{Vegetation Height} &= \text{Safe Separation Distance}, \text{ which simplified is:} \\ 8 \times \text{Vegetation Height} &= \text{Safe Separation Distance} \end{aligned}$$

But remember, that's still for **radiant heat** only, on flat ground, with no wind. To take into account the **convective heat** from slope or wind, Butler's research suggests that a "Slope Wind Factor" is needed in the equation:

$$8 \times \text{Vegetation Height} \times \text{Slope Wind Factor} = \text{Safe Separation Distance}$$

But what is the Slope Wind Factor? Current research is indicating that the Slope Wind Factor is between 1 and 10; with Butler arguing it may be closer to between 1 and 5. Butler's ongoing research is focused on answering that question by gathering sensor data on fires, running computer simulations, and refining the models...stay tuned.

In the meantime, utilize the calculations in the Safety Zone section (green) of your IRGP to help you determine a bare minimum size for your safety zone with the understanding that slope and wind need to be considered in your decision making.

Above all, remember, a safety zone is only good if you can get there.

Resources: [Incident Response Pocket Guide, PMS 461](#), [RT-130, Wildland Fire Safety Training Annual Refresher \(WFSTAR\)](#), [Wildland Fire Lessons Learned Center](#), [Wildland Fire Leadership Development Program](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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