

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, January 13, 2012 – 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity (Weekly Total)

Initial attack activity: Light (244 new fires)
 New large fires: 5 (*)
 Large fires contained: 4
 Uncontained large fires: ** 5
 Area Command Teams committed: 0
 NIMOs committed: 0
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 0
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 0

Nationally, there are no large fires being managed to achieve multiple objectives.

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

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

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 165
 New large fires: 4
 Uncontained large fires: 3

Pac Man, Osage Agency, BIA. Two miles northwest of Cleveland, OK. Hardwood litter. Smoldering.

* **Yankee**, National Forests in Florida. Eleven miles south of Blountstown, FL. Southern rough. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday. No further information received.

* **Pumpback**, Oklahoma DOF. Three miles northeast of Locust Grove, OK. Timber. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% Ctn	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
Pac Man	OK	OSA	4,226	0	88	UNK	6	0	0	2	0	1	38K	BIA
* Yankee	FL	FNF	2,614	0	95	UNK	7	-3	0	1	1	0	55K	FS
* Pumpback	OK	OKS	160	---	70	1/13	4	---	0	2	0	0	5K	ST
Big Camp	FL	FNF	553	---	100	---	10	0	0	2	1	0	70K	FS
* Woodville-0015	TX	TXS	400	---	100	---	2	---	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
* Flat Rock Road	NC	NCS	387	---	100	---	5	---	0	1	0	0	9K	ST

TXS – Texas Forest Service NCS – North Carolina DOF

Northern Rockies Area (PL 1)

New fires: 3
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 2

Wye, Blackfeet Agency, BIA. Two miles southeast of Browning, MT. Grass. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Boy, Blackfeet Agency, BIA. Six miles northeast of Browning, MT. Grass. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% Ctn	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
Wye	MT	BFA	12,000	---	85	UNK	21	---	0	9	0	1	200K	BIA
Boy	MT	BFA	6,000	---	85	UNK	48	---	0	8	0	11	200K	BIA

Eastern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 7
 New large fires: 1
 Uncontained large fires: 0

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% Ctn	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
* Hardway	MO	MTF	130	0	100	---	0	-8	0	0	0	0	3K	FS

MTF – Mark Twain NF

Predictive Services Discussion: A winter storm over the Great Lakes and mid-Atlantic states will move through New England by Sunday. A second frontal system stretching from the Upper Midwest to the Texas coast will bring snow to the Northeast, and showers and thunderstorms to the South through midweek. In the West, weak storms will begin crossing the Pacific Northwest and northern Rockies beginning late Saturday, bringing rain to the coast and snow to the interior mountains. The Great Basin and the Southwest will remain mild to warm and mainly dry.

Predictive Services Outlook products: <http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm>



Today's discussion is from the
Hazard Tree Category.

HAZARD TREE FELLING – TIPS #1

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.

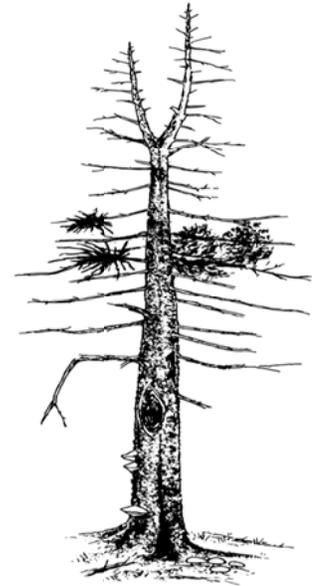
Do not bypass hazard trees without taking some action such as felling or establishing a No-Work-Zone.

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.



References: [Hazard Tree Safety Web Page](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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Fires and Acres Last Week

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES					33	6	39
	ACRES					14	6	20
Southern California	FIRES	4	1		3		6	14
	ACRES	1	0		1		14	16
Northern Rockies	FIRES	2					1	3
	ACRES	18,000					0	18,000
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES					3		3
	ACRES					0		0
Western Great Basin	FIRES		3			3	1	7
	ACRES		1			106	0	107
Southwest	FIRES	2	1			1	1	5
	ACRES	0	0			1	1	2
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	1						1
	ACRES	0						0
Eastern Area	FIRES						7	7
	ACRES						202	202
Southern Area	FIRES					159	6	165
	ACRES					1,334	2,613	3,947
TOTAL	FIRES	9	5	0	3	199	28	244
	ACRES	18,001	1	0	1	1,455	2,836	22,294

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES					44	9	53
	ACRES					16	6	22
Southern California	FIRES	4	1		3		8	16
	ACRES	1	0		1		14	16
Northern Rockies	FIRES	10			1		3	14
	ACRES	18,040			0		2	18,042
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		1			5		6
	ACRES		0			0		0
Western Great Basin	FIRES		4			4	1	9
	ACRES		1			106	0	107
Southwest	FIRES	5	1			1	1	8
	ACRES	4	0			1	1	6
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	17				3		20
	ACRES	65				2		67
Eastern Area	FIRES					33	11	44
	ACRES					22	269	291
Southern Area	FIRES	7		2	2	683	17	711
	ACRES	10,253		13,000	90	3,955	3,328	30,626
TOTAL	FIRES	43	7	2	6	773	50	881
	ACRES	28,363	1	13,000	91	4,102	3,620	49,177

Ten Year Average Fires	656
Ten Year Average Acres	57,687

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

Prescribed Fires and Acres Last Week

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES						2	2
	ACRES						9	9
Northern California	FIRES	1		3	2		11	17
	ACRES	58		62	5		359	484
Southern California	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						32	32
Northern Rockies	FIRES		1				2	3
	ACRES		40				40	80
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES				1	1	1	3
	ACRES				30	7	37	74
Western Great Basin	FIRES					4		4
	ACRES					1		1
Southwest	FIRES		0				10	10
	ACRES		225				482	707
Rocky Mountain	FIRES			1	2	2	4	9
	ACRES			5	35	2	283	325
Eastern Area	FIRES			1		11	7	19
	ACRES			3		221	1,363	1,587
Southern Area	FIRES			5	2	29	20	56
	ACRES			4,085	1,100	13,489	21,195	39,869
TOTAL	FIRES	1	1	10	7	47	58	124
	ACRES	58	265	4,155	1,170	13,720	23,800	43,168

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES		2				4	6
	ACRES		5				23	28
Northern California	FIRES	2		2	2		17	23
	ACRES	76		58	5		174	313
Southern California	FIRES						4	4
	ACRES						76	76
Northern Rockies	FIRES		1				2	3
	ACRES		40				40	80
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES				1	1	1	3
	ACRES				30	7	37	74
Western Great Basin	FIRES					4		4
	ACRES					1		1
Southwest	FIRES		2		5		18	25
	ACRES		352		11		825	1,188
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	4		1	4	2	10	21
	ACRES	332		5	37	2	885	1,261
Eastern Area	FIRES			2		11	9	22
	ACRES			24		221	2,062	2,307
Southern Area	FIRES			6	2	85	41	134
	ACRES			4,251	1,100	23,581	31,463	60,395
TOTAL	FIRES	6	5	11	14	103	106	245
	ACRES	408	397	4,338	1,183	23,812	35,585	65,723

***** 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/>.

This report contains information derived from the National Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications (FAMWEB) system and other sources to provide relative information about emerging and ongoing incident activity. This information is considered operational in nature, is subject to correction, and therefore may not match official year to date agency records.

**** National Interagency Coordination Center ****