

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, December 25, 2015 – 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity (Dec. 18 – Dec. 23)

Initial attack activity: Light (49 new fires)
 New large incidents: 2
 Large fires contained: 1
 Uncontained large fires:** 1
 Area Command Teams Committed: 0
 NIMOs committed: 0
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 0
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 0
 **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: 38
 New large incidents: 2
 Uncontained large fires: 1

* **Grinch**, Wewoka Agency, BIA. Seven miles northeast of Seminole, OK. Hardwood litter and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Grinch	OK-WEA	155	---	40	Ctn	12/28	32	---	2	7	0	0	8K	BIA
* Sunday Evening	TX-TXS	2,197	---	100	Ctn	---	6	---	0	1	0	0	1K	ST

TXS – Texas A & M Forest Service

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AKCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	12	2,655	2	8	0	38
Total	12	2,655	2	8	0	38

Fires and Acres Last Week (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	0	0	0	4	0	4
	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	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	3	0	0	1	0	4
	ACRES	0	31	0	0	0	0	31
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
Southern Area	FIRES	11	0	0	0	25	2	38
	ACRES	429	0	0	0	124	7	560
TOTAL FIRES:		11	3	0	0	31	4	49
TOTAL ACRES:		429	31	0	0	134	23	617

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	263	0	0	474	23	760
	ACRES	0	4,034,077	0	0	1,076,069	796	5,110,942
Northwest Area	FIRES	352	306	43	74	2,140	1,504	4,419
	ACRES	402,461	316,288	25,644	26,138	447,692	603,839	1,822,062
Northern California Area	FIRES	153	32	6	30	3,323	1,028	4,572
	ACRES	253	10,786	355	2	294,786	270,294	576,476
Southern California Area	FIRES	25	66	13	96	3,245	613	4,058
	ACRES	107	2,098	13	9,830	26,726	245,536	284,310
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	996	95	14	28	1,480	1,203	3,816
	ACRES	31,419	14,982	1,684	26,325	195,314	461,040	730,764
Great Basin Area	FIRES	36	780	8	45	663	564	2,096
	ACRES	28	343,493	6	86	19,227	142,751	505,591
Southwest Area	FIRES	486	218	8	38	627	921	2,298
	ACRES	57,761	5,328	63	3,821	14,312	120,606	201,891
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	650	340	17	23	1,203	276	2,509
	ACRES	21,986	6,980	306	7,410	138,600	2,544	177,826
Eastern Area	FIRES	633	0	33	43	6,846	436	7,991
	ACRES	2,289	0	2,383	855	49,342	6,761	61,630
Southern Area	FIRES	435	0	43	19	27,501	467	28,465
	ACRES	42,455	0	3,166	268	394,608	25,874	466,371
TOTAL FIRES:		3,766	2,100	185	396	47,502	7,035	60,984
TOTAL ACRES:		558,759	4,734,032	33,620	74,735	2,656,676	1,880,041	9,937,863

Ten Year Average Fires (2005 – 2014 as of today)	72,080
Ten Year Average Acres (2005 – 2014 as of today)	6,853,450

Prescribed Fires and Acres Last Week (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	1	0	0	0	3	4
	ACRES	0	54	0	0	0	409	463
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	2	0	23	25
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
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	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	5	42	47
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	65	65
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	4	150	154
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	41	41
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	52	2	54
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1,989	2,854	4,843
TOTAL FIRES:		0	1	0	0	54	12	67
TOTAL ACRES:		0	54	0	2	1,998	3,586	5,640

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	5	0	0	2	0	7
	ACRES	0	3,965	0	0	988	0	4,953
Northwest Area	FIRES	12	133	4	6	30	404	589
	ACRES	4,526	32,415	151	224	4,127	53,592	95,035
Northern California Area	FIRES	2	0	17	18	1	313	351
	ACRES	28	724	5,258	933	30	24,540	31,513
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	4	16	5	0	206	231
	ACRES	0	79	3,204	274	0	11,045	14,602
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	24	40	36	13	140	303	556
	ACRES	5,904	11,505	13,648	1,620	5,629	23,769	62,075
Great Basin Area	FIRES	2	61	3	20	53	145	284
	ACRES	116	4,956	1,782	1,125	4,291	30,061	42,331
Southwest Area	FIRES	33	30	10	11	0	206	290
	ACRES	7,797	18,899	2,469	5,206	0	94,419	128,790
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	44	59	79	14	94	162	452
	ACRES	3,246	11,712	19,457	1,207	6,380	31,892	73,894
Eastern Area	FIRES	30	0	297	59	1,571	282	2,239
	ACRES	39,398	0	38,875	8,267	79,264	50,523	216,327
Southern Area	FIRES	88	0	177	13	30,410	771	31,459
	ACRES	16,583	0	130,059	14,512	1,417,697	669,195	2,248,046
TOTAL FIRES:		235	332	639	159	32,301	2,792	36,458
TOTAL ACRES:		77,598	84,255	214,903	33,368	1,518,406	989,036	2,917,566

*** 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: Temperatures across the Nation will be divided this week with cold intensifying west of the Rockies and record-breaking warmth in the east. In addition, spring-like conditions will bring a moist tap of tropical air into the southeast U.S. with heavy rain and the possibility of severe thunderstorms. Widespread precipitation is also expected from the Four-Corners through the central Plains with a series of upper level storm systems. Early next week a moist low pressure system will bring additional precipitation to the Pacific coastal region including California. This storm system will move through the southwest before affecting the southern and central Rockies by mid-week. At the same time, a very strong low pressure system will dig across the southern Rockies early next week before moving east through the central Plains, toward the lower Mississippi Valley. By New Years' Day a pattern reversal will take shape with a strongly amplified high pressure system over the west and a broad trough of low pressure over the eastern half of the country.

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



Propane Tank Hazards

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 ignited when it reaches open flame or another ignition source. Use extreme caution when doing fuels 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.

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