

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Sunday, September 11, 2016 – 0530 MT  
National Preparedness Level 2**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity:	Light (77 new fires)
New large incidents:	1
Large fires contained:	0
Uncontained large fires:**	8
Area Command Teams Committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	3
Type 2 IMTs committed:	4

\*\*Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.  
[Link](#) to Geographic Area daily reports.

**Southern California Area (PL 3)**

New fires:	12
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	2
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2

**Soberanes**, San Benito-Monterey Unit, Cal Fire. Transfer of command from IMT 1 (T. Kurth) to IMT 1 (Opliger) will occur on 9/13. Seven miles northwest of Big Sur, CA. Timber, chaparral and tall grass. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, spotting and flanking. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

**Cedar**, Sequoia NF. Five miles north of Alta Sierra, CA. Timber and chaparral. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Soberanes	CA-BEU	103,847	605	60	Ctn	9/30	1,233	-80	14	60	17	68	190.2M	ST
Cedar	CA-SQF	29,322	0	98	Ctn	9/24	145	-3	5	3	2	6	58.3M	FS

**Northern California (PL 3)**

New fires:	28
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	2
Type 2 IMTs Committed:	2

**Gap**, Klamath NF. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Young) to IMT 2 (J. Kurth) will occur today. Four miles east of Seiad Valley, CA. Timber, brush and hardwood slash. Active fire behavior with torching and short crown runs. Road and area closures in effect.

**Saddle**, Butte Unit, Cal Fire. Six miles southeast of Paradise, CA. Timber, brush and chaparral. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Gap	CA-KNF	32,324	460	85	Ctn	9/30	1,206	16	25	47	7	14	24.3M	FS
Saddle	CA-BTU	850	0	80	Ctn	9/12	755	-300	30	45	0	3	2.2M	ST

### **Great Basin Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 5  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 1  
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 1

**Pioneer**, Boise NF. IMT 1 (Martin). Eight miles north of Idaho City, ID. Timber. Active fire behavior with group torching and backing. Structures threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

\* **Fly Canyon**, Manti-Lasal NF. Sixteen miles northeast of Ephraim, UT. Timber and brush. Active fire behavior with crowning and spotting. Evacuations in effect. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

**West Government Creek**, Uinta/Wasatch-Cache NF. Twenty miles southwest of Vernon, UT. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with uphill runs, backing and creeping. Sage-grouse habitat threatened. 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			
Pioneer	ID-BOF	183,508	1,063	56	Ctn	10/15	1,024	-86	27	25	10	6	85.1M	FS
* Fly Canyon	UT-MLF	300	---	0	Comp	10/1	6	---	0	1	1	0	20K	FS
West Government Creek	UT-UWF	4,306	20	75	Comp	9/13	32	0	1	2	0	0	950K	FS

### **Northern Rockies Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 5  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 1  
 Type 2 IMTs Committed: 2

**Copper King**, Lolo NF. IMT 2 (Staats). Seven miles east of Thompson Falls, MT. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Residences threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

**Maple**, Yellowstone NP. IMT 2 (Hutton). Four miles northeast of West Yellowstone, MT. Timber and grass. Active fire behavior with group torching, backing and flanking. Structures threatened. Area and trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Copper King	MT-LNF	28,553	19	75	Ctn	10/31	345	-18	6	13	2	0	25.8M	FS
Maple	WY-YNP	42,400	400	75	Comp	10/15	232	-32	4	10	3	0	5.6M	NPS

**Rocky Mountain (PL 2)**

New fires:	2
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	2
NIMOs Committed:	1

**Beaver Creek**, Routt NF. NIMO (Houseman). NIMO is also managing the Broadway fire. Twenty-four miles north of Walden, CO. Timber and brush. Active fire behavior with torching, short crown runs and spotting. Numerous structures and sage-grouse habitat threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

**Broadway**, Medicine Bow NF. Thirty miles northwest of Walden, CO. Timber and brush. Active fire behavior with torching, short crown runs and spotting. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

**Lost Solar**, White River NF. Previously reported incident. Twenty-four miles southwest of Meeker, CO. Closed timber litter and grass. Moderate fire behavior with single tree torching and short crown runs. Structures threatened. 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			
Beaver Creek	CO-RTF	37,809	135	68	Ctn	10/21	172	-5	0	9	4	17	27.9M	FS
Broadway	WY-MBF	1,039	37	4	Ctn	10/21	37	-12	0	1	0	0	2.3M	FS
Lost Solar	CO-WRF	3,500	1,400	0	Comp	11/15	35	11	1	0	1	0	425K	FS

**Active Incident Resource Summary**

GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	2	59,822	7	7	3	280
ONCC	3	33,212	59	92	9	2,052
OSCC	6	212,276	41	86	23	2,343
NRCC	12	83,834	16	44	8	883
GBCC	14	213,794	38	44	21	1,478
SWCC	2	280	0	6	0	29
RMCC	5	59,214	2	13	5	286
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>662,432</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>7,351</b>

**Fires and Acres Yesterday (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	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	2	1	0	0	8	5	<b>16</b>
	ACRES	1	10	0	0	1	3	<b>15</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	23	4	<b>28</b>
	ACRES	1	0	0	0	7	0	<b>8</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	12	0	<b>12</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	605	<b>606</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	4	1	<b>5</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	27	0	<b>27</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	2	2	<b>5</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	2,281	<b>2,281</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	2	<b>2</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	1	<b>2</b>
	ACRES	0	4	0	0	2	365	<b>371</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	6	<b>7</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	10	81	<b>91</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3,336</b>	<b>3,400</b>

**Fires 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	182	0	0	341	18	<b>541</b>
	ACRES	0	394,875	0	0	104,822	3	<b>499,700</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	296	226	28	26	1,092	579	<b>2,247</b>
	ACRES	35,893	337,737	2,117	2,480	18,454	46,104	<b>442,785</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	101	7	1	25	2,244	339	<b>2,717</b>
	ACRES	140	11	1	5	37,746	41,031	<b>78,934</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	11	84	9	41	2,624	315	<b>3,084</b>
	ACRES	5,971	30,032	370	1,086	178,319	235,037	<b>450,815</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	754	96	10	26	1,135	431	<b>2,452</b>
	ACRES	14,895	5,791	1,933	69,077	37,908	60,640	<b>190,244</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	29	677	7	51	560	455	<b>1,779</b>
	ACRES	12,444	298,658	3	17,991	150,487	262,146	<b>741,729</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	669	227	10	63	977	1,070	<b>3,016</b>
	ACRES	86,508	66,480	6,976	32,186	131,388	243,063	<b>566,601</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	738	411	14	22	1,078	463	<b>2,726</b>
	ACRES	22,670	26,538	615	2,128	457,246	76,374	<b>585,571</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	490	0	25	19	5,802	364	<b>6,700</b>
	ACRES	2,007	0	1,087	910	33,587	7,159	<b>44,750</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	363	1	52	54	16,096	452	<b>17,018</b>
	ACRES	133,237	1	1,219	27,567	939,223	43,581	<b>1,144,828</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>3,451</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>31,949</b>	<b>4,486</b>	<b>42,280</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>313,765</b>	<b>1,160,123</b>	<b>14,321</b>	<b>153,430</b>	<b>2,089,180</b>	<b>1,015,138</b>	<b>4,745,957</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2006 – 2015 as of today)</b>	<b>55,463</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2006 – 2015 as of today)</b>	<b>5,991,141</b>

**Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Ownership):**

<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	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	2,285	0	0	0	57	<b>2,342</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	8	<b>8</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	200	289	0	0	0	400	<b>889</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	10	<b>10</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	280	<b>280</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>200</b>	<b>2,574</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>3,529</b>

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	7	0	0	2	1	10
	ACRES	0	31,664	0	0	1,566	38	33,268
Northwest Area	FIRES	9	22	6	0	0	152	189
	ACRES	8,752	1,991	356	0	0	24,097	35,196
Northern California Area	FIRES	4	1	9	8	0	125	147
	ACRES	41	90	3,356	328	0	8,244	12,059
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	5	4	1	0	136	146
	ACRES	0	71	422	760	0	3,587	4,840
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	12	12	53	11	14	154	256
	ACRES	5,316	4,358	12,318	651	698	15,499	38,840
Great Basin Area	FIRES	4	23	6	5	35	75	148
	ACRES	110	5,582	3,584	128	915	25,986	36,305
Southwest Area	FIRES	8	30	3	9	1	128	179
	ACRES	894	26,591	92	2,333	2	63,060	92,972
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	26	34	58	24	67	72	281
	ACRES	1,923	3,910	26,221	10,952	4,402	29,111	76,519
Eastern Area	FIRES	87	0	349	23	911	182	1,552
	ACRES	45,614	0	51,090	5,774	61,779	56,098	220,355
Southern Area	FIRES	21	0	198	65	10,743	925	11,952
	ACRES	4,269	0	165,034	51,546	679,414	844,063	1,744,326
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>171</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>11,773</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>14,860</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>66,919</b>	<b>74,257</b>	<b>262,473</b>	<b>72,472</b>	<b>748,776</b>	<b>1,069,783</b>	<b>2,294,680</b>

\*\*\* 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:** A cold front moving into the northwestern U.S. will bring cooler weather and scattered showers to the Pacific Northwest and to the northern Rockies. Scattered afternoon thunderstorms will develop over the southern Rockies. A cold front pushing through the eastern U.S. will bring showers and thunderstorms to the Gulf Coast states and along the Eastern Seaboard. Temperatures will be cool across much of the northern half of the nation with cold conditions across the northern Rockies and Northwest. Warm weather will continue along the Gulf Coast to the mid-Atlantic. Very warm weather will remain across the desert Southwest.

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



## Mountain Flying

Aviation Category

This outline is not all inclusive, nor is it directive in nature. Many of the subjects discussed in this outline can be found in non-mountainous areas or at low altitudes. For example, density altitudes over 8500' MSL can be found regularly on the eastern plains of Colorado in the summer. Also, dangerous mechanical and or mountain wave turbulence can be found in areas that aren't usually considered mountainous. Places like the Rocky Mountains / Sierra Front are where all of these concepts can be experienced. In addition, keep in mind that fires in any geographic area can and do produce their own localized weather and the hazards described in this outline can occur in these situations as well.

- **Pilot Ability** - Carefully consider your experience and background before beginning a fire mission into mountainous terrain. Mountain flying in many areas will stretch your abilities to fly the airplane proficiently, navigate, and deal with weather. Consider your ability to react to strong winds and the up and down drafts they may cause. The aircraft gross weight and its effect on performance should be carefully considered.
- **Visibility** - Many experienced mountain pilots recommend having at least 15 miles of visibility before attempting mountain flights. In the fire environment, make sure you have enough visibility to safely maneuver the aircraft to avoid any obstacles. Remember, turn radius is greater due to increased TAS, engine response time is increased and thrust is reduced due to higher density altitudes...give yourself a margin.
- **Winds** - Strong winds can cause some of the most dangerous conditions you'll have to contend with in the mountains. Mountain top winds in excess of 25 knots are indicative of moderate to severe turbulence at ridge top levels as well as the likelihood of very strong up and down drafts. Plan your approach / drop and leave an "out" in case you have to go through dry or encounter unexpected turbulence / down drafts. When encountering a downdraft, maintain sufficient airspeed. Jettison part / all of the load if necessary. Guard against stalling the aircraft and fly out of the downdraft immediately with full power. Proceed to an area of updraft or smoother air. Pay close attention to the forecasts at and above the mountain ridges. In the west, that usually means the 9000' and 12,000' wind forecasts. In the east, you'll look at lower wind level forecasts. Winds above 25 knots at these levels should be a warning sign regarding turbulence and updraft / downdraft potential.
- **Mountain Wave** - When the wind speed is above about 25 knots and flowing perpendicular to the ridge lines, the air flow can form waves, much like water flowing over rocks in a stream bed. The waves form downwind from the ridge line and will be composed of very strong up and down drafts, with the probability of dangerous rotor action under the crests of the waves. If enough moisture is present, (standing) lenticular clouds can form to give a visual indication of the wave action. Standing lenticular clouds are also an indication of moderate to severe turbulence.
- **Winds Through Passes** - Winds flowing through the narrow restriction of a mountain pass tend to increase in velocity. When the winds are forecast above 20 knots, be aware that this phenomenon may cause turbulence and drafts.

References: FAA-P-8740-60 / AFS-803 (1999), "*Tips on Mountain Flying*," Air Traffic Manager, Denver Air Route Traffic Control Center, "*Mountain Flying, Techniques and Tips*", Department of Transportation Book AC91-15, "*Terrain Flying*."

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