

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, September 30, 2016 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (130 new fires)
New large incidents:	1
Large fires contained:	1
Uncontained large fires:**	11
Area Command Teams Committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	3

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

This will be the last daily Incident Management Situation Report. This report will be posted every Friday at 0800 Mountain daylight time unless significant activity occurs.

Northern California (PL 3)

New fires:	19
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	3
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Loma, Santa Clara Unit, Cal Fire. Cal Fire IMT 1 (Patterson). Fifteen miles south of San Jose, CA. Timber and chaparral. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, creeping and backing. Numerous residences threatened. Evacuations, road and area closures in effect.

Tobin, Plumas NF. IMT 2 (Young). Twenty miles northeast of Paradise, CA. Timber, medium logging slash and chaparral. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Residences threatened.

Soup Complex, Modoc NF. Sixteen miles northeast of Likely, CA. Timber, brush and tall grass. No new information.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Loma	CA-SCU	4,147	1,282	34	Ctn	10/3	1,968	206	57	179	16	16	5.3M	ST
Tobin	CA-PNF	248	2	55	Ctn	10/10	624	68	13	20	4	0	1.9M	FS
Soup Complex	CA-MDF	2,647	---	62	Ctn	UNK	81	---	1	6	1	0	5.4M	FS
Sawmill	CA-LNU	1,547	-62	100	Ctn	---	89	-152	2	7	0	0	2.2M	ST

SLU – Sonoma-Lake Napa Unit, Cal Fire

Southern California Area (PL 3)

New fires:	14
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Soberanes, San Benito-Monterey Unit, Cal Fire. IMT 2 (Arroyo). Seven miles northwest of Big Sur, CA. Timber, chaparral and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

Marshes, Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit, Cal Fire. Five miles west of Groveland, CA. Chaparral, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. 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			
Soberanes	CA-BEU	129,395	0	92	Ctn	10/15	1,162	-300	24	33	15	68	236.5M	ST
Marshes	CA-TCU	1,080	80	60	Ctn	10/3	1,059	-5	29	90	0	0	3.1M	ST

Great Basin Area (PL 1)

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

Pioneer, Boise NF. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Bird) back to the local unit will occur today. Eight miles north of Idaho City, ID. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened. Evacuations, 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			
Pioneer	ID-BOF	188,404	0	71	Ctn	10/15	208	-34	2	7	6	6	96M	FS

Northwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 6
 New large incidents: 1
 Uncontained large fires: 1

* **0624 RS East Maury**, Ochoco NF. Eleven miles southeast of Post, Oregon. Timber, light logging slash and short grass. Active fire behavior with group torching.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* 0624 RS East Maury	OR-OCF	250	---	10	Ctn	10/01	82	---	1	15	0	0	75K	FS

Southwest Area (PL 1)

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

Fulton, Tonto NF. Twenty-five miles east of Payson, AZ. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior. 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			
Fulton	AZ-TNF	3,238	0	92	Ctn	9/30	89	-4	1	5	1	0	4.5M	FS

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 85
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 3

Old 50, St. Johns NWR. Three miles west of Titusville, FL. Brush and tall grass. Active fire behavior. Structures threatened. Road closures in effect.

Happy Valley Ridge, Great Smoky Mountains NP. Ten miles southeast of Maryville, TN. Hardwood litter and brush. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Jefferson Rd, Georgia Forestry Commission. Five miles northwest of Cave Springs, GA. Closed timber litter. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Old 50	FL-SJR	855	0	71	Ctn	10/1	21	4	0	4	0	0	15K	FWS
Happy Valley Ridge	TN-GSP	130	---	90	Ctn	UNK	1	---	0	0	0	0	20K	NPS
Jefferson Rd	GA-GAS	400	---	98	Ctn	UNK	20	---	0	3	0	0	10K	ST

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	3	43,028	1	15	0	84
ONCC	4	8,802	72	207	21	2,698
OSCC	5	149,457	68	182	16	3,029
NRCC	4	453.1	1	3	1	37
GBCC	8	196,203	2	9	7	236
SWCC	5	9,273	1	10	1	116
RMCC	3	57,063	0	4	1	42
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	4	1,485	0	7	0	42
Total	36	465,764.1	145	437	47	6,284

Fires and Acres Yesterday (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	1	0	0	3	2	6
	ACRES	0	250	0	0	27	0	277
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	18	1	19
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	565	0	565
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	14	0	14
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	163	1,200	1,363
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
	ACRES	4	0	0	0	0	2	6
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	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	0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	85	0	85
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	671	0	671
TOTAL FIRES:		2	1	0	0	120	7	130
TOTAL ACRES:		4	250	0	0	1,426	1,202	2,882

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	183	0	0	357	19	559
	ACRES	0	390,706	0	0	104,837	3	495,546
Northwest Area	FIRES	298	240	30	26	1,240	640	2,474
	ACRES	41,131	323,309	2,778	2,480	18,549	46,170	434,417
Northern California Area	FIRES	109	9	1	25	2,521	390	3,055
	ACRES	145	227	1	5	46,169	45,811	92,358
Southern California Area	FIRES	12	86	9	50	2,861	361	3,379
	ACRES	5,971	30,036	370	1,094	205,968	294,839	538,278
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	783	99	11	27	1,248	469	2,637
	ACRES	14,921	5,851	2,013	61,914	42,144	61,500	188,343
Great Basin Area	FIRES	34	718	7	54	606	507	1,926
	ACRES	12,439	307,881	3	22,598	136,302	283,266	762,489
Southwest Area	FIRES	673	237	10	64	996	1,123	3,103
	ACRES	79,392	66,640	6,976	32,187	131,460	254,772	571,427
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	748	434	14	24	1,145	495	2,860
	ACRES	22,688	34,847	615	2,140	460,306	80,673	601,269
Eastern Area	FIRES	490	0	25	20	5,919	374	6,828
	ACRES	2,007	0	1,087	910	33,714	7,176	44,894
Southern Area	FIRES	368	1	58	65	17,341	467	18,300
	ACRES	133,247	1	1,554	28,535	944,989	43,441	1,151,767
TOTAL FIRES:		3,515	2,007	165	355	34,234	4,845	45,121
TOTAL ACRES:		311,941	1,159,498	15,397	151,863	2,124,438	1,117,651	4,880,788

Ten Year Average Fires (2006 – 2015 as of today)	58,933
Ten Year Average Acres (2006 – 2015 as of today)	6,328,368

Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday (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	15	15
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	408	408
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	0	1	0	1	5	7
	ACRES	0	0	37	0	6	929	972
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	131	131
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	299	299
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	44	1	45
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1,252	24	1,276
TOTAL FIRES:		0	0	1	0	45	21	67
TOTAL ACRES:		0	0	37	0	1,258	1,791	3,086

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	1	0	2	1	4
	ACRES	0	0	12	0	33,218	38	33,268
Northwest Area	FIRES	8	26	8	1	0	215	258
	ACRES	8,732	2,181	449	17	0	32,783	44,162
Northern California Area	FIRES	4	1	9	9	0	124	147
	ACRES	41	90	3,356	328	0	8,244	12,059
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	5	4	2	0	136	147
	ACRES	0	71	422	820	0	3,587	4,900
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	14	29	58	12	16	190	319
	ACRES	5,436	6,016	14,247	951	490	20,107	47,247
Great Basin Area	FIRES	3	29	8	8	35	79	162
	ACRES	125	7,851	3,589	2,417	1,005	28,658	43,645
Southwest Area	FIRES	8	31	3	9	5	131	187
	ACRES	894	26,931	92	2,333	3,365	61,969	95,584
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	37	34	59	25	68	74	297
	ACRES	6,511	4,150	26,224	11,889	4,402	31,205	84,381
Eastern Area	FIRES	87	0	350	25	913	189	1,564
	ACRES	45,614	0	51,128	5,808	61,880	56,334	220,764
Southern Area	FIRES	21	0	195	66	11,227	942	12,451
	ACRES	4,269	0	162,507	51,547	688,738	847,907	1,754,968
TOTAL FIRES:		182	155	695	157	12,266	2,081	15,536
TOTAL ACRES:		71,622	47,290	262,026	76,110	793,098	1,090,832	2,340,978

*** 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: An upper low will linger over the Mississippi Valley and Midwest through the weekend while a trough forms and moves into the West. By midweek, the upper low in the East will weaken and move out as ridging takes hold and the western system strengthens and moves across the Intermountain region to the Plains. Scattered showers and thunderstorms will continue over the northeastern quarter of the U.S. while scattered thunderstorms, rain and snow showers move through the Great Basin and the Rockies over the weekend. Thunderstorms and rain and snow showers will continue across the Rockies early in the week before moving into the Plains as strong thunderstorms. Rain will move into the Northwest late in the period while chances increase for a tropical storm to approach the East Coast. Temperatures will cool in the West, warm slightly in the East through the week.

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



HAZARD TREE FELLING TIPS 1

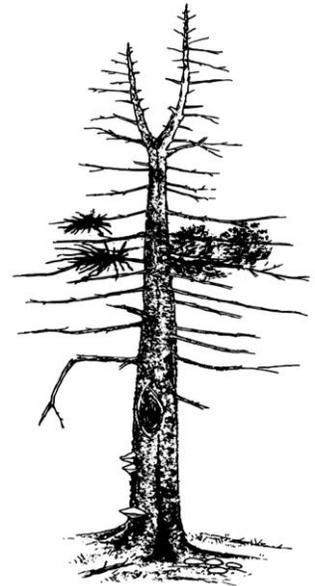
Felling Safety Category

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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