

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2003 0800 MDT
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 3

CURRENT SITUATION:

Initial attack activity was light nationwide. Nationally, 104 new fires were reported. One new large fire was reported in the Northern Rockies Area. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming.

Hurricane Isabel, Virginia. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Ferguson) is assigned to provide logistical, operational, planning and resource support. The team is working jointly with GSA, FEMA and the Army Corp of Engineers, at Ft. A.P. Hill in Virginia. The National Park Service All Risk Management Team (Swed) is assigned. The team is assessing hurricane damage and support needs for National Parks in North Carolina and Virginia.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA LARGE FIRES:

SPANISH, Mendocino National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Walker) is assigned. This fire is in timber and heavy logging slash, 36 miles east of Laytonville, CA. Low intensity understory burning with low rates of spread was observed.

CANOE / HONEYDEW, Humboldt-Del Norte Unit, California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection (CDF). A CDF Type 2 Incident Command Team (Moranda) is assigned. These fires are in old growth redwood, brush and logging slash, 18 miles northwest of Garberville, CA. Minimal fire behavior was reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
SPANISH	CA	MNF	6,050	70	UNK	1,284	43	42	9	0	3.7M
CANOE / HONEYDEW	CA	HUU	22,114	97	10/6	714	23	30	4	0	28.9M

NORTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES:

NEEDLES, Okanogan/Wenatchee National Forest. A Washington Interagency Incident Management Team (Andring) is assigned. This fire is in timber and heavy downed fuels, 12 miles northwest of Winthrop, WA. Gusty winds pushed the fire across MeGee Creek.

CRYSTAL CREEK, Okanogan/Wenatchee National Forest. A Washington Incident Management Team (Berndt/Baarspul) is assigned. This fire is in mixed conifer with dead and downed fuels, six miles southwest of Leavenworth, WA. The fire continued to creep with some isolated torching. Structure protection is in place for 110 residences and two commercial properties.

ISABEL, Okanogan/Wenatchee National Forest. A Washington Interagency Incident Management Team (Johnson/Barnett) is assigned. This fire is in timber, seven miles west of Conconully, WA. Increased fire behavior was due to higher temperature and lower relative humidity. Active fire behavior with torching and crowning was observed in the Peak Creek drainage.

GRIFF, Olympic National Park. This fire is in timber, nine miles south of Port Angeles, WA. No further information was received.

B&B COMPLEX, Deschutes National Forest. This complex, comprised of the Booth and Bear Butte fires, is in timber with heavy ground fuels 14 miles west of Sisters, OR. Minimal fire activity was observed.

MAPLE, Okanogan/Wenatchee National Forest. This fire is in timber, 30 miles north-northwest of Leavenworth, WA. Moderate fire behavior with some torching and small runs was reported.

NOCA COMPLEX, North Cascades National Park. This previously reported lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use (WFU), which began on 8/5, is five miles north of Diablo, WA. This complex is being managed to accomplish resource objectives. Creeping with isolated torching was reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
NEEDLES	WA	OWF	19,700	43	UNK	315	5	14	5	1	9.7M
CRYSTAL CREEK	WA	OWF	1,374	35	UNK	179	4	1	7	0	1.4M
ISABEL	WA	OWF	2,950	30	UNK	486	12	16	5	0	4.8M
GRIFF	WA	OLP	475	0	UNK	38	1	2	2	0	279K
B&B COMPLEX	OR	DEF	90,769	98	10/8	116	2	15	3	13	40.4M
MAPLE	WA	OWF	2,409	40	10/15	83	3	0	2	0	3.4M
NOCA COMPLEX WFU	WA	NCP	3,382	N/A	N/A	1	0	0	0	0	NR

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA LARGE FIRES:

LYTLE, San Bernardino National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Domanski) is assigned. This fire is in chaparral, two miles west of Lytle Creek. Fire activity was minimal due to low temperatures and high humidity levels. Structure protection is in place for five residences.

KAWEAH-KERN COMPLEX, Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Park. A transfer of command from Bonefeld's Fire Use Management Team to Cook's Fire Use Management Team occurred yesterday. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use (WFU) complex is in mixed conifer and montane chaparral, 21 miles northeast of Three Rivers, CA. The incident, comprised of the Williams, West Kern, Giant, West Clover, Paradise 2, Homer's Nose 2 and nine other fires less than ten acres each, is being managed to accomplish resource objectives. The Williams, Kern and Paradise 2 fires were active with torching, spotting and short runs; the Giant fire had minimal fire activity with spotting; and other fires showed little activity. Forest and park trails remain closed in the West Kern and Giant fire areas. Reduction in acres is due to more accurate mapping.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
LYTLE	CA	BDF	889	93	10/5	919	31	42	7	0	1.4M
KAWEAH-KERN COMPLEX - WFU	CA	KNP	9,353	N/A	N/A	133	3	3	4	0	2M
MOUNTAIN COMPLEX - WFU	CA	STF	3,740	N/A	N/A	16	1	0	0	0	831K
MUD COMPLEX WFU	CA	STF	5,053	N/A	N/A	66	1	0	2	0	1.8M

STF = Stanislaus National Forest

NORTHERN ROCKIES AREA LARGE FIRES

BERG 3, Nez Perce National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Kechter) has been ordered. This fire is in grass and mixed conifer, four miles east of Riggins, ID. Fire activity included spotting, torching and ground runs. Structure protection is in place for one residence.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
BERG 3	ID	NPF	300	5	UNK	63	1	4	2	0	NR

SOUTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES

POPLAR COMPLEX, Grand Canyon National Park. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Bateman) is assigned. This complex is in timber with heavy dead and downed fuels, on the North Rim of the Grand Canyon. No new information was reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
POPLAR COMPLEX	AZ	GCP	8,281	10	12/1	128	2	5	6	0	1.9M

OUTLOOK:

Weather Discussion: A weak upper level low pressure system will be in place over much of the west this weekend. The low will produce scattered showers and thunderstorms along and east of the Rockies in Colorado and New Mexico. Isolated light showers will also be triggered under the low pressure system over higher elevations of the Oregon Cascades. In California, temperatures will continue to be near normal with higher than average relative humidity.

Geographic Area Weather	High Temperatures	Minimum Relative Humidity	Wind
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA Partly to mostly cloudy. 10 to 20% chance of light showers or isolated thunderstorms over the northern mountains. Fog and low clouds decreasing along the coast.	60s and 70s near the coast and over higher inland terrain with mostly 80s in the warmer inland valleys.	Driest inland areas 18 to 38%.	Mostly south to northwest 5 to 15 mph.
NORTHWEST AREA Morning clouds west of the Cascades. Chance of showers and isolated thundershowers over the Oregon Cascades. Partly cloudy elsewhere.	70s western Washington and northwest Oregon to lower 80s southwest Oregon. Generally 70s to lower 80s east side.	Generally 35 to 55% west side and 15 to 30% east side.	Generally 10 mph sustained winds or less.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA Morning low clouds and fog into the coastal slopes otherwise mostly sunny.	65 to 72 coastal areas. 68 to 83 mountains. 72 to 80 valleys. 80 to 87 upper desert. 95 to 102 low desert.	12 to 25% desert. 15 to 30% mountains. 30 to 45% valleys. 50 to 65% coast.	Southeast to southwest 5 to 15 mph over the mountains and deserts. Southwest to northwest 5 to 15 mph coastal areas.
WESTERN GREAT BASIN AREA Partly to mostly sunny, very slight chance for a thunderstorm across the northeast and northwest.	70s and 80s valleys, 60s and 70s mountains.	15 to 20% southern & western valleys, 20 to 30% northern & eastern valleys, 25 to 35% mtns	Generally south at 5 to 10 mph or upslope/upvalley.



http://www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/dsp_sixminutes.php

FIRE SHELTER DEPLOYMENT

Firefighters must never rely on fire shelters, but instead should depend on well-defined and pre-located escape routes and safety zones. However, if the need for shelter deployment should ever arise, it is imperative that the firefighter knows how to deploy and use the shelter.

- Don't think of your fire shelter as a tactical tool.
- Recognize when deployment is your only option. When considering escape, remember that you can hold your breath for only about 15 seconds while running through flames or superheated air.
- If time runs out while attempting to escape, get on the ground before the flame front arrives and finish deploying on the ground. Death is almost certain if the fire catches a person off the ground. (The optimal survival zone with or without a shelter is within a foot of the ground.) Once entrapped, the highest priority is to protect the lungs and airways.
- When deploying, remove packs and place them away from the deployment area.
- Most burnovers occur during initial attack or extended initial attack. However, burnovers have occurred when crews or individuals initiated action without direction from an Incident Management Team, adequate communication, or knowledge of current fire weather.
- Escaped fires often overwhelm initial attack resources. Many wildland fire fatalities can be directly attributed to failure to follow basic wildland fire strategy and tactics: 10 Standard Fire Orders, 18 Watchout Situations, and the Downhill Checklist. Use personal protective equipment.
- Even though deploying your shelter is a last resort, time is critical when entrapped. Play it safe; give yourself ample time to deploy. Failure to adequately anticipate the severity and timing of the burnover and failure to utilize the best location and proper deployment techniques contributed to the fatalities and injuries on the Thirtymile incident. Don't let the cost of opening a shelter become a factor in your decision. If the shelter isn't needed, carefully refold it and put it back in its case until you can get a new one. Save the opened shelter for training.
- Before passing through superheated gases, try to close the front of your shroud. You can take your shelter out of the plastic bag and use it for a heat shield to pass quickly through a hot area. If you use the shelter in this way, don't drop it or allow it to snag on brush. Remember that your lungs are still vulnerable.
- If flames contact the shelter, the glass/foil fabric heats up more rapidly. If flame contact is prolonged, spots of aluminum foil can melt or tear away, reducing protection. Even if this happens, it is still safer inside the shelter. Your flame-resistant clothing becomes your backup protection. It's even more critical to keep your nose pressed to the ground and stay in your shelter.
- Remember, direct contact with flames or hot gases is the biggest threat to your shelter. It is vital to deploy in a spot that offers the least chance of such contact. The heavier the fuels, the bigger your fuel break needs to be.
- Remember, once you commit yourself to the shelter, stay there. No matter how bad it gets inside, it is usually much worse outside. If you panic and leave the shelter, one breath of hot, toxic gases could damage your lungs. Suffocation may follow. Most firefighters were killed as a result of heat-damaged airways and lungs, not by external burns. Protect your airways and lungs at all costs by keeping your face close to the ground and staying in your shelter.

FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						0	0
Northern California	FIRES	3				8	1	12
	ACRES	1				3	0	4
Southern California	FIRES				0	3	1	4
	ACRES				36	0	1	37
Northern Rockies	FIRES	2					1	3
	ACRES	251					710	961
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		5			2	25	32
	ACRES		26			0	8	34
Western Great Basin	FIRES		1				1	2
	ACRES		0				0	0
Southwest	FIRES				1	2	2	5
	ACRES				0	1	0	1
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	1			1			2
	ACRES	0			0			0
Eastern Area	FIRES					2	1	3
	ACRES					2	10	12
Southern Area	FIRES					38	2	40
	ACRES					82	8	90
TOTAL	FIRES	6	6	0	2	55	35	104
	ACRES	252	26	0	36	88	737	1,139

FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	1	14	21	10	392	14	452
	ACRES	20	40,271	283,123	3,712	247,595	2	574,723
Northwest	FIRES	297	243	11	55	1,789	1,223	3,618
	ACRES	24,028	17,877	12	3,554	49,673	294,191	389,335
Northern California	FIRES	150	71	15	17	2,737	1,208	4,198
	ACRES	233	11,583	603	6,562	72,728	31,922	123,631
Southern California	FIRES	64	135	10	76	2,619	859	3,763
	ACRES	854	2,933	360	667	36,288	7,496	48,598
Northern Rockies	FIRES	996	71	34	85	968	1,505	3,659
	ACRES	77,884	69,435	23,280	166,669	169,362	359,773	866,403
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	58	835	7	46	868	990	2,804
	ACRES	19,423	130,834	1,244	2,634	54,170	141,081	349,386
Western Great Basin	FIRES	7	451	1	11	118	170	758
	ACRES	1	11,394	79	6	1,976	3,287	16,743
Southwest	FIRES	849	188	5	69	886	2,094	4,091
	ACRES	35,658	5,893	284	11,834	16,174	203,139	272,982
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	184	777	39	48	967	703	2,718
	ACRES	17,714	16,918	1,963	783	17,003	53,134	107,515
Eastern Area	FIRES	908		66	35	9,895	490	11,394
	ACRES	52,188		6,890	706	110,664	5,594	176,042
Southern Area	FIRES	147		46	12	11,957	340	12,502
	ACRES	21,739		12,130	764	190,214	8,857	233,704
TOTAL	FIRES	3,661	2,785	255	464	33,196	9,596	49,957
	ACRES	249,742	307,138	329,968	197,891	965,847	1,108,476	3,159,062

Ten Year Average Fires	69,855
Ten Year Average Acres	3,504,620

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

PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						600	600
Northern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES						0	0
	ACRES						46	46
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES	1					3	4
	ACRES	7					932	939
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		1					1
	ACRES		250					250
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	1	1	0	0	0	4	6
	ACRES	7	250	0	0	0	1,578	1,835

PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					6		6
	ACRES					1,555		1,555
Northwest	FIRES	28	99	24	3		220	374
	ACRES	5,351	25,350	5,835	123		31,413	68,072
Northern California	FIRES	2	7	112	16		127	264
	ACRES	31	267	21,216	2,193		10,562	34,269
Southern California	FIRES		2	4	7		170	183
	ACRES		27	621	3,275		13,675	17,598
Northern Rockies	FIRES	12	9	79	4	23	371	498
	ACRES	502	3,808	11,688	760	1,750	19,032	37,540
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	30	5		12	34	82
	ACRES	18	30,927	406		2,305	12,820	46,476
Western Great Basin	FIRES		6		3		1	10
	ACRES		520		2,084		230	2,834
Southwest	FIRES	16	35	19	8	3	282	363
	ACRES	3,705	26,946	39,373	7,383	12	51,742	129,161
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	29	29	100	9	11	97	275
	ACRES	1,732	20,849	13,819	9,592	190	15,949	62,131
Eastern Area	FIRES	23		315	16	502	207	1,063
	ACRES	10,562		56,669	1,823	80,990	26,976	177,020
Southern Area	FIRES	53		273	72	16,007	1,241	17,646
	ACRES	19,379		96,239	83,793	827,577	940,088	1,967,076
TOTAL	FIRES	164	217	931	138	16,564	2,750	20,764
	ACRES	41,280	108,694	245,866	111,026	914,379	1,122,487	2,543,732

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

WFU FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES			1				1
	ACRES			42,800				42,800
Northwest	FIRES						3	3
	ACRES						251	251
Northern California	FIRES						4	4
	ACRES						1	1
Southern California	FIRES	2			52		55	109
	ACRES	0			8,059		15,965	24,024
Northern Rockies	FIRES				3		74	77
	ACRES				602		55,901	56,503
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES				6		31	37
	ACRES				435		15,433	15,868
Western Great Basin	FIRES		6					6
	ACRES		2					2
Southwest	FIRES				10		19	29
	ACRES				3,555		159,608	163,163
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		26		2		3	31
	ACRES		1,646		0		1,869	3,515
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES				10			10
	ACRES				2,715			2,715
TOTAL	FIRES	2	32	1	83	0	189	307
	ACRES	0	1,648	42,800	15,366	0	249,028	308,842

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

RESOURCES STATUS: COMMITTED RESOURCES

AREA	CREWS FED	CREWS ST/OT	ENGS FED	ENGS ST/OT	HELI FED	HELI ST/OT	AIRT FED	AIRT ST/OT	OVRHD FED	OVRHD ST/OT
Alaska										
Northwest	30	8	22	35	11	18			318	207
Northern California	18	53	44	38	8	7			129	214
Southern California	58	26	98	15	32	9	8		164	69
Northern Rockies		1	9		2				25	
Eastern Great Basin	6	3	6	3	7	1			14	
Western Great Basin	1		1							
Southwest										
Rocky Mountain	1		12		1				2	
Eastern Area										
Southern Area	8								240	25
Total	122	91	192	91	61	35	8	0	892	515

*** NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER ***