

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2003 – 0530 MDT
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 3

CURRENT SITUATION:

Initial attack activity was moderate in the Northern California and Southern California Areas, and light elsewhere. Nationally, 80 new fires were reported. Three new large fires were reported, one each in the Eastern Great Basin, Northern California and Northwest Areas. Two large fires were contained in the Eastern Great Basin Area. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Arizona, California, Colorado, Montana, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

Hurricane Isabel, Virginia. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Ferguson) is assigned to provide logistical, operational, planning and resource support. The team will work 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.

Hurricane Isabel, North Carolina. Three Type 2 Incident Management Teams (Wathen/Pearson, Collins/Col. Holt/Hendricks) are assigned. The Governor of North Carolina has declared a State of Emergency for 12 counties. A Federal Disaster Declaration was made on 9/18. Through Unified Command, personnel are providing logistical, operational, planning and resource support.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA LARGE FIRES:

SPANISH, Mendocino National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Walker) has been ordered. This fire is in timber and heavy logging slash, 36 miles east of Laytonville, CA. Moderate rates of spread with torching, crowning and spotting out to 1/2 mile were observed. Local forest visitors have been evacuated.

CANOE / HONEYDEW, Humboldt-Del Norte Unit, California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection (CDF). A CDF Type 1 Incident Command Team (Hawkins) is assigned. The fires are in old growth redwood, brush and logging slash, 16 miles north of Garberville, CA. Fog was present on both fires for much of yesterday reducing fire activity. The Honeydew fire was most active on the east flank. Structure protection is in place for 177 residences.

CINDER, Lassen National Forest. This fire is in heavy timber, ten miles north of Chester, CA. Fire activity was limited to the residual burning of heavy fuels.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
SPANISH	CA	MNF	500	0	UNK	258	10	14	9	0	50K
CANOE / HONEYDEW	CA	HUU	19,255	85	10/6	2,278	66	140	18	0	22M
CINDER	CA	LNF	100	90	9/29	161	7	0	2	0	500K

NORTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES:

NEEDLES, Okanogan/Wenatchee National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Furlong) is assigned. This fire is in timber and heavy downed fuels, 12 miles northwest of Winthrop, WA. The fire remained active with torching and spotting. All trails in the vicinity of the fire and the road to Hart's Pass remained closed.

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, 15 miles southwest of Leavenworth, WA. Fire activity was limited to creeping and smoldering with some single tree torching in heavy, spotty fuels. There was a significant increase in fire behavior on the west side of the fire.

ISABEL, Okanogan/Wenatchee National Forest. A Washington Interagency Incident Management Team (Johnson/Barnett) is assigned. This fire is in timber, ten miles northwest of Conconully, WA. Active fire behavior with single tree and group torching was observed. The fire was most active in the Peak Creek drainage.

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. Fires continued to burn within the perimeter.

GRIFF, Olympic National Park. This fire is in timber, nine miles south of Port Angeles, WA. The terrain in the area of the fire is steep and inaccessible.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
NEEDLES	WA	OWF	18,900	40	UNK	341	6	12	7	1	8.7M
CRYSTAL CREEK	WA	OWF	700	0	10/18	208	5	1	6	0	450K
ISABEL	WA	OWF	2,320	15	UNK	395	9	16	5	0	3.2M
B&B COMPLEX	OR	DEF	90,769	98	10/1	124	2	18	4	13	38.4M
GRIFF	WA	OLP	125	0	10/31	24	1	0	0	0	18K

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA LARGE FIRES:

KIBBIE COMPLEX, Yosemite National Park. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Rios) is assigned. This complex is in ponderosa pine, mixed conifer and brush, 28 miles west/northwest of Sonora, CA. Fire activity on the Tuolumne fire included backing and flanking fires on the southern perimeter. Isolated torching and short crown fire runs were observed.

HOMERS NOSE 2, Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Park. A Fire Use Management Team (Bonefeld) is assigned. This fire is in mixed brush and ponderosa pine, 40 miles east of Visalia, CA. Minimal fire spread was reported.

KAWEAH-KERN COMPLEX, Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Park. A Fire Use Management Team (Bonefeld) is assigned. 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, and nine other fires less than ten acres each, is being managed to accomplish resource objectives. The Williams, West Kern and Paradise 2 fires exhibited torching, spotting and short runs. The Giant fire exhibited minimal activity with spotting. Little activity was reported on the other fires. This will be the last narrative unless significant activity occurs.

MOUNTAIN COMPLEX, Stanislaus National Forest. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use (WFU) is in timber and brush, 17 miles west of Mi-Wuk Village, CA. This incident is being managed to accomplish resource objectives. Isolated torching was observed. Trail closures remain in effect for Pine Valley and Lily Creek drainage. This will be the last narrative unless significant activity occurs.

GORMAN, Los Angeles County Fire Department. This fire is in light grass, five miles south of Gorman, CA. No new information was received.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
KIBBIE COMPLEX	CA	YNP	7,840	78	10/2	525	14	13	6	0	1M
HOMERS NOSE 2	CA	KNP	230	40	10/20	46	1	0	2	0	814K
KAWEAH-KERN COMPLEX – WFU	CA	KNP	7,985	N/A	N/A	95	2	3	2	0	611K
MOUNTAIN COMPLEX – WFU	CA	STF	2,760	N/A	N/A	16	1	0	0	0	174K
GORMAN	CA	LAC	300	90	UNK	195	10	17	3	0	NR
MUD COMPLEX – WFU	CA	STF	4,911	N/A	N/A	174	5	0	5	0	1.1M
CARGYLE COMPLEX – WFU	CA	SNF	502	N/A	N/A	32	1	0	1	0	NR

SNF = Sierra National Forest

EASTERN GREAT BASIN AREA LARGE FIRES:

CASCADE II, Uinta National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Muir) is assigned. This fire is in tall gamble oak, brush and grass, six miles west/southwest of Charleston, UT. Creeping, smoldering and isolated short runs were observed in the afternoon. A closure order for a portion of the Pleasant Grove Ranger District remains in effect.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
CASCADE II	UT	UIF	7,790	95	9/30	507	14	13	7	0	1.6M
EAST FORK	ID	IFD	366	100	---	3	0	1	0	0	NR
CHINA HAT	ID	EIX	330	100	---	10	0	4	0	0	NR

IFD = Upper Snake River District, Eastern Idaho Area, Bureau of Land Management

EIX = Eastern Idaho State, Private and County

SOUTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES

POPLAR COMPLEX, Grand Canyon National Park. A Fire Use Management Team (Rath) is assigned. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use (WFU) is in timber with dead and downed fuels on the North Rim of the Grand Canyon. This will be the last narrative unless significant activity occurs.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
POPLAR COMPLEX - WFU	AZ	GCP	NR	N/A	N/A	107	1	4	4	0	NR

OUTLOOK:

Weather Discussion: High pressure over the Northwest states will give way to a low pressure system that will be tracking into the Great Basin through mid-week. The offshore wind, higher than normal temperatures and poor nighttime humidity recovery will be alleviated somewhat in the Northwest and Northern California as the system pulls onto the coast. Elsewhere in the west, high pressure will remain firm with above normal temperatures today.

Geographic Area Weather	High Temperatures	Minimum Relative Humidity	Wind
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA Clear with night and morning fog and low clouds along the coast and in the coastal valleys.	60s and 70s near the coast and 80s and 90s inland.	7 to 17% inland areas.	South to southwest with 4 to 9 mph gusts. 14 to 22 mph gusts in the afternoon.
NORTHWEST AREA Mostly cloudy west of Cascades and mostly sunny eastside.	Cooling. 70s and 80s.	Teens and 20s east of the Cascades. Mostly 30s and 40s Westside, except down to near 20% in the southwest Oregon interior.	Moderately strong north wind in northeast Washington. 10 to 18 mph with gusts to 30. Elsewhere mostly westerly 5 to 12 mph.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA Morning low clouds and fog coastal areas, otherwise sunny.	65 to 75 coastal areas. 75 to 90 mountains. 80 to 95 valleys. 88 to 95 upper desert. 98 to 105 low desert.	10 to 20% desert. 15 to 30% mountains. 30 to 45% valleys. 50 to 65% coast.	Southeast to southwest 10 to 20 mph except southwest to northwest 5 to 15 mph coastal areas.



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

Wildland Urban Interface Hazards

Firefighters in the wildland urban interface may encounter hazards other than the fire itself, such as hazardous materials, utility lines and poor access.



Hazardous Materials

- Common chemicals used around the home may be a direct hazard to firefighters from flammability, explosion potential and/or vapors or off-gassing. Such chemicals include paint, varnish and other flammable liquids; fertilizer; pesticides; cleansers; aerosol cans, fireworks, batteries and ammunition. In addition, some common household products such as plastics may give off very toxic fumes when they burn. Stay OUT of the smoke from burning structures and any unknown sources such as trash piles.

Illicit Activities

- Marijuana plantations or drug production labs may be found in wild land urban interface areas. Extremely hazardous materials such as propane tanks and flammable/toxic chemicals may be encountered, as well as booby traps.

Propane tanks

- Both large (household size) and small (gas grill size) liquefied propane gas (LPG) tanks can present hazards to firefighters, including explosion. See the "LPG Tank Hazards" discussion for details.

Utility lines

- Utility lines may be located above and below ground and may be cut or damaged by tools or equipment. Don't spray water on utility lines or boxes.

Septic tanks and fields

- Below-ground structures may not be readily apparent and may not support the weight of engines or other apparatus.

New construction materials

- Many new construction materials have comparatively low melting points and may "off-gas" extremely hazardous vapors. Plastic decking materials that resemble wood are becoming more common and may begin softening and losing structural strength at 180° F, though they normally do not sustain combustion once direct flame is removed. However, if they continue to burn they exhibit the characteristics of flammable liquids.

Pets and livestock

- Pets and livestock may be left when residents evacuate and will likely be highly stressed, making them more inclined to bite and kick. Firefighters should not put themselves at risk to rescue pets or livestock.

Evacuation occurring

- Firefighters may be taking structural protection actions while evacuations of residents are occurring. Be very cautious of people driving erratically. Distraught residents may refuse to leave their property, and firefighters may need to disengage from fighting fire to contact law enforcement officers for assistance. In most jurisdictions firefighters do not have the authority to force evacuations. Firefighters should not put themselves at risk trying to protect someone who will not evacuate!

Limited access

- Narrow one-lane roads with no turn-around room, inadequate or poorly maintained bridges and culverts are frequently found in wildland urban interface areas. Access should be sized-up and an evacuation plan for all emergency personnel should be developed.

FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES	1	1		0	24	2	28
	ACRES	3,779	1		116	73	6	3,975
Northern California	FIRES					16		16
	ACRES					997		997
Southern California	FIRES				0	15	5	20
	ACRES				2	0	61	63
Northern Rockies	FIRES	2						2
	ACRES	0						0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		1			2	4	7
	ACRES		9			390	1	400
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						0	0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES					5		5
	ACRES					10		10
TOTAL	FIRES	3	2	0	0	62	13	80
	ACRES	3,779	10	0	118	1,470	68	5,445

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	241	11	55	1,780	1,213	3,597
	ACRES	24,028	17,876	12	3,197	49,211	292,966	387,290
Northern California	FIRES	145	70	14	17	2,681	1,182	4,109
	ACRES	232	11,583	3	6,562	70,246	29,903	118,529
Southern California	FIRES	64	133	10	75	2,569	854	3,705
	ACRES	854	2,933	360	588	36,122	7,345	48,202
Northern Rockies	FIRES	983	61	33	85	953	1,500	3,615
	ACRES	77,626	107,435	23,265	166,669	156,111	364,110	895,216
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	58	811	6	46	659	948	2,528
	ACRES	19,423	135,783	1,242	2,634	48,608	141,061	348,751
Western Great Basin	FIRES	7	432	1	11	115	168	734
	ACRES	1	11,182	79	6	1,941	3,287	16,496
Southwest	FIRES	836	188	5	66	884	2,071	4,050
	ACRES	35,650	5,893	284	3,553	16,173	203,248	264,801
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	182	776	39	47	967	703	2,714
	ACRES	17,414	16,918	1,963	783	17,003	53,134	107,215
Eastern Area	FIRES	908		66	35	9,863	485	11,357
	ACRES	52,188		6,890	706	110,355	5,582	175,721
Southern Area	FIRES	147		46	12	11,778	336	12,319
	ACRES	21,739		12,130	764	186,872	8,840	230,345
TOTAL	FIRES	3,628	2,726	252	459	32,641	9,474	49,180
	ACRES	249,175	349,874	329,351	189,174	940,237	1,109,478	3,167,289

Ten Year Average Fires	69,094
Ten Year Average Acres	3,931,718

*****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				0	1
	ACRES		100				600	700
Northern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						35	35
Southern Area	FIRES						2	2
	ACRES						138	138
TOTAL	FIRES	0	1	0	0	0	3	4
	ACRES	0	100	0	0	0	773	873

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	97	23	3		218	369
	ACRES	5,351	22,275	5,795	123		30,809	64,353
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	73	4	23	336	457
	ACRES	502	3,808	11,084	760	1,750	16,677	34,581
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	30	4		11	35	81
	ACRES	18	30,480	400		1,565	11,637	44,100
Western Great Basin	FIRES		6		3		1	10
	ACRES		520		2,084		230	2,834
Southwest	FIRES	14	35	19	8	3	267	346
	ACRES	3,653	26,946	39,373	7,383	12	47,756	125,123
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	28	25	90	9	11	87	250
	ACRES	1,730	20,204	12,778	9,592	190	8,857	53,351
Eastern Area	FIRES	23		315	16	502	205	1,061
	ACRES	10,562		56,669	1,823	80,990	26,971	177,015
Southern Area	FIRES	53		270	72	14,130	1,219	15,744
	ACRES	19,379		95,845	83,793	779,616	934,022	1,912,655
TOTAL	FIRES	161	211	910	138	14,686	2,665	18,771
	ACRES	41,226	104,527	243,781	111,026	865,678	1,101,196	2,467,434

*****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			7,844		14,523	22,367
Northern Rockies	FIRES				3		74	77
	ACRES				602		55,882	56,484
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES				6		29	35
	ACRES				435		15,270	15,705
Western Great Basin	FIRES		6					6
	ACRES		2					2
Southwest	FIRES				8		19	27
	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	81	0	187	303
	ACRES	0	1,648	42,800	15,151	0	247,404	307,003

*****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	25	6	28	36	12	18			309	150
Northern California	28	75	28	162	15	18			84	379
Southern California	37	5	28		22	8	1		185	24
Northern Rockies			2	2						
Eastern Great Basin	10	9	17	12	2	7			91	32
Western Great Basin										
Southwest	1		4		1	3			58	1
Rocky Mountain	1		14	5	1					
Eastern Area										
Southern Area	9								405	159
Total	111	95	121	217	53	54	1	0	1132	745

*** NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER ***