

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT
FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 2005 1000 MDT
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 1

CURRENT SITUATION:

Initial attack activity was moderate in the Southern and Eastern Areas. Nationally, 1,105 new fires were reported for the week. 14 new large fires were reported, seven in the Southern Area, six in the Eastern Area, and one in the Southwest Area. 12 new large fires were contained six in the Southern Area, and six in the Eastern Area. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in California, Montana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Texas.

SOUTHWEST AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

BOSQUE, Colorado River Agency. This fire is five miles north of Ehrenberg, AZ in Salt Cedar, Mesquite and Arrowhead Weed. Smoldering and isolated burning of interior islands were observed.

MITCHELL, Socorro District, New Mexico State Forestry. This fire is a half mile east of San Antonio, NM in brush. No new information was reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
BOSQUE	AZ	CRA	4,058	98	4/15	18	2	7	1	0	1.2M
MITCHELL	NM	N3S	1,126	90	4/15	95	10	11	1	0	55K

SOUTHERN AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

CLEMSCOTT, Chickasaw Agency. This fire is a quarter mile south of Clemscott, OK in grass and brush. Smoldering fire behavior was observed.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
LAMBERT	NC	ECA	180	100	---	50	3	0	1	0	NR
UNION HILL	KY	KYS	337	100	---	15	2	2	0	0	NR
SCUDDY BRANCH	KY	KYS	120	100	---	13	1	0	0	0	NR
FIELDS FORK	KY	KYS	500	100	---	17	2	0	0	0	NR
HWY 129	TN	TNS	210	100	---	0	15	5	0	0	NR
BOWATERS 2	TN	TNS	118	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	NR
CLEMSCOTT	OK	CHA	600	80	4/15	12	0	1	1	1	22K

ECA = Eastern Cherokee Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs
KYS = Kentucky Division of Forestry

TNS = Tennessee Division of Forestry
CHA = Chickasaw Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs

EASTERN AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
COBB	MO	MTF	110	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	4K
ELK VIEW	MO	MOS	334	100	---	8	0	0	0	0	NR
LITTLE LOST CREEK	MO	MOS	265	100	---	90	0	20	0	0	NR
KING CITY	MO	MOS	700	100	---	21	0	3	0	0	NR
MASH HOLLOW	MO	MOS	160	100	---	3	0	0	0	1	NR
CASEBEER	MN	MNS	320	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	NR

MOS = Missouri Department of Conservation

MTF = Mark Twain Forest

MNS = Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

NORTHERN ROCKIES AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
SAWMILL GULCH	MT	CNF	600	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	NR

CNF = Custer National Forest

OUTLOOK:

Red Flag Warnings today and Saturday for portions of Florida and Georgia due to low humidity and gusty winds

Red Flag Warning today for portions of Pennsylvania due to low humidity

Weather Discussion: In the South, high pressure over the area and a low pressure system east of the Carolinas will produce low humidity and gusty winds to Florida, Georgia and the Carolinas. Most of the area will remain dry through Monday except for a chance of rain over Texas. Tuesday through Thursday should see a chance of rain west of the Mississippi River with dry weather continuing east of the Mississippi River. In the Great Lakes area, another day of low humidity is on tap today before a cold front with showers moves through over the weekend. Gusty winds are expected Monday and Tuesday along with a chance of showers through Wednesday. In the Northeast, dry weather will prevail through Thursday.

Geographic Area Weather	High Temperatures	Minimum Relative Humidity	Wind
Southern California Mostly sunny.	50 to 70 mountains. 70 to 85 valleys. 70 to 80 upper deserts. 85 to 95 lower deserts.	10 to 20%.	Northwest 10 to 20 mph with higher gusts.



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 LAST WEEK:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES		1			1	3	5
	ACRES		0			0	2	2
Northern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern California	FIRES						4	4
	ACRES						3	3
Northern Rockies	FIRES					3	0	3
	ACRES					52	600	652
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		3					3
	ACRES		2					2
Western Great Basin	FIRES		1					1
	ACRES		1					1
Southwest	FIRES	11	3	1		31	6	52
	ACRES	3,363	131	200		13,672	8	17,374
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	1		1		4		6
	ACRES	5		2		14		21
Eastern Area	FIRES	100			1	590	56	747
	ACRES	106			5	3,046	352	3,509
Southern Area	FIRES	3		25	2	237	17	284
	ACRES	207		158	75	3,824	66	4,330
TOTAL	FIRES	115	8	27	3	866	86	1,105
	ACRES	3,681	134	360	80	20,608	1,031	25,894

FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES	17	10	1		49	18	95
	ACRES	71	10	1		132	24	238
Northern California	FIRES					83	15	98
	ACRES					32	22	54
Southern California	FIRES		2	2			10	14
	ACRES		0	0			3	3
Northern Rockies	FIRES	37	1	4		38	11	91
	ACRES	432	136	103		1,057	1,284	3,012
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		5				1	6
	ACRES		2				0	2
Western Great Basin	FIRES		6	2		2		10
	ACRES		12	70		0		82
Southwest	FIRES	31	18	1	2	92	50	194
	ACRES	4,276	481	200	6	14,815	292	20,070
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	24		6		26	8	64
	ACRES	1,978		14		13,385	825	16,202
Eastern Area	FIRES	210		4	6	1,677	272	2,169
	ACRES	3,465		1,306	584	22,270	5,944	33,569
Southern Area	FIRES	151		52	4	9,805	293	10,305
	ACRES	24,849		4,280	112	103,160	8,701	141,102
TOTAL	FIRES	470	42	72	12	11,772	678	13,046
	ACRES	35,071	641	5,974	702	154,851	17,095	214,334

Ten Year Average Fires	18,774
Ten Year Average Acres	343,550

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

PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES LAST WEEK:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES	2		14			1	17
	ACRES	241		829			20	1,090
Northern California	FIRES	1			1		2	4
	ACRES	10			25		17	52
Southern California	FIRES			1			6	7
	ACRES			2			68	70
Northern Rockies	FIRES		4	3	1	6	1	15
	ACRES		148	1,000	1	364	2,505	4,018
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES				0		65	65
	ACRES				18		10,851	10,869
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		4			1	5	10
	ACRES		392			206	2,093	2,691
Eastern Area	FIRES	2		15	1	60	9	87
	ACRES	220		2,508	15	3,119	1,245	7,107
Southern Area	FIRES	3		5	3	14	55	80
	ACRES	1,320		1,283	2,950	9,388	52,401	67,342
TOTAL	FIRES	8	8	38	6	81	144	285
	ACRES	1,791	540	5,622	3,009	13,077	69,200	93,239

PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES	7	72	27			65	171
	ACRES	1,897	9,218	1,501			5,382	17,998
Northern California	FIRES	12	15	4	15		76	122
	ACRES	186	477	16,790	1,217		4,090	22,760
Southern California	FIRES		2	1	2		44	49
	ACRES		53	3	1,305		1,292	2,653
Northern Rockies	FIRES		23	9	1	9	75	117
	ACRES		3,179	1,800	1	413	5,961	11,354
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		10	2	1	6	12	31
	ACRES		1,900	544	2	91	1,484	4,021
Western Great Basin	FIRES		1	4				5
	ACRES		1	40				41
Southwest	FIRES	3	14	1	5		103	126
	ACRES	508	18,826	3,000	12,105		20,694	55,133
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	25	17	32	7	15	70	166
	ACRES	3,524	2,806	7,424	145	2,143	18,253	34,295
Eastern Area	FIRES	7		131	14	312	57	521
	ACRES	13,952		19,255	3,241	22,937	22,017	81,402
Southern Area	FIRES	34		88	25	202	827	1,176
	ACRES	7,180		52,185	14,248	132,789	687,176	893,578
TOTAL	FIRES	88	154	299	70	544	1,329	2,484
	ACRES	27,247	36,460	102,542	32,264	158,373	766,349	1,123,235

*** Changes in some agency YTD 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							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
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						8	8
	ACRES						1,928	1,928
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	1,928	1,928

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

RESOURCES STATUS: COMMITTED RESOURCES

AREA	CREWS FED	CREWS ST/OT	ENG FED	ENG ST/OT	HELI FED	HELI ST/OT	AIR FED	AIR ST/OT	OVRHD FED	OVRHD ST/OT
Alaska										
Northwest										
Northern California										
Southern California										
Northern Rockies										
Eastern Great Basin										
Western Great Basin										
Southwest	4		7			2			7	1
Rocky Mountain										
Eastern Area				3		1			3	
Southern Area		4	3	8	3	1			9	11
Total	4	4	10	11	3	4	0	0	19	12

*** NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER ***