

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2005 0530 MDT
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 4

CURRENT SITUATION:

Initial attack activity was moderate nationally with 206 fires reported. Two new large fires were reported, one each in the Southern and Southern California Areas. Three large fires were contained, one each in the Western Great Basin, Southern and Southern California Areas. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, and Washington.

A Presidential Disaster Declaration was issued for Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas. Three Area Command Teams are assigned (Williams-Rhodes, Zimmerman and Rounsaville).

Williams-Rhodes Team is providing Incident Management Team coordination in FEMA Region IV at the Regional Response Coordination Center in Atlanta, GA. Zimmerman's Team is assigned to the Louisiana Emergency Operations Center in Baton Rouge, LA and is coordinating relief operations in Louisiana. Rounsaville's Team is in San Antonio, TX, and will be coordinating relief operations for Hurricane Rita in Texas. Both Zimmerman's and Rounsaville's Teams are coordinating the activities of Incident Management Teams in FEMA Region VI. The Marietta Mobilization Center in Georgia continues to house and in-brief Incident Management Teams and other resources prior to assignment throughout the South.

SOUTHERN AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

HURRICANE KATRINA SUPPORT, Federal Emergency Management Agency. Emergency Support Function 4 at the Regional Response Coordination Center in Atlanta, GA, and state Emergency Operations Centers in Jackson, MS, Baton Rouge, LA and Austin, TX are staffed.

Five Type 1 Incident Management Teams (Pincha-Tulley, Gelobter, Krugman, Anderson, Wilcock) are assigned.

Pincha-Tulley: A transfer of command with a Type 2 Incident Management Team (Johnson) will occur on 9/28. The Team is operating a base camp at Stennis Space Center in MS. Crews are rebuilding Camp Glenn following yesterday's severe weather.

Gelobter: Is providing logistical support to FEMA Branches I and II, and public school recovery projects, from Camps Gautier and Shriner at Gautier, MS, and Mobile, AL. Camp Gautier is closing, and Camp Shriner has closed. A new camp for emergency workers is being established at Vancleave, MS.

Krugman: Is providing support to emergency responders and the military at the Jackson Support Base in the New Orleans French Quarter and at several satellite camps in and around New Orleans and southern Louisiana. Approximately 7,000 personnel continue to be supported at these facilities.

Anderson: Under unified command with New Orleans, New York City and Illinois fire departments, is providing fire and emergency response to the City of New Orleans. A field

communications unit has been established, and radio repeater systems on high rise buildings are back in service.

Wilcock: Has prepared a hazard fuel mitigation and fire suppression plan for counties and adjoining areas in southeast Mississippi. The Mississippi Forest Council approved the draft of the Wildfire Hazard Mitigation and Response Plan. The potential for major wildland fire caused by the hurricane in the southern counties of Mississippi is high due to increased downed fuels, blocked roads and destroyed infrastructure. The Team is also establishing a satellite staging area for suppression resources at Wiggins, MS.

Eight Type 2 Incident Management Teams (Smith, Thomas, Stanford, Paul, Furlong/Gormley, West, Johnson and Houseman) are assigned.

Smith: Is re-establishing receiving and distribution operations at Barron Point, Forrest Camp and Camp Shelby in Mississippi. Road improvement was conducted at Barron Point Camp. Both camps are providing overnight housing to more than 600 people. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Cowin) has been ordered for a planned transfer of command.

Thomas: Is managing a base camp and supporting more than 900 military and civilian first responders at the Naval Construction Battalion Center at Gulfport, MS. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Dave Johnson) is ordered for a planned transfer of command.

Stanford: The Texas State Incident Management Team is relocating to Texas to support Hurricane Rita recovery operations.

Paul: Is supporting the Louisiana Interagency Emergency Support Base camp and St. Gabriel Mortuary Support Camp at St. Gabriel and Baton Rouge, LA. The camp is being cleaned up and restored from damage incurred by Hurricane Rita.

Furlong/Gormley: Is managing the distribution of relief supplies at Camp Beauregard, near Pineville, LA. Supply distribution is continuing to affected areas.

West: Is providing logistical and planning support to the FEMA Incident Support Team (IST), and is supporting emergency response and military personnel at Saints Support Base in New Orleans. A Rapid Needs Assessment advance operations team was sent to southwest Louisiana to assess damage and to conduct search and rescue in areas affected by Hurricane Rita. Personnel continue to make good progress in completing secondary searches here in New Orleans.

Allan Johnson: The Team will shadow Pincha-Tulley's Type 1 Incident Management Team in preparation for a transfer of command planned for 9/28.

Houseman: The North Carolina State Team is being assigned to Hammond, LA, to work with the state of Louisiana implementing a fire mitigation plan. The Team is also supporting base camp operations at Hammond.

Two Logistics Management Teams (LMT) (Floyd and Hayes) are assigned. The Teams are operating mobilization centers and trailer staging areas in Bossier City, LA, and Texarkana, AR. A third LMT (O'Brien) will replace Gelobter's Type 1 Incident Management Team. Two National Park Service All Risk Teams have been assigned to various areas to assist with hurricane recovery. Three U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service teams are engaged in road clearing, community assistance, and supporting search and rescue operations in Louisiana and Texas.

HURRICANE RITA SUPPORT, Federal Emergency Management Agency. The Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC) in Austin, TX, is staffed with Emergency Support Function 4 (ESF4) personnel. A Planning Section Team is in place at the RRCC. Operations at the facilities have ramped up with the arrival of Hurricane Rita evacuees.

Four Type 1 Incident Management Teams (Oltrogge, Lohrey, Sexton, Sandman) are assigned. An additional Type 1 Incident Management Team (Bennett) is relocating to Beaumont, TX, pending assignment.

Oltrogge: The Team is assigned at Lufkin, TX, operating a receiving and distribution center and base camp.

Sandman: Is managing base camp operations and long term support at several facilities in San Antonio, TX. The Team continues to provide assistance to the City of San Antonio in their mission to support and assist current Hurricane Katrina and Rita evacuees, as well as receive and place additional evacuees from Hurricane Rita.

Lohrey: Will establish and manage a receiving and distribution center at Beaumont TX.

Sexton: The Team is relocating to Lake Charles, LA, to establish a base camp and receiving and distribution center.

Five Type 2 Incident Management Teams (Sinclear, Quesinberry, Saleen, Larsen and Rogers) are assigned.

Sinclear: The Team is operating a receiving and distribution center at Ft. Sam Houston in San Antonio, TX.

Quesinberry: The Team is awaiting assignment in Lufkin, TX.

Saleen: Is being assigned to Lafayette, LA, to establish a receiving and distribution center.

Larsen: Is being assigned to Jennings, LA, to establish a receiving and distribution center.

Rogers: Is in place at the Astrodome in Houston to establish a base camp and receiving and distribution center.

CLINCH MOUNTAIN, Tennessee Division of Forestry. This fire is 15 miles northeast of Knoxville, TN in hardwood litter. Low fire behavior was reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
CLINCH MOUNTAIN	TN	TNS	560	85	UNK	6	0	1	0	0	NR	ST
EAST CANEY CREEK	TX	TXS	190	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	NR	ST

TXS -Texas Forest Service

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

WOOLEY, Klamath National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Cones) is assigned. This timber fire is in the Marble Mountain Wilderness, 12 miles northeast of Somes Bar, CA. The fire is being managed under a confinement strategy. Cultural sites, fish and spotted owl habitat remain threatened. Heavy fuels and inaccessible, steep terrain continues to hamper containment efforts. Active nighttime fire behavior with upslope runs and spotting was observed. An inversion obscured monitoring of the fire.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
WOOLEY	CA	KNF	1,200	0	11/1	71	2	0	3	0	188K	FS

EASTERN GREAT BASIN AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

VALLEY ROAD, Sawtooth National Forest. This fire started on private land seven miles south and east of Stanley, ID in timber. Numerous spot fires continue to occur along the north end of the fire. No further information was received.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
VALLEY ROAD	ID	STF	40,868	95	9/27	0	0	0	0	3	NR	PRI

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
CRANE	CA	KRN	412	100	---	156	3	12	0	0	NR	CNTY

KRN - Kern County Fire Department

WESTERN GREAT BASIN AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
CRISPIX	NV	EKD	3,250	100	---	36	2	2	0	0	NR	BLM

EKD - Elko Field Office, Bureau of Land Management

OUTLOOK:

Weather Discussion: The cut-off low pressure system over California will move into the southern portion of the Great Basin today in conjunction with another system moving across the Northern Rockies. These two weather systems will spread showers and thunderstorms over much of the West today. Hot and dry conditions will continue over much of Texas.

Geographic Area Weather	High Temperatures	Minimum Relative Humidity	Wind
Eastern Great Basin Idaho, Bridger-Teton: Mostly cloudy with scattered showers and thunderstorms in southern Idaho and western Wyoming. Northern Utah: Mostly cloudy with scattered showers and thunderstorms. Southern Utah, Arizona strip: Mostly cloudy with scattered showers in the valleys, and numerous showers in the mountains.	Idaho, Bridger-Teton: Mountains: 50 to 65. Valleys: 65 to 75. Northern Utah: Mountains: 55 to 65. Valleys: 65 to 80. Southern Utah, Arizona strip: Mountains: 58 to 70. Valleys: 70 to 88.	Idaho, Bridger-Teton: Mountains: 33% to 46%. Valleys: 24% to 34%. Northern Utah: Mountains: 35% to 53%. Valleys: 26% to 37%. Southern Utah, Arizona Strip: Mountains: 40% to 60%. Valleys: 20% to 40%.	Idaho, Bridger-Teton: Variable 10 mph. Northern Utah: South to southwest 10 to 15 mph. Southern Utah, AZ strip: Southwest 15 to 20 mph.
Western Great Basin Partly to mostly cloudy with isolated to scattered showers and thunderstorms.	North valleys: 65 to 80. South valleys: 75 to 90. Mountains: 55 to 75.	North Valleys: 20% to 40% South Valleys: 15% to 25%. Mountains: 20 % to 45%.	North to west at 5 to 15 mph.
Rocky Mountain Scattered showers and thunderstorms in the western sections, with isolated afternoon showers in the east. A few snow shower in the higher elevations of northwest Wyoming.	60s in the north to the mid 80s in the south.	Relative humidity at or below 20% localized in northeast Wyoming and southeast Colorado. Otherwise, moister conditions elsewhere.	Southwest winds of 10 to 25 mph in western Colorado. Otherwise, variable 5 to 15 mph.
Northern Rockies Cloudy skies and chance of rain showers for the far north and southern portions of geographic area. Temperatures should be near normal.	West of divide: 60 to 70. East of divide: 65 to 70. North Dakota: 65 to 70.	West of divide: 30% to 40%. East of divide: 35% to 45%. North Dakota : 35% to 45%.	Generally, north to northwest 5 to 10 mph. Over eastern Oregon, wind becoming southwest 5 to 10 mph in the afternoon
Northern California Partly cloudy in the north and mostly cloudy in the south. A chance of showers and thunderstorms spreading from the far south early to the entire GACC by afternoon.	50s and 60s in the mountains, to mid 80s in the warmest interior valleys.	12 to 35% east of the Cascade-Sierra crest. Otherwise 20 to 40%.	Northeast to southeast 5 to 15 mph with gusts to 25 mph.
Southern California Partly cloudy with a slight chance of showers.	Mountains: 70 to 85. Valleys: 80 to 90. Upper deserts: 80 to 90. Lower deserts: 95 to 102.	15 to 30%.	Southwest to northwest 5 to 15 mph.
Northwest Partly cloudy far north Washington and far south Oregon. Otherwise, sunny. Isolated showers and thunderstorms along Oregon -Nevada border late in the afternoon.	East of Cascades: generally 70 to 83. West of Cascades: 60s along the coast. Highs in the 70s inland to lower 80s in southwest Oregon.	East of Cascades: generally 15 to 20%. West of Cascades: 20 to 35% inland, but 35 to 45% coast	.



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

Liquefied Propane Gas (LPG) Tank Hazards

Liquefied Propane Gas (LPG) tanks are commonly found in the wildland-urban interface and present hazards to firefighters in that environment. LPG tanks may be found in a number of other environments such as motor homes, travel trailers, grills, campstoves, lanterns, etc. Directly attacking LPG tank fires is a structural fire task involving hazardous materials and should only be attempted by trained personnel using full structural personal protective equipment and equipped with a volume of water adequate to safely attack the fire.

● Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosions (BLEVE)

- The most recognized hazard with LPG tanks is BLEVE (Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosions) or sudden complete failure of the tank. Some training courses have directed responders to approach the tank from the sides, believing that the force of the explosion will occur on the ends of the tank. However, this is not a guarantee that you will be safe from projectiles or missiles from the explosion, as they may travel in ALL directions up to 2,500 feet away. Leave the area immediately if you smell propane, hear a rising sound from venting safety devices or see discoloration or deformation of the tank. If you leave the area, get at least 2,500 feet away and do not go down wind or down slope of the leaking propane. BLEVEs are a major hazard to emergency responders!

● Fuel Reduction Around Tanks

- Wildland firefighters may take action to prevent direct flame impingement on LPG tanks by removing wildland fuels in the area. However, be aware that lines from the tank to structures may be above or below ground, and may be cut by tools or equipment. Propane gas is heavier than air, and may move along the ground at some distance, and may ignite when it reaches open flame or another ignition source. Use extreme caution when doing fuel reduction around tanks, and flag any lines you encounter.

● Other Wildland Fire Considerations

- Do not position engines or other apparatus near LPG tanks or down wind / down slope from tanks.
- Do not deploy fire shelters near LPG tanks or down wind / down slope from tanks.

● Cooling Tanks

- In light fuels such as grasses, where any heat exposure to the tank will be very limited, rapid application of cooling water on the outside of the tank above the liquid level can reduce the likelihood of container failure by lowering the external temperature of the shell of the exposed tank. Water should not be directed at the valve safety devices, due to the potential of "icing" the valve closed.
- In heavy fuels where long duration heat exposure to the LPG tank is likely, evacuate all personnel and equipment 2,500 feet away and not down slope or down wind. NFPA says that direct flame impingement protection requires water flow of at least 500 gpm from an unmanned monitor nozzle. This is a situation for properly trained, equipped and supported structural firefighters.

FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES					2	4	6
	ACRES					1	1	2
Northern California	FIRES	1				14	3	18
	ACRES	2				6	295	303
Southern California	FIRES					8		8
	ACRES					0		0
Northern Rockies	FIRES					5	4	9
	ACRES					9	0	9
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		1		0	3		4
	ACRES		35		4	3		42
Western Great Basin	FIRES		1					1
	ACRES		1					1
Southwest	FIRES		1				2	3
	ACRES		12				6	18
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	1				2	2	5
	ACRES	0				0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES					5		5
	ACRES					4		4
Southern Area	FIRES					145	2	147
	ACRES					710	35	745
TOTAL	FIRES	2	3	0	0	184	17	206
	ACRES	2	48	0	4	733	337	1,124

FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	4	96	59	16	404	28	607
	ACRES	4	1,917,880	1,633,875	3,409	849,051	337	4,404,556
Northwest	FIRES	171	229	29	35	1,277	844	2,585
	ACRES	28,032	41,414	5,797	121	73,308	99,929	248,601
Northern California	FIRES	149	30	10	15	1,844	429	2,477
	ACRES	246	24,896	14	101	25,787	6,293	57,337
Southern California	FIRES	115	113	13	50	2,322	600	3,213
	ACRES	1,283	5,925	136	73,825	33,367	8,903	123,439
Northern Rockies	FIRES	484	57	31	12	632	631	1,847
	ACRES	20,338	8,715	9,795	25	37,752	54,564	131,189
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	52	693	13	36	674	549	2,017
	ACRES	23,199	629,385	9	2,836	149,012	104,412	908,853
Western Great Basin	FIRES	9	497	19	26	104	112	767
	ACRES	3,069	881,995	13,312	258	113,843	18,065	1,030,542
Southwest	FIRES	1,519	352	39	52	1,304	1,499	4,765
	ACRES	34,202	158,834	9,639	364	129,848	416,406	749,293
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	283	479	30	22	590	503	1,907
	ACRES	6,871	8,826	553	30	28,253	23,117	67,650
Eastern Area	FIRES	595		36	54	10,218	559	11,462
	ACRES	7,114		1,732	963	67,362	9,573	86,744
Southern Area	FIRES	213		180	37	20,210	526	21,166
	ACRES	26,883		42,064	2,474	262,954	14,191	348,566
TOTAL	FIRES	3,594	2,546	459	355	39,579	6,280	52,813
	ACRES	151,241	3,677,870	1,716,926	84,406	1,770,537	755,790	8,156,770

Ten Year Average Fires	68,085
Ten Year Average Acres	4,472,621

*** Changes in some agency YTD 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				2	3
	ACRES		250				0	250
Northern California	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						15	15
Southern California	FIRES				0			0
	ACRES				92			92
Northern Rockies	FIRES			1			1	2
	ACRES			342			26	368
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		1		1		1	3
	ACRES		218		2		41	261
Western Great Basin	FIRES		1					1
	ACRES		1					1
Southwest	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						2,687	2,687
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		0	1			0	1
	ACRES		214	100			140	454
Eastern Area	FIRES			1				1
	ACRES			9				9
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	3	3	1	0	6	13
	ACRES	0	683	451	94	0	2,909	4,137

PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					4		4
	ACRES					626		626
Northwest	FIRES	18	105	86	3		218	430
	ACRES	5,651	23,335	4,743	265		20,514	54,508
Northern California	FIRES	12	21	142	29		173	377
	ACRES	188	1,101	25,092	3,022		18,817	48,220
Southern California	FIRES	1	5	5	18		79	108
	ACRES	1,000	282	408	3,685		6,819	12,194
Northern Rockies	FIRES	9	29	105	3	34	291	471
	ACRES	495	3,287	23,048	22	2,487	36,349	65,688
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	28	5	7	14	55	110
	ACRES	1	9,266	1,459	42	1,474	13,059	25,301
Western Great Basin	FIRES		14	10	2		2	28
	ACRES		6,418	2,711	266		2,903	12,298
Southwest	FIRES	8	47	2	12		281	350
	ACRES	6,342	51,790	3,210	17,697		74,936	153,975
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	30	47	103	18	23	109	330
	ACRES	3,871	22,050	20,619	10,551	4,526	34,799	96,416
Eastern Area	FIRES	43		480	36	1,121	179	1,859
	ACRES	17,632		68,553	4,423	70,083	39,448	200,139
Southern Area	FIRES	34		157	58	404	1,116	1,769
	ACRES	7,180		83,558	54,868	270,630	900,702	1,316,938
TOTAL	FIRES	156	296	1,095	186	1,600	2,503	5,836
	ACRES	42,360	117,529	233,401	94,841	349,826	1,148,346	1,986,303

*** 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			2	13			15
	ACRES			27,225	141,624			168,849
Northwest	FIRES				1		1	2
	ACRES				2		36,750	36,752
Northern California	FIRES				2		5	7
	ACRES				1		1	2
Southern California	FIRES				12		14	26
	ACRES				8,697		2,306	11,003
Northern Rockies	FIRES				10		95	105
	ACRES				55		63,914	63,969
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		2		3		95	100
	ACRES		180		166		76,977	77,323
Western Great Basin	FIRES		8		1			9
	ACRES		1		140			141
Southwest	FIRES	1			2	1	35	39
	ACRES	3,680			9,308	5	105,868	118,861
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		34		5	2	9	50
	ACRES		2,581		1	1,762	2,819	7,163
Eastern Area	FIRES						2	2
	ACRES						11	11
Southern Area	FIRES				13			13
	ACRES				3,641			3,641
TOTAL	FIRES	1	44	2	62	3	256	368
	ACRES	3,680	2,762	27,225	163,635	1,767	288,646	487,715

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

CANADA FIRES AND HECTARES:

PROVINCES	FIRES LAST WEEK	HECTARES LAST WEEK	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE
British Columbia	17	72	935	34,954
Yukon Territory	0	0	82	187,438
Alberta	5	2	1267	60,510
Northwest Territory	1	431	260	224,526
Saskatchewan	0	0	320	213,523
Manitoba	0	0	245	72,680
Ontario	88	36	1915	42,310
Quebec	31	294	1363	833,560
Newfoundland	0	0	144	21,429
New Brunswick	1	0	304	249
Nova Scotia	17	5	292	511
Prince Edward Island	0	0	10	42
National Parks	2	0	92	36,325
Total	162	840	7,229	1,728,058

Weekly updates will be provided starting 9/7/05.

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	1		8		3		2			3
Northern California	8		8		5	1	4		42	
Southern California		6		12			4			4
Northern Rockies				3					5	
Eastern Great Basin			6		1		2		20	
Western Great Basin		2	5							
Southwest										
Rocky Mountain	1	1	5		1		2		2	8
Eastern Area									5	
Southern Area	1			1			2			4
Total	11	9	32	16	10	1	16		74	19

*** NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER ***