

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT
TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 2006 0530 MST
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 1

CURRENT SITUATION:

Initial attack activity was light nationally with 87 new fires reported. Five new large fires were reported, three in the Eastern Area and two in the Southern Area. Five large fires were contained, three in the Eastern Area and two in the Southern Area. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming. This will be the last daily situation report. This report will be posted every Friday at 1000 MST unless significant activity occurs.

SOUTHERN AREA INCIDENTS/LARGE FIRES:

EASTERN OKLAHOMA IA, Oklahoma State. An Oklahoma State Type 2 Incident Management Team (Smith) is assigned in Shawnee, OK. The Team is assisting local, state, and federal jurisdictions with managing existing fires and initial attack in Oklahoma. Two new fires for 41 acres were reported. Acres, structure losses and costs represent cumulative fire activity to date for the response area.

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS IA, Texas Forest Service. A Unified Command between a Florida State Type 2 Incident Management Team (West) and a Texas State Type 2 Incident Commander (Hannemann) is in place in Granbury, TX. The Unified Command is assisting local jurisdictions with managing existing fires and initial attack within the 220,000 square mile West Zone fire management response area. Three fires for 30 acres were reported. Six structures were destroyed on the Shelley Lane fire. Figures in the table represent cumulative fire activity to date for the response area.

LA MORITA ROAD, Texas Forest Service. This fire is six miles west of El Sauz, TX in grass. Structures are threatened. Short range spotting was reported. The fire is being managed under North Central Texas IA.

MORTON VALLEY, Texas Forest Service. This fire is seven miles northwest of Ranger, TX in grass. No further information was received. The fire is being managed under North Central Texas IA.

LA MORITA, Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge. This fire is two miles north of San Isidro, TX in grass. One residence is threatened. No further information was received.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
EASTERN OKLAHOMA IA	OK	OKS	123,331	NR	UNK	186	0	28	2	0	3.5M	ST
NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS IA	TX	TXS	24,606	NR	UNK	415	1	22	7	42	15M	N/A
LA MORITA ROAD	TX	TXS	500	70	2/1	0	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
MORTON VALLEY	TX	TXS	207	NR	UNK	0	0	0	0	2	NR	ST

LA MORITA	TX	RGR	1,300	80	UNK	25	0	11	0	0	3K	FWS
CHICKEN ROAD	OK	OXS	160	100	---	2	0	1	0	0	NR	PRI
SOSBY MOUNTAIN	OK	OXS	220	100	---	2	0	1	0	0	NR	PRI

EASTERN AREA INCIDENTS/LARGE FIRES:

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
RARITAN CENTER	NJ	NJS	465	100	---	63	0	14	2	12	5K	ST
HOG LOT	MO	MOS	289	100	---	13	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
BRIGGS	MO	MOS	112	100	---	15	1	3	0	0	NR	ST

NJS New Jersey Forest Fire Service

MOS Missouri Department of Conservation

OUTLOOK:

Weather Discussion: A surface low developing in the lee of the Rockies will bring gusty winds and low humidity from southern and eastern New Mexico, across Texas and Oklahoma and into portions of Kansas and Missouri. Drier air will be filtering into Florida.

Geographic Area Weather	High Temperatures	Minimum Relative Humidity	Wind
Southern California Mostly sunny.	40 to 55 mountains. 60 to 75 valleys. 50 to 60 upper deserts. 60 to 70 lower deserts.	30 to 50%.	Northwest to northwest 10 to 20 mph.



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

FIRE SHELTER SITE SELECTION

The primary objective of every operational fire plan is to keep firefighters out of an entrapment situation. However, firefighters must always be prepared for the possibility of having to deploy their fire shelters. The key to a successful fire shelter deployment is proper site selection. Consider the following when discussing shelter deployment site selection:

- Pick a site that will keep the fire shelter away from flames and convective heat. It should also limit the amount of radiant heat that reaches the shelter.
- Select an area with no fuels, or if that isn't possible, select a site in light fuels such as grass where the flaming front passes quickly. Clear the site to mineral soil if at all possible. If time is critical, pick a site with the least fuel.
- Pick natural firebreaks (e.g., wet meadows; creek beds; wet, swampy areas; large rockslides with no fuels). Note that rough terrain in rockslides may make obtaining an effective seal impossible, thus making the site unacceptable.
- Areas on the lee side of ridge tops and knobs can be effective deployment sites because convective heat and flames will generally continue rising above them.
- Wide areas that have been cleared of fuel such as dozer lines or roads can be effective deployment sites. In larger areas, don't let trucks, dozers, and other equipment occupy the best deployment sites.
- Flat areas on slopes, such as benches or road cuts, offer some protection from radiant and convective heat. Level areas like these can keep you below the path of flames and convective heat. The ditch on the inside of the road, if free of fuel, can improve the effectiveness of deploying in a road cut.
- Avoid areas that tend to funnel smoke, flames, and hot gases.
 - Narrow draws
 - Chutes
 - Chimneys
 - Saddles on ridge tops
- Know how long it takes to reach your safety zone. Crew supervisors should identify and communicate likely escape routes and safety zones.

FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:

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		1					1
	ACRES		0					0
Southwest	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						0	0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES					54		54
	ACRES					2		2
Southern Area	FIRES					31		31
	ACRES					40		40
TOTAL	FIRES	0	1	0	0	85	1	87
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	42	0	42

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						5	5
	ACRES						487	487
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES		2					2
	ACRES		0					0
Southwest	FIRES	12				25	36	73
	ACRES	14				43,080	55	43,149
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		5	6		14	6	31
	ACRES		0	678		8,489	5,675	14,842
Eastern Area	FIRES					64	43	107
	ACRES					3,216	273	3,489
Southern Area	FIRES	67		37	8	3,087	90	3,289
	ACRES	5,414		6,895	1,399	252,042	2,730	268,480
TOTAL	FIRES	79	7	43	8	3,190	180	3,507
	ACRES	5,428	0	7,573	1,399	306,827	9,220	330,447

Five Year Average Fires	1,781
Five Year Average Acres	14,766

*** 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							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES				4		4	8
	ACRES				4		11	15
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					1	0	1
	ACRES					0	20	20
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES			1			1	2
	ACRES			300			1,437	1,737
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	1	4	1	5	11
	ACRES	0	0	300	4	0	1,468	1,772

PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES		9				2	11
	ACRES		274				24	298
Northern California	FIRES				6		10	16
	ACRES				4		125	129
Southern California	FIRES		0	1			26	27
	ACRES		92	1			944	1,037
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1					1	2
	ACRES	4					130	134
Western Great Basin	FIRES			1				1
	ACRES			10				10
Southwest	FIRES						21	21
	ACRES						1,440	1,440
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		1	13	3	2	14	33
	ACRES		15	2,129	42	30	2,021	4,237
Eastern Area	FIRES					22	17	39
	ACRES					2,914	4,104	7,018
Southern Area	FIRES			19		89	93	201
	ACRES			7,739		46,591	70,901	125,231
TOTAL	FIRES	1	10	34	9	113	184	351
	ACRES	4	381	9,879	46	49,535	79,689	139,534

*** 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		1				1	2
	ACRES		8				1	9
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							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
	ACRES	0	8	0	0	0	1	9

*** Changes in some agency YTD 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										
Northern California										
Southern California								3		
Northern Rockies										
Eastern Great Basin										
Western Great Basin										
Southwest										
Rocky Mountain										
Eastern Area				14		2			1	1
Southern Area	1		23	62	2	9		4	176	381
Total	1	0	23	76	2	11	0	0	177	382

*** NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER ***