

National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Thursday, October 5, 2006 - 0530 MDT
National Preparedness Level 2

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity: Light (86 new fires)

New large fires: 1 (*)

Large fires contained: 1

Uncontained large fires: 5

Area Command Teams:

Type 1 IMTs committed: 1

Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

Fire Use Teams:

** Uncontained large fires do not include WFU or confine/contain incidents. **

Northern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 8

New large fires: 0

Uncontained large fires: 2

Type 1 IMTs committed: 1

Bar Complex (three fires), Shasta-Trinity NF. IMT 1 (Opliger). Fourteen miles northwest of Weaverville, CA. Timber and brush. Smoldering and creeping. Structures threatened. Structure protection in place and road closures in effect.

Uncles Complex (three fires), Klamath NF. Eighteen miles northeast of Orleans, CA. Old growth timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Historic structures and cultural resources threatened.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
Bar Complex	CA	SHF	98,463	48	10/15	535	8	5	15	0	57M	FS
Uncles Complex	CA	KNF	28,200	50	10/31	41	2	0	3	0	15.2M	FS

Northwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 5

New large fires: 0

Large fires contained: 0

Uncontained large fires: 2

Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

Tripod Complex, Okanogan-Wenatchee NF. IMT 2 (LaFave). IMT also managing the Tatoosh Complex and Van Peak fires. Seven miles northeast of Winthrop, WA. Mixed conifer. Smoldering, creeping, short runs and isolated torching. Area closure in effect.

Columbia Complex, Umatilla NF. Fifteen miles northeast of Walla Walla, WA. Grass, brush and timber. Smoldering. Roads, trails and campgrounds remain closed. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
Tripod Complex	WA	OWF	175,184	85	10/31	156	2	5	4	2	82.8M	FS
Columbia Complex	OR	UMF	109,422	95	10/15	53	1	5	1	28	35.4M	ST

Northern Rockies Area (PL 2)

New fires: 3

New large fires: 0

Uncontained large fires: 1

Derby (two fires), Gallatin NF. Fifteen miles south of Big Timber, MT. Timber, grass and heavy dead and down fuels. No new information reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
Derby	MT	GNF	223,570	90	10/15	96	1	0	1	47	22.5M	FS

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

New fires: 2

New large fires: 1

Large fires contained: 1

Uncontained large fires: 0

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
* Grand	KS	KSX	1,300	100	---	33	0	14	0	2	8K	CNTY

KSX Kansas Counties

Predictive Services Discussion

Rain and mountain snow for much of California today. A storm system will continue to move across California today with significant rain and high elevation snow mainly for northern and central portions of the state. A trend to warmer and drier conditions will begin on Friday and continue into early next week. Offshore winds will develop, mainly across northern California, on Sunday and Monday and then taper off into mid next week. Predominantly dry weather will persist across much of Florida and the southeastern states.



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					4	5
	ACRES	0					8	8
Northern California	FIRES					6	2	8
	ACRES				4		1,037	1,041
Southern California	FIRES	1				8	1	10
	ACRES	0				0	1	1
Northern Rockies	FIRES					1	2	3
	ACRES					0	5	5
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		3			8	22	33
	ACRES		104			2	3	109
Western Great Basin	FIRES					1		1
	ACRES					0		0
Southwest	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						0	0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES					1	1	2
	ACRES					1,300	0	1,300
Eastern Area	FIRES					5		5
	ACRES					4		4
Southern Area	FIRES					18		18
	ACRES					34		34
TOTAL	FIRES	2	3	0	0	48	33	86
	ACRES	0	104	0	0	1,344	1,054	2,502

Fires and Acres Year to Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	5	17	9	3	265	2	301
	ACRES	65	3,900	82,654	1,322	182,276	3	270,220
Northwest	FIRES	217	436	40	35	1,200	1,542	3,470
	ACRES	8,234	387,116	4,622	5,561	149,564	392,087	947,184
Northern California	FIRES	133	72	17	26	3,158	928	4,334
	ACRES	236	5,832	135	10	98,363	201,389	305,965
Southern California	FIRES	87	84	13	54	2,055	790	3,083
	ACRES	307	4,404	7	6,471	69,695	241,626	322,510
Northern Rockies	FIRES	939	60	47	20	1,114	1,232	3,412
	ACRES	53,916	124,006	83,915	17,677	313,255	357,117	949,886
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	76	1,122	3	54	885	827	2,967
	ACRES	6,605	748,826	3	14,417	164,440	286,634	1,220,925
Western Great Basin	FIRES	6	807	33	24	185	160	1,215
	ACRES	31	1,001,948	41,289	505	232,601	30,678	1,307,052
Southwest	FIRES	933	342	12	129	2,194	1,848	5,458
	ACRES	15,914	32,694	10,161	7,648	512,748	182,110	761,275
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	899	755	36	58	1,245	610	3,603
	ACRES	39,669	28,928	1,975	688	321,663	36,358	429,281
Eastern Area	FIRES	592		46	61	11,954	655	13,308
	ACRES	5,859		1,452	255	76,086	47,883	131,535
Southern Area	FIRES	1,112		175	48	40,799	1,048	43,182
	ACRES	170,414		16,803	19,212	2,174,674	53,692	2,434,795
TOTAL	FIRES	4,999	3,695	431	512	65,054	9,642	84,333
	ACRES	301,250	2,337,654	243,016	73,766	4,295,365	1,829,577	9,080,628

Ten Year Average Fires	67,691
Ten Year Average Acres	5,161,902

*** 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	1
	ACRES						200	200
Northern California	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						2	2
Southern California	FIRES						0	0
	ACRES						0	0
Northern Rockies	FIRES						2	2
	ACRES						20	20
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES						0	0
	ACRES						0	0
Western Great Basin	FIRES						0	0
	ACRES						5	5
Southwest	FIRES						4	4
	ACRES						505	505
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		1				4	5
	ACRES		75				5	80
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES			2			2	4
	ACRES			857			3,658	4,515
TOTAL	FIRES	0	1	2	0	0	14	17
	ACRES	0	75	857	0	0	4,395	5,327

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year to Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIREs			1		7		8
	ACRES			9,610		2,429		12,039
Northwest	FIREs	15	129	67	2	1	267	481
	ACRES	6,852	22,674	7,007	131	180	36,115	72,959
Northern California	FIREs	17	23	21	4	13	105	183
	ACRES	207	2,991	27,410	66	18	4,719	35,411
Southern California	FIREs		6	8	7	3	65	89
	ACRES		870	320	915	43	2,689	4,837
Northern Rockies	FIREs	1	21	145	2	41	333	543
	ACRES	40	4,744	24,831	268	3,422	41,714	75,019
Eastern Great Basin	FIREs	6	28	7	5	5	69	120
	ACRES	1,754	5,112	2,459	2,880	129	34,372	46,706
Western Great Basin	FIREs		11	4	3		2	20
	ACRES		3,102	14	183		1,115	4,414
Southwest	FIREs	37	23	5	12		160	237
	ACRES	5,400	13,470	8,456	4,181		53,479	84,986
Rocky Mountain	FIREs	34	25	112	15	34	107	327
	ACRES	5,564	6,207	22,448	8,996	1,767	30,152	75,134
Eastern Area	FIREs	41		565	35	1,545	151	2,337
	ACRES	15,178		62,903	4,959	76,135	29,052	188,227
Southern Area	FIREs	22		172	68	14,929	879	16,070
	ACRES	6,639		74,325	36,017	943,750	693,078	1,753,809
TOTAL	FIREs	173	266	1,107	153	16,578	2,138	20,415
	ACRES	41,634	59,170	239,783	58,596	1,027,873	926,485	2,353,541

*** 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		1		3
	ACRES			307		10		317
Northwest	FIREs		1		4		4	9
	ACRES		3		3,000		9,288	12,291
Northern California	FIREs				1		8	9
	ACRES				0		1,495	1,495
Southern California	FIREs				32		13	45
	ACRES				9,769		12,166	21,935
Northern Rockies	FIREs				6		110	116
	ACRES				2,206		34,704	36,910
Eastern Great Basin	FIREs	1			4		78	83
	ACRES	105			1,095		37,101	38,301
Western Great Basin	FIREs		6		7			13
	ACRES		3,026		323			3,349
Southwest	FIREs				19		33	52
	ACRES				315		35,927	36,242
Rocky Mountain	FIREs		6		1		6	13
	ACRES		0		0		10,230	10,230
Eastern Area	FIREs						3	3
	ACRES						1,697	1,697
Southern Area	FIREs				3		1	4
	ACRES				63		3,739	3,802
TOTAL	FIREs	1	13	2	77	1	256	350
	ACRES	105	3,029	307	16,771	10	146,347	166,569

*** 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	3	2	14	20	6	1			82	99
Northern California	18	3	9	12	6	14			130	103
Southern California	13	11	13	11	16	1			263	296
Northern Rockies	3	4	1			1			43	16
Eastern Great Basin	2	1	9	3					19	5
Western Great Basin										
Southwest										
Rocky Mountain			3	16					6	7
Eastern Area										2
Southern Area										
Total	39	21	49	62	28	17	0	0	545	526

***** National Interagency Coordination Center *****