

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Saturday, July 26, 2008 – 0800 MDT
National Preparedness Level 4**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (140 new fires)
New large fires:	1
Large fires contained:	2
Uncontained large fires:	35
Area Command Teams committed:	2
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	9
Type 2 IMTs committed:	6
Fire Use Teams committed:	1

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

[Link](#) to Geographic Area daily reports.

A NIMO Team (Cable) is assigned as a planning and operational group in support of the National Multi-Agency Coordinating Group at Boise, ID.

Two MAFFS C-130 air tankers from the 145th Airlift Wing, Charlotte, North Carolina are supporting the State of California at McClellan Airpark in Sacramento, California. The Mission Commander is LTC Charles Davis, 145th Airlift Wing, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Australia and New Zealand are providing 44 fire specialists and managers to assist with fire suppression operations in California. Canada is providing two crews to California.

Northern California Area (PL 5)

New fires:	24
New large fires:	0
Uncontained large fires:	22
Area Command Teams committed:	2
Type 1 IMTs committed:	6
Type 2 IMTs committed:	5

Area Command Team (Lohrey) is managing fire complexes on the Shasta-Trinity, Mendocino and Six Rivers National Forests. Area Command Team (Anderson) is managing fire complexes on the Six Rivers and Klamath National Forests.

Iron and Alps Complexes (4 fires), Shasta-Trinity NF. IMT 1 (Opliger). One mile north of Junction City, CA. Heavy timber, brush and grass. Active fire behavior with upslope runs, backing, single tree torching and spotting. Several communities threatened. Evacuations in effect.

Lime Complex (2 fires), Shasta-Trinity NF. IMT 1 (Hughes). Fourteen miles west of Hayfork, CA. Timber. Increased fire behavior with short upslope runs, torching and crowning. Residences, ranches and youth camps threatened. Evacuations and road closures in effect. Reduction in acreage due to the transfer of the Yellow, Vinegar, Trough and Grouse fires to the Yolla Bolly Complex.

Ukonom Complex, Six Rivers NF. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Paul) to IMT 1 (Dietrich). IMT is also managing the Siskiyou Complex and the Blue 2 fire. Ten miles east of Orleans, CA. Timber. Increased fire behavior with wind-driven upslope runs and torching. Structures threatened. Road and trail closures in effect.

Bear Wallow Complex (2 fires), Klamath NF. IMT 2 (Johnson). Confine/contain management strategy. Thirteen miles southeast of Happy Camp, CA. Timber and brush. Active fire behavior with short uphill runs and torching. Residences threatened. Trail closures in effect.

Siskiyou Complex (2 fires), Klamath NF. Eighteen miles southwest of Happy Camp, CA. Conifer and hardwood overstory with heavy timber litter. Moderate fire behavior. Structures and cultural sites threatened.

Blue 2, Six Rivers NF. Twelve miles east of Klamath, CA. Timber. Creeping and smoldering with occasional torching. Cultural sites threatened.

Yolla Bolly Complex (3 fires), Mendocino NF. IMT 1 (Larsen). Forty seven miles southwest of Redding, CA. Timber. Active fire behavior with creeping, smoldering and single and group tree torching. Residences threatened.

Canyon Complex (6 fires), Plumas NF. Transfer of command from IMT 1 (Pendleton) to IMT 2 (Sciacca) today. Sixteen miles northeast of Paradise, CA. Timber. Active down-slope backing.

Hell's Half, Six Rivers NF. IMT 2 (Joseph). Eight miles southwest of Burnt Ranch, CA. Timber. Creeping and smoldering. Structures threatened. Evacuations in effect.

BTU Lightning Complex, Butte Unit, Cal Fire. Cal Fire IMT 1 (Streblow). Twenty-seven miles north of Yuba City, CA. Timber, brush and logging slash. Minimal fire activity.

Soda Complex, Mendocino NF. IMT 2 (Fiorella). Fifteen miles northwest of Upper Lake, CA. Timber. Smoldering.

American River Complex, Tahoe NF. Eleven miles northeast of Foresthill, CA. Timber, brush and chaparral. Minimal fire behavior.

Panther, Klamath NF. Fourteen miles southwest of Happy Camp, CA. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% CTN	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
Iron and Alps Complexes	CA	SHF	72,037	2,045	63	8/15	1,957	-43	51	131	7	1	33.2M	FS
Lime Complex	CA	SHF	53,955	-62,533	74	8/15	1,399	143	31	68	11	4	37.1M	FS
Ukonom Complex	CA	SRF	32,266	985	30	9/15	565	-40	12	20	3	0	15.0M	FS
Bear Wallow Complex	CA	KNF	7,565	451	0	8/15	322	52	12	9	3	0	1.7M	FS
Siskiyou Complex	CA	KNF	54,657	0	36	8/8	1,120	0	28	39	12	0	20.0M	FS
Blue 2	CA	SRF	4,911	5	25	8/30	358	2	7	11	3	0	4.8M	FS
Yolla Bolly Complex	CA	MNF	64,658	---	15	7/31	242	---	3	16	4	0	2.3M	FS
Canyon Complex	CA	PNF	37,753	0	90	7/31	1,130	-140	24	49	7	3	36.6M	FS
Hell's Half	CA	SRF	15,146	0	96	7/28	399	-95	6	23	3	1	12.6M	FS
BTU Lightning Complex	CA	BTU	59,440	0	92	7/27	1,580	-61	39	91	6	117	79.2M	ST
Soda Complex	CA	MNF	8,652	0	97	7/26	655	-127	16	25	2	4	16.7M	FS
American River Complex	CA	TNF	20,541	0	95	8/1	114	3	2	4	3	2	23.1M	FS
Panther	CA	KNF	180	78	25	8/1	124	4	5	0	2	0	NR	FS

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% CTN	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
SHU Lightning Complex	CA	SHU	86,500	0	100	---	820	37	20	45	0	22	54.1M	ST

SHU – Shasta-Trinity Unit, Cal Fire.

Southern California Area (PL 4)

New fires: 13
New large fires: 1
Uncontained large fires: 3
Type 1 IMTs committed: 3

Basin Complex, Los Padres NF. Unified Command between IMT 1 (Pincha-Tulley) and Cal Fire IMT 1 (Hutchinson). Five miles southeast of Big Sur, CA. Timber, brush and slash. Active fire behavior with backing and uphill runs. Communities threatened. Voluntary evacuations have been lifted. Road closures remain in effect.

Telegraph, Merced-Mariposa Unit, Cal Fire. Cal Fire IMT 1 (Hodson). Five miles north of Mariposa, CA. Manzanita and chamise. Extreme rates of spread. Residences threatened. Evacuations in effect.

Gap, Los Padres NF. Six miles northwest of Santa Barbara, CA. Chaparral. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% CTN	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
Basin Complex	CA	LPF	162,818	12,894	79	7/30	1,124	-291	25	26	9	58	73.5M	FS
* Telegraph	CA	MMU	950	---	5	UNK	552	---	19	43	0	0	NR	ST
Gap	CA	LPF	9,443	0	97	7/28	47	0	2	0	0	4	2.1M	FS

Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires: 35
New large fires: 0
Uncontained large fires: 6
Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

Evans Road, North Carolina Division of Forest Resources. Florida IMT 2 (Utley). Seven miles south of Creswell, NC. Pocosin, chaparral and southern rough. Ground fire in deep organic soils. Residences threatened.

South 1, Great Dismal Swamp NWR. Twelve miles southeast of Suffolk, VA. Logging slash and blow down. Smoldering in deep organic soils.

Well 35, Texas Forest Service. Started on private land twenty-six miles west of Mineral Wells, TX. Chaparral. Creeping and smoldering.

Lamkin, Texas Forest Service. Started on private land twenty-one miles east of Comanche, TX. Juniper, brush and grass. Creeping and smoldering. Monitor status. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

717 Fire, Texas Forest Service. Started on private land one mile west of Caddo, TX. Juniper and brush. Moderate fire behavior.

Lake Charles #29, National Forests in Florida. Eighteen miles northeast of Ocala, FL. Southern rough. Smoldering.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% CTN	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
Evans Road	NC	NCS	40,704	0	75	8/31	251	-27	0	41	1	4	16.4M	ST
South 1	VA	GDR	4,664	0	95	7/31	83	-5	1	3	0	0	8.9M	FWS
Well 35	TX	TXS	2,530	0	90	UNK	26	12	1	3	0	0	NR	PRI
Lamkin	TX	TXS	4,100	0	90	UNK	0	-13	0	0	0	5	NR	PRI
717 Fire	TX	TXS	400	0	90	UNK	9	2	0	2	0	0	NR	PRI
Lake Charles #29	FL	FNF	156	0	90	7/27	10	0	0	2	1	0	30K	FS

Northern Rockies Area (PL 3)

New fires: 6
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 2

Brown, Dakota Prairie National Grasslands, FS. Twenty miles north of Marmarth, ND. Brush. Minimal fire behavior with occasional torching.

Lindbergh Lake, Northwestern Land Office, Montana Department of Natural Resources & Conservation. Started on Forest Service land twelve miles southwest of Condon, MT. Timber. Creeping and smoldering.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% CTN	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
Brown	ND	DPF	3,000	0	75	7/28	102	-9	2	11	0	0	108K	FS
Lindbergh Lake	MT	NWS	104	0	75	7/27	194	-23	6	0	0	0	400K	FS
Echo Canyon	MT	SOS	788	88	100	---	16	-30	0	7	1	0	95K	ST

SOS – Southern Land Office, Montana Department of Natural Resources & Conservation

Northwest Area (PL 3)

New fires: 5
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Cold Springs, Gifford Pinchot NF. Forty miles northwest of Goldendale, WA. Timber. Smoldering.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% CTN	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
Cold Springs	WA	GPF	7,729	0	98	8/1	219	-403	9	11	2	0	8.8M	FS

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

New fires: 22
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Kraft, Little Snake Field Office, BLM. Twenty-five miles northwest of Maybell, CO. Pinyon pine, juniper grass and sagebrush. Creeping and smoldering with isolated torching.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% CTN	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
Kraft	CO	LSD	668	0	90	7/28	24	-5	1	1	0	0	NR	BLM

Eastern Great Basin Area (PL 3)

New fires: 18
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 0
 Fire Use Teams committed: 1

Mill Hollow - WFU, Ashley NF. Transfer of command from FUMT (Ourada/Soper) back to local unit yesterday. Eighteen miles north of Helper, UT. Timber. Backing fire, creeping and smoldering. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% CTN	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
Mill Hollow – WFU	UT	ASF	696	0	N/A	N/A	77	0	3	2	0	0	693K	FS

Predictive Services Discussion: Warm and dry across much of the West with an increase in wind across the Northwest, northeast California, and portions of the northern Great Basin. Thunderstorms are expected in Montana, Wyoming, southern California and the Four Corner states. Hot temperatures and low relative humidity will develop in central and northern Texas.

[Link](#) to Predictive Services Outlook products.



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.
- 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			1				1
	ACRES			3				3
Northwest	FIRES	1	1				3	5
	ACRES	1	0				1	406
Northern California	FIRES	4				19	1	24
	ACRES	2				18	9,927	9,947
Southern California	FIRES					9	4	13
	ACRES					0	2,287	2,287
Northern Rockies	FIRES	2	1			1	2	6
	ACRES	35	1			88	1	125
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	2	4			7	5	18
	ACRES	25	12			14	10	61
Western Great Basin	FIRES		1			3		4
	ACRES		8			2		10
Southwest	FIRES					1	9	10
	ACRES					7	9	16
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	4	11		1		6	22
	ACRES	0	185		0		3	188
Eastern Area	FIRES						2	2
	ACRES						0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	1				27	7	35
	ACRES	104				327	27	458
TOTAL	FIRES	14	18	1	1	67	39	140
	ACRES	167	206	3		456	12,265	13,498

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES		11	16	1	271	2	301
	ACRES		689	1,241	0	54,395	0	56,325
Northwest	FIRES	190	90	4	13	420	417	1,134
	ACRES	10,426	53,219	1,397	2	6,690	5,719	77,453
Northern California	FIRES	119	16	5	22	2,022	677	2,861
	ACRES	119	26	161	6,427	278,813	384,964	670,510
Southern California	FIRES	41	77	11	16	2,508	306	2,959
	ACRES	316	2,599	863	12	14,536	283,694	302,020
Northern Rockies	FIRES	823	39	13	2	511	249	1,637
	ACRES	9,810	6,089	6,072	5	43,325	3,746	69,047
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	29	238	2	10	245	192	716
	ACRES	482	5,089	493	133	7,227	4,403	17,827
Western Great Basin	FIRES	8	156	2	10	50	32	258
	ACRES	10	11,508	1	4	3,159	50	14,732
Southwest	FIRES	585	200	6	44	660	711	2,206
	ACRES	20,643	80,938	347	926	263,257	91,522	457,633
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	370	190	23	18	393	203	1,197
	ACRES	1,599	2,433	2,003	289	109,806	1,784	117,914
Eastern Area	FIRES	315		14	18	7,256	277	7,880
	ACRES	1,899		252	264	46,120	1,696	50,231
Southern Area	FIRES	758		175	50	31,233	503	32,719
	ACRES	52,885		18,716	53,707	1,468,615	36,513	1,630,436
TOTAL	FIRES	3,238	1,017	271	204	45,569	3,569	53,868
	ACRES	98,189	162,590	31,546	61,769	2,295,943	814,091	3,464,128

Ten Year Average Fires	51,079
Ten Year Average Acres	3,552,605

*** 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							0
	ACRES							0
Southern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES				0			0
	ACRES				350			350
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES			1				1
	ACRES			350				350
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	350	350	0	0	700

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					10		10
	ACRES					3,990		3,990
Northwest	FIRES	10	35	13	3		98	159
	ACRES	2,435	3,355	2,359	6		19,376	27,531
Northern California	FIRES	25	14	11	12	6	107	175
	ACRES	415	113	22,765	78	1,159	4,464	28,994
Southern California	FIRES		3	4	8	5	129	149
	ACRES		118	822	1,335	51	12,435	14,761
Northern Rockies	FIRES	16	16	55	5	24	147	263
	ACRES	773	2,161	15,969	309	1,109	17,311	37,632
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	3	20	5	7	14	49	98
	ACRES	200	2,923	346	1,050	2,290	11,655	18,464
Western Great Basin	FIRES		2	2	2		4	10
	ACRES		2,030	12	27		2,437	4,506
Southwest	FIRES	22	60	9	12		126	229
	ACRES	2,900	39,090	12,031	1,462		50,809	106,292
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	26	27	105	18	44	111	331
	ACRES	2,932	2,560	18,415	4,440	5,330	33,263	66,940
Eastern Area	FIRES	45		414	21	1,258	117	1,855
	ACRES	30,265		56,757	1,096	74,157	33,843	196,118
Southern Area	FIRES	25		63	82	416	833	1,419
	ACRES	14,613		42,913	60,846	237,640	865,662	1,221,674
TOTAL	FIRES	172	177	681	170	1,777	1,721	4,698
	ACRES	54,533	52,350	172,389	70,649	325,726	1,051,255	1,726,902

*** 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		6	15	5	1		27
	ACRES		6,217	15,527	1,299	3		23,046
Northwest	FIRES				1		1	2
	ACRES				0		0	0
Northern California	FIRES						8	8
	ACRES						6,787	6,787
Southern California	FIRES				8		6	14
	ACRES				65		9,674	9,739
Northern Rockies	FIRES				1		3	4
	ACRES				1		452	453
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES				1		7	8
	ACRES				0		725	725
Western Great Basin	FIRES		2		1		2	5
	ACRES		81		0		21	102
Southwest	FIRES				2		12	14
	ACRES				112		10,620	10,732
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		4		2		2	8
	ACRES		200		0		1,403	1,603
Eastern Area	FIRES			2				2
	ACRES			1				1
Southern Area	FIRES						4	4
	ACRES						1,544	1,544
TOTAL	FIRES	0	12	17	21	1	45	96
	ACRES	0	6,498	15,528	1,477	3	31,226	54,732

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

Canada Fires and Hectares

Provinces	Fires Yesterday	Hectares Yesterday	Fires Year-To-Date	Hectares Year-To-Date
British Columbia	10	51	986	10,400
Yukon Territory	0	0	56	15,027
Alberta	13	49	1,125	10,149
Northwest Territory	3	2,769	129	110,193
Saskatchewan	1	61	537	745,918
Manitoba	0	0	333	112,241
Ontario	0	0	163	405
Quebec	0	49	162	1,371
Newfoundland	3	176	94	3,387
New Brunswick	0	0	139	128
Nova Scotia	0	0	229	2,576
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0	0
National Parks	0	577	60	2,138
Total	30	3,732	4,013	1,013,933

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