

National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Thursday, April 2, 2009 – 0800 MDT
National Preparedness Level 1

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity: Light (70 new fires)

New large fires: 3 (*)

Large fires contained: 2

Uncontained large fires: 7

Area Command Teams committed: 0

NIMOs committed: 0

Type 1 IMTs committed: 0

Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

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

The U.S. has mobilized one Burned Area Emergency Response team and one fire manager to Australia.

Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires: 29

New large fires: 2

Uncontained large fires: 5

Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

2009 Winter Initial Attack, Texas Forest Service. Texas IMT 2 (Hannemann). IMT is supporting multiple fires in west Texas. Acres reported are a cumulative total.

79, Texas Forest Service. Started on private land ten miles northeast of Olney, TX. Brush and grass. Active fire behavior.

Indian Lake, Florida DOF. Three miles west of Daytona Beach, FL. Southern rough. No new information.

864, Texas Forest Service. Started on private land seventeen miles northeast of Sonora, TX. Brush and grass. Moderate fire activity.

Sellers Mountain, Oklahoma DOF. Eight miles southwest of Keys, OK. Grass. No further information received.

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
2009 Winter Initial Attack	TX	TXS	12,082	283	NR	UNK	287	2	0	16	4	0	16M	PRI
* 79	TX	TXS	3,000	---	0	UNK	38	---	0	5	0	0	NR	PRI
Indian Lake	FL	FLS	1,294	---	85	UNK	33	---	0	1	0	0	NR	ST
864	TX	TXS	500	60	95	UNK	11	9	0	2	0	0	NR	PRI
* Sellers Mountain	OK	OKS	350	---	80	4/2	4	---	0	2	0	0	NR	ST
923	TX	TXS	1,777	0	100	---	2	0	0	1	0	0	NR	PRI

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
1601	TX	TXS	433	0	100	---	2	0	0	1	0	0	NR	PRI

Southwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 7
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Montana, Coronado NF. Ten miles southeast of Arivaca, AZ. Grass. No new information.

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
Montana	AZ	CNF	2,400	---	85	4/4	18	---	0	3	0	0	400K	FS

Eastern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 10
 New large fires: 1
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Rock House, Mark Twain NF. Seven miles southwest of Willow Springs, MO. Hardwood litter and grass. 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
* Rock House	MO	MTF	166	---	80	4/2	13	---	0	1	0	0	NR	FS

Predictive Services Discussion: Dry and windy conditions will continue today across portions of Texas. The next low pressure trough will dig into the Northwest. Widespread showers will move across the Southeast.

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



Driving Safety

Driving is one of the most hazardous tasks that we perform when assigned to fires. Because of the fact that we perform the task literally hundreds of times in the course of our daily lives we tend to take it for granted. Based on recent accident trends, vehicle accidents are the source of more deaths and serious injuries to wildland firefighters than any other single cause. Vehicle operators need to recognize their own poor driving habits and strive to develop proper defensive driving techniques.

- A good starting point is attitude. A positive attitude towards improving your defensive driving skills will help you achieve the necessary changes in your driving habits. Most of what you do in operating vehicles is performed from habit. You do not consciously think about everything you do when you drive. Rather, your subconscious performs most techniques. It's important to remember that a bad habit is as easy to develop as a good one. Take a good, hard look at your driving habits. Are you training yourself to do the right things the right way, like fastening your seat belt, checking your mirrors, and maintaining safe following distances?
- Inattentiveness is a major contributing factor in motor vehicle accidents within the wildland firefighting community. Because driving is such a common component of our lives, it is difficult to realize that it requires 100% of our attention. Since the average adult attention span is 15-20 minutes we must develop techniques that allow us to refocus our attention on the task at hand, operating a motor vehicle safely. There are many forms of inattentive driving; fatigue, telematics, daydreaming, eating, drinking, reading, writing, and talking. Here are some techniques for maintaining your attention while driving.
 - Drive only when you are well rested and alert; avoid driving during the hours of 10:00 PM and 6:00 AM. Take a 10 to 15 minute break after every 2 hours of driving.
 - Practice situational awareness when driving; be aware of what is happening in front, behind, and on both sides of your vehicle. Never drive when taking medications that make you drowsy.
 - Avoid using cell phones, radios, GPS units, CD players or computers while driving. Have a passenger operate them, or pull off the road and park.
 - By constantly moving your vision, checking mirrors and distant road conditions, you can avoid highway hypnosis and daydreaming.
 - Avoid eating or drinking while driving. Take frequent breaks to perform these activities.
 - Do not attempt to read maps or write directions while driving, pull over and park.
 - When talking with passengers, keep your eyes on the road and both hands on the steering wheel. Keep conversations causal and limited to small talk. Avoid conversations of a serious or technical nature. Do not engage in confrontational or argumentative conversations.
 - Do not be in a hurry, be patient. The more impatient you are, the more agitated you can become. Agitation will only magnify other inattentive driving behaviors.
- Safe driving starts with a safe vehicle. While mechanical failure is rarely a contributing factor in motor vehicle accidents something as simple as under inflated tires can have serious consequences. Before operating any vehicle, you must be sure the vehicle is in safe operating condition. Not only should you perform a pre-operation inspection, some vehicle defects can only be detected while the vehicle is operating. The vehicle operator is also responsible pre-operation, during operation, and post-operation inspections.

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	7			1	12	3	23
	ACRES	14			0	8	0	22
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		6				1	7
	ACRES		4				0	4
Rocky Mountain	FIREs							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIREs					7	3	10
	ACRES					94	114	208
Southern Area	FIREs			5		24		29
	ACRES			2		1,290		1,292
TOTAL	FIREs	7	6	5	1	44	7	70
	ACRES	14	4	2	0	1,392	114	1,526

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIREs							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIREs	8	2				4	14
	ACRES	61	12				1	74
Northern California	FIREs	7			1	91	13	112
	ACRES	14			0	260	7	281
Southern California	FIREs			1		186	14	201
	ACRES			0		1,120	1	1,121
Northern Rockies	FIREs	3	2			3		8
	ACRES	0	1			14,490		14,491
Eastern Great Basin	FIREs		5	1		15	2	23
	ACRES		13	171		85	0	269
Western Great Basin	FIREs	2	7			4		13
	ACRES	0	22			9		31
Southwest	FIREs	69	21	2	2	191	46	331
	ACRES	685	9,867	1	23	65,649	19,925	96,150
Rocky Mountain	FIREs	35	3	1	1	114	5	159
	ACRES	646	4	28	0	39,770	159	40,607
Eastern Area	FIREs			6		2,791	199	2,996
	ACRES			29		27,211	4,538	31,778
Southern Area	FIREs	199		115	18	17,494	312	18,138
	ACRES	11,624		9,590	2,470	349,390	18,772	391,846
TOTAL	FIREs	323	40	126	22	20,889	595	21,995
	ACRES	13,030	9,919	9,819	2,493	497,984	43,403	576,648

Seven Year Average Fires	16,216
Seven Year Average Acres	494,455

*** 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	0
	ACRES						5	5
Northern California	FIRES		3	0	1		6	10
	ACRES		0	1,355	1		114	1,470
Southern California	FIRES						0	0
	ACRES						2	2
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		1					1
	ACRES		14					14
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						0	0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES				1		3	4
	ACRES				2		4,950	4,952
Eastern Area	FIRES					1		1
	ACRES					150		150
Southern Area	FIRES					1	3	4
	ACRES					62	4,716	4,778
TOTAL	FIRES	0	4	0	2	2	13	21
	ACRES	0	14	1,355	3	212	9,787	11,371

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES	1	75	7			10	93
	ACRES	71	3,279	2,223			364	5,937
Northern California	FIRES	26	29	12	25	4	121	217
	ACRES	224	156	5,373	132	1,155	3,526	10,566
Southern California	FIRES		8	5			125	138
	ACRES		416	96			8,740	9,252
Northern Rockies	FIRES	2	1				8	11
	ACRES	86	10				836	932
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		25	1	5	19	12	62
	ACRES		1,506	750	103	101	916	3,376
Western Great Basin	FIRES		3	1			5	9
	ACRES		72	0			219	291
Southwest	FIRES	2	9	2	2		116	131
	ACRES	40	9,515	251	229		12,810	22,845
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	28	9	36	4	11	73	161
	ACRES	2,796	89	4,112	43	224	18,298	25,562
Eastern Area	FIRES			27	20	299	46	392
	ACRES			4,890	8,187	27,903	23,879	64,859
Southern Area	FIRES	5		187	61	560	742	1,555
	ACRES	590		80,085	60,208	193,941	711,778	1,046,602
TOTAL	FIRES	64	159	278	117	893	1,258	2,769
	ACRES	3,807	15,043	97,780	68,902	223,324	781,366	1,190,222

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

** National Interagency Coordination Center **