

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Sunday, May 2, 2010 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (64 new fires)
New large fires:	0 (*)
Large fires contained:	0
Uncontained large fires : **	0
Area Command Teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	0

Nationally, there are 2 large fires being managed with minimal or no resource commitment.

** Uncontained large fires do not include confine/contain and resource benefit incidents.**

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

Predictive Services Discussion: Gusty winds and low humidity are on tap today over southeast Arizona, southern New Mexico and far west Texas. In the East, most areas will see moderate to high humidity today along with showers over the eastern Great Lakes, Northeast and the Mississippi Valley.

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



**Today's discussion is from the
First Aid / Health Category.**

HYDRATION

Dehydration is the result of the body trying to regulate its temperature naturally through sweating. Studies conducted on wildland firefighters indicate that during fire suppression activities firefighters need to drink a minimum of 1 quart of fluid each hour of work.

- Maintaining body fluids is essential for sweating. You must hydrate before, during, and after work.
- Before work you should take extra fluids to prepare for the heat. Drink 1 or 2 cups of water, juice, or a sport drink before work.
- While working drink at least 1 quart of fluid per hour. Drink as much as you can during the lunch break. Water is your greatest need during work in the heat.
- Hyponatremia (abnormally low concentration of sodium in the blood) as a result of excessive water intake a potentially life-threatening complication. Hyponatremia can be prevented when rehydration is enhanced by fluids containing sodium and potassium, or when foods with these electrolytes are consumed along with the fluid.
- After work it is important to continue drinking to replace fluid losses. Thirst always underestimates fluid needs, so you should drink more than you think you need.
- Unacclimatized workers lose more salt in the heat so they need to pay particular attention to salt replacement. Don't overdo salt intake; too much salt impairs temperature regulation. Excessive salt can cause stomach distress, fatigue, and other problems.
- You can assess your hydration by observing the volume, color, and concentration of your urine. Low volumes of dark, concentrated urine, or painful urination indicate a serious need for rehydration. Other signs of dehydration include a rapid heart rate, weakness, excessive fatigue, and dizziness.
- Rapid loss of several pounds of body weight is a certain sign of dehydration. Rehydrate before returning to work; continuing to work in a dehydrated state can lead to serious consequences, including heat stroke, muscle breakdown, and kidney failure.

References:

[-Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations](#)

[-Fitness and Work Capacity--Second Edition](#)

[- Wildland Firefighter Health and Safety: Recommendations of the April 1999 Conference, Death from Hyponatremia as a Result of Acute Water Intoxication in an Army Basic Trainee, T. Garigan and D. Ristedt](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					1		1
	ACRES					0		0
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES					3	1	4
	ACRES					3	0	3
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						1	1
	ACRES						6	6
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES					57	1	58
	ACRES					23	118	141
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	0	61	3	64
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	26	124	150

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES			1		47		48
	ACRES			0		2,228		2,228
Northwest	FIRES	8	1			34	10	53
	ACRES	193	0			93	0	286
Northern California	FIRES					154	11	165
	ACRES					13	5	18
Southern California	FIRES		5		2	208	20	235
	ACRES		222		2	265	114	603
Northern Rockies	FIRES	164	2	0		62	27	255
	ACRES	2,000	5	760		578	96	3,439
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	5	13			56	8	82
	ACRES	14	15			411	22	462
Western Great Basin	FIRES		9	1	1	8		19
	ACRES		0	15	0	28		43
Southwest	FIRES	98	42	3	19	114	99	375
	ACRES	595	763	33	58	19,948	2,638	24,035
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	80	12	3	3	55	11	164
	ACRES	1,492	218	2,932	0	10,575	12	15,229
Eastern Area	FIRES	587		12	8	4,983	251	5,841
	ACRES	2,694		3,605	2	53,202	4,788	64,291
Southern Area	FIRES	482		39	19	12,602	373	13,515
	ACRES	31,863		882	108	170,917	15,572	219,342
TOTAL	FIRES	1,424	84	59	52	18,323	810	20,752
	ACRES	38,851	1,223	8,227	170	258,258	23,247	329,976

Ten Year Average Fires	24,478
Ten Year Average Acres	783,233

*** 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
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES					2	1	3
	ACRES					6	267	273
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	6	267	273

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					7		7
	ACRES					3,599		3,599
Northwest	FIRES	5	32	6	1		58	102
	ACRES	2,292	5,387	1,707	11		4,107	13,504
Northern California	FIRES		19	9	12		169	209
	ACRES		346	12,845	23		3,557	16,771
Southern California	FIRES		2	6			211	219
	ACRES		732	263			1,503	2,498
Northern Rockies	FIRES	47	16	54	1	16	108	242
	ACRES	1,277	1,715	11,730	55	513	13,271	28,561
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		14	5	2	21	22	64
	ACRES		1,417	2,740	61	1,524	6,141	11,883
Western Great Basin	FIRES		3	2			5	10
	ACRES		68	1,395			118	1,581
Southwest	FIRES	3	13	5	5		69	95
	ACRES	10	12,621	125	840		19,171	32,767
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	32	50	79	13	39	145	358
	ACRES	1,683	4,452	13,125	2,373	5,709	19,794	47,136
Eastern Area	FIRES	39		110	24	952	98	1,223
	ACRES	61,815		20,866	5,511	66,176	51,496	205,864
Southern Area	FIRES	15		177	61	8,701	1,038	9,992
	ACRES	2,705		71,789	55,182	219,381	1,050,647	1,399,704
TOTAL	FIRES	141	149	453	119	9,736	1,923	12,521
	ACRES	69,782	26,738	136,585	64,056	296,902	1,169,805	1,763,868

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

Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at <http://gacc.nifc.gov/>.

** National Interagency Coordination Center **