

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Thursday, April 21, 2011 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (115 new fires)
New large fires:	6 (*)
Large fires contained:	11
Uncontained large fires: **	22
Area Command Teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Nationally, there are no large fires being managed to achieve multiple objectives.

** Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.

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

The 145th Airlift Wing, Charlotte, NC and the 153rd Air Wing, Cheyenne, WY are providing one MAFFS C-130 aircraft each, along with two from the 146th Air Wing, Channel Islands, CA, and support personnel to the state of Texas. The aircraft and personnel are based at Dyess Air Force Base under the command of Colonel Jack Pittman.

Southern Area (PL 4)

New fires:	83
New large fires:	5
Uncontained large fires:	19
Type 1 IMT committed	2
Type 2 IMT committed	1

IMT 1 (Quesinberry) is assigned to manage large fires and provide support to initial attack operations for the West Branch Operational Area in Texas. Texas State IMT 2 (Hannemann) is managing existing and new fires located in Texas state initial attack zones.

PK Complex (4 fires), Texas Forest Service. IMT 1 (Wilder). Sixteen miles northeast of Breckenridge, TX. Brush and grass. Extreme fire behavior. Numerous communities threatened. Evacuations in effect.

Rock House, Texas Forest Service. Fort Davis, TX. Pinyon pine, juniper, brush and slash. Structures threatened. Active fire behavior with spotting.

Cooper Mountain Ranch, Texas Forest Service. Fifteen miles northeast of Snyder, TX. Brush and grass. Active fire behavior.

Wildcat, Texas Forest Service. Nineteen miles southwest of Bronte, TX. Grass. Active fire behavior. Communities threatened.

Swenson, Texas Forest Service. Three miles north of Swenson, TX. Brush and grass. No further information received.

Sutton, Texas Forest Service. Twenty miles southwest of Ozona, TX. Grass. Moderate fire activity.

Bryson Complex (2 fires), Texas Forest Service. Five miles southeast of Bryson, TX. Brush and grass. No further information received.

Cement, Oklahoma DOF. One mile south of Cement, OK. Hardwood litter and grass. Smoldering.

*** Immokalee Ranch**, Florida DOF. Fifteen miles southeast of Immokalee, FL. Southern rough. Active fire behavior.

Mossy Rock Ranch, Texas Forest Service. Fifteen miles northwest of Strawn, TX. Oak, brush and grass. Residences threatened. No further information received.

U-Pick, Florida DOF. Eight miles northwest of Indiantown, FL. Southern rough. Moderate fire activity.

*** Addielee Road**, Oklahoma DOF. Nine miles north of Stilwell, OK. Hardwood litter. No further information received.

Pipeline, Texas Forest Service. Started on private land ten miles northeast of Kountze, TX. Pine plantation. No new information.

Merritt, St. Johns NWR. Five miles northwest of Sharpes, FL. Timber and grass. No new information.

Orphan, Mississippi Forestry Commission. Three miles northwest of Kiln, MS. Timber litter. No new information. Last report unless new information is 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
PK Complex	TX	TXS	147,973	0	25	4/30	584	242	4	100	13	159	500K	ST
Rock House	TX	TXS	202,150	1,848	75	UNK	279	67	9	6	0	40	1.8M	ST
Cooper Mountain Ranch	TX	TXS	162,625	0	85	UNK	52	-6	1	8	0	0	1.5M	ST
Wildcat	TX	TXS	159,308	441	75	UNK	260	66	0	40	0	1	1.2M	ST
Swenson	TX	TXS	122,500	0	90	4/21	29	1	0	6	0	0	2.6M	ST
Sutton	TX	TXS	25,000	0	90	UNK	172	-1	4	13	0	0	109K	ST
Bryson Complex	TX	TXS	7,500	0	95	UNK	0	-38	0	0	0	0	10K	ST
Cement	OK	OKS	2,950	0	95	4/21	27	-30	0	8	0	13	150K	ST
* Immokalee Ranch	FS	FLS	2,000	---	95	UNK	15	---	0	1	1	0	NR	ST
Mossy Rock Ranch	TX	TXS	800	470	30	UNK	35	18	0	5	0	0	NR	ST
U-Pick	FL	FLS	715	25	80	UNK	42	0	0	6	2	0	NR	ST
* Addielee Road	OK	OKS	510	---	75	UNK	4	---	0	2	0	0	5K	ST
Pipeline	TX	TXS	7,000	---	75	UNK	27	---	0	1	2	0	NR	PRI
Merritt	FL	SJR	810	---	90	UNK	5	---	0	3	0	0	15K	FWS
Orphan	MS	MSS	376	---	90	UNK	9	---	0	3	0	0	8K	ST
Frying Pan Ranch	TX	TXS	80,907	0	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	277K	ST

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
Little Smokey	TX	TXS	27,895	0	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	112K	ST
DHR	TX	TXS	26,284	0	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	129K	ST
Encino	TX	TXS	12,659	0	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	62K	ST
Cannon	TX	TXS	9,284	0	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	45K	ST
McPherson	TX	TXS	2,307	0	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	10K	ST
Southwest Royal	TX	TXS	2,000	0	100	---	0	-2	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
* Adrian	TX	TXS	1,000	---	100	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
Yates Field	TX	TXS	300	0	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	3K	ST
* Mill Creek #3	KY	KYS	165	---	100	---	17	---	1	2	0	0	2K	PRI
* Big Laurel	KY	KYS	170	---	100	---	20	---	1	1	0	0	2K	PRI

KYS – Kentucky Division of Forestry

Southwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 6
New large fires: 1
Uncontained large fires: 3

*** Empire**, Tucson District, Arizona DOF. Seven miles north of Sonoita, AZ. Grass. Active fire behavior. Structures threatened.

Tire, Las Vegas District, New Mexico State Forestry. Five miles south of Clovis, NM. Grass. No new information.

Pine Lawn, Gila NF. Eight miles south of Reserve, NM. Mixed pine, juniper and 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
* Empire	AZ	A3S	1,000	---	30	4/21	131	---	3	16	1	0	60K	ST
Tire	NM	N4S	24,000	---	90	UNK	26	---	0	10	0	4	100K	ST
Pine Lawn	NM	GNF	500	---	80	UNK	145	---	4	7	0	0	110K	FS

Predictive Services Discussion: Strong, gusty winds of 20 to 30 mph and low RH below 15 percent will produce critical fire weather conditions across much of eastern New Mexico and parts of the Texas and Oklahoma Panhandles. A front stretching across the Gulf States to the Colorado Front Range will produce scattered showers and thunderstorms from the Carolinas to Texas and northward to the Dakotas. Scattered rain and snow showers will develop over the northern Great Basin, the Northern Rockies and the Pacific Northwest.

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



**Today's discussion is from the
Entrapment Category.**

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.
- 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 Thirty Mile 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.

References:

[Your Fire Shelter](#), Missoula Technology and Development Center

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

[ONLINE](#) | MAIL: 6 Minutes For Safety Task Group • 3833 S. Development Ave • Boise, ID 83705 | FAX: 208-387-5250

[6 Minutes Home](#)

Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					2		2
	ACRES					0		0
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES						3	3
	ACRES						1	1
Southern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES	1		1				2
	ACRES	2		6				8
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES	1	3				2	6
	ACRES	1	1,000				0	1,001
Rocky Mountain	FIRES					1		1
	ACRES					450		450
Eastern Area	FIRES			10		8		18
	ACRES			6		43		49
Southern Area	FIRES			2		74	7	83
	ACRES			51		1,112	168	1,331
TOTAL	FIRES	2	3	13	0	85	12	115
	ACRES	3	1,000	63	0	1,605	169	2,840

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					21		21
	ACRES					9		9
Northwest	FIRES					3		3
	ACRES					22		22
Northern California	FIRES				3		14	17
	ACRES				2,076		3	2,079
Southern California	FIRES		5			164	10	179
	ACRES		22			929	2	953
Northern Rockies	FIRES	13		1		10		24
	ACRES	24		6		17		47
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		10			10		20
	ACRES		5			2		7
Western Great Basin	FIRES	1	13		3	3		20
	ACRES	10	1		0	85		96
Southwest	FIRES	209	62	6	7	242	87	613
	ACRES	1,241	8,223	147	111	203,742	28,476	241,940
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	94	8	13	1	132	27	275
	ACRES	1,654	14	1,347	2,269	121,520	3,106	129,910
Eastern Area	FIRES	78		16	12	1,490	142	1,738
	ACRES	59		86	70	16,095	13,991	30,301
Southern Area	FIRES	146		160	31	18,012	361	18,710
	ACRES	5,987		12,713	6,624	580,169	17,994	623,487
TOTAL	FIRES	541	98	196	57	20,087	641	21,620
	ACRES	8,975	8,265	14,299	11,150	922,590	63,572	1,028,851

Ten Year Average Fires	22,867
Ten Year Average Acres	743,749

*** 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						2	2
	ACRES						101	101
Northern California	FIRES				0		0	0
	ACRES				3		200	203
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	2						2
	ACRES	25						25
Rocky Mountain	FIRES				0			0
	ACRES				2			2
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES			4	2	5	8	19
	ACRES			695	130	1,293	7,134	9,252
TOTAL	FIRES	2	0	4	2	5	10	23
	ACRES	25	0	695	135	1,293	7,435	9,583

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES			1				1
	ACRES			20				20
Northwest	FIRES		26	3	1		61	91
	ACRES		2,771	245	6		1,496	4,518
Northern California	FIRES	1	15	5	14		75	110
	ACRES	12	306	2,809	66		1,672	4,865
Southern California	FIRES		5	7			53	65
	ACRES		554	551			875	1,980
Northern Rockies	FIRES	32	5			1	21	59
	ACRES	1,143	152			20	307	1,622
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		7	3	1	39	7	57
	ACRES		1,143	995	13	875	555	3,581
Western Great Basin	FIRES		3	1		2	4	10
	ACRES		105	550		64	182	901
Southwest	FIRES	7	20	3	1		63	94
	ACRES	1,665	14,749	1,428	15		24,708	42,565
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	5	26	35	14	43	111	234
	ACRES	662	969	6,015	3,523	7,428	21,673	40,270
Eastern Area	FIRES	7		29	11	505	64	616
	ACRES	35,694		4,381	3,433	33,375	32,803	109,686
Southern Area	FIRES	38		133	15	919	601	1,706
	ACRES	7,588		65,097	10,082	187,725	576,774	847,266
TOTAL	FIRES	90	107	220	57	1,509	1,060	3,043
	ACRES	46,764	20,749	82,091	17,138	229,487	661,045	1,057,274

***** 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/>.

This report contains information derived from the National Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications (FAMWEB) system and other sources to provide relative information about emerging and ongoing incident activity. This information is considered operational in nature, is subject to correction, and therefore may not match official year to date agency records.