

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Thursday, September 10, 2015 - 0530 MT  
National Preparedness Level 4**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity:	Light (117 new fires)
New large incidents:	2
Large fires contained:	0
Uncontained large fires: **	43
Area Command Teams committed:	1
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	6
Type 2 IMTs committed:	15

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

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

Two hundred soldiers from the 17<sup>th</sup> Field Artillery Brigade based out of Fort Lewis, Washington are deployed in Washington state.

Two MAFFS C-130 Airtankers are assigned to Channel Islands, California in support of wildland fire operations.

Sixty-eight fireline management personnel from Australia and New Zealand are assigned to support large fires in the Northwest Area.

**Northwest Area (PL 4)**

New fires:	9
New large incidents:	1
Uncontained large fires:	20
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	7

**North Star**, Colville Agency, BIA. IMT 1 (Minton). IMT is also managing the Tunk Block fire. Twenty-four miles east of Omak, WA. Timber and closed timber litter. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing and creeping. Numerous structures threatened. Road and area closures in effect.

**Tunk Block**, Northeast Region, DNR. Ten miles northeast of Omak, WA. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing and creeping. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, road and area closures in effect.

**Canyon Creek Complex**, Malheur NF. IMT 2 (Goff). Two miles south of John Day, OR. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with group torching and creeping. Road, area and trail closures in effect. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

**Okanogan Complex (2 fires)**, Northeast Region, DNR. Transfer of command from IMT 1 (Minton) to IMT 2 (Lietch) occurred yesterday. Eleven miles northwest of Omak, WA. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing and creeping. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

**Carpenter Rd**, Spokane Agency, BIA. IMT 2 (Johnson). Five miles south of Fruitland, WA. Timber and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Numerous structures threatened. Road closures in effect.

**Chelan Complex (5 fires)**, Southeast Region, DNR. IMT 2 (Allbee). Started on BLM land one mile south of Chelan, WA. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing and creeping. Road and trail closures in effect.

**Kettle Complex (3 fires)**, Colville NF. IMT 2 (Ciraulo). Fifteen miles northeast of Republic, WA. Timber and light logging slash. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Numerous structures threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

**Kaniksu Complex (2 fires)**, Colville NF. IMT 2 (Tom Kurth). Ten miles northeast of Usk, WA. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

**Wolverine**, Okanogan-Wenatchee NF. IMT 2 (Rabe). IMT is also managing the First Creek fire. Three miles northwest of Lucerne, WA. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Numerous structures threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

**First Creek**, Okanogan-Wenatchee NF. Eight miles northwest of Chelan, WA. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

\* **Oven**, Prineville District, BLM. Three miles east of Maupin, OR. Brush and short grass. Extreme fire behavior with wind-driven runs and running.

**Cougar Creek**, Yakama Agency, BIA. Six miles northwest of Glenwood, WA. Timber and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Structures threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

**National Creek Complex**, Rogue River-Siskiyou NF. Eleven miles southwest of Diamond Lake, OR. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with group torching. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

**County Line 2**, Warm Springs Agency, BIA. Six miles northwest of Warm Springs, OR. Timber. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

**Alder Lake**, Gifford Pinchot NF. Seven miles south of Eatonville, WA. Closed timber litter. No new information.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn / Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crews	Eng	Heli			
North Star	WA-COA	210,115	0	40	Ctn	10/15	1,317	0	33	73	5	1	21.1M	BIA
Tunk Block	WA-NES	162,660	0	71	Ctn	9/30	571	0	17	38	4	0	4.2M	ST
Canyon Creek Complex	OR-MAF	110,406	-4	85	Ctn	9/30	513	-49	12	13	4	53	28.2M	FS
Okanogan Complex	WA-NES	132,634	0	85	Ctn	9/15	982	0	19	41	5	195	34.9M	ST
Carpenter Rd.	WA-SPA	65,068	0	90	Ctn	9/12	855	0	27	38	4	42	19.4M	BIA
Chelan Complex	WA-SES	88,684	0	75	Ctn	10/01	515	0	8	30	0	47	19.1M	BLM

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn / Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crews	Eng	Heli			
Kettle Complex	WA-COF	76,621	112	60	Ctn	10/15	968	76	26	34	4	2	22M	FS
Kaniksu Complex	WA-COF	26,165	0	70	Comp	9/27	708	-95	17	15	6	0	19.1M	FS
Wolverine	WA-OWF	65,355	0	35	Comp	10/15	443	49	1	17	5	4	23.8M	FS
First Creek	WA-OWF	7,490	0	90	Ctn	9/15	87	44	3	6	0	19	4.6M	FS
* Oven Fire	OR-PRD	1,800	---	0	Ctn	NR	26	---	0	5	1	0	90K	BLM
Cougar Creek	WA-YAA	53,523	0	97	Ctn	9/15	431	-18	12	16	1	0	18.8M	BIA
National Creek Complex	OR-RSF	16,443	0	70	Ctn	10/01	121	5	3	2	4	0	15.7M	FS
County Line 2	OR-WSA	67,207	---	97	Ctn	9/10	383	---	12	12	2	7	1K	BIA
Alder Lake	WA-GPF	280	---	19	Ctn	10/01	77	---	3	3	1	0	2.6M	FS

### **Southern California Area (PL 3)**

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

**Rough**, Sierra NF. IMT 1 (Pechota) and NIMO (Reinarz). Five miles north of Hume, CA. Timber and chaparral. Active fire behavior with crowning, short crown runs and spotting. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

**Tenaya**, Yosemite NP. Two miles north of Yosemite Valley, CA. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with torching and flanking. Area and trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn / Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crews	Eng	Heli			
Rough	CA-SNF	103,244	5,360	29	Ctn	NR	2,167	267	44	146	14	4	75.9M	FS
Tenaya	CA-YNP	431	131	10	Ctn	9/16	241	13	8	6	4	0	350K	NPS

### **Great Basin Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 6  
New large incidents: 1  
Uncontained large fires: 3  
Type 1 IMTs committed: 1  
Type 2 IMTs committed: 2

**Wheeler**, Northeast Area, DOF. Ten miles southwest of Heber City, UT. Brush. Active fire behavior. Structures threatened. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

**Tepee Springs**, Payette NF. Transfer of command from IMT 1 (Ourada) to IMT 2 (Wilcox) will occur on 9/12. Twenty miles south of Riggins, ID. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

**Elevenmile**, Salmon-Challis NF. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Martin) back to the local unit will occur today. Fifteen miles west of Challis, ID. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with isolated torching, creeping and smoldering. Structures threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

**Oak Grove**, Dixie NF. Fifteen miles northeast St. George, UT. Timber, chaparral and brush. Extreme fire behavior with short crown runs and group torching.

\* **Phrag**, Northwest Area, DOF. Fifty miles west of Ogden, UT. Brush, tall grass and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn / Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crews	Eng	Heli			
Wheeler	UT-NES	740	-10	25	Ctn	09/12	265	33	10	2	3	1	712K	ST
Tepee Springs	ID-PAF	94,757	54	75	Comp	10/15	783	-7	20	25	7	4	20.8M	FS
Elevenmile	ID-SCF	10,397	10	55	Comp	10/15	298	-43	5	3	1	0	8M	FS
Oak Grove	UT-DIF	350	50	0	Ctn	NR	120	88	5	0	2	0	150K	FS
* Phrag	UT-NWS	334	---	90	Ctn	9/10	7	---	0	2	0	0	300K	ST

### **Northern Rockies Area (PL 3)**

New fires:	5
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	14
Area Command Teams committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	3
Type 2 IMTs committed:	4

Area Command Team (Hughes) is assigned to the Grangeville, ID area for large fire support.

**Motorway Complex (10 fires)**, Nez Perce-Clearwater NF. IMT 1 (Ruggiero). IMT is also managing the Jay Pt/Boulder fire. Ten miles east of Kooskia, ID. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Numerous structures threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

**Jay Pt/Boulder (2 fires)**, Nez Perce-Clearwater NF. Five miles south of Powell Junction, ID. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Structures threatened. Road and area closures in effect.

**Selway/Elk City/Red River Complex (6 fires)**, Nez Perce-Clearwater NF. IMT 1 (Dueitt). Forty-one miles west of Darby, MT. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Numerous structures threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

**Family Peak Complex**, Lewis & Clark NF. Transfer of command from IMT 1 (Turman) back to the local unit will occur today. IMT is also managing the Moose Ridge and Sheep Mountain fires. Twenty-five miles east of Essex, MT. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Area and trail closures in effect. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

**Moose Ridge**, Lewis & Clark NF. Thirty-five miles west of Choteau, MT. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Area and trail closures in effect. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

**Sheep Mountain**, Lewis & Clark NF. Thirty-four miles southwest of Choteau, MT. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Area and trail closures in effect. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

**Avery Complex (3 fires)**, Idaho Panhandle NF. IMT 2 (Rosenthal). Timber, medium logging slash and brush. Moderate fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Road, area and trail closures in effect. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

**Goat Rock Complex (4 fires)**, Kootenai NF. IMT 2 (Russell). IMT is also managing the Sawtooth, Napoleon 1 and Government fires. Eight miles southwest of Libby, MT. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

**Sawtooth**, Kootenai NF. Previously reported incident. Twenty miles south of Troy, MT. Timber. Minimal fire behavior.

**Napoleon 1**, Kootenai NF. Previously reported incident. Five miles north of Noxon, MT. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

**Government**, Kootenai NF. Previously reported incident. Five miles north of Noxon, MT. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Area closures in effect.

**Last Inch**, Clearwater Potlatch Timber Protective Association. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Schenk) back to the local unit will occur today. Twelve miles east of Clarkia, ID. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

**Clearwater/Municipal Complex**, Nez Perce-Clearwater NF. Five miles west of Kamiah, ID. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

**Clark Fork Complex (5 fires)**, Idaho Panhandle NF. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Hutton) back to the local unit will occur today. Six miles north of Clark Fork, ID. Timber. No new information. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn / Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crews	Eng	Heli			
Motorway Complex	ID-NCF	23,409	0	30	Ctn	NR	689	45	15	30	3	0	11.3M	FS
Jay Pt/ Boulder	ID-NCF	9,744	0	35	Comp	NR	12	-2	0	2	0	1	2M	FS
Selway/Elk City/Red River Complex	ID-NCF	94,410	26	7	Comp	NR	376	-65	8	14	6	6	9.8M	FS
Family Peak Complex	MT-LCF	53,889	0	89	Comp	NR	227	-12	5	9	1	0	3.5M	FS
Moose Ridge	MT-LCF	9,598	0	0	Comp	NR	11	0	0	0	0	0	230K	FS
Sheep Mountain	MT-LCF	1,150	0	0	Comp	NR	5	-5	0	0	0	0	1K	FS

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn / Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crews	Eng	Heli			
Avery Complex	ID-IPF	4,673	-389	40	Ctn	NR	420	-28	8	17	1	0	6.1M	FS
Goat Rock Complex	MT-KNF	10,150	0	0	Comp	NR	161	-6	2	12	0	0	3.2M	FS
Sawtooth	MT-KNF	2,457	328	0	Comp	NR	2	2	0	0	0	0	1K	FS
Napoleon 1	MT-KNF	8,967	8,897	0	Comp	NR	43	-101	1	4	0	0	1K	FS
Government	MT-KNF	399	379	0	Comp	NR	7	7	0	2	0	0	1K	FS
Last Inch	ID-CTS	689	229	95	Ctn	9/11	49	-2	2	0	1	0	2.2M	ST
CM Complex	ID-NCF	68,127	0	94	Comp	NR	226	-21	3	11	0	118	1K	ST
Clark Fork Complex	ID-IPF	15,744	---	80	Comp	9/18	91	---	2	2	0	0	6.2M	FS

### **Northern California Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 23  
New large incidents: 0  
Uncontained large fires: 4  
Type 2 IMTs committed: 2

**Gasquet Complex (2 fires)**, Six Rivers NF. IMT 2 (Garwood). Thirteen miles northeast of Crescent City, CA. Timber, brush and short grass. Moderate fire behavior with single tree torching, backing and smoldering. Structures threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

**South Complex**, Shasta-Trinity NF. IMT 2 (Jay Kurth). Five miles north of Hyampom, CA. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

**River Complex**, Shasta-Trinity NF. Three miles southwest of Denny, CA. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with uphill runs, short-range spotting and single tree torching. Area and trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn / Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crews	Eng	Heli			
Gasquet Complex	CA-SRF	28,869	41	48	Ctn	10/15	726	-15	15	35	4	0	33.1M	FS
South Complex	CA-SHF	29,416	11	89	Ctn	10/01	282	-10	2	15	2	3	31.4M	FS
River Complex	CA-SHF	72,668	1,060	58	Ctn	10/01	196	40	4	11	3	0	29.5M	FS

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AKCC	3	4,916	1	0	1	24
NWCC	24	1,322,172	205	382	52	8,828
ONCC	5	138,522	25	75	10	1,474
OSCC	6	103,857	66	179	22	2,838
NRCC	38	561,379	69	151	22	3,479
GBCC	16	124,701	45	42	16	1,686
SWCC	1	450	2	1	0	53
RMCC	3	752	1	5	1	33
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	13	2,737	0	5	0	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>2,259,487</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>18,453</b>

**Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):**

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	4	4	9
	ACRES	0	475	0	0	0	1	476
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	19	4	23
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	54	183	237
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	19	15	35
	ACRES	0	3	0	1,798	107	3	1,911
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	0	4	5
	ACRES	0	30	0	0	229	0	259
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	4	1	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	299	0	299
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	7	0	5	1	2	15
	ACRES	0	1,296	0	0	0	2	1,298
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	2	0	0	4	2	8
	ACRES	0	3	0	0	84	2	89
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	19	0	19
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>117</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,798</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>4,595</b>



**Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Protection):**

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alaska Area	<b>FIRES</b>	0	263	0	0	474	23	<b>760</b>
	<b>ACRES</b>	0	4,108,687	0	0	1,082,287	769	<b>5,191,743</b>
Northwest Area	<b>FIRES</b>	264	290	39	74	1,421	1,308	<b>3,396</b>
	<b>ACRES</b>	234,893	234,785	14,656	11,514	39,194	509,796	<b>1,044,838</b>
Northern California Area	<b>FIRES</b>	130	30	5	28	2,678	932	<b>3,803</b>
	<b>ACRES</b>	242	10,786	354	2	139,346	234,806	<b>385,536</b>
Southern California Area	<b>FIRES</b>	23	55	12	90	2,712	483	<b>3,375</b>
	<b>ACRES</b>	107	1,988	12	5,321	24,235	171,871	<b>203,534</b>
Northern Rockies Area	<b>FIRES</b>	926	90	5	21	1,218	1,106	<b>3,366</b>
	<b>ACRES</b>	14,770	13,788	685	23,517	192,615	432,872	<b>678,247</b>
Great Basin Area	<b>FIRES</b>	38	706	5	36	579	466	<b>1,830</b>
	<b>ACRES</b>	695	337,687	3	81	12,395	130,443	<b>481,304</b>
Southwest Area	<b>FIRES</b>	425	185	6	32	498	793	<b>1,939</b>
	<b>ACRES</b>	54,009	5,352	62	3,799	17,282	117,803	<b>198,307</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	<b>FIRES</b>	466	296	16	24	924	190	<b>1,916</b>
	<b>ACRES</b>	15,168	6,352	189	7,409	82,070	1,276	<b>112,464</b>
Eastern Area	<b>FIRES</b>	540	0	30	16	5,802	365	<b>6,753</b>
	<b>ACRES</b>	2,185	0	2,102	549	45,463	5,531	<b>55,830</b>
Southern Area	<b>FIRES</b>	315	0	37	14	17,303	302	<b>17,971</b>
	<b>ACRES</b>	37,321	0	3,074	248	247,080	15,406	<b>303,129</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>3,127</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>33,609</b>	<b>5,968</b>	<b>45,109</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>359,390</b>	<b>4,719,425</b>	<b>21,137</b>	<b>52,440</b>	<b>1,881,967</b>	<b>1,620,573</b>	<b>8,654,932</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2005 – 2014 as of today)</b>	<b>55,667</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2005 – 2014 as of today)</b>	<b>5,879,894</b>

**Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Ownership):**

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	83	0	83
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>83</b>

**Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Ownership):**

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	5	0	0	2	0	7
	ACRES	0	3,965	0	0	988	0	4,953
Northwest Area	FIRES	7	28	3	2	0	147	187
	ACRES	2,457	17,778	51	49	0	23,534	43,869
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	12	11	0	113	136
	ACRES	0	143	5,173	190	0	7,734	13,240
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	3	4	4	0	100	111
	ACRES	0	78	495	268	0	1,860	2,701
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	10	31	28	4	5	139	217
	ACRES	3,651	10,580	12,835	1,590	695	17,735	47,086
Great Basin Area	FIRES	1	24	1	6	31	50	113
	ACRES	24	1,447	1,060	85	1,713	17,361	21,690
Southwest Area	FIRES	32	29	8	7	0	146	222
	ACRES	606	18,888	2,436	4,606	0	73,656	100,192
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	20	36	61	11	61	81	270
	ACRES	2,090	6,435	16,521	1,153	3,287	22,361	51,847
Eastern Area	FIRES	30	0	264	22	1,401	158	1,875
	ACRES	39,398	0	33,267	6,637	66,052	49,780	195,134
Southern Area	FIRES	88	0	154	11	8,736	707	9,696
	ACRES	16,583	0	116,723	14,261	530,330	621,899	1,299,796
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>188</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>10,236</b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>12,834</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>64,809</b>	<b>59,314</b>	<b>188,561</b>	<b>28,839</b>	<b>603,065</b>	<b>835,920</b>	<b>1,780,508</b>

\*\*\* 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/>

**Predictive Services Discussion**: High pressure will continue strengthening across the western U.S. bringing warming and drying to the region. Moisture associated with Tropical Storm Linda will move into the Southwest and produce widely scattered thunderstorms over southern California and Arizona. A cold front dropping into the central Plains and the Midwest will produce thunderstorms from Kansas to the Great Lakes region. Another front will produce showers and thunderstorms along the Gulf and East coasts.

<http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm>

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 change, and therefore may not match official year-to-date agency records.

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



## HEAT DISORDERS

*Firefighter Health & First Aid*

Heat becomes a problem when humidity, air temperature, and radiant heat combine with hard work to raise body temperature beyond safe limits. Sweat is your main defense. Everyone on the fireline must understand the importance of drinking water often.

- Heat disorders are a group of illnesses caused by prolonged exposure to hot temperatures, restricted fluid intake, or failure of the body's ability to regulate its temperature. The general term used for heat disorders is hyperthermia (pronounced hi-per-THUR-mee-uh). The three most common forms of hyperthermia are

- Heat cramps
- Heat exhaustion
- Heat stroke

- Heat cramps are the least serious form of hyperthermia. They are the first sign that the body is having difficulty with increased temperature. Heat cramps are a warning sign that more serious problems may soon develop.

- Heat exhaustion is more serious than heat cramps. Heat exhaustion results when the body produces more heat than it can dissipate. Or the body may become dehydrated, or its temperature regulation system may begin to fail. Heat exhaustion is characterized by:

- Weakness
- Extreme fatigue
- Nausea
- Headaches
- Wet, clammy skin Urine dark yellow or orange

Mental confusion may develop (This is a serious trigger point of the onset of Heat stroke).

- The first steps in treating any form of hyperthermia include:
  - Moving the patient to a cooler location.
  - Providing the patient with cool water.
  - Giving the patient liquids that contain electrolytes.

Electrolytes are chemicals that occur naturally in the body and that maintain the proper balance of fluids in the body. The usual liquids given a patient are sports drink such as Gatorade.

Heat exhaustion results when the body produces more heat than it can dissipate. Inadequate fluid intake is a major contributing factor. Treat heat exhaustion by resting in a cool environment, by removing clothing so that one's sweat can evaporate, and by replacing fluids and electrolytes.

Prompt treatment of heat cramps and heat exhaustion is usually successful. Patients recover in a matter of hours or, at most, a day or two. Heat stroke poses more serious problems.

- Heat stroke is a medical emergency. Heat stroke is caused by failure of the body's heat controls. Sweating stops and the body temperature rises. Brain damage and death may result if treatment is delayed. Begin rapid cooling with ice or cold water, fanning the victim to promote evaporation. For rapid cooling, partially submerge the victim's body in cool water. Treat for shock if necessary. Provide oxygen if it is available. Whereas heat cramps and heat exhaustion may be treated locally, heat stroke patients should be medivaced off the line ASAP, by air if possible, as their condition may worsen suddenly. (Was repetitive)
- Although classic teaching describes a heat stroke patient as "hot and dry", recent studies have shown that over 50% of heat stroke patients are sweating heavily. Typically, on the fireline we do not have medical thermometers. Therefore, the hallmark of heat stroke is altered mental status. You should suspect heat stroke if a firefighter is hot, fatigued, and shows some altered mental status, such as inability to remember the day or the current situation. They may ask, "Where am I?"
- Heat stroke is characterized by:
  - Hot, often dry skin
  - Body temperature above 105.8 degrees Fahrenheit
  - Mental confusion
  - Loss of consciousness, convulsions, or even coma
- Heat stroke is a medical emergency. Brain damage and death may result if treatment is delayed. Begin rapid cooling with ice or cold water, fanning the victim to promote evaporation. For rapid cooling, partially submerge the victim's body in cool water. Treat for shock if necessary. Provide oxygen if it is available. Whereas heat cramps and heat exhaustion may be treated locally, heat stroke patients should be medivaced off the line ASAP, by air if possible, as their condition may worsen suddenly.
- You can prevent the serious consequences of heat disorders by improving your level of fitness and becoming acclimated to the heat. Maintaining a high level of aerobic fitness is one of the best ways to protect against heat stress. The fit worker has a well-developed circulatory system and increased blood volume. Both are important to regulate body temperature. Fit workers start to sweat sooner, so they work with a lower heart rate and body temperature. They adjust to the heat twice as fast as the unfit worker.

**References:**

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

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

<http://www.faqs.org/health/Sick-V2/Heat-Disorders.html>