

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Monday, October 5, 2009 – 0530 MDT
National Preparedness Level 2**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity: Light (64 new fires)
 New large fires: 2 (*)
 Large fires contained: 1
 Uncontained large fires : ** 7
 Area Command Teams committed: 0
 NIMOs committed: 0
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 1
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

Nationally, there are 61 large fires being managed with minimal or no resource commitment that are not shown on today's report.

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

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

Southern California Area (PL 3)

New fires: 23
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

Sheep, San Bernardino NF. Unified command between IMT2 (Woychak) and San Bernardino County. Four miles north of Lytle Creek, CA. Timber and brush. Extreme fire behavior. Community of Wrightwood evacuated. Highways 2 and 138 closed.

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
Sheep	CA	BDF	7,000	6,000	20	UNK	936	431	24	36	6	0	500K	FS

Southwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 0
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 1

Twin, Kaibab NF. IMT1 (Van Bruggen) Three miles southwest of Williams, AZ. Timber. Moderate fire activity. Numerous structures threatened.

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
Twin	AZ	KNF	921	571	10	10/11	465	-335	10	33	6	0	785K	FS

Northwest Area (PL 1)

New fires: 2
 New large fires: 2
 Uncontained large fires: 3

Boze, Umpqua NF. Nine miles southwest of Toketee Falls, OR. Timber. Smoldering.

Tumblebug Complex, Willamette NF. Twenty-three miles southeast of Oakridge, OR. Timber. Minimal fire activity.

* **Ahtanum #1**, Yakima Agency, BIA. Seven miles northwest of Wapato, WA. Sagebrush and cheat grass. Moderate wind-driven fire behavior.

* **Preston-Fox**, Okanogan/Wenatchee NF. Twenty miles west of Entiat, WA. Hardwood litter and brush. Active fire behavior with single-tree 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
Boze	OR	UPF	16,725	0	N/A	N/A	68	-55	2	3	0	0	7M	FS
Tumblebug Complex	OR	WIF	14,560	0	45	UNK	211	-4	3	10	4	0	11.9M	FS
* Ahtanum #1	WA	YAA	1,000	---	95	10/5	38	---	0	9	0	0	NR	BIA
* Preston-Fox	WA	OWF	450	---	5	10/14	12	---	2	1	1	0	85K	FS
Big Sheep	OR	WWF	3,450	0	100	---	28	-98	1	2	1	0	1.1M	FS

WWF – Wallowa-Whitman NF

Northern Rockies Area (PL 2)

New fires: 3
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Nugget, Idaho Panhandle NF. Started on private land eight miles southeast of Avery, ID. 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
Nugget	ID	IPF	1,250	0	80	UNK	38	-22	2	1	0	0	253K	PRI

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 8
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Tour Loop, Aransas NWR, FWS. Five miles south of Austwell, TX. Brush and grass. 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
Tour Loop	TX	ARR	4,000	---	50	UNK	28	---	0	8	1	0	NR	FWS

Eastern Great Basin Area (PL 1)

New fires: 3
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 0

Gunsight, Bridger-Teton NF. Twenty-four miles northeast of Jackson, WY. Timber, sagebrush and grass. 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
Gunsight	WY	BTF	3,257	---	N/A	N/A	1	---	0	0	0	0	NR	FS

Predictive Services Discussion: It will be cool with diminishing winds over California and northern Arizona today. Rain and snow will continue over Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah and Colorado, with generally dry weather elsewhere over the West.

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



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

Heat Disorders

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 exhaustion is more serious than heat cramps. Heat exhaustion results when the body produces more heat that 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).

- 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.fags.org/health/Sick-V2/Heat-Disorders.html>

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							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES					1	1	2
	ACRES					2	0	2
Northern California	FIRES					22	3	25
	ACRES					328	0	328
Southern California	FIRES				0	22	1	23
	ACRES				5	28	3,500	3,533
Northern Rockies	FIRES					1	2	3
	ACRES					0	0	0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES				1		2	3
	ACRES				65		1	66
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES					8		8
	ACRES					9		9
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	1	54	9	64
	ACRES	0	0	0	70	367	3,501	3,938

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	1	49	42	21	376	27	516
	ACRES	1	764,818	754,710	101,190	1,321,312	10	2,942,041
Northwest	FIRES	384	312	26	80	1,026	1,378	3,206
	ACRES	6,792	27,278	2,353	2,221	55,941	45,702	140,287
Northern California	FIRES	153	62	4	37	2,642	873	3,771
	ACRES	127	1,533	5	1,754	62,582	35,450	101,451
Southern California	FIRES	43	183	16	35	3,249	562	4,088
	ACRES	1,589	4,208	45	10,430	23,614	265,476	305,362
Northern Rockies	FIRES	767	121	17	33	634	830	2,402
	ACRES	3,411	1,017	397	10,878	24,716	24,332	64,751
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	49	535	5	29	601	542	1,761
	ACRES	106	69,569	226	4,782	16,960	41,883	133,526
Western Great Basin	FIRES	10	402	9	11	102	142	676
	ACRES	2,440	29,477	150	22	956	303	33,348
Southwest	FIRES	819	260	10	63	888	1,321	3,361
	ACRES	46,719	89,392	3,843	8,010	288,142	133,765	569,871
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	601	432	19	26	687	393	2,158
	ACRES	3,099	9,199	535	67	72,937	8,003	93,840
Eastern Area	FIRES	438		37	29	12,904	567	13,975
	ACRES	1,241		875	110	113,063	6,701	121,990
Southern Area	FIRES	603		235	54	34,363	578	35,833
	ACRES	89,247		48,205	44,166	959,066	31,012	1,171,696
TOTAL	FIRES	3,868	2,356	420	418	57,472	7,213	71,747
	ACRES	154,772	996,491	811,344	183,630	2,939,289	592,637	5,678,163

Ten Year Average Fires	68,715
Ten Year Average Acres	6,289,334

*** 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						1	1
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						231	231
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	232	232

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					9	1	10
	ACRES					3,438	95	3,533
Northwest	FIRES	15	118	17	4	1	88	243
	ACRES	6,242	31,099	3,036	47	1	25,500	65,925
Northern California	FIRES	26	16	25	47	20	111	245
	ACRES	224	2,515	26,967	1,540	2,512	6,834	40,592
Southern California	FIRES	1	7	9	8	1	116	142
	ACRES	1	564	748	1,272	195	8,628	11,408
Northern Rockies	FIRES	23	26	92	2	27	223	393
	ACRES	2,062	4,321	21,824	345	2,295	25,736	56,583
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	23	4	7	24	95	154
	ACRES	8	11,416	1,225	282	206	22,859	35,996
Western Great Basin	FIRES		4	2			6	12
	ACRES		1,652	62			859	2,573
Southwest	FIRES	40	31	3	4		248	326
	ACRES	13,285	50,980	501	530		127,476	192,772
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	70	42	131	15	49	142	449
	ACRES	7,854	4,747	21,198	7,686	1,662	30,995	74,142
Eastern Area	FIRES	71		550	51	2,594	190	3,456
	ACRES	72,390		74,154	9,251	150,725	52,372	358,892
Southern Area	FIRES	9		284	85	816	1,110	2,304
	ACRES	3,146		150,289	92,929	299,369	1,004,965	1,550,698
TOTAL	FIRES	256	267	1,117	223	3,541	2,330	7,734
	ACRES	105,212	107,294	300,004	113,882	460,403	1,306,319	2,393,114

*** 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 **