

**INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT  
FRIDAY NOVEMBER 19, 2004 – 1000 MST  
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 1**

**CURRENT SITUATION:**

Initial attack activity was light nationally with 276 new fires reported for the week. One new large fire was contained in the Eastern Area.

**EASTERN AREA LARGE FIRES:**

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
LUCY BROOK	NH	WMF	139	100	---	20	1	0	0	0	NR

WMF = White Mountain National Forest

**OUTLOOK:**

**Weather Discussion:** Cooler air will continue to filter into the Northern Rockies, leading to snow showers across higher elevations of northern Idaho and western Montana today. Light rain showers will cover the lower portion of the Great Lakes States and the mid-Atlantic. The upcoming week will bring some showers to the Gulf Coast States. However, Florida is expected to remain mainly dry through Wednesday.

Geographic Area Weather	High Temperatures	Minimum Relative Humidity	Wind
<b>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA</b> Areas of low clouds and fog in coastal areas and inland valleys, otherwise partly cloudy.	40 to 55 mountains. 60 to 70 valleys. 50 to 60 upper deserts. 60 to 70 lower deserts.	30 to 50%.	Northwest to northeast 5 to 15 mph.



[http://www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/dsp\\_sixminutes.php](http://www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/dsp_sixminutes.php)

## 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.
- Most burnovers occur during initial attack or extended initial attack. However, burnovers have occurred when crews or individuals initiated action without direction from an Incident Management Team, adequate communication, or knowledge of current fire weather.
- Escaped fires often overwhelm initial attack resources. Many wildland fire fatalities can be directly attributed to failure to follow basic wildland fire strategy and tactics—10 Standard Fire Orders, 18 Watchout Situations, and the Downhill Checklist. Use personal protective equipment.
- 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 Thirtymile incident. Don't let the cost of opening a shelter become a factor in your decision. If the shelter isn't needed, carefully refold it and put it back in its case until you can get a new one. Save the opened shelter for training.
- 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.

**FIRES AND ACRES LAST WEEK:**

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES						2	2
	ACRES						2	2
Southern California	FIRES					8	1	9
	ACRES					0	0	0
Northern Rockies	FIRES					1	3	4
	ACRES					0	0	0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES					1	2	3
	ACRES					3	0	3
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		1				1	2
	ACRES		0				0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES					48	3	51
	ACRES					602	35	637
Southern Area	FIRES					202	3	205
	ACRES					2,602	61	2,663
TOTAL	FIRES	0	1	0	0	260	15	276
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	3,207	98	3,305

**FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:**

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	6	57	82	21	497	44	707
	ACRES	7,131	1,198,435	2,063,237	29,835	3,347,324	16	6,645,978
Northwest	FIRES	364	317	38	74	1,767	1,343	3,903
	ACRES	22,721	4,979	1,360	393	18,321	75,145	122,919
Northern California	FIRES	150	129	12	24	2,794	1,162	4,271
	ACRES	188	19,128	43	482	81,925	34,617	136,383
Southern California	FIRES	39	115	35	44	3,053	823	4,109
	ACRES	676	6,085	1,867	5,095	67,169	11,608	92,500
Northern Rockies	FIRES	993	63	20	13	791	856	2,736
	ACRES	6,599	1,564	1,093	4	17,985	10,590	37,835
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	62	883	2	47	541	744	2,279
	ACRES	522	41,844	1	60	9,073	37,684	89,184
Western Great Basin	FIRES	26	637	13	19	107	152	954
	ACRES	364	22,435	2,666	79	7,884	6,363	39,791
Southwest	FIRES	778	189	5	85	694	1,782	3,533
	ACRES	5,327	6,139	201	518	7,061	283,338	302,584
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	338	488	39	51	542	507	1,965
	ACRES	5,473	5,004	1,274	37	25,169	8,049	45,006
Eastern Area	FIRES	495		48	29	11,028	517	12,117
	ACRES	5,109		2,435	111	83,938	5,926	97,519
Southern Area	FIRES	141		79	86	26,682	658	27,646
	ACRES	16,016		21,645	5,072	337,094	74,415	454,242
TOTAL	FIRES	3,392	2,878	373	493	48,496	8,588	64,220
	ACRES	70,126	1,305,613	2,095,822	41,686	4,002,943	547,751	8,063,941

<b>Nine Year Average Fires</b>	<b>83,883</b>
<b>Nine Year Average Acres</b>	<b>4,537,076</b>

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

**PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES LAST WEEK:**

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES	2	8				6	16
	ACRES	881	406				1,154	2,441
Northern California	FIRES		0				18	18
	ACRES		3				931	934
Southern California	FIRES		1				13	14
	ACRES		50				1,244	1,294
Northern Rockies	FIRES	2				0	3	5
	ACRES	160				14	162	336
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES				1	0	1	2
	ACRES				2	1	6	9
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES						34	34
	ACRES						716	716
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		1	1		1	5	8
	ACRES		25	240		170	2,039	2,474
Eastern Area	FIRES			4	2	3	4	13
	ACRES			4,944	164	675	544	6,327
Southern Area	FIRES			4			12	16
	ACRES			3,854			8,269	12,123
TOTAL	FIRES	4	10	9	3	4	96	126
	ACRES	1,041	484	9,038	166	860	15,065	26,654

**PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:**

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES		1			5		6
	ACRES		33,000			22,901		55,901
Northwest	FIRES	67	156	73	1	4	754	1,055
	ACRES	17,538	23,999	6,282	30	1,113	96,014	144,976
Northern California	FIRES	15	23	23	27		348	436
	ACRES	262	2,135	19,356	3,651		34,942	60,346
Southern California	FIRES	2	6	22	15		164	209
	ACRES	205	93	2,166	981		9,404	12,849
Northern Rockies	FIRES	48	10	110	5	134	846	1,153
	ACRES	2,968	2,872	20,581	1,053	6,075	56,147	89,696
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	31	5	8	89	130	264
	ACRES	149	15,639	2,449	4,811	6,442	35,296	64,786
Western Great Basin	FIRES		10	5	3		6	24
	ACRES		2,432	541	414		1,013	4,400
Southwest	FIRES	31	18	7	16		646	718
	ACRES	12,845	4,812	12,769	11,406		109,674	151,506
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	52	57	166	19	19	176	489
	ACRES	7,170	15,657	24,901	13,864	10,369	57,893	129,854
Eastern Area	FIRES	29		386	25	1,119	265	1,824
	ACRES	15,115		50,891	4,628	76,373	40,423	187,430
Southern Area	FIRES	51		286	106	402	1,170	2,015
	ACRES	8,503		106,000	108,242	214,282	1,029,794	1,466,821
TOTAL	FIRES	296	312	1,083	225	1,772	4,505	8,193
	ACRES	64,755	100,639	245,936	149,080	337,555	1,470,600	2,368,565

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

**WFU FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:**

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES				3			3
	ACRES				66,917			66,917
Northwest	FIRES				5		13	18
	ACRES				200		1,871	2,071
Northern California	FIRES				12		5	17
	ACRES				3,435		0	3,435
Southern California	FIRES				11		28	39
	ACRES				4,712		222	4,934
Northern Rockies	FIRES				15		63	78
	ACRES				0		2,410	2,410
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES				1	0	49	50
	ACRES				0	10	13,479	13,489
Western Great Basin	FIRES		15		2			17
	ACRES		494		0			494
Southwest	FIRES				10		28	38
	ACRES				1,703		14,820	16,523
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		28	3	2	0	6	39
	ACRES		6,649	295	0	2,271	613	9,828
Eastern Area	FIRES				3		1	4
	ACRES				1,436		1	1,437
Southern Area	FIRES				1			1
	ACRES				3,007			3,007
TOTAL	FIRES	0	43	3	65	0	193	304
	ACRES	0	7,143	295	81,410	2,281	33,416	124,545

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**RESOURCES STATUS: COMMITTED RESOURCES**

AREA	CREWS FED	CREWS ST/OT	ENGS FED	ENGS ST/OT	HELI FED	HELI ST/OT	AIRT FED	AIRT ST/OT	OVRHD FED	OVRHD ST/OT
Alaska										
Northwest	1								5	
Northern California										
Southern California										
Northern Rockies										
Eastern Great Basin										
Western Great Basin										
Southwest										
Rocky Mountain										
Eastern Area										
Southern Area										
Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0

\*\*\* NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER \*\*\*