

**INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2005 – 0530 MDT
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 4**

CURRENT SITUATION:

Initial attack activity was light nationally with 119 fires reported. No new large fires were reported. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

A Presidential Disaster Declaration was issued for Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas. Three Area Command Teams are assigned (Ribar, Zimmerman and Rounsaville).

Ribar's Team is located at Pensacola, FL, and is providing coordination for FEMA Region IV. Zimmerman's Team is located at the Louisiana Emergency Operations Center in Baton Rouge, LA and is coordinating relief operations in Louisiana (FEMA Region VI). Rounsaville's Team is in San Antonio, TX, and is coordinating relief operations for Hurricane Rita in Texas (FEMA Region VI). The Marietta Mobilization Center in Marietta, Georgia continues to house and in-brief Incident Management Teams and other resources prior to assignment.

A link to a map with resources mobilized for hurricane response is located at http://gacc.nifc.gov/sacc/predictive/intelligence/Resource_Map.pdf.

SOUTHERN AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

HURRICANE KATRINA SUPPORT, Federal Emergency Management Agency. Emergency Support Function (ESF) #4 at the state Emergency Operations Centers in Jackson, MS, Baton Rouge, LA, and Austin, TX are staffed.

Two Type 1 Incident Management Teams (Krugman and Anderson) are assigned.

Krugman: Is managing the Jackson Support Base in the New Orleans French Quarter and supporting several satellite camps in southern Louisiana.

Anderson: Is managing the Holy Cross Base Camp under a unified command with New Orleans Fire Department and other fire departments, and is providing fire and emergency response to the City of New Orleans. The transition with Larsen's Type 2 Incident Management Team has begun.

Nine Type 2 Incident Management Teams (Dave Johnson, Larsen, Furlong/Gormley, Goheen, West, Allen Johnson, Houseman, Cowin and Whalen) are assigned.

Cowin: Is managing receiving and distribution operations at Barron Point Camp north of Gulfport, MS. No new information was reported.

Dave Johnson: Is managing a base camp at the Naval Construction Battalion Center at Gulfport, MS.

Larsen: Is supporting the St. Gabriel Mortuary Support Camp at St. Gabriel, LA, and assisting with planning and logistics for the Regional Staging Area at Lafayette, LA.

Furlong/Gormley: Is managing a mobilization center and base camp at Camp Beauregard, near Pineville, LA. A transfer of command to another Type 2 Incident Management Team (Goheen) will occur today.

West: Is managing a staging area and providing logistical support at Saints Support Base Camp in New Orleans.

Allen Johnson: Is managing five points of distribution in Hancock County from a base camp at Stennis Space Center, MS.

Houseman: Is assigned at Hammond, LA, and is assessing timber damage and coordinating wildfire pre-suppression and initial attack planning for three affected parishes in Louisiana.

Whalen: Is managing a receiving and distribution center at Bossier City, LA.

Two Logistics Management Teams (LMT) (Hayes and O'Brien) are assigned. The Teams are operating a mobilization center, trailer staging area and base camp in Texarkana, AR, and Vancleave, MS. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service teams are engaged in road clearing, community assistance, and supporting search and rescue operations in Louisiana and Texas.

HURRICANE RITA SUPPORT, Federal Emergency Management Agency. The Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC) in Austin, TX, is staffed with Emergency Support Function #4 personnel. A Planning Section Team is in place at the RRCC.

Six Type 1 Incident Management Teams (Oltrogge, Sandman, Lohrey, Bennett, Sexton and Custer) are assigned. An additional Type 1 Incident Management Team (Feser) has been ordered

Oltrogge: Is assigned at Lufkin, TX, to manage Hemphill Base Camp, and also supporting points of distribution.

Sandman: Is managing a base camp and supporting several evacuee centers in San Antonio, TX.

Lohrey and Bennett: Are jointly managing a base camp at Ford Park Arena, Beaumont, TX. The Teams are also supporting thirteen points of distribution centers and several emergency operations centers in three counties.

Sexton: The Team is supporting the Lake Charles Regional Staging Area and several points of distribution sites at Lake Charles, LA. The team is also assessing wildland fuels loading and wildfire potential in Calcasieu Parish.

Custer: Is managing a base camp for utility crews at Kirbyville, TX.

Two Type 2 Incident Management Teams (Saleen and Quesinberry) are assigned.

Saleen: Is managing and supporting a receiving and distribution center, points of distribution and base camp at Jennings, LA.

Quesinberry: Is managing a base camp and receiving and distribution center at the Reliant Arena in Houston, TX.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

THURMAN, San Bernardino National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Kerr) is assigned. This fire is five miles northeast of Redlands, CA in chaparral. Watershed, electrical transmission lines, and endangered species remain threatened. Containment efforts continue to be hindered by steep terrain and limited access. Minimal fire behavior was observed.

TOPANGA, Los Angeles County Fire Department. A Unified Command has been established between a California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) Type 1 Incident Command Team (Heil) and other agencies. This fire is in Chatsworth, CA in chaparral. Steep, inaccessible terrain and off shore wind conditions are hampering containment efforts. Fire behavior is limited to smoldering and burning of heavy fuels.

HARVARD, Burbank Fire Department. This fire is in Burbank, CA in brush and grass. No further information was received.

WAPAMA COMPLEX, Yosemite National Park. A Fire Use Management Team (Hahnenberg) is assigned. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use (WFU) incident is being managed to accomplish resource objectives. The fire is 20 miles northwest of Yosemite Village, CA in timber. Minimal fire behavior due to increased humidity and cloud cover was reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
THURMAN	CA	BDF	935	85	UNK	697	16	40	6	0	2.9M	FS
TOPANGA	CA	LAC	24,175	95	10/4	1,340	41	92	4	13	12.5	CNTY
HARVARD	CA	BRK	1,012	80	10/4	767	26	79	2	0	2.1M	CNTY
WAPAMA COMPLEX - WFU	CA	YNP	488	0	UNK	60	3	0	1	0	30K	NPS

EASTERN GREAT BASIN AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

TRIPLE, Bridger-Teton National Forest. This fire is 24 miles west of Daniel, WY in timber. No new information was reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
TRIPLE	WY	BTF	600	0	NR	20	0	2	1	0	10K	FS

OUTLOOK:

Weather Discussion: An Upper trough over the west is moving out of the area. High pressure building in behind the trough will bring gusty north to northeast winds to portions of California along with lowering humidity.

Geographic Area Weather	High Temperatures	Minimum Relative Humidity	Wind
Southern California Cloudy to partly cloudy in the far northern areas, to sunny in the remainder areas.	Mountains: 60s to 70s. Valleys: 70s to 80s. Upper deserts: 80 to 90. Lower deserts: 90 to 100.	12 to 24%.	North to northeast winds 20 to 30 mph.
Rocky Mountain Scattered showers and thunderstorms in the northern portions, with dry conditions in the south.	Mountains: 40s. North: 50s. South: Mainly 70s. Mountains: 60s.	30% to 45% in the northern portions, with 20% to 30% in the south.	North 10 to 20 mph, except west 15 to 25 mph in western Colorado.
Eastern Great Basin Idaho, Bridger-Teton: Partly cloudy with scattered showers in the central Idaho mountains. Northern Utah: Mostly cloudy with numerous rain and snow showers. Southern Utah, Arizona Strip: Partly cloudy with isolated – scattered showers.	Idaho, Bridger-Teton: Mountains: 36 to 50. Valleys: 50 to 60. Northern Utah: Mountains: 35 to 45. Valleys: 45 to 55. Southern Utah, Arizona Strip: Mountains: 53 to 73. Valleys: 73 to 85.	Idaho, Bridger-Teton: Mountains: 40% to 70%. Valleys: 35% to 45%. Northern Utah: Mountains: 62% to 70%. Valleys: 52% to 62%. Southern Utah, Arizona Strip: Mountains: 33% to 53%. Valleys: 16% to 33%.	Idaho, Bridger-Teton: West to northwest 10 to 15 mph. Northern Utah: North 10 to 20 mph. Southern Utah, AZ Strip: Northwest 15 to 25 mph.



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 YESTERDAY:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES				3		4	7
	ACRES				1		2	3
Northern California	FIRES					10	0	10
	ACRES					145	265	410
Southern California	FIRES					11	2	13
	ACRES					7	0	7
Northern Rockies	FIRES		1			3		4
	ACRES		10			50		60
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES					1		1
	ACRES					1		1
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES					11		11
	ACRES					20		20
Southern Area	FIRES					72	1	73
	ACRES					1,156	3	1,159
TOTAL	FIRES	0	1	0	3	108	7	119
	ACRES	0	10	0	1	1,379	270	1,660

FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	4	96	59	16	404	28	607
	ACRES	4	1,917,880	1,633,875	3,409	849,051	337	4,404,556
Northwest	FIRES	176	233	29	38	1,288	865	2,629
	ACRES	28,097	42,534	5,797	122	73,312	99,951	249,813
Northern California	FIRES	151	31	10	15	1,951	479	2,637
	ACRES	247	24,898	14	101	26,023	8,530	59,813
Southern California	FIRES	123	115	13	55	2,450	651	3,407
	ACRES	1,283	5,932	136	74,223	36,555	9,934	128,063
Northern Rockies	FIRES	490	64	31	12	640	662	1,899
	ACRES	20,353	8,824	9,795	25	37,819	54,740	131,556
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	52	701	13	42	692	564	2,064
	ACRES	23,199	630,862	9	2,844	148,610	105,625	911,149
Western Great Basin	FIRES	9	502	19	26	105	114	775
	ACRES	3,069	881,997	13,312	258	113,843	18,065	1,030,544
Southwest	FIRES	1,519	355	39	52	1,306	1,504	4,775
	ACRES	34,202	159,006	9,639	364	129,858	416,407	749,476
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	283	487	30	22	600	520	1,942
	ACRES	6,871	8,857	553	30	29,209	23,680	69,200
Eastern Area	FIRES	595		36	54	10,302	563	11,550
	ACRES	7,114		1,732	963	67,646	9,977	87,432
Southern Area	FIRES	213		180	37	20,442	531	21,403
	ACRES	26,883		42,064	2,474	265,486	14,196	351,103
TOTAL	FIRES	3,615	2,584	459	369	40,180	6,481	53,688
	ACRES	151,322	3,680,790	1,716,926	84,813	1,777,412	761,442	8,172,705

Ten Year Average Fires	69,183
Ten Year Average Acres	4,517,568

*** 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						4	4
	ACRES						110	110
Northern California	FIRES						3	3
	ACRES						109	109
Southern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						20	20
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES				2		4	6
	ACRES				6		437	443
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES			1			1	2
	ACRES			65			150	215
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	1	2	0	13	16
	ACRES	0	0	65	6	0	826	897

PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					4		4
	ACRES					626		626
Northwest	FIRES	18	111	87	3		231	450
	ACRES	5,651	26,652	4,758	265		20,151	57,477
Northern California	FIRES	12	23	142	30		178	385
	ACRES	188	1,180	25,795	3,137		19,178	49,478
Southern California	FIRES	1	5	6	18		79	109
	ACRES	1,000	282	584	3,856		6,822	12,544
Northern Rockies	FIRES	9	35	108	4	36	334	526
	ACRES	495	4,817	24,014	103	2,491	39,457	71,377
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	33	5	9	14	70	132
	ACRES	1	18,045	1,459	48	1,474	20,538	41,565
Western Great Basin	FIRES		14	11	3		2	30
	ACRES		6,418	3,461	348		2,903	13,130
Southwest	FIRES	8	47	2	12		296	365
	ACRES	6,342	52,110	3,210	17,697		78,982	158,341
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	30	47	104	18	25	112	336
	ACRES	3,871	22,050	20,684	10,551	4,857	35,886	97,899
Eastern Area	FIRES	44		484	36	1,122	180	1,866
	ACRES	17,741		68,717	4,423	70,133	39,779	200,793
Southern Area	FIRES	34		157	58	404	1,119	1,772
	ACRES	7,180		83,558	54,868	270,630	901,702	1,317,938
TOTAL	FIRES	157	315	1,106	191	1,605	2,601	5,975
	ACRES	42,469	131,554	236,240	95,296	350,211	1,165,398	2,021,168

*** 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			2	13			15
	ACRES			27,225	141,624			168,849
Northwest	FIRES				1		1	2
	ACRES				2		36,750	36,752
Northern California	FIRES				2		5	7
	ACRES				1		1	2
Southern California	FIRES				14		15	29
	ACRES				9,056		2,321	11,377
Northern Rockies	FIRES				10		95	105
	ACRES				55		63,914	63,969
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		3		3		96	102
	ACRES		183		166		90,871	91,220
Western Great Basin	FIRES		8		1			9
	ACRES		1		140			141
Southwest	FIRES	1			2	1	35	39
	ACRES	3,680			9,356	5	105,868	118,909
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		34		5	2	9	50
	ACRES		2,581		1	1,762	2,819	7,163
Eastern Area	FIRES						2	2
	ACRES						11	11
Southern Area	FIRES				13			13
	ACRES				3,641			3,641
TOTAL	FIRES	1	45	2	64	3	258	373
	ACRES	3,680	2,765	27,225	164,042	1,767	302,555	502,034

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

CANADA FIRES AND HECTARES:

PROVINCES	FIRES LAST WEEK	HECTARES LAST WEEK	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE
British Columbia	17	72	935	34,954
Yukon Territory	0	0	82	187,438
Alberta	5	2	1267	60,510
Northwest Territory	1	431	260	224,526
Saskatchewan	0	0	320	213,523
Manitoba	0	0	245	72,680
Ontario	88	36	1915	42,310
Quebec	31	294	1363	833,560
Newfoundland	0	0	144	21,429
New Brunswick	1	0	304	249
Nova Scotia	17	5	292	511
Prince Edward Island	0	0	10	42
National Parks	2	0	92	36,325
Total	162	840	7,229	1,728,058

Weekly updates will be provided starting 9/7/05.

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						1			
Northern California	8		21				1			
Southern California	21	66	57	166	12	4	12		121	410
Northern Rockies									5	
Eastern Great Basin			10		1		1		5	
Western Great Basin			3							
Southwest										
Rocky Mountain				2					2	8
Eastern Area					4				4	
Southern Area							2			
Total	30	66	91	168	17	4	17	0	137	418

*** NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER ***