

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Saturday, June 13, 2009 – 0530 MDT  
National Preparedness Level 1**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity:	Light (60 new fires)
New large fires:	1 (*)
Large fires contained:	1
Uncontained large fires:	8
Area Command Teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	2

\*\* Uncontained large fires do not include confine/contain incidents. \*\*

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

**Southwest Area (PL 3)**

New fires:	10
New large fires:	1
Uncontained large fires:	5
Type 2 IMTs committed:	2

**Pioneer**, Tonto NF. IMT 2 (Sciacca). Eight miles south of Globe, AZ. Chaparral. Moderate fire behavior. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

**Diamond**, Gila NF. IMT 2 (McBratney). IMT also managing the Meason fire. Confine / contain management strategy. Forty-five miles northeast of Silver City, NM. Grass. Minimal fire activity.

**Meason**, Gila NF. Confine / contain management strategy. Twenty-six miles north of Mimbres, NM. Hardwood litter. Moderate fire activity with isolated torching.

**Pasco**, Socorro District, New Mexico State Forestry. Forty-two miles south of Animas, NM. Brush and Grass. Moderate fire behavior. Residences threatened.

**Cato**, Roswell Field Office, BLM. Forty-five miles east of Roswell, NM. Grass. Smoldering and creeping.

**Lochiel**, Coronado NF. Fifteen miles south of Patagonia, AZ. Grass. No new information.

**Elk Horn**, Tucson District, Arizona State Forestry. Twenty-six miles southwest of Three Points, AZ. Grass and understory. Active fire behavior. Residences threatened.

**Willow**, Gila NF. Previously reported confine / contain incident. Fourteen miles north of Reserve, NM. Hardwood litter. Moderate fire activity. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

**Ruby**, Kaibab NF. Previously reported confine / contain incident. Twelve miles southeast of Grand Canyon, AZ. Timber. Moderate fire activity with torching. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

**Point**, Coconino NF. Previously reported confine / contain incident. One mile east of Pine, AZ. Hardwood litter. Moderate fire activity. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

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
Pioneer	AZ	TNF	1,315	-170	40	6/18	242	-19	4	5	4	0	1.9M	FS
Diamond	NM	GNF	7,256	1,344	NR	7/30	53	0	2	0	0	0	767K	FS
Meason	NM	GNF	4,350	500	NR	7/30	117	10	4	6	2	0	872K	FS
Pasco	NM	N3S	93,362	43,362	35	UNK	61	16	2	5	1	0	100K	ST
Cato	NM	ROD	55,080	0	90	6/13	72	-22	2	6	1	0	460K	BLM
Lochiel	AZ	CNF	1,800	---	30	6/13	90	---	2	12	1	0	50K	FS
* Elk Horn	AZ	A3S	650	---	3	6/25	141	---	6	6	2	0	NR	ST
Willow	NM	GNF	6,420	---	NR	UNK	68	---	2	4	1	0	UNK	FS
Ruby	AZ	KNF	2,100	---	10	UNK	26	---	0	4	0	0	NR	FS
Point	AZ	COF	1,295	---	NR	UNK	50	---	2	3	0	0	250K	FS

### **Alaska Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 4  
New large fires: 0  
Uncontained large fires: 3

**Tonclonukna Creek**, Southwest Area, Alaska DOF. Seven miles south of Telida, AK. Black spruce and tundra. Minimal fire activity. Residences threatened.

**Dillinger**, Southwest Area, Alaska DOF. Twelve miles northeast of Farewell, AK. Mixed spruce and tundra. Creeping and smoldering. Structures threatened.

**Ladue**, Tok Area, Alaska DOF. Sixteen miles north of Northway, AK. Grass. 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
Tonclonukna Creek	AK	SWS	32,918	5,122	NR	UNK	73	17	3	0	2	0	438K	ST
Dillinger	AK	SWS	20,120	620	NR	UNK	19	0	0	0	1	0	116K	ST
Ladue	AK	TAS	20,000	0	NR	UNK	19	3	1	1	0	0	67K	ST

### **Southern Area (PL 1)**

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

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
Union Pacific West	TX	TXS	945	0	100	---	34	0	0	7	0	0	NR	PRI

TXS – Texas Forest Service.

**Predictive Services Discussion:** The interior of Alaska will be mostly cloudy and warm today with scattered showers and thunderstorms. Windy, warm, and dry conditions will continue over west Texas and southern portions of Arizona and New Mexico. Scattered thundershowers are on tap across much of the rest of the West.

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



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

## 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.

- High heat stress can produce three forms of heat related illness;
  - Heat cramps
  - Heat exhaustion
  - Heat stroke
- The mildest is heat cramps. Heat cramps can progress to heat exhaustion and eventually heat stroke.
- Heat cramps are involuntary muscle contractions, typically in the large muscle groups, caused by failure to replace fluids or electrolytes, such as sodium and potassium.
  - Cramps can be relieved with stretching and by replacing fluids and electrolytes.
  - Heat cramps can be prevented by maintaining an adequate intake of water, electrolyte replacement drinks and by eating fresh fruits and vegetables.
- Heat exhaustion is characterized by:
  - Weakness
  - Extreme fatigue
  - Nausea
  - Headaches
  - Wet, clammy skin
- Heat exhaustion results when the body produces more heat that 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.
- Heat stroke is caused by failure of the body's heat controls. Sweating stops and the body temperature rises.
- 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.

### Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES			1		3		4
	ACRES			1		1		2
Northwest	FIRES		3			2	4	9
	ACRES		193			18	0	211
Northern California	FIRES					11	2	13
	ACRES					16	0	16
Southern California	FIRES					12		12
	ACRES					13		13
Northern Rockies	FIRES					1	1	2
	ACRES					0	0	0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES					1	1	2
	ACRES					0	0	0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES		2			2	6	10
	ACRES		23			43,364	920	44,307
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		1					1
	ACRES		0					0
Eastern Area	FIRES					4		4
	ACRES					3		3
Southern Area	FIRES					3		3
	ACRES					1		1
TOTAL	FIRES	0	6	1	0	39	14	60
	ACRES	0	216	1	0	43,416	920	44,553

### Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES		6	6	3	210	3	228
	ACRES		8,514	611	2,570	164,103	0	175,798
Northwest	FIRES	64	72	1	4	169	147	457
	ACRES	217	1,602	2	2	560	290	2,673
Northern California	FIRES	27	18	1	5	535	218	804
	ACRES	22	19	0	1	1,421	305	1,768
Southern California	FIRES	7	21	3	3	1,064	184	1,282
	ACRES	0	473	4	539	3,371	2,494	6,881
Northern Rockies	FIRES	191	10	4	1	100	79	385
	ACRES	543	432	369	0	14,924	233	16,501
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	2	46	3	4	69	33	157
	ACRES	20	63	187	0	169	6	445
Western Great Basin	FIRES	3	55		2	30	18	108
	ACRES	20	197		0	68	6	291
Southwest	FIRES	325	135	5	32	461	356	1,314
	ACRES	8,325	64,740	13	2,048	229,590	39,504	344,220
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	158	45	13	1	209	48	474
	ACRES	853	44	533	42	61,693	226	63,391
Eastern Area	FIRES	388		27	24	10,908	456	11,803
	ACRES	1,205		767	110	101,970	6,411	110,463
Southern Area	FIRES	293		150	39	26,679	479	27,640
	ACRES	35,253		27,204	62,241	857,939	24,727	1,007,364
TOTAL	FIRES	1,458	408	213	118	40,434	2,021	44,652
	ACRES	46,458	76,084	29,690	67,553	1,435,808	74,202	1,729,795

<b>Ten Year Average Fires</b>	<b>37,001</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres</b>	<b>1,262,595</b>

\*\*\* 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						3	3
	ACRES						149	149
Southern California	FIRES		1				1	2
	ACRES		25				50	75
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		1					1
	ACRES		40					40
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES						2	2
	ACRES						789	789
TOTAL	FIRES	0	2	0	0	0	6	8
	ACRES	0	65	0	0	0	988	1,053

### Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					8		8
	ACRES					3,068		3,068
Northwest	FIRES	15	100	19	2		82	218
	ACRES	7,122	7,746	4,068	31		12,258	31,225
Northern California	FIRES	26	35	17	33	13	179	303
	ACRES	224	2,515	26,529	163	2,410	8,641	40,482
Southern California	FIRES		7	9	3		127	146
	ACRES		484	748	246		9,488	10,966
Northern Rockies	FIRES	18	21	75	2	24	174	314
	ACRES	1,102	3,734	18,310	345	2,241	17,242	42,974
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	31	2	9	28	42	113
	ACRES	8	2,980	770	317	219	9,105	13,399
Western Great Basin	FIRES		6	2			5	13
	ACRES		1,268	62			219	1,549
Southwest	FIRES	17	26	3	8		186	240
	ACRES	777	36,418	501	1,054		84,315	123,065
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	37	40	102	10	35	120	344
	ACRES	3,511	4,714	17,307	5,851	876	28,549	60,808
Eastern Area	FIRES	62		402	40	1,728	161	2,393
	ACRES	72,590		63,164	9,200	81,341	45,327	271,622
Southern Area	FIRES	5		239	76	779	961	2,060
	ACRES	2,370		122,984	88,609	281,012	914,211	1,409,186
TOTAL	FIRES	181	266	870	183	2,615	2,037	6,152
	ACRES	87,704	59,859	254,443	105,816	371,167	1,129,355	2,008,344

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

### Canada Fires and Hectares

Provinces	Fires Yesterday	Hectares Yesterday	Fires Year-To-Date	Hectares Year-To-Date
British Columbia	57	2,521	545	30,743
Yukon Territory	3	6,593	31	22,126
Alberta	6	10	670	2,404
Northwest Territory	0	154	11	178
Saskatchewan	4	0	283	6,139
Manitoba	0	1	46	1,970
Ontario	0	0	139	203
Quebec	1	0	210	308
Newfoundland	2	0	92	371
New Brunswick	0	0	151	232
Nova Scotia	3	0	128	937
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0	0
National Parks	0	0	26	21,580
Total	76	9,280	2,332	87,189

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