

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Wednesday, August 19, 2009 – 0530 MDT
National Preparedness Level 3**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity: Light (82 new fires)
 New large fires: 1 (*)
 Large fires contained: 1
 Uncontained large fires : ** 14
 Area Command Teams committed: 0
 NIMOs committed: 0
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 4
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 2

Nationally, there are 101 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.

A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Molumby) is assigned to the Terrace Mountain fire north of Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada. Twenty smokejumpers are assigned to Fort St. John, British Columbia.

Northern California Area (PL 4)

New fires: 12
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 3
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 2
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

Lockheed, San Mateo-Santa Cruz Unit, Cal Fire. Cal Fire IMT1 (Hutchinson). Four miles northwest of Boulder Creek, CA. Timber and brush. Moderate fire activity.

Yuba, Nevada-Yuba Placer Unit, Cal Fire. Cal Fire IMT1 (Lewin). Three miles northeast of Dobbins, CA. Timber, chaparral and grass. Active fire behavior. Residences, powerhouse and transmission lines threatened.

Elephant, Plumas NF. IMT2 (Swartzlander). Twenty-five miles north of Oroville, CA. Timber. Moderate fire activity.

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
Lockheed	CA	CZU	7,163	146	80	8/20	2,213	41	34	49	6	1	14.8M	ST
Yuba	CA	NEU	3,611	29	45	8/22	1,615	17	32	31	0	2	6.8M	ST
Elephant	CA	PNF	220	35	60	UNK	245	-255	8	0	8	0	600K	FS

Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 22
New large fires: 0
Uncontained large fires: 1
Type 1 IMTs committed 1

La Brea, Los Padres NF. Unified Command between IMT1 (Pincha-Tulley) and Cal Fire. Twenty-one miles east of Santa Maria, CA. Chaparral and grass. Active fire behavior. Residences 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
La Brea	CA	LPF	88,661	1,171	75	UNK	1,505	-255	44	23	12	2	23.8M	FS

Southwest Area (PL 3)

New fires: 5
New large fires: 0
Uncontained large fires: 1
Type 2 IMTs committed 1

Taylor, Coconino NF. IMT2 (Nelson). Twenty-two miles southwest of Flagstaff, AZ. Timber. Smoldering. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

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
Taylor	AZ	COF	3,545	-225	65	8/30	595	90	20	8	4	0	1.2M	FS
Woodchute	AZ	PNF	730	0	100	---	2	0	0	0	0	0	NR	FS

PNF – Prescott NF

Alaska Area (PL 2)

New fires: 0
New large fires: 0
Uncontained large fires: 7

Hardluck Creek, Fairbanks Area, Alaska DOF. Twenty-seven miles northwest of Fairbanks, AK. Black spruce and mixed hardwoods. Smoldering.

Railbelt Complex (2 fires), Fairbanks Area, Alaska DOF. Twelve miles southwest of Nenana, AK. Black spruce and tussock with mixed hardwood litter. Creeping and smoldering.

Crazy Mountain Complex (4 fires). Upper Yukon Zone, BLM. Three miles southwest of Circle, AK. Black spruce and mixed hardwoods. Creeping and smoldering. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

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
Hardluck Creek	AK	FAS	12,834	0	95	UNK	225	-52	6	0	0	7	4.3M	ST
Railbelt Complex	AK	FAS	636,224	0	N/A	N/A	221	-184	8	0	3	0	17.5M	ST

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
Crazy Mountain Complex	AK	UYD	447,420	0	N/A	N/A	72	-21	3	0	0	0	7.3M	BLM

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

New fires: 10
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Narraguinnep, San Juan NF. Twelve miles southeast of Dove Creek, CO. Mixed hardwoods, chaparral 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
Narraguinnep	CO	SJF	6,779	---	90	UNK	131	---	6	4	0	0	2M	FS

Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires: 11
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Forest Ranch Complex, Texas Forest Service. Fourteen miles northwest of Dryden, TX. Juniper, brush and grass. Active fire behavior. 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
Forest Ranch Complex	TX	TXS	510	10	15	8/21	22	4	0	7	1	0	NR	ST

Eastern Great Basin (PL 3)

New fires: 4
 New large fires: 1
 Uncontained large fires: 0

* **Mill Flat**, Dixie NF. Confine/contain management strategy. Five miles southwest of New Harmony, UT. Spruce, aspen and sage brush. Creeping with isolated torching. 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
* Mill Flat	UT	DIF	121	---	N/A	N/A	1	---	0	0	0	0	NR	FS

Predictive Services Discussion: Hot and dry today west of the Rockies with generally light winds. Poor relative humidity recovery will continue at the higher elevations, particularly in California and the Pacific Northwest. Scattered showers are expected in the Alaska interior.

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



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 and 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 and 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, and 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		0	0				0
	ACRES		6,922	50				6,972
Northwest	FIRES	4				1	4	9
	ACRES	281				3	0	284
Northern California	FIRES		1			11		12
	ACRES		1			29		30
Southern California	FIRES					20	2	22
	ACRES					2	1,300	1,302
Northern Rockies	FIRES	1					1	2
	ACRES	1					0	1
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		0			2	2	4
	ACRES		280			1	255	536
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES	2					3	5
	ACRES	128					328	456
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		4			1	5	10
	ACRES		6			0	1	7
Eastern Area	FIRES					5	2	7
	ACRES					2	1	3
Southern Area	FIRES					9	2	11
	ACRES					76	1	77
TOTAL	FIRES	7	5	0	0	49	21	82
	ACRES	410	7,209	50	0	113	1,886	9,668

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	1	49	41	20	372	23	506
	ACRES	1	758,536	754,407	101,595	1,319,682	9	2,934,230
Northwest	FIRES	376	277	12	71	907	1,035	2,678
	ACRES	5,888	20,418	124	1,922	6,464	9,908	44,724
Northern California	FIRES	96	58	3	24	1,826	761	2,768
	ACRES	91	1,532	4	1,661	37,681	28,491	69,460
Southern California	FIRES	33	125	13	26	2,481	443	3,121
	ACRES	82	917	25	816	9,416	99,350	110,606
Northern Rockies	FIRES	647	92	15	20	525	612	1,911
	ACRES	2,235	1,092	393	2	16,594	5,609	25,925
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	43	401	2	24	397	336	1,203
	ACRES	113	65,192	186	2,120	12,174	15,341	95,126
Western Great Basin	FIRES	10	330	9	9	94	105	557
	ACRES	2,440	17,978	150	20	286	277	21,151
Southwest	FIRES	660	255	10	42	820	986	2,773
	ACRES	44,082	92,711	3,843	6,863	287,487	97,261	532,247
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	437	379	15	18	552	262	1,663
	ACRES	1,985	9,300	533	65	70,651	6,893	89,427
Eastern Area	FIRES	433		30	28	11,709	529	12,729
	ACRES	1,240		809	110	103,645	6,601	112,405
Southern Area	FIRES	298		221	53	31,629	564	32,765
	ACRES	35,259		43,611	43,957	913,188	30,747	1,066,762
TOTAL	FIRES	3,034	1,966	371	335	51,312	5,656	62,674
	ACRES	93,416	967,676	804,085	159,131	2,777,268	300,487	5,102,063

Ten Year Average Fires	58,956
Ten Year Average Acres	5,162,580

*** 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
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES		0					0
	ACRES		15					15
Southwest	FIRES	1						1
	ACRES	47						47
Rocky Mountain	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES			0				0
	ACRES			600				600
Southern Area	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						50	50
TOTAL	FIRES	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
	ACRES	47	15	600	0	0	50	712

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					9		9
	ACRES					3,338		3,338
Northwest	FIRES	15	107	19	2	1	88	232
	ACRES	7,122	7,946	4,068	31	1	12,361	31,529
Northern California	FIRES	26	16	20	46	19	153	280
	ACRES	224	2,515	26,582	1,450	2,512	7,527	40,810
Southern California	FIRES		7	9	6	1	115	138
	ACRES		564	748	1,118	195	8,627	11,252
Northern Rockies	FIRES	23	26	76	2	24	182	333
	ACRES	2,062	4,106	18,988	345	2,241	17,479	45,221
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	21	4	7	22	86	141
	ACRES	8	3,986	1,225	282	180	13,940	19,621
Western Great Basin	FIRES		9	2			5	16
	ACRES		1,957	62			219	2,238
Southwest	FIRES	27	33	3	4		221	288
	ACRES	2,093	59,850	501	530		109,827	172,801
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	65	47	112	10	45	123	402
	ACRES	7,304	4,974	19,099	5,851	1,564	28,306	67,098
Eastern Area	FIRES	68		437	44	1,787	177	2,513
	ACRES	72,232		67,178	9,221	82,082	46,953	277,666
Southern Area	FIRES	6		270	83	805	1,084	2,248
	ACRES	2,450		144,090	92,802	295,356	988,130	1,522,828
TOTAL	FIRES	231	266	952	204	2,713	2,234	6,600
	ACRES	93,495	85,898	282,541	111,630	387,469	1,233,369	2,194,402

*** 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	25	18	2,439	133,765
Yukon Territory	0	0	118	268,842
Alberta	5	1	1,352	64,245
Northwest Territory	0	0	39	1,872
Saskatchewan	5	2	478	37,748
Manitoba	0	235	139	2,691
Ontario	2	0	324	20,621
Quebec	3	0	431	122,622
Newfoundland	0	0	165	52,593
New Brunswick	1	0	166	243
Nova Scotia	0	0	153	934
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0	0
National Parks	0	0	115	35,967
Total	41	256	5,919	742,142

Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at <http://gacc.nifc.gov/>.

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