

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Tuesday, October 20, 2009 – 0530 MDT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (35 new fires)
New large fires:	0 (*)
Large fires contained:	0
Uncontained large fires : **	0
Area Command Teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	0

Nationally, there are 53 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.

Predictive Services Discussion: The coast of southern California will be cool with high humidity today. Gusty winds will extend from the southern California deserts to the Great Basin and Southwest Areas. Scattered showers are expected over portions of the Four Corner States.

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



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

Hydration

Dehydration is the result of the body trying to regulate its temperature naturally through sweating. Studies conducted on wildland firefighters indicate that during fire suppression activities firefighters need to drink a minimum of 1 quart of fluid each hour of work.

- Maintaining body fluids is essential for sweating. You must hydrate before, during, and after work.
- Before work you should take extra fluids to prepare for the heat. Drink 1 or 2 cups of water, juice, or a sport drink before work.
- While working drink at least 1 quart of fluid per hour. Drink as much as you can during the lunch break. Water is your greatest need during work in the heat.
- Hyponatremia (abnormally low concentration of sodium in the blood) as a result of excessive water intake a potentially life-threatening complication. Hyponatremia can be prevented when rehydration is enhanced by fluids containing sodium and potassium, or when foods with these electrolytes are consumed along with the fluid.
- After work it is important to continue drinking to replace fluid losses. Thirst always underestimates fluid needs, so you should drink more than you think you need.
- Unacclimatized workers lose more salt in the heat so they need to pay particular attention to salt replacement. Don't overdo salt intake; too much salt impairs temperature regulation. Excessive salt can cause stomach distress, fatigue, and other problems.
- You can assess your hydration by observing the volume, color, and concentration of your urine. Low volumes of dark, concentrated urine, or painful urination indicate a serious need for rehydration. Other signs of dehydration include a rapid heart rate, weakness, excessive fatigue, and dizziness.
- Rapid loss of several pounds of body weight is a certain sign of dehydration. Rehydrate before returning to work; continuing to work in a dehydrated state can lead to serious consequences, including heat stroke, muscle breakdown, and kidney failure.

References:

- [Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations](#)
- [Fitness and Work Capacity--Second Edition](#)
- [Wildland Firefighter Health and Safety: Recommendations of the April 1999 Conference, Death from Hyponatremia as a Result of Acute Water Intoxication in an Army Basic Trainee, T. Garigan and D. Ristedt](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

[ONLINE](#) | MAIL: 6 Minutes For Safety Task Group • 3833 S. Development Ave • Boise, ID 83705 | FAX: 208-387-5250

[6 Minutes Home](#)

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					2		2
	ACRES					2		2
Southern California	FIRES					5	2	7
	ACRES					5	0	5
Northern Rockies	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						0	0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		1			1		2
	ACRES		0			0		0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES	8					3	11
	ACRES	250					160	410
Rocky Mountain	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES	1				10		11
	ACRES	4				153		157
TOTAL	FIRES	9	1	0	0	18	7	35
	ACRES	254	0	0	0	160	160	574

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	389	320	26	80	1,077	1,450	3,342
	ACRES	9,573	30,770	2,353	2,221	56,106	48,499	149,522
Northern California	FIRES	155	63	4	39	2,788	882	3,931
	ACRES	1,464	1,533	5	1,759	63,110	36,788	104,659
Southern California	FIRES	43	184	16	33	3,382	576	4,234
	ACRES	1,589	4,208	45	6,021	23,708	268,515	304,086
Northern Rockies	FIRES	818	121	18	33	650	843	2,483
	ACRES	4,110	1,015	398	10,878	24,722	24,046	65,169
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	49	542	5	30	616	539	1,781
	ACRES	106	69,628	226	7,038	18,164	42,270	137,432
Western Great Basin	FIRES	10	402	9	11	102	143	677
	ACRES	2,440	29,477	150	22	956	318	33,363
Southwest	FIRES	834	266	10	63	856	1,344	3,373
	ACRES	46,969	89,439	3,843	8,010	287,217	143,071	578,549
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	612	474	19	27	701	402	2,235
	ACRES	3,103	10,642	535	67	73,062	8,004	95,413
Eastern Area	FIRES	438		42	29	12,945	569	14,023
	ACRES	1,241		889	110	113,096	6,701	122,037
Southern Area	FIRES	700		235	54	34,806	589	36,384
	ACRES	90,892		48,205	44,166	964,382	31,072	1,178,717
TOTAL	FIRES	4,049	2,421	426	420	58,299	7,364	72,979
	ACRES	161,488	1,001,530	811,359	181,482	2,945,835	609,294	5,710,988

Ten Year Average Fires	69,087
Ten Year Average Acres	6,358,399

*** 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						2	2
	ACRES						63	63
Northern California	FIRES						10	10
	ACRES						441	441
Southern California	FIRES						0	0
	ACRES						20	20
Northern Rockies	FIRES						2	2
	ACRES						100	100
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		1			1		2
	ACRES		0			3		3
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES					0		0
	ACRES					13		13
Eastern Area	FIRES						3	3
	ACRES						75	75
Southern Area	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						1,229	1,229
TOTAL	FIRES	0	1	0	0	1	18	20
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	16	1,928	1,944

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	18	148	22	4	1	164	357
	ACRES	6,487	34,413	3,123	47	1	33,977	78,048
Northern California	FIRES	26	17	27	63	23	183	339
	ACRES	224	2,515	27,707	2,506	2,540	10,622	46,114
Southern California	FIRES	1	10	13	11	1	124	160
	ACRES	1	636	1,732	1,465	195	9,000	13,029
Northern Rockies	FIRES	35	26	92	2	33	243	431
	ACRES	9,656	4,354	21,824	345	3,043	26,244	65,466
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	27	4	14	37	113	196
	ACRES	8	13,087	1,225	701	1,445	24,743	41,209
Western Great Basin	FIRES		4	2			6	12
	ACRES		1,652	62			859	2,573
Southwest	FIRES	41	20	3	4		258	326
	ACRES	13,370	45,612	501	530		130,394	190,407
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	77	49	132	16	52	156	482
	ACRES	9,552	5,241	21,328	7,706	2,026	33,332	79,185
Eastern Area	FIRES	71		547	51	2,655	199	3,523
	ACRES	72,390		78,315	9,251	154,883	52,589	367,428
Southern Area	FIRES	7		287	85	816	1,109	2,304
	ACRES	3,056		156,381	92,929	299,369	1,004,665	1,556,400
TOTAL	FIRES	277	301	1,129	250	3,627	2,556	8,140
	ACRES	114,744	107,510	312,198	115,480	466,940	1,326,520	2,443,392

*** 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 **