

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Monday, August 9, 2010 – 0530 MDT  
National Preparedness Level 2**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity: Light (152 new fires)  
 New large fires: 1 (\*)  
 Large fires contained: 6  
 Uncontained large fires: \*\* 10  
 Area Command Teams committed: 0  
 NIMOs committed: 0  
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 0  
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 2

Nationally, there are 51 large fires being managed to achieve multiple objectives.

\*\* Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy. \*\*

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

Interagency personnel are assigned to a number of locations in the Gulf of Mexico to assess and mitigate impacts resulting from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

- Support to the Fish and Wildlife Service includes these areas: Bayou Sauvage NWR (LA), Big Branch Marsh NWR (LA), Breton NWR (LA), Delta NWR (LA), Shell Key NWR (LA), Bon Secour NWR (AL), Grand Bay NWR (AL), St. Vincent NWR (FL), and McFaddin NWR (TX).

- Support to the National Park Service includes these areas: Gulf Islands National Seashore (FL), Jean Lafitte Park and Preserve (LA), Everglades National Park (FL), Dry Tortugas (FL), Biscayne National Park (FL), De Soto National Memorial (FL) and Big Cypress National Preserve (FL).

BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	USFS
1	4	650	105	18

**Eastern Great Basin Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 19  
 New large fires: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 2  
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

**Deer Park**, Sawtooth NF. Fifteen miles northwest of Fairfield, ID. Timber. Active fire behavior.

**China Mountain**, Twin Falls District, BLM. Ten miles southwest of Rogerson, ID. Brush and grass. Minimal fire activity.

**Little Beaver Complex**, Boise NF. IMT 2 (Svalberg). Twenty-six miles west of Stanley, ID. 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
Deer Park	ID	STF	450	122	30	8/10	213	107	15	0	4	0	650K	FS
China Mountain	ID	TFD	1,000	0	90	8/9	123	0	3	8	2	0	100K	BLM
Little Beaver Complex	ID	BOF	4,053	1,203	N/A	N/A	180	0	8	1	3	0	400K	FS
Rooster Rock	ID	FHA	12,462	0	100	---	129	-22	3	9	1	0	230K	BIA
Bear Trap	ID	TFD	7,264	0	100	---	0	-13	0	0	0	0	75K	BLM
Power County Assist 2	ID	2PN	3,325	225	100	---	55	-15	1	7	0	0	140K	CNTY
Star Lake	ID	TFD	2,200	18	100	---	20	0	0	5	0	0	100K	BLM

2PN – Power County    FHA – Fort Hall Agency, BIA

### **Northwest Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 40  
New large fires: 0  
Uncontained large fires: 2  
Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

**Rooster Rock**, Deschutes NF. IMT 2 (Rapp). Six miles south of Sisters, OR. Timber, brush and grass. No new information.

**Poker Jim Ridge**, Sheldon-Hart Mountain NWR. Forty-two miles northeast of Lakeview, OR. Brush and grass. No new information.

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
Rooster Rock	OR	DEF	6,134	---	65	8/10	800	---	22	28	3	1	4.2M	FS
Poker Jim Ridge	OR	SHR	3,153	---	95	UNK	10	---	0	8	0	1	10K	FWS
Eureka	WA	WFS	21,620	-1,380	100	---	147	-39	0	36	0	2	485K	ST

WFS – Washington DNR

### **Western Great Basin Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 6  
New large fires: 0  
Uncontained large fires: 0

**Wolf Creek**, Humboldt-Toiyabe NF. Fifteen miles southeast of Markleeville, CA. Mixed conifer. Smoldering. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday. 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
Wolf Creek	NV	HTF	752	0	N/A	N/A	152	-7	4	1	2	0	1.1M	FS

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
Bailey	NV	EKD	2,681	0	100	---	6	-73	0	1	0	0	NR	BLM

EKD – Elko District, BLM

**Northern California Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 30  
 New large fires: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

**Bar**, Plumas NF. Three miles west of Rich Bar, CA. Timber, brush and slash. No new information.

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
Bar	CA	PNF	1,040	---	80	8/11	130	---	4	6	3	0	1.2M	FS

**Southern California Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 16  
 New large fires: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

**Bull**, Sequoia NF. Eight miles north of Kernville, CA. Brush and grass. No further information 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
Bull	CA	SQF	16,442	0	98	8/10	87	0	3	0	1	14	1.1M	FS

**Northern Rockies Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 14  
 New large fires: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 2

**Packer Meadows**, Lolo NF. Twenty-one miles west of Florence, MT. Timber. Smoldering.

**Beach**, Yellowstone NP. Twenty-eight miles southeast of West Yellowstone, MT. Timber. No further information 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
Packer Meadows	MT	LNF	135	0	90	UNK	25	0	1	0	0	0	596K	FS
Beach	WY	YNP	520	0	95	8/15	12	0	0	0	1	0	2M	NPS

**Southern Area (PL 1)**

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

**Sand Gnat**, Sabine NWR. Eighteen miles southwest of Hackberry, LA. Grass. Interior 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
Sand Gnat	LA	SBR	320	0	90	8/10	2	-10	0	0	0	0	18K	FWS

**Eastern Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 15  
 New large fires: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

\* **Sunfish Pond**, New Jersey Forest Fire Service. Six miles west of Blairstown, NJ. Oak litter and brush. Moderate fire activity with occasional torching.

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
* Sunfish Pond	NJ	NJS	250	---	50	8/9	26	---	0	4	1	0	10K	ST

**Predictive Services Discussion: Significant fire potential is expected today in portions of Wyoming and South Dakota with dry and windy conditions.** Thunderstorms will develop today mainly across the Northwest, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and the Four Corner states. Winds will increase today from California eastward to the Rocky Mountain Area.

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



## “This Day in Wildland Fire History”

“Lessons Learned” serve as brief summaries of powerful learning opportunities. You can use these summaries as a foundation and launch point for further dialogue and discussion. Apply these lessons learned to yourself, your crew, and your unit.

### Sadler Fire Entrapment - Elko, Nevada - August 9, 1999

**Incident Summary:** On August 5, 1999, a dry lightning storm passes through northern Nevada that ignites numerous fires. Due to a wet winter and spring, the fuels are abnormally heavy. Now, deep into summer, these fuels are measuring less than 80% live fuel moisture. Normal fire suppression tactics have not been effective on previous fires, particularly direct attack and burning operations during the heat of the day. The weather and fire behavior forecasts predict extreme burning conditions. This same day as the lightning storm, a Type 2 crew—the GNP3—is assembled in California. This crew consists of 21 members (17 FFT2s) from fuels and suppression modules as well as non-fire and overhead positions from various home units. The following day, they are dispatched to the Sadler Complex south of Elko, Nev. During the next two days, they work on the fireline. The next day, August 9, while conducting a burnout operation, six firefighters from the GNP3 crew are entrapped by wildfire.

**August 9 – Summary of Activities -0600** Briefing starts unannounced and several crews and overhead miss some or all of it. Briefing places little emphasis on a red flag warning that has been issued for high winds, low RH, and unstable atmospheric conditions. The IAP forecast calls for extreme fire behavior with high rates of spread, south winds increasing in afternoon, minimum RH 6-12%, Haines Index of 6, max temp 85-91, and FDFM of 3%. However, there are not enough IAPs for everyone—including the GNP3 crew boss and a Div Sup. Extreme fire behavior is discussed at the GNP3 crew briefing and is characterized as “normal”.

**-0900** GNP3 is assigned to support 2 Interagency Hotshot Crews asked to burnout from Big Safety Zone to the NW and the dozer line to Black Safety Zone. The dozer line is about ½ mile north of the head of the fire. [See map on page 2.]

**-1100** After a recon, the hotshot superintendents refuse to accept burnout assignment until the line south of Big Safety Zone is secure. The Div Sup and the 2 IHCs leave to do the other burnout. GNP3 waits.

**-1300** GNP3 accepts assignment to burn-out across the head of the fire from Black Safety Zone going east to the “Y”.

**-1400** Ignition is delayed due to unfavorable winds. Overhead feels if they “didn’t attempt a burn, the fire would get away”. Plan is changed to burnout from the east to the west instead—the very plan that the hotshots had refused.

**-1430** Due to concerns regarding GPN3 crew’s lack of experience and fitness, only 3 members and the crew boss are used for the firing operation.

**-1500** This squad begins firing from the “Y”—without an anchor point—supported by an engine. The fireline behind them is unsecured. Due to hills, no one on the burnout squad can see the main fire. There are no aircraft to assist as lookout. Because of occasional wind shifts, the igniters must walk very fast and occasionally trot to keep ahead of their fire. They are

unable to use the black as a safety zone. For these burning conditions, safety zones along the dozer line are too small and too far apart.

**-1515** Back behind the firing squad, the engine is very busy picking up multiple spot fires and slopovers. The engine captain radios to stop ignition. There is no response. The same tactical channel is also being used by the other burnout and is overloaded with traffic.

**-1530** Half way through the 1.3 mile burnout, two more GNP3 members join the firing squad.

**-1540** Overhead watching the burnout sees the main fire become visible and take off down the hill toward the squad. They attempt to warn the squad but are unable to make radio contact. Shortly after, the main fire becomes visible to the squad as it crests the ridge to the south. It is described as a “river of fire” as it makes a run at the dozer line and the crew at speeds in excess of 300 chains per hour with 15 ft. flame lengths.

The engine is cut off from the squad and retreats to a safety zone. The order to “run” is given to the firing squad. Tools and gear are dropped on the way to the safety zone, almost 600 ft. away. Several crewmembers unsuccessfully attempt to deploy their fire shelters.

Crew members receive 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> degree burns and smoke inhalation. An injured crewmember, an EMT, suffering from smoke inhalation, is asked to provide first aid for the others.

#### Lessons Learned Discussion Points

- What are your responsibilities if you are asking another resource to take an assignment that has previously been turned down? Reference “How to Properly Refuse Risk” on page 17 of the Incident Response Pocket Guide (IRPG). The burnout was a potentially dangerous

assignment. What will you do to size up your resource's capabilities and experience and assign them to appropriate tasks?

-As a crew/crewmember, you have a responsibility to look after your own safety—which includes the right to accept or reject an assignment. Have everyone turn to page 20 in the IRPG to discuss how to properly refuse risk.

-Discuss how you and your crew would apply LCES throughout the day on this incident:

**(L)** Though there were several miscellaneous overhead in the area, none were clearly designated to serve as lookouts. How will we protect ourselves anyway?

**(C)** Radio frequencies can become overloaded with traffic. What are some of the solutions to this problem? When should we address this issue?

**(E)** Describe the escape routes that were available while firing off the dozer line. Estimate how long it would take to get there.

**(S)** The observed fire behavior was consistent with what was predicted. For the fire behavior and number of people, how big should the safety zones be? Reference page 7 of the IRPG. Discuss the difference between a safety zone and a deployment zone.

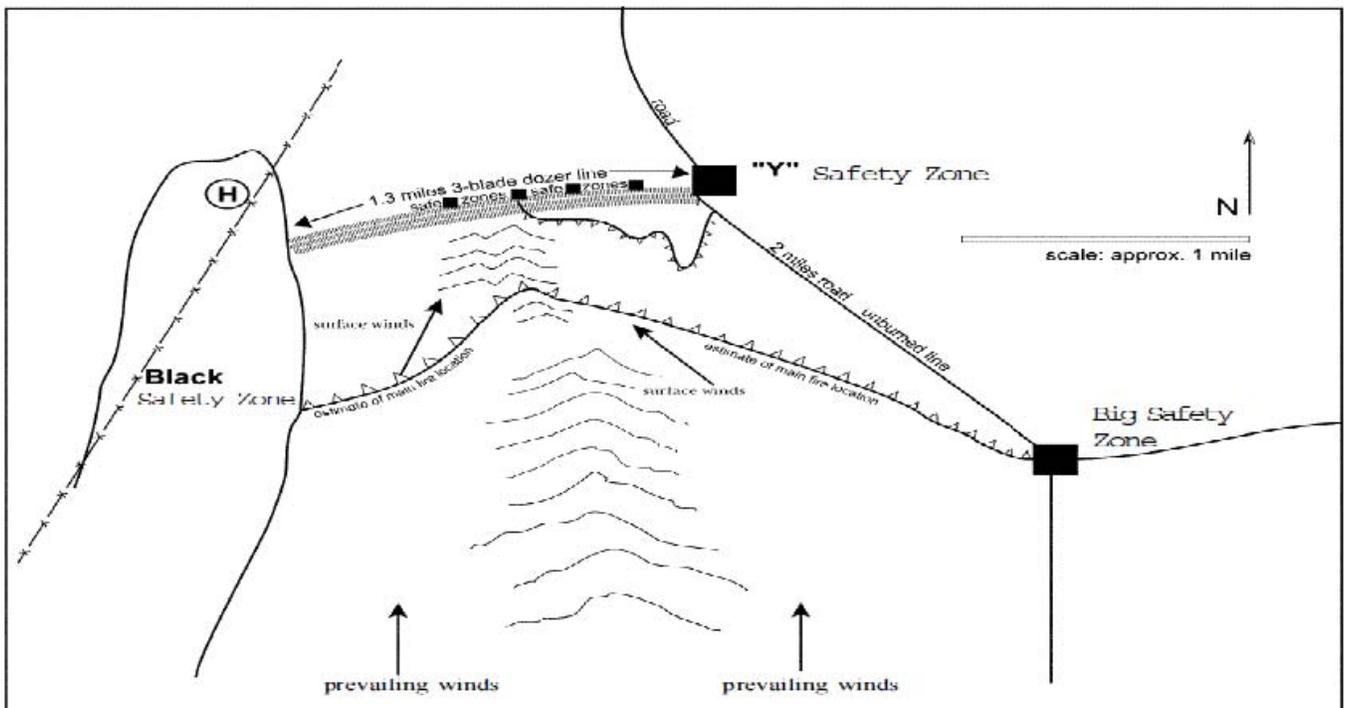
-Overhead on the Sadler Fire reported feeling "overwhelmed". Within the wildland fire environment, we will all certainly get into situations where we might feel this same way. What can we do to manage this situation?

-We have all experienced moments of chaos in our jobs and certainly on incidents. When the operational tempo of an incident is picking up fast, what can we do to maintain our situational awareness?

-It is not uncommon to send Type 2 crews to fires who have never trained or worked with each other before. Discuss how crew cohesion can affect the effectiveness and overall ability of a crew.

-Overhead was mission-driven to burn out as the tactic of choice to protect a subdivision 3 miles north of the dozer line. Can you identify the conditions needed to successfully complete the burnout? What time of day would it need to be completed? How many people would be needed? What will your trigger points be? What are some alternative plans for protecting the subdivision?

-If someone is injured on your crew, what will you do? Who has medical training? Do they have medical gear with them? What if the medic on your crew is injured? Do you have a back-up plan? What is the plan for the crew while dealing with an evacuation? Will you need a helispot? Are you relying on air support for medevac? Consider practicing scenarios with your crew.



**Figure 2.** Location of the firing squad on August 9, 1999 at around 3:30 p.m.

**References** Incident Response Pocket Guide. Sadler Fire Entrapment Investigation Report:

<http://iirdb.wildfirelessons.net/main/ReviewsDetails.aspx?ID=45>

### Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES		9			17	14	40
	ACRES		5			2	4	11
Northern California	FIRES	2	1			13	14	30
	ACRES	0	0			0	2	2
Southern California	FIRES				0	10	6	16
	ACRES				20	58	0	78
Northern Rockies	FIRES	1				4	9	14
	ACRES	2				6	7	15
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	7			6	5	19
	ACRES	0	178			101	33	312
Western Great Basin	FIRES		6				0	6
	ACRES		200				2	202
Southwest	FIRES			1				1
	ACRES			0				0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		1	1		4	5	11
	ACRES		0	10		2	0	12
Eastern Area	FIRES					15		15
	ACRES					11		11
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	4	24	2	0	69	53	152
	ACRES	2	383	10	20	180	48	643

### Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	1	74	66	53	408	14	616
	ACRES	103	309,828	100,316	110,725	669,737	9	1,190,718
Northwest	FIRES	99	139	10	16	270	606	1,140
	ACRES	1,051	7,161	3,354	4,004	18,762	455	34,787
Northern California	FIRES	50	120		10	1,562	321	2,063
	ACRES	47	12,219		7	13,623	2,133	28,029
Southern California	FIRES	14	125	3	18	1,662	289	2,111
	ACRES	184	10,040	14	889	21,979	18,050	51,156
Northern Rockies	FIRES	398	31	3	9	244	375	1,060
	ACRES	2,577	285	977	520	1,793	4,505	10,657
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	32	401	2	17	359	294	1,105
	ACRES	13,153	110,604	1	63	125,180	9,131	258,132
Western Great Basin	FIRES	2	175	8	15	49	41	290
	ACRES	0	17,342	26	5	1,071	840	19,284
Southwest	FIRES	483	187	6	57	393	835	1,961
	ACRES	7,430	18,351	34	24,411	38,180	72,113	160,519
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	465	305	7	29	318	312	1,436
	ACRES	2,756	4,514	3,071	7,212	17,083	4,294	38,930
Eastern Area	FIRES	636		39	20	11,244	487	12,426
	ACRES	2,709		4,883	26	81,359	4,305	93,282
Southern Area	FIRES	514		49	23	16,171	482	17,239
	ACRES	32,279		3,425	175	211,009	20,900	267,788
TOTAL	FIRES	2,694	1,557	193	267	32,680	4,056	41,447
	ACRES	62,289	490,344	116,101	148,037	1,199,776	136,735	2,153,282

<b>Ten Year Average Fires</b>	<b>53,240</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres</b>	<b>4,214,525</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							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
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES				0		0	0
	ACRES				2		37	39
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	2	0	37	39

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

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					11		11
	ACRES					21,497		21,497
Northwest	FIRES	12	55	6	1		151	225
	ACRES	6,781	8,616	1,648	11		17,529	34,585
Northern California	FIRES	1	12	24	19	44	229	329
	ACRES	10	771	22,275	34	4,048	9,397	36,535
Southern California	FIRES		9	10	7	18	63	107
	ACRES		1,612	1,493	547	2,459	1,969	8,080
Northern Rockies	FIRES	73	33	105	8	29	145	393
	ACRES	2,329	4,674	25,633	1,240	934	16,007	50,817
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		18	6	7	29	40	100
	ACRES		4,110	2,745	520	2,288	10,198	19,861
Western Great Basin	FIRES		3	2	2		7	14
	ACRES		68	1,395	546		638	2,647
Southwest	FIRES	28	20	10	9		117	184
	ACRES	1,595	22,116	8,870	1,091		63,738	97,410
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	41	49	117	26	47	136	416
	ACRES	5,861	6,525	26,508	5,019	6,238	19,554	69,705
Eastern Area	FIRES	47		367	27	1,529	177	2,147
	ACRES	62,783		55,384	5,516	92,112	58,901	274,696
Southern Area	FIRES	17		191	69	8,823	1,071	10,171
	ACRES	2,905		87,073	72,148	276,004	1,029,791	1,467,921
TOTAL	FIRES	219	199	838	175	10,530	2,136	14,097
	ACRES	82,264	48,492	233,024	86,672	405,580	1,227,722	2,083,754

**\*\*\* 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/>.

### Canada Fires and Hectares

Provinces	Fires Yesterday	Hectares Yesterday	Fires Year-To-Date	Hectares Year-To-Date
British Columbia	24	2,427	1,334	109,612
Yukon Territory	0	0	83	155,809
Alberta	22	321	1,619	72,629
Northwest Territory	3	252	211	284,459
Saskatchewan	2	3,989	547	1,591,466
Manitoba	6	124	547	137,742
Ontario	4	2	831	14,685
Quebec	1	0	614	361,856
Newfoundland	0	0	36	802
New Brunswick	0	0	124	112
Nova Scotia	0	0	276	460
Prince Edward Island	0	0	2	5
National Parks	0	0	95	5,959
Total	62	7,114	6,319	2,735,597

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