

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Saturday, October 30, 2010 – 0530 MT  
National Preparedness Level 1**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity: Heavy (326 new fires)  
 New large fires: 3 (\*)  
 Large fires contained: 2  
 Uncontained large fires: \*\* 9  
 Area Command Teams committed: 0  
 NIMOs committed: 0  
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 0  
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 0

Nationally, there are 21 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.

**Southern Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 277  
 New large fires: 2  
 Uncontained large fires: 7

**The Crippled Chinook**, National Forests in Mississippi. Six miles southwest of Augusta, MS. Timber and southern rough. Minimal fire activity.

**Wrangler**, Kisatchie NF. Twenty miles southwest of Natchitoches, LA. Southern rough, pine and hardwood. Minimal fire activity.

**Bombing Range Nine 21**, National Forests in Florida. Eleven miles west of Astor, FL. Timber and brush. Active fire behavior.

**Gore Store Road**, Texas Forest Service. Twenty miles southeast of Woodville, TX. Timber. Last report unless new information is received.

**Locky Hollow**, George Washington and Jefferson NF. Fourteen miles northeast of Harrisonburg, VA. Timber. No new information.

**Fish Trap**, Daniel Boone NF. Nine miles northwest of Campton, KY. Hardwood litter. Moderate fire activity.

\* **McGill**, Osage Agency, BIA. Four miles southwest of Barnsdall, OK. Timber. No further information received.

**Toothman**, Osage Agency, BIA. Three miles northeast of Prue, OK. Timber. 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
The Crippled Chinook	MS	MNF	5,717	0	95	UNK	16	0	0	2	4	0	264K	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
Wrangler	LA	KIF	4,363	0	95	10/31	70	2	2	2	1	0	1.8	FS
Bombing Range Nine 21	FL	FNF	3,111	442	90	11/3	25	0	0	2	3	0	390K	FS
Fish Trap	KY	DBF	494	80	20	11/01	46	0	2	2	1	0	110K	FS
Locky Hollow	VA	VAF	396	---	40	11/8	42	---	0	2	1	0	70K	FS
* McGill	OK	OSA	234	---	70	11/01	16	---	0	6	0	0	4K	BIA
Toothman	OK	OSA	123	---	95	---	25	---	0	10	0	0	7K	BIA
Gore Store Road	TX	TXS	1,800	0	100	---	25	0	0	0	1	0	NR	ST
* Cedar	LA	KIF	325	---	100	---	4	---	0	0	0	3	7K	FS

TXS – Texas Forest Service

### **Southern California Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 8  
 New large fires: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

**Bear Creek**, Vandenberg Air Force Base. Ten miles west of Lompoc, CA. Chaparral and Manzanita. 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
Bear Creek	CA	AFV	700	400	50	10/30	170	17	5	23	3	0	NR	DOD

### **Rocky Mountain Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 7  
 New large fires: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

\* **Dome**, Boulder County. Boulder, CO. Ponderosa pine, Douglas fir and grass. Active fire behavior. Residences threatened. Evacuations in effect.

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
* Dome	CO	BLX	144	---	0	UNK	29	---	0	0	0	0	154K	CNTY

**Predictive Services Discussion:** Gusty winds and low relative humidity will develop today over the southern Great Lakes and along the Ohio River Valley today out ahead of an approaching storm system. Dry and windy conditions will also develop across portions of the Southwest and eastern Colorado with another storm system moving into the Great Basin. North Texas and Oklahoma will continue to see dry and breezy conditions.

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



**Today's discussion is from the  
Entrapment Category.**

## **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.
- 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 Thirty Mile incident. Don't let the cost of opening a shelter become a factor in your decision.
- 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.

### **References:**

[Your Fire Shelter](#), Missoula Technology and Development Center

**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		0
	ACRES					16		16
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES					12		12
	ACRES					6		6
Southern California	FIRES					8		8
	ACRES					12		12
Northern Rockies	FIRES	1					1	2
	ACRES	0					0	0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES						2	2
	ACRES						15	15
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	1				4	2	7
	ACRES	0				189	0	189
Eastern Area	FIRES					16	2	18
	ACRES					103	2	105
Southern Area	FIRES			3		271	3	277
	ACRES			19		15,939	85	16,043
TOTAL	FIRES	2	0	3	0	311	10	326
	ACRES	0	0	19	0	16,265	102	16,386

### Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	1	76	69	53	473	16	688
	ACRES	103	295,196	145,473	113,280	573,066	10	1,127,128
Northwest	FIRES	176	229	18	29	557	1,179	2,188
	ACRES	34,794	19,861	4,292	4,942	33,522	8,771	106,182
Northern California	FIRES	77	126	1	13	2,165	532	2,914
	ACRES	58	12,224	0	8	19,465	2,899	34,654
Southern California	FIRES	20	293	6	65	2,587	557	3,528
	ACRES	186	13,719	42	11,874	26,157	32,183	84,161
Northern Rockies	FIRES	597	76	7	16	410	606	1,712
	ACRES	5,053	16,327	15,301	3,797	15,208	13,341	69,027
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	47	599	3	29	608	559	1,845
	ACRES	12,382	411,210	605	5,248	175,686	77,655	682,786
Western Great Basin	FIRES	4	242	9	16	79	77	427
	ACRES	0	19,336	35	10	3,164	1,313	23,858
Southwest	FIRES	555	241	10	66	492	1,036	2,400
	ACRES	7,714	19,258	39	24,855	175,243	82,878	309,987
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	868	478	9	43	568	458	2,424
	ACRES	5,361	13,282	3,064	11,076	92,030	10,649	135,462
Eastern Area	FIRES	692		42	27	11,072	584	12,417
	ACRES	2,867		4,889	33	90,491	4,775	103,055
Southern Area	FIRES	551		84	25	29,313	712	30,685
	ACRES	34,103		6,768	199	434,284	33,489	508,843
TOTAL	FIRES	3,588	2,360	258	382	48,324	6,316	61,228
	ACRES	102,621	820,413	180,508	175,322	1,638,316	267,963	3,185,143

<b>Ten Year Average Fires</b>	<b>69,065</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres</b>	<b>6,241,024</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					3	0	3
	ACRES					129	37	166
Northwest	FIRES		5				7	12
	ACRES		436				412	848
Northern California	FIRES						10	10
	ACRES						168	168
Southern California	FIRES						0	0
	ACRES						250	250
Northern Rockies	FIRES	1						1
	ACRES	70						70
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						6	6
Southwest	FIRES				0		1	1
	ACRES				2		230	232
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		0			1	1	2
	ACRES		300			132	15	447
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	1	5	0	0	4	20	30
	ACRES	70	736	0	2	261	1,118	2,187

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

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES			3		15	3	21
	ACRES			59		15,060	446	15,565
Northwest	FIRES	20	91	23	1		356	491
	ACRES	11,871	26,430	2,532	11		55,069	95,913
Northern California	FIRES	2	15	34	39	29	426	545
	ACRES	24	831	22,555	1,681	4,042	20,243	49,376
Southern California	FIRES	1	12	18	8	21	110	170
	ACRES	2	2,018	4,826	587	2,549	3,263	13,245
Northern Rockies	FIRES	111	43	120	8	85	319	686
	ACRES	5,035	5,911	28,370	1,240	2,028	28,362	70,946
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	2	23	6	12	39	83	165
	ACRES	4,100	2,757	2,745	799	2,495	29,789	42,685
Western Great Basin	FIRES		8	2	4	1	9	24
	ACRES		1,302	1,395	846	210	644	4,397
Southwest	FIRES	39	20	12	10		170	251
	ACRES	6,326	23,116	8,870	2,376		78,786	119,474
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	51	73	128	23	48	167	490
	ACRES	8,589	17,467	28,914	8,449	6,397	26,586	96,402
Eastern Area	FIRES	76		393	52	1,483	207	2,211
	ACRES	63,775		59,651	6,206	98,072	70,538	298,242
Southern Area	FIRES	23		193	65	8,973	1,137	10,391
	ACRES	3,367		87,468	71,587	268,150	1,058,584	1,489,156
TOTAL	FIRES	325	285	932	222	10,694	2,987	15,445
	ACRES	103,089	79,832	247,385	93,782	399,003	1,372,310	2,295,401

**\*\*\* 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/>.