

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Wednesday, September 5, 2012 – 0530 MT  
National Preparedness Level 3**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity:	Light (116 new fires)
New large fires:	1 (*)
Large fires contained:	3
Uncontained large fires: **	20
Area Command Teams committed:	1
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	7
Type 2 IMTs committed:	12

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

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

Two MAFFS C-130 aircraft and support personnel from the 302<sup>nd</sup> Airlift Wing, Colorado Springs (US Air Force Reserve) are supporting wildland fire suppression operations out of Boise, ID. Two MAFFS from the 146<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing, Channel Islands (California Air National Guard) are supporting wildland fire suppression operations out of Sacramento, CA.

**Northern Rockies Area (PL 4)**

New fires:	5
New large fires:	0
Uncontained large fires:	7
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	7

**Hibbard**, Southern Land Office, Montana DNR. Thirty-five miles northeast of Billings, MT. Timber. Creeping and smoldering.

**McGuire Complex**, Nez Perce NF. IMT 2 (Pearson). Five miles northwest of Dixie, ID. Timber. Active fire behavior with group tree torching. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations in effect.

**Millie**, Gallatin NF. IMT 2 (Kidd). Twenty miles south of Bozeman, MT. Timber. Creeping and smoldering with torching. Structures threatened.

**Pine Creek**, Central Land Office, Montana DNR. IMT 1 (Poncin). Nine miles south of Livingston, MT. Timber. Creeping and smoldering. Numerous residences and communication towers threatened.

**Black Tail Ridge**, Northwestern Land Office, Montana DNR. IMT 2 (Kusicko). Three miles south of Plains, MT. Timber, logging slash and brush. Creeping and smoldering.

**Nineteen Mile**, Central Land Office, Montana DNR. IMT 2 (Benes). Ten miles southeast of Butte, MT. Timber, brush and grass. Creeping and smoldering with torching. Numerous structures threatened. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

**Powell SBW Complex** (3 fires), Clearwater NF. IMT 2 (Hutton). Forty-five miles southwest of Lolo, MT. Timber. Flanking and backing fire with torching. Structures threatened.

**Sawtooth**, Bitterroot NF. IMT 2 (Heintz). Seven miles southwest of Hamilton, MT. Timber. Isolated torching with short-range spotting.

**Elevation Mountain**, Southwestern Land Office, Montana DNR. IMT 2 (Fry). Started on BLM land ten miles southwest of Ovando, MT. Timber. Creeping and 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
Hibbard	MT	SOS	326	0	90	9/5	27	-39	0	9	0	0	60K	ST
McGuire Complex	ID	NPF	16,002	2,000	5	UNK	383	9	9	21	4	0	3.1M	FS
Millie	MT	GNF	10,191	5	15	11/1	522	12	12	23	8	0	2.7M	FS
Pine Creek	MT	CES	8,000	0	45	UNK	429	-5	12	22	4	13	2.7M	ST
Black Tail Ridge	MT	NWS	250	0	20	9/9	134	80	4	2	2	0	200K	ST
Nineteen Mile	MT	CES	4,083	-77	87	UNK	397	-59	7	34	3	34	3M	ST
Powell SBW Complex	ID	CWF	33,916	2,288	N/A	N/A	142	19	3	4	1	0	1.9M	FS
Sawtooth	MT	BRF	400	60	N/A	N/A	105	85	2	0	2	0	225K	FS
Elevation Mountain	MT	SWS	877	0	80	9/6	271	-81	5	7	2	0	4.6M	BLM
Threemile	MT	MCD	400	0	100	---	71	-15	1	16	0	0	175K	FS

MCD – Miles City Field Office, BLM

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

New fires: 8  
 New large fires: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 1  
 Area Command Teams committed: 1  
 NIMOs committed: 1  
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 4  
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

Area Command Team (Loach) is assigned to the Salmon-Challis National Forest.

**Trinity Ridge**, Boise NF. IMT 1 (Lund and Kurth). Transfer of command from IMT 1 (Quesinberry) to IMT 1 (Kurth) occurred yesterday. Seven miles northwest of Featherville, ID. Timber. Backing fire with isolated torching. Numerous structures and communications site threatened. Road and area closures in effect.

**Mustang Complex** (3 fires), Salmon-Challis NF. IMT 1 (Blume). Twenty-eight miles west of North Fork, ID. Timber. Moderate fire activity with group tree torching. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations and area closures in effect.

**Halstead**, Salmon-Challis NF. NIMO (Houseman) and IMT 2 (Adell). Eighteen miles northwest of Stanley, ID. Timber and grass. Active fire behavior with torching. Numerous structures and power lines threatened. Evacuations and area closures 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
Trinity Ridge	ID	BOF	145,697	251	56	10/1	1,181	31	21	41	12	12	34.7M	FS
Mustang Complex	ID	SCF	241,700	19,973	N/A	N/A	944	-18	13	78	3	6	16.8M	FS
Halstead	ID	SCF	135,779	4,749	N/A	N/A	559	27	7	28	7	0	18.6M	FS

### **Northern California Area (PL 3)**

New fires:	19
New large fires:	1
Uncontained large fires:	5
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

**Bagley**, Shasta-Trinity NF. IMT 1 (McGowan). Four miles west of Big Bend, CA. Timber, logging slash and brush. Backing fire. Structures and high voltage power lines threatened. Road closures in effect.

**North Pass**, Mendocino NF. IMT 2 (Walker). Twenty-five miles northeast of Covelo, CA. Timber and logging slash. Backing fire with isolated torching. Structures threatened. Area closures in effect.

**Fort Complex** (2 fires), Klamath NF. IMT 1 (Pincha-Tulley). Ten miles northwest of Happy Camp, CA. Timber. Active fire behavior with group tree torching and spotting. Numerous structures threatened. Road and area closures in effect. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

\* **Sixteen Complex**, Sonoma-Lake Napa Unit, Cal Fire. Eighteen miles southwest of Williams, CA. Chaparral and grass. Active fire behavior. Road closures 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
Bagley	CA	SHF	44,895	430	55	9/10	1,932	12	50	131	9	0	23.2M	FS
North Pass	CA	MNF	41,983	0	65	9/10	1,283	-89	29	45	14	16	23.3M	FS
Fort Complex	CA	KNF	22,857	-153	30	10/15	1,077	141	28	22	10	0	19.7M	FS
* Sixteen Complex	CA	LNU	1,200	---	10	UNK	284	---	10	18	2	0	70K	ST
Power	CA	SHU	248	0	100	---	25	-235	1	5	0	10	850K	ST

SHU – Shasta-Trinity Unit, Cal Fire

### **Rocky Mountain Area (PL 3)**

New fires:	9
New large fires:	0
Uncontained large fires:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

**Gilead**, Bighorn NF. Fourteen miles northwest of Buffalo, WY. Timber. Active fire behavior with crowning and spotting. Numerous structures threatened.

**Region 23 Complex** (2 fires), Nebraska DOF. IMT 2 (Lowe). Fifteen miles northwest of Crawford, NE. Timber and grass. Minimal fire activity. 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
Gilead	WY	BHF	1,720	370	N/A	N/A	181	29	5	14	3	0	1.1M	FS
Region 23 Complex	NE	NES	86,201	-1,979	82	9/6	560	-197	4	89	1	20	4.2M	ST
Wellnitz	NE	NES	77,683	527	100	---	221	-79	3	17	5	31	1.3M	ST

**Northwest Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 7  
 New large fires: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 4  
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

**Parish Cabin**, Malheur NF. IMT 2 (Watts). Fifteen miles northeast of Seneca, OR. Timber. Smoldering.

**Cache Creek**, Wallowa-Whitman NF. Forty-two miles northeast of Enterprise, OR. Brush and grass. Creeping and smoldering.

**Waterfalls 2**, Warm Springs Agency, BIA. Twenty-two miles west of Warm Springs, OR. Timber. Creeping and smoldering.

**Slate Creek**, Grants Pass Unit, Oregon DOF. Thirteen miles west of Grants Pass, OR. Timber. Backing fire with single-tree 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
Parish Cabin	OR	MAF	6,481	0	80	9/10	672	-219	16	23	5	1	5.5M	FS
Cache Creek	OR	WWF	73,500	0	90	9/15	165	-271	4	8	3	1	10.1M	FS
Waterfalls 2	OR	WSA	12,265	0	85	9/15	314	0	10	14	3	0	12.6M	BIA
Slate Creek	OR	712	154	33	60	9/5	355	106	15	21	4	0	725K	ST

### **Southern California Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 17  
New large fires: 0  
Uncontained large fires: 1  
Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

**Williams**, Angeles NF. IMT 2 (Smith). Fifteen miles north of Glendora, CA. Mixed conifer and chaparral. Backing fire. Structures threatened. Evacuations and road closures 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
Williams	CA	ANF	3,634	34	24	9/13	1,142	371	34	63	10	0	2.3M	FS

### **Other Fires**

(As of August 31)

GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AK	2	62,895	0	0	0	0
NW	4	116,906	9	23	3	523
NO	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR	18	45,511	2	1	5	142
EB	7	72,932	0	2	0	19
WB	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW	3	6,302	1	0	1	12
RM	3	10,715	2	7	3	73
EA	1	700	7	3	0	110
SA	2	1,688	0	0	0	0
Total	40	317,649	21	36	12	879

This table does not include fires reported in the large fire section of this report. Updated weekly.

**Predictive Services Discussion:** Isolated to widely scattered thunderstorms will form over the higher terrain of the Southwest and the southern Great Basin. Otherwise, mild to warm weather will persist over the West. Breezy conditions will continue over the northern Rockies and the High Plains. Thunderstorms will form along a cold front stretching from the Texas panhandle to the Great Lakes. Cooler air will move into the northern and central Plains. Storms with heavy rain will also form over the Southeast from Alabama to Maryland.

<http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.html>



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

## 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.

- Heat disorders are a group of illnesses caused by prolonged exposure to hot temperatures, restricted fluid intake, or failure of the body's ability to regulate its temperature. The general term used for heat disorders is hyperthermia (pronounced hi-per-THUR-mee-uh). The three most common forms of hyperthermia are;

- Heat cramps
- Heat exhaustion
- Heat stroke

- Heat cramps are the least serious form of hyperthermia. They are the first sign that the body is having difficulty with increased temperature. Heat cramps are a warning sign that more serious problems may soon develop.

- Heat exhaustion is more serious than heat cramps. Heat exhaustion results when the body produces more heat that it can dissipate. Or the body may become dehydrated, or its temperature regulation system may begin to fail. Heat exhaustion is characterized by:

- Weakness
- Extreme fatigue
- Nausea
- Headaches
- Wet, clammy skin Urine dark yellow or orange

Mental confusion may develop (This is a serious trigger point of the onset of Heat stroke).

- The first steps in treating any form of hyperthermia include:

- Moving the patient to a cooler location.
- Providing the patient with cool water.
- Giving the patient liquids that contain electrolytes.

Electrolytes are chemicals that occur naturally in the body and that maintain the proper balance of fluids in the body. The usual liquids given a patient are sports drink such as Gatorade.

Heat exhaustion results when the body produces more heat than 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.

Prompt treatment of heat cramps and heat exhaustion is usually successful. Patients recover in a matter of hours or, at most, a day or two. Heat stroke poses more serious problems.

- Heat stroke is a medical emergency. Heat stroke is caused by failure of the body's heat controls. Sweating stops and the body temperature rises. 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. (Was repetitive)
  
- 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.

References:

[Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations](#)

[Fitness and Work Capacity--Second Edition](#)

<http://www.fags.org/health/Sick-V2/Heat-Disorders.html>

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Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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### Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					3		3
	ACRES					0		0
Northwest	FIRES				1	1	5	7
	ACRES				0	0	0	0
Northern California	FIRES					16	3	19
	ACRES					288	659	947
Southern California	FIRES					16	1	17
	ACRES					87	1	88
Northern Rockies	FIRES					0	5	5
	ACRES					8	9,120	9,128
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		1			4	3	8
	ACRES		80			5	17,758	17,843
Western Great Basin	FIRES		1			3		4
	ACRES		2			2		4
Southwest	FIRES					1	3	4
	ACRES					0	0	0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	3	3			2	1	9
	ACRES	1	13			11	370	395
Eastern Area	FIRES	1				25	1	27
	ACRES	1				53	1	55
Southern Area	FIRES					13		13
	ACRES					59		59
TOTAL	FIRES	4	5	0	1	84	22	116
	ACRES	2	95	0	0	513	27,909	28,519

### Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	1	37	30	20	258	5	351
	ACRES	43	51,334	39,679	68,106	89,859	0	249,021
Northwest	FIRES	156	188	26	22	557	625	1,574
	ACRES	15,932	1,105,154	1,901	13	38,045	171,190	1,332,235
Northern California	FIRES	95	22	2	10	2,307	508	2,944
	ACRES	168	413,780	0	28,526	28,215	239,687	710,376
Southern California	FIRES	31	150	10	53	2,588	543	3,375
	ACRES	43	28,742	8	1,443	33,219	6,316	69,771
Northern Rockies	FIRES	1,076	198	34	23	499	720	2,550
	ACRES	351,888	278,847	11,215	2,341	157,543	176,504	978,338
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	56	780	1	30	739	519	2,125
	ACRES	28,704	768,436	2	2,121	196,798	827,174	1,823,235
Western Great Basin	FIRES	5	590	2	16	180	135	928
	ACRES	1,200	649,379	0	37	59,334	26,931	736,881
Southwest	FIRES	709	196	12	41	513	980	2,451
	ACRES	32,021	5,198	187	4,332	33,501	460,466	535,705
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	1,173	505	35	38	1,572	618	3,941
	ACRES	115,689	57,166	3,872	837	620,431	184,439	982,434
Eastern Area	FIRES	686		49	17	7,913	548	9,213
	ACRES	1,699		4,776	402	79,588	10,444	96,909
Southern Area	FIRES	493		77	46	14,460	578	15,654
	ACRES	45,692		32,812	16,752	254,096	80,660	430,012
TOTAL	FIRES	4,481	2,666	278	316	31,586	5,779	45,106
	ACRES	593,079	3,358,036	94,452	124,910	1,590,629	2,183,811	7,944,917

<b>Ten Year Average Fires</b>	<b>57,490</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres</b>	<b>6,145,173</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
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES					11		11
	ACRES					27		27
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	27	0	27

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

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES				2	10		12
	ACRES				18	13,314		13,332
Northwest	FIRES	8	62	16		1	157	244
	ACRES	3,502	7,078	1,330		0	31,956	43,866
Northern California	FIRES	3	13	22	21		146	205
	ACRES	108	203	22,621	151		10,872	33,955
Southern California	FIRES		6	5	5	6	159	181
	ACRES		1,521	381	946	1,831	4,120	8,799
Northern Rockies	FIRES	16	8	73	3	33	192	325
	ACRES	1,822	4,608	18,434	233	1,809	20,854	47,760
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		11	2	4	20	42	79
	ACRES		898	188	230	324	18,824	20,464
Western Great Basin	FIRES		3	4		13	4	24
	ACRES		1,262	419		279	221	2,181
Southwest	FIRES	31	17	12	15		131	206
	ACRES	1,214	8,519	5,512	109		38,954	54,308
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	23	19	109	21	13	55	240
	ACRES	2,100	2,945	21,564	2,492	1,283	9,707	40,091
Eastern Area	FIRES	37		498	41	968	152	1,696
	ACRES	22,116		78,915	9,054	57,638	57,595	225,318
Southern Area	FIRES	23		143	53	8,721	840	9,780
	ACRES	4,783		59,541	37,634	478,835	814,126	1,394,919
TOTAL	FIRES	141	139	884	165	9,785	1,878	12,992
	ACRES	35,645	27,034	208,905	50,867	555,313	1,007,229	1,884,993

\*\*\* 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	3	0	1,291	52,257
Yukon Territory	0	0	125	92,116
Alberta	3	0	1,345	378,855
Northwest Territory	3	0	272	280,317
Saskatchewan	1	1	392	231,764
Manitoba	0	0	445	201,782
Ontario	11	1	1,402	146,025
Quebec	2	25	742	70,090
Newfoundland	0	0	190	137,469
New Brunswick	0	1	328	365
Nova Scotia	0	0	337	811
Prince Edward Island	0	0	5	9
National Parks	0	0	76	271,986
Total	23	28	6,950	1,863,845

**\*\*\*CIFFC information updated weekly\*\*\***

This report contains information derived from the National Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications (FAMWEB) system and other sources to provide relative information about emerging and ongoing incident activity. This information is considered operational in nature, is subject to correction, and therefore may not match official year to date agency records.

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