## INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 2003 – 1000 MDT NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 2

## **CURRENT SITUATION:**

Initial attack activity was light nationally, with 191 new fires reported April 8th. No new large fires were reported. Two large fires were contained, one in the Southern Area and one in the Southwest Area.

COLUMBIA RESPONSE, Federal Emergency Management Agency. A FEMA Emergency Operations Center is established in Lufkin, Texas. Three Type 1 Incident Management Teams (Studebaker, Gelobter, and Bennett) are assigned in Corsicana, Hemphill, and Palestine, Texas. Two Type 2 Incident Management Teams (Houseman and Gray) are assigned in Longview and Nacogdoches, Texas. Forty-eight agencies are cooperating in the search and collection of shuttle materials. Approximately 75 percent of the current assigned areas, 482,068 acres have been searched.

NEWCASTLE, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA. State and Federal personnel have been mobilized in response to the outbreak of the Exotic Newcastle Disease. They are working in support of the USDA APHIS operation under a Unified Command. Support operations are being conducted in Arizona, California, and Nevada.

# SOUTWEST AREA LARGE FIRES:

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
SAN FRANCISCO	NM	N3S	2,080	100		2	0	1	0	0	\$75K

N3S=New Mexico State Forestry, Socorro District.

## SOUTHERN AREA LARGE FIRES:

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
S & S FIRE	ΤX	TXS	200	100		15	0	4	0	0	NR

TXS=Texas Forest Service.

# **OUTLOOK:**

Red Flag Warnings: Portions of North Dakota for gusty winds

Weather Discussion: Upper ridge building over the Southwest for a warming trend with light winds.

Geographic Area	High	Min. Relative	Wind
Weather	Temperatures	Humidity	
Southwest Sunny. Locally breezy.	50s and 60s mountains and north, 60s and 70s lower elevations NM and TX, 85-90 southwest AZ deserts.	5-20%.	SE-SW 5-20 mph



## www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/index\_j.asp

#### Wildland Urban Interface Hazards

Firefighters in the wildland urban interface may encounter hazards other than the fire itself, such as hazardous materials, utility lines and poor access.

- Hazardous Materials
  - Common chemicals used around the home may be a direct hazard to firefighters from flammability, explosion potential and/or vapors or off-gassing. Such chemicals include paint, varnish and other flammable liquids; fertilizer; pesticides; cleansers; aerosol cans, fireworks, batteries and ammunition. In addition, some common household products such as plastics may give off very toxic fumes when they burn. Stay OUT of the smoke from burning structures and any unknown sources such as trash piles.

#### Illicit Activities

• Marijuana plantations or drug production labs may be found in wildland urban interface areas. Extremely hazardous materials such as propane tanks and flammable/toxic chemicals may be encountered, as well as booby traps.

#### Propane tanks

• Both large (household size) and small (gas grill size) liquefied propane gas (LPG) tanks can present hazards to firefighters, including explosion. See the "LPG Tank Hazards" discussion for details.

#### 🜒 Utility lines

- Utility lines may be located above and below ground and may be cut or damaged by tools or equipment. Don't spray water on utility lines or boxes.
- Septic tanks and fields
  - Below-ground structures may not be readily apparent and may not support the weight of engines or other apparatus.
- New construction materials
  - Many new construction materials have comparatively low melting points and may "off-gas" extremely hazardous vapors. Plastic decking materials that resemble wood are becoming more common and may begin softening and losing structural strength at 180° F, though they normally do not sustain combustion once direct flame is removed. However, if they continue to burn they exhibit the characteristics of flammable liquids.
- Pets and livestock
  - Pets and livestock may be left when residents evacuate and will likely be highly stressed, making them more inclined to bite and kick. Firefighters should not put themselves at risk to rescue pets or livestock.
- Evacuation occurring
  - Firefighters may be taking structural protection actions while evacuations of residents are occurring. Be very cautious of people driving erratically. Distraught residents may refuse to leave their property, and firefighters may need to disengage from fighting fire to contact law enforcement officers for assistance. In most jurisdictions firefighters do not have the authority to force evacuations. Firefighters should not put themselves at risk trying to protect someone who will not evacuate!
- Limited access
  - Narrow one-lane roads with no turn-around room, inadequate or poorly maintained bridges and culverts are frequently found in wildland urban interface areas. Access should be sized-up and an evacuation plan for all emergency personnel should be developed.

## FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
	FIRES							0
Alaska	ACRES		-	-	-			0
	FIRES			1			2	
Northwest	ACRES		-	-	-	<	0	0
	FIRES					<u> </u>	0	0
Northern California					-			
	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
Western Great Dasin	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES					10	2	12
oounwest	ACRES					14	21	35
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES	22	2			14	2	38
Eastern Area	ACRES	35	;			264	2	301
Southern Area	FIRES				1	137		138
Southern Alea	ACRES				10	776		786
TOTAL	FIRES	22	2 C	) C	1	161	7	191
IUTAL	ACRES	35	c c	C	10	1,054	23	1,122

## FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES				1	48		49
Λιάδιτά	ACRES	_			432	219		651
Northwest	FIRES	1		1			2	4
Northwest	ACRES	0		1			0	1
Northern California	FIRES				4	90	15	109
	ACRES				2,210	19	5	2,234
Southern California	FIRES	1	4			209	48	262
	ACRES	0	1			21	14	36
Northern Rockies	FIRES	34	1			5	4	44
	ACRES	203	0			35	1,240	1,478
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		7			4	1	12
	ACRES		4			20	0	24
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES	11	11	4		103	40	169
	ACRES	33	1,320	274		2,295	56	3,978
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	4	4	1	1	35	3	48
-	ACRES	9	0	203	200	219	15	646
Eastern Area	FIRES	273		9	10	861	123	1,276
	ACRES	1,621		1,385	399	25,116	1,993	30,514
Southern Area	FIRES	65		6	9	7,115	209	7,404
	ACRES	7,461		755	705	103,756	5,613	118,290
TOTAL	FIRES	389	27	21	25	8,470	445	9,377
	ACRES	9,327	1,325	2,618	3,946	131,700	8,936	157,852
Eight Year Average Fires								21,284
Eight Year Average Acres								406,899

\*\*\*Averages are computed from data reported to NICC during the second reporting period in April\*\*\*

and

\*\*\*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
	FIRES							0
Alaska	ACRES	_			-			0
	FIRES			1				0
Northwest	ACRES	_	×		-	«		
	FIRES		1	1	1		1	0
Northern California								I
	ACRES		1					1
Southern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES	_						0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES			1	1			0
	ACRES	_						0
	FIRES							0
Western Great Basin	ACRES	_				×		0
Southwest	FIRES						1	1
Southwest	ACRES						146	146
Rocky Mountain	FIRES					0		0
	ACRES		·			3		3
	FIRES	2	2	1	1	8		11
Eastern Area	ACRES	5,015		40	, ,	208		5,263
Couthorn Area	FIRES	1	1		1		2	4
Southern Area	ACRES	120		n)	800		600	1,520
	FIRES	3	1	1	1	8	3	
TOTAL	ACRES	5,135	1	40	800	211	746	6,933

# PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
	FIRES							0
Alaska	ACRES	-						0
Northursot	FIRES	3	72	85			51	211
Northwest	ACRES	4	8,690	3,794			1,354	13,842
Northern California	FIRES	2	8	5	10		63	88
	ACRES	31	111	12,139	496		3,589	16,366
Southern California	FIRES		2	1	1		62	66
	ACRES		22	37	2		7,766	7,827
Northern Rockies	FIRES		1				5	6
	ACRES		13				131	144
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	6	1		4		12
	ACRES	18	371	200		121		710
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
Western Creat Dasin	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES	3	7	4	3		177	194
	ACRES	460	7,023	816	3,367		9,543	21,209
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	13	3	4	5	3	17	45
	ACRES	763	160	125	349	43	1,933	3,373
Eastern Area	FIRES	8		28	3	82	63	184
	ACRES	9,937		8,088	1,108	12,596	7,354	39,083
Southern Area	FIRES	44		183	31	5,617	905	6,780
	ACRES	7,487		64,101	47,698	369,120	708,057	1,196,463
TOTAL	FIRES	74	99	311	53	5,706	1,343	7,586
	ACRES	18,700	16,390	89,300	53,020	381,880	739,727	1,299,017

\*\*\* Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments. \*\*\*

## WFU FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
	FIRES							0
Alaska	ACRES	_	-	-	-	-	n	0
	FIRES							0
Northwest	ACRES		-	-	-	-	n	0
	FIRES							0
Northern California			-	-	-	-		
	ACRES		 	<u> </u>		1		0
Southern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES		-	-				0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES			-				0
	FIRES							0
Western Great Basin	ACRES	_	-	-	-			0
	FIRES							0
Southwest	ACRES		-	-	-			0
De else Mensetein	FIRES						<u> </u>	0
Rocky Mountain	ACRES	_	-	-	-			0
	FIRES							0
Eastern Area	ACRES		-	-		-	·	0
	FIRES							0
Southern Area	ACRES	_	-	-	-	-	n	0
	FIRES	(	) (	) (		0	0	
TOTAL			-	_	-	-	n	
	ACRES	0	) (	) (	) (	0 0	0	0

\*\*\* Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments. \*\*\*

## **RESOURCES STATUS: COMMITTED RESOURCES**

AREA	CREWS FED	CREWS ST/OT	ENGS FED	ENGS ST/OT	HELI FED	HELI ST/OT	AIRT FED	AIRT ST/OT	OVRHD FED	OVRHD ST/OT
Alaska										
Northwest										
Northern California	1								9	
Southern California									20	313
Northern Rockies										
Eastern Great Basin										
Western Great Basin									2	18
Southwest				1						
Rocky Mountain										
Eastern Area	1		10		1				71	1
Southern Area	66	96		4					431	1512
Total	68	96	10	5	1	0	0	0	533	1844

# \*\*\* NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER \*\*\*