INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT
MONDAY, JULY 5, 2004 – 0530 MDT
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 3

CURRENT SITUATION:

Initial attack activity was light nationally with 168 fires reported. Two new large fires were reported, one each in the Rocky Mountain and Northwest Areas. Two large fires were contained, one each in the Rocky Mountain and Northwest Areas. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, South Dakota, Utah and Washington.

ALASKA AREA LARGE FIRES:

BOUNDARY, Fairbanks Area Forestry, Alaska Division of Forestry. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Hart) is assigned. This fire is 20 miles northeast of Fairbanks, AK in alpine tundra and black spruce. Active, wind driven, fire behavior was observed. Dozers are constructing fireline in preparation for burnout operations. The Steese Highway remains closed to the public until further notice. Evacuations remain in effect for all developments southwest and west of Chatanika, AK.

WOLF CREEK, Upper Yukon Zone, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Chrisman) is assigned. This fire is 80 miles northeast of Fairbanks, AK in black spruce and hardwoods. Extremely active fire behavior with group torching, flame lengths in excess of 60 feet and spotting greater than one half mile were observed.

TAYLOR COMPLEX, Tok Area Forestry, Alaska Division of Forestry. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Kurth) is assigned. This complex, comprised of the Wall Street, Billy Creek, Gardiner Creek, Big Creek, Anomaly, Chicken and Porcupine fires, is 35 miles northwest of Tok, AK in black spruce and tundra. Fire behavior moderated due to higher relative humidity and cooler temperatures.

CAMP CREEK, Delta Area Forestry, Alaska Division of Forestry. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Stegmier) has been ordered. This fire is 82 miles southeast of Fairbanks, AK in black spruce. Higher relative humidity moderated fire behavior with torching and spotting observed.

EAGLE COMPLEX, Upper Yukon Zone, Bureau of Land Management. A Fire Use Management Team (Cones) is assigned. This complex, three miles northeast of Eagle, AK in tundra, black spruce and mixed hardwoods, consists of the American Summit, Edwards Creek, King Creek, Kandik River, Indian Grave Creek, Deer Creek and seven additional fires. Heavy smoke covered the Yukon area prohibiting aerial monitoring or mapping. Backing surface fire, individual tree torching and short crown runs were reported.

SOLSTICE COMPLEX, Upper Yukon Zone, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Jandt) is assigned. A Fire Use Management Team (Bird) has been ordered. This incident is 57 miles northwest of Fort Yukon, AK in black spruce and tundra. The complex consists of the Pingo, Winter Trail, Sucker River, Black Currant River, Vundik Lake, Boulder Creek and Sheenjek fires. Very active fire behavior was reported on the southwest portion of the Pingo fire. The remainder of the Pingo and Winter Trail fires experienced isolated torching and flair-ups in pockets of black spruce.

FORT HAMLIN HILLS, Alaska Fire Service-Upper Yukon Zone, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is ten miles west of Stevens Village, AK in grass, black spruce, aspen and birch. Minimal fire behavior was reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	$$$ CTD
BOUNDARY	AK	FAS	307,442	15	7/24	441	13	16	4	3	1.8M
WOLF CREEK	AK	UYD	200,000	0	UNK	228	10	2	2	5	159K
TAYLOR COMPLEX	AK	TAS	488,802	NR	8/1	158	2	11	1	3	1M
CAMP CREEK	AK	DAS	92,000	NR	8/1	97	5	1	2	8	365K
EAGLE COMPLEX	AK	UYD	441,953	NR	UNK	215	5	0	1	2	550K
SOLSTICE COMPLEX	AK	UYD	308,560	5	UNK	369	14	0	6	0	4.6M
FORT HAMLIN HILLS	AK	UYD	44,970	5	UNK	33	2	0	0	2	NR

SOUTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES:

NUTTALL COMPLEX, Coronado National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Oltrogge) is assigned. This complex, located 15 miles southwest of Safford, AZ in brush and heavy timber, consists of the Nuttall and Gibson fires. The Nuttall fire reported upslope runs and short range spotting. The Gibson fire reported plume dominated fire behavior and upslope runs.

WILLOW, Tonto National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Whitney) is assigned. This fire is 23 miles northeast of Scottsdale, AZ in grass and brush. Rough, rugged terrain, extremely dry fuels, extreme fire behavior and long distance spotting are impeding containment efforts. Extreme fire behavior and long range spotting were observed.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	$$$ CTD
NUTTALL COMPLEX	AZ	CNF	12,309	5	UNK	805	22	22	11	0	3.4M
WILLOW	AZ	TNF	80,400	15	UNK	921	23	36	6	1	4.6M
GRANNY-WFU	NM	GNF	1,600	N/A	N/A	10	0	0	0	0	5K

GNF =Gila National Forest

NORTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES:

POT PEAK, Okanogan/Wenatchee National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Lohrey) is assigned. This fire is 15 miles west of Chelan, WA in timber. Steep terrain and extremely limited access are impeding control efforts. Continued backing fire behavior with minimal rate of spread was observed.

FREEZEOUT, Okanogan/Wenatchee National Forest. A Fire Use Management Team (Cook) is assigned. This fire is 65 miles northeast of Bellingham, WA in timber. Difficult access and steep, hazardous terrain are impeding containment efforts. Minimal fire behavior was observed due to cooler temperatures and higher relative humidity.

BEEBE, Spokane District, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is 4 miles east of Chelan, WA in grass and sagebrush. Extremely steep slopes, dry fuels and erratic winds are major concerns.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	$$$ CTD
POT PEAK	WA	OWF	3,470	0	UNK	835	24	24	12	0	3.3M
FREEZEOUT	WA	OWF	150	17	UNK	34	0	0	2	0	270K
BEEBE	WA	SPD	1,000	0	UNK	116	1	35	5	0	NR
HOPKINS CANYON COMPLEX	WA	COA	5,130	100	---	624	17	31	2	0	1.7M

COA = Colville Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs

ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA LARGE FIRES:

MCGRUDER, Uncompahgre Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Mullenix) has been ordered. This fire is five miles east of Cedaredge, CO in brush and hardwood slash. Short crown runs and torching were observed. Cloud cover and natural barriers moderated fire behavior.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	$$$ CTD
MCGRUDER	CO	UPD	3,000	5	UNK	95	4	11	2	0	NR
LONG POINT	CO	GJD	100	100	---	NR	6	0	1	0	30K

GJD = Western Slope Center, Grand Junction, Bureau of Land Management

OUTLOOK:

Weather Discussion: A high pressure ridge is building along the Pacific coast, allowing for drying and warming conditions to spread over much of the interior west. However, moisture at low levels will continue to cause afternoon thunderstorms over the Sierra Mountains in central California as well as portions of the Northern Rockies. In Alaska, a cold front sweeping across the northern part of the state will keep winds westerly. The front will also trigger daytime showers and thunderstorms.

Geographic Area Weather	High Temperatures	Minimum Relative Humidity	Wind
ALASKA **Central and Eastern Interior:** Mostly cloudy with scattered showers and thunderstorms. **South Central:** Mostly cloudy with scattered showers.	**Central and Eastern Interior:** 60 to 75. **South Central:** 60 to 75.	**Central and Eastern Interior:** Above 40%. **South Central:** Above 50%.	**Central and Eastern Interior:** Southwest to west 5 to 15 mph. **South Central:** Southwest to west 5 to 15 mph.
SOUTHWEST AREA Mostly sunny; breezy far northern New Mexico.	65 to 85 mountains 85 to 95 lower elevations north. 95 to 110 lower elevations south.	5 to 15% most of Arizona and New Mexico. 15 to 30% parts of west Texas and far northern New Mexico mountains.	West to northwest 10 to 20 mph with some higher gusts across northern New Mexico. South 10 to 20 mph in parts of west Texas.
NORTHWEST AREA Mostly sunny.	70s and 80s. Near 90 in southwest Oregon and lower elevations of eastern Oregon and Washington.	30 to 50% west of the Cascades. 20 to 30% southwest Oregon. 15 to 25% east side.	Northwest wind 5 to 15 mph west of the Cascades. Eastside winds variable 3 to 10 mph.
WESTERN GREAT BASIN AREA Isolated thunderstorms across central Nevada; partly to mostly sunny elsewhere.	North: 85 to 95. South: 93 to 103. Mountains: 70s.	North Valleys: 12 to 22%. South Valleys: 5 to 15%. Mountains: 15 to 30%.	South: South-southwest at 10 to 15 mph. North: North-northwest at 10 mph.
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA Mostly clear except for night and morning coastal fog and low clouds.	96 to 103 in the warmest inland valleys.	10 to 20% in driest inland areas.	Southwest to northwest 3 to 8 mph with higher afternoon gusts.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA Areas of morning low clouds and fog from the coast into the coastal basins. Otherwise mostly sunny, except partly cloudy in the afternoon over the Sierra and Inyo with a few thunderstorms.	68 to 78 coastal areas. 75 to 85 mountains. 85 to 95 valleys. 90 to 98 upper deserts. 98 to 108 lower deserts.	25 to 40% valleys. 12 to 25% mountains. 8 to 18% deserts.	Southwest to northwest 10 to 15 mph over the mountains. 10 to 20 mph over the deserts. Onshore 8 to 15 mph in the coastal areas.

http://www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/dsp_sixminutes.php

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.

- There are three forms of heat stress.
  - Heat cramps
  - Heat exhaustion
  - Heat stroke
- The mildest is heat cramps. Heat cramps can progress to heat exhaustion and eventually heat stoke.
- Heat cramps are involuntary muscle contractions caused by failure to replace fluids or electrolytes, such as sodium and potassium.
  - Cramps can be relieved with stretching and by replacing fluids and electrolytes.
  - Heat cramps can be prevented by maintaining an adequate intake of water, electrolyte replacement drinks and by eating fresh fruits and vegetables.
- Heat exhaustion is characterized by:
  - Weakness
  - Extreme fatigue
  - Nausea
  - Headaches
  - Wet, clammy skin
- Heat exhaustion is caused by inadequate fluid intake. Treat heat exhaustion by resting in a cool environment and replacing fluids and electrolytes.
- Heat stroke is caused by failure of the body's heat controls. Sweating stops and the body temperature rises.

- 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.

- 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.

FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES		0	0	0	6		6
	ACRES		976	1,430	70	114,962		117,438
Northwest	FIRES	10	3			11	5	29
	ACRES	3	300			1	0	304
Northern California	FIRES	2	1			19	4	26
	ACRES	3	25			34	0	62
Southern California	FIRES		1			13	21	35
	ACRES		2			19	9	30
Northern Rockies	FIRES		1			2	4	7
	ACRES		2			0	3	5
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	4			2	1	8
	ACRES	0	51			6	1	58
Western Great Basin	FIRES		2					2
	ACRES		16					16
Southwest	FIRES	6	1			7	9	23
	ACRES	1,009	0			8	18,477	19,494
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	0	2		2	5	16	25
	ACRES	6	0		5	2	2	15
Eastern Area	FIRES					7		7
	ACRES					4		4
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	19	15	0	2	72	60	168
	ACRES	1,021	1,372	1,430	75	115,036	18,492	137,426

FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	3	35	45	18	233	7	341
	ACRES	63	500,282	212,017	18,519	1,073,275	1	1,804,157
Northwest	FIRES	137	83	19	10	595	277	1,121
	ACRES	4,128	1,152	75	16	1,413	3,288	10,072
Northern California	FIRES	57	27	6	15	1,235	493	1,833
	ACRES	67	417	15	2	3,909	1,697	6,107
Southern California	FIRES	27	43	7	31	1,505	315	1,928
	ACRES	655	4,369	313	21	35,549	4,722	45,629
Northern Rockies	FIRES	756	25	14	6	403	213	1,417
	ACRES	4,157	254	485	0	8,684	3,364	16,944
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	4	263	2	20	144	190	623
	ACRES	3	26,071	1	33	1,180	423	27,711
Western Great Basin	FIRES	5	231	1	4	39	43	323
	ACRES	151	10,105	1,000	0	1,155	476	12,887
Southwest	FIRES	532	65	2	38	428	581	1,646
	ACRES	4,915	4,527	1	509	5,649	222,215	237,816
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	166	144	28	11	219	186	754
	ACRES	3,611	285	1,166	9	19,672	4,090	28,833
Eastern Area	FIRES	489		46	21	5,893	401	6,850
	ACRES	5,094		2,335	106	53,664	5,539	66,738
Southern Area	FIRES	117		47	36	22,123	547	22,870
	ACRES	15,603		4,682	1,054	267,166	73,117	361,622
TOTAL	FIRES	2,293	916	217	210	32,817	3,253	39,706
	ACRES	38,447	547,462	222,090	20,269	1,471,316	318,932	2,618,516

Ten Year Average Fires	**43,893**
Ten Year Average Acres	**1,523,430**

***** 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							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					5		5
	ACRES					2,097		2,097
Northwest	FIRES	38	78	43	1		255	415
	ACRES	7,626	6,823	3,781	30		58,229	76,489
Northern California	FIRES	14	39	10	17		183	263
	ACRES	251	731	13,566	2,690		22,617	39,855
Southern California	FIRES		4	9	10		76	99
	ACRES		28	869	718		6,213	7,828
Northern Rockies	FIRES	36	8	74	3	45	352	518
	ACRES	1,827	2,631	12,502	1,046	3,066	42,351	63,423
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	16	3	3	18	42	83
	ACRES	149	2,330	547	1,102	1,493	14,008	19,629
Western Great Basin	FIRES		4	5			5	14
	ACRES		80	541			971	1,592
Southwest	FIRES	14	13	7	10		277	321
	ACRES	2,796	4,821	10,519	7,777		66,146	92,059
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	42	39	110	18	12	113	334
	ACRES	5,117	11,851	19,700	12,964	3,947	45,672	99,251
Eastern Area	FIRES	20		347	23	611	178	1,179
	ACRES	14,454		39,843	4,443	59,379	27,876	145,995
Southern Area	FIRES	51		139	68	14,857	1,065	16,180
	ACRES	8,503		58,470	59,202	917,735	960,341	2,004,251
TOTAL	FIRES	216	201	747	153	15,548	2,546	19,411
	ACRES	40,723	29,295	160,338	89,972	987,717	1,244,424	2,552,469

***** 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
Alaska	FIRES				2			2
	ACRES				37,280			37,280
Northwest	FIRES				2		1	3
	ACRES				1		150	151
Northern California	FIRES						3	3
	ACRES						0	0
Southern California	FIRES				2		2	4
	ACRES				0		222	222
Northern Rockies	FIRES				2		3	5
	ACRES				0		0	0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES						2	2
	ACRES						0	0
Western Great Basin	FIRES		4					4
	ACRES		342					342
Southwest	FIRES				1		8	9
	ACRES				101		1,845	1,946
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		5			0	1	6
	ACRES		5,575			2,271	43	7,889
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	9	0	9	0	20	38
	ACRES	0	5,917	0	37,382	2,271	2,260	47,830

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

CANADA FIRES AND HECTARES:

PROVINCES	FIRES YESTERDAY	HECTARES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE
British Columbia	5	0	1,073	144,677
Yukon Territory	4	621	162	438,622
Alberta	7	0	851	3,223
Northwest Territory	0	495	53	12,373
Saskatchewan	2	0	136	7,604
Manitoba	0	0	86	423
Ontario	4	0	172	1,375
Quebec	0	0	189	589
Newfoundland	2	0	101	8,331
New Brunswick	2	0	213	318
Nova Scotia	0	0	191	210
Prince Edward Island	0	0	16	14
National Parks	0	0	25	13,706
Total	26	1,116	3,268	631,464

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	32	19	1	29	9	7			382	134
Northwest	39	16	8	93	30	4			283	208
Northern California	15	5	61	5	11	1			1	5
Southern California	4		5		3					
Northern Rockies			2							
Eastern Great Basin			3	1	2				20	2
Western Great Basin	2	3		16	1	1			51	19
Southwest	47	3	14	50	19				391	103
Rocky Mountain	21	2	12	11	5				23	4
Eastern Area										
Southern Area										
Total	160	48	106	205	80	13	0	0	1151	475

***** NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER *****