National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Saturday, June 7, 2008 – 0800 MDT
National Preparedness Level 2

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (123 new fires)
New large fires:	2 (*)
Large fires contained:	2
Uncontained large fires:	8
Area Command Teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	3
Fire Use Teams committed:	0

** Uncontained large fires do not include WFU or confine/contain incidents. **
Link to Geographic Area daily reports.

Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires:	46
New large fires:	1
Uncontained large fires:	5
Type 2 IMTs committed:	2

Evans Road, North Carolina Division of Forest Resources. IMT 2 (Hildreth). Seven miles south of Creswell, NC. Pocosin, chaparral, and southern rough. Moderate fire activity with short runs and torching. Structures threatened.

Hughes Ranch, Texas Forest Service. IMT 2 (Hanneman). Started on private land twenty-two miles northwest of Marfa, TX. Juniper, mesquite and oak. Moderate fire activity. Residences threatened.

Cunning Club, Florida DOF. Ten miles east of St. Cloud, FL. Southern rough. No further information received.

Brewer, Texas Forest Service. Started on private land three miles northeast of Santa Ana, TX. Brush and grass. Minimal fire behavior.

J Bar Ranch, Texas Forest Service. Twenty-five miles northeast of Fort Stockton, TX. 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
Evans Road	NC	NCS	29,970	1,075	30	UNK	152	38	0	40	2	0	599K	ST
Hughes Ranch	TX	TXS	43,241	8,241	75	UNK	13	-63	0	3	0	0	NR	PRI
Cunning Club	FL	FLS	650	0	40	UNK	26	0	0	3	0	0	NR	ST
Brewer	TX	TXS	500	0	75	6/7	11	8	0	1	0	3	NR	PRI
* J Bar Ranch	TX	TXS	2,800	---	80	UNK	13	---	0	0	0	0	NR	ST

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
McElroy Ranch	TX	TXS	1,200	0	100	---	0	-13	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
No Entry	LA	KIF	425	0	100	---	4	-2	0	0	0	0	3.5K	FS

KIF – Kisatchie NF

Southwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 11
New large fires: 0
Uncontained large fires: 2
Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

Roger's Pasture, Mescalero Agency, BIA. IMT2 (Cowie). Eight miles southwest of Ruidoso, NM. Mixed conifer and grass. Moderate fire activity with creeping, smoldering and isolated interior torching. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Aggie, Socorro Field Office, BLM. Twenty-five miles northwest of Carrizozo, NM. Slash, juniper and grass. Active fire behavior.

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
Roger's Pasture	NM	MEA	1,500	-27	40	6/9	298	169	9	7	1	0	232K	BIA
Aggie	NM	SCD	1,280	1,030	25	6/15	28	0	1	4	1	0	12K	BLM

Southern California Area (PL 2)

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

Grapevine, Kern County FD. Eight miles northwest of Lebec, CA. Chaparral and grass. Wind and slope driven fire activity. Structures threatened.

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
* Grapevine	CA	KRN	507	---	70	UNK	183	---	9	23	1	0	NR	CNTY

Predictive Services Discussion: Hot, dry weather and a few thunderstorms are expected over the Carolinas and Florida today. Winds will be generally light. The Southwest, including west Texas, will be dry with increasing winds over the northern portions of Arizona and New Mexico. California will also be dry with gusty winds over the Sacramento Valley and surrounding foothills.

Link to Predictive Services Outlook products.

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.

- High heat stress can produce three forms of heat related illness;
    - Heat cramps
    - Heat exhaustion
    - Heat stroke
- The mildest is heat cramps. Heat cramps can progress to heat exhaustion and eventually heat stroke.
- Heat cramps are involuntary muscle contractions, typically in the large muscle groups, 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 results when the body produces more heat that 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.
- Heat stroke is caused by failure of the body's heat controls. Sweating stops and the body temperature rises.
- 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.

Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					2		2
	ACRES					2		2
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES					17	1	18
	ACRES					111	1	112
Southern California	FIRES					29	1	30
	ACRES					17	0	17
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		7			3		10
	ACRES		3			45		48
Western Great Basin	FIRES		1		1			2
	ACRES		8		2			10
Southwest	FIRES	5				1	5	11
	ACRES	3				0	36	39
Rocky Mountain	FIRES					1		1
	ACRES					4		4
Eastern Area	FIRES					3		3
	ACRES					0		0
Southern Area	FIRES	3				41	2	46
	ACRES	33				230	27	290
TOTAL	FIRES	8	8	0	1	97	9	123
	ACRES	36	11	0	2	409	64	522

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES		1			166		167
	ACRES		206			1,019		1,225
Northwest	FIRES	43	12	4		80	52	191
	ACRES	531	6	1,398		301	64	2,300
Northern California	FIRES	51	4	4	4	433	112	608
	ACRES	42	1	161	5	11,383	56	11,648
Southern California	FIRES	9	30	5	4	1,224	112	1,384
	ACRES	0	125	17	2	4,265	2,163	6,572
Northern Rockies	FIRES	460	10	10		66	57	603
	ACRES	7,590	731	4,519		14,465	298	27,603
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	8	37	1	6	41	14	107
	ACRES	271	280	492	130	4,131	7	5,311
Western Great Basin	FIRES	5	36		6	20	12	79
	ACRES	10	2,635		3	2,231	17	4,896
Southwest	FIRES	315	98	4	30	471	216	1,134
	ACRES	8,855	12,717	24	601	221,468	35,785	279,450
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	129	13	19	2	180	39	382
	ACRES	922	420	2,002	0	49,687	801	53,832
Eastern Area	FIRES	309		10	7	6,679	247	7,252
	ACRES	1,897		247	204	48,354	1,711	52,413
Southern Area	FIRES	815		165	26	15,218	341	16,565
	ACRES	54,240		11,671	39,903	954,310	32,941	1,093,065
TOTAL	FIRES	2,144	241	222	85	24,578	1,202	28,472
	ACRES	74,358	17,121	20,531	40,848	1,311,614	73,843	1,538,315

Ten Year Average Fires	**34,777**
Ten Year Average Acres	**1,110,979**

***** 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				1	1	0	2
	ACRES				18	11	122	151
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES		2				0	2
	ACRES		2,570				350	2,920
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						1,517	1,517
TOTAL	FIRES	0	2	0	1	1	1	5
	ACRES	0	2,570	0	18	11	1,989	4,588

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					10		10
	ACRES					3,990		3,990
Northwest	FIRES	9	30	3	1		109	152
	ACRES	2,615	3,235	1,810	0		26,258	33,918
Northern California	FIRES	25	14	10	12	3	122	186
	ACRES	415	113	17,685	78	1,152	6,349	25,792
Southern California	FIRES		3	3	5	4	127	142
	ACRES		118	737	1,106	39	4,734	6,734
Northern Rockies	FIRES	5	21	54	4	22	133	239
	ACRES	208	2,613	14,969	219	984	16,599	35,592
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	2	17	5	6	12	43	85
	ACRES	170	2,443	346	639	2,284	10,897	16,779
Western Great Basin	FIRES		1	2	20		3	26
	ACRES		30	12	0		2,436	2,478
Southwest	FIRES	19	53	2	10		110	194
	ACRES	2,543	15,484	281	1,132		47,287	66,727
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	19	26	77	17	25	112	276
	ACRES	2,332	2,581	14,565	4,438	4,612	34,915	63,443
Eastern Area	FIRES	45		415	15	1,079	106	1,660
	ACRES	30,265		56,660	991	70,903	33,588	192,407
Southern Area	FIRES	26		101	74	325	775	1,301
	ACRES	15,153		55,591	58,468	193,278	742,482	1,064,972
TOTAL	FIRES	150	165	672	164	1,480	1,640	4,271
	ACRES	53,701	26,617	162,656	67,071	277,242	925,545	1,512,832

***** 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			4				4
	ACRES			383				383
Northwest	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						0	0
Northern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern California	FIRES						4	4
	ACRES						1,237	1,237
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES						2	2
	ACRES						1,257	1,257
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES			2				2
	ACRES			1				1
Southern Area	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						70	70
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	6	0	0	8	14
	ACRES	0	0	384	0	0	2,564	2,948

***** 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	0	2	315	6,462
Yukon Territory	2	0	17	7
Alberta	49	603	725	3,046
Northwest Territory	0	0	15	125
Saskatchewan	23	1,895	252	8,888
Manitoba	6	11,608	196	75,507
Ontario	0	0	105	95
Quebec	2	0	111	123
Newfoundland	1	0	38	93
New Brunswick	0	0	96	80
Nova Scotia	0	4	176	314
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0	0
National Parks	0	0	15	32
Total	83	14,112	2,061	94,771

*** National Interagency Coordination Center ***