#### National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report Sunday, September 28, 2008 – 0800 MDT National Preparedness Level 2

#### National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (72 new fires)
New large fires:	0 (*)
Large fires contained:	1
Uncontained large fires:	5
Area Command Teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2
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.

Emergency Support Function 4 (ESF4) at the National Response Coordination Center in Washington, D.C., the Regional Response Coordination Center in Denton, TX, and the Joint Field Office in Austin, TX are staffed to support hurricane activity.

Northwest Area (PL 3)	
New fires:	9
New large fires:	0
Uncontained large fires:	4
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	3

**Lonesome Complex,** Rogue River NF. IMT 1 (Pendleton). Twelve miles east of Prospect, OR. Timber. Creeping with occasional single tree torching. Historical structures threatened.

**Kitson,** Willamette NF. IMT 2 (Rapp). Seven miles southeast of Oakridge, OR. Timber. Creeping. Residences threatened. Area closures in effect.

Gnarl Ridge, Mt. Hood NF. IMT 2 (West). Ten miles south of Parkdale, OR. Timber. Creeping and smoldering.

**Rattle,** Umpqua NF. Transfer of command from IMT 1 (Hoff) back to local unit today. Confine/contain management strategy. Six miles northwest of Tokete Falls, OR. Timber and brush. Backing, short uphill runs, creeping and short-range spotting. Area closures in effect. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

**Wizard,** Deschutes NF. IMT 2 (Paul). Eighteen miles northwest of Sisters, OR. Ponderosa pine. Isolated torching and short-range spotting. 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
Lonesome Complex	OR	RRF	19,539	276	40	10/15	851	-85	25	13	9	0	15.4M	FS
Kitson	OR	WIF	1,000	0	35	10/3	616	100	17	21	6	0	1.4M	FS
Gnarl Ridge	OR	MHF	3,280	0	60	10/15	769	-5	19	29	4	0	12.4M	FS
Rattle	OR	UPF	18,262	154	65	10/15	562	-92	9	22	3	0	18.4M	FS
Wizard	OR	DEF	500	200	10	UNK	424	167	16	17	4	0	400K	FS
Horseshoe	OR	DEF	415	0	100		15	0	0	6	0	0	NR	FS

#### Southern Area (PL 3)

New fires:	1
New large fires:	0
Uncontained large fires:	0
NIMOs committed:	1

**Hurricane Ike Support,** Federal Emergency Management Agency. NIMO (Custer) is assisting Texas Forest Service with operations at Houston, TX.

Southern California Area (PL 3)	
New fires:	11
New large fires:	0
Uncontained large fires:	1

**Hidden,** Sequoia & Kings Canyon NP. Twelve miles northeast of Three Rivers, CA. Mixed conifer and timber litter. Moderate fire activity with slow rates of spread, backing and short upslope runs.

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
Hidden	CA	KNP	3,546	54	95	9/30	175	5	3	2	5	0	8.4M	NPS

**Predictive Services Discussion:** Warm and dry over much of the West except for some thunderstorms over the Sierras, Nevada and Utah. Some of the thunderstorms in the Sierra may produce dry lightning.

Link to Predictive Services Outlook products.



#### http://www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/dsp\_sixminutes.php

#### Liquefied Propane Gas (LPG) Tank Hazards

Liquefied Propane Gas (LPG) tanks are commonly found in the wildland-urban interface and present hazards to firefighters in that environment. LPG tanks may be found in a number of other environments such as motor homes, travel trailers, grills, campstoves, lanterns, etc. Directly attacking LPG tank fires is a structural fire task involving hazardous materials and should only be attempted by trained personnel using full structural personal protective equipment and equipped with a volume of water adequate to safely attack the fire.

- Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosions (BLEVE)
  - The most recognized hazard with LPG tanks is BLEVE (Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosions) or sudden complete failure of the tank. Some training courses have directed responders to approach the tank from the sides, believing that the force of the explosion will occur on the ends of the tank. However, this is not a guarantee that you will be safe from projectiles or missiles from the explosion, as they may travel in ALL directions up to 2,500 feet away. Leave the area immediately if you smell propane, hear a rising sound from venting safety devices or see discoloration or deformation of the tank. If you leave the area, get at least 2,500 feet away and do not go down wind or down slope of the leaking propane. BLEVEs are a major hazard to emergency responders!
- Fuel Reduction Around Tanks
  - Wildland firefighters may take action to prevent direct flame impingement on LPG tanks by removing wildland fuels in the area. However, be aware that lines from the tank to structures may be above or below ground, and may be cut by tools or equipment. Propane gas is heavier than air, and may move along the ground at some distance, and may ignited when in reaches open flame or another ignition source. Use extreme caution when doing fuels reduction around tanks, and flag any lines you encounter.

Other Wildland Fire Considerations

- Do not position engines or other apparatus near LPG tanks or down wind / down slope from tanks.
- Do not deploy fire shelters near LPG tanks or down wind / down slope from tanks.

Cooling Tanks

- In light fuels such as grasses, where any heat exposure to the tank will be very limited, rapid application of cooling water on the outside of the tank above the liquid level can reduce the likelihood of container failure by lowering the external temperature of the shell of the exposed tank. Water should not be directed at the valve safety devices, due to the potential of "icing" the valve closed.
- In heavy fuels where long duration heat exposure to the LPG tank is likely, evacuate all personnel and equipment 2,500 feet away and not down slope or down wind. NFPA says that direct flame impingement protection requires water flow of at least 500 gpm from an unmanned monitor nozzle. This is a situation for properly trained, equipped and supported structural firefighters.

# Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
	FIRES							0
Alaska	ACRES	-						0
	FIRES	0				2	7	9
Northwest	ACRES	1				13	106	120
Northern California	FIRES	1				19	5	25
Northern California	ACRES	0				5	0	5
Southern California	FIRES				0	8	3	11
ooutient oalionia	ACRES				57	0	198	255
Northern Rockies	FIRES					1		1
	ACRES					100		100
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		11	3 4	18			
	ACRES		1			0	1	2
Western Great Basin	FIRES		2					2
Western Great Dasin	ACRES		15					15
Southwest	FIRES						1	1
Courinest	ACRES						0	0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		3				1	4
	ACRES		4				0	4
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
Lastenii Alea	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES					1		1
	ACRES					5		5
TOTAL	FIRES	1	16	0	0	34	21	72
	ACRES	1	20	0	57	123	305	506

### Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES		14	19	1	300	3	337
	ACRES		644	1,352	0	60,651	0	62,647
Northwest	FIRES	294	255	25	76	769	1,454	2,873
	ACRES	36,336	100,002	8,227	649	33,905	39,674	218,793
Northern California	FIRES	171	3	8	32	3,092	957	4,263
	ACRES	692	1	175	12,928	284,670	582,511	880,977
Southern California	FIRES	76	129	14	48	3,521	525	4,313
	ACRES	385	26,883	871	3,577	53,125	291,190	376,031
Northern Rockies	FIRES	997	80	18	12	771	622	2,500
	ACRES	20,525	4,743	7,882	9,331	152,924	21,034	216,439
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	49	464	5	29	426	438	1,411
	ACRES	9,300	64,018	513	926	22,183	34,926	131,866
Western Great Basin	FIRES	8	260	6	16	78	68	436
	ACRES	10	21,906	51	6	3,375	45,425	70,773
Southwest	FIRES	641	228	8	49	704	943	2,573
	ACRES	19,425	81,218	351	982	263,267	96,011	461,254
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	628	362	24	26	544	349	1,933
, ,	ACRES	2,128	16,571	2,008	318	184,014	9,378	214,417
Eastern Area	FIRES	342		17	18	9,150	303	9,830
	ACRES	1,961		157	65	53,242	725	56,150
Southern Area	FIRES	956		84	64	35,716	562	37,382
	ACRES	59,259		48,375	54,917	1,844,174	37,233	2,043,958
TOTAL	FIRES	4,162	1,795	228	371	55,071	6,224	67,851
	ACRES	150,021	315,986	69,962	83,699	2,955,530	1,158,107	4,733,305

Ten Year Average Fires	67,552
Ten Year Average Acres	6,230,794

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

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaaka	FIRES							0
Alaska	ACRES							0
	FIRES		0					0
Northwest	ACRES		600					600
	FIRES					1		1
Northern California	ACRES	_				10		10
	FIRES							0
Southern California	ACRES	-						0
	FIRES						1	1
Northern Rockies	ACRES						50	50
astern Great Basin	FIRES						1	1
Eastern Great Basin	ACRES						180	180
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
Western Great Dasin	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
Southwest	ACRES	_						0
DeelarMeuntein	FIRES						0	0
Rocky Mountain	ACRES						155	155
	FIRES							0
Eastern Area	ACRES							0
Southorn Aros	FIRES							0
Southern Area	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
IUIAL	ACRES	0	600	0	0	10	385	995

# Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday

# Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
	FIRES					10		10
Alaska	ACRES					3,990		3,990
NI- dl	FIRES	10	42	21	2		139	214
Northwest	ACRES	2,435	17,596	2,639	86		19,655	42,411
Northern Colifernia	FIRES	25	3	17	12	11	102	170
Northern California	ACRES	415	7	23,388	397	2,130	2,653	28,990
Southorn Colifornia	FIRES		4	5	7	6	129	151
Southern California	ACRES		118	857	1,327	73	13,114	15,489
Northern Rockies	FIRES	22	19	60	5	31	196	333
	ACRES	2,088	3,678	16,638	309	2,108	24,033	48,854
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	4	27	6	8	10	56	111
Eastern Great Dasin	ACRES	860	10,681	376	3,421	1,653	16,752	33,743
Western Great Basin	FIRES		3	3	3		4	13
Western Great Basin	ACRES		2,655	37	62		2,437	5,191
Southwest	FIRES	29	64	11	14		161	279
Southwest	ACRES	3,214	39,533	20,031	3,148		59,581	125,507
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	27	31	107	20	46	125	356
Rocky Mountain	ACRES	2,971	5,014	18,971	4,748	5,814	36,095	73,613
Eastern Area	FIRES	46		336	17	1,602	97	2,098
Eastern Area	ACRES	30,380		53,558	860	108,272	11,447	204,517
Southorn Area	FIRES	20		204	82	489	780	1,575
Southern Area	ACRES	13,894		107,160	60,846	268,032	727,018	1,176,950
ΤΟΤΑΙ	FIRES	183	193	770	170	2,205	1,789	5,310
TOTAL	ACRES	56,257	79,282	243,655	75,204	392,072	912,785	1,759,255

\*\*\* 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
Alesha	FIRES		7	15	5	1		28
Alaska	ACRES	-	7,397	31,830	1,420	3		40,650
	FIRES				15		24	39
Northwest	ACRES	-			99		2,938	3,037
	FIRES						8	8
Northern California	ACRES	-					9,301	9,301
	FIRES				11		6	17
Southern California	ACRES	-			4,033		14,933	18,966
North and Deallies	FIRES				2		49	51
Northern Rockies	ACRES				0		11,863	11,863
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES				1		24	25
Eastern Great Dasin	ACRES	-			0		48,025	48,025
Western Greet Desin	FIRES		2		1		9	12
Western Great Basin	ACRES	-	81		0		10,145	10,226
Couthweat	FIRES				2		19	21
Southwest	ACRES				112		17,689	17,801
Deeley Mountain	FIRES		5		2		4	11
Rocky Mountain	ACRES		25		0		54,645	54,670
Eastern Area	FIRES			3				3
Eastern Area	ACRES	-		3				3
Southorn Aroo	FIRES						7	7
Southern Area	ACRES						1,986	1,986
TOTAL	FIRES	0	14	18	39	1	150	222
TOTAL	ACRES	0	7,503	31,833	5,664	3	171,525	216,528

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

# Canada Fires and Hectares

Provinces	Fires Last Week	Hectares Last Week	Fires Year-To-Date	Hectares Year-To-Date
British Columbia	49	99	1,902	12,058
Yukon Territory	0	0	68	18,846
Alberta	17	54	1,558	18,530
Northwest Territory	0	0	240	308,789
Saskatchewan	0	0	582	1,127,811
Manitoba	0	0	0	0
Ontario	5	29	310	1,292
Quebec	4	1	207	1,478
Newfoundland	0	0	122	3,780
New Brunswick	0	0	160	131
Nova Scotia	0	0	242	2,717
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0	0
National Parks	0	0	0	0
Total	75	183	5,391	1,495,432

\*\*\* CIFFC table updated weekly. \*\*\*

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