# National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report Tuesday, July 7, 2009 – 0530 MDT National Preparedness Level 1

# **National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity: Heavy (349 new fires)

New large fires: 6 (\*)
Large fires contained: 3
Uncontained large fires: 11
Area Command Teams committed: 0
NIMOs committed: 1
Type 1 IMTs committed: 0
Type 2 IMTs committed: 3

Link to Geographic Area daily reports.

#### Northern California Area (PL 2)

New fires:25New large fires:0Uncontained large fires:1NIMOs committed:1

**Backbone**, Six Rivers NF. NIMO (Custer). Twelve miles northeast of Willow Creek, CA. Timber and heavy dead and down fuels. Moderate 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
Backbone	CA	SRF	4,820	1,520	25	UNK	322	32	11	1	10	0	789K	FS

#### Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires:63New large fires:1Uncontained large fires:2Type 2 IMTs committed:1

**Grouse**, Yosemite National Park. IMT 2 (Johnson). Five miles east of El Portal, CA. Timber. Moderate fire activity.

Harden, Yosemite National Park. Thirteen miles southeast of Yosemite Valley, CA. Timber. Moderate fire activity.

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
Grouse	CA	YNP	3,007	415	90	7/11	373	-4	9	7	1	0	2M	NPS
Harden	CA	YNP	1,661	0	95	7/11	116	-21	6	0	1	0	775K	NPS

<sup>\*\*</sup> Uncontained large fires do not include confine/contain incidents. \*\*

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
* Cameron	CA	KRN	233		100		77		3	4	0	0	NR	CNTY

KRN – Kern County Fire Department

#### Northwest Area (PL 1)

New fires:22New large fires:1Uncontained large fires:1Type 2 IMTs committed:1

<sup>\*</sup> Black Butte II, Deschutes NF. IMT 2 (Rapp). Nine miles northwest of Sisters, OR. Mixed conifer, ponderosa pine and grass. Active fire behavior with 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
* Black Butte II	OR	DEF	300		0	UNK	199		6	7	4	0	235K	FS

#### Alaska Area (PL 2)

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

**Bear Creek,** Tanana Zone, BLM. Thirty-three miles east of Lake Minchumina, AK. Spruce and brush. Creeping and smoldering with isolated torching.

**Zitziana,** Tanana Zone, BLM. Fifty miles southeast of Tanana, AK. Black spruce and brush. Rapid rates of spread with torching. Structures threatened.

**Rock Slough,** Upper Yukon Zone, BLM. Started on FWS land, 47 miles northeast of Fort Yukon, AK. Black spruce, brush and tundra. 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
* Minto Flat South	AK	FAS	79,200		0	UNK	38		1	0	1	0	109K	ST
Bear Creek	AK	TAD	32,547	2,834	0	11/1	29	-5	1	0	2	0	365K	BLM
Zitziana	AK	TAD	19,269	9	0	9/30	36	25	1	0	3	0	52K	BLM
Rock Slough	AK	UYD	5,018	19	0	UNK	132	42	5	0	3	0	567K	FWS

<sup>\*</sup> Minto Flat South, Fairbanks Area, Alaska DOF. IMT 2 (Allen). Twelve miles northwest of Nenana, AK. Black spruce and tussock with mixed hardwood litter. Active fire behavior. Numerous structures threatened.

#### Southwest Area (PL 2)

New fires:20New large fires:2Uncontained large fires:2

\* **Cross,** Kaibab NF. Eighteen miles southeast of Williams, AZ. Hardwood litter. Moderate fire behavior with short-range spotting.

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
* Deer	ΑZ	CRA	402		80	7/7	81		2	6	1	0	30K	BIA
* Cross	ΑZ	KNF	250		0	UNK	54		1	3	0	0	NR	FS

#### Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 103
New large fires: 1
Uncontained large fires: 1

**Reese Lane,** Texas Forest Service. Started on private land ten miles east of Columbus, TX. Timber and understory. 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
Reese Lane	TX	TXS	1,500	300	60	7/7	47	0	0	16	2	2	NR	PRI
Howard	TX	TXS	324	0	100		3	0	0	0	0	0	NR	PRI
* One Ten Fire	LA	BBR	139		100		15		0	0	1	0	33K	FWS

BBR - Big Branch Marsh NWR

**Predictive Services Discussion:** The Northwest quarter of the country will be cool today with scattered showers and thunderstorms. Dry and windy conditions are expected over the Sierra Nevada, Great Basin and northwest Arizona. Hot and mostly dry weather will prevail over the Southwest and Texas. Warm and dry conditions will persist across the Alaska interior with isolated showers.

Link to Predictive Services Outlook products.

<sup>\*</sup> Deer, Colorado River Agency, BIA. Ten miles west of Parker, AZ. Chaparral. Minimal fire activity.



### 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
A11 -	FIRES		1	0	0	6		7
Alaska	ACRES		7,618	1,690	3,442	89,297		102,047
	FIRES	2	5		·	8	7	22
Northwest	ACRES	1	0			10	308	319
	FIRES		- 1		3	20	2	25
Northern California	ACRES				0	107	0	107
	FIRES		2		1	49	11	63
Southern California	ACRES		30		1	45	251	327
	FIRES	16	2		3	23	17	61
Northern Rockies	ACRES	12	9		0	9	9	39
	FIRES	2	3			3	8	16
Eastern Great Basin	ACRES	1	20			4	33	58
	FIRES				1		1	2
Western Great Basin	ACRES	-			0		7	7
	FIRES	2	1		0	3	14	20
Southwest	ACRES	5	62		2	5	6	80
Darl Marria	FIRES	8	1			5	2	16
Rocky Mountain	ACRES	3	0			11	0	14
	FIRES	2				8	4	14
Eastern Area	ACRES	1				10		13
	FIRES			2		101		103
Southern Area	ACRES			4,249		253		4,502
TOTAL	FIRES	32	15	2	8	226	66	349
TOTAL	ACRES	23	7,739	5,939	3,445	89,751	616	107,513

# Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	1	31	26	16	268	5	347
Alaska	ACRES	1	54,177	82,211	6,402	344,069	0	486,860
Northwest	FIRES	183	98	1	7	333	260	882
Northwoot	ACRES	961	1,397	2	143	778	640	3,921
Northern California	FIRES	59	24	1	10	966	313	1,373
	ACRES	44	19	0	1	5,894	3,910	9,868
Southern California	FIRES	23	77	5	8	1,572	240	1,925
	ACRES	40	556	15	1,714	5,315	3,699	11,339
Northern Rockies	FIRES	339	21	8	5	244	163	780
	ACRES	698	453	391	0	15,368	259	17,169
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	17	94	3	14	157	69	354
	ACRES	26	511	186	3	435	395	1,556
Western Great Basin	FIRES	3	124	1	3	41	40	212
	ACRES	20	298	0	0	85	15	418
Southwest	FIRES	428	176	5	41	638	475	1,763
	ACRES	11,210	67,926	13	2,096	260,538	42,690	384,473
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	258	91	13	8	248	83	701
,	ACRES	1,006	207	533	61	61,833	232	63,872
Eastern Area	FIRES	391		28	25	11,107	471 	12,022
	ACRES	1,207		807	110	102,501	6,554	111,179
Southern Area	FIRES	295		158	47	28,851	529	29,880
	ACRES	35,258		35,862	68,458	855,058	25,777	1,020,413
TOTAL	FIRES	1,997	736	249	184	44,425	2,648	50,239
	ACRES	50,471	125,544	120,020	78,988	1,651,874	84,171	2,111,068

Ten Year Average Fires	44,592
Ten Year Average Acres	2,399,226

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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
Alaska	ACRES	_						0
	FIRES							0
Northwest	ACRES							0
	FIRES							0
Northern California	ACRES	_						0
	FIRES				1	1		1
Southern California	ACRES	_			48			48
	FIRES							0
Northern Rockies	ACRES	_						0
	FIRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	ACRES							0
	FIRES							0
Western Great Basin	ACRES	_						0
	FIRES						1	1
Southwest	ACRES						1	1
	FIRES							0
Rocky Mountain	ACRES							0
	FIRES							0
Eastern Area	ACRES	_						0
0. 11	FIRES							0
Southern Area	ACRES	_						0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
TOTAL	ACRES	0	0	0	48	0	1	49

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

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					9		9
Alaska	ACRES					3,338		3,338
Northwest	FIRES	15	105	19	2	1	87	229
Northwest	ACRES	7,122	7,825	4,068	31	1	12,360	31,407
Northern California	FIRES	26	16	20	44	25	210	341
Troitinoini Gainoinia	ACRES	224	2,515	26,582	384	2,791	9,591	42,087
Southern California	FIRES		7	9	5	1	114	136
Country Camerina	ACRES		564	748	322	195	8,522	10,351
Northern Rockies	FIRES	22	28	76	2	24	181	333
Trontinom recorded	ACRES	1,973	4,434	18,348	345	2,241	17,473	44,814
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	18	2	6	21	49	97
Lastern Great Basin	ACRES	8	2,519	770	272	180	12,930	16,679
Western Great Basin	FIRES		7	2			5	14
	ACRES		1,293	62			219	1,574
Southwest	FIRES	23	28	3	8		202	264
	ACRES	1,673	54,260	501	1,099		104,633	162,166
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	37	45	108	10	42	121	363
,	ACRES	3,634	4,759	18,786	5,851	1,577	28,552	63,159
Eastern Area	FIRES	65		417	40	1,736	162	2,420
Lactorii / ii oa	ACRES	72,679		63,548	9,200	81,489	45,557	272,473
Southern Area	FIRES	5		252	78	798	1,023	2,156
	ACRES	2,370		128,990	90,359	295,669	941,720	1,459,108
TOTAL	FIRES	194	254	908	195	2,657	2,154	6,362
	ACRES	89,683	78,169	262,403	107,863	387,481	1,181,557	2,107,156

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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	86	8	967	38,783
Yukon Territory	1	0	49	33,322
Alberta	9	1	1,123	55,327
Northwest Territory	0	0	18	486
Saskatchewan	0	0	451	37,071
Manitoba	0	0	121	2,433
Ontario	0	0	273	20,091
Quebec	0	25	398	90,078
Newfoundland	0	3	129	13,333
New Brunswick	0	0	153	232
Nova Scotia	0	0	141	931
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0	0
National Parks	0	0	64	27,863
Total	96	37	3,887	319,951

Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at <a href="http://gacc.nifc.gov/">http://gacc.nifc.gov/</a>

<sup>\*\*</sup> National Interagency Coordination Center \*\*