National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report Tuesday, February 22, 2011 – 0800 MT National Preparedness Level 1

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity: Heavy (613 new fires)

New large fires: 8 (*)

Large fires contained: 9

Uncontained large fires: ** 14

Area Command Teams committed: 0

NIMOs committed: 0

Type 1 IMTs committed: 1

Type 2 IMTs committed: 0
Nationally, there are 0 large fires being managed to achieve multiple objectives.

Link to Geographic Area daily reports.

Southern Area (PL 3)

New fires:	612
New large fires:	8
Uncontained large fires:	8
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1

Coffman, George Washington and Jefferson NF. IMT 1 (Wilder). IMT is also managing the Smith Run and Pickle Branch fires. Eight miles northwest of Harrisonburg, VA. Mixed hardwood timber. Active fire behavior. Structures threatened. Evacuations and road closures in effect.

Smith Run, Shenandoah NP. Five miles west of Wakefield Manor, VA. Hardwood slash and brush. Minimal fire activity.

Pickle Branch, George Washington and Jefferson NF. Four miles northwest of Catawba, VA. Hardwood litter. Active fire behavior. Residences threatened.

* Chopping Road, Virginia DNR. Four miles east of Mineral, VA. Timber. No further information received.

Louisa High, Virginia DNR. Four miles west of Mineral, VA. Timber. No new information.

- * **Valentine**, North Carolina DNR. Fourteen miles southeast of Fayetteville, NC. Southern rough. Moderate fire activity with long range spotting. Residences threatened.
- * Shoulder Knot, Florida DOF. Nine miles west of Mims, FL. Southern rough. Moderate fire activity.
- * Creekwood, Florida DOF. Ten miles north of Lakeland, FL. Southern rough. Active fire behavior.

^{**} Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.

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
Coffman	VA	VAF	2,695	-5	25	2/27	187	77	4	2	1	1	474K	FS
Smith Run	VA	SHP	1,950	147	20	2/27	161	83	7	3	0	0	101K	NPS
Pickle Branch	VA	VAF	640	315	60	2/25	58	3	1	3	0	0	58K	FS
* Chopping Road	VA	VAS	1,300		85	2/22	65		0	15	0	4	15K	ST
Louisa High	VA	VAS	1,000		70	2/22	65		0	15	0	4	10K	ST
* Valentine	NC	NCS	800		5	2/23	32		0	15	0	0	1K	ST
* Shoulder Knot	FL	FLS	410		50	UNK	3		0	0	0	0	NR	ST
* Creekwood	FL	FLS	350		50	UNK	3		0	0	0	0	NR	ST
Parktown Road	NC	NCS	2,030	930	100		40	-47	0	17	0	3	NR	ST
* Rosemont	VA	VAS	900		100		0		0	0	0	0	4K	ST
Parker	TX	TXS	868	0	100		3	0	0	0	0	0	NR	PRI
Powell Mtn	VA	VAS	550	200	100		0	0	0	0	0	0	5K	ST
GLO	VA	VAS	540	0	100		53	0	3	12	0	3	10K	ST
* Crooked Run	VA	VAS	300		100		0		0	0	0	0	2K	ST
Steed Road	NC	NCS	300	0	100		4	0	0	2	0	0	NR	ST
* Powerline	VA	VAS	264		100		0		0	0	0	0	2K	ST
* Thompson Mill Rd	VA	VAS	200		100		0		0	0	0	0	2K	ST

TXS - Texas Forest Service

Eastern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 1
New large fires: 0
Uncontained large fires: 6

Buck Hart Spring, Mark Twain NF. Three miles northwest of Winona, MO. Hardwood slash and brush. No new information.

Conner Spring, Mark Twain NF. Twenty-two miles west of Doniphan, MO. Hardwood litter. No new information.

Nichols Lake, Mark Twain NF. Four miles southeast of Winona, MO. Hardwood slash and brush. No new information.

Waterhole, Mark Twain NF. Ten miles east of Bradleyville, MO. Hardwood litter. No new information.

White Possom, Mark Twain NF. Five miles south of Winona, MO. Hardwood litter and timber slash. No new information.

Nichols Lake, Mark Twain NF. Four miles southeast of Winona, MO. Hardwood slash and brush. No new information.

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
Buck Hart Spring	МО	MTF	600		25	UNK	7		0	0	0	0	3K	FS
Conner Spring	МО	MTF	200		0	UNK	21		0	0	1	0	1K	FS
Nichols Lake	МО	MTF	200		20	UNK	16		0	2	1	0	4K	FS
Waterhole	МО	MTF	125		10	UNK	13		0	1	0	0	1K	FS
White Possom	МО	MTF	100		10	UNK	4		0	0	0	0	3K	FS
Nichols Lake 2	МО	MTF	100		20	UNK	12		0	4	0	0	3K	FS

Predictive Services Discussion: The southern third of the U.S. from the Rocky Mountains eastward will continue to experience fire weather conditions for the next few days. Southwesterly winds near 20 mph over portions of northeastern New Mexico, southeastern Colorado, and western Oklahoma and Texas will occur today. Upper South Carolina will also experience enhanced fire danger today due to warm temperatures, low humidity and gusty west to northwest winds.

Link to Predictive Services Outlook products.



Today's discussion is from the Wildland / Urban Interface Category.

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
Alaska	FIRES							0
Alaska	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES							0
T TOTAL TOTAL	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						1	1
	ACRES						2	2
Southern Area	FIRES					604	8	612
	ACRES					13,032	60	13,092
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	0	604	9	613
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	13,032	62	13,094

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
Alaska	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES							0
Northwoot	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES				2		6	8
	ACRES				0		2	2
Southern California	FIRES		1			63	11	75
	ACRES		20			32	2	54
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	_	5		2	1		8
	ACRES		2		0	1		3
Western Great Basin	FIRES		1					1
	ACRES		0					0
Southwest	FIRES	35	13	3	4	31	16	102
	ACRES	43	732	0	21	2,124	2,152	5,072
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	5	1	2		10	7	25
,	ACRES	6	0	208		510	2,621	3,345
Eastern Area	FIRES			1		96	26	123
Lastern Area	ACRES			4		6,094	2,560	8,658
Southern Area	FIRES	108		48	5	6,958	112	7,231
	ACRES	5,355		612	421	123,706	7,645	137,739
TOTAL	FIRES	148	21	54	13	7,159	178	7,573
	ACRES	5,404	754	824	442	132,467	14,982	154,873

Ten Year Average Fires	5,545
Ten Year Average Acres	136,478

^{***} 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
Al-al-a	FIRES							0
Alaska	ACRES	_						0
	FIRES							0
Northwest	ACRES							0
	FIRES							0
Northern California	ACRES	_						0
	FIRES							0
Southern California	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
Notthern Rockies	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
Eastern Great Dasin	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
Western Great basin	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
Southwest	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
Nocky Mountain	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
Eastern Area	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES					4		4
Journal Alea	ACRES					1,455		1,455
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
IOIAL	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1,455	0	1,455

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
	FIRES							0
Alaska	ACRES							0
	FIRES		19	1			25	45
Northwest	ACRES		862	45			448	1,355
North and California	FIRES	1	10	1	6		50	68
Northern California	ACRES	12	199	549	19		1,109	1,888
Cavitle and California	FIRES		2				29	31
Southern California	ACRES		275				252	527
Nouthous Dookies	FIRES	25	1				1	27
Northern Rockies	ACRES	550	6				1	557
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		5		1	8	1	15
Eastern Great Dasin	ACRES		554		13	224	5	796
Western Great Basin	FIRES			1		2	2	5
western Great basin	ACRES			550		64	131	745
Southwest	FIRES		3				33	36
Southwest	ACRES		130				2,601	2,731
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	1	12	2	8	30	90	143
Nocky Wouldain	ACRES	10	98	7	135	603	14,260	15,113
Eastern Area	FIRES		ĺ	4		38	6	48
Eastern Area	ACRES			87		445	224	756
Southern Area	FIRES	18		56	8	455	223	760
	ACRES	5,115		21,628	6,572	84,671	239,168	357,154
TOTAL	FIRES	45	52	65	23	533	460	1,178
TOTAL	ACRES	5,687	2,124	22,866	6,739	86,007	258,199	381,622

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

Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at http://gacc.nifc.gov/.