National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report Friday, March 11, 2011 – 0800 MT National Preparedness Level 1

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity: Light (51 new fires)

New large fires: 2 (*)
Large fires contained: 1
Uncontained large fires: ** 4
Area Command Teams committed: 0
NIMOs committed: 0
Type 1 IMTs committed: 0
Type 2 IMTs committed: 0

Nationally, there are 1 large fires being managed to achieve multiple objectives.

Link to Geographic Area daily reports.

Southwest Area (PL 1)

New fires:6New large fires:0Uncontained large fires:2

Yanks, Coronado NF. Eleven miles northwest of Nogales, AZ. Grass. Moderate fire activity. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Quail Ridge, Socorro District, New Mexico State Forestry. One mile south of Silver City, NM. Grass. No new information. Last report unless new information is 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
Yanks	AZ	CNF	846	-354	60	3/12	129	-3	5	4	1	0	100K	FS
Quail Ridge	NM	N3S	1,700		20	UNK	257		2	61	0	15	100K	ST

Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires: 44
New large fires: 2
Uncontained large fires: 2

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

^{*} **Barringer**, Texas Forest Service. Started on private land 10 miles west of Flomot, TX. Grass. Active fire behavior.

^{*} **Red Town Ranch**, Texas Forest Service. Started on private land 20 miles northwest of Crockett, TX. Hardwood litter. 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
* Barringer	TX	TXS	400		80	UNK	14		0	1	0	0	NR	PRI
* Red Town Ranch	TX	TXS	352		90	3/11	6		0	0	0	0	NR	PRI
Double D	TX	TXS	300	0	100		0	-1	0	0	0	0	NR	PRI

Predictive Services Discussion: A frontal system will cross the Plains states. Critical fire weather conditions will develop over parts of eastern New Mexico, north and central Texas and western Oklahoma with relative humidity in the teens and single digits. Winds 15-25 mph with gusts as high as 35 mph can be expected. Scattered rain and snow showers will dot the Northeast and the Northern Rockies. Gradual warming will begin across the Gulf Coast states.

<u>Link</u> to Predictive Services Outlook products.



Today's discussion is from the Motorized Operations Category.

DRIVING SAFETY

Driving is one of the most hazardous tasks that we perform when assigned to fires. Because of the fact that we perform the task literally hundreds of times in the course of our daily lives we tend to take it for granted. Based on recent accident trends, vehicle accidents are the source of more deaths and serious injuries to wildland firefighters than any other single cause. Vehicle operators need to recognize their own poor driving habits and strive to develop proper defensive driving techniques.

- ◆ A good starting point is attitude. A positive attitude towards improving your defensive driving skills will help you achieve the necessary changes in your driving habits. Most of what you do in operating vehicles is performed from habit. You do not consciously think about everything you do when you drive. Rather, your subconscious performs most techniques. It's important to remember that a bad habit is as easy to develop as a good one. Take a good, hard look at your driving habits. Are you training yourself to do the right things the right way, like fastening your seat belt, checking your mirrors, and maintaining safe following distances?
- Inattentiveness is a major contributing factor in motor vehicle accidents within the wildland firefighting community. Because driving is such a common component of our lives, it is difficult to realize that it requires 100% of our attention. Since the average adult attention span is 15-20 minutes we must develop techniques that allow us to refocus our attention on the task at hand, operating a motor vehicle safely. There are many forms of inattentive driving; fatigue, telematics, daydreaming, eating, drinking, reading, writing, and talking. Here are some techniques for maintaining your attention while driving.
 - Drive only when you are well rested and alert; avoid driving during the hours of 10:00 PM and 6:00 AM. Take a 10 to 15 minute break after every 2 hours of driving.
 - Practice situational awareness when driving; be aware of what is happening in front, behind, and on both sides of your vehicle. Never drive when taking medications that make you drowsy.
 - Avoid using cell phones, radios, GPS units, CD players or computers while driving. Have a
 passenger operate them, or pull off the road and park.
 - By constantly moving your vision, checking mirrors and distant road conditions, you can avoid highway hypnosis and daydreaming.
 - Avoid eating or drinking while driving. Take frequent breaks to perform these activities.
 - Do not attempt to read maps or write directions while driving; pull over and park.
 - When talking with passengers, keep your eyes on the road and both hands on the steering wheel.
 Keep conversations causal and limited to small talk. Avoid conversations of a serious or technical nature. Do not engage in confrontational or argumentative conversations.
 - Do not be in a hurry, be patient. The more impatient you are, the more agitated you can become. Agitation will only magnify other inattentive driving behaviors.
- Safe driving starts with a safe vehicle. While mechanical failure is rarely a contributing factor in motor vehicle accidents something as simple as under inflated tires can have serious consequences. Before operating any vehicle, you must be sure the vehicle is in safe operating condition. Not only should you perform a preoperation inspection, some vehicle defects can only be detected while the vehicle is operating. The vehicle operator is also responsible pre-operation, during operation, and post-operation inspections.

References:

Video: Firefighter remember This Series - <u>Firefighter: Remember This - Engine Rollover: Why This Accident Started Months Ago</u>

Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations

Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaaka	FIRES							0
Alaska	ACRES							0
Nierthooset	FIRES							0
Northwest	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES				0			0
Northern Camornia	ACRES				120			120
Southern California	FIRES							0
Southern Camornia	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
Northern Nockies	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
Lastern Great Basin	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
Western Great Basin	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES	1				1	4	6
Countivest	ACRES	0				0	15	15
Rocky Mountain	FIRES					1		1
Troony Wountain	ACRES					1		1
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
Lastem Area	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES			1		42	1	44
Outrierri Area	ACRES			1		881	2	884
TOTAL	FIRES	1	0	1	0	44	5	51
IOIAL	ACRES	0	0	1	120	882	17	1,020

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				3		6	9
	ACRES				270		2	272
Southern California	FIRES		3			88	16	107
	ACRES		22			38	2	62
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		5			2		7
	ACRES		2			1		3
Western Great Basin	FIRES	_	1					1
	ACRES		0					0
Southwest	FIRES	70	22	3	7	74 	28	204
	ACRES	249	774	9	111	83,880	2,071	87,094
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	6	1	5		17	17	46
•	ACRES	26	0	233		3,546	1,329	5,134
Eastern Area	FIRES	_ 1		2	1	282	41	327
	ACRES	1		9	2	8,817	3,062	11,891
Southern Area	FIRES	135		68	7	11,195	165	11,570
	ACRES	5,980		6,833	411	226,967	12,581	252,772
TOTAL	FIRES	212	32	78	18	11,658	273	12,271
	ACRES	6,256	798	7,084	794	323,249	19,047	357,228

Ten Year Average Fires	9,904
Ten Year Average Acres	247,988

^{***} 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 a	FIRES							0
Alaska	ACRES	_						0
	FIRES						1	1
Northwest	ACRES						8	8
	FIRES				2		0	2
Northern California	ACRES				4		3	7
	FIRES		1	1			2	4
Southern California	ACRES		155	35			31	221
N. 4. D. 11	FIRES						0	0
Northern Rockies	ACRES	_					15	15
Factory One of Basic	FIRES		0			2		2
Eastern Great Basin	ACRES		50			28		78
Wasters Osset Basis	FIRES							0
Western Great Basin	ACRES							0
Courthousest	FIRES						1	1
Southwest	ACRES						4,795	4,795
Deal Manager	FIRES					1	0	1
Rocky Mountain	ACRES	_				30	12	42
	FIRES			1				1
Eastern Area	ACRES	_		5				5
Courth and Area	FIRES	1					3	4
Southern Area	ACRES	50					992	1,042
TOTAL	FIRES	1	1	2	2	3	7	16
TOTAL	ACRES	50	205	40	4	58	5,856	6,213

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
	FIRES							0
Alaska	ACRES							0
	FIRES		22	1			31	54
Northwest	ACRES		1,529	45			669	2,243
N O. 17	FIRES	1	11	3	13		59	87
Northern California	ACRES	12	215	694	43		1,326	2,290
	FIRES		2	5			47	54
Southern California	ACRES		275	531			587	1,393
	FIRES	31	1			1	4	37
Northern Rockies	ACRES	687	26			20	76	809
F . O . D .	FIRES		6		1	16	3	26
Eastern Great Basin	ACRES		728		13	296	225	1,262
N O D .	FIRES		3	1		2	4	10
Western Great Basin	ACRES		98	550		64	171	883
Courthursot	FIRES	1	9	2			43	55
Southwest	ACRES	1,500	5,131	948			8,484	16,063
Daalii Marria	FIRES	1	17	6	11	37	99	171
Rocky Mountain	ACRES	10	186	217	226	2,986	16,416	20,041
Factors Area	FIRES		ĺ	7	1	88	17	113
Eastern Area	ACRES			123	2	4,685	2,918	7,728
Courth area Area	FIRES	22	ĺ	89	9	688	316	1,124
Southern Area	ACRES	5,745		52,018	6,337	128,815	304,351	497,266
TOTAL	FIRES	56	71	114	35	832	623	1,731
TOTAL	ACRES	7,954	8,188	55,126	6,621	136,866	335,223	549,978

^{***} 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/.