

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Sunday, March 13, 2011 – 0800 MT  
National Preparedness Level 1**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity:	Light (54 new fires)
New large fires:	8 (*)
Large fires contained:	2
Uncontained large fires: **	13
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.

\*\* Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.

[Link](#) to Geographic Area daily reports.

**Southern Area (PL 2)**

New fires:	51
New large fires:	6
Uncontained large fires:	10

**Big Trickle Ranch**, Texas Forest Service. Started on private land three miles northeast of Walnut Springs, TX. Brush and grass. Minimal fire activity. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

**Enmin**, Texas Forest Service. Started on private land 11 miles northwest of Perrin, TX. Brush and grass. Minimal fire activity.

\* **Blanco**, Oklahoma DOF. Four miles south of Blanco, OK. Grass. No further information received.

**Middle Mountain**, Oklahoma DOF. Ten miles northwest of Clayton, OK. Grass. No new information.

\* **Kentucky Rain**, Osage Agency, BIA. Four miles east of Barnsdall, OK. Hardwood litter and grass. Minimal fire activity.

**Limestone**, Oklahoma DOF. Five miles west of Wesley, OK. Grass. No new information.

**Valley X**, Oklahoma DOF. Five miles west of Wesley, OK. Grass. No further information received.

\* **DOK**, Oklahoma DOF. Six miles north of Lane, OK. Grass. No further information received.

**Blowup Canyon**, Oklahoma DOF. Three miles west of Wesley, OK. Grass. No further information received.

\* **Herman Jones**, Oklahoma DOF. Nine miles southeast of Stilwell, OK. 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
Big Trickle Ranch	TX	TXS	6,200	-300	75	UNK	9	-6	0	0	2	0	NR	PRI
Enmin	TX	TXS	7,555	4,055	60	UNK	46	-46	0	10	1	9	NR	PRI
* Blanco	OK	OKS	1,700	---	65	3/13	4	---	0	1	0	0	1.5K	ST
Middle Mountain	OK	OKS	1,600	---	58	3/14	6	---	0	3	0	0	1.8K	ST
* Kentucky Rain	OK	OSA	1,139	---	60	3/16	7	---	0	2	0	0	5K	NIA
Limestone	OK	OKS	900	---	55	3/14	10	---	0	5	0	0	3.1K	ST
Valley X	OK	OKS	800	0	65	3/14	2	-6	0	1	0	0	3K	ST
* DOK	OK	OKS	480	---	55	3/15	11	---	0	6	0	0	1.8K	ST
Blowup Canyon	OK	OKS	340	0	65	3/14	6	-6	0	4	0	0	2.8K	ST
* Herman Jones	OK	OKS	200	---	55	3/14	12	---	0	2	0	0	5K	ST
* Broken Arrow	OK	OKS	1,225	---	100	---	5	---	0	1	0	0	1.5K	ST
* Quinton West	OK	OKS	640	---	100	---	5	---	0	2	0	0	1K	ST

LAS – Louisiana DOF

**Rocky Mountain Area (PL 1)**

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

\* **Lefthand Canyon**, Arapaho and Roosevelt NF. Five miles northwest of Boulder, CO. Grass. Moderate fire activity. Residences threatened. Evacuations in effect.

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
* Lefthand Canyon	CO	ANF	650	---	60	3/14	272	---	3	51	2	0	349K	FS

**Southwest Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 2  
 New large fires: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 2

\* **Pena**, Coronado NF. Eleven miles west of Nogales, AZ. Grass. Active fire behavior.

**Yanks**, Coronado NF. Eleven miles northwest of Nogales, AZ. Grass. 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
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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
* Pena	AZ	CNF	1,500	---	0	3/17	149	---	5	4	1	0	65K	FS
Yanks	AZ	CNF	846	---	90	UNK	103	---	4	3	1	0	186K	FS

**Predictive Services Discussion:** A weakening cold front will stretch across the southern US from the Mid-Atlantic states to central New Mexico. Relative humidity will drop into the teens across southern New Mexico, west Texas and in northern Florida. Another storm system will enter the Northwest, bringing rain to coastal areas of northern California, Oregon and Washington and rain and snow eastward into northern Idaho.

[Link](#) to Predictive Services Outlook products.



Today's discussion is from the First Aid / Health Category.

### HYDRATION

Dehydration is the result of the body trying to regulate its temperature naturally through sweating. Studies conducted on wildland firefighters indicate that during fire suppression activities firefighters need to drink a minimum of 1 quart of fluid each hour of work.

- Maintaining body fluids is essential for sweating. You must hydrate before, during, and after work.
- Before work you should take extra fluids to prepare for the heat. Drink 1 or 2 cups of water, juice, or a sport drink before work.
- While working drink at least 1 quart of fluid per hour. Drink as much as you can during the lunch break. Water is your greatest need during work in the heat.
- Hyponatremia (abnormally low concentration of sodium in the blood) as a result of excessive water intake a potentially life-threatening complication. Hyponatremia can be prevented when rehydration is enhanced by fluids containing sodium and potassium, or when foods with these electrolytes are consumed along with the fluid.
- After work it is important to continue drinking to replace fluid losses. Thirst always underestimates fluid needs, so you should drink more than you think you need.
- Unacclimatized workers lose more salt in the heat so they need to pay particular attention to salt replacement. Don't overdo salt intake; too much salt impairs temperature regulation. Excessive salt can cause stomach distress, fatigue, and other problems.
- You can assess your hydration by observing the volume, color, and concentration of your urine. Low volumes of dark, concentrated urine, or painful urination indicate a serious need for rehydration. Other signs of dehydration include a rapid heart rate, weakness, excessive fatigue, and dizziness.
- Rapid loss of several pounds of body weight is a certain sign of dehydration. Rehydrate before returning to work; continuing to work in a dehydrated state can lead to serious consequences, including heat stroke, muscle breakdown, and kidney failure.

References:

- [Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations](#)
- [Fitness and Work Capacity--Second Edition](#)
- [Wildland Firefighter Health and Safety: Recommendations of the April 1999 Conference. Death from Hyponatremia as a Result of Acute Water Intoxication in an Army Basic Trainee. T. Garigan and D. Ristedt](#)

### 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							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						2	2
	ACRES						1,554	1,554
Rocky Mountain	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						650	650
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES			5		44	2	51
	ACRES			52		356	11	419
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	5	0	44	5	54
	ACRES	0	0	52	0	356	2,215	2,623

### Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES				3		6	9
	ACRES				240		2	242
Southern California	FIRES		3			103	16	122
	ACRES		22			48	2	72
Northern Rockies	FIRES					2		2
	ACRES					0		0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		5			2		7
	ACRES		2			1		3
Western Great Basin	FIRES		2					2
	ACRES		0					0
Southwest	FIRES	73	22	3	7	75	31	211
	ACRES	291	774	9	111	83,900	5,179	90,264
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	6	1	5		25	18	55
	ACRES	26	0	233		3,557	1,979	5,795
Eastern Area	FIRES	1		2	1	283	41	328
	ACRES	1		9	2	8,818	3,062	11,892
Southern Area	FIRES	135		85	7	11,342	171	11,740
	ACRES	5,980		7,009	411	238,644	12,873	264,917
TOTAL	FIRES	215	33	95	18	11,832	283	12,476
	ACRES	6,298	798	7,260	764	334,968	23,097	373,185

<b>Ten Year Average Fires</b>	<b>9,488</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres</b>	<b>349,172</b>

\*\*\* 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							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	2
	ACRES					9	150	159
Southern Area	FIRES					1	17	18
	ACRES					2,500	21,449	23,949
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	18	20
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	2,509	21,599	24,108

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

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES		22	1			31	54
	ACRES		1,529	45			669	2,243
Northern California	FIRES	1	11	3	13		59	87
	ACRES	12	215	694	43		1,328	2,292
Southern California	FIRES		2	5			47	54
	ACRES		275	531			587	1,393
Northern Rockies	FIRES	31	1			1	4	37
	ACRES	687	26			20	76	809
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		6		1	16	3	26
	ACRES		728		13	296	225	1,262
Western Great Basin	FIRES		3	1		2	4	10
	ACRES		98	550		64	171	883
Southwest	FIRES	1	9	2			43	55
	ACRES	1,500	5,131	948			8,484	16,063
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	1	17	6	11	37	99	171
	ACRES	10	186	217	226	2,986	16,416	20,041
Eastern Area	FIRES			7	1	89	18	115
	ACRES			123	2	4,694	3,068	7,887
Southern Area	FIRES	22		91	9	690	342	1,154
	ACRES	5,745		52,455	6,337	135,415	334,696	534,648
TOTAL	FIRES	56	71	116	35	835	650	1,763
	ACRES	7,954	8,188	55,563	6,621	143,475	365,720	587,521

**\*\*\* 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/>.