

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Saturday, April 23, 2011 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (85 new fires)
New large fires:	3 (*)
Large fires contained:	4
Uncontained large fires: **	12
Area Command Teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	2

Nationally, there is 1 large fire 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.

On April 15th a volunteer firefighter was fatally injured on the East Sidwynicks fire west of Fort Worth, TX. On April 20th a volunteer firefighter passed away from injuries suffered on April 9th on the Crawford Ranch fire east of Masterson, TX. The firefighting community extends condolences to the families and friends of the deceased.

The 145th Airlift Wing, Charlotte, NC and the 153rd Air Wing, Cheyenne, WY are providing one MAFFS C-130 aircraft each, along with two from the 146th Air Wing, Channel Islands, CA, and support personnel to the state of Texas. The aircraft and personnel are based at Dyess Air Force Base under the command of Colonel Jack Pittman.

Southern Area (PL 4)

New fires:	36
New large fires:	2
Uncontained large fires:	11
Type 1 IMT committed	2
Type 2 IMT committed	2

IMT 1 (Quesinberry) is assigned to manage large fires and provide support to initial attack operations for the West Branch Operational Area in Texas. Texas State IMT 2 (Hannemann) is managing existing and new fires located in Texas state initial attack zones. Florida IMT 2 (Graham) is managing existing and new fires for the East Branch Operational Area in Texas.

PK Complex (4 fires), Texas Forest Service. IMT 1 (Wilder). Sixteen miles northeast of Breckenridge, TX. Brush and grass. Moderate fire activity. Numerous communities threatened. Evacuations in effect.

Rock House, Texas Forest Service. Fort Davis, TX. Pinyon pine, juniper, brush and slash. Active fire behavior. Structures threatened.

Wildcat, Texas Forest Service. Nineteen miles southwest of Bronte, TX. Grass. Minimal fire activity. Numerous residences threatened.

Pipeline, Texas Forest Service. Started on private land ten miles northeast of Kountze, TX. Pine plantation. No further information received.

* **Bad Gate**, Texas Forest Service. Started on private land 15 miles northeast of Beaumont, TX. Pine plantation. No further information received.

U-Pick, Florida DOF. Eight miles northwest of Indiantown, FL. Southern rough. No new information.

Hungryland, Florida DOF. Fourteen miles west of Jupiter, FL. Grass. No new information.

Ranger, National Forests in Florida. Five miles southwest of Crawfordville, FL. Southern rough. 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
PK Complex	TX	TXS	147,973	0	25	4/30	463	-199	6	47	5	291	1.9M	ST
Rock House	TX	TXS	204,565	1,809	75	UNK	294	41	8	17	0	40	2.3M	ST
Wildcat	TX	TXS	159,308	0	75	UNK	160	-98	0	13	0	2	2.6M	ST
Pipeline	TX	TXS	7,091	91	85	4/24	53	26	2	1	2	0	NR	PRI
* Bad Gate	TX	TXS	400	---	80	UNK	14	---	0	0	2	0	NR	PRI
U-Pick	FL	FLS	715	---	90	UNK	42	---	0	6	2	0	NR	ST
Hungryland	FL	FLS	650	---	75	UNK	16	---	0	2	2	0	NR	ST
Ranger	FL	FNF	130	---	25	UNK	17	---	0	3	0	0	6K	FS
Sutton	TX	TXS	30,814	5,814	100	---	0	-152	0	0	0	0	321K	ST
Bryson Complex	TX	TXS	7,500	0	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	10K	ST
* Mosley Road	GA	GAS	1,377	---	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	59K	ST
Merritt	FL	SJR	810	0	100	---	4	-1	0	2	0	0	15K	FWS

GAS – Georgia Forestry Commission SJR – St. Johns NWR

Southwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 3
 New large fires: 1
 Uncontained large fires: 1

* **Abrams**, Las Cruces Field Office, BLM. Six miles south of White Sands, NM. Brush. Active fire behavior. 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
* Abrams	NM	LCD	1,200	---	30	4/25	77	---	2	6	2	0	40K	BLM

Predictive Services Discussion: Critical fire weather conditions from low relative humidity below 15 percent and gusty winds 20 to 30 mph will persist across southern New Mexico, southeast Arizona and far west Texas. Rain and thunderstorms persist along a front stretching from the eastern Great Lakes to north Texas. Scattered rain and snow showers will develop across the west from northern California through the Great Basin to Colorado.

[Link](#) 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 pre-operation 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 - [Firefighter: Remember This - Engine Rollover: Why This Accident Started Months Ago](#)

[Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					3		3
	ACRES					0		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	1					2	3
	ACRES	0					45	45
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	1				3		4
	ACRES	0				41		41
Eastern Area	FIRES					39		39
	ACRES					44		44
Southern Area	FIRES	1				35		36
	ACRES	6				914		920
TOTAL	FIRES	3	0	0	0	80	2	85
	ACRES	6	0	0	0	999	45	1,050

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					27		27
	ACRES					13		13
Northwest	FIRES					3		3
	ACRES					22		22
Northern California	FIRES				3		14	17
	ACRES				2,076		3	2,079
Southern California	FIRES		16			197	10	223
	ACRES		25			957	2	984
Northern Rockies	FIRES	13		1		10		24
	ACRES	24		6		17		47
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		11			11	2	24
	ACRES		5			2	0	7
Western Great Basin	FIRES	1	17		3	4		25
	ACRES	10	1		0	95		106
Southwest	FIRES	213	62	6	7	245	93	626
	ACRES	1,244	8,223	147	111	203,760	28,556	242,041
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	115	8	13	1	140	27	304
	ACRES	2,181	14	1,350	2,269	121,757	3,106	130,677
Eastern Area	FIRES	89		8	12	1,567	145	1,821
	ACRES	66		81	70	16,148	14,004	30,369
Southern Area	FIRES	147		165	31	18,120	365	18,828
	ACRES	5,993		12,742	6,624	581,956	18,343	625,658
TOTAL	FIRES	578	114	193	57	20,324	656	21,922
	ACRES	9,518	8,268	14,326	11,150	924,727	64,014	1,032,003

Ten Year Average Fires	24,281
Ten Year Average Acres	762,598

*** 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	0
	ACRES						180	180
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					4	1	5
	ACRES					104	15	119
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	104	195	299

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES			1				1
	ACRES			20				20
Northwest	FIRES		26	3	1		61	91
	ACRES		2,771	245	6		1,676	4,698
Northern California	FIRES	1	15	5	14		75	110
	ACRES	12	306	9,640	66		1,672	11,696
Southern California	FIRES		5	7			53	65
	ACRES		570	551			877	1,998
Northern Rockies	FIRES	32	5			1	21	59
	ACRES	1,143	152			20	307	1,622
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		9	3	1	39	9	61
	ACRES		1,184	995	13	875	1,390	4,457
Western Great Basin	FIRES		4	1		2	4	11
	ACRES		111	550		64	182	907
Southwest	FIRES	7	20	3	1		64	95
	ACRES	1,665	14,749	1,428	15		24,709	42,566
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	5	26	35	14	43	111	234
	ACRES	662	969	6,015	3,523	7,428	21,677	40,274
Eastern Area	FIRES	5		46	17	526	65	659
	ACRES	36,713		5,521	3,441	33,706	32,818	112,199
Southern Area	FIRES	38		133	15	930	601	1,717
	ACRES	7,588		65,097	10,082	188,521	576,774	848,062
TOTAL	FIRES	88	110	237	63	1,541	1,064	3,103
	ACRES	47,783	20,812	90,062	17,146	230,614	662,082	1,068,499

***** 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/>.

This report contains information derived from the National Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications (FAMWEB) system and other sources to provide relative information about emerging and ongoing incident activity. This information is considered operational in nature, is subject to correction, and therefore may not match official year to date agency records.