National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report Saturday, September 14, 2013 – 0530 MT National Preparedness Level 2

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity: Light (72 new fires)

New large fires: 0 (*)
Large fires contained: 2
Uncontained large fires: ** 9
Area Command Teams committed: 0
NIMOs committed: 0
Type 1 IMTs committed: 2
Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

Link to Geographic Area daily reports.

Northern California Area (PL 3)

New fires:	21
New large fires:	0
Uncontained large fires:	4
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1

Clover, Shasta-Trinity Unit, Cal Fire. Cal Fire IMT 1 (Smith). Ten miles southwest of Redding, CA. Timber, brush and grass. Minimal fire behavior. Communities of Igo, Ono and Happy Valley are threatened. Evacuations in effect.

Forks Complex, Klamath NF. One mile east of Sawyers Bar, CA. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior. Structures threatened.

Morgan, Santa Clara Unit, Cal Fire. Four miles southeast of Clayton, CA. Chaparral. No fire activity. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Corral Complex, Six Rivers NF. Ten miles east of Hoopa, CA. Timber and brush. Backing fire. Area closures 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
Clover	CA	SHU	8,073	0	85	9/15	738	-445	17	55	0	196	4.5M	ST
Forks Complex	CA	KNF	36,801	547	68	10/10	582	52	13	17	6	0	56.6M	FS
Morgan	CA	SCU	3,111	-22	95	UNK	231	-221	4	9	0	0	4.9M	ST
Corral Complex	CA	SRF	12,491	124	79	9/20	103	13	2	3	4	0	34.9M	FS

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

Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires:	10
New large fires:	0
Uncontained large fires:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1

Rim, Stanislaus NF. IMT 1 (McGowan). Two miles northeast of Buck Meadows, CA. Timber, brush and grass. Surface fire with isolated torching. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, road and area closures 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
Rim	CA	STF	255,858	0	80	9/20	2,170	-402	43	88	9	112	109.2M	FS
Angora	CA	SQF	134	0	100		80	-52	3	0	2	0	915K	FS

SQF - Sequoia NF

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

New fires:	2
New large fires:	0
Uncontained large fires:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

* **BLX Flood**, Boulder County. IMT 2 (Dallas). IMT will assume command today. Personnel are assisting with evacuations and damage assessment. Numerous communities threatened. Evacuations and road closures in effect. Sporadic precipitation continues across the affected area.

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
* BLX Flood	CO	BLX			NR	UNK	182		8	12	0	0	345K	CNTY

Eastern Great Basin Area (PL 2)

New fires:	7
New large fires:	0
Uncontained large fires:	3

Hwy 46 MM 123, Twin Falls District, BLM. Twelve miles north of Gooding, ID. Brush and grass. No new information.

Kelley, Sawtooth NF. Seven miles southeast of Featherville, ID. Timber, brush and grass. No new information.

Weiser Complex, Payette NF. Started on BLM land 20 miles west of Midvale, ID. Timber, brush and grass. Minimal fire behavior. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

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
Hwy 46 MM 123	ID	TFD	3,500		80	UNK	100		2	7	5	0	150K	BLM

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
Kelley	ID	STF	17,346		97	UNK	94		3	1	2	0	9M	FS
Weiser Complex	ID	PAF	29,457	0	99	UNK	43	-18	1	2	0	3	7.7M	BLM

Northwest Area (PL 2)

New fires:7New large fires:0Uncontained large fires:0

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
Dead Canyon	WA	WFS	3,760	0	100		0	-57	0	0	0	0	300K	ST

WFS - Washington State

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires:17New large fires:0Uncontained large fires:1

Marysville, Arkansas Forestry Commission. Three miles southeast of Marysville, AR. Timber. 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
Marysville	AR	ARS	195		95	UNK	30		0	4	0	0	5K	ST

Other fires

(As of September 13)

GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AK	7	124,289	0	0	0	0
NW	15	73,109	13	24	3	571
NO	0	0	0	0	0	0
so	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR	44	95,500	7	7	8	267
EB	17	50,511	1	7	1	62
WB	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW	1	505	0	1	0	8
RM	0	0	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	2	660	2	1	0	25
Total	87	344,864	23	40	12	933

Predictive Services Discussion: Scattered showers and thunderstorms will continue across the Rockies from Montana to New Mexico and into the Great Basin. Heavy rain is possible. Storms will also move into the northern and central Plains. Temperatures will remain cool to mild across Rockies and much of the eastern U.S. with warm to very warm weather over the Gulf States and the West Coast.

http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm

FIRE SHELTER DEPLOYMENT



Entrapment Category

Firefighters must never rely on fire shelters, but instead should depend on well-defined and pre-located escape routes and safety zones. However, if the need for shelter deployment should ever arise, it is imperative that the firefighter knows how to deploy and use the shelter.

- Don't think of your fire shelter as a tactical tool.
- Recognize when deployment is your only option. When considering escape, remember that you can hold your breath for only about 15 seconds while running through flames or superheated air.
- If time runs out while attempting to escape, get on the ground before the flame front arrives and finish deploying on the ground. Death is almost certain if the fire catches a person off the ground. (The optimal survival zone with or without a shelter is within a foot of the ground.) Once entrapped, the highest priority is to protect the lungs and airways.
- When deploying, remove packs and place them away from the deployment area.
- Even though deploying your shelter is a last resort, time is critical when entrapped. Play it safe; give yourself ample time to deploy. Failure to adequately anticipate the severity and timing of the burnover and failure to utilize the best location and proper deployment techniques contributed to the fatalities and injuries on the Thirty Mile incident. Don't let the cost of opening a shelter become a factor in your decision.
- Before passing through superheated gases, try to close the front of your shroud. You can take your shelter out of the plastic bag and use it for a heat shield to pass quickly through a hot area. If you use the shelter in this way, don't drop it or allow it to snag on brush. Remember that your lungs are still vulnerable.
- If flames contact the shelter, the glass/foil fabric heats up more rapidly. If flame contact is prolonged, spots of aluminum foil can melt or tear away, reducing protection. Even if this happens, it is still safer inside the shelter. Your flame-resistant clothing becomes your backup protection. It's even more critical to keep your nose pressed to the ground and stay in your shelter.
- Remember, direct contact with flames or hot gases is the biggest threat to your shelter. It is vital to deploy in a spot that offers the least chance of such contact. The heavier the fuels, the bigger your fuel break needs to be.
- Remember, once you commit yourself to the shelter, stay there. No matter how bad it gets inside, it is usually much worse outside. If you panic and leave the shelter, one breath of hot, toxic gases could damage your lungs. Suffocation may follow. Most firefighters were killed as a result of heat-damaged airways and lungs, not by external burns. Protect your airways and lungs at all costs by keeping your face close to the ground and staying in your shelter.
- 1. If your crew becomes entrapped, identify everything you and your crew/team are going to do to survive (start your discussion using pages 28-29 in your IRPG).
- 2. Activity: Consider having a mock fire shelter deployment exercise in realistic terrain and fuels using practice shelters (no live fire). Assess the exercise using an AAR.

References: Your Fire Shelter, Missoula Technology and Development Center

Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES				1	2		3
	ACRES				1	0		1
	FIRES					3	4	7
Northwest	ACRES					1	17	18
N. 41	FIRES	3				10	8	21
Northern California	ACRES	1				10	1	12
Courth and California	FIRES					8	2	10
Southern California	ACRES					75	2	77
Northern Rockies	FIRES					1	3	4
Northern Rockies	ACRES					0	3	3
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		2			3	2	7
Lasterri Great Dasiri	ACRES		0			0	0	0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
western Great Basin	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
Southwest	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES						2	2
Rocky Mountain	ACRES						0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES					1		1
Eastern Area	ACRES					0		0
Southern Area	FIRES					16	1	17
	ACRES					125	0	125
TOTAL	FIRES	3	2	0	1	44	22	72
TOTAL	ACRES	1	0	0	1	211	23	236

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	1	43	37	29	487	9	606
	ACRES	465	408,261	108,250	169,044	631,698	1	1,317,719
Northwest	FIRES	180	338	54	51	1,122	1,297	3,042
Northwest	ACRES	53,531	136,808	794	263	27,626	15,358	234,380
Northern California	FIRES	138	37	1	18	3,034	777	4,005
	ACRES	134	633	48	6	71,859	89,830	162,510
Southern California	FIRES	30	128	26	52	3,019	517	3,772
oodinom odinomia	ACRES	339	3,048	242	104,916	54,002	265,777	428,324
Northern Rockies	FIRES	591	81	8	18	907	1,025	2,630
Trontinom reduced	ACRES	7,903	733	1,100	11,601	17,391	137,887	176,615
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	65	710	1	39	626	609	2,050
Lastonii Great Basin	ACRES	314	310,474	0	250	40,148	429,523	780,709
Western Great Basin	FIRES	9	445	6	9	78	128	675
Trodiom Groat Baom	ACRES	24,470	106,068	1	3	10,303	46,598	187,443
Southwest	FIRES	534	198	31	87	574	1,094	2,518
	ACRES	47,393	6,852	3,335	1,808	45,317	210,997	315,702
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	648	477	14	30	732	479	2,380
	ACRES	878	8,519	601	1,072	38,812	180,430	230,312
Eastern Area	FIRES	335		39	27	5,021	181	5,603
	ACRES	7,205		996	87	33,635	1,330	43,253
Southern Area	FIRES	163		80	17	9,796	351	10,407
	ACRES	11,390		13,475	1,445	110,426	11,761	148,497
TOTAL	FIRES	2,694	2,457	297	377	25,396	6,467	37,688
	ACRES	154,022	981,396	128,842	290,495	1,081,217	1,389,492	4,025,464

Ten Year Average Fires	58,274
Ten Year Average Acres	6,494,281

^{***} 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
	FIRES							0
Alaska	ACRES							0
	FIRES							0
Northwest	ACRES	_						0
Night of Oaltharda	FIRES							0
Northern California	ACRES							0
Southern California	FIRES							0
Southern Camornia	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES						7	7
Northern Rockies	ACRES						322	322
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES						0	0
Lasterii Oreat Dasiii	ACRES						32	32
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
Western Great Basin	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
Oddinwest	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
Rocky Wouldan	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
Eastern Area	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						1,802	1,802
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
TOTAL	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	2,156	2,156

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES			1	2	13		16
	ACRES			5	22	5,150		5,177
Al al	FIRES	7	34	12	3		122	178
Northwest	ACRES	2,066	9,063	655	67		29,404	41,255
North or Colifornia	FIRES	2	12	16	21		126	177
Northern California	ACRES	35	780	15,998	254		5,472	22,539
Southern California	FIRES		5	5	4	1	141	156
Southern California	ACRES		38	603	298	120	4,875	5,934
Northern Rockies	FIRES	18	13	24	2	93	159	309
Northern Rockies	ACRES	1,448	2,904	6,747	156	1,004	10,134	22,393
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	4	19	1	5	22	57	108
Eastern Great Basin	ACRES	696	1,394	1	693	1,359	14,359	18,502
Western Great Basin	FIRES		3	1		12	7	23
Western Great Dasin	ACRES		24	35		103	300	462
Southwest	FIRES	19	23	5	1		83	131
Southwest	ACRES	19,320	11,926	1,372	10		18,865	51,493
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	14	37	33	10	32	94	220
Nocky Wouldan	ACRES	2,060	3,317	3,956	616	5,090	24,916	39,955
Eastern Area	FIRES	22		251	52	784	163	1,272
	ACRES	23,169		31,801	4,790	31,857	15,772	107,389
Southern Area	FIRES	54		108	11	11,172	899	12,244
	ACRES	15,157		47,720	5,872	582,050	860,854	1,511,653
TOTAL	FIRES	140	146	457	111	12,129	1,851	14,834
	ACRES	63,951	29,446	108,893	12,778	626,733	984,951	1,826,752

^{***} 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 change, and therefore may not match official year-to-date agency records.

** National Interagency Coordination Center **