

INFRARED INTERPRETER'S DAILY LOG

Incident Name: Boundary ID-SCF-021230	IR Interpreter(s): Elise Bowne elise.bowne@usda.gov	Local Dispatch Phone: Central Idaho Dispatch 208-756-5157	Interpreted Size (Acres): 14,386 acres (low est. due to clouds) Growth last period 2,510 acres
Flight Time: 2157 MDT Flight Date: 09/02/2021	Interpreter(s) location: Lakewood, CO Interpreter(s) Phone: 303-517-7510	GACC IR Liaison: Nate Yorgason GACC IR Liaison Phone: 435-590-1107	National Coordinator: Tom Mellin National Coord. Phone: 505-301-8167
Ordered By: Salmon Challis NF 208-756-5157	A Number: A-84	Aircraft/Scanner System: N350SM/Tenax TK-9	Pilots/Techs: Unknown/John
IRIN Comments on imagery: Orthorectification is off a bit on two strips, one was very well-aligned.		Weather at time of flight Partly cloudy	Flight Objective: Map heat perimeter, intense, scattered, and isolated heat
Date and Time Imagery Received by Interpreter: 9/03/21 @ 0130 MDT		Type of media for final product: Shapefiles, one geodatabase, two pdf maps, one kmz file, and the IR Log. IR output will also be posted to NIFS.	
Date and Time Products Delivered to Incident: 9/03/21 @ 0530 MDT		Digital files sent to: https://ftp.wildfire.gov/public/incident_specific_data/great_basin/2021_Incidents/2021_Boundary/IR/	
Comments /notes on tonight's mission and this interpretation: <p>Started with the event polygon in NIFS. Tonight there was fairly heavy cloud cover on the NE part of the incident. The water vapor in the clouds absorbed most of the infrared. In that area only some of the perimeter and heat were visible. The clouds are mapped so it is apparent what part of the fire area was not visible. The fire is undoubtedly larger than the acreage report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The part of the fire that had moved into the upper part of the Muskeg Creek drainage by last night, has moved down the drainage and appears to have tied in with the main heat perimeter. Lots of intense heat there, as well. Under the cloud cover, the heat appears to be moving up the Soldier Creek drainage to the south, though the full extent wasn't visible due to the clouds. The far eastern part of the heat perimeter in Greyhound Creek was under cloud cover and not visible. Along the north side of the incident, a new arm of intense heat has topped the ridge and is backing down into Greyhound Creek. The isolated areas of heat, on the north side of the incident in the west-facing slopes of Soldier Creek grew in the past 24 hours. There were small areas of intense heat in Thicket Creek, and in one spot, the intense heat has topped the ridge to the west and is starting to back down into the north-facing slopes that open to the Middle Fork Salmon River. From there to the west to Sulphur Creek, along the northern perimeter, there was less heat and not much growth. The heat perimeter has expanded quite a bit on Moorehead Mountain and appeared to be getting close to the top of the mountain, with lots of intense heat detected on the western part of the perimeter there. Intense heat detected in the bottom of Sulphur Creek and a small amount of growth along the ridge to the south of Sulphur Creek. However, where the interpreter noted that the heat had crossed Boundary Creek last night, that area has now expand up the hill to the ESE and over the ridge, past Dagger Creek and the tributary to the east of that. To the east, along the south side of the incident, intense heat has expanded on the east side of the Middle Fork Salmon River near the campgrounds, backing to the sharp ridge at the top, <p>The shapefiles provided in UTM 11 NAD83 were created with the transformation WGS84 to NAD83 5. Please inform the interpreter which transformation is in use so this can be matched, or better yet, the interpreter suggests that the data is left in WGS84. Feedback is always appreciated. Please contact the interpreter with contact information above.</p>			