

INFRARED INTERPRETER'S DAILY LOG

Incident Name: Little Twist UT-FIF-240112	IR Interpreter(s): Tom Kohley tom_kohley@firenet.gov	Local Dispatch Phone: Richfield Interagency Fire Center 435-896-8404	Interpreted Size: 2,400 Acres Growth last period: 150 Acres
Flight Time: 2203 MDT Flight Date: 06/15/2024	Interpreter(s) location: Red Lodge, MT Interpreter(s) Phone: 406-425-2071	GACC IR Liaison: Steve Penny GACC IR Liaison Phone: 208-315-3729	National Coordinator: Kat Sorenson National Coord. Phone: 406-499-2701
Ordered By: Russ Bigelow (SITL)	A Number: A-25	Aircraft/Scanner System: N181Z/Phoenix Next Gen	Pilots/Techs: Pilots: Don, Lucus Techs: Mike, Mark
IRIN Comments on imagery: Imagery consisted of one pass; quality is good		Weather at time of flight: Clear	Flight Objective: Heat Perimeter Detection / Categorizing Heat Intensity
Date and Time Imagery Received by Interpreter: 06/15/2024 2216 MDT		Type of media for final product: IRIN Daily Log, Shapefiles, File Geodatabase, KML, PDF Maps	
Date and Time Products Delivered to Incident: 06/16/2024 0230 MDT		Digital files sent to: NIFS https://ftp.wildfire.gov/public/incident_specific_data/southwest/GACC_Incidents/2024/2024_LittleTwist/IR/	
Comments / notes on tonight's mission and this interpretation: IR interpretation began using the Wildfire Daily Fire Perimeter in the NIFS at approximately 1900 MDT, 6/15/2024. The shapefile provided by the GISS was identical to the NIFS polygon. The IR heat perimeter increased on most sides of the existing NIFS perimeter. In DIV M, south of South Creek, two isolated areas were also mapped as perimeter. However, the heat signatures in these areas were not as strong and they also fell on the edge of the scan. I am less confident that these two areas were mapped accurately or should be included as part of the main Little Twist fire. Areas of intense heat were mapped along the north, west and southwest sides of the fire along the perimeter. Scattered heat was mapped throughout the interior of the fire. Several isolated heat sources were identified outside the perimeter again on the north, west and southwest sides of the fire. I believe these are accurate but a few may have been super heated rock outcrops. Possible IR heat sources were identified in the Kents Lake campground area and the Betenson flat / LeBaron Lake areas but these are believed to be independent of the fire and related to recreational or other activities.			