

INFRARED INTERPRETER'S DAILY LOG

Incident Name: Bear Creek MT-BDF-006610	IR Interpreter(s): Elise Bowne elise.bowne@usda.gov	Local Dispatch Phone: Dillon Dispatch (406-683-3975)	Interpreted Size: 4192 acres mapped (using UTM12). Growth last period: 205 acres
Flight Time: 0300 MDT Flight Date: 08/15/2020	Interpreter(s) location: Denver, CO Interpreter(s) Phone: 303-517-7510	GACC IR Liaison: Tim Stauffer GACC IR Liaison Phone: 406-529-6366	National Coordinator: Tom Mellin National Coord. Phone: 505-842-3845
Ordered By: Situation Unit 208-559-2129	A Number: 26	Aircraft/Scanner System: Tenax N350FV / TK-9	Pilots/Techs: Tech: Kelsey Ramsey (Overwatch Imaging)
IRIN Comments on imagery: Alignment between imagery and ground varied quite a bit and required constant adjustment, bands were a bit better aligned than some previous nights, but still not great.		Weather at time of flight: Clear	Flight Objective: Map heat and heat perimeter
Date and Time Imagery Received by Interpreter: August 15, 2020 @ 0325 MDT		Type of media for final product: Shapefiles, PDF Map, KMZ, IR Daily Log	
Date and Time Products Delivered to Incident: August 15, 2020 @ 0500 MDT shapefiles, 0530 MDT for the rest of the products.		Digital files sent to: https://ftp.nifc.gov/public/incident_specific_data/n_rockies/2020_files/2020_BearCreek/IR/	
Comments / notes on tonight's mission and this interpretation: <p>Started the interpretation with the incident perimeter from the afternoon of 8/14/2020. The burnouts mentioned were likely not included in the perimeter from the incident. Checked again for any new perimeters around 0230 on 8/15/2020 and there were none.</p> <p>There was evidence of burnouts occurring on the NE part of the incident, along a road. At flight time, only residual heat remained in parts of the burnout, so it was not possible to connect it all. The areas of heat were mapped as islands of heat perimeter. In the parts of the burnout that were closer to the main fire, heat only remained in patches of brush. There is some difference in road alignment between the aerial imagery and the topo maps, and the interpreter aligned items with the imagery.</p> <p>Small areas of growth and intense heat were noted around the fire, with the majority of growth on the north and northwest parts of the incident. Still numerous spots, which could be connected to the main perimeter in light fuels, but it wasn't possible to tell with the imagery. Along the south side of the incident, the largest areas of intense heat and heat perimeter growth were along road 3932 in the upper part of the North Fork Everson Creek drainage on the north-facing slopes, and the upper reaches of the South Fork Everson Creek on the south and southeast facing slopes. It did appear that the heat had crossed the road to the south in a couple of areas – the area where the intense heat is mapped that is across the road may just have been a lot of heat in the air and not on the ground. Where the heat was just isolated, that did appear to have crossed the road.</p> <p>Questions or comments, please contact the interpreter with the contact info above.</p>			