Incident Name: IR Interpreter(s): Local Dispatch Phone: **Interpreted Size:** HARRIS MOUNTAIN Cheron Ferland/Veronica Lopez Helena 25.321 Acres (406-449-5475) MT-LG02-000351 (T) Growth last period: 781 Acres (Increase from GIS Perimeter) Flight Time: Interpreter(s) location: GACC IR Liaison: **National Coordinator:** 1855 MDT Duluth, MN Tim Stauffer Tom Mellin Flight Date: **Interpreter(s)** Phone: GACC IR Liaison Phone: National Coord. Phone: July 28, 2021 541-654-1122 406-449-5475 505-842-3845 **Ordered By:** A Number: Aircraft/Scanner System: **Pilots/Techs:** N350FV/Tenax TK9 Kate Renwick 47 IR Tech: Pierce Weather at time of flight: **IRIN Comments on imagery: Flight Objective:** Imagery had numerous orthorectification issues as well as some Partly Cloudy Map Heat Perimeter, Intense cloud cover impedence The cloud cover was only in a small portion Heat, Scattered Heat, and of the northern most run which did not overlap the main heat Isolated Heat perimeter; 2 Runs/Passes - North/South Date and Time Imagery Received by Interpreter: Type of media for final product: PDF Maps, Geodatabase/Shapefiles, KMZ, IRIN Log **Digital files:** Date and Time Products Delivered to Incident: Posted to: ftp.wildfire.gov/incident specific data/ • NIFS Emailed to: No one •

INFRARED INTERPRETER'S DAILY LOG

Comments / notes on tonight's mission and this interpretation:

I began mapping from the most recent NIFS perimeter. I had to orthorectify on the fly in many portions of the IR Data (both passes). There were also three polygons within the southern half of the main GIS perimeter (in sections 36 and 31) which I pulled from NIFS that implied they were unburned and I am not certain that is correct (See "GIS Perimeter" outline).

The fire size increased by 781 acres from yesterday's GIS perimeter (which differed quite a bit from the previous IR/Heat perimeter). There were small pockets of intense heat on the heat perimeter in several locations, as well as intense heat pockets within the fire interior.

There was abundant scattered and isolated interior heat.

There was abundant **exterior** isolated heat, particularly on the eastern half of the fire, which is probably a result of light, flashy fuels. Some of the exterior, isolated heat was 0.5 miles from the heat perimeter which can occur in front of an intense heat front but not in this case which is why I assume the effect is from missing a night of IR (UTF due to weather last night) combined with flashy fuels. IR scans only detect heat at the moment the scan occurs.