

INFRARED INTERPRETER'S DAILY LOG

Incident Name: NW Pasayten Complex OR-OWF-000469	IR Interpreter(s): Elise Bowne elise.bowne@usda.gov	Local Dispatch Phone: Puget Sound Interagency Coordination Center 425-783-6150	Interpreted Size: 28,703 Acres Total Growth last period: 529 Acres Total
Flight Time: 2019 PDT Flight Date: 09/18/2022	Interpreter(s) location: Denver, CO Interpreter(s) Phone: (cell) 303-517-7510	GACC IR Liaison: Jim Grace GACC IR Liaison Phone: 541-771-4521	National Coordinator: Jan Johnson National Coord. Phone: 801-824-5440
Ordered By: Dana Carter PSC 505-239-3224 dana_carter@firenet.gov	A Number: A-15	Aircraft/Scanner System: N350SM/TK9 Overwatch	Pilots/Techs: Pilots: Techs: Wren
IRIN Comments on imagery: 3 passes, good georectification in some locations, but very challenging in others. The imagery stopped at the edge of the submitted box, just north of 49 degrees N.		Weather at time of flight: Clear	Flight Objective: Heat Perimeter Detection / Categorizing Heat Intensity
Date and Time Imagery Received by Interpreter: 9/18/2022 2115 PDT		Type of media for final product: IR Shapefiles, GDB, KMZ, IR Log, Topo and Ortho Maps	
Date and Time Products Delivered to Incident: Data uploaded to NIFS: 9/19/2022 0335 PDT Products uploaded to ftp at 0445 PDT		Digital files sent to: NIFS and Wildfire.ftp https://ftp.wildfire.gov/public/incident_specific_data/pacific_nw/2022_Incidents_Washington/2022_NW_Pasayten_Complex_WA-OWF-000469/IR/20220919/	
Comments /notes on tonight's mission and this interpretation: <p>Interpretation began with the incident perimeters found in the NIFS. It was noted that the previous IR flight information from aircraft 3 had not been incorporated, especially on the north part of the Parks fire in Canada. The aircraft flying the complex fires tonight is under contract to the U. S. Forest Service and isn't allowed to fly into Canadian airspace. Only the U.S. portion of the complex could be flown, so the IR information stopped just north of the 49th parallel, which was the north edge of the requested scan box. All perimeter increase is due to the difference between the wildland fire perimeter in NIFS and tonight's IR data. If more up-to-date information is desired for the north part of the Parks fire, the recommendation would be to use the Aircraft 3 IR perimeter from 9/18 to update the perimeter north of the 49th parallel. It won't capture the past 24 hours or so of growth, but it will be more current than what is now in the NIFS.</p> <p>The duplicate perimeter for Three Fools fire was removed, as were some other holes in the perimeters or overlapping perimeters of the other fires. The perimeters on the southern fires seemed very generalized but had odd spikes that may have come from previous IR information. On the west edge of the Parks fire, near 48° 59.109' x -120° 45.101' spikes go out to the west with very straight lines. There was no evidence that the fire burned that far west at that location. Though directly to the north there is heat that has crossed the ridge, in that area to the south, it appears that fire mostly stopped at the ridge above Heather Lake. The perimeter was left as is since the area may have burned and cooled. Similar odd spikes exist on other fires as well, and a visual check would be necessary. Likely all the spikes could be removed to improve the perimeter accuracy.</p>			

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Parks – 20,306 acres (507 acres growth – not including growth in Canada)

Kid – 5066 acres (11 acres growth)

Shull Creek – 523 acres (7 acres growth)

Skagit – 686 acres (0 acres growth)

Three Fools – 2122 acres (4 acres growth)

Only small areas of intense heat were mapped tonight. Mainly on the Parks and Kid fire, though Three Fools has a very small area of intense heat with perimeter growth on the SE.

Regarding Values at Risk –

- The Skagit fire is close to the USGS Snow Survey Cabin, but only isolated heat was mapped in that area.
- The Monument 83 Lookout/Repeater was already inside the Parks fire perimeter.
- The Kid fire perimeter is very close to the two log footbridges on the east side of the fire, but the heat is mainly well inside the perimeter, except for one small area of scattered heat close to the bridges. Not sure if this was a burnout to protect the bridges or if it is a spot from previous days. That area of heat is on the east side of MAP 11

In many places, the Kid fire perimeter appears to have been mapped quite ways out from where the heat actually is. The scattered and intense heat appears to be the leading edge of the heat, with quite a bit of unburned fuel between the heat and the perimeter. The Kid perimeter also appears to encompass two fires that haven't yet burned together. There is a leading edge with some intense heat backing downslope to the north toward Rock Creek, while the heat moving to the south has just reached Rock Creek but has crossed the creek in a couple of locations, but has not connected with the heat to the south.

Please let the interpreter know of any issues or suggestions using the contact information above