

INFRARED INTERPRETER'S DAILY LOG

Incident Name: Pine Gulch CO-GRD-000307	IR Interpreter(s): Elise Bowne (303) 517-7510	Local Dispatch Phone: Grand Junction Interagency Dispatch 970-257-4800	Interpreted Size: 50,949 Acres Growth: 14,508 ac since last NIROPS flight (on 8/11) 590 acres since MMA
Flight Time: 0037 MDT Flight Date: 8/12/2020	Interpreter(s) location: Lakewood, CO. Interpreter(s) Phone: 303-517-7510 (cell)	GACC IR Liaison: Elise Bowne GACC IR Liaison Phone: 303-517-7510	National Coordinator: National Coord. Phone: Tom Mellin
Ordered By: SITL – RM Black Team	A Number: 100	Aircraft/Scanner System: N149Z / Phoenix	Pilots/Techs: Boyce, Helquist / Mann
IRIN Comments on imagery: Imagery was clear, with slight issues with orthorectification. Three images		Weather at time of flight: Clear	Flight Objective: Map heat perimeter, and heat sources.
Date and Time Imagery Received by Interpreter: 8/12/2020 at 0200 MDT		Type of media for final product: Shapefiles, KMZ, PDF map, and IRIN Log	
Date and Time Products Delivered to Incident: 8/12/2020 at 0500 MDT		Digital files sent to: NIFC FTP @ https://ftp.nifc.gov/public/incident_specific_data/rocky_mt_n/2020/PineGulch/IR/	
<p>Comments /notes on tonight's mission and this interpretation: Used MMA perimeter from 8/11/2020 at 2015 MDT as a starting point for tonight's interpretation.</p> <p>The majority of the heat perimeter growth in the last 24 hours has been to the north and to the east. The southernmost part of the incident along the Corcoran Wash road continues to cool, with no growth.</p> <p>Starting on the west, intense heat continues to back down the hill, to the west, toward Ruby Reservoir. Clockwise, perimeter growth has topped the ridge to the north, completely involving Middle Dry Fork in the fire, with the intense heat and perimeter now in the bottom of North Dry Fork, in places. On the west, the heat is still south of the road. The finger of intense heat that was north of the road just east of the confluence of North and Middle Dry Forks has expanded greatly and connected back into the main perimeter to the east, as well as expanding to the north. The heat has moved through the bottom of Kimball Creek and up the south-facing slope on the north side of Kimball Creek. The intense heat continues to back down into the Roan Creek drainage on the north-facing steeper slopes. It is just about to the bench or area where the slope lessens. The intense heat has continued to move to the east along that slope and was through 2/3 of section 1 and into the southernmost part of section 36.</p> <p>In Roan Creek, as of flight time, there was about a 3 mile stretch of heat on the west side of the creek which looks like a burnout. For the most part the heat seemed to be west of the creek, but in a few places it looked like the heat might have crossed the creek to the east. This could have just been flames in the air, bent to the east. There was no heat for the 2/5 of a mile between the intense heat and the main perimeter to the south at flight time. This may have been connected and had already cooled, or not yet have existed.</p> <p>The arm of heat that is furthest to the east does appear to have crossed Roan Creek, according to the MMA perimeter, but while heat was detected in the creek bed, none was detected along that perimeter. However, to the south, where the heat hasn't yet come down off the hill, there continues to be perimeter growth, with a number of isolated heat sources or areas of heat ahead of the main perimeter.</p> <p>Questions, comments, please contact the IR interpreter via the contact info above.</p>			