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| **Incident Name:**TINDER(AZ-COF-000285) | **IR Interpreter(s):***Cheron Ferland**clferland@fs.fed.us**cheron.ferland@mac.com* | **Local Dispatch Phone:**Flagstaff (928-527-3552) | **Interpreted Size:**12,628**Growth last period:**884 Acres |
| **Flight Time:**0016 MST**Flight Date:**5/04/2018 | **Interpreter(s) location:**Taos, NM**Interpreter(s) Phone:**541-654-1122 | **GACC IR Liaison:**Tom Mellin**GACC IR Liaison Phone:**505-301-8167 | **National Coordinator:**Tom Mellin**National Coord. Phone:**505-301-8167 |
| **Ordered By:**SITL T - Mundy | **A Number:**39 | **Aircraft/Scanner System:**N149Z/Phoenix | **Pilots/Techs:**Woody Smith (IR Tech) |
| **IRIN Comments on imagery:**Great imagery – 2 runs | **Weather at time of flight**Clear | **Flight Objective:**Map heat perimeter, intense, scattered, and isolated heat |
| **Date and Time Imagery Received by Interpreter:** | **Type of media for final product: p**df map, IR log, KMZ and shapefiles**Digital files sent to:** ftp.nifc.gov/incident\_specific\_data/southwest/GACC\_Incidents/2018/2018\_Tinder/IREmailed to: firefighterwolf@gmail.com; rdcrawford@fs.fed.us; cmundy@fs.fed.us; tinderplans@gmail.com |
| **Date and Time Products Delivered to Incident:** |
| **Comments /notes on tonight’s mission and this interpretation:**I began mapping from the most recent GIS perimeter (5/2/2018 @ 2056). There was about 7% growth in the heat perimeter since last night’s IR (i.e. 884 acres). This was mostly due to burnout of unburned interior islands along the east flank. The east flank had extensive indirect attack burnouts along roads that were often a mile distant from the main flank of the fire. These burnout/expansion zones had some intense and scattered heat. There was more interior isolated heat visible tonight than last night.There was some exterior isolated heat both directly adjacent to the heat perimeter and up to two miles away on the western and eastern flanks. I denoted the distant isolated heat with call out boxes and degree decimal minute references.The Infrared scanner planes fly at ~ 10,000 ft AGL. In the right terrain and with a good scanner angle, they can detect active heat that is the size of a small campfire. Distant isolated heat detects are sometimes hotspots associated with the fire but also could be spike camps, hot springs, railroad lines, BBQ grills, generators, heavy equipment that was recently running, etc.

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