

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Wednesday, June 17, 2015 - 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 2**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity: Light (137 new fires)
 New large incidents: 0
 Large fires contained: 0
 Uncontained large fires: ** 5
 Area Command Teams committed: 0
 NIMOs committed: 0
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 1
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 2

** Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.

[Link](#) to Geographic Area daily reports.

Alaska Area (PL 3)

New fires: 9
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 2
 Type 1 IMTs committed 1

Sockeye, Mat-Su Area Forestry, DOF. IMT1 (Doty). Started on private land six miles north of Willow, AK. Timber, chaparral and short grass. Active fire behavior with short crown runs, single tree torching and short-range spotting. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

Tanana Slough, Tok Area Forestry, DOF. Started on tribal land four miles north of Dot Lake, AK. Timber. Active fire behavior with group torching, single tree torching and backing. Structures threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn / Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crews	Eng	Heli			
Sockeye	AK-MSS	7,555	43	0	Ctn	06/25	335	36	11	4	4	0	985K	PRI
Tanana Slough	AK-TAS	550	100	25	Ctn	NR	99	5	2	1	2	0	510K	TRI

Northwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 18
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 2
 Type 2 IMTs committed 1

Buckskin, Rogue River-Siskiyou NF. IMT 2 (Johnson). Ten miles southwest of Cave Junction, OR. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Little Basin, Wallowa-Whitman NF. Ten miles north of Imnaha, OR. Timber, brush and short grass. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing and smoldering. Structures threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn / Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crews	Eng	Heli			
Buckskin	OR-RSF	2,250	242	5	Ctn	NR	526	49	12	5	10	0	2.5M	FS
Little Basin	OR-WWF	630	330	10	Ctn	06/18	99	18	4	4	3	0	150K	FS

Northern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 22
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1
 Type 2 IMTs committed 1

Saddle, Shasta-Trinity NF. IMT 2 (Johnson). Seven miles northwest of Hyampom, CA. Heavy logging slash, timber and chaparral. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing, and smoldering. Numerous structures threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn / Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crews	Eng	Heli			
Saddle	CA-SHF	1,530	21	75	Ctn	06/19	1,087	-127	26	61	6	0	7.1M	FS

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AKCC	9	34,920.2	16	5	9	504
NWCC	8	6,322.1	26	28	17	901
ONCC	1	1,530	26	61	6	1,087
OSCC	1	1,532	0	0	0	0
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	5	1,889.1	8	14	6	193
SWCC	2	5,985	1	2	0	38
RMCC	2	1.1	0	0	1	12
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	6	37,297	2	5	3	97
Total	34	89,476.5	79	115	42	2,832

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	3	0	0	6	0	9
	ACRES	0	42	0	0	1,203	0	1,245
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	2	0	1	5	10	18
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	1	7	9
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	16	6	22
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	23	202	225
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	19	2	22
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	93	3	97
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	25	2	27
Great Basin Area	FIRES	2	5	0	0	2	1	10
	ACRES	0	50	0	0	0	0	50
Southwest Area	FIRES	5	2	0	0	4	10	21
	ACRES	93	1	0	0	5	28	127
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	2	0	1	3	1	7
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	22	0	22
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	122	0	122
TOTAL FIRES:		7	15	0	2	79	34	137
TOTAL ACRES:		93	95	0	0	1,472	242	1,902

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	44	0	0	210	10	264
	ACRES	0	7,244	0	0	61,474	65	68,783
Northwest Area	FIRES	39	32	17	19	429	166	702
	ACRES	3,990	325	18	354	1,102	1,474	7,263
Northern California Area	FIRES	62	3	1	2	1,015	235	1,318
	ACRES	51	0	345	0	1,938	2,120	4,454
Southern California Area	FIRES	11	19	11	17	1,358	153	1,569
	ACRES	12	1,879	12	11	9,596	3,427	14,937
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	440	19	2	0	433	105	999
	ACRES	3,662	4,830	4,793	0	45,882	4,006	63,173
Great Basin Area	FIRES	9	158	3	10	162	67	409
	ACRES	11	10,057	0	7	1,160	741	11,976
Southwest Area	FIRES	255	76	4	8	288	231	862
	ACRES	1,468	2,078	4	10	14,122	8,901	26,583
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	251	53	11	6	508	50	879
	ACRES	12,718	235	543	6,840	62,658	510	83,504
Eastern Area	FIRES	527	0	28	14	5,155	316	6,040
	ACRES	2,181	0	2,101	547	43,601	5,495	53,925
Southern Area	FIRES	277	0	6	6	11,061	205	11,555
	ACRES	35,354	0	104	98	137,257	12,198	185,011
TOTAL FIRES:		1,871	404	83	82	20,619	1,538	24,597
TOTAL ACRES:		59,447	26,648	7,920	7,867	378,790	38,937	519,609

Ten Year Average Fires (2005 – 2014 as of today)	33,297
Ten Year Average Acres (2005 – 2014 as of today)	1,659,713

Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Ownership):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	294	294
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	ACRES	17	0	0	0	0	5	22
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	36	0	36
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1,221	0	1,221
TOTAL FIRES:		1	0	0	0	36	1	38
TOTAL ACRES:		22	0	0	0	1,221	299	1,542

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Ownership):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	5	0	0	2	0	7
	ACRES	0	3,965	0	0	988	0	4,953
Northwest Area	FIRES	4	28	3	2	0	147	184
	ACRES	1,223	17,778	51	49	0	23,534	42,635
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	12	11	0	111	134
	ACRES	0	143	5,173	190	0	7,679	13,185
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	3	4	1	0	100	108
	ACRES	0	78	495	10	0	1,860	2,443
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	8	31	28	4	5	112	188
	ACRES	3,560	10,580	12,835	1,590	688	17,135	46,388
Great Basin Area	FIRES	1	24	1	6	30	50	112
	ACRES	24	1,449	1,060	85	1,229	18,825	22,672
Southwest Area	FIRES	14	20	11	7	0	111	163
	ACRES	588	18,879	2,441	4,606	0	62,250	88,764
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	18	34	46	11	46	79	234
	ACRES	2,075	6,299	10,992	1,153	2,132	22,341	44,992
Eastern Area	FIRES	30	0	247	22	1,369	148	1,816
	ACRES	39,398	0	32,835	6,637	65,316	48,760	192,946
Southern Area	FIRES	82	0	135	11	7,340	679	8,247
	ACRES	15,633	0	107,922	14,261	471,754	598,501	1,208,071
TOTAL FIRES:		157	145	487	75	8,792	1,537	11,193
TOTAL ACRES:		62,501	59,171	173,804	28,581	542,107	800,885	1,667,049

*** Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments. ***

Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at <http://gacc.nifc.gov/>

Canada Fires and Hectares

PROVINCES	FIRES YESTERDAY	HECTARES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	3	6,134	455	57,571
YUKON TERRITORY	5	50	105	32,115
ALBERTA	1	0	887	32,145
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	0	3,980	65	139,940
SASKATCHEWAN	3	1,003	369	206,970
MANITOBA	1	83	160	5,089
ONTARIO	0	0	206	4,228
QUEBEC	2	0	256	1,225
NEWFOUNDLAND	0	0	80	319
NEW BRUNSWICK	0	0	168	204
NOVA SCOTIA	0	0	202	460
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	2	1
NATIONAL PARKS	0	0	31	164,830
TOTALS	15	11,251	2,986	645,098

* 1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

Predictive Services Discussion Dry and breezy winds are expected today in the Pacific Northwest region east of the Cascade Mountain Range. It will also be dry and breezy for portions of northeast California and the Great Basin. Elsewhere across the western U.S. it will remain dry, with very hot temperatures in the Desert Southwest. Showers and thunderstorms are expected to become more numerous from the northern Rockies through the Great Lakes region today with a weak upper level disturbance. Elsewhere east of the Rockies, moisture from Tropical Storm Bill will continue to dump heavy rain from the Southern Plains through the Ohio Valley, with isolated storms across much of the eastern U.S. One notable exception will be in the southeast U.S. where it will be dry and hot under high pressure in the Carolinas and Georgia. In Alaska, high pressure focused over the western half of the state will continue to bring warm, dry northerly winds. Thunderstorm activity will be confined to the Eastern Interior.

<http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm>

This report contains information derived from the National Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications (FAMWEB) system and other sources to provide relative information about emerging and ongoing incident activity. This information is considered operational in nature, is subject to change, and therefore may not match official year-to-date agency records.

**** National Interagency Coordination Center ****



This Day in History is a brief summary of a powerful learning opportunity and is not intended to second guess or be judgmental of decisions and actions. Put yourself in the following situation as if you do not know what the outcome will be. What are the conditions? What are you thinking? What are YOU doing?

Origin of the 10 and 18s – June 17th, 1957

Summary: The original ten Standard Firefighting Orders were developed in 1957 by a task force commissioned by the USDA Forest Service Chief Richard E. McArdle. The task force reviewed the records of 16 tragedy fires that occurred from 1937 to 1956. The Standard Firefighting Orders were based in part on the successful "General Orders" used by the United States Armed Forces. The Standard Firefighting Orders are organized in a deliberate and sequential way to be implemented systematically and applied to all fire situations. Shortly after the Standard Firefighting Orders were incorporated into firefighter training, the 18 Situations That Shout Watch Out were developed. These 18 situations are more specific and cautionary than the Standard Fire Orders and described situations that expand the 10 points of the Fire Orders with the intent that if firefighters follow the Standard Firefighting Orders and are alerted to the 18 Watch Out Situations, much of the risk of firefighting can be reduced. Below are the original recommendation and fire orders from the report.

Recommendation:

“Adopt for service-wide use the attached Standard Firefighting Orders. These orders are to be committed to memory by all personnel with fire control responsibilities.”

STANDARD FIREFIGHTING ORDERS

1. **FIRE WEATHER.** Keep informed of fire weather conditions and predictions.
2. **INSTRUCTIONS.** Know exactly what my instructions are and follow them at all times.
3. **RIGHT THINGS FIRST.** Identify the key points of my assignment and take action in order of priority.
4. **ESCAPE PLAN.** Have an escape plan in mind and direct subordinates in event of a blow-up.
5. **SCOUTING.** Thoroughly scout the fire areas for which I am responsible.
6. **COMMUNICATION.** Establish and maintain regular communication with adjoining forces, subordinates, and superior officers.
7. **ALERTNESS.** Quickly recognize changed conditions and immediately revise plans to handle.
8. **LOOKOUT.** Post a lookout for every possibly dangerous situation.
9. **DISCIPLINE.** Establish and maintain control of all men under my supervision and at all times know where they are and what they are doing.
10. **SUPERVISION.** Be sure men I commit to any fire job have clear instructions and adequate overhead.

Discussion Opportunities:

Though the Fire Orders are in the form of a list, they are not a checklist. The intended use of the Orders is not to check off 1 through 10 and be done with them, but to act as reminders of conditions that need to be continuously maintained and assessed.

- What is the connection between the Standard Fire Orders and situational awareness?

Originally there were 13 Watchout Situations with the last 5 being added on in 1987.

- If you could add one more Watch Out what would it be and why?
The original recommendation in 1957 states that the Fire Orders “are to be committed to memory”.

- What do you and your crew/unit do to help each other remember and understand the 10 & 18’s?

Have everyone at the briefing look at the IRPG outside back cover. Compare the current and original list. Is the same material covered?

What are the biggest differences?