# National Interagency Coordination Center <br> Incident Management Situation Report <br> Thursday, July 12, 2018 - 0530 MT <br> National Preparedness Level 3 

## National Fire Activity

Initial Attack Activity:
New large incidents:
Large fires contained:
Uncontained large fires:**
Area Command teams committed:
NIMOs committed:
Type 1 IMTs committed:
Type 2 IMTs committed:

Light (198) new fires
2

Nationally, there are 23 large fires being managed under a strategy other than full suppression.
**Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.
Link to Geographic Area daily reports.

One MAFFS C-130 airtanker and support personnel from the 153rd Airlift Wing (Wyoming, Air National Guard) and one MAFFS C-130 airtanker and support personnel from the 152nd Airlift Wing (Nevada, Air National Guard) have been deployed to Colorado Springs, CO in support of wildland fire operations.

| Active Incident Resource Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GACC | Incidents | Cumulative <br> Acres | Crews | Engines | Helicopters | Total <br> Personnel |
| AICC | 2 | 2,809 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 126 |
| NWCC | 9 | 4,768 | 30 | 100 | 7 | 1,166 |
| ONCC | 7 | 143,949 | 78 | 180 | 40 | 3,700 |
| OSCC | 7 | 10,111 | 43 | 55 | 16 | 1,478 |
| NRCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GBCC | 14 | 557,358 | 46 | 106 | 23 | 2,124 |
| SWCC | 7 | 21,982 | 15 | 19 | 7 | 659 |
| RMCC | 14 | 276,120 | 66 | 208 | 27 | 3,183 |
| EACC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SACC | 7 | 14,404 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 72 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 3 1 , 5 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 5 0 8}$ |

New fires:
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 7
Type 1 IMTs committed: 1
Type 2 IMTs committed: 4
Spring Creek, Costilla County. IMT 2 (Greer) and IMT 2 (Esperance). Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Greer) to IMT 2 (Esperance) will occur today. Nine miles northeast of Fort Garland, CO. Timber, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with single-tree torching, creeping and smoldering. Several communities and communications infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

Lake Christine, Eagle County. IMT 2 (Almas). One mile northwest of Basalt, CO. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with isolated torching, creeping and smoldering. Residences, energy and communication infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Weston Pass, Pike-San Isabel NF. IMT 1 (Pechota). Nine miles southwest of Fairplay, CO. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Numerous residences threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Fawn, White River District Office, BLM. IMT 2 (Rabe). Thirty-four miles south of Meeker, CO. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Terek, Wind River/Bighorn Basin District Office, BLM. Eleven miles northeast of Worland, WY. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Structures, energy infrastructure and sage-grouse habitat threatened.

Badger Creek, Medicine Bow-Routt NF. Two miles northwest of Mountain Home, WY. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with single-tree torching, backing and creeping. Numerous structures threatened. Area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

416, San Juan NF. Thirteen miles north of Durango, CO. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Burro, San Juan NF. Fourteen miles south of Rico, CO. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Tabeguache, Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre and Gunnison NF. Thirty miles west of Montrose, CO. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Spring Creek | CO-CTX | 107,967 | 0 | 83 | Ctn | 7/31 | 1,481 | -111 | 32 | 100 | 8 | 225 | 26.1M | CNTY |
| Lake Christine | CO-EAX | 6,345 | 60 | 49 | Comp | 7/31 | 339 | -48 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 4.9M | CNTY |
| Weston Pass | CO-PSF | 13,023 | 0 | 74 | Ctn | 7/29 | 497 | -28 | 10 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 8.3M | FS |
| Fawn | CO-WRD | 1,065 | -335 | 90 | Ctn | 7/15 | 170 | 67 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 850K | BLM |
| Terek | WY-WBD | 42,267 | 4,767 | 85 | Ctn | 7/12 | 115 | 8 | 1 | 19 | 3 | 0 | 250K | BLM |
| Badger Creek | WY-MRF | 21,320 | 10 | 90 | Ctn | 7/15 | 144 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 3 | 9.8M | FS |
| 416 | CO-SJF | 54,129 | 0 | 49 | Ctn | 7/31 | 29 | -67 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 31.3 M | FS |
| Burro | CO-SJF | 4,593 | 0 | 85 | Ctn | 8/1 | 22 | -4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.2 M | FS |


| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Skunk Creek | CO-LSD | 620 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 124 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 600K | BLM |

Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned

| Tabeguache | CO-GMF | 497 | 0 | 90 | Comp | $7 / 15$ | 50 | -67 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 181 K | FS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugarloaf | CO-ARF | 1,280 | 20 | 35 | Comp | $8 / 31$ | 47 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 470 K | FS |

ARF - Arapaho-Roosevelt NF LSD - Little Snake Field Office, BLM

## Great Basin Area (PL 3)

| New fires: | 49 |
| :--- | :---: |
| New large incidents: | 1 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 6 |
| Type 1 IMTs committed: | 2 |
| Type 2 IMTs committed: | 1 |

Dollar Ridge, Northeast Area, Utah DOF. IMT 1 (DeMasters). Thirty-six miles southeast of Heber, UT. Timber, brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with isolated torching, backing and smoldering. Numerous residences and energy infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

Martin, Humboldt County. IMT 1 (Lund) and IMT 2 (Rohrer). Four miles northeast of Paradise Valley, NV. Brush and grass. Minimal fire behavior. Structures and sage-grouse habitat threatened. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

* Patterson Pass, Salt Lake Field Office, BLM. Thirty-two miles north of Wendover, UT. Brush and grass.

Active fire behavior with group torching and uphill runs.
Trail Mountain, Manti-La Sal NF. Fifteen miles northwest of Orangeville, UT. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with isolated torching, creeping and smoldering. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

West Valley, Dixie NF. Ten miles north of St. George, UT. Timber, chaparral and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Hogan, Elko District Office, BLM. Twenty-five miles southeast of Wells, NV. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior.

| Incident Name | Unit |  |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Dollar Ridge | UT-NES | 56,687 | 4,431 | 60 | Ctn | 7/20 | 857 | -20 | 21 | 42 | 9 | 438 | 10.5M | ST |
| Martin | NV-HUMX | 435,369 | -3,861 | 65 | Ctn | 7/18 | 572 | -81 | 12 | 22 | 5 | 0 | 8M | CNTY |
| *Patterson Pass | UT-SLD | 1,500 | --- | 15 | Ctn | 7/15 | 36 | --- | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 100K | BLM |
| Trail Mountain | UT-MLF | 18,311 | 0 | 90 | Ctn | 8/1 | 129 | 32 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 14.3M | FS |
| West Valley | UT-DIF | 11,771 | 0 | 55 | Ctn | 7/27 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8.2M | FS |
| Hogan | NV-EKD | 10,955 | 0 | 75 | Ctn | 7/14 | 64 | -169 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2.5M | BLM |
| Ellerbeck | UT-SLD | 3,671 | -329 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 79 | 33 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 250K | BLM |
| Mokaac | AZ-ASD | 1,650 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 3 | -27 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 200K | BLM |
| Lava Flow | UT-RID | 460 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 31 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 65K | BLM |


| Incident Name | Unit |  |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Willow Creek | UT-UWF | 1,311 | --- | 96 | Comp | 10/11 | 9 | --- | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 835K | FS |

UWF - Uinta/Wasatch-Cache NF ASD - Arizona Strip Field Office, BLM RID - Richfield Field Office, BLM

## Northern California Area (PL 3)

New fires: 24

New large incidents:
Uncontained large fires: 3
Type 1 IMTs committed:
County, Sonoma-Lake Napa Unit, Cal Fire. Transfer of command from Cal Fire IMT 1 (See) back to local unit will occur today. One mile southwest of Guinda, CA. Timber, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Klamathon, Siskiyou Unit, Cal Fire. Cal Fire IMT 1 (Derum). Two miles southeast of Hornbrook, CA. Timber, chaparral, and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Numerous residences and communication infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road and trail closures in effect.

Dale, Tehama-Glenn Unit, Cal Fire. Ten miles east of Red Bluff, CA. Tall grass. Minimal fire behavior.

| Incident Name | Unit |  |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| County | CA-LNU | 90,288 | 0 | 89 | Ctn | 7/12 | 1,069 | -537 | 13 | 45 | 12 | 30 | 44.5M | ST |
| Klamathon | CA-SKU | 36,500 | 0 | 65 | Ctn | 7/15 | 2,299 | -468 | 57 | 121 | 28 | 82 | 21.7M | ST |
| Dale | CA-TGU | 856 | 4 | 90 | Ctn | UNK | 84 | -3 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | NR | ST |

## Southern California Area (PL 3)

New fires:18

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

Georges, Inyo NF. IMT 2 (Wakoski). Nine miles northwest of Lone Pine, CA. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with flanking and backing. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Valley, San Bernadino NF. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Washington) back to local unit will occur on 7/16. Two miles west of Forest Falls, CA. Timber and chaparral. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

| Incident Name | Unit |  |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Georges | CA-INF | 2,500 | -383 | 42 | Ctn | 7/23 | 627 | -13 | 20 | 25 | 8 | 0 | 1.8M | FS |
| Valley | CA-BNF | 1,348 | 0 | 24 | Ctn | 7/21 | 633 | -17 | 16 | 13 | 7 | 0 | 3.4 M | FS |

## Northwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 13
New large incidents:
1
Uncontained large fires:
3
Type 2 IMTs committed:
Little Camas, Southeast Region, Washington DNR. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Knerr) back to the local unit will occur tomorrow. Six miles southwest of Cashmere, WA. Timber and medium logging slash. Minimal fire behavior. Road and trail closures in effect.

Solitude, Prineville District Office, BLM. Five miles west of Spray, OR. Timber, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened.

Ryegrass Coulee, Southeast Region, Washington DNR. Twenty-four miles east of Ellensburg, WA. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Residences threatened. Evacuations have been lifted. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Little Camas | WA-SES | 317 | 0 | 87 | Ctn | 7/20 | 193 | -201 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 3.1M | ST |
| Solitude | OR-PRD | 750 | 0 | 50 | Ctn | 7/20 | 259 | -4 | 8 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 525K | BLM |
| Ryegrass Coulee | WA-SES | 300 | -1,312 | 80 | Ctn | 7/12 | 218 | 7 | 5 | 36 | 0 | 1 | 352K | ST |
| * Washington Flats | WA-SPD | 350 | --- | 100 | Ctn | --- | 93 | -- | 2 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 100K | BLM |

SPD - Spokane District, BLM

## Southwest Area (PL 2)

| New fires: | 24 |
| :--- | :---: |
| New large incidents: | 0 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 4 |
| Type 2 IMTs committed: | 1 |

Morris Creek, Cimarron District, New Mexico State Forestry. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Sinclair) back to the local unit will occur tomorrow. Fifteen miles west of Miami, NM. Timber and short grass. Moderate fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Trail closure in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Emily, Las Vegas District, New Mexico State Forestry. Twenty-five miles north of Las Vegas, NM. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Structures and communications infrastructure threatened.

OwI, Gila NF. Twelve miles west of Reserve, NM. Timber and grass. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Sardinas Canyon, Carson NF. Eighteen miles southeast of Taos, NM. Timber. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

| Incident Name | Unit |  |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Morris Creek | NM-N2S | 1,671 | 51 | 60 | Ctn | 7/31 | 192 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 3.4M | ST |
| Emily | NM-N4S | 8,432 | 1,532 | 75 | Ctn | 7/12 | 114 | -5 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1.6M | ST |
| Owl | NM-GNF | 4,786 | 0 | 79 | Ctn | 8/1 | 110 | -32 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2M | FS |


| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Sardinas Canyon | NM-CAF | 2,337 | --- | 50 | Ctn | 8/23 | 38 | --- | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2.5M | FS |
| Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Willow | NM-GNF | 600 | --- | 0 | Comp | 7/15 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150K | FS |

## Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires:
New large incidents:
Uncontained large fires:

Winter Valley, Wichita Mountains NWR. Six miles west of Meers, OK. Timber and tall grass. No new information.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Winter Valley | OK-WMR | 4,196 | --- | 90 | Ctn | UNK | 10 | --- | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 75K | FWS |
| Surprise | TX-TXS | 4,483 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 10 | -12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NR | PRI |
| 337 | TX-TXS | 1,215 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 7 | -8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | NR | PRI |

TXS - Texas A\&M Forest Service

## Alaska Area (PL 1)

| New fires: | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| New large incidents: | 0 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 1 |

Tiechovun Lake, Upper Yukon Fire Zone, BLM. Started on FWS land 16 miles south of Chalkyitsik, AK. Timber and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with torching and smoldering. Residences threatened.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Tiechovun Lake | AK-UYD | 2,709 | 0 | 35 | Ctn | 7/16 | 98 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.6M | FWS |

Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned

| Kevinjik | AK-UYD | 7,342 | --- | 0 | Comp | $10 / 1$ | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NR | FWS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dulby Hot <br> Springs | AK-GAD | 44,364 | --- | 0 | Comp | $9 / 1$ | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 K | BLM |
| Zitziana River | AK-TAD | 35,978 | --- | 4 | Comp | $10 / 1$ | 5 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2.6 M | ST |
| Little <br> Melozitna <br> River | AK-TAD | 20,473 | --- | 0 | Comp | $7 / 31$ | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NR | ST |
| Webber <br> Creek | AK-UYD | 6,659 | --- | 0 | Comp | $10 / 1$ | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $5 K$ | NPS |
| Deniktaw <br> Ridge | AK-GAD | 21,376 | --- | 0 | Comp | $9 / 1$ | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $448 K$ | PRI |
| White <br> Mountain <br> Creek | AK-TAD | 5,632 | --- | 0 | Comp | $10 / 1$ | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NR | BLM |
| Kilolitna River | AK-TAD | 11,370 | --- | 0 | Comp | $10 / 1$ | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NR | BLM |
| Swift Fork | AK-TAD | 3,430 | --- | 0 | Comp | $10 / 1$ | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NR | ST |


| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Unalakleet River | AK-GAD | 3,410 | --- | 0 | Comp | 9/1 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14K | BLM |
| Lynx Creek | AK-TAD | 2,535 | --- | 0 | Comp | 7/15 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NR | ST |
| Bear Paw | AK-TAD | 421 | --- | 0 | Comp | UNK | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7K | NPS |
| Devils Elbow | AK-SWS | 180 | --- | 0 | Comp | UNK | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10K | PRI |
| Door Mountains | AK-SWS | 10,454 | --- | 0 | Comp | UNK | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 K | ST |
| Bella Creek | AK-SWS | 2,631 | --- | 0 | Comp | UNK | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6K | ST |
| Gweek | AK-SWS | 446 | --- | 0 | Comp | UNK | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1K | FWS |
| Our Creek | AK-SWS | 181 | --- | 0 | Comp | UNK | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1K | ST |
| Trimokish Hills | AK-SWS | 1,427 | --- | 0 | Comp | UNK | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4K | PRI |

GAD - Galena Fire Zone, BLM TAD - Tanana Fire Zone, BLM SWS - Southwest Area Forestry, Alaska DOF

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 13 |
|  | ACRES | 1 | 49 | 3 | 0 | 201 | 0.5 | 254 |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 3 | 24 |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 902 | 1 | 903 |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 18 |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 360 | 0 | 0 | 1,540 | 2,371 | 4,271 |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 1 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 19 | 49 |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 733 | 0 | 0 | 403 | 282 | 1,418 |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 24 |
|  | ACRES | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 134 | 15 | 151 |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 5 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 36 |
|  | ACRES | 246 | 5,341 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 5,615 |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 24 |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 75 |
| TOTAL FIRES: |  | 15 | 36 | 2 | 1 | 97 | 47 | 198 |
| TOTAL ACRES: |  | 249 | 6,484 | 3 | 0 | 3,285 | 2,669 | 12,690 |

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

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 102 | 0 | 0 | 166 | 20 | $\mathbf{2 8 8}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 253,109 | 0 | 0 | 18,917 | 59 | $\mathbf{2 7 2 , 0 8 5}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 129 | 97 | 17 | 6 | 589 | 224 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 6 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 823 | 121,660 | 1,530 | 2 | 12,568 | 324 | $\mathbf{1 3 6 , 9 0 8}$ |
| Northern | FIRES | 47 | 13 | 2 | 21 | 1,319 | 166 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 6 8}$ |
| California Area | ACRES | 24 | 748 | 0 | 2 | 173,299 | 1,470 | $\mathbf{1 7 5 , 5 4 4}$ |
| Southern <br> California Area | FIRES | ACRES | 16 | 31 | 4 | 10 | 2,036 | 160 |
|  | FIRES | 497 | 385 | 4 | 237 | 33,774 | 9,029 | $\mathbf{4 4 , 8 7 7}$ |
| Area | ACRES | 2,498 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1,731 | 30 | $\mathbf{4 , 2 6 6}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 14 | 305 | 3 | 18 | 736 | 116 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 105 | 216,291 | 0 | 39 | 260,273 | 28,238 | $\mathbf{5 0 4 , 9 4 6}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 580 | 155 | 6 | 28 | 645 | 637 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 5 1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 30,500 | 2,220 | 216 | 3,976 | 279,281 | 124,266 | $\mathbf{4 4 0 , 4 5 9}$ |
| Rocky Mountain | FIRES | 202 | 200 | 7 | 15 | 505 | 224 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 5 3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 2,657 | 64,289 | 1,712 | 24 | 309,765 | 103,093 | $\mathbf{4 8 1 , 5 4 0}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 433 | 0 | 4 | 23 | 3,339 | 333 | $\mathbf{4 , 1 3 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 4,141 | 0 | 22 | 186 | 17,721 | 7,226 | $\mathbf{2 9 , 2 9 6}$ |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 410 | 67 | 43 | 46 | 17,263 | 307 | $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 3 6}$ |
|  | ACRES | 115,103 | 310 | 8,212 | 20,041 | $1,045,917$ | 28,028 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 1 7 , 6 1 2}$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 , 3 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 7 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 , 5 6 8}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: |  | $\mathbf{1 5 6 , 6 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 9 , 6 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 6 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 5 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 5 3 , 2 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 1 , 7 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 7 , 5 3 5}$ |


| Ten Year Average Fires (2008 - 2017 as of today) | 34,607 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ten Year Average Acres (2008 - 2017 as of today) | $2,932,334$ |

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 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |  |
| ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |  |

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

| Areas |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 15 |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 36,158 | 70 | 36,284 |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 23 | 29 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 173 | 242 |
|  | ACRES | 4,567 | 5,546 | 4,607 | 414 | 0 | 46,015 | 61,149 |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 1 | 3 | 9 | 16 | 1 | 125 | 155 |
|  | ACRES | 10 | 1,792 | 5,627 | 1,938 | 35 | 18,067 | 27,469 |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 130 | 137 |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 90 | 405 | 48 | 0 | 12,622 | 13,165 |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 9 | 13 | 39 | 3 | 4 | 114 | 182 |
|  | ACRES | 3,006 | 12,437 | 10,191 | 12,203 | 257 | 14,035 | 52,129 |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 2 | 18 | 2 | 4 | 31 | 72 | 129 |
|  | ACRES | 75 | 2,239 | 40 | 67 | 2,315 | 23,125 | 27,861 |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 10 | 15 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 97 | 134 |
|  | ACRES | 1,676 | 12,963 | 204 | 836 | 51 | 70,708 | 86,438 |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 18 | 38 | 24 | 9 | 85 | 112 | 286 |
|  | ACRES | 2,198 | 4,070 | 15,594 | 263 | 7,973 | 46,189 | 76,287 |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 57 | 0 | 149 | 29 | 1,089 | 228 | 1,552 |
|  | ACRES | 31,884 | 0 | 23,484 | 7,669 | 92,312 | 71,805 | 227,154 |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 73 | 0 | 164 | 38 | 60,901 | 985 | 62,161 |
|  | ACRES | 18,960 | 0 | 141,214 | 120,830 | 2,366,038 | 976,498 | 3,623,540 |
| TOTAL FIRES: TOTAL ACRES: |  | 193 | 118 | 410 | 112 | 62,123 | 2,037 | 64,993 |
|  |  | 62,376 | 39,137 | 201,422 | 144,268 | 2,505,139 | 1,279,134 | 4,231,476 |

*** 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/

Canadian Fires and Hectares

| PROVINCES | FIRES YESTERDAY | HECTACRES YESTERDAY | FIRES YEAR-TODATE | HECTACRES YEAR-TO-DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | 10 | 846 | 603 | 47,825 |
| YUKON TERRITORY | 0 | 4,724 | 31 | 17,213 |
| ALBERTA | 6 | 2,592 | 894 | 42,976 |
| NORTHWEST TERRITORY | 0 | 1 | 21 | 2,649 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | 3 | 1,887 | 357 | 85,921 |
| MANITOBA | 3 | 2,225 | 320 | 96,920 |
| ONTARIO | 20 | 1,536 | 569 | 89,221 |
| QUEBEC | 6 | 161 | 413 | 66,448 |
| NEWFOUNDLAND | 1 | 5 | 81 | 467 |
| NEW BRUNSWICK | 2 | 0 | 208 | 208 |
| NOVA SCOTIA | 1 | 0 | 136 | 240 |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NATIONAL PARKS | 4 | 0 | 62 | 60,055 |
| TOTALS | 56 | 13,977 | 3,695 | 510,142 |

*1 Hectare $=2.47$ Acres

Predictive Services Discussion: The broad, hot high pressure ridge over the southern two thirds of the country will continue to push moisture northward across the Great Basin and Central Rockies into Montana. Most storms will be wet; however, some storms along the western edge of the plume over the Sierras will be on the dry side potentially producing new starts. Temperatures across the West will continue to be well above average as they rise into the upper 90 s and lower 100 s in most locations. However, the presence of cloudcover west of the Sierra Crest could limit the warming by a few degrees thus keeping afternoon humidities slightly higher. Looking east, a stationary cold front draped across the Deep South will keep the convection going along the Gulf Coast. In Alaska, a strong cold front will move into the interior during the afternoon and should create breezy southerly winds that will create warmer temperatures along the border with the Yukon Territory.
http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm

## Heat Disorders

Firefighter Health \& First Aid

Heat becomes a problem when humidity, air temperature, and radiant heat combine with hard work to raise body temperature beyond safe limits. Sweat is your main defense. Everyone on the fireline must understand the importance of drinking water often.

- Heat disorders are a group of illnesses caused by prolonged exposure to hot temperatures, restricted fluid intake, or failure of the body's ability to regulate its temperature. The general term used for heat disorders is hyperthermia (pronounced hi-per-THUR-mee-uh). The three most common forms of hyperthermia are
- Heat cramps
- Heat exhaustion
- Heat stroke
- Heat cramps are the least serious form of hyperthermia. They are the first sign that the body is having difficulty with increased temperature. Heat cramps are a warning sign that more serious problems may soon develop.
- Heat exhaustion is more serious than heat cramps. Heat exhaustion results when the body produces more heat that it can dissipate. Or the body may become dehydrated, or its temperature regulation system may begin to fail. Heat exhaustion is characterized by:
- Weakness
- Extreme fatigue
- Nausea
- Headaches
- Wet, clammy skin Urine dark yellow or orange

Mental confusion may develop (This is a serious trigger point of the onset of Heat stroke).

- The first steps in treating any form of hyperthermia include:
- Moving the patient to a cooler location.
- Providing the patient with cool water.
- Giving the patient liquids that contain electrolytes.

Electrolytes are chemicals that occur naturally in the body and that maintain the proper balance of fluids in the body. The usual liquids given a patient are sports drink such as Gatorade.

Heat exhaustion results when the body produces more heat than it can dissipate. Inadequate fluid intake is a major contributing factor. Treat heat exhaustion by resting in a cool environment, by removing clothing so that one's sweat can evaporate, and by replacing fluids and electrolytes.

Prompt treatment of heat cramps and heat exhaustion is usually successful. Patients recover in a matter of hours or, at most, a day or two. Heat stroke poses more serious problems.

- Heat stroke is a medical emergency. Heat stroke is caused by failure of the body's heat controls. Sweating stops and the body temperature rises. Brain damage and death may result if treatment is delayed. Begin rapid cooling with ice or cold water, fanning the victim to promote evaporation. For rapid cooling, partially submerge the victim's body in cool water. Treat for shock if necessary. Provide oxygen if it is available. Whereas heat cramps and heat exhaustion may be treated locally, heat stroke patients should be medivaced off the line ASAP, by air if possible, as their condition may worsen suddenly. (Was repetitive)
- Although classic teaching describes a heat stroke patient as "hot and dry", recent studies have shown that over $50 \%$ of heat stroke patients are sweating heavily. Typically, on the fireline we do not have medical thermometers. Therefore, the hallmark of heat stroke is altered mental status. You should suspect heat stroke if a firefighter is hot, fatigued, and shows some altered mental status, such as inability to remember the day or the current situation. They may ask, "Where am I?"

Heat stroke is characterized by:

- Hot, often dry skin
- Body temperature above 105.8 degrees Fahrenheit
- Mental confusion
- Loss of consciousness, convulsions, or even coma
- Heat stroke is a medical emergency. Brain damage and death may result if treatment is delayed. Begin rapid cooling with ice or cold water, fanning the victim to promote evaporation. For rapid cooling, partially submerge the victim's body in cool water. Treat for shock if necessary. Provide oxygen if it is available. Whereas heat cramps and heat exhaustion may be treated locally, heat stroke patients should be medivaced off the line ASAP, by air if possible, as their condition may worsen suddenly.
- You can prevent the serious consequences of heat disorders by improving your level of fitness and becoming acclimated to the heat. Maintaining a high level of aerobic fitness is one of the best ways to protect against heat stress. The fit worker has a welldeveloped circulatory system and increased blood volume. Both are important to regulate body temperature. Fit workers start to sweat sooner, so they work with a lower heart rate and body temperature. They adjust to the heat twice as fast as the unfit worker.

Resources:
Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations
Fitness and Work Capacity--Second Edition
http://www.faqs.org/health/Sick-V2/Heat-Disorders.html
Incident Response Pocket Guide

