# National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report 

Friday, May 31, 2019 - 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 1

National Fire Activity (May 24 - May 30)
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:
Nationally, there are 6 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.
Link to Understanding the IMSR.

| Active Incident Resource Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GACC | Incidents | Cumulative <br> Acres | Crews | Engines | Helicopters | Total <br> Personnel |
| AICC | 1 | 29,296 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 124 |
| NWCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ONCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OSCC | 0 | 835 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NRCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GBCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SWCC | 5 | 6,738 | 10 | 21 | 1 | 374 |
| RMCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EACC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SACC | 6 | 2,990 | 0 | 35 | 2 | 124 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 , 8 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 6}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 2}$ |

## Southern Area (PL 2)

New large incidents:
Uncontained large fires:

* Powerline, National Forests in Florida. Twenty miles southeast of Ocala, FL. Timber and tall grass. Active fire behavior with running and creeping.
* Gateway Fire, South Carolina Forestry Commission. Six miles northwest of Aiken, SC. Timber. Active fire behavior with running, flanking and backing. Residences threatened. Road closures in effect.
* Memorial, Francis Marion \& Sumter National Forests. Eight miles west of McClellanville, SC. Southern rough. Moderate fire behavior with backing. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

| 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 |  |  |  |
| * Powerline | FL-FNF | 466 | --- | 55 | Ctn | 06/01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 125K | FS |
| * Gateway Fire | SC-SCS | 262 | --- | 85 | Ctn | UNK | 53 | --- | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 15K | ST |
| Thick Root | FL-BCP | 528 | --- | 100 | Ctn | --- | 0 | -4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400K | NPS |
| Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Memorial | SC-FMF | 1,525 | --- | 85 | Comp | 06/07 | 15 | --- | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 68K | FS |
| Yellow Bluff 17 1 | FL-FLS | 608 | 0 | 85 | Comp | 06/03 | 19 | -50 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 181K | ST |
| Charlotte <br> Harbor SP | FL-FLS | 310 | --- | 100 | Comp | --- | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5K | ST |

BCP - Big Cyprus National Preserve, NPS FLS - Florida Forest Service

```
Alaska Area (PL 2)
    New fires: 12
    New large incidents: 0
    Uncontained large fires: 0
    Type 2 IMTs committed: 1
```

Oregon Lakes, Military Zone, BLM. Transfer of command from NW Team 11 (IMT 2) back to the local unit will occur today. Started on DOD land 11 miles southwest of Delta Junction, AK. Tall grass and timber. Moderate fire behavior with single tree torching, backing and creeping. Numerous structures threatened. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

| 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 |  |  |  |
| Oregon Lakes | AK-MID | 29,296 | 12,425 | 37 | Comp | 10/15 | 124 | -27 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3.8 M | DOD |

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

| Melozitna | AK-TAD | 1,295 | --- | 0 | Comp | $06 / 30$ | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $1 K$ | ST |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| East Fork <br> Dennison | AK-TAS | 400 | -- | 0 | Comp | $07 / 30$ | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $3 K$ | ST |

TAD - Tanana Zone, BLM TAS - Tok Area Forestry, Alaska DOF

## Southwest Area (PL 1)

$\begin{array}{lr}\text { New fires: } & 83 \\ \text { New large incidents: } & 2\end{array}$
Uncontained large fires:

* White Wing, Central District, Arizona DOF. Six miles northwest of Surprise, AZ. Short grass and brush. Active fire behavior with running, flanking and backing. Structures threatened. Area closures in effect.
* Maroon, Coconino National Forest. Thirteen miles northeast of Flagstaff, AZ. Brush and timber. Moderate fire behavior with backing, flanking and single tree torching.

Castolon, Big Bend NP. One mile northwest of Castolon, TX. Tall grass and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Evacuations in place. Road closures in effect.

| 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 |  |  |  |
| * White Wing | AZ-A4S | 2,500 | --- | 10 | Ctn | 06/07 | 147 | --- | 4 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 50K | ST |
| * Maroon | AZ-COF | 2,000 | --- | 10 | Ctn | 07/15 | 145 | --- | 3 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 664K | FS |
| Castolon | TX-BBP | 944 | 0 | 90 | Ctn | 06/01 | 21 | -33 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 55K | NPS |

## Southern California Area (PL 2)

| New fires: | 84 |
| :--- | ---: |
| New large incidents: | 1 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 1 |

* Belmont, San Luis Obispo Unit, Cal Fire. Thirty-nine miles east of San Luis Obispo, CA. Tall grass. Minimal fire behavior.

| 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 |  |  |  |
| * Belmont | CA-SLU | 835 | --- | 90 | Ctn | UNK | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70K | ST |

Fires and Acres Last Week (by Protection):

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 11,195 | 0 | 0 | 1,962 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 1 5 7}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | $\mathbf{6}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 4 | $\mathbf{5 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 0 | $\mathbf{6 5}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 8 | $\mathbf{8 4}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 993 | 30 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 2 3}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | $\mathbf{7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 5 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 126 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 3 2}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 25 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 46 | $\mathbf{8 3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 136 | 126 | 0 | 680 | 0 | 2,137 | $\mathbf{3 , 0 8 0}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | $\mathbf{6}$ |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | $\mathbf{7}$ |  |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | $\mathbf{3 5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 143 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 579 | 16 | $\mathbf{5 9 6}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{7}$ | 0 | 2,576 | 2,893 | $\mathbf{5 , 4 7 6}$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 1}$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 7 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 0 9 3}$ |

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

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 88 | 6 | $\mathbf{1 3 4}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 29,587 | 0 | 0 | 3,629 | 0 | $\mathbf{3 3 , 2 1 6}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 28 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 244 | 30 | $\mathbf{3 2 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 896 | 107 | 25 | 0 | 942 | 435 | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 5}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 368 | 48 | $\mathbf{4 1 9}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 419 | 117 | $\mathbf{5 3 6}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 7 | 26 | 2 | 2 | 717 | 49 | $\mathbf{8 0 3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 6 | 29 | 2,500 | 0 | 2,198 | 69 | $\mathbf{4 , 8 0 2}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 417 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 132 | 36 | $\mathbf{5 9 4}$ |
|  | ACRES | 4,644 | 31 | 734 | 0 | 1,995 | 663 | $\mathbf{8 , 0 6 7}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 5 | 47 | 0 | 5 | 60 | 16 | $\mathbf{1 3 3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 6 | 357 | 0 | 8 | 106 | 11 | $\mathbf{4 8 9}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 200 | 70 | 7 | 9 | 186 | 185 | $\mathbf{6 5 7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 832 | 1,891 | 10 | 1,128 | 10,093 | 4,223 | $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 7 8}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | FIRES | 56 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 28 | $\mathbf{2 0 3}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 279 | 0 | 7 | 13 | 2,003 | 213 | $\mathbf{2 , 5 1 5}$ |

***Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments.
***Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at https://gacc.nifc.gov/

| Ten Year Average Fires (2009 - 2018 as of today) | 24,678 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ten Year Average Acres (2009 - 2018 as of today) | $\mathbf{1 , 2 4 8 , 2 1 7}$ |

Prescribed Fires and Acres Last Week (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 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 561 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 25 | $\mathbf{6 0 1}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 368 | $\mathbf{3 6 8}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | $\mathbf{7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 35 | 0 | 1,152 | 189 | 0 | 31 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 7}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 7 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 1 | 503 | 0 | 14,444 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 9 4 8}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 1,301 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 1}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 3 | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 463 | 0 | 373 | 2,678 | $\mathbf{3 , 5 1 4}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 578 | 1 | $\mathbf{5 7 9}$ |
| ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,161 | $\mathbf{7 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 9 0 5}$ |  |

***Prescribed fire acres are for reference only and may not reflect the most up-to-date information.
${ }^{* * *}$ Official prescribed fire accomplishment reporting occurs through agency specific systems of record.

Canadian Fires and Hectares

| PROVINCES | FIRES <br> YESTERDAY | HECTARES <br> YESTERDAY | FIRES <br> YEAR-TO-DATE | HECTARES <br> YEAR-TO-DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | 7 | 85 | 369 | 7,235 |
| YUKON TERRITORY | 1 | 3,957 | 28 | 7,139 |
| ALBERTA | 4 | 87,161 | 513 | 374,746 |
| NORTHWEST TERRITORY | 0 | 0 | 14 | 2,288 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | 3 | 3 | 100 | 1,049 |
| MANITOBA | 7 | 124 | 98 | 8,678 |
| ONTARIO | 5 | 153 | 80 | 424 |
| QUEBEC | 0 | 0 | 55 | 28 |
| NEWFOUNDLAND | 1 | 0 | 44 | 73 |
| NEW BRUNSWICK | 2 | 0 | 99 | 119 |
| NOVA SCOTIA | 0 | 0 | 75 | 93 |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | 1 | 9 | 1 | 9 |
| NATIONAL PARKS | 1 | 38 | 17 | 71 |
| TOTALS | 32 | 91,530 | 1,493 | 401,950 |

${ }^{*} 1$ Hectare $=2.47$ Acres
Predictive Services Discussion: A passing cold front will bring less hot temperatures to the Southeast along with spotty showers and storms. However, precipitation will not be widespread enough to provide drought relief to the Carolinas, Georgia, or Florida. Scattered wet convection will continue across the West as a strengthening low pressure area drops south across California. Pockets of critical fire weather conditions will be possible along the Mexican Border with Arizona. In Alaska, Low pressure over Adak will perpetuate a moist and convective southeasterly flow into the Alaska Range. Some storms may reach as far as Fairbanks and Glenallen.

## https://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm



## Vehicle Entrapment

Vehicles/Roads Category

If you find yourself in a fire entrapment situation where a shelter deployment is not possible, using a vehicle for refuge may be an option. The following are some considerations for a vehicle entrapment:

- Park the vehicle in an area void of vegetation.
- Burn out around the vehicle if there is time.
- Park behind a natural barrier or structure. Consider that a structure could become involved which could severely impact nearby exposures/vehicles (Harris Fire, SoCal, 2007).
- Do not park on the downhill side of a road or under power lines or over-hanging vegetation.
- Stay out of saddles and draws.
- Position the vehicle in a direction that provides the area occupied by crew personnel the maximum protection from an approaching flame front.
- Set the parking break, leave the motor running at high RPM, and keep the vehicle lights on.
- Roll up the windows and do not lock the doors since someone else might need to get in.
- Cover windows with fire shelters with reflective material placed against window.
- You must protect your airway; remain as low in the vehicle as possible, and use a dry bandana to cover your nose and mouth.
- Expect the following conditions if you are trapped inside the vehicle:
- Temperatures may reach over 200 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Smoke and sparks may enter the vehicle.
- Plastic parts may start to melt and give off toxic gases.
- Windows may start to crack.
- Exposed skin may receive radiant heat burns.
- If the vehicle catches fire, or windows blow out, and you must exit the vehicle before the fire has passed, then:
- Each crewmember should cover themself with a fire shelter.
- Exit the vehicle from the side away from the greatest heat.
- Stay together and get as low to the ground as possible, moving away from the vehicle.
- Deploy your shelter in a safe area.

[^0]Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.


[^0]:    Resources:

    Incident Response Pocket Guide
    Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations
    Wildland Fire Incident Management Field Guide

