

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Sunday, June 2, 2019 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (77) new fires
New large incidents:	1
Large fires contained:	0
Uncontained large fires:**	4
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	0

Nationally, there are 7 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 Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	2	31,930	2	0	2	95
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	6	10,092	7	17	2	304
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	8	3,580	0	19	3	85
Total	16	46,437	9	36	7	484

Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires: 38
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 2

Gateway Fire, South Carolina Forestry Commission. Six miles northwest of Aiken, SC. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Residences threatened. Road closures in effect.

Smith Still, National Forests in Florida. Eleven miles east of White Springs, FL. Southern rough and timber. No new information.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Gateway Fire	SC-SCS	262	0	85	Ctn	UNK	1	-10	0	1	0	0	25K	ST
Smith Still	FL-FNF	515	---	50	Ctn	06/07	25	---	0	3	1	0	100K	FS
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Yellow Bluff 17 1	FL-FLS	608	0	95	Comp	06/03	1	0	0	0	0	0	188K	ST
Memorial	SC-FMF	1,600	---	85	Comp	06/07	15	---	0	2	1	0	95K	FS

FMF – Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests FLS – Florida Forest Service

Alaska Area (PL 2)

New fires: 3
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 0

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	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														
Oregon Lakes	AK-MID	31,850	0	37	Comp	10/15	71	-53	2	0	2	0	3.9M	DOD
McArthur Creek	AK-TAS	5,000	---	0	Comp	06/20	15	---	0	0	0	0	49K	ST
Melozitna	AK-TAD	1,295	---	0	Comp	06/30	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
East Fork Dennison	AK-TAS	400	---	0	Comp	07/30	0	---	0	0	0	0	3K	ST

MID – Military Zone, BLM TAS – Tok Area Forestry, Alaska DOF TAD – Tanana Zone, BLM

Southwest Area (PL 1)

New fires: 10
 New large incidents: 1
 Uncontained large fires: 2

White Wing, Central District, Arizona DOF. Six miles northwest of Surprise, AZ. Short grass and brush. Moderate fire behavior with smoldering, creeping and isolated torching. 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.

* **Coldwater**, Coconino National Forest. Twelve miles northwest of Strawberry, AZ. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing and torching. Last narrative unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
White Wing	AZ-A4S	2,704	0	75	Ctn	06/02	99	-25	3	4	0	0	375K	ST
Maroon	AZ-COF	5,000	660	10	Ctn	07/15	144	-1	3	8	1	0	945K	FS
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
* Coldwater	AZ-COF	150	---	1	Comp	06/10	25	---	0	2	1	0	50K	FS

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1,852	0	1,852
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	18	0	18
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	19	1	20
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
	ACRES	0	10	0	0	0	0	10
Southwest Area	FIRES	5	1	0	0	2	2	10
	ACRES	2	0	0	0	3	104	109
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	37	1	38
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	168	1	169
TOTAL FIRES:		5	2	0	0	62	8	77
TOTAL ACRES:		2	10	0	0	2,041	105	2,158

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	40	0	0	92	9	141
	ACRES	0	30,883	0	0	5,716	4	36,603
Northwest Area	FIRES	28	16	4	0	248	37	333
	ACRES	896	142	25	0	960	435	2,458
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	1	2	0	373	48	424
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	585	117	702
Southern California Area	FIRES	7	26	2	2	759	52	848
	ACRES	6	29	2,500	0	2,325	70	4,930
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	415	4	5	1	136	36	597
	ACRES	4,645	41	734	0	2,001	663	8,084
Great Basin Area	FIRES	5	48	0	5	61	18	137
	ACRES	6	367	0	8	105	11	498
Southwest Area	FIRES	208	74	7	9	189	194	681
	ACRES	976	1,890	10	1,128	10,096	4,437	18,538
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	55	17	0	0	105	29	206
	ACRES	465	122	5,043	0	12,892	3,225	21,747
Eastern Area	FIRES	280	0	7	13	2,005	216	2,521
	ACRES	559	0	52	508	19,535	5,517	26,171
Southern Area	FIRES	184	0	22	30	8,541	179	8,956
	ACRES	22,128	0	831	1,747	117,014	12,736	154,456
TOTAL FIRES:		1,182	226	49	60	12,509	818	14,844
TOTAL ACRES:		29,681	33,474	9,195	3,391	171,231	27,216	274,191

***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)	24,952
Ten Year Average Acres (2009 – 2018 as of today)	1,275,001

Canadian Fires and Hectares

PROVINCES	FIRES YESTERDAY	HECTARES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	4	735	393	9,773
YUKON TERRITORY	0	229	29	12,616
ALBERTA	7	79,017	528	576,664
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	0	0	14	2,288
SASKATCHEWAN	2	0	103	1,049
MANITOBA	2	2	100	8,684
ONTARIO	0	0	80	3,307
QUEBEC	0	0	55	28
NEWFOUNDLAND	0	0	51	89
NEW BRUNSWICK	0	0	100	119
NOVA SCOTIA	1	2	76	95
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	0	0
NATIONAL PARKS	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	16	79,985	1,529	614,712

*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

Predictive Services Discussion: High pressure will nose into the Alaskan Interior from the Bering Sea; however, moisture will remain trapped in the ridge across the western Interior, so expect for the afternoon and evening convection to redevelop. A breezy westerly flow will develop along the Canadian Border with Washington State and the Northern Rockies. To the south over Southern California, the stalled low pressure area will begin to weaken. However, breezy and dry conditions will continue as temperatures remain below normal across Arizona. The ridge of high pressure along the Rocky Mountain Front will drift east into the Great Plains. Beneath it, moisture will stream northward from Texas into Canada creating scattered storms in the afternoon. Below normal temperatures are expected across the Great Lakes region and the East as a strong trough of low pressure drops south from Hudson Bay.

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



Extreme Fire Behavior 2

Weather - Fire Behavior Category

Mild, moderate and EXTREME fire behavior has always been present in cases of shelter deployment. It is critical for firefighters to maintain situational awareness of live and dead fuel moisture conditions as well as predicted and current weather conditions. As fire behavior changes, it is critical to respond correctly to the changing situation.

- Discuss how the following factors can contribute or lead to extreme fire behavior:
 - Frost Kill: Has there been a late or unusually extensive freeze? Is the loading of frost-killed fuels high?
 - Drought Conditions: Live Fuel Moistures Index, KBDI, Soil Moisture Index, low humidity, high temperatures
 - Slope: Increases fire spread uphill, preheats fuels by convection, may channel winds
 - Sea Breeze/Foehn: Wind direction may vary throughout the day, humidity changes may occur; strong wind velocities may drive fire behavior to extremes
- To aid situational awareness, track NFDRS live and dead fuel moisture outputs.
- Take hourly weather observations and track the hourly changes. By tracking fuel moisture and weather observations and using the Fire Severity Related to Fuel Moisture Chart, firefighters can be alerted to those conditions that can lead to situations where there is a high potential for extreme fire behavior.

Resources:

[Incident Response Pocket Guide](#)

[Interagency Standards for Fire & Fire Aviation Operations](#)

[Wildland Fire Incident Management Field Guide](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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