National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report Thursday, June 6, 2019 - 0530 MT **National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity: Light (176) new fires

New large incidents: 3 Large fires contained: 0 Uncontained large fires:** 6 Area Command teams committed: 0 NIMOs committed: 0 Type 1 IMTs committed: 0 Type 2 IMTs committed: 0

Nationally, there are 6 large fires being managed under a strategy other than full suppression.

Link to Geographic Area daily reports.

Link to Understanding the IMSR.

Five wildland fire suppression crews and sixteen overhead personnel are assigned to support large fires in Alberta, Canada.

	Active Incident Resource Summary											
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel						
AICC	2	31,985	4	0	2	109						
NWCC	2	19,067	8	65	2	428						
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0						
oscc	1	750	4	11	1	113						
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0						
GBCC	0	0	0	0	0	0						
SWCC	5	12,725	11	18	1	324						
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0						
EACC	1	660	0	7	2	29						
SACC	14	4,420	0	39	2	166						
Total	25	69,607	27	140	10	1,169						

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

Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires:95New large incidents:0Uncontained large fires:2

Smith Still, National Forests in Florida. Eleven miles east of White Springs, FL. Southern rough and timber. Moderate fire behavior with creeping, isolated torching and short-range spotting.

360G, National Forests in Florida. Ten miles southwest of Tallahassee, FL. Short grass and timber. No new information.

	Size		ze		Ctn/	_	Personnel		Resources			Strc	\$\$	Origin
Incident Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
Smith Still	FL-FNF	515	0	48	Ctn	06/07	17	-15	0	2	0	0	150K	FS
360G	FL-FNF	521		75	Ctn	06/30	9		0	2	0	0	210K	FS

Southwest Area (PL 2)

New fires:20New large incidents:0Uncontained large fires:1

Maroon, Coconino NF. Thirteen miles northeast of Flagstaff, AZ. Brush and timber. Minimal fire behavior with isolated torching.

		Size			Ctn/		Personnel		Resources			Strc	\$\$	Origin
Incident Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
Maroon	AZ-COF	8,602	0	51	Ctn	07/15	47	-48	2	3	0	0	1.2M	FS
Lai	rge Fires Bei	ng Manag	ed With a	Strateg	y Other 7	Γhan Ful	l Suppress	sion Witho	ut a Ty	pe 1 or	2 IMT	Assigne	d	
Coldwater	AZ-COF	140	-2,860	0	Comp	06/30	120	18	3	8	1	0	300K	FS
Deer	AZ-ASF	335	0	0	Comp	06/30	39	0	2	3	0	0	75K	FS

ASF - Apache-Sitgreaves NF

Alaska Area (PL 2)

New fires:4New large incidents:0Uncontained large fires:0

Incident Name		Size			Ctn/		Perso	onnel	Resources			Strc	\$\$	Origin
	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CŤD	Own
Lar	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	70	Comp	10/15	89	0	3	0	2	0	4.3M	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	ЗК	ST

MID - Military Zone, BLM

TAS - Tok Area Forestry, Alaska DOF

TAD - Tanana Zone, BLM

Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 13
New large incidents: 1
Uncontained large fires: 1

* **Boulder**, San Luis Obispo Unit, Cal Fire. Forty-two miles east of San Luis Obispo, CA. Tall grass. Moderate fire behavior.

		Siz	Size		Ctn/	Personnel		Resources			Strc	\$\$	Origin	
Incident Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
* Boulder	CA-SLU	750		60	Ctn	06/06	113		4	11	1	0	50K	ST

Northwest Area (PL 1)

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

- * **243 Command**, Spokane District, BLM. Thirteen miles west of Royal City, WA. Short grass and brush. Active fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Structures threatened.
- * **Taylor Butte**, Fremont-Winema NF. Twenty miles northeast of Chiloquin, OR. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with creeping and smoldering.

		Size			Ctn/	Fot	Personnel		Resources		s	Strc	\$\$	Origin
Incident Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
* 243 Command	WA-SPD	18,774		50	Ctn	06/07	347		5	59	2	2	350K	BLM
* Taylor Butte	OR-FWF	293		25	Ctn	06/08	81		3	6	0	0	110K	FS

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Alaska Alea	ACRES	0	0	0	0	174	0	174
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Northwest Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Northern California Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	6	3	10
Northern Calliornia Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	11	1	13
Southern California Area	ACRES	0	5	0	0	5	0	10
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Northern Rockies Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	3	0	0	2	0	5
Great Basin Area	ACRES	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Southwest Area	FIRES	10	2	0	0	1	7	20
Southwest Area	ACRES	3	1	0	0	0	102	107
Dealey Mauntain Area	FIRES	0	5	0	0	2	2	9
Rocky Mountain Area	ACRES	0	4	0	0	0	15	19
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	15	1	16
Eastern Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	68	1	69
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	94	1	95
Southern Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	254	50	304
TOTAL FIRES:		11	11	0	0	138	16	176
TOTAL ACRES:		3	11	0	0	505	171	691

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	41	0	0	96	10	147
Alaska Alea	ACRES	0	33,991	0	0	6,480	4	40,475
Northwest Area	FIRES	28	18	5	0	254	46	351
Northwest Area	ACRES	896	18,926	68	0	978	437	21,305
Northern California Area	FIRES	1	2	2	0	509	59	573
Northern Camornia Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1,171	123	1,294
Southern California Area	FIRES	7	30	2	2	815	54	910
Southern California Area	ACRES	6	56	2,500	0	3,035	70	5,667
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	431	4	7	1	156	41	640
Northern Rockies Area	ACRES	4,672	41	1,171	0	4,709	669	11,262
Great Basin Area	FIRES	5	53	0	5	70	20	153
Great Basin Area	ACRES	6	378	0	8	117	11	521
Couthwest Area	FIRES	226	79	7	9	194	231	746
Southwest Area	ACRES	1,045	1,915	10	1,128	10,119	15,938	30,156
Deele Mountain Area	FIRES	57	32	0	0	111	37	237
Rocky Mountain Area	ACRES	465	126	5,043	0	12,894	3,246	21,774
Factors Area	FIRES	280	0	7	13	2,096	221	2,617
Eastern Area	ACRES	559	0	52	508	19,663	5,519	26,301
Couldborn Are -	FIRES	184	0	22	31	8,989	184	9,410
Southern Area	ACRES	22,128	0	831	1,748	120,532	12,838	158,078
TOTAL FIRES:		1,219	259	52	61	13,290	903	15,784
TOTAL ACRES:		29,777	55,433	9,675	3,392	179,699	38,857	316,835

^{***}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)	25,808
Ten Year Average Acres (2009 – 2018 as of today)	1,287,276

Canadian Fires and Hectares

PROVINCES	FIRES YESTERDAY	HECTARES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	9	21	427	9,814
YUKON TERRITORY	0	0	29	16,116
ALBERTA	6	2,199	565	668,832
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	0	0	15	2,288
SASKATCHEWAN	3	3	114	1,357
MANITOBA	2	0	106	8,698
ONTARIO	2	0	90	4,151
QUEBEC	1	0	58	28
NEWFOUNDLAND	0	0	51	88
NEW BRUNSWICK	1	0	102	148
NOVA SCOTIA	5	2	81	97
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	1	9
NATIONAL PARKS	22	82	22	82
TOTALS	51	2,307	1,661	711,707

^{*1} Hectare = 2.47 Acres

Predictive Services Discussion: A cold front will move east across the Pacific Northwest and the Northern Rockies and will bring showers along with a brief cooling trend that will push temperatures below normal for a few days. Low pressure moving east from the Four Corners into the Great Plains will bring heavy showers and storms to the lower and middle Great Plain states. A breezy, dry northwesterly flow will be in place across New England while hot conditions will continue across the Upper Midwest. Scattered showers and storms will be possible along a departing frontal boundary over the Carolinas; however, Georgia and northern Florida may remain dry. In Alaska, isolated storms will be possible during the afternoon as high pressure over the state remains strong and keeps the afternoon activity focused over the higher terrain.

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



Medical Incident Report

Fire Communication Category

The new Medical Incident Report (MIR) form can be found at all of the following: pages 108-09 of the IRPG, Medical Plan ICS-206 WF form and in many Incident Action Plans (IAPs). The MIR evolved from, and has replaced, the "9 Line Form" and "Pink Sticker.

The MIR is not always tasked to the EMT or Paramedic in "Patient Care". The intent of the form is to:

- 1) establish control of the incident whether routine or life-threatening by initiating a new Incident Command System,
- 2) have a systematic standard process for reporting medical incidents/injuries, similar to a fire size-up form for initial attack, and
- 3) have any firefighter be able to fill it out and transmit with prior training and direction.
- Treat it like any incident. If the incident is overwhelming, ask for a more qualified IC to assume command and expand/contract the organization's size depending on the needs of the incident.
- Fill this form out completely prior to transmitting the report to dispatch/communications. If there is a life threat, do not let
 documentation delay patient care.
- When transmitting the report, state the number and title of each section and say "break" and pause between the sections (e.g., "Dispatch, TFLD Jones, Stand by for Priority Medical Incident Report. All other radio traffic please hold BREAK (pause/wait for response.) 2. Incident Status: Nature of Illness is chest pain. Incident Name is Tank Medical. IC will be TFLD Jones. Patient Care will be Paramedic Smith. BREAK. 3. Initial Patient Assessment is...").
- When using the MIR during a Multi-Casualty Incident (MCI) state the number injured and their severity (Section 3), (e.g., "3. Initial Patient Assessment, I have 5 patients. 3 Reds, 1 Yellow and 1 Green. Mechanism of Injury is...").
- Use the terms Paramedic or EMT with the provider's last name in "Patient Care." Do not use EMT to describe a Paramedic or the ambiguous term, "Medic." All those roles need to be clearly identified to understand the level of care and treatment the patient(s) will receive.
- Enact more than one transport plan and clear more than one frequency if needed for Sections 5 and 6.
- Always be ready for the first plan to fail and be flexible enough to move into an alternate plan. Use the acronym PACE (**P**rimary, **A**lternate, **C**ontingency, and **E**mergency) for planning purposes.

Action Items:

- Consider developing medical emergency tabletop scenarios as part of morning briefings or field scenarios on project work to be become familiar with the process. The more comfortable with the MIR you are, the more it will be second nature under stress.
- Ensure dispatchers and radio operators are aware of their roles and responsibilities pertaining to the Medical Incident Report.
- Review your local units' Emergency Plans.

This topic was submitted by AFMO Miles Ellis and Asst. State FMO Paul Hohn with Wyoming BLM and expanded upon by Grand Canyon Helitack's Eric Graff.

Resources:

NWCG Incident Emergency Medical Subcommittee (IEMS)

NMAC memo on standardized use of the Medical Incident Report April 2016

Incident Response Pocket Guide

Interagency Standards for Fire & Fire Aviation Operations

Wildland Fire Incident Management Field Guide