# National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report 

Friday, June 21, 2019 - 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 2

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:
Nationally, there are 14 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.

Ten wildland fire suppression crews and 22 overhead personnel are assigned to support large fires in Alberta, Canada.

| Active Incident Resource Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GACC | Incidents | Cumulative <br> Acres | Crews | Engines | Helicopters | Total <br> Personnel |
| AICC | 4 | 24,052 | 17 | 3 | 9 | 470 |
| NWCC | 3 | 4,532 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 64 |
| ONCC | 2 | 2,712 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 203 |
| OSCC | 1 | 591 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 92 |
| NRCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GBCC | 3 | 668 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 68 |
| SWCC | 9 | 66,174 | 26 | 56 | 11 | 1,235 |
| RMCC | 2 | 178 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 56 |
| EACC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SACC | 4 | 796 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 18 |
| Total | 28 | 99,703 | 56 | 93 | 25 | $\mathbf{2 , 2 0 6}$ |

Southwest Area (PL 3)

New fires:
New large incidents: 13

Uncontained large fires: 2

Type 1 IMTs Committed:

2 1

Woodbury, Tonto NF. IMT 1 (SW Team 2). Fifteen miles northwest of Superior, AZ. Tall grass, brush and chaparral. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, running and flanking. Numerous structures and infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

* Gurule, Carson, NF. Ten miles northwest of El Rito, NM. Timber. Active fire behavior with flanking, backing and single tree torching. Structures threatened. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.
* Pine Lodge, Lincoln, NF. Five miles northwest of Arabella, NM. Timber. Active fire behavior with torching, creeping and smoldering. Residences and infrastructure threatened.

Bylas, San Carlos Agency, BIA. Twenty-five miles southwest of San Carlos, AZ. Short grass and brush. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering.

| 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 |  |  |  |
| Woodbury | AZ-TNF | 50,494 | 6,043 | 42 | Comp | 07/01 | 950 | 73 | 21 | 28 | 8 | 0 | 10.9M | FS |
| * Gurule | NM-CAF | 2,360 | --- | 25 | Comp | 06/30 | 65 | --- | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 355K | FS |
| * Pine Lodge | NM-LNF | 460 | --- | 2 | Ctn | 08/01 | 102 | --- | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 100K | FS |
| Bylas | AZ-SCA | 340 | 0 | 73 | Ctn | 06/24 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1M | BIA |
| Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lone Mountain | NM-LNF | 990 | 80 | 80 | Comp | 07/15 | 17 | -3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 150K | FS |
| Coldwater | AZ-COF | 16,790 | 0 | 100 | Comp | --- | 20 | -70 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1.5M | FS |
| Roaring | NM-GNF | 400 | 0 | 100 | Comp | --- | 0 | -8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90K | FS |
| Jordan | NM-GNF | 322 | 0 | 100 | Comp | --- | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5K | FS |

COF - Coconino NF GNF - Gila NF

## Alaska Area (PL 3)

| New fires: | 26 |
| :--- | :---: |
| New large incidents: | 2 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 2 |
| Type 2 IMTs Committed: | 1 |

Swan Lake, Kenai-Kodiak Area, Alaska DOF. IMT 2 (AK Black Team). Six miles northeast of Sterling, AK. Timber and short grass. Active fire behavior with backing, flanking and crowning. Numerous residences and structures threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

* Bakbuk Creek, Southwest Area Forestry, Alaska DOF. Two hundred and sixty-three miles west of Anchorage, AK. Timber and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.
* Black River, Upper Yukon Zone, BLM. Fifty-three miles northeast of Circle, AK. Timber. Active fire behavior with creeping, backing and running. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

Kuyukutuk River, Galena Zone, BLM. Twenty miles northwest of Russian Mission, AK. Tall grass and timber. Minimal fire behavior.

Caribou Creek, Fairbanks Area Zone, DOF. Twenty miles northeast of North Pole, AK. Tall grass and timber. Moderate fire behavior with isolated torching, running and creeping. Residences threatened.

North River, Galena Zone, BLM. Previously reported incident. Thirty-two miles northeast of Koyuk, AK. Timber. Active fire behavior with spotting, running and crowning. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

Old Grouch Top, Southwest Area Forestry, Alaska DOF. Previously reported incident. Sixty miles northwest of McGrath, AK. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. 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 |  |  |  |
| Swan Lake | AK-KKS | 18,353 | 0 | 0 | Comp | 08/31 | 291 | 108 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1.6M | FWS |
| * Bakbuk Creek | AK-SWS | 776 | --- | 0 | Comp | 07/04 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1K | ST |
| * Black River | AK-UYD | 711 | --- | 0 | Comp | 07/31 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NR | BLM |
| Kuyukutuk River | AK-GAD | 5,332 | 0 | 90 | Ctn | 08/01 | 26 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 850K | BLM |
| Caribou Creek | AK-FAS | 300 | 0 | 25 | Ctn | 07/02 | 145 | 23 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 808K | ST |
| Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North River | AK-GAD | 51,000 | 17,290 | 0 | Comp | 09/01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15K | BLM |
| Old Grouch Top | AK-SWS | 6,426 | 5,351 | 0 | Comp | 07/31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1K | ST |
| Ongivinuk River | AK-SWS | 2,505 | 307 | 0 | Comp | 07/31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5K | FWS |
| Marr | AK-UYD | 644 | 194 | 0 | Comp | 07/31 | 0 | -4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12K | BLM |
| Kipchuk River | AK-SWS | 328 | 97 | 0 | Comp | 07/31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1K | ST |
| Shoeleather Creek | AK-SWS | 172 | 72 | 0 | Comp | 07/31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 K | BLM |
| McArthur Creek | AK-TAS | 6,774 | --- | 0 | Comp | 07/15 | 2 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84K | ST |
| East Fork Dennison | AK-TAS | 400 | --- | 0 | Comp | 07/30 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3K | ST |

TAS - Tok Area Forestry, Alaska DOF

## Southern California Area (PL 2)

| New fires: | 29 |
| :--- | :---: |
| New large incidents: | 0 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 1 |

Jordan, Inyo NF. Twenty-six miles southwest of Lone Pine, CA. Brush. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Trail 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 |  |  |  |
| Jordan | CA-INF | 591 | 0 | 90 | Ctn | 07/01 | 92 | 36 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2.3M | FS |

## Northwest Area (PL 1)

New fires:
New large incidents:
Uncontained large fires:

* Alkali Canyon, Southeast Region, DNR. Four miles west of Mattawa, WA. Brush and grass. Extreme fire behavior with running and spotting.

| 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 |  |  |  |
| * Alkali Canyon | WA-SES | 4,000 | --- | 95 | Ctn | 06/21 | 60 | --- | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 25K | ST |

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | $\mathbf{2 6}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 10,891 | 0 | 0 | 4,568 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 5 , 4 5 9}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 1 | $\mathbf{1 9}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | $\mathbf{2 7}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 2 | $\mathbf{2 9}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 14 | $\mathbf{3 6}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | $\mathbf{5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 296 | 0 | $\mathbf{2 9 6}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 18 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9,497 | $\mathbf{9 , 5 2 8}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\mathbf{5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | $\mathbf{9}$ |

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

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 152 | 16 | 257 |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 87,619 | 0 | 0 | 43,221 | 5 | 130,845 |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 62 | 33 | 7 | 3 | 377 | 99 | 581 |
|  | ACRES | 1,018 | 19,369 | 83 | 1 | 1,523 | 853 | 22,848 |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 745 | 79 | 836 |
|  | ACRES | 5 | 24 | 0 | 1 | 6,180 | 382 | 6,592 |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 8 | 40 | 2 | 3 | 1,107 | 90 | 1,250 |
|  | ACRES | 17 | 67 | 2,500 | 4 | 6,760 | 792 | 10,140 |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 471 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 181 | 57 | 726 |
|  | ACRES | 4,831 | 125 | 1,424 | 0 | 6,010 | 677 | 13,067 |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 7 | 95 | 0 | 7 | 110 | 34 | 253 |
|  | ACRES | 8 | 1,125 | 0 | 8 | 527 | 16 | 1,684 |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 309 | 92 | 7 | 10 | 269 | 244 | 931 |
|  | ACRES | 1,821 | 2,113 | 10 | 1,128 | 13,312 | 90,964 | 109,349 |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 72 | 62 | 1 | 4 | 139 | 68 | 346 |
|  | ACRES | 480 | 130 | 5,048 | 0 | 12,904 | 3,399 | 21,961 |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 300 | 0 | 8 | 26 | 2,260 | 230 | 2,824 |
|  | ACRES | 569 | 0 | 52 | 519 | 21,653 | 5,532 | 28,325 |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 184 | 0 | 24 | 32 | 9,314 | 192 | 9,746 |
|  | ACRES | 22,128 | 0 | 846 | 1,748 | 124,128 | 12,886 | 161,736 |
| TOTAL FIRES: |  | 1,417 | 423 | 60 | 87 | 14,654 | 1,109 | 17,750 |
| TOTAL ACRES: |  | 30,878 | 110,572 | 9,963 | 3,409 | 236,218 | 115,509 | 506,551 |


| Ten Year Average Fires (2009 - 2018 as of today) | 28,110 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ten Year Average Acres (2009 - 2018 as of today) | $1,737,997$ |

**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/

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 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | $\mathbf{3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 20 | $\mathbf{2 9}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 4 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 193 | $\mathbf{2 1 1}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1,869 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 0}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,500 | 0 | 2,388 | $\mathbf{3 , 8 8 8}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 232 | $\mathbf{2 3 2}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 151 | $\mathbf{1 5 9}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | FIRES | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1,085 | 2 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 8 9}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: |  | ACRES | 15 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 21,432 | 363 | $\mathbf{2 1 , 8 1 2}$|  |
| :--- |

***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 | 14 | 14 | 370 | 11,130 |
| YUKON TERRITORY | 0 | 0 | 36 | 19,785 |
| ALBERTA | 4 | 1,823 | 645 | 800,164 |
| NORTHWEST TERRITORY | 2 | 0 | 35 | 3,811 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | 3 | 11 | 139 | 1,115 |
| MANITOBA | 0 | 1,961 | 130 | 14,517 |
| ONTARIO | 4 | 1,565 | 134 | 18,268 |
| QUEBEC | 1 | 0 | 91 | 5,619 |
| NEWFOUNDLAND | 0 | 0 | 55 | 90 |
| NEW BRUNSWICK | 2 | 0 | 118 | 164 |
| NOVA SCOTIA | 1 | 0 | 88 | 103 |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NATIONAL PARKS | 3 | 5 | 25 | 86 |
| TOTALS | 34 | 5,378 | 1,866 | 874,850 |

${ }^{*} 1$ Hectare $=2.47$ Acres
Predictive Services Discussion: Cool temperature will continue across the West as the low pressure area splits and sends a weaker low pressure south to be over the central Great Basin. While not much precipitation is expected with this feature, it will allow for the cool temperatures to continue inland from the coast. Along the West Coast, a strong northerly and off shore flow will redevelop which could produce some pockets of critical fire weather conditions across northern California. Slight warming and drying will occur across the Pacific Northwest as a weak ridge of high pressure builds in from the eastern Pacific Ocean. In Alaska, high pressure will remain entrenched across the Interior while low pressure in the Gulf of Alaska will keep southern and southeastern Alaska under a convective pattern.
http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm

## Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts

Operational Engagement Category

The primary consideration is to first assure firefighter and public safety. It is a must to assess potential fire behavior, ingress/egress routes, nature of the threat, hazardous materials, and available water supplies before engaging in the protection of any structures. The first step in conducting a safe operation is to assess whether the firefighting operations can be conducted safely.

## Consider the "Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts" in completing a risk analysis for the urban interface area to be protected. Remember there are three categories of structures:

- Those that are not threatened.
- Those that are threatened.
- Those that have already been lost or too dangerous to protect.


## Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts:

- Poor access and narrow, one-way roads. A rapidly spreading fire could trap apparatus and personnel before they can turn around or move away from the flames and smoke.
- Observe bridge limits. Exceeding bridge limits could lead to bridge failure with a resultant blocking of ingress/egress routes that could result in the loss of an escape route or loss of equipment.
- Inadequate water supply. Without a reserve supply of water, the fire can overtake an area before the fuels can be cleared away.
- Natural fuels are located 30 feet or closer to structures on level ground. Remember structures on slopes require greater clearance. Structures are located on canyon slopes or "chimneys" on slopes of $30 \%$ or more with continuous, flashy fuels. The resulting rate of spread of any fire in this terrain can quickly extend beyond control.

Extreme fire behavior: Situations involving crowning, large flame heights and erratic fire behavior can extend in an unpredictable manner beyond the control of any number of personnel. Strong winds of 25+MPH: Winds increase the chance of spotting over the heads of firefighters and trapping them between both fire areas. Winds also cause greater preheating of fuels in the path of a fire front.

- The need to evacuate the public, livestock, pets, and/or animals. This critical activity can pull personnel from the firefighting activity and can distract attention from fire behavior at a time when the greatest alertness is needed.
- Propane and above ground fuel tanks that are next to wooden structures or close to vegetation.
- Power lines and poles: What is their location in relation to the structures that are being protected? Watch for both overhead and downed power lines.
- Local citizens are attempting suppression activities. Lack of knowledge in fire suppression may lead to unsafe tactics.
- Airtanker retardant drops and helicopter bucket operations: Establish communications and keep fire personnel out of the drop zone.


## Resources:

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

