# National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report <br> Saturday, June 22, 2019 - 0530 MT <br> 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 16 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 three 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 | 5 | 29,209 | 21 | 3 | 9 | 574 |
| NWCC | 3 | 4,532 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 64 |
| ONCC | 1 | 301 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 145 |
| OSCC | 2 | 1,116 | 10 | 28 | 5 | 292 |
| NRCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GBCC | 3 | 668 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 68 |
| SWCC | 10 | 84,623 | 29 | 80 | 12 | 1,440 |
| RMCC | 3 | 203 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 56 |
| EACC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SACC | 2 | 683 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 13 |
| Total | 29 | 121,335 | 68 | $\mathbf{1 4 3}$ | 29 | $\mathbf{2 , 6 5 2}$ |

## Alaska Area (PL 4)

New fires: 14
New large incidents: 1
Uncontained large fires:
Type 2 IMTs Committed:
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 torching. Numerous residences and structures threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

* Shovel Creek, Fairbanks Area Zone, Alaska DOF. Twenty miles northwest of Fairbanks, AK. Timber. Extreme fire behavior with running, short-range spotting and torching. Communication infrastructure threatened.

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

Kuyukutuk River, Galena Zone, BLM. Twenty miles northwest of Russian Mission, AK. Tall grass and timber. 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 |  |  |  |
| Swan Lake | AK-KKS | 23,210 | 4,857 | 0 | Comp | 08/31 | 335 | 44 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1.6M | FWS |
| * Shovel Creek | AK-FAS | 300 | --- | NR | Ctn | NR | 46 | --- | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82K | ST |
| Caribou Creek | AK-FAS | 300 | 0 | 35 | Ctn | 07/02 | 159 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 870K | ST |
| Kuyukutuk River | AK-GAD | 5,332 | --- | 90 | Ctn | 08/01 | 26 | --- | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 850 K | BLM |
| 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 | --- | 0 | Comp | 09/01 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15K | BLM |
| McArthur Creek | AK-TAS | 6,774 | --- | 0 | Comp | 07/15 | 2 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84K | ST |
| Old Grouch Top | AK-SWS | 6,426 | --- | 0 | Comp | 07/31 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1K | ST |
| Ongivinuk River | AK-SWS | 2,505 | --- | 0 | Comp | 07/31 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5K | 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 |
| Marr | AK-UYD | 644 | --- | 0 | Comp | 07/31 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12K | BLM |
| East Fork Dennison | AK-TAS | 400 | --- | 0 | Comp | 07/30 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3K | ST |
| Kipchuk River | AK-SWS | 328 | --- | 0 | Comp | 07/31 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1K | ST |
| Shoeleather Creek | AK-SWS | 172 | --- | 0 | Comp | 07/31 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 K | BLM |

## Southwest Area (PL 3)

| New fires: | 10 |
| :--- | :---: |
| New large incidents: | 1 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 2 |
| Type 1 IMTs Committed: | 1 |
| Type 2 IMTs Committed: | 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.

Pine Lodge, Lincoln NF. IMT 2 (SW Team 5). Five miles northwest of Arabella, NM. Timber. Active fire behavior with isolated torching, backing and short crown runs. Residences and infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

* Badger Springs, Phoenix District Office, BLM. Seven miles southeast of Cordes Junction, AZ. Brush and tall grass. Active fire behavior with creeping, smoldering and running. Residences and infrastructure threatened. Road closures in effect.

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 |  |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Woodbury | AZ-TNF | 65,903 | 15,409 | 34 | Comp | 07/01 | 1,000 | 50 | 21 | 50 | 8 | 0 | 12.7M | FS |
| Pine Lodge | NM-LNF | 2,500 | 2,040 | 0 | Comp | 08/01 | 142 | 40 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 587K | FS |
| * Badger Springs | AZ-PHD | 1,000 | --- | 0 | Ctn | 06/26 | 115 | --- | 2 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 70K | BLM |
| Bylas | AZ-SCA | 340 | 0 | 80 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gurule | NM-CAF | 2,360 | 0 | 60 | Comp | 06/30 | 65 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 389K | FS |
| Lone Mountain | NM-LNF | 990 | --- | 80 | Comp | 07/15 | 17 | --- | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 150K | FS |

## Southern California Area (PL 2)

| New fires: | 14 |
| :--- | :---: |
| New large incidents: | 1 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 2 |

* Jerry, Riverside Unit, Cal Fire. Seven miles west of Beaumont, CA. Brush and tall grass. Extreme fire behavior with spotting. Structures and infrastructure threatened. Evacuations and road closures in effect.

Jordan, Inyo NF. Twenty-six miles southwest of Lone Pine, CA. Brush. 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 |  |  |  |
| * Jerry | CA-RRU | 525 | --- | 20 | Ctn | 06/23 | 200 | --- | 8 | 28 | 3 | 0 | 700K | ST |
| Jordan | CA-INF | 591 | --- | 90 | Ctn | 07/01 | 92 | --- | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2.3M | FS |

## Northern California Area (PL 2)

| New fires: | 23 |
| :--- | :---: |
| New large incidents: | 1 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 0 |

* East, Mendocino NF. Twenty-three miles northeast of Covelo, CA. Timber, closed timber litter and chaparral. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing and creeping. 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 |  |  |  |
| * East | CA-MNF | 301 | --- | 0 | Comp | 07/31 | 145 | --- | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 250K | FS |

## Northwest Area (PL 1)

New fires:
2
New large incidents:
0
Uncontained large fires:
Alkali Canyon, Southeast Region, Washington DNR. Started on DOD land four miles west of Mattawa, WA. Brush and grass. No new information.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc Lost | $\begin{gathered} \text { \$\$ } \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Alkali Canyon | WA-SES | 4,000 | --- | 95 | Ctn | UNK | 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 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 16,996 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 6 , 9 9 9}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 3 | $\mathbf{2 3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 331 | $\mathbf{3 3 5}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 181 | 15 | $\mathbf{1 9 6}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | $\mathbf{5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | $\mathbf{8}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,560 | $\mathbf{8 , 5 7 6}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 19 | $\mathbf{2 3}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 7}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |

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

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 154 | 17 | 271 |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 105,802 | 0 | 0 | 48,206 | 5 | 154,013 |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 62 | 33 | 7 | 3 | 380 | 99 | 584 |
|  | ACRES | 1,018 | 19,369 | 83 | 1 | 1,523 | 853 | 22,848 |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 765 | 82 | 859 |
|  | ACRES | 5 | 24 | 0 | 1 | 6,184 | 713 | 6,927 |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 8 | 40 | 2 | 3 | 1,121 | 91 | 1,265 |
|  | ACRES | 17 | 67 | 2,500 | 4 | 6,941 | 807 | 10,336 |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 472 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 184 | 58 | 731 |
|  | ACRES | 4,831 | 125 | 1,424 | 0 | 6,010 | 677 | 13,068 |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 7 | 99 | 0 | 7 | 114 | 34 | 261 |
|  | ACRES | 8 | 1,126 | 0 | 8 | 536 | 16 | 1,694 |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 316 | 93 | 7 | 10 | 271 | 246 | 943 |
|  | ACRES | 1,837 | 2,113 | 10 | 1,128 | 13,312 | 99,524 | 117,925 |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 81 | 62 | 1 | 4 | 140 | 68 | 356 |
|  | ACRES | 484 | 131 | 5,048 | 0 | 12,907 | 3,418 | 21,988 |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 300 | 0 | 8 | 26 | 2,262 | 230 | 2,826 |
|  | ACRES | 569 | 0 | 52 | 519 | 21,654 | 5,532 | 28,326 |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 184 | 0 | 24 | 32 | 9,347 | 192 | 9,779 |
|  | ACRES | 22,128 | 0 | 846 | 1,748 | 124,223 | 12,886 | 161,831 |
| TOTAL FIRES: |  | 1,434 | 439 | 60 | 87 | 14,738 | 1,117 | 17,875 |
| TOTAL ACRES: |  | 30,898 | 128,757 | 9,963 | 3,409 | 241,496 | 124,434 | 538,959 |


| Ten Year Average Fires (2009 - 2018 as of today) | 28,301 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ten Year Average Acres (2009 - 2018 as of today) | $1,778,992$ |

***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/

Canadian Fires and Hectares

| PROVINCES | FIRES <br> YESTERDAY | HECTARES <br> YESTERDAY | FIRES <br> YEAR-TO-DATE | HECTARES <br> YEAR-TO-DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | 3 | 1 | 373 | 11,131 |
| YUKON TERRITORY | 0 | 0 | 36 | 19,785 |
| ALBERTA | 11 | 2,522 | 656 | 802,685 |
| NORTHWEST TERRITORY | 1 | 506 | 36 | 4,317 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | 2 | 14 | 141 | 1,129 |
| MANITOBA | 1 | 13,808 | 131 | 28,325 |
| ONTARIO | 4 | 96 | 138 | 18,365 |
| QUEBEC | 2 | 0 | 93 | 5,619 |
| NEWFOUNDLAND | 0 | 0 | 55 | 90 |
| NEW BRUNSWICK | 0 | 0 | 118 | 164 |
| NOVA SCOTIA | 0 | 0 | 88 | 103 |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NATIONAL PARKS | 3 | 0 | 28 | 86 |
| TOTALS | 27 | 16,947 | 1,893 | 891,796 |

*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


# Fire Shelter Deployment 

Operational Engagement

Firefighters must never rely on fire shelters, but instead should depend on well-defined and pre-located escape routes and safety zones. However, if the need for shelter deployment should ever arise, it is imperative that the firefighter knows how to deploy and use the shelter.

- Don't think of your fire shelter as a tactical tool.
- Recognize when deployment is your only option. When considering escape, remember that you can hold your breath for only about 15 seconds while running through flames or superheated air.
- If time runs out while attempting to escape, get on the ground before the flame front arrives and finish deploying on the ground. Death is almost certain if the fire catches a person off the ground. (The optimal survival zone with or without a shelter is within a foot of the ground.) Once entrapped, the highest priority is to protect the lungs and airways.
- When deploying, remove packs and place them away from the deployment area.
- Even though deploying your shelter is a last resort, time is critical when entrapped. Play it safe; give yourself ample time to deploy. Failure to adequately anticipate the severity and timing of the burnover and failure to utilize the best location and proper deployment techniques contributed to the fatalities and injuries on the Thirty Mile incident. Don't let the cost of opening a shelter become a factor in your decision.
- Before passing through superheated gases, try to close the front of your shroud. You can take your shelter out of the plastic bag and use it for a heat shield to pass quickly through a hot area. If you use the shelter in this way, don't drop it or allow it to snag on brush. Remember that your lungs are still vulnerable.
- If flames contact the shelter, the glass/foil fabric heats up more rapidly. If flame contact is prolonged, spots of aluminum foil can melt or tear away, reducing protection. Even if this happens, it is still safer inside the shelter. Your flame-resistant clothing becomes your backup protection. It's even more critical to keep your nose pressed to the ground and stay in your shelter.
- Remember, direct contact with flames or hot gases is the biggest threat to your shelter. It is vital to deploy in a spot that offers the least chance of such contact. The heavier the fuels, the bigger your fuel break needs to be.
- Remember, once you commit yourself to the shelter, stay there. No matter how bad it gets inside, it is usually much worse outside. If you panic and leave the shelter, one breath of hot, toxic gases could damage your lungs. Suffocation may follow. Most firefighters were killed as a result of heat-damaged airways and lungs, not by external burns. Protect your airways and lungs at all costs by keeping your face close to the ground and staying in your shelter.

If your crew becomes entrapped, identify everything you and your crew/team are going to do to survive (start your discussion using pages 30-31 in your IRPG).

Activity: Consider having a mock fire shelter deployment exercise in realistic terrain and fuels using practice shelters (no live fire). Assess the exercise using an AAR.

Resources:
Your Fire Shelter Guide and Video, Incident Response Pocket Guide, Interagency Standards for Fire \& Fire Aviation Operations
Wildland fire Incident Management Field Guide

## Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

