# National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report <br> Monday, June 22, 2020 - 0730 MT <br> National Preparedness Level 3 

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:

## Light (116 new fires)

2
2

## 17

0135Nationally, 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.
NIMO (Houseman) has been assigned to COVID-19 support at Forest Service headquarters in Washington D.C.

| Active Incident Resource Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GACC | Incidents | Cumulative <br> Acres | Crews | Engines | Helicopters | Total <br> Personnel |
| AICC | 7 | 12,456 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 483 |
| NWCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ONCC | 1 | 5,042 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| OSCC | 2 | 4,293 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 74 |
| NRCC | 1 | 4,453 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 84 |
| GBCC | 1 | 3,189 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| SWCC | 10 | 412,650 | 64 | 172 | 26 | 3,062 |
| RMCC | 11 | 18,765 | 11 | 66 | 9 | 728 |
| EACC | 2 | 106 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 24 |
| SACC | 16 | 26,577 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 59 |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 7 , 5 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 3 0}$ |

## Southwest Area (PL 4)

New fires: 23
New large incidents: 1
Uncontained large fires: 9
Type 1 IMTs committed: 3
Type 2 IMTs committed 2
Bush, Tonto NF, USFS. IMT 1 (SW Team 1). IMT is also managing the Central incident. Thirty-eight miles northeast of Mesa, AZ. Brush and tall grass. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, backing and short-range spotting. Structures threatened. Evacuations, road, trail and area closures in effect.

* Central, Tonto NF, USFS. Four miles east of New River, AZ. Brush and short grass. Moderate fire behavior with uphill runs, backing and short-range spotting. Numerous structures and the community of New River threatened. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

Bighorn, Coronado NF, USFS. IMT 1 (SW Team 2). IMT 1 (NR Team 1) mobilizing. Five miles northeast of Tucson, AZ. Chaparral, brush and timber. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, flanking and running. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, trail and area closures in effect.

Mangum, Kaibab NF, USFS. IMT 2 (SW Team 3). Twenty-four miles southeast of Fredonia, AZ. Timber, brush and short grass. Active fire behavior with wind-driven runs, torching and spotting. Numerous structures and energy infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road, trail and area closures in effect.

Tadpole, Gila NF, USFS. Twelve miles north of Silver City, NM. Timber, brush and chaparral. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing and isolated torching. Structures threatened. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

Bringham, Apache-Sitgreaves NF, USFS. IMT 2 (SW Team 4). Twenty-two miles north of Morenci, AZ. Brush, short grass and timber. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, flanking and banking. Structures threatened. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

Blue River, San Carlos Agency, BIA. Eight miles northeast of San Carlos, AZ. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior.

Good, Gila NF, USFS. Twenty-nine miles north of Silver City, NM. Timber, brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with creeping, backing and smoldering.

Dry Lake, San Carlos Agency, BIA. Thirty-four miles east of San Carlos, AZ. Brush, tall grass and timber. 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 |  |  |  |
| Bush | AZ-TNF | 184,674 | 10,145 | 42 | Ctn | 6/30 | 704 | -142 | 15 | 38 | 8 | 0 | 6.3M | FS |
| * Central | AZ-TNF | 3,956 | --- | 0 | Ctn | 6/30 | 192 | --- | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 275K | FS |
| Bighorn | AZ-CNF | 51,628 | 8,830 | 16 | Ctn | 7/4 | 969 | 61 | 18 | 76 | 8 | 0 | 18.2M | FS |
| Mangum | AZ-KNF | 68,583 | 2,274 | 28 | Ctn | 7/24 | 669 | -8 | 12 | 38 | 5 | 4 | 10.8M | FS |
| Tadpole | NM-GNF | 9,257 | 636 | 30 | Ctn | 7/18 | 96 | -87 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2.7M | FS |
| Bringham | AZ-ASF | 19,901 | 1,391 | 20 | Ctn | 7/31 | 308 | -3 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 5.2M | FS |
| Blue River | AZ-SCA | 30,408 | 0 | 93 | Ctn | 6/22 | 8 | -19 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100K | BIA |
| Good | NM-GNF | 11,360 | 860 | 40 | Ctn | 7/15 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.2M | FS |


| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Dry Lake | AZ-SCA | 4,369 | 0 | 96 | Ctn | 6/23 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 580K | BIA |
| Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vics Peak | NM-CIF | 3,785 | 958 | 0 | Comp | 7/31 | 105 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 325K | FS |

CIF - Cibola NF, USFS

## Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

| New fires: | 5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| New large incidents: | 1 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 2 |
| Type 2 IMTs committed: | 2 |

East Canyon, Tres Rios Field Office, BLM. IMT 2 (RM Team Blue). Eighteen miles southeast of Cortez, CO. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with backing and smoldering. Structures threatened. Road closures in effect.

* Sand Creek, San Juan NF, USFS. IMT 2 (RM Team Black) mobilizing. Twenty miles northwest of Pagosa Springs, CO. Heavy slash. Active fire behavior with backing, flanking and isolated torching.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ <br> Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \text { \$\$ } \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| East Canyon | CO-SJD | 2,905 | 0 | 79 | Ctn | 6/26 | 362 | -62 | 7 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 4.5M | BLM |
| * Sand Creek | CO-SJF | 60 | --- | 0 | Ctn | 8/31 | 110 | --- | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 750K | FS |
| Lost Creek | WY-SHF | 591 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 3 | -2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 850K | FS |

SHF - Shoshone NF, USFS

## Alaska Area (PL 3)

New fires: 0

New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 1
Type 2 IMTs committed: 1
Isom Creek, Upper Yukon Zone, BLM. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (AK Black Team) back to the local unit will occur today. Started on state land 17 miles southwest of Stevens Village, AK. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with 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 |  |  |  |
| Isom Creek | AK-UYD | 12,180 | 1 | 69 | Ctn | 6/22 | 249 | -33 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 8M | ST |
| Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ingakslugwat Hills | AK-SWS | 52,250 | --- | 0 | Comp | 8/1 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42K | FWS |
| Kochilagok Hill | AK-SWS | 29,322 | --- | 0 | Comp | 8/1 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3K | ST |
| Clear Creek | AK-MID | 1,285 | --- | 0 | Comp | 6/30 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10K | BLM |
| Coleen | AK-UYD | 795 | --- | 0 | Comp | 7/11 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1K | BLM |
| Manokinak River | AK-SWS | 12,133 | --- | 0 | Comp | 8/1 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21K | ST |


| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ <br> Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Izaviknek River | AK-SWS | 3,525 | -- | 0 | Comp | 8/1 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4K | ST |
| Big Waldren Fork | AK-SWS | 169 | --- | 0 | Comp | 8/1 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1K | ST |
| Billy Hawk Creek | AK-GAD | 2,325 | --- | 95 | Comp | 9/15 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6K | FWS |
| Wapoo Creek 2 | AK-GAD | 1,693 | --- | 0 | Comp | 9/15 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3K | ST |
| Wapoo Creek | AK-GAD | 600 | --- | 0 | Comp | 9/15 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10K | ST |
| Tagagawik River | AK-GAD | 1,000 | --- | 0 | Comp | 9/30 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NR | FWS |
| Tagagawik River 2 | AK-GAD | 800 | --- | 0 | Comp | 9/30 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NR | BLM |
| Taylor Creek | AK-SWS | 11,414 | --- | 0 | Comp | UNK | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9K | ST |
| Titnuk Creek | AK-SWS | 2,983 | --- | 0 | Comp | UNK | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3K | ST |
| Iwaktok Hill | AK-SWS | 13,030 | --- | 0 | Comp | UNK | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3K | FWS |

SWS - Southwest Area, Alaska DOF MID - Military Zone, BLM GAD - Galena Zone, BLM

## Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires:
New large incidents:
Uncontained large fires:
Slade, Texas A\&M Forest Service. Started on private land 38 miles southeast of Big Springs, TX. Brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with single tree torching and uphill runs.

Osage 63, Oklahoma DOF. Five miles northwest of Amorita, OK. Brush and tall grass. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Mile 43, Oklahoma DOF. Three miles southwest of Hooker, OK. Short grass and brush. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

| 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 |  |  |  |
| Slade | TX-TXS | 4,898 | 0 | 95 | Ctn | 6/27 | 1 | -11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NR | PRI |
| Osage 63 | OK-OKS | 1,528 | --- | 90 | Ctn | UNK | 4 | --- | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 40K | ST |
| Mile 43 | OK-OKS | 400 | --- | 90 | Ctn | UNK | 1 | --- | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 20K | ST |

## Northern Rockies Area (PL 1)

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

Lump Gulch, Central Land Office, Montana DNRC. Started on USFS land five miles south of Helena, MT. Timber. Minimal fire behavior.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \$ \\ & \text { CTD } \end{aligned}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Lump Gulch | MT-CES | 1,073 | 0 | 65 | Ctn | 6/30 | 84 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 820K | FS |

## Eastern Area (PL 1)

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

Wilderness Island, Maine Forest Service. Started on private land 11 miles southwest of Winterville, ME. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

| 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 |  |  |  |
| Wilderness Island | ME-MES | 106 | --- | 89 | Ctn | UNK | 9 | -- | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 75K | PRI |

## Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires:
36
New large incidents:
Uncontained large fires:
0

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ <br> Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Bitter | CA-BEU | 895 | 95 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 73 | -58 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1.6M | ST |

BEU - San Benito-Monterey Unit, Cal Fire

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

| 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 | 2 | 10 | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 4 | $\mathbf{2 1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 122 | 1 | $\mathbf{1 2 3}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 1 | $\mathbf{3 6}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 184 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 8 4}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 1 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\mathbf{4 4}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 11 | $\mathbf{2 3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1,497 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 2}$ |
| Southern Area | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 1 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |
|  | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |

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

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 118 | 0 | 0 | 128 | 13 | $\mathbf{2 5 9}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 35,952 | 0 | 0 | 128,198 | 25 | $\mathbf{1 6 4 , 1 7 5}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 61 | 57 | 15 | 0 | 381 | 130 | $\mathbf{6 4 4}$ |
|  | ACRES | 578 | 2,494 | 1,724 | 0 | 653 | 167 | $\mathbf{5 , 6 1 6}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 3 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1,203 | 130 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 4 6}$ |
|  | ACRES | 1 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 11,090 | 439 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 6 2 4}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 8 | 53 | 1 | 3 | 1,602 | 207 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 4}$ |
|  | ACRES | 20 | 263 | 0 | 3 | 12,291 | 1,028 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 6 0 5}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 473 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 239 | 86 | $\mathbf{8 0 7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 3,329 | 16 | 763 | 0 | 13,700 | 357 | $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 6 5}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 16 | 248 | 13 | 18 | 359 | 76 | $\mathbf{7 3 0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 42 | 70,814 | 1 | 42 | 16,247 | 973 | $\mathbf{8 8 , 1 1 8}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 413 | 124 | 7 | 15 | 311 | 576 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 4 6}$ |
|  | ACRES | 37,476 | 9,216 | 24 | 88 | 18,634 | 243,639 | $\mathbf{3 0 9 , 0 7 7}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 236 | 80 | 7 | 2 | 341 | 182 | $\mathbf{8 4 8}$ |
|  | ACRES | 2,918 | 4,050 | 363 | 0 | 71,936 | 2,594 | $\mathbf{8 1 , 8 6 1}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 313 | 0 | 33 | 9 | 5,374 | 312 | $\mathbf{6 , 0 4 1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 291 | 0 | 3,278 | 52 | 20,136 | 1,529 | $\mathbf{2 5 , 2 8 6}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | FIRES | 209 | 86 | 19 | 29 | 7,823 | 278 | $\mathbf{8 , 4 4 4}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 18,212 | 404 | 3,213 | 31,640 | 215,423 | 22,496 | $\mathbf{2 9 1 , 3 8 8}$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 7 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 7 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 4 3 9}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{6 2 , 8 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 3 , 3 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 3 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 8 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 8 , 3 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 3 , 2 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 8 , 9 1 4}$ |  |


| Ten Year Average Fires (2010 - 2019 as of today) | $\mathbf{2 5 , 4 8 3}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ten Year Average Acres (2010 - 2019 as of today) | $\mathbf{1 , 6 5 0 , 2 1 8}$ |

***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 Yesterday (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 | 0 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 146 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 4 6}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Southern Area | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |

***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- <br> DATE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 | 171 | 665 |
| YUKON TERRITORY | 0 | 0 | 15 | 14,926 |
| ALBERTA | 4 | 0 | 328 | 753,556 |
| NORTHWEST TERRITORY | 1 | 0 | 8 | 15 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | 1 | 0 | 68 | 42,077 |
| MANITOBA | 0 | 0 | 71 | 45,220 |
| ONTARIO | 3 | 21 | 150 | 913 |
| QUEBEC | 14 | 4,123 | 452 | 63,536 |
| NEWFOUNDLAND | 0 | 0 | 30 | 43 |
| NEW BRUNSWICK | 4 | 5 | 276 | 1,120 |
| NOVA SCOTIA | 1 | 5 | 102 | 640 |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| NATIONAL PARKS | 1 | 0 | 18 | 5 |
| TOTALS | 29 | 4,154 | 1,697 | 922,722 |

*1 Hectare $=2.47$ Acres

Predictive Services Discussion: The high pressure ridge over the West will strengthen further and will allow for temperatures to warm further. With a thermal trough situated along the Sierra Crest, fuels across the inland ranges will dry more quickly. Hot conditions along with very low humidities across the Southwest will lead to active burning conditions. However, winds should be light. A stalled backdoor cold front will bring scattered storms to areas along the Continental Divide from Montana south into northern New Mexico. Showers and storms will be possible across New England as a weak disturbance moves east across the area. Drier conditions will be possible across the Interior of Alaska as a weak high pressure ridge develops over the Northern Interior just south of the Brooks Range.

Fire Shelter Deployment
Operational Engagement

Firefighters must never rely on fire shelters, but instead, 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 the Last Resort Survival in the Specific Hazards section (gray) of your Incident Response Pocket Guide_(IRPG), PMS 461.

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 After Action Review (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.

