# National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report <br> Friday, July 10, 2020 - 0730 MT <br> National Preparedness Level 3 

National Fire Activity:
Initial attack activity:
New large incidents:
Light (110 new fires)
2
Large fires contained:
2
Uncontained large fires:*** 24
Area Command teams committed: 0
NIMOs committed:
1
Type 1 IMTs committed:
2
Type 2 IMTs committed:
4

Nationally, there are 12 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 | 3 | 15,992 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 59 |  |
| NWCC | 2 | 8,414 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 80 |  |
| ONCC | 2 | 5,743 | 13 | 65 | 4 | 578 |  |
| OSCC | 2 | 2,236 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 144 |  |
| NRCC | 0 | 475 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| GBCC | 11 | 206,703 | 30 | 61 | 19 | 1,300 |  |
| SWCC | 12 | 480,089 | 24 | 54 | 28 | 1,299 |  |
| RMCC | 5 | 2,562 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 262 |  |
| EACC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| SACC | 4 | 7,481 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 16 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 9 , 6 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 3 8}$ |  |

## Southwest Area (PL 4)

New fires: 9
New large incidents: 1
Uncontained large fires: 11
Type 1 IMTs committed: 1
Type 2 IMTs committed: 2
Bighorn, Coronado NF, USFS. IMT 2 (SW Team 4). Five miles northeast of Tucson, AZ. Timber, brush and short grass. Active fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

Polles, Tonto NF, USFS. IMT 1 (SW Team 2). Thirteen miles west of Payson, AZ. Brush, short grass and slash. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

Monument, Northern District, Arizona DOF. Thirty miles northwest of Ash Fork, AZ. Brush and short grass. Moderate fire behavior with short crown runs, torching and short-range spotting.

Wood Springs 2, Navajo Region, BIA. IMT 2 (SW Team 5). Thirteen miles northeast of Ganado, AZ. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, road and area closures in effect.

* Fresnal, Coronado NF, USFS. Ten miles southwest of Arivaca, AZ. Chaparral and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping, running and smoldering. Structures threatened. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Mangum, Kaibab NF, USFS. Twenty-four miles southeast of Fredonia, AZ. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Residences threatened. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

Cub, Gila NF, USFS. Fifteen miles southeast of Mogollon, NM. Timber, brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering.

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

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

Bringham, Apache-Sitgreaves NF, USFS. Twenty-two miles north of Morenci, AZ. Timber, brush and short grass. Moderate fire behavior with smoldering. Structures threatened. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

Vics Peak, Cibola NF, USFS. Thirty miles north of Truth or Consequences, NM. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with backing, creeping and single tree torching.

| 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 |  |  |  |
| Bighorn | AZ-CNF | 119,236 | 216 | 85 | Ctn | 7/21 | 315 | 13 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 43.3M | FS |
| Polles | AZ-TNF | 572 | 0 | 85 | Ctn | 7/10 | 387 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 0 | 2.9M | FS |
| Monument | AZ-A1S | 1,000 | 400 | 10 | Ctn | 7/18 | 68 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 145K | ST |
| Wood Springs 2 | AZ-NAA | 12,861 | 0 | 96 | Ctn | 7/17 | 216 | -93 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 6.6M | BIA |
| * Fresnal | AZ-CNF | 502 | --- | 70 | Ctn | 7/12 | 137 | --- | 4 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 386K | FS |
| Mangum | AZ-KNF | 71,450 | 0 | 88 | Ctn | 7/24 | 28 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 20M | FS |
| Cub | NM-GNF | 15,285 | 3,720 | 5 | Ctn | 7/25 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44K | FS |
| Good | NM-GNF | 17,950 | 0 | 70 | Ctn | 7/25 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.4 M | FS |


| 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 |  |  |  |
| Tadpole | NM-GNF | 11,159 | 0 | 72 | Ctn | 7/18 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3.9M | FS |
| Bringham | AZ-ASF | 23,142 | 0 | 40 | Ctn | 7/31 | 37 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 9.1M | FS |
| Vics Peak | NM-CIF | 13,477 | 487 | 50 | Ctn | 7/31 | 19 | -35 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2.8M | FS |

## Great Basin Area (PL 3)

| New fires: | 13 |
| :--- | :---: |
| New large incidents: | 1 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 6 |
| Type 2 IMTs committed: | 2 |

Numbers, Carson City District, BLM. IMT 2 (GB Team 4). Started on BIA land ten miles southeast of Gardnerville, NV. Chaparral, brush and short grass. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, single tree torching and backing. Numerous residences and sage-grouse habitat threatened.

Canal, Central Area, Utah DOF. IMT 2 (GB Team 3). Started on private land five miles north of Oak City, UT. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Area closures in effect.

Meadow Valley, Ely District, BLM. Twenty-five miles south of Caliente, NV. Brush and grass. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, flanking and backing. Structures threatened. Road closure in effect.

Telegraph, Idaho Falls District, BLM. Twenty-five miles west of Idaho Falls, ID. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Structures threatened.

* Baker, Richfield District, BLM. Eighteen miles south of Fillmore, UT. Grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering.

Twin, Ely District, BLM. Twelve miles northeast of Alamo, NV. Chaparral, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with single tree torching, 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 |  |  |  |
| Numbers | NV-CCD | 18,299 | 1,003 | 30 | Ctn | 7/14 | 613 | 49 | 14 | 37 | 11 | 43 | 1.3M | BIA |
| Canal | UT-SCS | 78,065 | 0 | 98 | Ctn | 7/11 | 168 | -134 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 34 | 6.8M | PRI |
| Meadow Valley | NV-ELD | 54,386 | 20,623 | 35 | Ctn | 7/15 | 265 | 101 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 1M | BLM |
| Telegraph | ID-IFD | 2,154 | 1,454 | 80 | Ctn | UNK | 26 | -15 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 60K | BLM |
| * Baker | UT-RID | 401 | --- | 75 | Ctn | 7/11 | 95 | --- | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 | NR | BLM |
| Twin | NV-ELD | 25,110 | 24 | 92 | Ctn | 7/11 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1.5M | BLM |
| Parson | NV-ECFX | 326 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 1 | -27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 800K | C\&L |

ECFX - Elko County Fire Protection District

## Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 34
New large incidents:0

Uncontained large fires:

Soledad, Los Angeles County Fire Department. Two miles south of Agua Dulce, CA. Brush, chaparral and short grass. 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 |  |  |  |
| Soledad | CA-LAC | 1,525 | --- | 94 | Ctn | 7/10 | 29 | --- | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2.1M | C\&L |
| Rowher | CA-ANF | 648 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 0 | -53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.6M | FS |

ANF - Angeles NF, USFS

## Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

| New fires: | 14 |
| :--- | :---: |
| New large incidents: | 0 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 3 |

Streeter, Moffat County. Thirteen miles northeast of Meeker, CO. Brush and short grass. Moderate fire behavior with isolated torching, backing and smoldering. Structures and sage-grouse habitat threatened.

Goose Creek, Rio Grande NF, USFS. Fourteen miles southeast of Creed, CO. Timber and grass. Moderate fire behavior with creeping and single tree torching. Structures threatened.

Sand Creek, San Juan NF, USFS. Twenty miles northwest of Pagosa Springs, CO. Timber and slash. Minimal fire behavior. Trail and area closures in effect.

| 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 |  |  |  |
| Streeter | CO-MFX | 1,600 | 0 | 90 | Ctn | 7/10 | 68 | -5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 300K | C\&L |
| Goose Creek | CO-RGF | 171 | 0 | 75 | Ctn | 7/24 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1.2M | FS |
| Sand Creek | CO-SJF | 103 | 0 | 20 | Ctn | 8/31 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.7M | FS |

## Northern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 20

New large incidents:
Uncontained large fires:
Type 1 IMTs committed: 1
Crews, Santa Clara Unit, Cal Fire. Cal Fire IMT1 (Team 6). Three miles northeast of Gilroy, CA. Brush and tall grass. 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 |  |  |  |
| Crews | CA-SCU | 5,400 | 0 | 85 | Ctn | 7/16 | 508 | -246 | 12 | 55 | 4 | 4 | 5.3 M | ST |

## Northwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 5
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 2
Saddle Mountain, Mid-Columbia NWR Complex, FWS. Sixteen miles west of Othello, WA. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior.

Pothole, Colville Agency, BIA. Four miles northeast of Omak, WA. Short grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \text { \$\$ } \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Saddle <br> Mountain | WA-MCR | 8,063 | 0 | 95 | Ctn | UNK | 19 | -199 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 960K | FWS |
| Pothole | WA-COA | 351 | 0 | 99 | Ctn | UNK | 61 | -2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 170K | BIA |

## Alaska Area (PL 1)

New fires: 2

New large incidents:
Uncontained large fires:
Sheenjek River, Upper Yukon Zone, BLM. Previously reported incident. Started on FWS land 23 miles east of Christian, AK. Timber, brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with isolated torching, flanking and backing. 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 |  |  |  |
| Sheenjek River | AK-UYD | 3,850 | 1,839 | 0 | Comp | 10/1 | 24 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 36K | FWS |

Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned

| Bearpaw <br> Mountain | AK-TAD | 700 | 0 | 0 | Comp | $10 / 1$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $5 K$ | NPS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coleen | AK-UYD | 1,542 | 0 | 0 | Comp | $10 / 1$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $5 K$ | BLM |
| Billy Hawk <br> Creek | AK-GAD | 2,240 | 0 | 95 | Comp | $9 / 15$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $6 K$ | FWS |
| Wapoo Creek 2 | AK-GAD | 1,693 | 0 | 95 | Comp | $9 / 15$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $3 K$ | ST |
| Tagagawik <br> River | AK-GAD | 1,006 | 0 | 80 | Comp | $9 / 30$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NR | FWS |
| Tivehvun Lake | AK-UYD | 829 | 0 | 0 | Comp | $10 / 1$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $2 K$ | FWS |
| Tagagawik <br> River 2 | AK-GAD | 505 | 0 | 60 | Comp | $9 / 30$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NR | BLM |
| Old Lost | AK-UYD | 477 | 25 | 0 | Comp | $10 / 1$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $5 K$ | FWS |
| Wapoo Creek | AK-GAD | 600 | --- | 0 | Comp | $9 / 15$ | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $10 K$ | ST |
| Iwaktok Hill | AK-SWS | 13,030 | --- | 0 | Comp | UNK | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $3 K$ | FWS |
| Clear Creek | AK-MID | 1,285 | --- | 0 | Comp | UNK | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $10 K$ | BLM |

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

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{5 8}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | $\mathbf{5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 650 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | $\mathbf{6 5 4}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 1 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 4 | $\mathbf{3 4}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 4 | $\mathbf{2 9}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | $\mathbf{5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 8}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 23,402 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 | $\mathbf{2 3 , 4 3 3}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | $\mathbf{9}$ |
|  | ACRES | 1 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4,159 | $\mathbf{4 , 2 2 9}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 3 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |
|  | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 120 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 3}$ |

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

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 126 | 0 | 0 | 151 | 15 | $\mathbf{2 9 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 41,982 | 0 | 0 | 131,430 | 25 | $\mathbf{1 7 3 , 4 3 7}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 142 | 84 | 35 | 1 | 507 | 216 | $\mathbf{9 8 5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 1,956 | 3,215 | 9,848 | 0 | 2,036 | 240 | $\mathbf{1 7 , 2 9 4}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 7 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 1,622 | 184 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 3 4}$ |
|  | ACRES | 2 | 1,822 | 0 | 1 | 18,570 | 550 | $\mathbf{2 0 , 9 4 6}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 16 | 69 | 2 | 11 | 2,302 | 286 | $\mathbf{2 , 6 8 6}$ |
|  | ACRES | 28 | 693 | 1 | 1,094 | 18,931 | 1,799 | $\mathbf{2 2 , 5 4 6}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 571 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 375 | 112 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 8}$ |
|  | ACRES | 3,674 | 64 | 780 | 0 | 15,517 | 375 | $\mathbf{2 0 , 4 1 0}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 21 | 393 | 14 | 28 | 521 | 115 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 9 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 122 | 242,252 | 1 | 65 | 58,052 | 29,526 | $\mathbf{3 3 0 , 0 1 8}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 508 | 154 | 13 | 19 | 395 | 700 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 8 9}$ |
|  | ACRES | 37,701 | 9,827 | 1,537 | 87 | 22,065 | 502,733 | $\mathbf{5 7 3 , 9 5 0}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 267 | 143 | 9 | 7 | 498 | 254 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 8}$ |
|  | ACRES | 3,148 | 5,073 | 363 | 46 | 78,465 | 3,104 | $\mathbf{9 0 , 2 0 0}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 329 | 0 | 33 | 9 | 5,889 | 373 | $\mathbf{6 , 6 3 3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 297 | 0 | 3,278 | 52 | 20,584 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 7 8 4}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | FIRES | 239 | 86 | 22 | 41 | 8,691 | 293 | $\mathbf{9 , 3 7 2}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 18,439 | 404 | 3,419 | 32,835 | 251,511 | 22,785 | $\mathbf{3 2 9 , 3 9 3}$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 9 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 9 3 9}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{6 5 , 3 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 5 , 3 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 2 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 1 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 7 , 1 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 2 , 7 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 0 3 , 9 7 7}$ |  |


| Ten Year Average Fires (2010 - 2019 as of today) | 29,825 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ten Year Average Acres (2010 - 2019 as of today) | $\mathbf{2 , 7 6 1 , 0 6 3}$ |

***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 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| 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 | $\mathbf{0}$ |

[^0]Canadian Fires and Hectares

| PROVINCES | FIRES <br> YESTERDAY | HECTARES <br> YESTERDAY | FIRES <br> YEAR-TO-DATE | HECTARES <br> YEAR-TO- <br> DATE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | 3 | 0 | 199 | 673 |
| YUKON TERRITORY | 0 | 0 | 17 | 15,086 |
| ALBERTA | 1 | 0 | 387 | 753,588 |
| NORTHWEST TERRITORY | 0 | 0 | 50 | 14,132 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | 0 | 0 | 85 | 42,051 |
| MANITOBA | 2 | 0 | 81 | 45,349 |
| ONTARIO | 13 | 54 | 311 | 3,506 |
| QUEBEC | 6 | 131 | 583 | 61,604 |
| NEWFOUNDLAND | 0 | 0 | 37 | 53 |
| NEW BRUNSWICK | 0 | 0 | 313 | 1,139 |
| NOVA SCOTIA | 1 | 0 | 117 | 643 |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 9 | 8 |
| NATIONAL PARKS | 5 | 6 | 28 | 88 |
| TOTALS | 31 | 191 | 2,217 | 937,919 |

*1 Hectare $=2.47$ Acres

Predictive Services Discussion: The Four Corners High will intensify again over the Four Corner states and will allow for the heat to build further north into the Great Basin. Single digit humidities are expected across Nevada and Utah. Very hot conditions will continue across much of California as a weak thermal trough develops over the north end of the Sacramento Valley. Widely scattered storms will move into southeastern Arizona from Mexico as a very weak surge of monsoonal moisture moves north across the desert. A weak cold front will move east across the Northern Great Plains bringing scattered storms to the Dakotas and Nebraska. Another, stronger cold front will move east across the East bringing scattered storms that will stretch from Quebec south to the Florida Panhandle. In Alaska scattered wet storms will be possible across the southern Interior.

This Day in History is a brief summary of a powerful learning opportunity and is not intended to second guess or be judgmental of decisions and actions. Put yourself in the following situation as if you do not know what the outcome will be. What are the conditions? What are you thinking? What are YOU doing?

# Thirtymile Fire - July $10^{\text {th }} 2001$ - Washington 

## Incident Summary:

The Chewuch River runs down a deep " V " canyon with $70 \%$ to $100 \%$ slopes and little elevation change along the canyon floor. The SW to NE orientation of the canyon aligns with afternoon ridge and up-canyon winds. Dead fuel moistures are 10 hour at $3 \%, 100$ hour at $5 \%$, and 1000 hour at $10 \%$ (historic lows) and live fuels generally less than 100\%. Ladder fuels are abundant on the canyon floor and riparian fuels are dry enough to support surface fire and torching throughout the night of July 9th and into the morning of July 10th. Crown fuels are dense and drought stressed. The temperature reaches $94^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ with an RH of $8 \%$ along the canyon floor.

- Local firefighters considered it unusual for green foliage to be burning like it was for this time of year. If you are not familiar with local conditions of a fire you are being dispatched to, what are some quick and effective tools you can use to gain an understanding of that area?

2126 hours July $9^{\text {th }}$ a fire is reported near the road along the Chewuch River. The fire is about five acres with two spots ahead of it. An engine with three firefighters arrives just after 2300. One engine arrives just before midnight. An IHC arrives at 0100 after working another fire all day and having had only 30 minutes of sleep. The engine departs the fire around 0130 am . A local Type 2 crew is called up just after midnight. A majority of the crew has had only one or two hours of sleep. By 1530 July 10th there are seven spots covering about five to six acres. Two spots are about an acre each.

- Identify and discuss the red flags that "pop-up" during this $\mathbf{8}$ hour period. If this were your crew, what would you be doing to identify and mitigate them?

At 0700 the Type 2 crew gets a briefing at a ranger station prior to heading to the fire and is informed that they will be doing mop-up. They arrive at the fire at 0900. The IHC leaves the fire for rest at 1100. Mid-morning fire intensity increases with more frequent torching and increasingly longer spotting distances. By about noon the crew is experiencing difficulties with the pumps and multiple broken handtools. Just after noon the IC requests additional resources including a helicopter. The IHC returns to the fire around 1400 with less than 3 hours of rest.

- Though water was readily available, relatively little was applied to the fire during the night and morning. This was largely due to operational problems with pumps and hoses, as well as delays in availability of a helicopter. In this situation, how would you and your crew adapt your tactics and develop your trigger points?

The fire has been burning through hoses and spotting over the line. The IC pulls the crew back to the road and accepts the fact that the fire was lost. At 1500 the Type 2 crew is joined by the IHC at the "safety zone" on the west side of the river. The helicopter makes water drops on small spots on the south edge of the fire until having to refuel. The fire had spread up the east canyon walls and soon after had moved back to the canyon floor with spotting on the west wall of the canyon. At 1520, the fire is 50 acres, crowning and going to the ridge. At 1535 the fire is 100 acres.

Two engines are ordered and arrive around 1530 neither checking in with the IC nor receiving a tactical briefing. One engine crew radios for help with a spot. One, then eventually all of the squads of the Type II crew are sent to assist the engines with spots along the road. Minutes later the fire is actively spotting and is burning right up to the east side of the road. Some firefighters quickly drive back down the road to their "safety zone" shielding their faces from the intense heat as they pass the fire. 1603 the Thirtymile Fire is forming its own thunderhead. A call is made to the other firefighters to get everyone out of the area. 1634, as the firefighters attempt to retreat they see a "wall of flames", and quickly turn around and drive up the canyon. 1700 the fire is over 500 acres.

- Records indicate that firefighters on the Thirtymile Fire had very little sleep prior to their assignments, and mental fatigue affected situational awareness and decision-making. How can you recognize fatigue in yourself and in your crew/team? Discuss what you WILL do about it?

The fire makes a strong up-canyon run. 1724, roaring, ash and a "fire snowstorm" abruptly overwhelm the area and surprises the crew. Cut off from their only escape route, back down the road, eight firefighters and two civilians deploy on the road and six firefighters on the talus slope. Four firefighters do not survive.

- Four of the six firefighters that deployed on the talus slope did not survive. Using pages 30-31 in your IRPG, discuss the features of an optimal and survivable deployment site. Practice looking for them on PT hikes, patrolling the fireline, and while prepping prescribed burn units.


## References:

Thirtymile Fire Investigation Report, Staff Ride, and additional references Video: 30 Mile Fire Fatality Case Study

This Day in History is a collaborative project between 6 Minutes for Safety and the Wildland Fire Lessons Learned Center.


[^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.

