

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Sunday, July 12, 2020 – 0730 MT
National Preparedness Level 3**

National Fire Activity:

Initial attack activity:	Light (116 new fires)
New large incidents:	3
Large fires contained:	4
Uncontained large fires:***	22
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	2

Nationally, there are 10 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 Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	2	15,992	2	0	2	50
NWCC	3	10,414	3	15	3	146
ONCC	2	5,856	13	30	3	380
OSCC	2	2,236	4	11	0	144
NRCC	1	244	0	11	2	52
GBCC	10	197,600	25	43	12	923
SWCC	12	293,117	12	38	16	747
RMCC	4	3,195	0	6	1	49
EACC	1	204	0	0	0	0
SACC	3	8,112	0	11	1	65
Total	40	536,970	59	165	40	2,556

Southwest Area (PL 4)

New fires: 23
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 11
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

Polles, Tonto NF, USFS. Thirteen miles west of Payson, AZ. Brush, short grass and slash. Active fire behavior with group torching and short-range spotting. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

Ojo de Los Casos, Cibola NF, USFS. Twenty miles southeast of Albuquerque, NM. Timber, brush and short grass. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing and creeping. Community of Chillili, NM threatened.

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

Bighorn, Coronado NF, USFS. IMT 2 (SW Team 4). Five miles northeast of Tucson, AZ. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

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.

Vics Peak, Cibola NF, USFS. Thirty miles north of Truth or Consequences, NM. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing and single tree torching. Road, trail and area closure in effect.

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

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.

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

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

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

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Polles	AZ-TNF	647	75	80	Ctn	7/16	126	-54	3	0	11	0	3.6M	FS
Ojo de Los Casos	NM-CIF	180	0	38	Ctn	7/13	151	5	3	9	0	0	623K	FS
Monument	AZ-A1S	1,365	165	10	Ctn	7/18	69	0	2	4	0	0	200K	ST
Bighorn	AZ-CNF	119,250	14	92	Ctn	7/21	239	-24	3	8	1	2	43.6M	FS
Mangum	AZ-KNF	71,450	0	88	Ctn	7/24	30	0	0	6	0	4	20.1M	FS
Vics Peak	NM-CIF	13,981	504	50	Ctn	7/31	24	0	1	2	1	1	2.9M	FS
Cub	NM-GNF	20,630	1,638	5	Ctn	7/25	26	25	0	0	0	0	50K	FS
Tadpole	NM-GNF	11,159	0	90	Ctn	7/18	19	1	0	2	1	0	3.9M	FS
Good	NM-GNF	17,950	0	70	Ctn	7/25	1	0	0	0	0	0	2.4M	FS

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Bringham	AZ-ASF	23,142	0	75	Ctn	7/31	1	-30	0	0	0	2	9.4M	FS
Fresnal	AZ-CNF	502	0	90	Ctn	7/12	11	-29	0	2	0	0	450K	FS
Wood Springs 2	AZ-NAA	12,861	0	100	Ctn	---	50	-166	0	5	2	6	7.4M	BIA

NAA – Navajo Region, BIA

Great Basin Area (PL 3)

New fires: 12
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 3
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

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. Minimal fire behavior with creeping, single tree torching and smoldering. Sage-grouse habitat threatened.

Meadow Valley, Ely District, BLM. Twenty-five miles south of Caliente, NV. Brush and grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping, backing and isolated torching. Structures threatened. Road closure in effect.

Twin, Ely District, BLM. Twelve miles northeast of Alamo, NV. Chaparral, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with isolated torching, creeping and smoldering.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Numbers	NV-CCD	18,342	42	88	Ctn	7/13	408	-123	9	21	7	43	4.9M	BIA
Meadow Valley	NV-ELD	59,265	3,212	75	Ctn	7/15	240	-39	8	7	3	0	2M	BLM
Twin	NV-ELD	25,110	0	94	Ctn	7/15	7	0	0	2	0	0	1.5M	BLM
Canal	UT-SCS	78,065	0	100	Ctn	---	76	-10	3	2	0	34	6.9M	PRI
Baker	UT-RID	401	0	100	Ctn	---	59	-36	1	7	0	0	25K	BLM

SCS – Central Area, Utah DOF RID – Richfield District, BLM

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

New fires: 17
 New large incidents: 1
 Uncontained large fires: 3

Goose Creek, Rio Grande NF, USFS. Fourteen miles southeast of Creed, CO. Timber and grass. Moderate fire behavior with backing, group 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 with creeping and smoldering. Trail and area closures in effect.

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

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Goose Creek	CO-RGF	171	0	75	Ctn	8/15	20	-1	0	2	1	0	1.2M	FS

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Sand Creek	CO-SJF	105	1	20	Ctn	8/31	0	-10	0	0	0	0	2.7M	FS
Streeter	CO-MFX	1,639	0	90	Ctn	7/15	10	-2	0	2	0	0	327K	C&L
* Antelope Creek	WY-COX	592	---	100	Ctn	---	4	---	0	2	0	0	NR	C&L

COX – Converse County

Northern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 28
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Crews, Santa Clara Unit, Cal Fire. Three miles northeast of Gilroy, CA. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Crews	CA-SCU	5,513	0	96	Ctn	7/16	310	-1	12	20	3	4	7.1M	ST

Northwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 6
 New large incidents: 1
 Uncontained large fires: 3

* **Road 11**, Washington State Forestry. Started on private land eight miles southwest of Mansfield, WA. Brush and tall grass. Active fire behavior with running. Residences threatened. Evacuations in effect.

Saddle Mountain, Mid-Columbia NWR, FWS. Sixteen miles west of Othello, WA. Brush and tall grass. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Pothole, Colville Agency, BIA. Four miles northeast of Omak, WA. Short grass. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Road 11	WA-WFS	2,000	---	0	Ctn	7/13	66	---	0	15	3	1	125K	PRI
Saddle Mountain	WA-MCR	8,063	---	95	Ctn	UNK	19	---	0	0	0	0	960K	FWS
Pothole	WA-COA	351	---	99	Ctn	UNK	61	---	3	0	0	0	170K	BIA

Southern Area (PL 1)

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

* **Oxbow**, Texas A&M Forest Service. Eleven miles northeast of Turkey, TX. Brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with uphill runs. Residences threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Oxbow	TX-TXS	1,000	---	10	Ctn	7/15	51	---	0	10	0	0	NR	ST

Alaska Area (PL 1)

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

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Sheenjok River	AK-UYD	3,850	0	0	Comp	10/1	24	0	1	0	1	0	71K	FWS
Bearpaw Mountain	AK-TAD	700	---	0	Comp	10/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	5K	NPS
Coleen	AK-UYD	1,542	---	0	Comp	10/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	5K	BLM
Billy Hawk Creek	AK-GAD	2,240	---	95	Comp	9/15	0	---	0	0	0	0	6K	FWS
Wapoo Creek 2	AK-GAD	1,693	---	95	Comp	9/15	0	---	0	0	0	0	3K	ST
Tivehvun Lake	AK-UYD	829	---	0	Comp	10/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	2K	FWS
Old Lost	AK-UYD	477	---	0	Comp	10/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	5K	FWS
Wapoo Creek	AK-GAD	600	---	0	Comp	9/15	0	---	0	0	0	0	10K	ST
Iwaktok Hill	AK-SWS	13,030	---	0	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	3K	FWS
Clear Creek	AK-MID	1,285	---	0	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	10K	BLM

UYD – Upper Yukon Zone, 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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	1	2	0	0	3	0	6
	ACRES	0	8	0	0	2,000	0	2,008
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	24	3	28
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	241	0	241
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	1	0	20	4	25
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	42	8	50
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	1	1	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	40	0	40
Great Basin Area	FIRES	1	6	0	0	4	1	12
	ACRES	0	697	0	0	261	0	958
Southwest Area	FIRES	4	1	0	0	0	18	23
	ACRES	1	5,250	0	0	0	22	5,273
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	2	0	0	10	5	17
	ACRES	0	151	0	0	539	2	692
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
TOTAL FIRES:		7	12	1	0	63	33	116
TOTAL ACRES:		1	6,106	0	0	3,128	32	9,267

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	126	0	0	152	15	293
	ACRES	0	43,282	0	0	131,430	25	174,737
Northwest Area	FIRES	146	87	36	2	512	220	1,003
	ACRES	2,093	3,222	9,848	0	4,038	245	19,447
Northern California Area	FIRES	7	19	1	15	1,664	190	1,896
	ACRES	2	1,822	0	2	18,824	539	21,189
Southern California Area	FIRES	16	69	3	11	2,349	294	2,742
	ACRES	28	692	1	1,094	18,985	1,812	22,613
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	574	16	4	0	386	117	1,097
	ACRES	3,875	64	780	0	15,609	375	20,703
Great Basin Area	FIRES	22	405	15	28	527	117	1,114
	ACRES	121	254,266	1	65	66,361	32,284	353,099
Southwest Area	FIRES	516	158	13	20	412	724	1,843
	ACRES	37,702	15,078	1,537	87	35,371	502,770	592,546
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	269	148	9	7	515	260	1,208
	ACRES	3,148	5,595	363	46	78,476	3,107	90,736
Eastern Area	FIRES	329	0	33	9	5,892	373	6,636
	ACRES	297	0	3,278	52	20,584	1,573	25,784
Southern Area	FIRES	240	86	22	41	8,738	294	9,421
	ACRES	18,453	404	3,419	32,835	252,230	22,785	330,126
TOTAL FIRES:		2,119	1,114	136	133	21,147	2,604	27,253
TOTAL ACRES:		65,720	324,427	19,227	34,181	641,911	565,517	1,650,984

Ten Year Average Fires (2010 – 2019 as of today)	30,398
Ten Year Average Acres (2010 – 2019 as of today)	2,933,451

***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	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	1	0	16	0	17
	ACRES	0	0	4,987	0	425	0	5,412
TOTAL FIRES:		0	0	1	0	16	0	17
TOTAL ACRES:		0	0	4,987	0	425	0	5,412

***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 YESTERDAY	HECTARES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO- DATE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0	0	198	673
YUKON TERRITORY	1	50	18	15,136
ALBERTA	0	0	385	753,588
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	1	0	51	14,132
SASKATCHEWAN	1	5	86	42,056
MANITOBA	0	0	81	45,349
ONTARIO	24	994	335	4,500
QUEBEC	20	2,331	603	63,935
NEWFOUNDLAND	6	97	43	150
NEW BRUNSWICK	0	0	313	1,139
NOVA SCOTIA	0	0	117	643
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	9	8
NATIONAL PARKS	0	75	25	163
TOTALS	53	3,551	2,264	941,470

*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

Predictive Services Discussion: Critical fire weather conditions will be possible across the northern Great Basin as a weak cold front moves east from the Pacific Northwest into the Northern Rockies. Scattered wet storms will be possible across Montana as the front passes in the afternoon. To the south, westerly winds will become breezy and will interact with low humidities. Further south, the Four Corners High will weaken and flatten slightly over Arizona and New Mexico. Isolated storms will be possible across the Four Corner states. In California, hot and dry conditions will continue. Scattered storms will move east from Michigan into Pennsylvania as a compact system moves east from the Great Lakes. In Alaska, a weak cold front will continue to move east across the state bringing showers and scattered storms to the southeastern interior.

<http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm>



Heat Disorders

Firefighter Health & First Aid

Heat becomes a problem when humidity, air temperature, and radiant heat combine with hard work to raise body temperature beyond safe limits. Sweat is your main defense. Everyone on the fireline must understand the importance of drinking water often.

Heat disorders are a group of illnesses caused by prolonged exposure to hot temperatures, restricted fluid intake, or failure of the body's ability to regulate its temperature. The general term used for heat disorders is hyperthermia (pronounced hi-per-THUR-mee-uh).

- The three most common forms of hyperthermia are:
 - Heat cramps.
 - Heat exhaustion.
 - Heat stroke.

Heat cramps are the least serious form of hyperthermia. They are the first sign that the body is having difficulty with increased temperature. Heat cramps are a warning sign that more serious problems may soon develop.

Heat exhaustion is more serious than heat cramps. Heat exhaustion results when the body produces more heat than it can dissipate. Or the body may become dehydrated, or its temperature regulation system may begin to fail.

- Heat exhaustion is characterized by:
 - Weakness.
 - Extreme fatigue.
 - Nausea.
 - Headaches.
 - Wet, clammy skin Urine dark yellow or orange.

Mental confusion may develop (This is a serious trigger point of the onset of heat stroke).

- The first steps in treating any form of hyperthermia include:
 - Moving the patient to a cooler location.
 - Providing the patient with cool water.
 - Giving the patient liquids that contain electrolytes.

Electrolytes are chemicals that occur naturally in the body and that maintain the proper balance of fluids in the body. The usual liquids given a patient are sports drink such as Gatorade. Heat exhaustion results when the body produces more heat than it can dissipate. Inadequate fluid intake is a major contributing factor. Treat heat exhaustion by resting in a cool environment, by removing clothing so that one's sweat can evaporate, and by replacing fluids and electrolytes.

Prompt treatment of heat cramps and heat exhaustion is usually successful. Patients recover in a matter of hours or, at most, a day or two. Heat stroke poses more serious problems.

Heat stroke is a medical emergency. Heat stroke is caused by failure of the body's heat controls – when sweating stops and the body temperature rises. Brain damage and death may result if treatment is delayed. Begin rapid cooling with ice or cold water, fanning the victim to promote evaporation. For rapid cooling, partially submerge the victim's body in cool water. Treat for shock if necessary. Provide oxygen if it is available. Whereas heat cramps and heat exhaustion may be treated locally, heat stroke patients should be medivaced off the line ASAP, by air if possible, as their condition may worsen suddenly.

Although classic teaching describes a heat stroke patient as "hot and dry", recent studies have shown that over 50% of heat stroke patients are sweating heavily. Typically, on the fireline we do not have medical thermometers. Therefore, the hallmark of heat stroke is altered mental status. You should suspect heat stroke if a firefighter is hot, fatigued, and shows some altered mental status, such as the inability to remember the day or the current situation. They may ask, "Where am I?"

● Heat stroke is characterized by:

- Hot, often dry skin
- Body temperature above 105.8 degrees Fahrenheit
- Mental confusion
- Loss of consciousness, convulsions, or even coma

You can prevent the serious consequences of heat disorders by improving your level of fitness and becoming acclimated to the heat. Maintaining a high level of aerobic fitness is one of the best ways to protect against heat stress. The fit worker has a well-developed circulatory system and increased blood volume. Both are important to regulate body temperature. Fit workers start to sweat sooner, so they work with a lower heart rate and body temperature. They adjust to the heat twice as fast as the unfit worker.

Resources:

[Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations
Fitness and Work Capacity--Second Edition, PMS 304-2](#)
<http://www.faqs.org/health/Sick-V2/Heat-Disorders.html>
[Incident Response Pocket Guide, PMS 461](#)

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