

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Saturday, June 4, 2022 – 0730 MDT
National Preparedness Level 2**

National Fire Activity:

Initial attack activity:	Light (98 fires)
New large incidents:	1
Large fires contained:	0
Uncontained large fires: **	9
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1
***Complex IMTs committed:	0

***Complex Incident Management Teams (CIMTs) are configured to respond to large, complex fires and can expand and reduce staffing in all functional areas as necessary to meet the needs of the incident.

Nationally, there is two 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.

Active Incident Resource Summary							
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel	Change in Personnel
AICC	1	7,100	0	0	0	8	8
NWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONCC	1	570	4	13	0	142	-97
OSCC	1	431	0	0	0	1	0
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWCC	10	769,366	92	169	32	4,107	-6
RMCC	3	1,069	5	4	0	148	-77
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	6	15,247	1	27	1	221	0
Total	22	793,783	102	213	33	4,627	-172

Southwest Area (PL 4)

New fires:	9
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	6
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Hermits Peak, Santa Fe NF, USFS. NIMO (Team 2), IMT 1 (PNW Team 2) and IMT 1 (SW Team 2). Twelve miles northwest of Las Vegas, NM. Grass and timber. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing and isolated torching. Numerous residences threatened. Evacuations, area, road and trail closures in effect.

Black, Gila NF, USFS. IMT 2 (SW Team 3). Twenty-four miles north of Mimbres, NM. Timber and chaparral. Active fire behavior with wind-driven runs, uphill runs and flanking. Structures threatened. Evacuations, area, road and trail closures in effect.

Foster, Coronado NF, USFS. Thirty miles southwest of Animas, NM. Grass, brush and timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

Cerro Pelado, Santa Fe NF, USFS. Seven miles east of Jemez Springs, NM. Grass, brush and timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Lost Lake, Colorado River Agency, BIA. Fifteen miles southwest of Parker, AZ. Chaparral and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Area closures in effect.

Bear Trap, Cibola NF, USFS. Twenty-two miles southwest of Magdalena, NM. Timber. No new information.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Hermits Peak	NM-SNF	316,971	317	62	Ctn	7/31	2,891	1	63	113	22	868	178.2M	FS
Black	NM-GNF	264,657	6,595	29	Ctn	7/7	800	41	21	26	7	2	24.6M	FS
Foster	AZ-CNF	7,598	86	82	Ctn	6/6	140	-22	3	8	1	0	1.4M	FS
Cerro Pelado	NM-SNF	45,605	0	95	Ctn	6/15	108	15	2	8	0	10	44.7M	FS
Lost Lake	AZ-CRA	5,856	0	95	Ctn	UNK	36	-17	0	5	0	0	2.5M	BIA
Bear Trap	NM-CIF	38,225	---	98	Ctn	6/4	92	---	3	5	1	0	19M	FS
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Cinnamon	NM-N3S	1,400	---	0	Comp	6/18	20	----	0	2	0	0	45K	PRI

N3S – Socorro District, New Mexico State Forestry

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

New fires:	1
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	2

Menkhaven, Conejos County Office. Sixteen miles west of Antonito, CO. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

Plumtaw, San Juan NF, USFS. Seven miles northwest of Pagosa Springs, CO. Timber and medium slash. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Road and trail closures in effect. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Menkhaven	CO-CJX	242	0	85	Ctn	6/10	91	-53	3	4	0	0	1.3M	CNTY
Plumtaw	CO-SJF	721	0	91	Ctn	7/15	11	-18	0	0	0	0	6.3M	FS

Northern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 18
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Old, Sonoma-Lake Napa Unit, Cal Fire. Four miles northeast of Union, CA. Grass, brush and chaparral. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Old	CA-LNU	570	0	75	Ctn	6/5	142	-97	4	13	0	0	4.6M	ST

Alaska Area (PL 2)

New fires: 6
 New large incidents: 1
 Uncontained large fires: 0

* **East Fork**, Galena Zone, BLM. Twenty-five miles northeast of St. Mary's, AK. Grass. Active fire behavior with wind-driven runs, uphill runs and flanking. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

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														
* East Fork	AK-GAD	7,100	---	0	Comp	UNK	8	---	0	0	0	0	NR	BLM

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
	ACRES	0	100	0	0	11	0	111
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	16	2	18
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	16	0	16
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	3	0	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	5	2	0	0	2	0	9
	ACRES	1	0	0	0	1	6,595	6,598
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	ACRES	89	0	0	0	0	0	89
Eastern Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	9	2	12
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	35	2	37
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	134	16	150
TOTAL FIRES:		7	3	0	0	82	6	98
TOTAL ACRES:		90	100	0	0	181	6,611	6,983

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	16	0	0	125	8	149
	ACRES	0	560	0	0	12,926	4	13,490
Northwest Area	FIRES	27	25	4	0	118	38	212
	ACRES	556	186	19	0	144	2	908
Northern California Area	FIRES	3	2	0	3	985	60	1,053
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	2,701	98	2,800
Southern California Area	FIRES	7	16	1	4	1,377	138	1,543
	ACRES	3	121	100	355	10,823	747	12,149
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	183	2	1	0	175	21	382
	ACRES	454	2	103	0	2,399	83	3,041
Great Basin Area	FIRES	6	56	3	7	146	24	242
	ACRES	11	262	0	0	1,097	105	1,476
Southwest Area	FIRES	227	97	1	4	330	273	932
	ACRES	6,998	6,554	0	4	154,540	652,658	820,755
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	133	15	8	4	692	62	914
	ACRES	1,804	1,356	119	570	162,544	6,954	173,347
Eastern Area	FIRES	80	0	19	7	4,016	221	4,343
	ACRES	248	0	679	10	23,056	2,595	26,588
Southern Area	FIRES	495	1	17	41	17,448	466	18,468
	ACRES	96,233	3	2,541	2,360	736,078	36,033	873,250
TOTAL FIRES:		1,161	230	54	70	25,412	1,311	28,238
TOTAL ACRES:		106,308	9,046	3,562	3,299	1,106,310	699,281	1,927,808

Ten Year Average Fires (2012 – 2021 as of today)	21,590
Ten Year Average Acres (2012 – 2021 as of today)	934,743

***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 YESTERDAY	HECTARES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO- DATE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	3	1	142	602
YUKON TERRITORY	1	0	7	4
ALBERTA	4	543	363	7,074
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	2	389	11	396
SASKATCHEWAN	4	3	100	477
MANITOBA	0	0	6	34
ONTARIO	1	0	78	2,380
QUEBEC	2	1	257	208
NEWFOUNDLAND	0	0	24	98
NEW BRUNSWICK	1	0	140	122
NOVA SCOTIA	0	0	71	3,305
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	2	0
NATIONAL PARKS	0	0	49	2
TOTALS	18	937	1,219	14,702

*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

Predictive Services Discussion: Elevated conditions due to west-southwest winds of 12-20 mph with gusts 20-35 mph and relative humidity of 5-20% are expected across portions of the southern Great Basin, West Slope, and Southwest. Previously undetected fires may arise in New Mexico as drier conditions follow lightning that occurred Thursday and Friday. Very warm temperatures with low afternoon relative humidity of 15-25% will occur over much of south-central and southwest Alaska as well as much of the Interior. Isolated mixed wet and dry thunderstorms will develop over portions of south-central Alaska as well. Showers will occur west of the Cascades, with numerous showers and scattered thunderstorms also developing this afternoon across the northern Intermountain West onto the northern Plains. Heavy rain will continue over South Florida, with tropical storm conditions possible due to a tropical disturbance.

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



Fire Shelter Deployment Site Selection

Operational Engagement Category

A primary objective of every operational fire plan is to keep firefighters out of entrapment situations. However, firefighters must always be prepared to deploy their fire shelters. The key to a successful fire shelter deployment is proper site selection. Consider the following for shelter deployment site selection:

- Pick a site that will keep the fire shelter away from flames and convective heat. The site also should limit the amount of radiant heat that reaches the shelter.
- Select an area with no fuels. If that isn't possible, select a site in light fuels, such as grass, where the flaming front will pass quickly. Clear the site to mineral soil if possible. If time is critical, pick a site with the least amount of fuel.
- Pick natural firebreaks such as wet meadows, creek beds, wet, swampy areas, or large rockslides with no fuels. Rough terrain in rockslides may make it difficult to seal the fire shelter to the ground.
- Areas on the lee side of ridgetops and knobs can be effective deployment sites because convective heat and flames will generally continue rising above them.
- Wide areas that have been cleared of fuel, such as dozer lines or roads, can be effective deployment sites. In larger areas, don't let trucks, dozers, and other equipment occupy the best deployment sites.
- Flat areas on slopes, such as benches or road cuts, offer some protection from radiant and convective heat. Level areas like these can keep you under the path of flames and convective heat.
 - The ditch on the inside of the road, if free of fuel, may be an effective deployment site.
 - Consider vehicle traffic when looking at options on or near roadways.
- Avoid areas that tend to funnel smoke, flames, and hot gasses, such as:
 - Narrow draws
 - Saddles on ridgetops
 - Chimneys and chutes
- Know how long it takes to reach your safety zone. Crew supervisors should identify and communicate escape routes and safety zones.
- If you are not in a suitable shelter deployment area, keep escaping while watching for a possible deployment site.
- Ensure sites are clearly identified and marked.

Resources:

[The New Generation Fire Shelter, PMS 411](#)
[Incident Response Pocket Guide \(IRPG\), PMS 461](#)
[Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations \(Red Book\)](#)
[10 Standard Firefighting Orders, PMS 110](#)
[18 Watch Out Situations, PMS 118](#)
[10 and 18 Poster, PMS 110-18](#)

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