

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Sunday, July 10, 2016 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 2**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (108) new fires
New large incidents:	9
Large fires contained:	2
Uncontained large fires:**	14
Area Command Teams Committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	3

**Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.

[Link](#) to Geographic Area daily reports.

Southern California Area (PL 3)

New fires:	14
New large incidents:	1
Uncontained large fires:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Pine, Los Padres NF. IMT 2 (Mills). Thirty miles northeast of Santa Barbara, CA. Timber, chaparral and brush. Minimal fire behavior with isolated torching, backing and creeping. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

* **Sage**, Los Angeles County Fire Department. One mile southwest of Santa Clarita, CA. Brush, chaparral and tall grass. Active fire behavior with uphill runs and short-range spotting. Numerous residences threatened. Evacuations, road and area closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Pine	CA-LPF	2,304	0	71	Ctn	7/15	517	-96	14	6	11	0	12.3M	FS
* Sage	CA-LAC	450	---	0	Ctn	NR	448	---	11	57	7	0	100K	CNTY

Northern Rockies (PL 2)

New fires:	15
New large incidents:	4
Uncontained large fires:	4
Type 1 IMTs Committed:	1

Observation, Bitterroot NF. IMT 1 (Turman). Ten miles southwest of Hamilton, MT. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

* **Harris**, Miles City Field Office, BLM. Started on private land 26 miles south of Ashland, MT. Timber. Extreme fire behavior with wind-driven runs and short-range spotting. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

* **Harris Road**, Musselshell County. Started on private land 10 miles northwest of Roundup, MT. Grass. Active fire behavior with running.

* **Acorn Flats – Rosebud**, Rosebud County. Forty-two miles northwest of Forsyth, MT. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Sage-grouse habitat threatened. 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			
Observation	MT-BRF	1,429	0	80	Ctn	10/1	333	-199	6	4	4	0	7M	FS
* Harris	MT-MCD	700	---	0	Ctn	7/11	35	---	0	4	1	0	60K	PRI
* Harris Road	MT-LG23	1,028	---	60	Ctn	UNK	16	---	0	3	0	0	50K	PRI
* Acorn Flats – Rosebud	MT-LG29	497	---	0	Ctn	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	10K	CNTY
* Wacker	MT-LG23	427	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	70K	PRI

Rocky Mountain (PL 2)

New fires: 15
New large incidents: 2
Uncontained large fires: 3
Type 2 IMTs Committed: 1

* **Cold Springs**, Boulder County. IMT2 (Greer). Two miles northeast of Nederland, CO. Timber and litter. Extreme fire behavior with running. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, road and area closures in effect.

LFE 4 Mile, White River Field Office, BLM. Ten miles south of Rangely, CO. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Sage-grouse habitat threatened.

Browning, Crook County. Fifteen miles southwest of Sundance, WY. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Structures threatened. Evacuations have been lifted. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Beaver Creek, Routt NF. Previously reported incident. Twenty-four miles northwest of Walden, CO. Timber and brush. Extreme fire behavior with wind-driven runs and long-range spotting. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, road, area 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			
* Cold Springs	CO-BLX	125	---	0	Ctn	NR	150	---	0	0	0	0	NR	CNTY
LFE 4 Mile	CO-WRD	415	0	95	Ctn	7/11	85	-25	2	0	1	0	350K	BLM
Browning	WY-CRX	809	-66	75	Ctn	7/10	64	-11	1	7	1	0	200K	CNTY
Beaver Creek	CO-RTF	15,290	2,015	5	Comp	10/21	149	-87	1	11	3	3	8.6M	FS
* Beatty Spur	WY-SHX	304	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	100K	CNTY

SHX – Sheridan County

Great Basin Area (PL 3)

New fires: 13
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 1
Type 2 IMTs Committed: 1

Buck, Boise NF. IMT 2 (Chadwick). Twenty-seven miles southeast of Cascade, ID. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Buck	ID-BOF	1,235	0	47	Ctn	7/16	453	-10	12	8	5	0	3.8M	FS

Northern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 21
New large incidents: 1
Uncontained large fires: 2

* **Fiddler**, Shasta-Trinity Unit. Nine miles northeast of Platina, CA. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Residences threatened. Evacuations and road closures in effect.

Trailhead, Nevada-Yuba-Placer Unit. Four miles north of Georgetown, CA. Timber, hardwood slash and hardwood litter. Minimal fire behavior. Trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Fiddler	CA-SHU	431	---	50	Ctn	7/16	209	---	8	22	1	1	141K	ST
Trailhead	CA-NEU	5,646	0	90	Ctn	7/13	163	-81	3	2	1	0	24.8M	ST

Southwest Area (PL 3)

New fires: 8
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 1

San Pasqual, Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge, FWS. Eleven miles south of San Antonio, NM. Chaparral and brush. Minimal fire behavior.

Scott, Kaibab NF. Previously reported incident. Eleven miles east of Tusayan, AZ. Timber. Active fire behavior with wind-driven runs and backing. 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			
San Pasqual	NM-BDR	720	0	95	Ctn	7/10	7	0	0	2	0	0	45K	FWS
Scott	AZ-KNF	2,560	1,611	15	Comp	8/1	149	126	4	3	2	0	156K	FS

Northwest Area (PL 1)

New fires: 4
New large incidents: 1
Uncontained large fires: 1

* **Rocky Ford**, Spokane District, BLM. Started on private land 12 miles east of Ritzville, WA. Brush and tall grass. Active fire behavior. Structures and sage-grouse habitat threatened. Evacuations in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Rocky Ford	WA-SPD	2,000	---	5	Ctn	7/10	60	---	1	15	1	0	150K	PRI

Southern Area (PL 1)

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

Midnight, Lake Woodruff National Wildlife Refuge, FWS. Three miles southwest of De Leon Springs, FL. Tall grass. Active fire behavior with running and backing. 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			
Midnight	FL-LWR	4,915	3,845	90	Comp	7/15	6	0	0	2	1	0	25K	FWS

Active Incident Resource Summary

GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	2	35,010	0	0	0	26
NWCC	3	5,700	1	23	1	95
ONCC	5	14,099	18	42	4	580
OSCC	8	64,494	34	65	19	1,248
NRCC	7	4,603	7	24	6	473
GBCC	9	130,487	21	29	11	888
SWCC	9	22,799	6	12	4	256
RMCC	7	22,634	9	52	5	527
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	8	6,227	0	11	3	46
Total	58	306,053	96	258	53	4,139

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	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	17	4	21
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	12	2	14
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	9	2	11
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	3	0	0	8	4	15
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1,527	22	1,549
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	3	0	0	7	3	13
	ACRES	0	79	0	0	3	0	82
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	1	0	1	6	8
	ACRES	0	0	13	0	0	1	14
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	1	3	0	1	4	6	15
	ACRES	1	22	0	0	83	16	122
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	14	4	18
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	49	127	176
TOTAL FIRES:		1	9	1	1	66	30	108
TOTAL ACRES:		1	101	13	0	1,685	168	1,968

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	119	0	0	240	5	364
	ACRES	0	117,235	0	0	16,183	3	133,421
Northwest Area	FIRES	137	52	18	6	484	194	891
	ACRES	2,703	32,798	147	0	3,948	878	40,474
Northern California Area	FIRES	58	5	0	19	1,115	158	1,355
	ACRES	115	11	0	1	18,621	8,605	27,353
Southern California Area	FIRES	7	48	3	16	1,632	179	1,885
	ACRES	7	25,792	191	19	17,910	46,775	90,694
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	472	34	8	6	547	119	1,186
	ACRES	4,294	653	1,402	3	11,474	2,705	20,531
Great Basin Area	FIRES	9	294	5	18	265	144	735
	ACRES	13	22,922	3	23	130,522	4,496	157,979
Southwest Area	FIRES	489	148	6	37	638	556	1,874
	ACRES	13,655	65,265	5,251	17,592	73,377	201,567	376,707
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	428	156	5	9	531	184	1,313
	ACRES	1,308	7,691	397	1,349	395,881	15,745	422,371
Eastern Area	FIRES	489	0	25	19	4,895	336	5,764
	ACRES	1,880	0	1,087	910	30,002	7,064	40,943
Southern Area	FIRES	325	0	17	54	11,936	373	12,705
	ACRES	132,673	0	28	27,567	825,647	35,012	1,020,927
TOTAL FIRES:		2,414	856	87	184	22,283	2,248	28,072
TOTAL ACRES:		156,648	272,367	8,506	47,464	1,523,565	322,850	2,331,400

Ten Year Average Fires (2006 – 2015 as of today)	38,875
Ten Year Average Acres (2006 – 2015 as of today)	2,834,488

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	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FIRES:		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ACRES:		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Ownership):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	7	0	0	2	1	10
	ACRES	0	31,664	0	0	1,566	38	33,268
Northwest Area	FIRES	7	21	6	0	0	148	182
	ACRES	752	1,990	356	0	0	23,904	27,002
Northern California Area	FIRES	4	1	9	8	0	125	147
	ACRES	41	90	3,356	328	0	8,244	12,059
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	5	3	1	0	136	145
	ACRES	0	71	288	760	0	3,587	4,706
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	12	12	53	11	14	148	250
	ACRES	5,316	4,358	12,318	651	698	14,894	38,235
Great Basin Area	FIRES	4	23	6	5	36	74	148
	ACRES	110	2,296	3,584	128	915	25,780	32,813
Southwest Area	FIRES	8	30	3	8	1	103	153
	ACRES	894	22,071	92	2,331	2	62,524	87,914
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	19	29	50	16	73	69	256
	ACRES	1,322	2,738	21,080	5,719	4,484	27,771	63,114
Eastern Area	FIRES	46	0	347	23	880	180	1,476
	ACRES	45,655	0	50,823	5,774	59,736	56,090	218,078
Southern Area	FIRES	16	0	173	64	9,696	897	10,846
	ACRES	1,615	0	157,602	51,196	656,919	826,601	1,693,933
TOTAL FIRES:		116	128	650	136	10,702	1,881	13,613
TOTAL ACRES:		55,705	65,278	249,499	66,887	724,320	1,049,433	2,211,122

*** Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments. ***

Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at <http://gacc.nifc.gov/>

Canada Fires and Hectares

PROVINCES	FIRES YESTERDAY	HECTARES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0	0	493	92,722
YUKON TERRITORY	1	0	32	15,301
ALBERTA	6	5	977	608,362
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	2	0	96	32,000
SASKATCHEWAN	1	113	311	154,226
MANITOBA	1	2,405	167	26,363
ONTARIO	0	69	370	85,493
QUEBEC	11	79	346	4,203
NEWFOUNDLAND	1	11	54	358
NEW BRUNSWICK	0	0	233	264
NOVA SCOTIA	0	0	203	362
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	6	19
NATIONAL PARKS	1	0	37	5,506
TOTALS	24	2,682	3,325	993,211

* 1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

Predictive Services Discussion: A strong upper storm will continue to drive an unseasonably cold frontal system through the northwestern U.S. Rain and a few thunderstorms will spread across the Northwest and the northern Rockies. The higher elevations of Montana, northern Idaho and Wyoming could receive a dusting of snow. Gusty winds will continue to affect the Great Basin, the central Rockies and the High Plains as a deep low moves through the region. Hot and dry weather will continue in the Southwest. Scattered showers and thunderstorms will move through the lower Mississippi and the central Gulf states along a weak frontal system across the south. Scattered showers will also approach the Upper Midwest and New England as upper waves from Canada move through the region. Temperatures will remain very hot across the South and the Plains. Cold conditions will continue across the Northwest, the northern Rockies and the northern Great Basin. The Great Lakes, the Midwest, and New England will be mild. In Alaska, scattered thunderstorms will continue across much of the state. Temperatures will remain mild to warm.

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



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 10th 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 upcanyon 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° 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?

9:26pm July 9th 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 3 firefighters arrives just after 11 pm. One engine arrives just before midnight. An IHC arrives at 1:00 am after working another fire all day and having had only 30 minutes of sleep. The engine departs the fire around 1:30 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 5:30 am 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 8 hour period. If this was your crew, what would you be doing to identify and mitigate them?

At 7:00 am 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 9:00 am. The IHC leaves the fire for rest at 11:00 am. 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 2:00 pm 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 3:00 pm 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 3:20 pm, the fire is 50 acres, crowning and going to the ridge. At 3:35 pm the fire is 100 acres.

Two engines are ordered and arrive around 3:30 pm 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. 4:03 pm the Thirtymile Fire is forming its own thunderhead. A call is made to the other firefighters to get everyone out of the area. 4:34 pm, as the firefighters attempt to retreat they see a "wall of flames", and quickly turn around and drive up the canyon. 5:00 pm 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 upcanyon run. 5:24 pm, 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, 8 firefighters and 2 civilians deploy on the road and 6 firefighters on the talus slope. **4 firefighters do not survive.**

- 4 of the 6 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](#)