

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Thursday, June 16, 2016 – 0530 MT  
National Preparedness Level 2**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity:	Light (119 new fires)
New large incidents:	4
Large fires contained:	1
Uncontained large fires:**	9
Area Command Teams Committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	4

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

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

**Southwest Area (PL 3)**

New fires:	27
New large incidents:	2
Uncontained large fires:	3
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	2

\* **Cedar**, Fort Apache Agency, BIA. IMT 1 (Pierson). Ten miles south of Show Low, AZ. Timber. Extreme fire behavior with torching, spotting, and wind-driven runs. Road closures in effect.

\* **Dog Head**, Cibola NF. IMT 2 (Nieto). Six miles northwest of Tajique, NM. Timber and medium logging slash. Active fire behavior with torching and spotting. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations in effect.

**Tenderfoot**, Phoenix District, BLM. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Sinclair) back to local unit will occur today. One mile south of Yarnell, AZ. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior.

**North**, Cibola NF. Twenty-five miles southwest of Magdalena, NM. Timber. Active fire behavior with wind-driven runs, group torching, and backing. Road, trail and area 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			
* Cedar	AZ-FTA	2,500	---	0	Ctn	NR	150	---	5	5	3	0	200K	BIA
* Dog Head	NM-CIF	1,500	---	0	Ctn	7/31	682	---	16	27	8	0	2M	FS
Tenderfoot	AZ-PHD	4,087	0	80	Ctn	7/15	225	-39	2	7	6	2	4.3M	BLM
North	NM-CIF	24,915	2,350	30	Comp	7/22	137	-3	2	6	1	0	2.4M	FS

**Southern California Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 19  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 2  
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

\* **Sherpa**, Los Padres NF. IMT 2 (Mills). Nineteen miles northwest of Santa Barbara, CA. Brush, chaparral, and tall grass. Active fire behavior with spotting. Structures threatened. Evacuations in effect.

**Coleman**, Los Padres NF. Eleven miles southwest of King City, CA. Chaparral and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Sherpa	CA-LPF	50	---	0	Ctn	6/22	374	---	11	18	6	0	100K	FS
Coleman	CA-LPF	2,520	0	98	Ctn	6/18	13	-18	0	1	0	1	6.5M	FS

**Northern California Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 21  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 1  
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

**Pony**, Klamath NF. IMT 2 (Young). Fifteen miles southwest of Happy Camp, CA. Timber, hardwood slash and brush. Minimal fire behavior with flanking, backing, and creeping. Structures threatened. 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			
Pony	CA-KNF	2,706	310	20	Ctn	7/15	855	-147	23	12	12	0	11.7M	FS

**Great Basin Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 10  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

\* **Aspen**, Dixie NF. Thirteen miles southwest of Cedar City, UT. Timber and light logging slash. Active fire behavior with short crown runs, spotting and wind-driven runs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Aspen	UT-DIF	400	---	0	Ctn	7/15	73	---	1	5	1	0	85K	FS

**Alaska Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 3  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 0

**Warren Creek**, Galena Zone, BLM. Previously reported incident. Started on Native Corporation Land five miles northwest of Shungnak, AK. Timber and hardwood litter. Minimal fire behavior. 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			
Warren Creek	AK-GAD	5,032	1,232	50	Comp	8/31	214	-11	9	0	3	0	1.5M	ANC

**Northwest Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 6  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 2

**0152 Akawana OD**, Sisters Unit, ODF. Thirteen miles northeast of Sisters, OR. Timber, light logging slash, and brush. Minimal fire behavior.

**059 Wolf**, Malheur NF. Five miles southeast of Seneca, OR. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Precipitation occurred over fire area yesterday.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
0152 Akawana OD	OR-955S	2,094	0	95	Ctn	6/16	106	0	3	3	1	0	3.5M	ST
059 Wolf	OR-MAF	241	0	90	Ctn	6/30	13	0	0	3	0	0	49K	FS

**Rocky Mountain Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 6  
 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			
Salt Center	WY-WBD	225	0	100	Ctn	---	15	-45	0	0	1	0	375K	BLM

WBD – Wind River/Bighorn Basin District, BLM

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	3	29,638	10	0	4	241
NWCC	5	9,917	5	10	2	181
ONCC	1	2,706	23	12	12	855
OSCC	4	6,035	11	25	6	417
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	2	1,814	1	8	1	86
SWCC	20	153,027	37	84	26	1,949
RMCC	1	225	0	0	1	15
EACC	1	357	0	2	0	6
SACC	3	772	1	4	1	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>204,491</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>3,806</b>

**Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):**

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	ACRES	0	1,232	0	0	0	0	1,232
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	1	4	6
	ACRES	0	15	0	0	0	1	16
Northern California Area	FIRES	2	0	0	0	17	2	21
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	12	611	623
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	14	5	19
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	5	69	74
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	13	0	13
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	6	0	0	1	3	10
	ACRES	0	202	0	0	1	460	663
Southwest Area	FIRES	6	1	0	0	14	6	27
	ACRES	2,505	0	0	0	35	6,411	8,951
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	3	2	6
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	25	0	26
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	27	0	27
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	47	0	47
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>2,505</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>7,552</b>	<b>11,645</b>

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

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	45	0	0	191	2	<b>238</b>
	ACRES	0	29,559	0	0	15,099	3	<b>44,661</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	74	35	11	2	281	127	<b>530</b>
	ACRES	2,381	31,518	124	0	3,164	850	<b>38,037</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	25	1	0	4	671	100	<b>801</b>
	ACRES	8	1	0	0	9,167	2,860	<b>12,036</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	6	39	2	11	1,111	121	<b>1,290</b>
	ACRES	6	4,263	161	15	11,809	8,149	<b>24,403</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	369	19	7	0	367	50	<b>812</b>
	ACRES	3,351	468	1,372	0	5,032	1,159	<b>11,382</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	6	137	5	11	106	40	<b>305</b>
	ACRES	11	5,152	3	22	202	463	<b>5,853</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	394	102	3	26	485	349	<b>1,359</b>
	ACRES	12,206	62,361	2,722	17,085	50,027	146,681	<b>291,082</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	196	51	3	4	324	86	<b>664</b>
	ACRES	1,085	727	397	1,149	371,058	2,237	<b>376,653</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	489	0	19	19	4,309	304	<b>5,140</b>
	ACRES	1,880	0	1,047	910	26,731	4,979	<b>35,547</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	313	0	15	44	10,820	354	<b>11,546</b>
	ACRES	132,662	0	26	22,594	816,662	33,488	<b>1,005,432</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>1,872</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>18,665</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>22,685</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>153,590</b>	<b>134,049</b>	<b>5,852</b>	<b>41,775</b>	<b>1,308,951</b>	<b>200,869</b>	<b>1,845,086</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2006 – 2015 as of today)</b>	<b>32,121</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2006 – 2015 as of today)</b>	<b>1,619,971</b>

**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	725	0	0	725
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	1	1
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	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
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	23	0	23
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	998	0	998
TOTAL FIRES:		0	0	0	0	23	1	24
TOTAL ACRES:		0	0	0	725	998	31	1,754

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

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	7	0	0	2	1	<b>10</b>
	ACRES	0	31,664	0	0	1,566	38	<b>33,268</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	6	21	6	0	0	147	<b>180</b>
	ACRES	732	1,990	356	0	0	23,402	<b>26,480</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	3	1	9	8	0	124	<b>145</b>
	ACRES	41	90	3,356	328	0	8,244	<b>12,059</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	5	3	1	0	136	<b>145</b>
	ACRES	0	71	288	725	0	3,586	<b>4,670</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	12	12	53	11	14	146	<b>248</b>
	ACRES	5,316	4,358	12,318	651	698	14,843	<b>38,184</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	4	23	6	5	37	72	<b>147</b>
	ACRES	110	2,186	3,584	128	702	24,779	<b>31,489</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	8	30	3	8	1	103	<b>153</b>
	ACRES	894	22,071	92	2,331	2	62,517	<b>87,907</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	15	29	50	8	72	67	<b>241</b>
	ACRES	1,243	2,551	21,080	485	4,483	27,766	<b>57,608</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	46	0	202	23	664	175	<b>1,110</b>
	ACRES	45,655	0	35,919	5,774	48,026	55,324	<b>190,698</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	15	0	167	63	9,265	877	<b>10,387</b>
	ACRES	1,568	0	122,204	50,329	638,741	816,111	<b>1,628,953</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>109</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>10,055</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>12,766</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>55,559</b>	<b>64,981</b>	<b>199,197</b>	<b>60,751</b>	<b>694,218</b>	<b>1,036,610</b>	<b>2,111,316</b>

\*\*\* 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	4	0	363	92,387
YUKON TERRITORY	0	0	12	280
ALBERTA	1	0	609	606,003
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	1	91	12	220
SASKATCHEWAN	4	2	210	9,714
MANITOBA	0	0	78	83,533
ONTARIO	0	0	228	85,150
QUEBEC	3	0	222	157
NEWFOUNDLAND	0	0	45	70
NEW BRUNSWICK	0	0	209	213
NOVA SCOTIA	0	0	174	297
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	0	0
NATIONAL PARKS	0	0	16	1,001
TOTALS	13	92	2,178	879,023

\* 1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

**Predictive Services Discussion:** An upper low will remain over the Northwest while a strong ridge continues to build over the Plains and the East. A weak low near the Great Lakes will slide toward the East Coast. Scattered showers and thunderstorms will continue across the East from Minnesota to Florida. Scattered showers and thunderstorms—and possibly snow showers at higher elevations—will develop across the northern Rockies and the Northwest. Mild conditions will continue in the West, with hot weather over the central and southern Plains and the far southern Rockies. Warm conditions will continue across the East with cool weather along the northern tier of states. In Alaska, high pressure will continue to push into the state from the West. Temperatures will continue to rise sharply, especially across the Southwest and the Interior. Isolated thunderstorms will move into the far Southwest while showers and a few thunderstorms will develop over the North Slope.

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



## FIRE SHELTER DEPLOYMENT

*Operational Engagement*

**Firefighters must never rely on fire shelters, but instead should 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.

1. ***If your crew becomes entrapped, identify everything you and your crew/team are going to do to survive (start your discussion using pages 30-31 in your IRPG).***
2. ***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 AAR.***

References: [Your Fire Shelter](#), Missoula Technology and Development Center

**Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.**

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