

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Wednesday, June 5, 2019 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (163) new fires
New large incidents:	1
Large fires contained:	1
Uncontained large fires:**	3
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	0

Nationally, there are 6 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.

Five wildland fire suppression crews and sixteen overhead personnel are assigned to support large fires in Alberta, Canada.

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	2	31,994	4	0	2	109
NWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	0	835	0	0	0	0
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWCC	5	15,585	11	17	0	354
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	1	660	0	7	2	29
SACC	15	4,392	0	47	3	196
Total	23	53,466	15	71	7	688

Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires: 82
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 2

360G, National Forests in Florida. Ten miles southwest of Tallahassee, FL. Short grass and timber. Moderate fire behavior with smoldering and creeping.

Smith Still, National Forests in Florida. Eleven miles east of White Springs, FL. Southern rough and timber. Minimal fire behavior with creeping, torching and spotting.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
360G	FL-FNF	521	0	75	Ctn	06/30	9	0	0	2	0	0	210K	FS
Smith Still	FL-FNF	515	0	48	Ctn	06/07	32	9	0	4	1	0	150K	FS

Southwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 25
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Maroon, Coconino NF. Thirteen miles northeast of Flagstaff, AZ. Brush and timber. Minimal fire behavior with backing and single tree torching. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Coldwater, Coconino NF. Previously reported incident. Twelve miles northwest of Strawberry, AZ. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing and single tree torching. Structures threatened. Last narrative 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			
Maroon	AZ-COF	8,602	-398	50	Ctn	07/15	95	-29	2	4	0	0	1.3M	FS
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Coldwater	AZ-COF	3,000	1,000	0	Comp	06/30	102	32	3	6	0	0	300K	FS
Deer	AZ-ASF	335	---	0	Comp	06/30	39	---	2	3	0	0	50K	FS

ASF – Apache-Sitgreaves NF

Alaska Area (PL 2)

New fires: 2
 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														
Oregon Lakes	AK-MID	31,850	0	60	Comp	10/15	89	0	3	0	2	0	4.1M	DOD
McArthur Creek	AK-TAS	5,000	---	0	Comp	06/20	15	---	0	0	0	0	49K	ST
Melozitna	AK-TAD	1,295	---	0	Comp	06/30	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
East Fork Dennison	AK-TAS	400	---	0	Comp	07/30	0	---	0	0	0	0	3K	ST

MID – Military Zone, BLM TAS – Tok Area Forestry, Alaska DOF TAD – Tanana Zone, BLM

Eastern Area (PL 1)

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

* **Magnum Road**, Minnesota DOF. Ten miles southeast of Grygla, MN. Tall grass and brush. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Magnum Road	MN-MNS	660	---	100	Ctn	---	29	---	0	7	2	0	12K	ST

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
	ACRES	0	444	0	0	590	0	1,034
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	1	0	2	5	8
	ACRES	0	0	43	0	1	2	46
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	12	3	15
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	11	2	13
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	14	0	14
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	127	0	127
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	3	0	4
	ACRES	0	10	0	0	0	0	10
Southwest Area	FIRES	1	1	0	0	1	22	25
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	23	11,233	11,256
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	1	4	0	0	3	2	10
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	5	6
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	82	0	82
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	391	0	391
TOTAL FIRES:		2	7	1	0	120	33	163
TOTAL ACRES:		0	454	43	0	1,145	11,247	12,889

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	41	0	0	93	9	143
	ACRES	0	33,991	0	0	6,306	4	40,301
Northwest Area	FIRES	28	17	5	0	253	46	349
	ACRES	896	152	68	0	977	437	2,531
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	2	2	0	407	56	467
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	606	120	726
Southern California Area	FIRES	7	28	2	2	804	53	896
	ACRES	6	47	2,500	0	3,030	70	5,653
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	425	4	7	1	148	41	626
	ACRES	4,669	41	1,171	0	2,008	669	8,558
Great Basin Area	FIRES	5	50	0	5	68	20	148
	ACRES	6	377	0	8	117	11	520
Southwest Area	FIRES	222	77	7	9	193	221	729
	ACRES	988	1,914	10	1,128	10,119	15,794	29,954
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	57	27	0	0	109	35	228
	ACRES	465	122	5,043	0	12,894	3,231	21,755
Eastern Area	FIRES	280	0	7	13	2,076	217	2,593
	ACRES	559	0	52	508	19,572	5,518	26,209
Southern Area	FIRES	184	0	22	31	8,817	183	9,237
	ACRES	22,128	0	831	1,748	120,178	12,788	157,674
TOTAL FIRES:		1,208	246	52	61	12,968	881	15,416
TOTAL ACRES:		29,717	36,644	9,675	3,392	175,808	38,644	293,882

***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/>

Ten Year Average Fires (2009 – 2018 as of today)	25,592
Ten Year Average Acres (2009 – 2018 as of today)	1,379,802

Canadian Fires and Hectares

PROVINCES	FIRES YESTERDAY	HECTARES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	8	5	418	9,793
YUKON TERRITORY	0	0	29	16,116
ALBERTA	1	9,746	559	666,634
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	0	0	15	2,288
SASKATCHEWAN	1	0	111	1,354
MANITOBA	2	2	104	8,697
ONTARIO	1	175	88	4,151
QUEBEC	0	0	57	28
NEWFOUNDLAND	0	0	51	88
NEW BRUNSWICK	0	0	101	147
NOVA SCOTIA	0	0	76	95
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	1	9
NATIONAL PARKS	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	13	9,928	1,610	709,400

*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

Predictive Services Discussion: The high pressure ridge over Alaska will once again start to strengthen over the Interior and will focus the isolated afternoon convection over the higher terrain. Most low elevated areas of the Interior will remain warm and dry. In the Lower 48, the breezy westerly flow across the northwest will expand to include areas from the Pacific Coast to the Great Lakes. The low pressure area over Southern California will drift east toward Arizona and begin to weaken. Convection across New Mexico will remain scattered and focused mainly east of the Divide and will infuse moisture coming up from the south from the remnants of a tropical system. Hot and dry conditions were expected across the southern Mississippi River Valley as a high pressure ridge noses northward into the country from the Gulf of Mexico. Showers and storms will be possible across parts of the Carolinas in the afternoon, but little drought relief is expected.

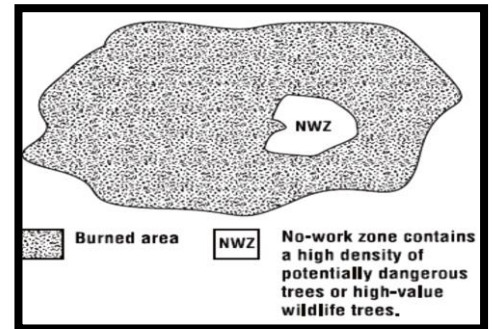
<https://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm>



Hazard Tree – No Work Zones (NWZ)

Felling Safety Category

Knowing when the exact time a given hazard tree (or compromised section) will fail is an extremely difficult, and is, in many cases, an unpredictable task. Given this fact, we need to manage firefighters' exposure to these hazards by creating a safe work area or No Work Zone (NWZ). The size and extent of the NWZ must be determined by onsite conditions, such as terrain, stand structure, and fire impacts to the tree and adjoining trees.

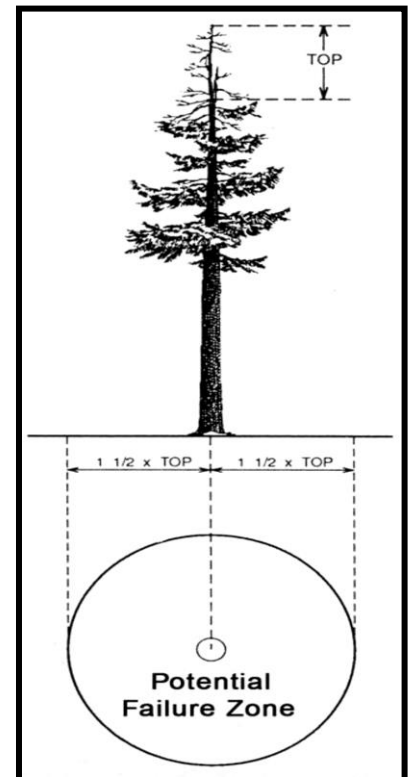
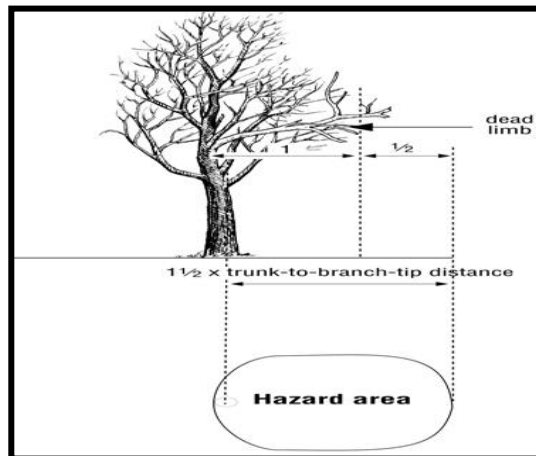
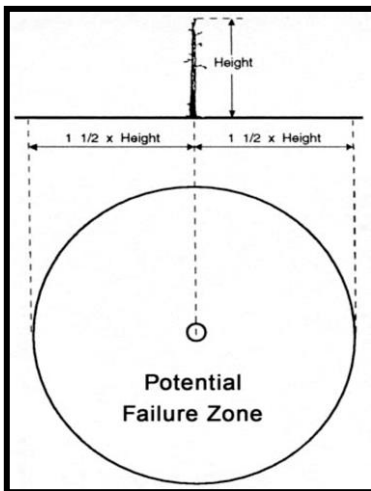


When an identified hazardous tree or trees cannot be felled, then perform an assessment of which areas have too high a risk, and post a lookout to warn the personnel to stay clear of these areas while working in adjacent areas. If hazard still exists before leaving the area, flag the NWZ so that personnel entering the area will be able to recognize the hazard. Use the following failure zone illustrations as examples to help manage firefighter exposure to these identified hazards. Also remember to include the possibility of the “Domino Effect” to surrounding trees.

Figure 1 – $1\frac{1}{2}$ X Height of snag

Figure 2 – $1\frac{1}{2}$ X trunk-to-branch-tip distance

Figure 3 - $1\frac{1}{2}$ X length of dead top.



Resources: Hazard Tree Assessor's Guide @ [Hazard Tree Resources](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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