

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Friday, June 21, 2019 – 0530 MT  
National Preparedness Level 2**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity:	Light (106) new fires
New large incidents:	5
Large fires contained:	4
Uncontained large fires:**	5
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Nationally, there are 14 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.

Ten wildland fire suppression crews and 22 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	4	24,052	17	3	9	470
NWCC	3	4,532	0	13	1	64
ONCC	2	2,712	8	5	2	203
OSCC	1	591	2	0	2	92
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	3	668	0	14	0	68
SWCC	9	66,174	26	56	11	1,235
RMCC	2	178	2	0	0	56
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	4	796	1	2	0	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>99,703</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2,206</b>

**Southwest Area (PL 3)**

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

**Woodbury**, Tonto NF. IMT 1 (SW Team 2). Fifteen miles northwest of Superior, AZ. Tall grass, brush and chaparral. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, running and flanking. Numerous structures and infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

\* **Gurule**, Carson, NF. Ten miles northwest of El Rito, NM. Timber. Active fire behavior with flanking, backing and single tree torching. Structures threatened. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

\* **Pine Lodge**, Lincoln, NF. Five miles northwest of Arabella, NM. Timber. Active fire behavior with torching, creeping and smoldering. Residences and infrastructure threatened.

**Bylas**, San Carlos Agency, BIA. Twenty-five miles southwest of San Carlos, AZ. Short grass and brush. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Woodbury	AZ-TNF	50,494	6,043	42	Comp	07/01	950	73	21	28	8	0	10.9M	FS
* Gurule	NM-CAF	2,360	---	25	Comp	06/30	65	---	1	4	1	0	355K	FS
* Pine Lodge	NM-LNF	460	---	2	Ctn	08/01	102	---	1	8	0	0	100K	FS
Bylas	AZ-SCA	340	0	73	Ctn	06/24	31	0	0	0	1	0	1M	BIA
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Lone Mountain	NM-LNF	990	80	80	Comp	07/15	17	-3	0	1	0	0	150K	FS
Coldwater	AZ-COF	16,790	0	100	Comp	---	20	-70	0	2	0	0	1.5M	FS
Roaring	NM-GNF	400	0	100	Comp	---	0	-8	0	0	0	0	90K	FS
Jordan	NM-GNF	322	0	100	Comp	---	1	0	0	0	0	0	5K	FS

COF – Coconino NF      GNF – Gila NF

**Alaska Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 26  
 New large incidents: 2  
 Uncontained large fires: 2  
 Type 2 IMTs Committed: 1

**Swan Lake**, Kenai-Kodiak Area, Alaska DOF. IMT 2 (AK Black Team). Six miles northeast of Sterling, AK. Timber and short grass. Active fire behavior with backing, flanking and crowning. Numerous residences and structures threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

\* **Bakbuk Creek**, Southwest Area Forestry, Alaska DOF. Two hundred and sixty-three miles west of Anchorage, AK. Timber and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

\* **Black River**, Upper Yukon Zone, BLM. Fifty-three miles northeast of Circle, AK. Timber. Active fire behavior with creeping, backing and running. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

**Kuyukutuk River**, Galena Zone, BLM. Twenty miles northwest of Russian Mission, AK. Tall grass and timber. Minimal fire behavior.

**Caribou Creek**, Fairbanks Area Zone, DOF. Twenty miles northeast of North Pole, AK. Tall grass and timber. Moderate fire behavior with isolated torching, running and creeping. Residences threatened.

**North River**, Galena Zone, BLM. Previously reported incident. Thirty-two miles northeast of Koyuk, AK. Timber. Active fire behavior with spotting, running and crowning. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

**Old Grouch Top**, Southwest Area Forestry, Alaska DOF. Previously reported incident. Sixty miles northwest of McGrath, AK. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. 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			
Swan Lake	AK-KKS	18,353	0	0	Comp	08/31	291	108	9	2	4	0	1.6M	FWS
* Bakbuk Creek	AK-SWS	776	---	0	Comp	07/04	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
* Black River	AK-UYD	711	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	NR	BLM
Kuyukutuk River	AK-GAD	5,332	0	90	Ctn	08/01	26	0	1	0	2	0	850K	BLM
Caribou Creek	AK-FAS	300	0	25	Ctn	07/02	145	23	6	1	3	0	808K	ST
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
North River	AK-GAD	51,000	17,290	0	Comp	09/01	0	0	0	0	0	0	15K	BLM
Old Grouch Top	AK-SWS	6,426	5,351	0	Comp	07/31	0	0	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
Ongivinuk River	AK-SWS	2,505	307	0	Comp	07/31	0	0	0	0	0	0	5K	FWS
Marr	AK-UYD	644	194	0	Comp	07/31	0	-4	0	0	0	0	12K	BLM
Kipchuk River	AK-SWS	328	97	0	Comp	07/31	0	0	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
Shoeleather Creek	AK-SWS	172	72	0	Comp	07/31	0	0	0	0	0	0	2K	BLM
McArthur Creek	AK-TAS	6,774	---	0	Comp	07/15	2	---	0	0	0	0	84K	ST
East Fork Dennison	AK-TAS	400	---	0	Comp	07/30	0	---	0	0	0	0	3K	ST

TAS – Tok Area Forestry, Alaska DOF

### **Southern California Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 29  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

**Jordan**, Inyo NF. Twenty-six miles southwest of Lone Pine, CA. Brush. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. 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			
Jordan	CA-INF	591	0	90	Ctn	07/01	92	36	2	0	2	0	2.3M	FS

**Northwest Area (PL 1)**

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

\* **Alkali Canyon**, Southeast Region, DNR. Four miles west of Mattawa, WA. Brush and grass. Extreme fire behavior with running and spotting.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Alkali Canyon	WA-SES	4,000	---	95	Ctn	06/21	60	---	0	12	1	0	25K	ST

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	21	0	0	5	0	26
	ACRES	0	10,891	0	0	4,568	0	15,459
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	18	1	19
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	27	0	27
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	27	2	29
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	22	14	36
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	4	0	5
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	296	0	296
Southwest Area	FIRES	7	2	0	0	1	3	13
	ACRES	18	10	0	0	3	9,497	9,528
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	3	0	0	1	1	5
	ACRES	0	4	0	0	0	1	5
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>10,905</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,928</b>	<b>9,518</b>	<b>25,369</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	89	0	0	152	16	<b>257</b>
	ACRES	0	87,619	0	0	43,221	5	<b>130,845</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	62	33	7	3	377	99	<b>581</b>
	ACRES	1,018	19,369	83	1	1,523	853	<b>22,848</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	4	5	2	1	745	79	<b>836</b>
	ACRES	5	24	0	1	6,180	382	<b>6,592</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	8	40	2	3	1,107	90	<b>1,250</b>
	ACRES	17	67	2,500	4	6,760	792	<b>10,140</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	471	7	9	1	181	57	<b>726</b>
	ACRES	4,831	125	1,424	0	6,010	677	<b>13,067</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	7	95	0	7	110	34	<b>253</b>
	ACRES	8	1,125	0	8	527	16	<b>1,684</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	309	92	7	10	269	244	<b>931</b>
	ACRES	1,821	2,113	10	1,128	13,312	90,964	<b>109,349</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	72	62	1	4	139	68	<b>346</b>
	ACRES	480	130	5,048	0	12,904	3,399	<b>21,961</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	300	0	8	26	2,260	230	<b>2,824</b>
	ACRES	569	0	52	519	21,653	5,532	<b>28,325</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	184	0	24	32	9,314	192	<b>9,746</b>
	ACRES	22,128	0	846	1,748	124,128	12,886	<b>161,736</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>1,417</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>14,654</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>17,750</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>30,878</b>	<b>110,572</b>	<b>9,963</b>	<b>3,409</b>	<b>236,218</b>	<b>115,509</b>	<b>506,551</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2009 – 2018 as of today)</b>	<b>28,110</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2009 – 2018 as of today)</b>	<b>1,737,997</b>

\*\*\*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 Last Week (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	1	2	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	9	20	29
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
	ACRES	0	4	0	14	0	193	211
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
	ACRES	0	0	1	0	0	1,869	1,870
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	1,500	0	2,388	3,888
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	232	232
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	8	151	159
Southern Area	FIRES	1	0	0	1	1,085	2	1,089
	ACRES	15	0	0	2	21,432	363	21,812
TOTAL FIRES:		1	1	2	3	1,087	6	1,110
TOTAL ACRES:		15	4	1	1,516	21,449	5,228	28,213

\*\*\*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	14	14	370	11,130
YUKON TERRITORY	0	0	36	19,785
ALBERTA	4	1,823	645	800,164
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	2	0	35	3,811
SASKATCHEWAN	3	11	139	1,115
MANITOBA	0	1,961	130	14,517
ONTARIO	4	1,565	134	18,268
QUEBEC	1	0	91	5,619
NEWFOUNDLAND	0	0	55	90
NEW BRUNSWICK	2	0	118	164
NOVA SCOTIA	1	0	88	103
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	0	0
NATIONAL PARKS	3	5	25	86
TOTALS	34	5,378	1,866	874,850

\*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

**Predictive Services Discussion:** Cool temperature will continue across the West as the low pressure area splits and sends a weaker low pressure south to be over the central Great Basin. While not much precipitation is expected with this feature, it will allow for the cool temperatures to continue inland from the coast. Along the West Coast, a strong northerly and off shore flow will redevelop which could produce some pockets of critical fire weather conditions across northern California. Slight warming and drying will occur across the Pacific Northwest as a weak ridge of high pressure builds in from the eastern Pacific Ocean. In Alaska, high pressure will remain entrenched across the Interior while low pressure in the Gulf of Alaska will keep southern and southeastern Alaska under a convective pattern.

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



## Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts

*Operational Engagement Category*

The primary consideration is to first assure firefighter and public safety. It is a must to assess potential fire behavior, ingress/egress routes, nature of the threat, hazardous materials, and available water supplies before engaging in the protection of any structures. The first step in conducting a safe operation is to assess whether the firefighting operations can be conducted safely.

**Consider the “Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts” in completing a risk analysis for the urban interface area to be protected. Remember there are three categories of structures:**

- Those that are not threatened.
- Those that are threatened.
- Those that have already been lost or too dangerous to protect.

### **Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts:**

- Poor access and narrow, one-way roads. A rapidly spreading fire could trap apparatus and personnel before they can turn around or move away from the flames and smoke.
- Observe bridge limits. Exceeding bridge limits could lead to bridge failure with a resultant blocking of ingress/egress routes that could result in the loss of an escape route or loss of equipment.
- Inadequate water supply. Without a reserve supply of water, the fire can overtake an area before the fuels can be cleared away.
- Natural fuels are located 30 feet or closer to structures on level ground. Remember structures on slopes require greater clearance. Structures are located on canyon slopes or “chimneys” on slopes of 30% or more with continuous, flashy fuels. The resulting rate of spread of any fire in this terrain can quickly extend beyond control.

Extreme fire behavior: Situations involving crowning, large flame heights and erratic fire behavior can extend in an unpredictable manner beyond the control of any number of personnel. Strong winds of 25+ MPH: Winds increase the chance of spotting over the heads of firefighters and trapping them between both fire areas. Winds also cause greater preheating of fuels in the path of a fire front.

- The need to evacuate the public, livestock, pets, and/or animals. This critical activity can pull personnel from the firefighting activity and can distract attention from fire behavior at a time when the greatest alertness is needed.
- Propane and above ground fuel tanks that are next to wooden structures or close to vegetation.
- Power lines and poles: What is their location in relation to the structures that are being protected? Watch for both overhead and downed power lines.
- Local citizens are attempting suppression activities. Lack of knowledge in fire suppression may lead to unsafe tactics.
- Airtanker retardant drops and helicopter bucket operations: Establish communications and keep fire personnel out of the drop zone.

#### **Resources:**

[Incident Response Pocket Guide](#)  
[Interagency Standards for Fire & Fire Aviation Operations](#)  
[Wildland Fire Incident Management Field Guide](#)

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

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