

National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Tuesday, June 25, 2019 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 2

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (84) new fires
New large incidents:	4
Large fires contained:	0
Uncontained large fires:**	7
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	3

Nationally, there are 20 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 two 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	11	43,769	24	11	13	776
NWCC	2	6,207	1	10	2	80
ONCC	1	405	5	0	2	105
OSCC	1	1,116	2	0	2	92
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	1	0	0	0	0	3
SWCC	8	129,223	33	79	12	1,592
RMCC	3	389.7	0	3	0	37
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	2	683	0	1	0	4
Total	29	181,793	65	104	31	2,689

Alaska Area (PL 4)

New fires:	7
New large incidents:	2
Uncontained large fires:	3
Type 2 IMTs Committed:	2

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 group torching, single tree torching and spotting. Numerous residences and structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Shovel Creek, Fairbanks Area Zone, Alaska DOF. IMT 2 (AK Green Team). IMT is also managing the Nugget Creek incident. Twenty miles northwest of Fairbanks, AK. Timber and brush. Active fire behavior with short-range spotting, uphill runs and group torching. Residences and communication infrastructure threatened. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

* **Nugget Creek**, Fairbanks Area Zone, Alaska DOF. Sixteen miles northeast of North Pole, AK. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Caribou Creek, Fairbanks Area Zone, Alaska DOF. Twenty miles northeast of North Pole, AK. Tall grass and timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering and creeping.

* **Hadweenzie River**, Upper Yukon Zone, BLM. Twenty-six miles northeast of Beaver, AK. Timber. Active fire behavior with group torching, backing and creeping.

Boundary River, Tok Area Forestry, Alaska DOF. Thirty-seven miles southeast of Tok, AK. Timber and short grass. Moderate fire behavior with spotting, smoldering and creeping. Residences threatened.

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	37,430	5,130	10	Comp	08/31	383	4	7	8	6	0	4.5M	FWS
Shovel Creek	AK-FAS	588	-62	0	Ctn	07/06	170	24	5	3	1	0	500K	ST
* Nugget Creek	AK-FAS	519	---	0	Comp	10/01	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
Caribou Creek	AK-FAS	310	0	65	Ctn	07/02	159	0	7	0	3	0	1.3M	ST
* Hadweenzie River	AK-UYD	3,946	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	BLM
Boundary River	AK-TAS	1,689	0	0	Ctn	07/10	0	0	0	0	0	0	25K	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	---	0	Comp	09/01	0	---	0	0	0	0	15K	BLM
McArthur Creek	AK-TAS	6,774	---	0	Comp	07/15	2	---	0	0	0	0	84K	ST
Old Grouch Top	AK-SWS	6,426	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
Ongivinuk River	AK-SWS	2,505	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	5K	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
Marr	AK-UYD	644	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	12K	BLM
Hess Creek	AK-UYD	550	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	2K	BLM
East Fork Dennison	AK-TAS	400	---	0	Comp	07/30	0	---	0	0	0	0	3K	ST
Kipchuk River	AK-SWS	328	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	ST

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Shoeleather Creek	AK-SWS	172	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	2K	BLM

GAD – Galena Zone, BLM SWS – Southwest Area Forestry, DOF

Southwest Area (PL 3)

New fires:	5
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	3
Type 1 IMTs Committed:	1
Type 2 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 backing, flanking and uphill runs. Numerous structures and infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, area, road and trail closures in effect.

Pine Lodge, Lincoln NF. IMT 2 (SW Team 5). Five miles northwest of Arabella, NM. Timber, short grass and medium logging slash. Active fire behavior with short-range spotting, torching and short crown runs. Residences and infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, area, road and trail closures in effect.

Badger Springs, Phoenix District Office, BLM. Seven miles southeast of Cordes Junction, AZ. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior.

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

Azabachi, Rio Puerco Field Office, BLM. Nineteen miles southwest of Torreon, NM. Timber and brush. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Woodbury	AZ-TNF	112,899	16,592	48	Comp	07/15	931	31	18	45	8	0	16M	FS
Pine Lodge	NM-LNF	7,898	898	5	Comp	08/01	513	185	12	24	2	3	2.1M	FS
Badger Springs	AZ-PHD	2,525	0	80	Ctn	06/26	65	-47	1	2	1	0	260K	BLM
Bylas	AZ-SCA	340	0	90	Ctn	06/28	17	-8	0	0	1	0	1.1M	BIA
Azabachi	NM-RPD	336	---	40	Ctn	06/28	25	---	2	2	0	0	10K	BLM
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Gurule	NM-CAF	2,360	0	90	Comp	06/30	30	-30	0	3	0	0	465K	FS
Lone Mountain	NM-LNF	1,046	56	80	Comp	07/15	6	-11	0	1	0	0	175K	FS

CAF – Carson NF

Northern California Area (PL 2)

New fires:	10
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														
East	CA-MNF	405	55	30	Comp	07/31	105	-40	5	0	2	0	700K	FS
MNF – Mendocino NF														

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires:	23
New large incidents:	1
Uncontained large fires:	0

* **Sawgrass (6)**, Florida Forest Service. Nineteen miles northwest of Weston, FL. Southern rough. Minimal fire behavior. 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			
* Sawgrass (6)	FL-FLS	18,500	---	23	Comp	06/27	0	---	0	0	0	0	3K	ST

Northwest Area (PL 1)

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

* **Elmer City**, Colville Agency, BIA. Four miles northwest of Elmer City, WA. Timber and short grass. Active fire behavior with short-range spotting, flanking and wind-driven runs. Structures and infrastructure threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Elmer City	WA-COA	2,100	---	59	Ctn	06/29	76	---	1	9	1	3	100K	FS

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area	BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL	
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	4	0	0	3	0	7
	ACRES	0	5,348	0	0	10,663	0	16,011
Northwest Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
	ACRES	2	0	0	0	43	27	72
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	20	0	20
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	64	0	64
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIREs	0	2	0	0	12	1	15
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	21	4	25
Southwest Area	FIREs	3	1	0	0	1	0	5
	ACRES	1	1	0	0	25	0	27
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	40	40
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	2	173	0	175
TOTAL FIRES:	3	7	0	0	71	3	84	
TOTAL ACRES:	3	5,349	0	2	10,990	73	16,417	

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	134	0	0	168	17	319
	ACRES	0	116,827	0	0	68,107	5	184,939
Northwest Area	FIREs	64	35	7	3	388	102	599
	ACRES	3,145	19,370	83	1	1,676	858	25,134
Northern California Area	FIREs	4	5	2	2	791	84	888
	ACRES	7	24	0	1	6,328	819	7,179
Southern California Area	FIREs	8	41	2	4	1,177	94	1,326
	ACRES	17	70	2,500	5	7,057	808	10,457
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	472	7	10	1	186	58	734
	ACRES	4,831	125	1,424	0	6,011	677	13,069
Great Basin Area	FIREs	8	108	0	9	134	37	296
	ACRES	8	1,257	0	8	542	24	1,839
Southwest Area	FIREs	329	97	7	10	285	262	990
	ACRES	1,924	4,654	10	1,128	13,343	102,855	123,915
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	82	63	1	4	143	70	363
	ACRES	784	131	5,048	0	12,929	3,547	22,439
Eastern Area	FIREs	300	0	8	26	2,275	231	2,840
	ACRES	569	0	52	519	21,653	5,537	28,330
Southern Area	FIREs	184	0	24	35	9,414	193	9,850
	ACRES	22,128	0	846	1,898	124,834	12,890	162,597
TOTAL FIRES:		1,451	490	61	94	14,961	1,148	18,205
TOTAL ACRES:		33,414	142,458	9,963	3,560	262,481	128,022	579,901

Ten Year Average Fires (2009 – 2018 as of today)	28,811
Ten Year Average Acres (2009 – 2018 as of today)	1,862,117

***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	1	3	381	11,136
YUKON TERRITORY	0	0	37	21,787
ALBERTA	8	188	679	803,394
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	0	0	38	4,317
SASKATCHEWAN	0	0	157	1,189
MANITOBA	2	41	139	25,410
ONTARIO	1	0	145	20,849
QUEBEC	4	7	101	5,644
NEWFOUNDLAND	0	0	56	90
NEW BRUNSWICK	1	0	119	164
NOVA SCOTIA	0	0	88	103
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	1	9	1	9
NATIONAL PARKS	27	386	27	386
TOTALS	45	632	1,968	894,476

*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

Predictive Services Discussion: The low pressure area just off the Washington Coast will move south and stall off the coast of Oregon. The southwesterly flow ahead of it will create breezy and dry conditions across Northern California and the Great Basin. A weak ridge of high pressure will move east into the Great Plains where it will begin to show signs of restrengthening. A cold front will stall along the East Coast and will bring the Carolinas and Georgian additional precipitation. In Alaska, the previous day's front will move into the Yukon Territory and will pull most of the moisture along with it. However, widely scattered wet storms will be possible across the southeastern Interior. High pressure will build over the western half of the state and will produce much warmer than average conditions along the Bering Sea coast.

<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 when discussing 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 at all possible. If time is critical, pick a site with the least fuel.
- Pick natural firebreaks (such as wet meadows; creek beds; wet, swampy areas; 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 truck, 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 on a road.
 - Consider vehicle traffic.
- 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're not in a suitable shelter deployment area, keep escaping while watching for a possible deployment site.
- Ensure sites are clearly identified and marked.

Resources: [Your Fire Shelter](#), [Incident Response Pocket Guide](#), [Interagency Standards for Fire & Fire Aviation Operations](#), [Wildland Fire Incident Management Field Guide](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.