

National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Wednesday, June 26, 2019 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 2

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (104) new fires
New large incidents:	5
Large fires contained:	2
Uncontained large fires:**	8
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	3

Nationally, there are 21 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 one Interagency Resource Representative (IARR) are assigned to support large fires in Alberta, Canada.

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	12	47,746	30	13	13	1,022
NWCC	1	6,100	3	10	0	108
ONCC	1	410	3	0	2	65
OSCC	2	1,616	5	14	4	207
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	2	1,695	0	5	0	30
SWCC	7	137,559	35	64	12	1,539
RMCC	3	449	3	5	0	77
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	3	32,184	0	4	0	8
Total	31	227,759	79	115	31	3,056

Alaska Area (PL 4)

New fires:	8
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. Extreme fire behavior with single tree torching, group torching and spotting. Numerous 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 backing, torching and spotting. Residences and communication infrastructure threatened.

Nugget Creek, Fairbanks Area Zone, Alaska DOF. Sixteen miles northeast of North Pole, AK. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with creeping, smoldering and isolated torching. Trail closures in effect.

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

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

* **Frozen Calf**, Upper Yukon Zone, BLM. Twenty-five miles northeast of Chalkyitsik, AK. Timber and hardwood litter. Minimal fire behavior with crowning, backing and running. Communication infrastructure threatened. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

* **Victoria Mountain**, Upper Yukon Zone, BLM. Thirty-eight miles southeast of Beaver, AK. Timber and hardwood litter. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Swan Lake	AK-KKS	40,383	2,953	10	Comp	08/31	511	128	15	10	6	0	4.5M	FWS
Shovel Creek	AK-FAS	908	320	0	Ctn	07/06	237	67	6	3	1	0	600K	ST
Nugget Creek	AK-FAS	658	39	0	Comp	10/01	11	11	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
Caribou Creek	AK-FAS	310	0	65	Ctn	07/02	159	0	7	0	3	0	1.5M	ST
Boundary River	AK-TAS	1,700	11	0	Ctn	07/10	0	0	0	0	0	0	125K	ST
* Frozen Calf	AK-UYD	3,037	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	BLM
* Victoria Mountain	AK-UYD	328	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	BLM

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
Hadweenzic River	AK-UYD	3,946	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	BLM
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

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
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
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:	9
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. Moderate fire behavior with backing, flanking and uphill runs. Infrastructure threatened. Evacuations have been lifted. 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, group torching and flanking. Structures 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 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	121,899	9,000	48	Comp	07/15	836	-95	18	32	8	0	18M	FS
Pine Lodge	NM-LNF	9,053	1,155	5	Ctn	08/01	558	45	14	24	2	3	2.7M	FS
Badger Springs	AZ-PHD	2,525	0	90	Ctn	06/26	65	0	1	2	1	0	265K	BLM
Bylas	AZ-SCA	340	0	90	Ctn	06/28	19	2	0	0	1	0	1.2M	BIA

Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned

Gurule	NM-CAF	2,360	---	90	Comp	06/30	30	---	0	3	0	0	465K	FS
Lone Mountain	NM-LNF	1,046	---	80	Comp	07/15	6	---	0	1	0	0	175K	FS

CAF – Carson NF

Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires:	25
New large incidents:	1
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			
* Lonoak	CA-BEU	500	---	100	Ctn	---	115	---	3	14	2	0	10K	ST

BEU – San Benito-Monterey Unit, Cal Fire

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	410	5	30	Comp	07/31	65	-99	3	0	2	0	900K	FS

MNF – Mendocino NF

Great Basin Area (PL 1)

New fires:	10
New large incidents:	2
Uncontained large fires:	1

* **Union**, Pershing County. Started on private land 35 miles northeast of Lovelock, NV. Brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Union	NV-PERX	1,245	---	20	Ctn	06/26	28	---	0	4	0	1	40K	PRI
* Bald Mountain	UT-SCS	450	---	100	Ctn	---	27	---	0	6	0	0	10K	ST

SCS – Central Area, Utah DOF

Northwest Area (PL 1)

New fires:	6
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	1

Elmer City, Colville Agency, BIA. Four miles northwest of Elmer City, WA. Timber and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Residences, 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	0	90	Ctn	06/26	108	32	3	10	0	3	400K	FS

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires:	34
New large incidents:	0
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		% Acres	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														
Sawgrass (6)	FL-FLS	31,500	13,000	54	Comp	06/26	4	4	0	0	0	0	6K	ST

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area	BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL	
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	4	0	0	4	0	8
	ACRES	0	9,286	0	0	5,136	0	14,422
Northwest Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	9	1	10
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	118	5	123
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	21	4	25
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	107	5	112
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIREs	0	3	0	0	7	0	10
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1,500	5	1,505
Southwest Area	FIREs	4	1	0	0	1	3	9
	ACRES	1	1	0	0	89	3,060	3,151
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	9	60	69
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	34	0	34
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	13,975	0	13,975
TOTAL FIRES:	4	8	0	0	80	12	104	
TOTAL ACRES:	1	9,287	0	0	20,934	3,135	33,357	

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	137	0	0	172	17	326
	ACRES	0	126,021	0	0	73,243	5	199,269
Northwest Area	FIREs	68	35	7	3	388	106	607
	ACRES	3,147	19,370	83	1	1,684	858	25,144
Northern California Area	FIREs	4	5	2	2	800	85	898
	ACRES	7	24	0	1	6,446	824	7,302
Southern California Area	FIREs	8	41	2	4	1,198	98	1,351
	ACRES	17	70	2,500	5	7,164	813	10,569
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	478	7	10	1	186	58	740
	ACRES	4,831	125	1,424	0	6,011	677	13,069
Great Basin Area	FIREs	8	111	0	9	142	37	307
	ACRES	8	1,256	0	8	2,054	29	3,355
Southwest Area	FIREs	333	98	7	10	291	265	1,004
	ACRES	1,925	4,655	10	1,128	13,467	105,915	127,101
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	82	63	1	4	146	70	366
	ACRES	784	131	5,048	0	12,938	3,687	22,588
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	9,456	193	9,892
	ACRES	22,128	0	846	1,898	138,853	12,890	176,615
TOTAL FIRES:		1,465	497	61	94	15,054	1,160	18,331
TOTAL ACRES:		33,417	151,652	9,963	3,560	283,513	131,237	613,345

Ten Year Average Fires (2009 – 2018 as of today)	28,880
Ten Year Average Acres (2009 – 2018 as of today)	1,891,687

***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	8	5	389	11,141
YUKON TERRITORY	3	703	40	22,491
ALBERTA	2	0	681	803,394
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	2	7	40	4,323
SASKATCHEWAN	1	78	158	1,267
MANITOBA	1	5	140	25,415
ONTARIO	0	5,134	145	25,983
QUEBEC	3	1	104	5,645
NEWFOUNDLAND	0	0	56	90
NEW BRUNSWICK	1	2	120	166
NOVA SCOTIA	3	2	91	105
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	1	9
NATIONAL PARKS	1	1	28	387
TOTALS	25	5,938	1,993	900,414

*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

Predictive Services Discussion: A strong ridge of high pressure will move east from the Aleutian Islands toward the southwestern Interior of Alaska. This will produce significant warming and drying inland. Most of the state will be convection-free except possibly the eastern fringes of the southeastern Interior. A low pressure area situated along the coast of the Pacific Northwest will increase shower activity over western Washington and northwestern Oregon. Southwesterly flow will continue the breezy pattern across the Great Basin and California. Pockets of critical fire weather conditions are possible across the northern Great Basin. High pressure will begin building over northern Mexico and Texas and will allow for a significant warming trend to begin. Isolated premonsoonal convection will be possible along the Continental Divide in New Mexico.

<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?

The Dude Fire

Incident Summary: June of 1990 will long be remembered as one of the hottest months in Arizona history. On June 26th the temperature rose to record temperatures of 122° F in Phoenix and to 106° F in Payson. In addition to the extreme temperatures, Arizona had been in a severe 3 year drought, the combination producing a critically high fire danger throughout the state, especially the Mogollon Rim country and the Tonto National Forest north of Payson. Fuels in the area are primarily ponderosa pine with an understory of mixed oak, manzanita, needle and leaf litter, and scattered large (greater than 6 inch diameter) dead logs. Much of the understory brush is heavily draped with very dry pine needles. Live fuel moisture of the manzanita and oak is very low (76%), fine dead fuel moisture is 3% and 8% for larger dead fuels.

At 1230 June 25th, a dry lightning storm starts a fire under the Mogollon Rim on the Payson Ranger District, Tonto NF Arizona. The fire is on a steep SW facing slope at 6400 ft. elevation. At 1330, the fire is estimated from the air at 5 acres, 50 acres one hour later, and over 100 acres by 1615 with a spot fire one mile east of the main fire. By 1800 a Type II IMT has arrived and a Type I IMT and 18 crews had been ordered. The fire is being pushed by brisk down canyon winds and is 1900 acres by 0500 on June 26th and is threatening the forest subdivision of Bonita Creek Estates. A convection column, aided by combustion, begins forming over the fire by 1000. The column continues to grow and becomes a fully mature thunderstorm by 1400. Radio and frequency issues are causing a breakdown in communication between the crews and the overhead team. The teams are transitioning mid-shift resulting in confusion between the crews and supervision. The thunderstorm begins to decay creating strong downbursts channeled by the topography, causing dramatic down and across slope fire spread on nearly all sides of the fire. Members of the Perryville Fire Crew will not be able to escape from the fast and erratic fire spread. **Five are injured. Six will die on the fireline.**

Discussion Points:

The fire behavior indicator system "Look Up, Look Down, Look Around" was developed in response to this tragic fire.

- Using page 2 and 3 in your [IRPG](#), what indicators are most significant in your area to let you know the fire behavior may become problematic?

The Haines Index, a measure of the atmosphere's effect on a fire's growth potential, was adopted for inclusion on Fire Weather forecasts issued by the National Weather Service.

- Review and discuss the Haines Index information on page 75 in your [IRPG](#).

In his paper "[LCES and Other Thoughts](#)", Paul Gleason writes about kneeling next to one of the Perryville firefighters and of his promise to help end needless fatalities and near misses.

- Review page 6 in your IRPG and discuss how you and your crew establish and maintain LCES.
- Discuss the difference between establishing LCES and maintaining LCES.
- What are common barriers to maintaining LCES?

We honor these firefighters today by learning about the lessons they learned the hard way and by using this tragic event as a tool to keep ourselves and our crews safe on the fireline. Use the following resources:

- [Dude Fire Staff Ride](#)
- [Fire Investigation Report](#)
- [Dude Fire - Fire Weather Behavior](#)
- ["LCES and Other Thoughts" by Paul Gleason](#)

