

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Tuesday June 2, 2020 – 0730 MT
National Preparedness Level 2**

National Fire Activity:

Initial attack activity:	Light (94 new fires)
New large incidents:	0
Large fires contained:	4
Uncontained large fires:***	8
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	0

Nationally, there are 2 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.

NIMO (Houseman) has been assigned to COVID-19 support at Forest Service headquarters in Washington D.C.

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	1	100	1	0	0	21
NWCC	2	1,561	5	9	3	154
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	1	1,395	2	1	0	53
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	2	14,067	4	6	2	149
SWCC	6	15,145	3	26	3	216
RMCC	1	11,818	0	0	0	1
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	4	36,864	1	5	3	41
Total	17	80,950	16	47	11	635

Southwest Area (PL 3)

New fires: 6
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 4
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 1

Sawtooth, Tonto National Forest, USFS. IMT 1 (SWA Team 1) mobilizing. Seven miles northwest of Superior, AZ. Brush and tall grass. Extreme fire behavior with wind-driven runs, flanking and torching. Numerous structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Ocotillo, Central District, Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management. One mile north of Cave Creek, AZ. Brush, chaparral and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Sunset, Phoenix District Office, BLM. Thirty-two miles southeast of Prescott, AZ. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Trail closures in effect. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Park, San Carlos Agency, BIA. One mile north of San Carlos, AZ. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Sawtooth	AZ-TNF	18,500	15,000	8	Ctn	6/19	0	-5	0	0	0	0	1.5M	FS
Ocotillo	AZ-A4S	980	0	67	Ctn	6/3	75	-85	0	17	0	20	900K	ST
Sunset	AZ-PHD	3,964	-36	40	Ctn	6/3	75	-22	1	5	2	0	600K	BLM
Park	AZ-SCA	625	-81	95	Ctn	6/3	0	0	0	0	0	0	600K	BIA

Great Basin Area (PL 1)

New fires: 5
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Tabby Canyon, Salt Lake Field Office, BLM. Twenty-nine miles northwest of Salt Lake City, UT. Short grass. Extreme fire behavior with uphill 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			
Tabby Canyon	UT-SLD	4,157	0	20	Ctn	6/3	149	47	4	6	2	0	250K	BLM
Hogan	NV-EKD	502	0	100	Ctn	---	0	-55	0	0	0	0	200K	BLM
Browns	ID-MHQ	2,368	0	100	Ctn	---	0	-3	0	0	0	0	10K	DOD
Ibapah	NV-EKD	7,040	0	100	Ctn	---	0	-99	0	0	0	0	200K	BLM

EKD – Elko District, BLM MHQ – Mountain Home AFB, DOD

Northwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 3
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Gibbon, Spokane District, BLM. Eight miles east of Prosser, WA. Brush and short grass. No new information.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Gibbon	WA-SPD	1,000	---	25	Ctn	6/2	138	---	5	2	3	0	60K	BLM
Doe Creek	OR-FWF	111	0	100	Ctn	---	16	-66	0	5	0	0	100K	FS
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Marsh	OR-KLR	450	---	0	Comp	6/8	0	---	0	0	0	0	33K	FWS

FWF – Fremont-Winema National Forest, USFS KLR – Klamath Marsh National Wildlife Refuge, FWS

Southern California Area (PL 1)

New fires: 21
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 1

Scorpion, Channel Islands National Park, NPS. Twenty-four miles west of Oxnard, CA. Short grass and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Scorpion	CA-CNP	1,395	927	90	Ctn	6/2	53	-27	2	1	0	0	350K	NPS

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 7
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 1

Guava, Everglades National Park, NPS. Twenty miles southwest of Kendall, FL. Brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with flanking and backing. Structures threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Guava	FL-EVP	27,940	1,542	30	Ctn	6/28	36	-4	1	2	3	0	254K	NPS

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

New fires: 15
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														
Cherry Canyon	CO-LSX	11,818	0	80	Comp	UNK	1	-24	0	0	0	0	470K	CNTY

LSX – Las Animas County

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	5	0	0	6	0	11
	ACRES	0	179	0	0	4,733	0	4,912
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	11	2	13
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	17	0	17
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	19	1	21
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
Great Basin Area	FIRES	1	1	0	0	3	0	5
	ACRES	0	2,869	0	0	1,333	0	4,202
Southwest Area	FIRES	1	1	0	0	2	2	6
	ACRES	0	2	0	0	373	12,501	12,876
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	10	4	15
	ACRES	0	2	0	0	50	0	52
Eastern Area	FIRES	3	0	0	0	3	1	7
	ACRES	2	0	0	0	98	0	100
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	57	0	57
TOTAL FIRES:		5	9	0	0	67	13	94
TOTAL ACRES:		2	3,052	0	0	6,674	12,501	22,230

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	14	0	0	98	11	123
	ACRES	0	430	0	0	5,224	25	5,679
Northwest Area	FIRES	52	33	9	0	340	83	517
	ACRES	413	1,182	1,670	0	530	160	3,956
Northern California Area	FIRES	2	6	0	0	796	88	892
	ACRES	1	66	0	0	1,092	415	1,574
Southern California Area	FIRES	3	37	1	0	998	110	1,149
	ACRES	4	67	0	0	6,384	230	6,686
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	389	2	1	0	191	59	642
	ACRES	2,726	2	172	0	8,679	351	11,930
Great Basin Area	FIRES	14	159	10	14	252	45	494
	ACRES	40	55,590	0	52	3,332	921	59,936
Southwest Area	FIRES	320	93	4	9	228	417	1,071
	ACRES	1,912	7,303	24	65	13,733	17,650	40,687
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	115	42	4	2	252	120	535
	ACRES	701	187	362	0	44,465	1,280	46,995
Eastern Area	FIRES	303	0	32	1	4,903	1,182	6,421
	ACRES	286	0	3,278	1	19,642	3,054	26,261
Southern Area	FIRES	194	86	16	28	7,332	262	7,918
	ACRES	17,788	404	3,192	9,506	182,873	21,950	235,713
TOTAL FIRES:		1,392	472	77	54	15,390	2,377	19,762
TOTAL ACRES:		23,871	65,233	8,698	9,624	285,956	46,038	439,422

Ten Year Average Fires (2010 – 2019 as of today)	22,258
Ten Year Average Acres (2010 – 2019 as of today)	1,161,342

***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 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	0	0	0	0
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	0	0
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	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	14	1	16
	ACRES	10	0	0	0	318	1,372	1,700
TOTAL FIRES:		1	0	0	0	14	1	16
TOTAL ACRES:		10	0	0	0	318	1,372	1,700

***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.

Predictive Services Discussion: The low pressure trough along the West Coast will close off into a low pressure area off the Southern California coast. Isolated wet storms will be possible across the high Sierra and the Siskiyou Mountains in the afternoon. Scattered, mainly wet storms will also be possible across the northern portion of the Four Corner States and Wyoming in the afternoon. Isolated mainly dry storms will be possible across the higher terrain in Arizona and New Mexico. In Alaska, the atmosphere will become unstable in the afternoon. Lingering moisture in the atmosphere over the Interior will develop into scattered wet storms in the afternoon. Southwest Alaska and the Brooks Range will also be impacted by storm activity.

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



Extreme Fire Behavior 2

Weather - Fire Behavior Category

Mild, moderate, and EXTREME fire behavior has always been present in cases of shelter deployment. It is critical for firefighters to maintain situational awareness of live and dead fuel moisture conditions, as well as predicted and current weather conditions. As fire behavior changes, it is critical to respond correctly to the changing situation.

- Discuss how the following factors can contribute or lead to extreme fire behavior:
 - Frost Kill: Has there been a late or unusually extensive freeze? Is the loading of frost-killed fuels high?
 - Drought Conditions: Live Fuel Moistures Index, KBDI (Keetch-Byram Drought Index), Soil Moisture Index, low humidity, high temperatures.
 - Slope: increases fire spread uphill, preheats fuels by convection; may channel winds.
 - Sea Breeze/Foehn: wind direction may vary throughout the day, humidity changes may occur; strong wind velocities may drive fire behavior to extremes.

- To aid situational awareness:
 - track NFDRS live and dead fuel moisture outputs.
 - Take hourly weather observations and track the hourly changes. By tracking fuel moisture and weather observations and using the Fire Severity Related to Fuel Moisture Chart, firefighters can be alerted to those conditions that can lead to situations where there is a high potential for extreme fire behavior.

Resources:

[Incident Response Pocket Guide, PMS461](#)
[Interagency Standards for Fire & Fire Aviation Operations](#)
[Wildland Fire Incident Management Field Guide, PMS 210](#)
[National Fire Danger Rating System Information](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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