

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Monday, June 22, 2020 – 0730 MT
National Preparedness Level 3**

National Fire Activity:

Initial attack activity:	Light (116 new fires)
New large incidents:	2
Large fires contained:	2
Uncontained large fires:***	17
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	3
Type 2 IMTs committed:	5

Nationally, there are 16 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	7	12,456	16	4	4	483
NWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONCC	1	5,042	0	1	0	3
OSCC	2	4,293	3	8	0	74
NRCC	1	4,453	3	5	0	84
GBCC	1	3,189	0	1	1	13
SWCC	10	412,650	64	172	26	3,062
RMCC	11	18,765	11	66	9	728
EACC	2	106	0	5	0	24
SACC	16	26,577	0	15	0	59
Total	51	487,531	97	277	40	4,530

Southwest Area (PL 4)

New fires:	23
New large incidents:	1
Uncontained large fires:	9
Type 1 IMTs committed:	3
Type 2 IMTs committed	2

Bush, Tonto NF, USFS. IMT 1 (SW Team 1). IMT is also managing the Central incident. Thirty-eight miles northeast of Mesa, AZ. Brush and tall grass. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, backing and short-range spotting. Structures threatened. Evacuations, road, trail and area closures in effect.

* **Central**, Tonto NF, USFS. Four miles east of New River, AZ. Brush and short grass. Moderate fire behavior with uphill runs, backing and short-range spotting. Numerous structures and the community of New River threatened. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

Bighorn, Coronado NF, USFS. IMT 1 (SW Team 2). IMT 1 (NR Team 1) mobilizing. Five miles northeast of Tucson, AZ. Chaparral, brush and timber. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, flanking and running. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, trail and area closures in effect.

Mangum, Kaibab NF, USFS. IMT 2 (SW Team 3). Twenty-four miles southeast of Fredonia, AZ. Timber, brush and short grass. Active fire behavior with wind-driven runs, torching and spotting. Numerous structures and energy infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road, trail and area closures in effect.

Tadpole, Gila NF, USFS. Twelve miles north of Silver City, NM. Timber, brush and chaparral. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing and isolated torching. Structures threatened. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

Bringham, Apache-Sitgreaves NF, USFS. IMT 2 (SW Team 4). Twenty-two miles north of Morenci, AZ. Brush, short grass and timber. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, flanking and banking. Structures threatened. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

Blue River, San Carlos Agency, BIA. Eight miles northeast of San Carlos, AZ. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior.

Good, Gila NF, USFS. Twenty-nine miles north of Silver City, NM. Timber, brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with creeping, backing and smoldering.

Dry Lake, San Carlos Agency, BIA. Thirty-four miles east of San Carlos, AZ. Brush, tall grass and timber. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Bush	AZ-TNF	184,674	10,145	42	Ctn	6/30	704	-142	15	38	8	0	6.3M	FS
* Central	AZ-TNF	3,956	---	0	Ctn	6/30	192	---	7	6	0	0	275K	FS
Bighorn	AZ-CNF	51,628	8,830	16	Ctn	7/4	969	61	18	76	8	0	18.2M	FS
Mangum	AZ-KNF	68,583	2,274	28	Ctn	7/24	669	-8	12	38	5	4	10.8M	FS
Tadpole	NM-GNF	9,257	636	30	Ctn	7/18	96	-87	3	2	1	0	2.7M	FS
Bringham	AZ-ASF	19,901	1,391	20	Ctn	7/31	308	-3	5	6	3	2	5.2M	FS
Blue River	AZ-SCA	30,408	0	93	Ctn	6/22	8	-19	0	1	0	0	100K	BIA
Good	NM-GNF	11,360	860	40	Ctn	7/15	5	4	0	0	0	0	2.2M	FS

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Dry Lake	AZ-SCA	4,369	0	96	Ctn	6/23	0	-2	0	0	0	0	580K	BIA
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Vics Peak	NM-CIF	3,785	958	0	Comp	7/31	105	11	4	4	1	0	325K	FS

CIF – Cibola NF, USFS

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

New fires:	5
New large incidents:	1
Uncontained large fires:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	2

East Canyon, Tres Rios Field Office, BLM. IMT 2 (RM Team Blue). Eighteen miles southeast of Cortez, CO. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with backing and smoldering. Structures threatened. Road closures in effect.

* **Sand Creek**, San Juan NF, USFS. IMT 2 (RM Team Black) mobilizing. Twenty miles northwest of Pagosa Springs, CO. Heavy slash. Active fire behavior with backing, flanking and isolated torching.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
East Canyon	CO-SJD	2,905	0	79	Ctn	6/26	362	-62	7	15	6	0	4.5M	BLM
* Sand Creek	CO-SJF	60	---	0	Ctn	8/31	110	---	3	0	3	0	750K	FS
Lost Creek	WY-SHF	591	0	100	Ctn	---	3	-2	0	1	0	0	850K	FS

SHF – Shoshone NF, USFS

Alaska Area (PL 3)

New fires:	0
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Isom Creek, Upper Yukon Zone, BLM. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (AK Black Team) back to the local unit will occur today. Started on state land 17 miles southwest of Stevens Village, AK. Timber 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			
Isom Creek	AK-UYD	12,180	1	69	Ctn	6/22	249	-33	6	4	2	0	8M	ST
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Ingakslugwat Hills	AK-SWS	52,250	---	0	Comp	8/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	42K	FWS
Kochilagok Hill	AK-SWS	29,322	---	0	Comp	8/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	3K	ST
Clear Creek	AK-MID	1,285	---	0	Comp	6/30	0	---	0	0	0	0	10K	BLM
Coleen	AK-UYD	795	---	0	Comp	7/11	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	BLM
Manokinak River	AK-SWS	12,133	---	0	Comp	8/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	21K	ST

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Izaviknek River	AK-SWS	3,525	--	0	Comp	8/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	4K	ST
Big Waldren Fork	AK-SWS	169	---	0	Comp	8/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
Billy Hawk Creek	AK-GAD	2,325	---	95	Comp	9/15	0	---	0	0	0	0	6K	FWS
Wapoo Creek 2	AK-GAD	1,693	---	0	Comp	9/15	0	---	0	0	0	0	3K	ST
Wapoo Creek	AK-GAD	600	---	0	Comp	9/15	0	---	0	0	0	0	10K	ST
Tagagawik River	AK-GAD	1,000	---	0	Comp	9/30	0	---	0	0	0	0	NR	FWS
Tagagawik River 2	AK-GAD	800	---	0	Comp	9/30	0	---	0	0	0	0	NR	BLM
Taylor Creek	AK-SWS	11,414	---	0	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	9K	ST
Titnuk Creek	AK-SWS	2,983	---	0	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	3K	ST
Iwaktok Hill	AK-SWS	13,030	---	0	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	3K	FWS

SWS – Southwest Area, Alaska DOF MID – Military Zone, BLM GAD – Galena Zone, BLM

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 6
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 3

Slade, Texas A&M Forest Service. Started on private land 38 miles southeast of Big Springs, TX. Brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with single tree torching and uphill runs.

Osage 63, Oklahoma DOF. Five miles northwest of Amorita, OK. Brush and tall grass. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Mile 43, Oklahoma DOF. Three miles southwest of Hooker, OK. Short grass 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			
Slade	TX-TXS	4,898	0	95	Ctn	6/27	1	-11	0	0	0	0	NR	PRI
Osage 63	OK-OKS	1,528	---	90	Ctn	UNK	4	---	0	2	0	0	40K	ST
Mile 43	OK-OKS	400	---	90	Ctn	UNK	1	---	0	1	0	0	20K	ST

Northern Rockies Area (PL 1)

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

Lump Gulch, Central Land Office, Montana DNRC. Started on USFS land five miles south of Helena, MT. Timber. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Lump Gulch	MT-CES	1,073	0	65	Ctn	6/30	84	0	3	5	0	0	820K	FS

Eastern Area (PL 1)

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

Wilderness Island, Maine Forest Service. Started on private land 11 miles southwest of Winterville, ME. 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			
Wilderness Island	ME-MES	106	---	89	Ctn	UNK	9	---	0	1	0	0	75K	PRI

Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 36
 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			
Bitter	CA-BEU	895	95	100	Ctn	---	73	-58	2	6	0	0	1.6M	ST

BEU – San Benito-Monterey Unit, Cal Fire

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

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	2	10	12
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	9	2	11
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	17	4	21
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	122	1	123
Southern California Area	FIRES	1	1	0	0	33	1	36
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	184	0	184
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	1	6	0	0	3	2	12
	ACRES	1	41	0	0	1	1	44
Southwest Area	FIRES	4	2	0	1	5	11	23
	ACRES	1	1	0	1	2	1,497	1,502
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	4	5
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	15	1	16
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	340	0	340
TOTAL FIRES:		6	9	0	1	67	33	116
TOTAL ACRES:		2	42	0	1	673	1,502	2,219

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	118	0	0	128	13	259
	ACRES	0	35,952	0	0	128,198	25	164,175
Northwest Area	FIRES	61	57	15	0	381	130	644
	ACRES	578	2,494	1,724	0	653	167	5,616
Northern California Area	FIRES	3	9	1	0	1,203	130	1,346
	ACRES	1	93	0	0	11,090	439	11,624
Southern California Area	FIRES	8	53	1	3	1,602	207	1,874
	ACRES	20	263	0	3	12,291	1,028	13,605
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	473	6	3	0	239	86	807
	ACRES	3,329	16	763	0	13,700	357	18,165
Great Basin Area	FIRES	16	248	13	18	359	76	730
	ACRES	42	70,814	1	42	16,247	973	88,118
Southwest Area	FIRES	413	124	7	15	311	576	1,446
	ACRES	37,476	9,216	24	88	18,634	243,639	309,077
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	236	80	7	2	341	182	848
	ACRES	2,918	4,050	363	0	71,936	2,594	81,861
Eastern Area	FIRES	313	0	33	9	5,374	312	6,041
	ACRES	291	0	3,278	52	20,136	1,529	25,286
Southern Area	FIRES	209	86	19	29	7,823	278	8,444
	ACRES	18,212	404	3,213	31,640	215,423	22,496	291,388
TOTAL FIRES:		1,732	781	99	76	17,761	1,990	22,439
TOTAL ACRES:		62,867	123,302	9,366	31,825	508,308	273,246	1,008,914

Ten Year Average Fires (2010 – 2019 as of today)	25,483
Ten Year Average Acres (2010 – 2019 as of today)	1,650,218

***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	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	146	0	146
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	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
TOTAL FIRES:		0	0	0	0	4	0	4
TOTAL ACRES:		0	0	0	0	153	0	153

***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	0	0	171	665
YUKON TERRITORY	0	0	15	14,926
ALBERTA	4	0	328	753,556
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	1	0	8	15
SASKATCHEWAN	1	0	68	42,077
MANITOBA	0	0	71	45,220
ONTARIO	3	21	150	913
QUEBEC	14	4,123	452	63,536
NEWFOUNDLAND	0	0	30	43
NEW BRUNSWICK	4	5	276	1,120
NOVA SCOTIA	1	5	102	640
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	8	8
NATIONAL PARKS	1	0	18	5
TOTALS	29	4,154	1,697	922,722

*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

Predictive Services Discussion: The high pressure ridge over the West will strengthen further and will allow for temperatures to warm further. With a thermal trough situated along the Sierra Crest, fuels across the inland ranges will dry more quickly. Hot conditions along with very low humidities across the Southwest will lead to active burning conditions. However, winds should be light. A stalled backdoor cold front will bring scattered storms to areas along the Continental Divide from Montana south into northern New Mexico. Showers and storms will be possible across New England as a weak disturbance moves east across the area. Drier conditions will be possible across the Interior of Alaska as a weak high pressure ridge develops over the Northern Interior just south of the Brooks Range.

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



Fire Shelter Deployment

Operational Engagement

Firefighters must never rely on fire shelters, but instead, depend on well-defined and pre-located escape routes and safety zones. However, if the need for shelter deployment should ever arise, it is imperative that the firefighter knows how to deploy and use the shelter.

- Don't think of your fire shelter as a tactical tool.
- Recognize when deployment is your only option. When considering escape, remember that you can hold your breath for only about 15 seconds while running through flames or superheated air.
- If time runs out while attempting to escape, get on the ground before the flame front arrives and finish deploying on the ground. Death is almost certain if the fire catches a person off the ground. (The optimal survival zone with or without a shelter is within a foot of the ground.) Once entrapped, the highest priority is to protect the lungs and airways.
- When deploying, remove packs and place them away from the deployment area.
- Even though deploying your shelter is a last resort, time is critical when entrapped. Play it safe; give yourself ample time to deploy. Failure to adequately anticipate the severity and timing of the turnover and failure to utilize the best location and proper deployment techniques contributed to the fatalities and injuries on the Thirty Mile incident. Don't let the cost of opening a shelter become a factor in your decision.
- Before passing through superheated gases, try to close the front of your shroud. You can take your shelter out of the plastic bag and use it for a heat shield to pass quickly through a hot area. If you use the shelter in this way, don't drop it or allow it to snag on brush. Remember that your lungs are still vulnerable.
- If flames contact the shelter, the glass/foil fabric heats up more rapidly. If flame contact is prolonged, spots of aluminum foil can melt or tear away, reducing protection. Even if this happens, it is still safer inside the shelter. Your flame-resistant clothing becomes your backup protection. It's even more critical to keep your nose pressed to the ground and stay in your shelter.
- Remember, direct contact with flames or hot gases is the biggest threat to your shelter. It is vital to deploy in a spot that offers the least chance of such contact. The heavier the fuels, the bigger your fuel break needs to be.
- Remember, once you commit yourself to the shelter, stay there. No matter how bad it gets inside, it is usually much worse outside. If you panic and leave the shelter, one breath of hot, toxic gases could damage your lungs. Suffocation may follow. Most firefighters were killed as a result of heat-damaged airways and lungs, not by external burns. Protect your airways and lungs at all costs by keeping your face close to the ground and staying in your shelter.

If your crew becomes entrapped, identify everything you and your crew/team are going to do to survive. Start your discussion using the Last Resort Survival in the Specific Hazards section (gray) of your *Incident Response Pocket Guide* (IRPG), PMS 461.

Activity: Consider having a mock fire shelter deployment exercise in realistic terrain and fuels using practice shelters (no live fire). Assess the exercise using an After Action Review (AAR.)

Resources:

[Your Fire Shelter Guide and Video](#), [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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