

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Saturday, June 1, 2013 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity: Light (85 new fires)
 New large fires: 2 (*)
 Large fires contained: 1
 Uncontained large fires: ** 5
 Area Command Teams committed: 0
 NIMOs committed: 0
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 0
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 2

** Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.

[Link](#) to Geographic Area daily reports.

Southwest Area (PL 3)

New fires: 5
 New large fires: 2
 Uncontained large fires: 3
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

Tres Lagunas, Las Vegas District, New Mexico State Forestry. IMT 2 (Pierson). Fifteen miles north of Pecos, NM. Timber. Active fire behavior. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations and area closures in effect.

* **Thompson Ridge**, Bernallio District, New Mexico State Forestry. Ten miles north of Jemez, NM. Timber. Active fire behavior with crown runs and long-range spotting. Structures and Native American cultural site threatened. Evacuations and road closures in effect.

* **Beetown**, San Carlos Agency, BIA. Eighteen miles east of San Carlos, AZ. Brush. Active fire behavior with crowning and spotting. Residences threatened.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% Ctn	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
Tres Lagunas	NM	N4S	2,500	2,050	0	UNK	340	62	13	54	2	0	300K	ST
* Thompson Ridge	NM	N6S	800	---	5	UNK	84	---	1	8	0	0	100K	ST
* Beetown	AZ	SCA	700	---	15	6/3	142	---	4	11	1	0	50K	BIA

Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 24
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

Powerhouse, Angeles NF. IMT 2 (Walker). Fourteen miles northeast of Santa Clarita, CA. Brush. Active fire behavior with long-range spotting. Numerous residences and high-voltage power lines threatened. Evacuations in effect.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% Ctn	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
Powerhouse	CA	ANF	1,804	804	15	6/5	809	433	34	76	8	1	950K	FS
General	CA	MVU	1,271	0	100	---	0	-315	0	0	0	0	3.5M	ST

MVU – Monte Vista Unit, Cal Fire

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 16
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Boggy, National Forests in Florida. Five miles east of Sumatra, FL. Southern rough. Minimal fire activity.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% Ctn	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
Boggy	FL	FNF	304	0	70	6/5	45	20	1	2	2	0	150K	FS

Other Fires

(As of May 31)

GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AK	2	49	4	7	0	69
NW	1	0	0	0	0	0
NO	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB	0	0	0	0	0	0
WB	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW	0	0	0	0	0	0
RM	1	3,498	0	0	0	2
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	8	1,822	37	16	1	85
Total	12	5,370	41	23	1	156

Predictive Services Discussion: An upper low will move through the Plains as a ridge builds over the West. Scattered showers and thunderstorms will move through the Mississippi Valley and much of the East as a cold front sweeps through the region. Cooler air will push southward across the Plains. Temperatures will increase in the West under high pressure.

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



FIRE SHELTER DEPLOYMENT

Entrapment Category

Firefighters must never rely on fire shelters, but instead should 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 burnover 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.

1. ***If your crew becomes entrapped, identify everything you and your crew/team are going to do to survive (start your discussion using pages 28-29 in your IRPG).***
2. ***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 AAR.***

References: [Your Fire Shelter](#), Missoula Technology and Development Center

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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208-387-5250

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Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES		3			10	1	14
	ACRES		100			120	0	220
Northwest	FIRES						2	2
	ACRES						1	1
Northern California	FIRES					13	3	16
	ACRES					62	0	62
Southern California	FIRES		1		3	17	3	24
	ACRES		0		2	3,757	1,804	5,563
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES		1			1		2
	ACRES		0			1		1
Southwest	FIRES	2				3		5
	ACRES	3				8		11
Rocky Mountain	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES					5		5
	ACRES					55		55
Southern Area	FIRES					16		16
	ACRES					137		137
TOTAL	FIRES	2	5	0	3	65	10	85
	ACRES	3	100	0	2	4,140	1,805	6,050

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES		3		1	105	2	111
	ACRES		100		240	305	0	645
Northwest	FIRES	23	19	6	2	114	73	237
	ACRES	139	141	148	0	492	110	1,030
Northern California	FIRES	51	2		6	887	100	1,046
	ACRES	60	77		3	9,506	3,981	13,627
Southern California	FIRES	4	44	14	8	1,306	154	1,530
	ACRES	14	783	441	54	17,969	6,419	25,680
Northern Rockies	FIRES	251	12	3		114	67	447
	ACRES	4,887	198	997		1,323	12,554	19,959
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	15	82		2	92	33	224
	ACRES	112	2,192		0	784	220	3,308
Western Great Basin	FIRES	1	24	4	2	12	4	47
	ACRES	1	479	2	0	12	2	496
Southwest	FIRES	265	57	23	25	257	290	917
	ACRES	3,362	917	3,313	202	4,151	11,865	23,810
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	216	41	9	6	217	59	548
	ACRES	544	1,157	471	63	4,585	113	6,933
Eastern Area	FIRES	304		30	26	4,016	216	4,592
	ACRES	7,156		818	87	32,995	1,062	42,118
Southern Area	FIRES	113		35	16	7,872	269	8,305
	ACRES	10,724		3,617	1,445	84,173	10,222	110,181
TOTAL	FIRES	1,243	284	124	94	14,992	1,267	18,004
	ACRES	26,999	6,044	9,807	2,094	156,295	46,548	247,787

Ten Year Average Fires	29,930
Ten Year Average Acres	1,246,053

*** Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments. ***

Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern California	FIRES				1			1
	ACRES				150			150
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES					33	2	35
	ACRES					1,771	731	2,502
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	1	33	2	36
	ACRES	0	0	0	150	1,771	731	2,652

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES			1	2	12		15
	ACRES			5	22	5,125		5,152
Northwest	FIRES	7	36	8	3		128	182
	ACRES	2,066	8,878	444	67		28,660	40,115
Northern California	FIRES	2	12	14	20		120	168
	ACRES	35	736	15,894	251		5,432	22,348
Southern California	FIRES		3	4	4	3	138	152
	ACRES		36	53	298	153	4,872	5,412
Northern Rockies	FIRES	11	11	21	2	46	147	238
	ACRES	1,583	2,742	6,649	156	1,048	10,050	22,228
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	4	20	2	5	19	41	91
	ACRES	692	1,375	2	693	958	10,583	14,303
Western Great Basin	FIRES		2	1		12	7	22
	ACRES		24	35		103	300	462
Southwest	FIRES	17	18	5	1		71	112
	ACRES	19,319	10,642	1,372	10		16,399	47,742
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	12	40	29	10	35	96	222
	ACRES	1,691	3,167	3,230	616	5,090	24,995	38,789
Eastern Area	FIRES	20		174	45	657	156	1,052
	ACRES	23,148		17,213	4,742	29,182	32,617	106,902
Southern Area	FIRES	43		82	19	9,298	764	10,206
	ACRES	13,721		44,753	22,022	522,748	840,634	1,443,878
TOTAL	FIRES	116	142	341	111	10,082	1,668	12,460
	ACRES	62,255	27,600	89,650	28,877	564,407	974,542	1,747,331

*** Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments. ***

Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at <http://gacc.nifc.gov/>.

Canada Fires and Hectares

Provinces	Fires Yesterday	Hectares Yesterday	Fires Year-To-Date	Hectares Year-To-Date
British Columbia	2	1	221	3,652
Yukon Territory	1	0	3	3
Alberta	7	22	549	3,199
Northwest Territory	0	0	3	113
Saskatchewan	5	179	157	4,015
Manitoba	1	0	72	759
Ontario	1	0	155	450
Quebec	0	0	219	204
Newfoundland	1	0	30	25
New Brunswick	0	0	299	732
Nova Scotia	0	0	139	306
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0	0
National Parks	0	0	7	5,057
Total	18	202	1,854	18,513

This report contains information derived from the National Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications (FAMWEB) system and other sources to provide relative information about emerging and ongoing incident activity. This information is considered operational in nature, is subject to correction, and therefore may not match official year-to-date agency records.

**** National Interagency Coordination Center ****