Incident: Jacob City

1. Incident Name:			2. Incident	Numb	er:		
J	acob City				UT-NWS-0	00342	2
3. Report Version (checlone box): Initial X Update Final	Organization	Commander(s) & A : rent Ingram GB			dent Manageme ization: Type 2 Team	nt	6. Incident Start Date/Time: Date: 07/09/2022 Time: 1434 MDT
7. Current Incident Size or Area Involved (use unit label – e.g., "Acres", "Square Miles"): 4185 Acres	8a. Percent (%) Contained or Completed: 28 % b. Total Percentage (%) of Perimeter that will be Contained or Completed: 100 %	9. Incident Type Wildfire B. Incident Desc C. Cause: Human D. Fire Suppress Strategy Monitor Confine Point Zone Protection Full Suppression	sion Strated	jy: nt (%) 100	10. Incident Complexity Level: X Single Complex	From 07/1 To Da	eport Time Period: Date/Time: 2/2022 1700 MDT Ite/Time: 3/2022 1700 MDT
12. Prepared By: Print Name: Jessica W Date/Time Prepared: 07 MDT	_		ne: <u>Trent J</u>	ingran	n - GBIMT5 IC		
14. Date/Time Submitte		15. Primary Loca GBCC	ation, Orga	nizatio	n, or Agency Sen	t To:	
	17. County / Pa Tooele	rish / Borough:					8. City:
19. Unit or Other: 20.	Incident Jurisdi	ction: 21. Inci-		on Owi	nership (if differe	ent tha	n jurisdiction):
22. Latitude/Longitude: Latitude: 40º 25' 21' Longitude: 112º 19'	Grid	S National Grid R Zone: oordinate: oordinate:	eference:		4. Legal Descript Principal Meridia Township: 4S 1/4 Sec: of 1/4	n: Sal t Range	t Lake e: 4W Section: 32
25. Short Location or Ar 1 Mi E of Stockton	ea Description (list all affected ar	eas or a re	ference	Z	one: 1 2	Coordinates: 2 Easting: 387817 : 4475477
27. Note any geospatial	data available (indicate data forr	nat, conter	nt, and	collection time in	nforma	tion and labels):
28. Observed Fire Behave terminology. For non-fire Minimal Flanking Backing Single Tree Torching	e incidents, desc						

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Narrative:

Fire behavior remains moderated at the upper elevations due to the high live fuel moistures. However, dead and down fuels continue to carry the fire and remains the threat to the control lines.

29. Primary Fuel Model, Materials, or Hazards Involved (hazardous chemicals, fuel types, infectious agents, radiation, etc):

Timber (Grass and Understory) Chaparral (6 feet) Brush (2 feet)

Narrative:

Elevations 5000 ft to 7500 ft the fuels are pinion-juniper, sagebrush, mountain mahagony, and oak brush. Annual grasses dominated the south slopes. Elevations 7500 ft to 10000 ft the fuels are mainly mountain mahagony, mixed conifer, and aspen. Perennial grasses are also at higher elevations.

30. Damage Assessment Information (summarize damage and/or restriction of use or availability to residential or commercial property, natural resources, critical infrastructure and key resources, etc):

Fire area closures remain in effect. The following were damaged: Stockton water treatment plant which included propane tanks, solar panels, and generator. Other items include: multiple flatbed trailers, sheds, and two con-ex boxes.

Settlement canyon is open up to Camp Wapiti.

A. Structural Summary	B. # Threatened (up to 72 hrs)	C. # Damaged	D. # Destroyed
E. Single Residences	0	2	0
F. Multiple Residences	0	1	0
G. Mixed Commercial / Residential	48	1	0
H. Nonresidential Commercial Property	0	0	0
I. Other Minor Structures	0	2	0

31. Public Status Summary:			32. Responder Status Summary:						
C. Indicate the Number of <u>Civil</u>	<u>ians</u> (Pub	olic) Below.	:	C. Indicate the Number of Res	<u>ponders</u> l	Below:			
	Previous Report Total	A. # this Reporting Period	B. Total # to- date		Previous Report Total	A. # this Reporting Period	B. Total # to- date		
D. Fatalities	0		0	D. Fatalities	0		0		
E. With Injuries/Illness	0		0	E. With Injuries/Illness	0		0		
F. Trapped/In Need of Rescue	0		0	F. Trapped/In Need of Rescue	0		0		
G. Missing	0		0	G. Missing	0		0		
H. Evacuated	30	0	30	H. Evacuated	0		0		
I. Sheltering in Place	0		0	I. Sheltering in Place	0		0		
J. In Temporary Shelters	0		0	J. In Temporary Shelters	0		0		
K. Have Received Mass Immunizations	0		0	K. Have Received Mass Immunizations	0		0		
L. Require Immunizations	0		0	L. Require Immunizations	0		0		
M. In Quarantine	0		0	M. In Quarantine	0		0		
N. Total # Civilians (Public) Affected:	30	0	30	N. Total # Responders Affected:	0		0		

33. Life, Safety, and Health Status/Threat Remarks:

Settlement canyon is open up to Camp Wapiti. An area closure was implemented for the fire area including Soldier and Dry Canyons. Hazards include extremely steep terrain and rolling matereal such as

34. Life, Safety, and Health Threat Management:

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rocks or timber. The area around the fire is experiencing excessive		Active?
heat for prolonged periods and a high possibility for thunderstorm outflow winds with lightning.	A. No Likely Threat	
35. Weather Concerns (synopsis of current and predicted weather; discuss	B. Potential Future Threat	X
related factors that may cause concern):	C. Mass Notifications in Progress	
Monsoonal moisture continues to move north across Utah, and was	D. Mass Notifications Completed	
able to spark a few showers and thunderstorms in the vicinity of the	E. No Evacuation(s) Imminent	
Jacob City Fire. The thunderstorms brought brief and variable gusty winds as they passed near the fire. Humidity again fell to 15	F. Planning for Evacuation	
percent, and remain at that level through the afternoon.	G. Planning for Shelter-in-Place	
Temperatures again reached around 100 degrees for lower	H. Evacuation(s) in Progress	
elevations and in the lower 90s at higher elevations. Fuels are at	I. Shelter-in-Place in Progress	
98% ERC, historic low fuel moistures in 1000 hour fuels.	J. Repopulation in Progress	
	K. Mass Immunization in Progress	
	L. Mass Immunization Complete	
	M. Quarantine in Progress	
	N. Area Restriction in Effect	
	O. Road Closure	х
	P. Trail Closure	х
	Q. Area Closure	х

36. Projected Incident Activity, Potential, Movement, Escalation, or Spread and influencing factors during the next operational period and in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour time frames: Minimal acreage change is expected. At the higher elevations (8000 ft+), the fire behavior will be low due to high live fuel moistures. In these areas the fire will continue to smolder and creep in areas with available dry fuel. At the low elevations there is little to no fire behavior 12 hours: since the fire burned through and consumed the light flashy fuels during the first operational shift. Monsoonal moisture is bringing cloud cover and higher humidities that will moderate fire behavior. Outflow winds from thunderstorms could cause some short runs. Minimal acreage change is expected. At the higher elevations (8000 ft+), the fire behavior will be low due to high live fuel moistures. In these areas the fire will continue to smolder and creep in areas with available dry fuel. At the low elevations there is little to no fire behavior 24 hours: since the fire burned through and consumed the light flashy fuels during the first operational shift. Monsoonal moisture is bringing cloud cover and higher humidities that will moderate fire behavior. Outflow winds from thunderstorms could cause some short runs. Minimal acreage change is expected. At the higher elevations (8000 ft+), the fire behavior will be low due to high live fuel moistures. In these areas the fire will continue to smolder and creep in areas with available dry fuel. At the low elevations there is little to no fire behavior 48 hours: since the fire burned through and consumed the light flashy fuels during the first operational shift. Monsoonal moisture is bringing cloud cover and higher humidities that will moderate fire behavior. Outflow winds from thunderstorms could cause some short runs. Minimal acreage change is expected. At the higher elevations (8000 ft+), the fire behavior will be low due to high live fuel moistures. In these areas the fire will continue to smolder and creep in areas with available dry fuel. At the low elevations there is little to no fire behavior 72 hours: since the fire burned through and consumed the light flashy fuels during the first operational shift. Monsoonal moisture is bringing cloud cover and higher humidities that will moderate fire behavior. Outflow winds from thunderstorms could cause some short runs. Anticipated after 72 hours: Similar fire behavior to the previous shifts.

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37. Strategic Objectives (define planned end-state for incident): Full supression utilizing direct and indirect tactics. Keep fire east of Copper Street/gravel site road; south of Settlement Canyon; west of Rocky Peak; and north of the Jacob City and Ophir Campgrounds. Keep fire out of Ophir Canyon. 38. Current Incident Threat Summary and Risk Information in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour timeframes and beyond. Summarize primary incident threats to life, property, communities and community stability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructure and key resources, commercial facilities, natural and environmental resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and/or business. Identify corresponding incident-related potential economic or cascading impacts: The watershed located in Settlement Canyon is critical to the town of Tooele, and remains at risk if any fire progresses into that canyon. Ophir canyon is a critical watershed for local 12 hours: communities and remains at risk if the fire moves to the east/southeast. The potential threat remains to natural resources, range allotments, and historic mining artifacts remain at risk throughout the surrounding area. The watershed located in Settlement Canyon is critical to the town of Tooele, and remains at risk if any fire progresses into that canyon. Ophir canyon is a critical watershed for local 24 hours: communities and remains at risk if the fire moves to the east/southeast. The potential threat remains to natural resources, range allotments, and historic mining artifacts remain at risk throughout the surrounding area. The watershed located in Settlement Canyon is critical to the town of Tooele, and remains at risk if any fire progresses into that canyon. Ophir canyon is a critical watershed for local 48 hours: communities and remains at risk if the fire moves to the east/southeast. The potential threat remains to natural resources, range allotments, and historic mining artifacts remain at risk throughout the surrounding area. The watershed located in Settlement Canyon is critical to the town of Tooele, and remains at risk if any fire progresses into that canyon. Ophir canyon is a critical watershed for local 72 hours: communities and remains at risk if the fire moves to the east/southeast. The potential threat remains to natural resources, range allotments, and historic mining artifacts remain at risk throughout the surrounding area. Anticipated after 72 hours: Same as previous shifts. 39. Critical Resource Needs in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour timeframes and beyond to meet critical incident objectives. List resource category, kind, and/or type, and amount needed, in priority order: **4 SOF2 1 T1 WFM** 1 HMGB 12 hours: 1 TFI D 1 RADO 1 COML **4 SOF2 1 T1 WFM** 1 HMGB 24 hours: 1 TFLD 1 RADO 1 COML **4 SOF2 1 T1 WFM** 48 hours: **1 HMGB** 1 TFLD 1 RADO

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1 COML

4 SOF2

1 T1 WFM

1 HMGB

72 hours: 1 TFI D

1 RADO

1 COML

Anticipated after 72 hours: Similar to the previous shift.

- 40. Strategic Discussion: Explain the relation of overall strategy, constraints, and current available information to:
- 1) critical resource needs identified above,
- 2) the Incident Action Plan and management objectives and targets,
- 3) anticipated results.

Explain major problems and concerns such as operational challenges, incident management problems, and social, political, economic, or environmental concerns or impacts.

Current critical resource needs are necessary to meet objectives and fulfill the delegation of authority. The fire is located in steep, rocky, and inaccessable terrain. Wildland fire module is ordered for remote work with little to no logistical support. The overhead positions are required for line safety and span of control. The helicopter manager is needed for critical leadership to support logistic missions on multiple spike camps.

41. Planned Actions for Next Operational Period:

Crews will continue to construct direct and indirect fireline throughout the fire. A hose lay is being constructed from Soldier creek toward the Div T/Z break. Aviation assets are being utilized for crew transports, suppression assistance to ground resources, and supporting multiple spike locations by delivering food, water, and supplies throughout the operational shift.

- 42. Projected Final Incident Size/Area (use unit label e.g., "Acres", "Square Miles"): **5,000**
- 43. Anticipated Incident Containment or Completion Date: 07/24/2022
- 44. Projected Significant Resource Demobilization Start Date: 07/23/2022
- 45. Estimated Incident Costs to Date: \$4,500,000.00
- 46. Projected Final Incident Cost Estimate: \$7,500,000.00
- 47. Remarks (or continuation of any blocks above list block number in notation):
- 49. Resources (summarize resources by category, kind, and/or type; show # of resources on top ½ of box, show # of personnel associated with resource on bottom ½ of box):

48. Agency or Org		CR1	CR2IA	CRC	HEL1	HEL2	HEL3	ENG3	ENG4	ENG5	ENG6	WTDS	SEAT	AT1	50. Ovhd	51. Tot Pers
DTA	Rsrc	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
BIA	Pers	22	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	43
DI M	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
BLM	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	35
DOD	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
DOD	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
FS	Rsrc	4	5	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3		
гэ	Pers	87	100	9	0	8	16	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	41	271
FWS	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
rws	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

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NDC	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NPS	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
DDI	Rsrc	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0		
PRI	Pers	0	20	0	3	0	0	0	6	3	7	1	0	0	13	53
CT	Rsrc	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	6	1	0	0		
ST	Pers	0	20	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	12	1	0	0	23	65
52. Total Resources		5	7	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	8	2	1	3		471

53. Additional Cooperating and Assisting Organizations Not Listed Above: **Toeele County emergency management and County Sherriff.**