Incident: Jacob City

| 1. Incident Name: 2. Incident Number: UT-NWS-000342 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 3. Report Version (check one box): Initial X Update Final | Organization | ommander(s) & : rent Ingram G | | | | | 6. Incident Start Date/Time: Date: 07/09/2022 Time: 1434 MDT | | | |
| II | 8a. Percent (%) Contained or Completed: 35 % b. Total Percentage (%) of Perimeter that will be Contained or Completed: 100 % | 9. Incident Type Wildfire B. Incident Des C. Cause: Human D. Fire Suppres Strategy Monitor Confine Point Zone Protection Full Suppression | cription: sion Strateg | Jy: nt (%) | 10. Incident Complexity Level: X Single Complex | 11. Report Time Period: From Date/Time: 07/13/2022 1700 M To Date/Time: 07/14/2022 1700 M | | | | |
| 12. Prepared By: Print Name: Jessica Wade, SITL-t Date/Time Prepared: 07/14/2022 1900 MDT 13. Approved By: Print Name: Trent Ingram, IC GBIMT5 Signature: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. Date/Time Submitte 07/14/2022 1953 M | | 15. Primary Loc GBCC | ation, Orga | nizatior | n, or Agency Sen | t To: | | | | |
| | 17. County / Pai Tooele | rish / Borough: | | | | | 8. City: tockton | | | |
| 19. Unit or Other: 20. | Incident Jurisdi | ction: 21. Inc | | on Owi | nership (if differe | ent thai | n jurisdiction): | | | |
| 22. Latitude/Longitude: Latitude: 40° 25' 21' Longitude: 112° 19' | Grid | S National Grid R Zone: ordinate: ordinate: | t Lake e: 4W Section: 32 | | | | | | | |
| 25. Short Location or Area Description (list all affected areas or a reference point): 1 Mi E of Stockton 26. UTM Coordinates: Zone: 12 Easting: 387817 Northing: 4475477 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. Note any geospatial | data available (| indicate data for | mat, conter | nt, and | collection time ir | nforma | tion and labels): | | | |
| 28. Observed Fire Behave terminology. For non-fire Minimal Flanking Backing Creeping | | | | | | | | | | |

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Narrative:

Despite the moisture received over the fire during the previous shift, the fire continues to burn in the heavy dead and down fuels at the high elevations around Bald Mountain and upper Soldier Creek drainage. Heavy fuels in these areas continue to roll-out and create spots in the steep terrain.

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

Timber (Litter and Understory)
Timber (Grass and Understory)
Chaparral (6 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 | 48 | 2 | 0 |
| F. Multiple Residences | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| G. Mixed Commercial / Residential | 0 | 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> | olic) Below. | C. Indicate the Number of Responders 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 | 1 | 1 |
| 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 | 1 | 1 |

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.

34. Life, Safety, and Health Threat Management:

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| Hazards include extremely steep terrain and rolling matereal such as | | Active? |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------|
| rocks or timber. The area around the fire is experiencing excessive heat for prolonged periods and a high possibility for thunderstorm | A. No Likely Threat | |
| outflow winds with lightning. | B. Potential Future Threat | х |
| 35. Weather Concerns (synopsis of current and predicted weather; discuss | C. Mass Notifications in Progress | |
| related factors that may cause concern): | D. Mass Notifications Completed | |
| Monsoon moisture continues to move across Utah, bringing another | E. No Evacuation(s) Imminent | |
| day of showers and thunderstorms. With the increased moisture, any thunderstorms have been capable of producing locally heavy | F. Planning for Evacuation | |
| rainfall in a short amount of time. These storms have also produced | G. Planning for Shelter-in-Place | |
| locally gusty winds. Showers were able to keep humidity levels | H. Evacuation(s) in Progress | |
| elevated, but were still remaining around 20 percent in the | I. Shelter-in-Place in Progress | |
| afternoon. The monsoon flow is expected to continue through the | J. Repopulation in Progress | |
| upcoming weekend, with continued chances for daytime showers and thunderstorms. | K. Mass Immunization in Progress | |
| | L. Mass Immunization Complete | |
| | M. Quarantine in Progress | |
| | N. Area Restriction in Effect | х |
| | 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:

The fire behavior will be low during the night due to high live fuel moistures and recent precipitation. In the high elevation areas, the fire will continue to smolder and creep through 12 hours: areas with 100 and 1000 hr fuels.

Minimal acreage change is expected. At the higher elevations (8000 ft+), the fire behavior will be limited. The majority of the heat remains in pockets around Commodor Pass and Edwards Pass areas. In these areas the fire will continue to smolder and creep through 1000hr and 100 hr fuels. At the low elevations there is little to no fire behavior 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 further moderate active fire behavior. Outflow winds from thunderstorms could cause some short runs where continuous dead and down fuels exist.

Minimal acreage change is expected. At the higher elevations(8000 ft+), the fire behavior will be limited to creeping and smoldering through 1000hr and 100 hr fuels in interior pockets. The majority of the heat remains where dead and down fuels are concentrated. At the low

48 hours: elevations there is little to no fire behavior 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, however the potential for outflow winds from thunderstorms could cause some short runs where continuous dead and down fuels exist.

Minimal acreage change is expected. At the higher elevations (8000 ft+), the fire behavior will should be low due to high live fuel moistures. In these high elevation areas the fire will continue to

72 hours: be low due to high live fuel moistures. In these high elevation areas the fire will continue to smolder and creep through 1000hr and 100 hr fuels that are interior to completed lines.

Anticipated after 72 hours: Similar fire behavior to the previous shifts.

37. Strategic Objectives (define planned end-state for incident):

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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 12 hours: risk if any fire progresses into that canyon. 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 24 hours: risk if any fire progresses into that canyon. 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 48 hours: risk if any fire progresses into that canyon. The potential threat remains to natural resources, range allotments, and historic mining artifacts remain at risk throughout the surrounding area.

72 hours: The threat is minimal to surrounding areas due to completed containment lines. The threat is limited to the Soldier Creek drainage where unburned fuels remain.

Anticipated after 72 hours: Same as the previous shift.

- 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:
- 12 hours: No critical needs at this time.

24 hours: **HEQB** 48 hours: **HEQB** 72 hours: **HEQB**

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.

Due to the precipitation received on the fire, suppression resources are adequate at this time. However, a heavy equipment boss will be needed for fireline repair needs. Aviation assets continue to be critical to support the continued suppression efforts and the spiked crews on the fireline.

41. Planned Actions for Next Operational Period:

Crews will continue to construct direct and indirect fireline throughout the fire. A hose lay is being utilized within the Soldier Creek drainage. 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"): **4,500**
- 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: \$3,983,000.00
- 46. Projected Final Incident Cost Estimate: \$7,500,000.00
- 47. Remarks (or continuation of any blocks above list block number in notation):

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Block #7: Acres by ownership are: BLM, 1300ac; State, 1317ac; Private, 1557ac.

Block #32: Firefighter injury was not a direct result of the fire. Patient was released by the physican back to duty that shift.

Block #38: Additional information on damage assessment specified residential structures and not commercial structures.

Block #45: Previous cost was an estimate. Actual cost decreased due to accurate accounting methods.

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 | WTDT | WTDS | 50. Ovhd | 51. Tot Pers |
|-------------------------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|--------------------|
| BIA | Rsrc | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| DIA | Pers | 20 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 42 |
| BLM | Rsrc | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| DLM | Pers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 46 |
| FC | Rsrc | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| FS | Pers | 87 | 100 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 17 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 293 |
| FWS | Rsrc | 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 | 1 | 1 |
| NPS | Rsrc | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| I NPS | Pers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| NIME | Rsrc | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| NWS | Pers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Rsrc | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | |
| PRI | Pers | 0 | 20 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 43 |
| | Rsrc | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 1 | | |
| ST | Pers | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 22 | 66 |
| 52. Total Resources | | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 2 | | 494 |

53. Additional Cooperating and Assisting Organizations Not Listed Above:

Toeele County Emergency Management, Tooele County Sherriff, City of Tooele, and the City of Stockton.