

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Monday, June 27, 2011 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 3**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (106 new fires)
New large fires:	3 (*)
Large fires contained:	5
Uncontained large fires: **	40
Area Command Teams committed:	1
NIMOs committed:	3
Type 1 IMTs committed:	3
Type 2 IMTs committed:	11

Nationally, there are 17 large fires being managed to achieve multiple objectives.

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

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

Four MAFFS C-130 aircraft and support personnel, two each from the 146th Airlift Wing, California Air National Guard, Channel Islands, CA, and the 145th Airlift Wing, North Carolina Air National Guard, Charlotte, NC, are deployed to Albuquerque, NM. Col. Jay Pittman is the Air Expeditionary Group Commander.

Southwest (PL 5)

New fires:	7
New large fires:	0
Uncontained large fires:	7
Area Command Teams committed:	1
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	5

NIMO (Gage) is assigned to the Coronado National Forest to provide strategic planning and large fire support.

Pacheco, Santa Fe NF. IMT 2 (Templin). Nine miles north of Santa Fe, NM. Timber and slash. Active fire behavior. Structures threatened.

Monument, Coronado National Memorial, NPS. Transfer of command from IMT 1 (Poncin) to IMT 2 (Nelson) will occur today. Three miles west of Sierra Vista, AZ. Grass. Minimal fire activity.

Wallow, Apache-Sitgreaves NF. Area Command Team (Waterbury). IMT 1 (Pincha-Tulley). IMT 2 (Walker and Rapp). Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Walker) back to the local unit will occur today. Twenty-three miles southwest of Alpine, AZ. Timber and grass. Active fire behavior. Numerous residences threatened.

Wash, Apache-Sitgreaves NF. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Philbin) back to the local unit will occur today. Eight miles east of Heber, AZ. Timber and grass. Minimal fire activity.

Kylesand, Capitan District, New Mexico DOF. Five miles north of Maljamar, NM. Grass. Moderate fire activity.

Willow, Apache-Sitgreaves NF. Thirteen miles west of Forest Lakes, AZ. Timber and grass. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Track, Cimarron District, New Mexico DOF. One mile north of Raton, NM. Timber and grass. 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
Pacheco	NM	SNF	9,334	2,505	10	UNK	728	45	19	15	10	0	4.7M	FS
Monument	AZ	COP	30,526	568	85	7/10	652	-303	13	30	4	84	17.5M	NPS
Wallow	AZ	ASF	538,043	635	82	UNK	2,211	-136	44	108	15	72	98M	FS
Wash	AZ	ASF	1,955	0	95	6/29	291	38	6	9	1	0	1.2M	FS
Kylesand	NM	N5S	2,756	1,356	98	UNK	34	-2	0	11	0	0	25K	ST
Willow	AZ	ASF	213	---	90	UNK	277	---	5	11	2	0	1.6M	FS
Track	NM	N2S	27,792	0	98	6/28	94	12	4	4	1	19	8.6M	ST

Southern Area (PL 5)

New fires: 27
 New large fires: 3
 Uncontained large fires: 31
 NIMOs committed: 2
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 1
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 6

Texas IMT 2 (Hannemann) is managing existing and new fires located in Texas state initial attack zones.

Juniper Road, North Carolina DFR. North Carolina IMT 2 (Hildreth). Thirteen miles northeast of Rocky Point, NC. Brush. Moderate fire activity. Numerous residences threatened.

East Texas Complex (3 fires), Texas Forest Service. Transfer of command from NIMO (Houseman) back to the local unit will occur today. Three miles south of Apple Springs, TX. Timber. Minimal fire behavior.

Honey Prairie, Okefenokee NWR. IMT 1 (Quesinberry). Five miles northeast of Fargo, GA. Southern rough. Minimal fire activity. Numerous residences threatened.

Pains Bay, Alligator River NWR. Unified command between NIMO (Custer) and North Carolina IMT 2 (Hendricks). Nineteen miles south of Manns Harbor, NC. Timber and brush. Minimal fire activity. Residences threatened.

Sweat Farm Again, Georgia DOF. Georgia IMT 2 (Floyd). IMT is also managing the Race Pond fire. Twelve miles west of Waycross, GA. Southern rough. Minimal fire activity. Residences threatened. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Racepond, Georgia DOF. Twelve miles south of Hoboken, GA. Hardwood litter. Minimal fire activity. Numerous residences threatened.

Impassable Bay Complex (2 fires), National Forests in Florida. IMT 2 (Kidd). Fifteen miles northeast of Lake City, FL. Southern rough. Minimal fire activity.

Oil Pad Complex (3 fires), Big Cypress Preserve, NPS. Twenty miles north of Ochopee, FL. Southern rough. Minimal fire activity.

Espanola, Florida DOF. Florida IMT 2 (Graham). Seven miles southeast of Bunnell, FL. Southern rough. Minimal fire activity.

Simmons Road, North Carolina DFR. Nine miles northeast of Tar Heel, NC. Brush. Minimal fire activity. Residences threatened.

White Hat, Texas Forest Service. Eight miles west of Blackwell, TX. Grass. Minimal fire activity.

Richardson, Texas Forest Service. Seven miles northwest of Post, TX. Grass. Minimal fire activity.

JRM, Texas Forest Service. Five miles east of Throckmorton, TX. Grass. No further information received.

McDonald II, Texas Forest Service. Three miles southwest of Bellevue, TX. Grass. No further information received.

Boyken, Texas Forest Service. Three miles southeast of Big Spring, TX. Grass. No further information received.

Mitchell 2, Texas Forest Service. Thirty-three miles southwest of Ozona, TX. Brush. No further information received. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Alexander, Texas Forest Service. Nine miles south of Lueders, TX. Grass. No further information received.

Trent Mesa, Texas Forest Service. Nine miles southwest of Merkel, TX. Brush. Minimal fire activity.

* **FM 166**, Texas Forest Service. Seven miles northwest of Quanah, TX. Grass. Active fire behavior. Residences threatened.

* **6 Mile Cutoff**, Texas Forest Service. Fourteen miles west of Wichita Falls, TX. Grass. No further information received. Residences threatened.

Little Haw Creek, Florida DOF. Nine miles northeast of De Leon Springs, FL. Southern rough. No further information received.

* **Matthews Ranch**, Texas Forest Service. Eighteen miles southwest of Throckmorton, TX. Slash and brush. Active fire behavior. Residences threatened.

Grits, St. Marks NWR. Four miles south of Sopchoppy, FL. Southern Rough. Minimal fire activity.

Finis, Texas Forest Service. Nine miles southeast of Graham, TX. Grass. No further information received.

Ranch Road, Concho Field Office, BIA. Four miles south of Jet, OK. Hardwood litter. Minimal fire activity.

Big Horn, Florida DOF. Six miles west of Gifford, FL. Southern rough. No further information received.

Willingham, Texas Forest Service. Twelve miles west of Graford, TX. Slash, juniper and brush. No further information received. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

New fires: 10
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Duckett, Pike and San Isabel NF. Eight miles northwest of Westcliffe, CO. Timber and grass. Moderate 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
Duckett	CO	PSF	4,510	50	80	UNK	97	28	3	2	1	0	5.7M	FS

Southern California Area (PL 1)

New fires: 27
 New large fires: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Bald, Yosemite National Park, NPS. Thirteen miles northwest of Yosemite Village, CA. Timber and brush. Moderate 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
Bald	CA	YNP	210	110	20	6/29	NR	---	6	1	3	0	55K	NPS

Predictive Services Discussion: Hot, dry weather will continue over the Southwest and Texas and continue northward into the southern Great Basin and Colorado. A few afternoon lightning storms are possible over the mountains of New Mexico and eastern Arizona, and possibly into Colorado. Variable amounts/areas of showers and thunderstorms will continue in Southern Area.

Predictive Services Outlook products: <http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm>



Today's discussion is from
"This Day in History"

A "This Day in History" is a brief summary of a powerful learning opportunity. You can use this summary as a foundation and launch point for further dialogue and discussion. Apply these lessons learned to yourself, your crew, your team and your unit.

LCES – June 1991

"The afternoon of June 26, 1990, as I knelt beside a dead Perryville firefighter, I made a promise to the best of my ability to help end the needless fatalities, and alleviate the near misses, by focusing on training and operations pertinent to these goals." Paul Gleason from "LCES and Other Thoughts" published June 1991.

(Note: Gleason had used LCES with his crew the Zig Zag IHC for several years but it was the Dude Fire fatalities that became the catalyst for LCES to hit the mainstream.)

"LCES is just a re-focusing on the essential elements of the FIRE ORDERS. The systems view stresses the importance of the components working together. The LCES system is a result of analyzing fatalities and near misses for over 20 years of active fireline suppression duties. I believe that all firefighters should be given an interconnecting view of Lookout(s), Communications(s), Escape routes and Safety zone(s)." Paul Gleason

Gleason cites two types of hazards:

- Subjective hazards are those which one has direct control over (e.g., condition of the equipment, choices and decisions).
- Objective hazards are a natural part of the environment (e.g., lightning, fire-weakened timber, rolling rocks, entrapment). They cannot be eliminated and one must either 1) not go into the environment where they exist or 2) adhere to a procedure where safety from the hazard is assured.

Gleason suggested that LCES is the key to this safe procedure in an environment of hazards and that LCES must be established AND communicated to ALL firefighters BEFORE it is needed.

Lookouts need to be in a position where *both* the objective hazard and the firefighters can be seen. Lookouts must be trained to observe the wildland fire environment and to recognize and anticipate changes in fire behavior. The whole idea is when the objective hazard becomes a danger the Lookout relays the information to the firefighters so they can reposition to the safety zone or safer area.

- What are the objective hazards that a Lookout is looking for?
- What are the tools and skills that a good Lookout should possess?
- Discuss how your crew can utilize a roving Lookout.
- Discuss how each person on your crew/team has a role and responsibility in recognizing and communicating hazards.

Communications is the vehicle which delivers the message to the firefighters, alerting them of the approaching hazard. Communications must be prompt and clear.

- Radios are limited and it is vital to have at least one back up way to quickly Communicate information. Discuss some options that your crew/team can use in this situation.
- Using page ix in your IRPG, discuss the 5 Communication responsibilities every firefighter has. Identify how your crew/team will translate these ideas into action when working in the field.

Escape routes are the paths firefighters take from their current location, in which they are exposed to danger, to an area free from danger. Unlike the other components, there must always be more than one Escape route available to the firefighter. With their effectiveness continually changing, Escape routes are probably the most elusive component of LCES. As the firefighter works along the fire perimeter, fatigue and spatial separation increases the time required to reach the safety zone. On indirect or parallel fireline, situations become compounded. Unless Escape routes have been identified ahead, as well as behind, a firefighter's retreat may not be possible.

- Using your IRPG page 6, discuss qualities of effective Escape routes.

Safety Zones are planned locations where firefighters may find refuge from danger and where no fire shelter is needed. Fireline intensity and Safety zone topography determine its effectiveness.

- **Activity:** Using your IRPG page 7, mark off a Safety zone that would be effective for the area you are currently in or often work in. Being able to see just how big a Safety zone will have to be to become effective can help us choose one quicker in the field. *(FYI: The Safety zone guidelines in the IRPG are for no-wind and no-slope conditions. Make necessary adjustments in size to reflect realistic slope and wind.)*

Resources: [LCES and Other Thoughts](#) by Paul Gleason

"This Day in History" is a collaborative project between 6 Minutes for Safety and the Wildland Fire Lessons Learned Center

Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					10		10
	ACRES					27		27
Northwest	FIRES	3	2					5
	ACRES	1	16					17
Northern California	FIRES					12	1	13
	ACRES					40	0	40
Southern California	FIRES		1		0	25	1	27
	ACRES		9		162	65	0	236
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		2			1	1	4
	ACRES		68			2	1	71
Western Great Basin	FIRES		1					1
	ACRES		0					0
Southwest	FIRES	2	1		0	1	3	7
	ACRES	40	2		568	1	3	614
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		1			4	5	10
	ACRES		0			2	150	152
Eastern Area	FIRES					2		2
	ACRES					0		0
Southern Area	FIRES					22	5	27
	ACRES					212	11	223
TOTAL	FIRES	5	8	0	0	77	16	106
	ACRES	41	95	0	730	349	165	1,380

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES		17	11	2	316	1	347
	ACRES		40,622	34,376	1,244	186,189	0	262,431
Northwest	FIRES	20	24		3	33	38	118
	ACRES	15	89		4	55	30	193
Northern California	FIRES	3	2	3	4		27	39
	ACRES	1	0	0	2,076		1,803	3,880
Southern California	FIRES	8	155	3	3	1,147	107	1,423
	ACRES	78	1,867	1	212	6,912	1,649	10,719
Northern Rockies	FIRES	107		4	2	50	25	188
	ACRES	307		49	6	241	24	627
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	4	77	1	3	93	13	191
	ACRES	1,378	1,521	26	6	480	7	3,418
Western Great Basin	FIRES	3	68	2	8	28	3	112
	ACRES	10	1,999	12	0	503	0	2,524
Southwest	FIRES	544	163	10	15	595	343	1,670
	ACRES	5,900	76,690	181	30,745	431,598	1,042,523	1,587,637
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	182	54	21	7	274	76	614
	ACRES	3,005	121	3,422	2,269	222,853	20,873	252,543
Eastern Area	FIRES	335		24	14	2,993	189	3,555
	ACRES	353		2,611	71	24,740	14,074	41,849
Southern Area	FIRES	552		216	53	25,731	625	27,177
	ACRES	103,702		65,562	45,032	2,196,300	26,951	2,437,547
TOTAL	FIRES	1,758	560	295	114	31,260	1,447	35,434
	ACRES	114,749	122,909	106,240	81,665	3,069,871	1,107,934	4,603,368

Ten Year Average Fires	38,512
Ten Year Average Acres	2,122,307

*** 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			1				1
	ACRES			15				15
Southern California	FIRES				0			0
	ACRES				3			3
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							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	15	3	0	0	18

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES			1		11		12
	ACRES			20		5,715		5,735
Northwest	FIRES	8	38	6	2		95	149
	ACRES	5,268	6,593	450	43		5,006	17,360
Northern California	FIRES	15	16	10	12		114	167
	ACRES	61	655	19,138	13		4,365	24,232
Southern California	FIRES		8	10	2	2	73	95
	ACRES		710	1,963	35	16	1,503	4,227
Northern Rockies	FIRES	40	12	35	1	13	91	192
	ACRES	1,477	653	7,225	141	211	4,242	13,949
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	0	16	3	1	33	26	79
	ACRES	54	2,229	1,023	55	698	5,610	9,669
Western Great Basin	FIRES		4	1		2	9	16
	ACRES		121	550		64	296	1,031
Southwest	FIRES	18	25	3	3		77	126
	ACRES	1,727	191,660	1,428	45		73,027	267,887
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	38	31	89	17	45	108	328
	ACRES	4,664	6,877	14,174	4,703	7,932	29,931	68,281
Eastern Area	FIRES	29		338	21	832	127	1,347
	ACRES	60,253		42,664	3,780	49,086	39,264	195,047
Southern Area	FIRES	39		134	17	1,249	504	1,943
	ACRES	7,632		65,547	10,168	244,228	420,914	748,489
TOTAL	FIRES	187	150	630	76	2,187	1,224	4,454
	ACRES	81,136	209,498	154,182	18,983	307,950	584,158	1,355,907

*** 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	0	0	173	11,474
Yukon Territory	3	0	35	34,776
Alberta	3	6,854	638	786,257
Northwest Territory	6	984	66	123,644
Saskatchewan	2	10,723	226	221,939
Manitoba	2	116	86	30,469
Ontario	5	7	282	55,370
Quebec	0	0	136	5,054
Newfoundland	0	0	22	69
New Brunswick	0	0	54	36
Nova Scotia	0	0	97	129
Prince Edward Island	0	0	1	1
National Parks	5	657	20	62,475
Total	26	19,341	1,836	1,331,694

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 ****