# National Interagency Coordination Center <br> Incident Management Situation Report <br> Tuesday, June 27th, 2017 - 0530 MT <br> National Preparedness Level 2 

## National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:
New large incidents:
Large fires contained:
Uncontained large fires:**
Light (172) new fires
10
3
Area Command Teams Committed: 1
NIMOs committed: 0
Type 1 IMTs committed:
3
Type 2 IMTs committed:
**Uncontained large fires only include fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.
Link to Geographic Area daily reports.

| Active Incident Resource Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GACC | Fires | Cumulative Acres | Crews | Engines | Helicopters | Total Personnel |
| AICC | 1 | 3,923 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 49 |
| NWCC | 4 | 21,325 | 5 | 37 | 4 | 235 |
| ONCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OSCC | 8 | 6,708 | 53 | 132 | 12 | 1,737 |
| NRCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GBCC | 21 | 98,838 | 48 | 114 | 16 | 1,876 |
| SWCC | 23 | 148,724 | 53 | 126 | 19 | 2,561 |
| RMCC | 3 | 1,201 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44 |
| EACC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SACC | 8 | 4,025 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 114 |
| Total | 68 | 284,745 | $\mathbf{1 6 5}$ | 414 | 54 | $\mathbf{6 , 6 1 6}$ |

## Southwest Area (PL 4)

New fires: 15
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires:
Area Command Teams committed: 1
Type 1 IMTs committed:
2
Type 2 IMTs committed:
Area Command Team (Muir) has been assigned to the Coronado, NF for large fire support.
Goodwin, Prescott, NF. IMT 1 (Pierson). Eight miles southwest of Mayer, AZ. Chaparral. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, short range spotting and crowning. Numerous residences threatened. Evacuations, road and area closures in effect.

Frye, Coronado, NF. IMT 1 (Poncin) Nine miles west of Swift Trail Junction, AZ. Timber, brush and chaparral. Moderate fire behavior with backing and flanking. Numerous residences threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Bonita, Carson, NF. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Bales) to the local unit will occur today. Sixteen miles northeast of Canjilon, NM. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Boundary, Coconino, NF. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Andrews) back to the local unit will occur today. Twelve miles north of Bellemont, AZ. Timber, short grass and heavy logging slash. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering and creeping. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Cajete, Santa Fe, NF. Eight miles northeast of Jemez Springs, NM. Timber and medium logging slash. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Area closures in effect.

Corral, Gila, NF. Previously reported incident. Twenty-three miles northwest of Mimbres, NM. Tall grass and timber. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Goodwin | AZ-PNF | 1,500 | 300 | 5 | Ctn | 07/04 | 525 | 360 | 16 | 29 | 4 | 9 | 164K | FS |
| Frye | AZ-CNF | 38,395 | 1,327 | 43 | Comp | 07/30 | 813 | 22 | 16 | 39 | 10 | 1 | 10.8M | FS |
| Bonita | NM-CAF | 7,495 | 0 | 95 | Ctn | 07/03 | 129 | -118 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4.8M | FS |
| Boundary | AZ-COF | 17,788 | 632 | 98 | Comp | 07/15 | 173 | -66 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 8.3M | FS |
| Cajete | NM-SNF | 1,412 | 0 | 96 | Ctn | 07/15 | 55 | -50 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4.5M | FS |
| Corral | NM-GNF | 19,850 | 2,390 | 0 | Comp | 07/04 | 43 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 410K | FS |
| R-14 | AZ-FTA | 749 | --- | 100 | Ctn | --- | 6 | -55 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 380K | BIA |
| Griffith | NM-N4S | 5,120 | --- | 100 | Ctn | --- | 9 | --- | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7K | ST |
| Encino | NM-N6S | 1,513 | --- | 100 | Ctn | --- | 0 | -5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 375K | BIA |

FTA - Fort Apache Agency, BIA
N4S - Las Vegas District, New Mexico State Forestry
N6S - Bernalillo District, New Mexico State Forestry

## Great Basin (PL 3)

New fires: 32
New large incidents: 7
Uncontained large fires: 8
Type 1 IMTs committed 1
Type 2 IMTs committed 1
Brianhead, Southwest Area, Utah DOF. IMT 1 (Martin) and IMT 2 (Roide). One mile north of Brian Head, UT. Timber and medium logging slash. Extreme fire behavior with short crown runs, long range spotting and wind driven runs. Numerous residences threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

[^0]* Beet Dump, Boise District, BLM. Eight miles southwest of Mountain Home, ID. Short grass. Active fire behavior with running.
* Yeti, Boise District, BLM. Thirty miles west of Mountain Home, ID. Short grass. Active fire behavior with running.
* Cole Creek, Elko District, BLM. Nine miles south of Carlin, NV. Brush and short grass. Extreme fire behavior with long range spotting, wind driven runs and running. Sage-grouse habitat threatened.
* Dolly, Elko District, BLM. Forty miles northwest of Wells, NV. Brush and tall grass. Active fire behavior with wind driven runs and long range spotting. Sage-grouse habitat threatened.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ <br> Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Strc } \\ & \text { Lost } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$\$ } \\ & \text { CTD } \end{aligned}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Brianhead | UT-SWS | 43,436 | 636 | 9 | Ctn | 07/15 | 1,427 | 287 | 39 | 67 | 13 | 26 | 11.3M | ST |
| * Breeze | ID-BOD | 800 | --- | 20 | Ctn | 06/27 | 19 | --- | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 30K | BLM |
| * Lock | ID-BOD | 1,500 | --- | 20 | Ctn | UNK | 35 | --- | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 75K | BLM |
| * Ditto | ID-BOD | 500 | --- | 25 | Ctn | 06/27 | 5 | --- | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10K | BLM |
| * Beet Dump | ID-BOD | 1,500 | --- | 20 | Ctn | 06/28 | 16 | --- | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5K | BLM |
| * Yeti | ID-BOD | 3,000 | --- | 20 | Ctn | 06/27 | 36 | --- | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 15K | BLM |
| * Cole Creek | UT-EKD | 2,500 | --- | 10 | Ctn | 06/29 | 116 | --- | 3 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 200K | BLM |
| * Dolly | UT-EKD | 500 | --- | 0 | Ctn | 06/29 | 8 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10K | BLM |

## Southern California Area (PL 2)

New Fires:
New large incidents:
Uncontained large fires:

26

4

* Hill, San Luis Obispo Unit, Cal Fire. Six miles east of Santa Margarita, CA. Short grass, brush and chaparral. Extreme fire behavior with running, long range spotting and uphill runs. Numerous structures threatened.
Evacuations, road and area closures in effect.
Placerita IC, Los Angeles County. Three miles southeast of Santa Clarita, CA. Brush, short grass and chaparral. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Holcomb, San Bernardino, NF. Three miles northeast of Big Bear, CA. Brush, short grass and timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Area and trail closures in effect.

Creek, Fresno-Kings Unit, Cal Fire. Thirteen miles northwest of Coalinga, CA. Tall grass and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Road closures in effect.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \hline \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| * Hill | CA-SLU | 1,500 | --- | 5 | Ctn | 06/30 | 413 | --- | 12 | 50 | 0 | 2 | 1.5M | ST |
| Placerita IC | CA-LAC | 760 | -40 | 75 | Ctn | 06/27 | 462 | 5 | 14 | 50 | 1 | 3 | 650K | C\&L |
| Holcomb | CA-BDF | 1,503 | 0 | 93 | Ctn | 06/29 | 175 | -487 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7.3M | FS |
| Creek | CA-FKU | 357 | 0 | 75 | Ctn | 06/28 | 393 | 120 | 14 | 23 | 1 | 4 | 1.2M | ST |

## Northwest Area (PL 2)

New Fires:
45
New large incidents:
Uncontained large fires: 2

* Horse Cross, Vale District, BLM. Six miles northwest of Burns Junction, OR. Brush and short grass. Moderate fire behavior.

Oak Springs 0326 RN, Prineville District, BLM. One mile north of Maupin, OR. Short grass and brush. Minimal fire behavior. No new information.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ <br> Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| * Horse Cross | OR-VAD | 5,500 | --- | 10 | Ctn | 06/27 | 74 | --- | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 125K | BLM |
| Oak Springs 0326 RN | OR-PRD | 375 | --- | 90 | Ctn | 06/27 | 43 | --- | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 100K | BLM |

## Southern Area (PL 1)

New Fires:
New large incidents:
Uncontained large fires:

6
1
1

* Cable, Florida Forest Service. Fifteen miles southeast of St. Cloud, FL. Southern Rough. Minimal fire behavior.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$\$ } \\ & \text { CTD } \end{aligned}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| * Cable | FL-FLS | 350 | --- | 75 | Ctn | UNK | 2 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1K | ST |

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | $\mathbf{3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 1,238 | 0 | 0 | 155 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 9 3}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 28 | $\mathbf{4 5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 326 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 60 | $\mathbf{3 9 1}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 13 | $\mathbf{3 1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 22 | $\mathbf{3 2}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 3 | $\mathbf{2 6}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 238 | $\mathbf{2 8 5}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | $\mathbf{9}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 2 | $\mathbf{3 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 12,615 | 0 | 0 | 298 | 584 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 4 9 7}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 3,278 | $\mathbf{3 , 3 8 7}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | $\mathbf{4}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |

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

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 132 | 8 | 233 |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 76,763 | 0 | 0 | 80,176 | 1 | 156,940 |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 34 | 34 | 9 | 0 | 220 | 97 | 394 |
|  | ACRES | 118 | 774 | 169 | 0 | 469 | 277 | 1,807 |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 20 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 767 | 87 | 881 |
|  | ACRES | 21 | 539 | 70 | 1 | 2,189 | 72 | 2,892 |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 31 | 38 | 0 | 6 | 1,528 | 133 | 1,736 |
|  | ACRES | 73 | 555 | 0 | 3 | 24,960 | 5,788 | 31,379 |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 329 | 25 | 6 | 0 | 220 | 45 | 625 |
|  | ACRES | 944 | 217 | 329 | 0 | 1,091 | 143 | 2,724 |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 10 | 220 | 1 | 15 | 253 | 56 | 555 |
|  | ACRES | 11 | 54,315 | 0 | 8 | 36,874 | 44,971 | 136,179 |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 451 | 138 | 7 | 19 | 458 | 404 | 1,477 |
|  | ACRES | 16,459 | 15,837 | 53 | 1,176 | 84,331 | 157,397 | 275,253 |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 181 | 67 | 6 | 4 | 333 | 103 | 694 |
|  | ACRES | 2,092 | 17,699 | 201 | 58 | 472,394 | 2,075 | 494,519 |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 341 | 0 | 13 | 14 | 2,396 | 266 | 3,030 |
|  | ACRES | 696 | 0 | 19 | 129 | 8,650 | 3,108 | 12,602 |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 255 | 8 | 32 | 26 | 18,520 | 317 | 19,158 |
|  | ACRES | 60,250 | 36 | 151,311 | 53,054 | 1,283,522 | 24,416 | 1,572,589 |
| TOTAL FIRES: TOTAL ACRES: |  | 1,652 | 626 | 76 | 86 | 24,827 | 1,516 | 28,783 |
|  |  | 80,664 | 166,735 | 152,152 | 54,429 | 1,994,656 | 238,248 | 2,686,884 |


| Ten Year Average Fires (2007 - 2016 as of today) | 31,477 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ten Year Average Acres (2007 - 2016 as of today) | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 6 , 6 6 3}$ |

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 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Eastern Area | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 227 | 0 | $\mathbf{2 2 7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,212 | 0 | $\mathbf{2 , 2 1 2}$ |

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Ownership):

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | $\mathbf{7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64,850 | 100 | $\mathbf{6 4 , 9 5 0}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 5 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 67 | $\mathbf{9 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 1,298 | 1,743 | 4,761 | 38 | 0 | 11,423 | $\mathbf{1 9 , 2 6 3}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 87 | $\mathbf{1 0 8}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 654 | 239 | 258 | 0 | 9,647 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 7 9 8}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 152 | $\mathbf{1 6 4}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 62 | 464 | 504 | 0 | 4,252 | $\mathbf{5 , 2 8 2}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 6 | 15 | 42 | 6 | 10 | 93 | $\mathbf{1 7 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 462 | 6,705 | 18,690 | 752 | 513 | 6,395 | $\mathbf{3 3 , 5 1 7}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 3 | 18 | 5 | 6 | 29 | 62 | $\mathbf{1 2 3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 24 | 1,628 | 933 | 43 | 801 | 12,687 | $\mathbf{1 6 , 1 1 6}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 21 | 32 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 82 | $\mathbf{1 4 7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 2,856 | 46,871 | 4,894 | 1,639 | 6,105 | 59,692 | $\mathbf{1 2 2 , 0 5 7}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 17 | 30 | 35 | 10 | 66 | 72 | $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 741 | 2,857 | 18,304 | 2,370 | 2,661 | 39,622 | $\mathbf{6 6 , 5 5 5}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 52 | 0 | 169 | 22 | 1,169 | 178 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 9 0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 26,680 | 0 | 26,117 | 6,148 | 96,607 | 65,126 | $\mathbf{2 2 0 , 6 7 8}$ |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 45 | 0 | 118 | 28 | 56,586 | 670 | $\mathbf{5 7 , 4 4 7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 6,594 | 0 | 89,476 | 133,644 | $1,449,461$ | 615,137 | $\mathbf{2 , 2 9 4 , 3 1 2}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: |  | $\mathbf{1 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 , 8 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 0 8 0}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: |  | $\mathbf{3 8 , 6 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 5 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 3 , 8 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 5 , 3 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 2 0 , 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 4 , 0 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 5 3 , 5 2 8}$ |

*** Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments. ***Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at http:/lgacc.nifc.gov/

Canada Fires and Hectares

| PROVINCES | $\begin{gathered} \text { FIRES } \\ \text { YESTERDAY } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HECTARES } \\ & \text { YESTERDAY } \end{aligned}$ | FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE | HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | 28 | 152 | 208 | 1,271 |
| YUKON TERRITORY | 2 | 3,321 | 50 | 73,196 |
| ALBERTA | 8 | 334 | 553 | 2,518 |
| NORTHWEST TERRITORY | 2 | 109 | 39 | 3,158 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | 2 | 0 | 100 | 405 |
| MANITOBA | 0 | 0 | 71 | 1,638 |
| ONTARIO | 0 | 0 | 102 | 100 |
| QUEBEC | 0 | 0 | 126 | 32,920 |
| NEWFOUNDLAND | 0 | 0 | 37 | 39 |
| NEW BRUNSWICK | 0 | 0 | 57 | 26 |
| NOVA SCOTIA | 0 | 2 | 137 | 720 |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| NATIONAL PARKS | 2 | 0 | 50 | 27,861 |
| TOTALS | 44 | 3,919 | 1,532 | 143,859 |

* 1 Hectare $=2.47$ Acres

Predictive Services Discussion: Cooler but breezy conditions will develop across the northwest from Northern California to the Canadian border extending as far east as Montana as a trough develops over the region. Scattered strong storms will be possible across portions of Idaho, Wyoming, and Montana. Borderline critical fire weather conditions are possible across the Great Basin and portions of the Southwest as breezy southwesterly winds interact with low humidities in the afternoon. Lightning activity across the Southwest will be very isolated in the afternoon. Looking north to Alaska, the ridge of high pressure previously over the state will move east into the Yukon Territory. This will open up the interior to a moist, cooler, southerly flow and to a system that will be moving into western portions of the state from the Bering Sea.
https://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm

Wildland Fire History"
This Day in History is a brief summary of a powerful learning opportunity and is not intended to second guess or be judgmental of decisions and actions. Put yourself in the following situation as if you do not know what the outcome will be. What are the conditions? What are you thinking? What are YOU doing?

## 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.

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. Identify some options that your crew/team can use in this situation.
- Discuss how each person on your crew/team has a role and responsibility in recognizing and communicating hazards.
- 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 7, 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 8, 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 chose 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 win


[^0]:    * Breeze, Boise District, BLM. Eleven miles northwest of Mountain Home, ID. Short grass. Active fire behavior with wind driven runs and running. Residences threatened.
    * Lock, Boise District, BLM. Four miles northwest of Mountain Home, ID. Short grass and brush. Active fire behavior with running, flanking and backing. Residences threatened.
    * Ditto, Boise District, BLM. Fifteen miles northwest of Mountain Home, ID. Short grass. Moderate fire behavior with running and flanking.

