National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report Wednesday, June 27, 2018 – 0530 MT National Preparedness Level 2

National Fire Activity

Initial Attack Activity:

New large incidents:

Large fires contained:

Uncontained large fires:**

NIMOs committed:

Light (99) new fires

4

14

14

Type 1 IMTs committed: 3
Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

Nationally, there are 36 large fires being managed under a strategy other than full suppression.

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

Link to Geographic Area daily reports.

	Ac	tive Incide	nt Reso	ource Su	ımmary	
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	1	34,946	3	0	3	105
NWCC	7	134,168	23	73	3	949
ONCC	4	18,572	106	358	18	4,397
oscc	2	3,488	8	3	8	285
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	8	23,765	12	23	6	530
SWCC	9	61,693	15	30	8	547
RMCC	4	59,375	17	23	5	656
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	11	6,349	0	29	3	108
Total	46	342,356	184	539	54	7,577

Northern California (PL3)

New fires:	18
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	3
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2

Pawnee, Sonoma Lake Napa Unit, Cal Fire. Cal Fire IMT 1 (See). Five miles northeast of Clearlake Oaks, CA. Brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with running. Communities of Spring Valley, Double Eagle, Indian Reservoir and energy infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road and area closures in effect.

Lane, Tehama-Glenn Unit, Cal Fire. Cal Fire IMT 1 (Kavanaugh). One-half mile northeast of Paynes Creek, CA. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior.

Creek, Shasta Trinity Unit, Cal Fire. Four miles north of Happy Valley, CA. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and isolated torching. Communities of Happy Valley and Igo threatened. Evacuations, road and area closures in effect.

Incident		Siz	е		Ctn/		Pers	onnel	R	esourc	es	Strc	\$\$	Origin
Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
Pawnee	CA-LNU	13,000	2,500	17	Ctn	7/1	2,700	1,278	53	235	15	22	5.8M	ST
Lane	CA-TGU	3,829	0	60	Ctn	6/29	1,013	-425	30	64	3	0	5.6M	ST
Creek	CA-SHU	1,475	125	65	Ctn	7/1	654	37	22	57	0	11	1.5M	ST

Northwest Area (PL 2)

New fires:	10
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	3
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Boxcar 0410 RN, Prineville District, BLM. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Gales) to the local unit will occur tomorrow. IMT is also managing the Jack Knife 0440 RN fire. Includes previously reported South Junction fire. Started on private land one mile southeast of Maupin, OR. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened. Road and area closures in effect.

Jack Knife 0440 RN, Prineville District BLM. Started on private land 11 miles southeast of Grass Valley, OR. Timber, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Residences threatened.

Graham 0420 OD, Sisters Unit, ODF. Transfer of command from ODF IMT 1 (Cline) to the local unit will occur today. Started on private land 15 miles north of Sisters, OR. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident		Siz	e		Ctn/		Pers	onnel	R	esource	es	Strc	\$\$	Origin
Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
Boxcar 0410 RN	OR-PRD	100,207	707	85	Ctn	7/6	320	-46	7	21	0	0	2.6M	PRI
Jack Knife 0440 RN	OR-PRD	15,676	954	90	Ctn	7/6	104	-42	3	10	0	0	546K	PRI
Graham 0420 OD	OR-955S	2,175	0	95	Ctn	6/27	311	-27	8	17	2	11	2.5M	PRI

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires:8New large incidents:1Uncontained large fires:0

Incident	11.2	Siz	ze		Ctn/		Pers	onnel	R	esource	es	Strc	ው ው	Origin
Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
9 Mile Hill	TX-TXS	990	0	100	Ctn		16	0	0	6	0	0	1K	PRI
Everett	TX-TXS	2,246	0	100	Ctn		14	0	0	1	0	0	1K	PRI

Incident		Siz	:e		Ctn/		Pers	onnel	R	esourc	es	Strc	ው ው	Origin
Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp		Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
L	Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned													
Lime Rock Rd (19)	FL-FLS	820	-130	95	Comp	6/29	13	-13	0	9	1	36	59K	ST
Small Hammock	FL-EVP	772		40	Comp	7/14	10		0	1	1	0	28K	NPS
* Sharp Top	AR-OUF	119		100	Comp		8		0	0	0	0	10K	FS

TXS - Texas A&M Forestry FLS - Florida Forest Service EVP - Everglades National Park, NPS OUF- Ouachita NF

Southern California (PL 2)

New fires:8New large incidents:1Uncontained large fires:0

Incident		Siz	<u>ze</u>		Ctn/		Perso	onnel	R	esourc	es	Strc	\$\$	Origin	
Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own	
* San Ardo	CA-BEU	375		100	Ctn		0		0	0	0	0	510K	ST	
l	Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Lions	CA-SNF	2,959	576	0	Comp	7/14	266	55	7	2	4	0	1M	FS	

BEU - San Benito-Monterey Unit, CalFire SNF - Sierra NF

Great Basin Area (PL 2)

New fires:14New large incidents:0Uncontained large fires:1

Trail Mountain, Manti-Lasal NF. Fifteen miles northwest of Orangeville, UT. Timber and brush. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, single-tree torching and backing. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Incident		Siz	е		Ctn/		Pers	onnel	R	esourc	es	Strc	\$\$	Origin	
Name	Unit	Acres	Acres Chge [%] (Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Origin Own		
Trail Mountain	UT-MLF	17,710	13	80	Ctn	7/11	364	17	8	13	4	4	11.1M	FS	
	Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Willow Creek	UT-UWF	1,311		77	Comp	10/11	21		0	2	0	0	627K	FS	

UWF - Uinta/Wasatch-Cache NF

Southwest Area (PL 3)

New fires: 6
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 4

San Antonio, Valles Caldera National Preserve, NPS. Eighteen miles northwest of Los Alamos, NM. Timber and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Buzzard, Gila NF. Ten miles east of Reserve, NM. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Ranch, Socorro District, New Mexico State Forestry. Nine miles southwest of Reserve, NM. Timber, grass and understory. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened.

Crooked Creek, Lincoln NF. Twenty-three miles east of Pinon, NM. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident		Siz	е		Ctn/		Pers	onnel	R	esourc	es	Strc	\$\$	Origin
Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
San Antonio	NM-VCP	416	0	75	Ctn	7/15	72	-1	2	2	2	0	2.5M	NPS
Buzzard	NM-GNF	50,296	0	89	Ctn	7/5	80	29	1	2	1	0	14.7M	FS
Ranch	NM-N3S	370	0	85	Ctn	6/29	68	-34	3	5	3	3	1M	ST
Crooked Creek	NM-LNF	7,082	1,382	70	Ctn	6/30	125	-26	3	8	1	0	560K	FS
I	Large Fires E	Being Mana	ged With	a Strat	egy Other	Than Fu	II Suppre	ession W	ithout a	Type 1	or 2 IM	T Assigr	ned	
Organ	NM-LCD	2,200	700	5	Comp	7/4	28	15	0	8	0	0	20K	BLM
Willow	NM-GNF	592	0	0	Comp	7/15	20	18	2	0	0	0	150K	FS

LCD - Las Cruces District, BLM

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

New fires: 4
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 3
NIMOs committed: 1

416, San Juan NF. NIMO (Reinarz). Thirteen miles north of Durango, CO. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with backing, group and single-tree torching. Numerous residences threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Burro, San Juan NF. Fourteen miles south of Rico, CO. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Badger Creek, Medicine Bow-Routt NF. Two miles northwest of Mountain Home, WY. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with single-tree torching, creeping and smoldering. Structures threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Incident	11-14	Siz	<u>ze</u>		Ctn/		Pers	onnel	R	esourc	es	Strc	\$\$	Origin
Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Origin Own
416	CO-SJF	35,195	233	36	Ctn	7/31	389	-70	8	13	3	0	24.1M	FS
Burro	CO-SJF	3,779	0	40	Ctn	8/1	57	-9	3	1	0	0	2.6M	FS
Badger Creek	WY-MRF	20,357	0	94	Ctn	6/30	105	-25	2	5	2	3	7.1M	FS

Alaska Area (PL 1)

New fires:1New large incidents:0Uncontained large fires:0

Incident		Siz	ze		Ctn/		Pers	onnel	R	esource	es	Strc	\$\$	Origin
Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Zitziana River	AK-TAD	34,167	-167	0	Comp	10/1	105	-15	3	0	3	2	2.2M	ST

Incident		Size			Ctn/			onnel	Resources		es	Strc	\$\$	Origin
Name	Unit	Acres	Chge	%	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
Door Mountains	AK-SWS	10,454		0	Comp	7/5	0		0	0	0	0	2K	ST
Bella Creek	AK-SWS	2,631		0	Comp	7/5	0		0	0	0	0	6K	ST
Gweek	AK-SWS	446		0	Comp	7/5	0		0	0	0	0	1K	FWS
Our Creek	AK-SWS	181	1	0	Comp	7/5	0	1	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
Devils Elbow	AK-SWS	180		0	Comp	7/5	0		0	0	0	0	10K	PRI
Bear Paw	AK-TAD	487		0	Comp	7/10	0		0	0	0	0	1K	NPS
Lynx Creek	AK-TAD	2,382		0	Comp	7/15	0		0	0	0	0	1K	ST
Snohomish	AK-TAD	311		0	Comp	7/15	0		0	0	0	0	1K	ST
Little Melozitna River	AK-TAD	9,313		0	Comp	7/31	0		0	0	0	0	1K	ST
Dulby Hot Springs	AK-GAD	38,052		0	Comp	9/1	0		0	0	0	0	22K	BLM
Deniktaw Ridge	AK-GAD	18,387		0	Comp	9/1	0		0	0	0	0	428K	PRI
Tusikpak Lake	AK-GAD	14,547		0	Comp	9/1	0		0	0	0	0	88K	BLM
Unalakleet River	AK-GAD	3,341		0	Comp	9/1	0		0	0	0	0	13K	BLM
Purcell	AK-GAD	2,564	1	0	Comp	9/1	0	I	0	0	0	0	1K	BLM
North Innoko	AK-GAD	1,718		0	Comp	9/1	0		0	0	0	0	28K	FWS
Fairhaven Creek	AK-GAD	1,908		0	Comp	9/1	0		0	0	0	0	4K	ST
Rabbit River	AK-GAD	837		0	Comp	9/1	0		0	0	0	0	45K	FWS
Continental Divide	AK-GAD	558		0	Comp	9/1	0		0	0	0	0	1K	BLM
Tumit Creek	AK-GAD	517		0	Comp	9/1	0		0	0	0	0	1K	BLM
Kilolitna River	AK-TAD	12,800		0	Comp	10/1	0		0	0	0	0	1K	BLM
White Mountain Creek	AK-TAD	5,217		0	Comp	10/1	0		0	0	0	0	NR	BLM
Webber Creek	AK-UYD	4,233		0	Comp	10/1	0		0	0	0	0	1K	NPS
Haystack	AK-TAD	421		0	Comp	10/1	0		0	0	0	0	1K	BLM
Swift Fork	AK-TAD	3,527		0	Comp	UNK	0		0	0	0	0	1K	ST
Kako Creek	AK-GAD	1,908		0	Comp	UNK	0		0	0	0	0	151K	BLM
Trimokish Hills	AK-SWS	1,427		0	Comp	UNK	0		0	0	0	0	4K	PRI
Bismark	AK-GAD	876		0	Comp	UNK	0		0	0	0	0	144K	BLM
Fishing Village	AK-GAD	318		0	Comp	UNK	0		0	0	0	0	152K	PRI

TAD – Tanana Fire Zone, BLM SWS – Southwest Area Forestry, Alaska DOF GAD – Galena Zone, BLM UYD – Upper Yukon Zone, BLM

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Aras	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Alaska Area	ACRES	0	3,907	0	0	0	0	3,907
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	2	2	0	5	1	10
Northwest Area	ACRES	0	260	0	0	4	0	264
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	16	2	18
Northern California Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	7,810	2	7,812
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	24	9	33
Southern Calliornia Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	635	1,211	1,846
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	2	0	0	0	3	0	5
Northern Rockies Area	ACRES	1	0	0	0	22	0	23
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	5	0	0	6	3	14
Great Basin Area	ACRES	0	60	0	0	107	309	476
Courth word Area	FIRES	2	0	0	0	1	3	6
Southwest Area	ACRES	3	0	0	100	2,200	298	2,601
De also Manustain Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	3	0	4
Rocky Mountain Area	ACRES	0	3	0	0	5	256	264
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Easieiii Alea	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
Southern Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	131	0	131
TOTAL FIRES:	5	7	2	0	66	19	99	
TOTAL ACRES:	4	4,230	0	100	10,914	2,076	17,325	

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	77	0	0	138	13	228
Alaska Alea	ACRES	0	225,011	0	0	18,694	57	243,762
Northwest Area	FIRES	59	73	13	4	396	163	708
	ACRES	502	33,018	1,522	2	9,857	157	45,058
Northern	FIRES	37	10	0	1	984	134	1,166
California Area	ACRES	18	728	0	0	21,681	515	22,942
Southern	FIRES	15	24	3	8	1,653	126	1,829
California Area	ACRES	847	542	4	256	18,711	4,600	24,959
Northern Rockies	FIRES	420	1	0	1	112	42	576
Area	ACRES	2,445	1	0	0	989	30	3,465
Great Basin Area	FIRES	9	186	2	14	315	63	589
Great Basili Area	ACRES	102	8,746	0	37	14,796	15,851	39,532
Courthwest Area	FIRES	508	126	5	20	569	455	1,683
Southwest Area	ACRES	30,270	2,159	215	3,777	271,848	109,137	417,406
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	162	94	7	7	342	161	773
Area	ACRES	2,229	5,016	1,712	24	193,532	59,985	262,498
Factory Area	FIRES	428	0	4	20	3,137	315	3,904
Eastern Area	ACRES	4,130	0	22	186	17,520	7,169	29,027
Courth area Areas	FIRES	399	67	39	37	15,831	284	16,657
Southern Area	ACRES	115,077	310	3,285	18,972	1,009,088	27,459	1,174,192
TOTAL FIRES:		2,037	658	73	112	23,477	1,756	28,113
TOTAL ACRES:		155,620	275,532	6,760	23,254	1,576,716	224,961	2,262,841

Ten Year Average Fires (2008 – 2017 as of today)	29,856
Ten Year Average Acres (2008 – 2017 as of today)	1,893,374

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	0
Alaska Alea	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Northern California Area	ACRES	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poolsy Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mountain Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastelli Alea	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Couthorn Area	FIRES	0	0	1	0	10	0	11
Southern Area	ACRES	0	0	217	0	196	56	469
TOTAL FIRES:		1	0	1	0	10	0	12
TOTAL ACRES:		10	0	217	0	196	79	502

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

Areas		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaaka Araa	FIRES	0	0	3	0	11	1	15
Alaska Area	ACRES	0	0	56	0	36,158	70	36,284
Mode and Asses	FIRES	25	29	9	7	0	173	243
Northwest Area	ACRES	2,472	5,546	4,497	414	0	46,015	58,944
Northern California Area	FIRES	1	3	9	16	1	125	155
Northern California Area	ACRES	10	1,792	5,627	1,938	35	18,067	27,469
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	2	3	2	0	130	137
Southern California Area	ACRES	0	90	405	48	0	12,571	13,114
	FIRES	9	13	39	3	4	110	178
Northern Rockies Area	ACRES	3,006	12,437	10,191	12,203	257	13,757	51,851
Creat Basin Area	FIRES	2	18	2	4	31	72	129
Great Basin Area	ACRES	75	2,239	40	67	2,315	23,251	27,987
Southwest Area	FIRES	10	15	7	4	1	95	132
Southwest Area	ACRES	1,676	12,963	204	836	51	70,535	86,265
Docky Mountain Area	FIRES	16	38	24	9	37	112	236
Rocky Mountain Area	ACRES	2,196	4,070	15,594	263	9,026	46,189	77,338
Costorn Area	FIRES	57	0	148	29	1,050	228	1,512
Eastern Area	ACRES	31,884	0	23,483	7,669	90,963	71,805	225,804
Courth are Area	FIRES	72	0	150	37	59,749	970	60,978
Southern Area	ACRES	18,920	0	128,142	120,230	2,358,074	967,170	3,592,536
TOTAL FIRES:		192	118	394	111	60,884	2,016	63,715
TOTAL ACRES:		60,239	39,137	188,239	143,668	2,496,879	1,269,430	4,197,592

^{***} 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/

Canadian Fires and Hectares

PROVINCES	FIRES YESTERDAY	HECTACRES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO- DATE	HECTACRES YEAR- TO-DATE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	160	8,890	561	45,723
YUKON TERRITORY	9	4,995	24	9,564
ALBERTA	235	2,756	829	33,053
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	5	891	16	2,592
SASKATCHEWAN	69	28,419	303	70,713
MANITOBA	49	10,362	270	85,209
ONTARIO	40	20,155	315	29,869
QUEBEC	6	0	258	2,762
NEWFOUNDLAND	6	9	71	123
NEW BRUNSWICK	3	2	190	194
NOVA SCOTIA	3	46	124	237
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	0	0
NATIONAL PARKS	6	1,872	48	50,214
TOTALS	591	78,398	3,009	330,254

^{*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.

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



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

"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 firelines, 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 wind.