

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Thursday, June 27, 2019 – 0530 MT  
National Preparedness Level 2**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity:	Light (130) new fires
New large incidents:	3
Large fires contained:	2
Uncontained large fires:**	9
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	3

Nationally, there are 22 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.

[Link](#) to Understanding the IMSR.

Five wildland fire suppression crews and one Interagency Resource Representative (IARR) are assigned to support large fires in Alberta, Canada.

<b>Active Incident Resource Summary</b>						
<b>GACC</b>	<b>Incidents</b>	<b>Cumulative Acres</b>	<b>Crews</b>	<b>Engines</b>	<b>Helicopters</b>	<b>Total Personnel</b>
AICC	11	43,136	33	20	17	1,137
NWCC	1	5,979	3	10	0	108
ONCC	2	2,832	7	20	1	238
OSCC	2	3,616	2	5	2	117
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	3	3,695	0	5	3	50
SWCC	8	159,139	34	53	11	1,505
RMCC	3	449	3	5	0	77
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	3	42,383	4	1	0	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>261,230</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3,243</b>

**Alaska Area (PL 4)**

New fires: 6  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 3  
 Type 2 IMTs Committed: 2

**Swan Lake**, Kenai-Kodiak Area, Alaska DOF. IMT 2 (AK Black Team). Six miles northeast of Sterling, AK. Timber and short grass. No new information.

**Shovel Creek**, Fairbanks Area Zone, Alaska DOF. IMT 2 (AK Green Team). IMT is also managing the Nugget Creek incident. Twenty miles northwest of Fairbanks, AK. Timber and brush. Active fire behavior with torching and spotting. Residences and communication infrastructure threatened.

**Nugget Creek**, Fairbanks Area Zone, Alaska DOF. Sixteen miles northeast of North Pole, AK. Timber and brush. Active fire behavior with flanking and running. Trail closures in effect.

**Caribou Creek**, Fairbanks Area Zone, Alaska DOF. Twenty miles northeast of North Pole, AK. Tall grass and timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Residences threatened.

**Boundry River**, Tok Area Forestry, Alaska DOF. Thirty-seven miles southeast of Tok, AK. Timber and short grass. Active fire behavior with short crown runs, torching and short-range spotting. Residences threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Swan Lake	AK-KKS	40,383	---	10	Comp	08/31	511	---	15	10	6	0	4.5M	FWS
Shovel Creek	AK-FAS	1,622	714	0	Ctn	07/06	345	108	8	10	7	0	1.2M	ST
Nugget Creek	AK-FAS	665	7	0	Comp	10/01	1	-10	0	0	0	0	2K	ST
Caribou Creek	AK-FAS	310	0	66	Ctn	07/02	159	0	7	0	3	0	1.7M	ST
Boundry River	AK-TAS	2,700	1,000	0	Ctn	07/10	0	0	0	0	0	0	200K	ST
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
North River	AK-GAD	51,000	---	0	Comp	09/01	0	---	0	0	0	0	15K	BLM
McArthur Creek	AK-TAS	6,774	---	0	Comp	07/15	2	---	0	0	0	0	84K	ST
Old Grouch Top	AK-SWS	6,426	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
Hadweenzic River	AK-UYD	3,946	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	BLM
Frozen Calf	AK-UYD	3,037	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	BLM
Ongivinuk River	AK-SWS	2,505	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	5K	FWS
Bakbuk Creek	AK-SWS	776	---	0	Comp	07/04	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
Black River	AK-UYD	711	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	NR	BLM
Marr	AK-UYD	644	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	12K	BLM
Hess Creek	AK-UYD	550	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	2K	BLM
East Fork Dennison	AK-TAS	400	---	0	Comp	07/30	0	---	0	0	0	0	3K	ST
Kipchuk River	AK-SWS	328	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
Victoria Mountain	AK-UYD	328	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	BLM
Shoeleather Creek	AK-SWS	172	---	0	Comp	07/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	2K	BLM

GAD – Galena Zone, BLM      SWS – Southwest Area Forestry, DOF      UYD – Upper Yukon Zone, BLM

**Southwest Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 6  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 5  
 Type 1 IMTs Committed: 1  
 Type 2 IMTs Committed: 1

**Woodbury**, Tonto NF. IMT 1 (SW Team 2). Transfer of command from IMT 1 (SW Team 2) back to the local unit will occur tomorrow. Fifteen miles northwest of Superior, AZ. Tall grass, brush and chaparral. Moderate fire behavior with backing, flanking and creeping. Infrastructure threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

**Pine Lodge**, Lincoln NF. IMT 2 (SW Team 5). Five miles northwest of Arabella, NM. Timber, short grass and medium logging slash. Moderate fire behavior with single tree torching, backing and flanking. Structures and infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, area, road and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

\* **Gap**, San Carlos Agency, BIA. Ten miles northeast of Bylas, AZ. Brush and short grass. Active fire behavior with running, flanking and wind-driven runs. Structures threatened.

**Badger Springs**, Phoenix District Office, BLM. Seven miles southeast of Cordes Junction, AZ. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior.

**Bylas**, San Carlos Agency, BIA. Twenty-five miles southwest of San Carlos, AZ. Short grass and brush. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering.

**Azabachi**, Rio Puerco Field Office, BLM. Previously reported incident. Nineteen miles southwest of Torreon, NM. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Woodbury	AZ-TNF	123,263	1,364	53	Comp	07/15	703	-133	15	22	4	0	18.9M	FS
Pine Lodge	NM-LNF	12,484	3,431	11	Ctn	08/01	566	8	14	24	2	3	3.7M	FS
* Gap	AZ-SCA	16,721	---	50	Ctn	07/02	115	---	4	0	3	0	530K	BIA
Badger Springs	AZ-PHD	2,525	0	90	Ctn	06/28	65	0	1	2	1	0	275K	BLM
Bylas	AZ-SCA	340	0	95	Ctn	06/28	17	-2	0	0	1	0	1.2M	BIA
Azabachi	NM-RPD	400	64	40	Ctn	06/28	3	-22	0	1	0	0	20K	BLM
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Lone Mountain	NM-LNF	1,046	0	50	Comp	07/15	21	15	0	1	0	0	200K	FS
Gurule	NM-CAF	2,360	---	90	Comp	06/30	30	---	0	3	0	0	465K	FS

CAF – Carson NF

**Northern California Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 16  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

\* **Rock**, Santa Clara Unit, Cal Fire. Seven miles west of Patterson, CA. Tall grass. Moderate fire behavior. Infrastructure threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Rock	CA-SCU	2,422	---	50	Ctn	06/27	180	---	4	20	0	0	383K	ST
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
East	CA-MNF	410	0	30	Comp	07/31	58	-7	3	0	1	0	911K	FS

MNF – Mendocino NF

**Great Basin Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 11  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 0

\* **Skull Flat**, Fishlake NF. Six miles east of Beaver, UT. Timber. Active fire behavior with torching, running and crowning. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Skull Flat	UT-FIF	2,000	---	0	Comp	08/01	38	---	0	0	3	0	80K	FS
Union	NV-PERX	1,245	0	100	Ctn	---	10	-18	0	3	0	1	50K	PRI

PERX – Pershing County

**Northwest Area (PL 1)**

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

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Elmer City	WA-COA	1,979	-121	100	Ctn	---	108	0	3	10	0	3	550K	FS

COA – Colville Agency, BIA

**Southern Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 46  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 0

**Sawgrass (6)**, Florida Forest Service. Previously reported incident. Nineteen miles northwest of Weston, FL. Tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Sawgrass (6)	FL-FLS	41,700	10,200	65	Comp	UNK	7	3	4	0	0	0	7K	ST

**Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):**

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	4	0	0	2	0	<b>6</b>
	ACRES	0	38,491	0	0	6,346	0	<b>44,837</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	3	0	0	0	5	6	<b>14</b>
	ACRES	1	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	15	0	<b>16</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	786	0	<b>786</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	21	0	<b>21</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	2,561	0	<b>2,561</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	2	1	0	0	2	2	<b>7</b>
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	3	0	0	5	3	<b>11</b>
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	162	2,015	<b>2,178</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	4	0	0	0	1	1	<b>6</b>
	ACRES	1	0	0	0	1	3,431	<b>3,433</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	270	<b>270</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	<b>2</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	<b>2</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	46	0	<b>46</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	8,657	0	<b>8,657</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>38,493</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,515</b>	<b>5,716</b>	<b>62,727</b>

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

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	141	0	0	174	17	<b>332</b>
	ACRES	0	162,342	0	0	79,589	5	<b>241,936</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	71	35	7	3	393	112	<b>621</b>
	ACRES	3,148	19,370	83	1	1,684	867	<b>25,154</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	4	6	2	2	815	85	<b>914</b>
	ACRES	7	24	0	1	7,232	824	<b>8,088</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	8	41	2	4	1,219	98	<b>1,372</b>
	ACRES	17	70	2,500	5	9,725	813	<b>13,130</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	480	8	10	1	188	60	<b>747</b>
	ACRES	4,831	126	1,424	0	6,011	677	<b>13,070</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	8	114	0	9	147	40	<b>318</b>
	ACRES	8	1,257	0	8	2,216	2,044	<b>5,533</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	337	98	7	10	293	266	<b>1,011</b>
	ACRES	1,926	4,655	10	1,128	13,472	109,346	<b>130,538</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	82	63	1	4	146	71	<b>367</b>
	ACRES	784	131	5,048	0	12,938	3,957	<b>22,858</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	300	0	8	27	2,280	231	<b>2,846</b>
	ACRES	569	0	52	520	21,667	5,537	<b>28,345</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	184	0	24	35	9,530	193	<b>9,966</b>
	ACRES	22,128	0	846	1,898	147,556	12,890	<b>185,319</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>1,474</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>15,185</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>18,494</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>33,419</b>	<b>187,975</b>	<b>9,963</b>	<b>3,561</b>	<b>302,091</b>	<b>136,962</b>	<b>673,973</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2009 – 2018 as of today)</b>	<b>29,181</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2009 – 2018 as of today)</b>	<b>1,921,825</b>

\*\*\*Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments.

\*\*\*Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at <https://gacc.nifc.gov/>

### Canadian Fires and Hectares

PROVINCES	FIRES YESTERDAY	HECTARES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	7	146	396	11,287
YUKON TERRITORY	0	0	40	22,491
ALBERTA	1	0	682	803,394
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	3	204	43	4,528
SASKATCHEWAN	0	23	158	1,290
MANITOBA	0	0	140	25,415
ONTARIO	7	2,991	152	28,974
QUEBEC	1	0	105	5,645
NEWFOUNDLAND	0	0	56	90
NEW BRUNSWICK	0	0	120	166
NOVA SCOTIA	1	2	92	107
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	1	9
NATIONAL PARKS	0	0	22	81
TOTALS	20	3,366	2,007	903,473

\*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

**Predictive Services Discussion:** High pressure over Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Kansas will intensify and will allow for moisture to continue to stream northward into the country along the Continental Divide. Expect continued convection during the afternoon period. Low pressure over the Pacific Northwest will continue to bring precipitation to the region and to portions of the Northern Rockies. Temperatures in this area will be below average. A breezy southwesterly flow will be in place across the Great Basin and California. In Alaska, the strong high pressure ridge will remain firmly entrenched over the Kenai Peninsula and the Interior. Temperatures will be well above average, but convective activity will remain diminished.

<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.

**L**ookouts 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.*

**C**ommunications 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.*

**E**scape 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.*

**S**afety Zones are planned locations where fire-fighters 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 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](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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