# National Interagency Coordination Center <br> Incident Management Situation Report <br> Saturday, June 27, 2020 - 0730 MT <br> National Preparedness Level 3 

National Fire Activity:
Initial attack activity:
New large incidents:
Large fires contained:
Uncontained large fires:***
Area Command teams committed: 0
NIMOs committed:
Type 1 IMTs committed:
Type 2 IMTs committed:

Light (103 new fires)
2

1
316,1

2

Nationally, there are 19 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.
NIMO (Houseman) has been assigned to COVID-19 support at Forest Service headquarters in Washington D.C.

| Active Incident Resource Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GACC | Incidents | Cumulative <br> Acres | Crews | Engines | Helicopters | Total <br> Personnel |
| AICC | 3 | 12,501 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 131 |
| NWCC | 1 | 948 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| ONCC | 2 | 1,151 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| OSCC | 3 | 5,826 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 160 |
| NRCC | 0 | 1,073 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GBCC | 4 | 30,298 | 14 | 21 | 6 | 497 |
| SWCC | 12 | 446,442 | 50 | 163 | 20 | 2,584 |
| RMCC | 5 | 5,421 | 10 | 20 | 5 | 517 |
| EACC | 2 | 118 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 30 |
| SACC | 7 | 9,333 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 27 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 3 , 1 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 5 3}$ |

Southwest Area (PL 4)

| New fires: | 7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| New large incidents: | 0 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 8 |
| Type 1 IMTs committed: | 1 |
| Type 2 IMTs committed | 1 |

Bighorn, Coronado NF, USFS. IMT 1 (NR Team 1). Five miles northeast of Tucson, AZ. Chaparral, brush and timber. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, backing and short-range spotting. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, road, trail and area closures in effect.

Bringham, Apache-Sitgreaves NF, USFS. Twenty-two miles north of Morenci, AZ. Brush, short grass and timber. Moderate fire behavior with wind-driven runs, flanking and backing. Structures threatened. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

Mangum, Kaibab NF, USFS. IMT 2 (SW Team 3). Twenty-four miles southeast of Fredonia, AZ. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Numerous structures and energy infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road, trail and area closures in effect. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Tadpole, Gila NF, USFS. Twelve miles north of Silver City, NM. Timber, brush and chaparral. Moderate fire behavior with backing and flanking. Structures threatened. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

Vics Peak, Cibola NF, USFS. Thirty miles north of Truth or Consequences, NM. Active fire behavior with short crown runs, wind-driven runs and backing. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

Bush, Tonto NF, USFS. Transfer of command from IMT 1 (SW Team 1) back to the local unit occurred yesterday. Thirty-eight miles northeast of Mesa, AZ. Brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with backing. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

Central, Tonto NF, USFS. Four miles east of New River, AZ. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Road, trail and area closures in effect.

Good, Gila NF, USFS. Twenty-nine miles north of Silver City, NM. Timber, brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ <br> Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | \$\$CTD | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Bighorn | AZ-CNF | 88,046 | 6,344 | 40 | Ctn | 7/10 | 1,187 | -9 | 24 | 90 | 10 | 0 | 28.1 M | FS |
| Bringham | AZ-ASF | 22,903 | 111 | 37 | Ctn | 7/31 | 184 | -69 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 6.5M | FS |
| Mangum | AZ-KNF | 71,456 | -171 | 51 | Ctn | 7/24 | 632 | -20 | 11 | 31 | 5 | 4 | 16.1 M | FS |
| Tadpole | NM-GNF | 11,087 | 191 | 45 | Ctn | 7/18 | 89 | -3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3.3M | FS |
| Vics Peak | NM-CIF | 6,912 | 0 | 5 | Ctn | 7/31 | 165 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1.2M | FS |
| Bush | AZ-TNF | 190,269 | 799 | 90 | Ctn | 6/30 | 238 | -126 | 3 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 10.1M | FS |
| Central | AZ-TNF | 4,499 | 0 | 80 | Ctn | 6/30 | 54 | -18 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1.6M | FS |
| Good | NM-GNF | 14,920 | 820 | 39 | Ctn | 7/15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.2 M | FS |
| Aquila | AZ-A4S | 899 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 27 | -490 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 750K | ST |

A4S - Central District, Arizona DOF

## Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

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

Sand Creek, San Juan NF, USFS. IMT 2 (RM Team Black). Twenty miles northwest of Pagosa Springs, CO. Heavy slash. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering.

East Canyon, Tres Rios Field Office, BLM. Eighteen miles southeast of Cortez, CO. Timber and brush. No new information.

| 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 |  |  |  |
| Sand Creek | CO-SJF | 71 | 0 | 0 | Ctn | 8/31 | 301 | 53 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1.8M | FS |
| East Canyon | CO-SJD | 2,905 | --- | 98 | Ctn | 6/29 | 57 | --- | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5.7M | BLM |

## Great Basin Area (PL 2)

New fires:12

New large incidents: 1
Uncontained large fires:
4

Rock Path, Richfield Field Office, BLM. Contains previously reported Antelope fire. Fifteen miles north of Milford, UT. Chaparral, brush and short grass. Extreme fire behavior with running, torching and backing. Communication infrastructure and structures threatened.

* Twin, Ely District, BLM. Twelve miles northeast of Alamo, NV. Chaparral, brush and tall grass. Extreme fire behavior with running, torching and spotting.

Monarch, Carson City District, BLM. Started on BIA land 11 miles southeast of Gardnerville, NV. Timber and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Brown, Ely District, BLM. Two miles southeast of Lund, NV. Timber, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering.

| 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 |  |  |  |
| Rock Path | UT-RID | 10,000 | 8,800 | 2 | Ctn | 7/2 | 146 | 87 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 250K | BLM |
| * Twin | NV-ELD | 10,700 | --- | 0 | Ctn | 6/28 | 78 | --- | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 150K | BLM |
| Monarch | NV-CCD | 2,330 | -170 | 70 | Ctn | 6/29 | 183 | -93 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 931K | BIA |
| Brown | NV-ELD | 8,268 | 0 | 60 | Ctn | 6/30 | 90 | -26 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 500K | BLM |

New large incidents:
Uncontained large fires:

* Aurora, Bishop Field Office, BLM. Fifteen miles east of Bridgeport, CA. Brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, running and backing. Structures and sage-grouse habitat threatened. Road closures in effect.

| 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 |  |  |  |
| * Aurora | CA-OVD | 1,000 | --- | 15 | Ctn | 6/29 | 81 | --- | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 200K | BLM |
| Ivanpah | CA-MNP | 1,088 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 0 | -16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90K | NPS |
| Grade | CA-TUU | 1,050 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 800K | ST |

MNP - Mojave National Preserve, NPS TUU - Tulare Unit, Cal Fire

## Alaska Area (PL 2)

New fires:
New large incidents:
0
Uncontained large fires:
Isom Creek, Upper Yukon Zone, BLM. Started on state land 17 miles southwest of Stevens Village, AK. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Area closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \$ \\ & \text { CTD } \end{aligned}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Isom Creek | AK-UYD | 12,180 | 0 | 70 | Ctn | 6/27 | 71 | -51 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9.1M | ST |
| Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clear Creek | AK-MID | 1,285 | --- | 0 | Comp | 6/30 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10K | BLM |
| Ingakslugwat Hills | AK-SWS | 52,250 | --- | 0 | Comp | 8/1 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44K | FWS |
| Kochilagok Hill | AK-SWS | 29,322 | --- | 0 | Comp | 8/1 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3K | ST |
| Manokinak River | AK-SWS | 12,133 | --- | 0 | Comp | 8/1 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21K | ST |
| Big Waldren Fork | AK-SWS | 498 | --- | 0 | Comp | 8/1 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2K | ST |
| Taylor Creek | AK-SWS | 13,111 | --- | 0 | Comp | 8/31 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11K | ST |
| Titnuk Creek | AK-SWS | 4,714 | --- | 0 | Comp | 8/31 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4K | ST |
| Billy Hawk Creek | AK-GAD | 2,240 | --- | 95 | Comp | 9/15 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6K | FWS |
| Wapoo Creek | AK-GAD | 600 | --- | 0 | Comp | 9/15 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10K | ST |
| Wapoo Creek 2 | AK-GAD | 1,693 | --- | 95 | Comp | 9/15 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2K | ST |
| Tagagawik River | AK-GAD | 1,006 | --- | 0 | Comp | 9/30 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NR | FWS |
| Tagagawik River 2 | AK-GAD | 505 | --- | 0 | Comp | 9/30 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NR | BLM |
| Bearpaw Mountain | AK-TAD | 700 | --- | 0 | Comp | 10/1 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2K | NPS |
| Tivehvun Lake | AK-UYD | 829 | --- | 0 | Comp | 10/1 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1K | FWS |


| 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 |  |  |  |
| Old Lost | AK-UYD | 452 | --- | 0 | Comp | 10/1 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 K | FWS |
| Gold Mountain | AK-TAD | 344 | --- | 0 | Comp | 10/1 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 K | ST |
| Coleen | AK-UYD | 830 | --- | 0 | Comp | 10/1 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 K | BLM |
| Iwaktok Hill | AK-SWS | 13,030 | -- | 0 | Comp | UNK | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3K | FWS |

MID - Military Zone, BLM SWS - Southwest Area, Alaska DOF GAD - Galena Zone, BLM TAD - Tanana Zone, BLM

## Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires:
8
New large incidents:
Uncontained large fires:

0
0

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc Lost | \$\$ | 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

| 20 Mile | TX-PAP | 1,090 | 0 | 50 | Comp | UNK | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $1 K$ | NPS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^0]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 | 146 | 0 | 0 | 1,998 | 0 | $\mathbf{2 , 1 4 4}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 2 | $\mathbf{9}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 3 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 207 | 5 | $\mathbf{2 2 2}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 1 | $\mathbf{2 3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 263 | 0 | 0 | 102 | 0 | $\mathbf{3 6 5}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | $\mathbf{5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 1,020 | 0 | 1 | 215 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 3 6}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | $\mathbf{7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 1,011 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 140 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 2}$ |
| Southern Area | ACRES | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 0 | $\mathbf{5 6}$ |
|  | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 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 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 134 | 13 | $\mathbf{2 6 7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 38,417 | 0 | 0 | 131,432 | 25 | $\mathbf{1 6 9 , 8 7 4}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 62 | 60 | 29 | 0 | 408 | 137 | $\mathbf{6 9 6}$ |
|  | ACRES | 579 | 2,496 | 1,781 | 0 | 1,730 | 180 | $\mathbf{6 , 7 6 5}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 3 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 1,283 | 153 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 5 7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 1 | 1,822 | 0 | 0 | 11,357 | 447 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 6 2 8}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 10 | 58 | 1 | 6 | 1,727 | 220 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 2 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 20 | 539 | 0 | 1,093 | 14,846 | 1,029 | $\mathbf{1 7 , 5 2 7}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 487 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 262 | 93 | $\mathbf{8 5 5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 3,342 | 22 | 763 | 0 | 14,176 | 358 | $\mathbf{1 8 , 6 6 1}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 16 | 283 | 13 | 21 | 380 | 80 | $\mathbf{7 9 3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 42 | 84,026 | 1 | 43 | 16,697 | 988 | $\mathbf{1 0 1 , 7 9 7}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 443 | 130 | 9 | 15 | 340 | 596 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 3 3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 37,554 | 10,048 | 708 | 88 | 20,485 | 297,764 | $\mathbf{3 6 6 , 6 4 7}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 238 | 96 | 9 | 5 | 363 | 199 | $\mathbf{9 1 0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 2,918 | 4,056 | 363 | 0 | 72,793 | 2,630 | $\mathbf{8 2 , 7 5 9}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 313 | 0 | 33 | 9 | 5,555 | 317 | $\mathbf{6 , 2 2 7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 291 | 0 | 3,278 | 52 | 20,224 | 1,531 | $\mathbf{2 5 , 3 7 6}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | FIRES | 213 | 86 | 21 | 29 | 8,029 | 281 | $\mathbf{8 , 6 5 9}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 18,277 | 404 | 3,418 | 31,635 | 220,788 | 22,546 | $\mathbf{2 9 7 , 0 6 9}$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 7 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 4 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 4 1 9}$ |


| Ten Year Average Fires (2010 - 2019 as of today) | 26,344 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ten Year Average Acres (2010 - 2019 as of today) | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 1 , 1 5 0}$ |

${ }^{* * *}$ 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/

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 | 1 | 0 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | 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 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Southern Area | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |

${ }^{* * *}$ Prescribed fire acres are for reference only and may not reflect the most up-to-date information.
***Official prescribed fire accomplishment reporting occurs through agency specific systems of record.

Canadian Fires and Hectares

| PROVINCES | FIRES <br> YESTERDAY | HECTARES <br> YESTERDAY | FIRES <br> YEAR-TO-DATE | HECTARES <br> YEAR-TO- <br> DATE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 | 176 | 665 |
| YUKON TERRITORY | 0 | 0 | 15 | 14,926 |
| ALBERTA | 2 | 2 | 341 | 753,562 |
| NORTHWEST TERRITORY | 2 | 11 | 24 | 4,735 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | 2 | 2 | 71 | 42,078 |
| MANITOBA | 0 | 39 | 73 | 45,282 |
| ONTARIO | 2 | 0 | 163 | 908 |
| QUEBEC | 2 | 0 | 508 | 63,428 |
| NEWFOUNDLAND | 2 | 0 | 33 | 42 |
| NEW BRUNSWICK | 2 | 0 | 294 | 1,131 |
| NOVA SCOTIA | 4 | 1 | 112 | 642 |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 9 | 8 |
| NATIONAL PARKS | 2 | 0 | 21 | 3 |
| TOTALS | 20 | 54 | 1,840 | 927,410 |

*1 Hectare $=2.47$ Acres

Predictive Services Discussion:. A strong, wet, and cool area of low pressure will drop south from British Columbia into Washington and will push a strong cold front into the Northern Rockies along with showers and storms. Critical fire weather conditions are expected across Oregon, southwestern Idaho and northern Nevada in the afternoon as a windy westerly flow develops and interacts with low humidities. Widely scattered dry and wet storms will be possible across northeastern Nevada, southern Idaho, and Utah ahead of the front's passage. Widley scattered storms will be possible along the Continental Divide from Montana south through Colorado. Near average conditions are expected in the East as a weak ridge of high pressure moves east from the Mississippi River Valley towards the coast. Scattered storms will be possible across the Ohio River Valley.

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 Lookouts, Communications, Escape Routes, and Safety Zones (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 Communication Responsibilities (Table of Contents section, white) in the Incident Response Pocket Guide, (IRPG) PMS 461, discuss the five 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 increase 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 LCES in the IRPG (Operational Engagement section, green), discuss the qualities of effective escape routes.


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 fighters may find refuge from danger and where no fire shelter is needed. Fireline intensity and safety zone topography determine its effectiveness.- Activity: Using Safety Zones in the IRPG (Operational Engagement section, green), 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.


[^0]:    PAP - Padre Island National Seashore, NPS

