

**National Interagency Coordination Center**  
**Incident Management Situation Report**  
**Tuesday, June 27th, 2017 0530 MT**  
**National Preparedness Level 2**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity:	Light (172) new fires
New large incidents:	10
Large fires contained:	3
Uncontained large fires:**	18
Area Command Teams Committed:	1
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	3
Type 2 IMTs committed:	3

\*\*Uncontained large fires only include fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.  
[Link](#) to Geographic Area daily reports.

<b>Active Incident Resource Summary</b>						
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>284,745</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>6,616</b>

**Southwest Area (PL 4)**

New fires:	15
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	3
Area Command Teams committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	2

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		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	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.

\* **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.

\* **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/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	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:	26
New large incidents:	1
Uncontained large fires:	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 Lost	\$\$ CTD	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:	1
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		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	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:	6
New large incidents:	1
Uncontained large fires:	1

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

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	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	3	0	3	
	ACRES	0	1,238	0	0	155	0	1,393
Northwest Area	FIREs	0	5	0	0	12	28	45
	ACRES	0	326	0	0	5	60	391
Northern California Area	FIREs	1	0	0	1	16	13	31
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	10	22	32
Southern California Area	FIREs	1	2	0	0	20	3	26
	ACRES	0	43	0	0	4	238	285
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	0	3	0	0	6	0	9
	ACRES	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
Great Basin Area	FIREs	0	18	1	0	11	2	32
	ACRES	0	12,615	0	0	298	584	13,497
Southwest Area	FIREs	6	1	0	0	1	7	15
	ACRES	9	0	0	0	100	3,278	3,387
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Eastern Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	14	0	14
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>172</b>	
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14,227</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>4,182</b>	<b>19,008</b>	

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

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2007 – 2016 as of today)</b>	<b>31,477</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2007 – 2016 as of today)</b>	<b>1,806,663</b>

### 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
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIREs	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	2	0	2
Southwest Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIREs	0	0	0	227	0	227
	ACRES	0	0	0	2,212	0	2,212
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>228</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,214</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,214</b>

### 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 7
	ACRES	0	0	0	64,850	100	64,950
Northwest Area	FIRES	5	15	4	1	0	67 92
	ACRES	1,298	1,743	4,761	38	0	11,423 19,263
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	5	6	10	0	87 108
	ACRES	0	654	239	258	0	9,647 10,798
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	3	5	4	0	152 164
	ACRES	0	62	464	504	0	4,252 5,282
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	6	15	42	6	10	93 172
	ACRES	462	6,705	18,690	752	513	6,395 33,517
Great Basin Area	FIRES	3	18	5	6	29	62 123
	ACRES	24	1,628	933	43	801	12,687 16,116
Southwest Area	FIRES	21	32	2	5	5	82 147
	ACRES	2,856	46,871	4,894	1,639	6,105	59,692 122,057
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	17	30	35	10	66	72 230
	ACRES	741	2,857	18,304	2,370	2,661	39,622 66,555
Eastern Area	FIRES	52	0	169	22	1,169	178 1,590
	ACRES	26,680	0	26,117	6,148	96,607	65,126 220,678
Southern Area	FIRES	45	0	118	28	56,586	670 57,447
	ACRES	6,594	0	89,476	133,644	1,449,461	615,137 2,294,312
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>57,871</b>	<b>1,464</b>	<b>60,080</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>	<b>38,655</b>	<b>60,520</b>	<b>163,878</b>	<b>145,396</b>	<b>1,620,998</b>	<b>824,081</b>	<b>2,853,528</b>

\*\*\* 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	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>



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 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 conditions.)*

