

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Sunday, September 1, 2019 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 2**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (100 new fires)
New large incidents:	2
Large fires contained:	2
Uncontained large fires:***	13
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	5

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.

Resources have mobilized in support of Hurricane Dorian ESF #4 recovery efforts. One IMT 1 (NR Team 2) staged in Atlanta, GA and two Type 1 crews staged in Macon, GA have been tasked with coordination of emergency road clearing. One NIMO (Atlanta) and two Type 1 crews, staged in south Florida, have been tasked with assisting medical and urban search and rescue teams.

Link to Geographic Area daily reports.

Link to Understanding the IMSR.

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	8	212,277	45	62	12	1,608
NWCC	5	14,024	16	19	6	766
ONCC	3	4,071	31	35	5	932
OSCC	4	6,059	13	14	6	487
NRCC	6	3,184	5	27	7	298
GBCC	17	31,836	17	30	12	656
SWCC	9	32,959	10	24	5	475
RMCC	4	16,930	11	37	10	609
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	14	29,652	0	37	1	226
Total	70	350,992	148	285	64	6,057

Alaska Area (PL 3)

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

Swan Lake, Kenai Kodiak Area, Alaska DOF. IMT 1 (GB Team 1). IMT is also managing the Caribou Lake incident. Started on FWS land five miles northeast of Sterling, AK. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping, smoldering and isolated torching. The communities of Sterling and Cooper Landing and numerous structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Caribou Lake, Kenai-Kodiak Area, Alaska DOF. Seven miles northwest of Fox River, AK. Heavy logging slash, timber and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering and creeping. Structures threatened.

McKinley, Mat-Su Area, Alaska DOF. IMT 2 (AK Green Team and NR Team 7). Started on private land 18 miles north of Willow, AK. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and single tree torching. Numerous residences threatened. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Deshka Landing, Mat-Su Area, Alaska DOF. IMT 2 (NW Team 10). Seven miles southwest of Willow, AK. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

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	162,179	0	29	Comp	9/15	725	-26	19	29	7	0	35.8M	FWS
Caribou Lake	AK-KKS	904	0	85	Ctn	9/5	70	-3	2	0	0	0	1.5M	ST
McKinley	AK-MSS	3,288	0	91	Ctn	10/1	550	-2	14	32	2	138	8.3M	PRI
Deshka Landing	AK-MSS	1,318	0	95	Ctn	12/31	217	-1	7	1	2	0	2.9M	ST
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Levelock	AK-SWS	8,549	0	5	Comp	9/1	35	0	2	0	0	0	1.8M	TRI
Ethel Creek	AK-SWS	31,000	0	0	Comp	9/1	8	0	0	0	0	0	151K	ST
Tokaina 2	AK-CRS	4,980	0	0	Comp	9/30	3	0	0	0	1	0	615K	ST
Tokaina Creek	AK-CRS	823	---	0	Comp	9/30	0	---	0	0	0	0	13K	ST
Tokaina 3	AK-CRS	156	---	0	Comp	9/30	0	---	0	0	0	0	2K	ST

SWS – Southwest Area, Alaska DOF CRS – Valdez-Cooper River Area, Alaska DOF

Northern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 40
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

R-1 Ranch, Northern California District, BLM. IMT 2 (CA Team 16). Thirteen miles northeast of Susanville, CA. Timber, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. 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			
R-1 Ranch	CA-NOD	3,340	0	65	Ctn	9/2	567	37	16	21	4	0	2.2M	BLM

Northwest Area (PL 2)

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

204 Cow, Malheur NF, USFS. IMT 2 (NW Team 9). Seventeen miles southwest of Unity, OR. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing and group torching. Structures threatened. Area and 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			
204 Cow	OR-MAF	6,108	592	5	Comp	10/15	636	43	13	9	5	0	5.7M	FS
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Granite Gulch	OR-WWF	5,200	---	0	Comp	10/31	15	---	0	0	1	0	310K	FS
Devore Creek	WA-OWF	500	---	0	Comp	11/30	3	---	0	0	0	0	1.1M	FS
South Fork Creek	WA-OWF	160	---	10	Comp	10/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	15K	FS

WWF – Wallowa-Whitman NF, USFS OWF – Okanogan-Wenatchee NF, USFS

Great Basin Area (PL 2)

New fires: 15
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 3

Gun Range, Uinta-Wasatch-Cache NF, USFS. One mile northeast of Bountiful, UT. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Energy and communication infrastructure threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Cove Creek, Salmon-Challis NF, USFS. Twenty-seven miles northwest of Salmon, ID. Timber and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Structures threatened. Trail closures in effect.

Nethker, Payette NF, USFS. Thirty miles northeast of McCall, ID. Timber and closed timber litter. Moderate fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Gun Range	UT-UWF	321	-44	80	Ctn	9/1	188	8	7	2	3	2	282K	FS
Cove Creek	ID-SCF	5,332	0	80	Ctn	9/30	26	-16	1	2	1	0	5.6M	FS
Nethker	ID-PAF	2,360	0	98	Ctn	9/8	44	0	1	2	1	0	13M	FS
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Little Bear	UT-DIF	2,600	150	40	Comp	9/14	77	0	2	5	2	0	620K	FS
Smith Knob	ID-PAF	276	26	0	Comp	10/1	51	18	2	0	1	0	115K	FS
Trumbull	AZ-ASD	2,925	---	0	Comp	9/5	88	---	3	1	1	0	500K	BLM

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Mammoth	UT-MLF	600	---	60	Comp	10/1	25	---	0	4	0	0	550K	FS
Park Ridge	UT-FIF	186	---	35	Comp	9/15	6	---	0	1	0	0	155K	FS
Shady	ID-SCF	5,857	---	0	Comp	10/31	5	---	0	0	0	0	380K	FS

DIF – Dixie NF, USFS ASD – Arizona Strip District, BLM MLF – Manti-La Sal NF, USFS FIF – Fishlake NF, USFS

Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 16
New large incidents: 1
Uncontained large fires: 2

* **Creek**, Tulare Unit, Cal Fire. Five miles east of Woodlake, CA. Brush and short grass. Active fire behavior with uphill runs and wind-driven runs.

Broder, Sequoia NF, USFS. Twelve miles west of Haiwee, CA. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with backing and creeping.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Creek	CA-TUU	600	---	10	Ctn	9/2	142	---	8	6	2	0	25K	ST
Broder	CA-SQF	265	0	10	Ctn	9/9	71	8	2	1	1	0	567K	FS
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Cow	CA-INF	1,350	100	15	Comp	10/11	98	14	1	0	2	0	1.6M	FS
Springs	CA-INF	3,844	---	50	Comp	10/1	176	---	2	7	1	0	4.9M	FS

INF – Inyo NF, USFS

Southwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 3
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 1

Clair, Tonto NF, USFS. Eleven miles north of Rio Verde, AZ. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Structures threatened.

Sheridan, Prescott NF, USFS. Previously reported incident. Twenty-five miles northwest of Prescott, AZ. Timber, brush and chaparral. Moderate fire behavior with uphill runs, backing and single tree torching. Area and road closures in effect. 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			
Clair	AZ-TNF	680	0	55	Ctn	9/3	81	0	2	4	2	0	600K	FS
Sheridan	AZ-PNF	16,842	615	0	Comp	9/15	211	0	3	8	2	0	3.1M	FS
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Triple Nickle	NM-CIF	8,063	15	75	Comp	9/30	81	-39	2	4	1	0	1.4M	FS
Redondo	NM-BAP	317	0	60	Comp	9/2	61	-1	2	4	0	0	115K	NPS
Buckhorn	AZ-A3S	1,900	---	85	Comp	UNK	31	---	1	2	0	0	49K	ST

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Ikes	AZ-GCP	6,500	---	80	Comp	9/15	32	---	0	3	1	0	1.9M	NPS
Saber	AZ-COF	3,283	---	75	Comp	9/15	4	---	0	1	0	0	745K	FS
Cueva	NM-SNF	1,176	---	90	Comp	9/6	42	---	1	2	1	0	177K	FS
Boulin	AZ-KNF	4,039	---	75	Comp	9/15	7	---	0	1	0	0	112K	FS
Castle	AZ-KNF	19,368	---	96	Comp	9/15	64	---	1	6	0	0	5.2M	FS

CIF – Cibola NF, USFS BAP – Bandelier National Monument, NPS A3S – Southeast District, Arizona DOF
GCP – Grand Canyon NP, NPS COF – Coconino NF, USFS SNF – Santa Fe NF, USFS KNF – Kaibab NF, USFS

Rocky Mountain (PL 2)

New fires: 2
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 1

Pedro Mountain, Rawlins Field Office, BLM. Forty miles north of Rawlins, WY. Timber, brush and short grass. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, group torching and short range spotting. Structures and sage-grouse habitat threatened. Evacuations and 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			
Pedro Mountain	WY-RAD	16590	1527	27	Ctn	9/15	434	65	9	35	5	6	5M	BLM
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Middle Mamm	CO-WRF	250	0	1	Comp	10/31	71	0	1	0	1	0	150K	FS
Reveille	CO-PSF	230	---	80	Comp	UNK	1	---	0	0	0	0	2.7M	FS

WRF – White River NF, USFS PSF – Pike and San Isabel NF, USFS

Southern Area (PL 3)

New fires: 7
New large incidents: 1
Uncontained large fires: 1

* **Haverlah**, Texas A&M Forest Service. Sixty-eight miles west of Killeen, TX. Brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with creeping.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Haverlah	TX-TXS	900	---	75	Ctn	9/1	46	---	0	11	0	0	NR	ST
Sing	TX-TXS	693	0	100	Ctn	---	1	-17	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
Wyatt	TX-TXS	411	0	100	Ctn	---	1	0	0	0	0	0	NR	PRI

Northern Rockies (PL 2)

New fires: 6
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 1

Mountain View, Yellowstone County. Sixteen miles west of Billings, MT. Timber and short grass. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Mountain View	MT-LG03	2,775	0	70	Ctn	9/5	212	110	3	25	3	0	813K	CNTY
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
McClusky	MT-BDF	212	39	51	Comp	11/1	75	0	2	2	1	0	600K	FS
Beeskove	MT-LNF	430	---	73	Comp	9/30	4	---	0	1	0	0	7M	FS
Horsefly	MT-HLF	1,352	---	60	Comp	9/30	44	---	1	0	1	0	6.5M	FS
Crab	ID-NCF	198	---	40	Comp	10/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	2.6M	FS
Snow Creek	MT-FNF	1,815	---	3	Comp	10/31	4	---	0	0	0	0	77K	FS
Barren Hill	ID-NCF	605	---	0	Comp	10/31	8	---	0	0	0	0	15K	FS
Snow Peak	ID-IPF	100	---	0	Comp	10/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	5K	FS

BDF – Beaverhead-Deerlodge NF, USFS LNF – Lolo NF, USFS HLF – Helena-Lewis and Clark NF, USFS
NCF – Nez Perce-Clearwater NF, USFS FNF – Flathead NF, USFS IPF – Idaho Panhandle NF, USFS

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	3	0	0	0	2	5	10
	ACRES	2	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,002
Northern California Area	FIRES	30	0	0	0	9	1	40
	ACRES	15	0	0	0	3	25	43
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	14	1	16
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	18	715	733
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	2	0	0	0	1	3	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	4	0	0	5	6	15
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	12	538	551
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
	ACRES	275	0	0	0	0	339	614
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
	ACRES	0	3	0	0	0	16	19
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	25	0	25
TOTAL FIRES:		35	6	0	1	39	19	100
TOTAL ACRES:		292	4	0	0	58	2,633	2,987

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	236	0	0	393	41	670
	ACRES	0	1,707,675	0	0	880,889	13	2,588,577
Northwest Area	FIRES	214	163	14	13	1,482	729	2,615
	ACRES	48,899	27,944	89	1	20,482	16,513	113,928
Northern California Area	FIRES	51	34	4	6	1,938	341	2,374
	ACRES	28	5,316	25	1	22,929	15,490	43,788
Southern California Area	FIRES	14	70	9	16	2,673	253	3,035
	ACRES	140	414	2,727	106	15,924	9,797	29,108
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	685	40	22	11	710	409	1,877
	ACRES	10,616	885	10,026	36	28,462	6,635	56,660
Great Basin Area	FIRES	30	593	8	23	694	339	1,687
	ACRES	134	228,032	18	8	139,587	28,776	396,555
Southwest Area	FIRES	576	181	11	45	539	720	2,072
	ACRES	49,313	6,493	55	8,018	27,539	304,641	396,059
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	232	254	1	9	447	227	1,170
	ACRES	2,142	4,128	5,048	29	17,464	8,379	37,190
Eastern Area	FIRES	301	0	8	30	3,502	288	4,129
	ACRES	569	0	52	520	26,286	5,134	32,561
Southern Area	FIRES	240	0	34	44	13,393	219	13,930
	ACRES	22,650	0	2,498	2,303	332,964	13,330	373,745
TOTAL FIRES:		2,343	1,571	111	197	25,771	3,566	33,559
TOTAL ACRES:		134,490	1,980,887	20,539	11,022	1,512,526	408,708	4,068,171

Ten Year Average Fires (2009 – 2018 as of today)	45,393
Ten Year Average Acres (2009 – 2018 as of today)	5,579,418

***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	4	0	876	21,150
YUKON TERRITORY	0	0	111	252,902
ALBERTA	0	0	958	883,291
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	0	0	145	101,416
SASKATCHEWAN	1	0	232	47,914
MANITOBA	0	0	277	101,453
ONTARIO	0	0	523	270,550
QUEBEC	1	0	324	10,266
NEWFOUNDLAND	0	0	86	772
NEW BRUNSWICK	1	0	174	224
NOVA SCOTIA	1	0	130	137
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	2	9
NATIONAL PARKS	0	0	70	117,829
TOTALS	8	0	3,908	1,807,913

*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

Predictive Services Discussion: Hurricane Dorian will turn to the northeast and brush the coast of North Carolina by Tuesday. A stronger surge of monsoonal moisture will move into the Four Corner States, as a tropical low off the coast of Baja California sends moisture northward. The Four Corners high pressure area will remain amplified along the Continental Divide. This will allow for the hot conditions to continue across a majority of the West, inland from the coast. An area of low pressure along the Washington coast will slowly drift south, increasing southwesterly winds across coastal areas. Seasonal temperatures and breezy westerly winds are expected across the Great Lakes. In Alaska, wet conditions are expected across the state, as a strong low pressure area moves inland.

<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?

Sundance Fire

Incident Summary: The Sundance Fire is remembered for its extreme fire behavior and on September 1, 1967 a crown fire, in heavy timber, pushed this fire 16 miles in a single burning period. **Two firefighters perished** in the blowup event.

Factors Influencing Fire Behavior: Lightning started several fires in mid-August of 1967 in the Selkirk Mountains of northern Idaho. The area was in moderate drought, with the last wetting rain in June, and fire danger was classified as extreme. Fuels in this mountainous area were mostly comprised of timber, but also included areas of logging slash. One fire that ignited near the west side of the summit of Sundance Mountain spread relatively slowly at the outset, growing to only 35 acres by August 23. On August 29-30, this Sundance Fire made a major downhill run towards Priest Lake, pushed by strong northeast winds. By August 31, the fire was at 4,000 acres. On September 1, a dry cold front with very strong southwest winds moved over the fire area. The fire weather forecast issued at 0800 that morning called for scattered afternoon and evening thunderstorms, temperatures down 5 degrees, humidity up 5%, and south-southwest winds at 12-18 mph.

Human Factors and Fire Operations: In response to the fire's growth, a US Forest Service fire management team was ordered, and it assumed command of the incident at 1000 on September 1. Much of the focus was on the fire's movement to the west, as there was no imminent threat perceived of the fire spreading to the east and over the Selkirk Divide. Indeed, earlier that morning, a dozer with operator and Sector Boss (similar to [TFLD](#) or [STEQ](#) now) were deployed on that opposite side of the Divide, several miles northeast of the fire. Around 1100, they were briefed by a supervisor on work objectives and escape routes. The dozer was assigned to open up roads in the McCormick Creek drainage, starting near the Pack River and moving southwest and up canyon, towards the Selkirk Divide. Fault Lake, their designated safety zone, was 4 miles and 3,000 vertical feet further up the canyon, and work was to progress toward the safety zone. Due to limited supplies and equipment, the Sector Boss had neither a vehicle nor a two-way radio. The dozer operator had a knee injury that hampered his mobility.

The Blowup on September 1: Starting at 1300 with the onset of strong southwest winds, the Sundance Fire became very active, making a significant run up the Soldier Creek drainage, which is aligned mostly in a west to east direction, to the Selkirk Divide. Between 1400 and 1600, the fire crossed east over the Selkirk Divide and burned downslope through the southwest-to-northeast aligned McCormick Creek Canyon and then into the Pack River drainage, where the dozer had worked its way to within ¼ mile of Fault Lake. At 1600, the fire overran the dozer operator and Sector Boss, killing both. During this blowup event on September 1, the Sundance Fire experienced winds of 30 to 50 mph from early afternoon into the night. In the 9 hour period from 1400 to 2300, the fire increased by 50,000 acres and advanced 16 miles to the NE, with long range spotting up to 10 miles.

Discussion Points:

Prior to the blowup, there were signals of escalating risk.

Discuss the following:

- ◆ Given the predicted weather, extreme fire danger, and other factors, what are your concerns?
- ◆ The dozer operator was partially handicapped due to an injured knee. How would you handle an injury that limits your physical ability or that of a coworker?

- ◆ How did the alignment of general winds with major canyons and drainages affect fire behavior?
- ◆ The Sundance Fire was not predicted to spread into McCormick Creek. Once the fire advanced to the east side of the Divide, what actions would you take?
- ◆ Given similar circumstances, discuss how you and your crew could apply LCES throughout the day.
- ◆ In the [IRPG](#), review the "Human Factor Barriers to Situation Awareness" (page x) and discuss this in relation to the Sundance Fire.

Additional References (Lessons Learned Center): [Sundance Fire Reports](#), [Incident Response Pocket Guide](#), [PMS 461](#)