

**National Interagency Coordination Center**  
**Incident Management Situation Report**  
**Saturday, June 27, 2020 – 0730 MT**  
**National Preparedness Level 3**

**National Fire Activity:**

Initial attack activity:	Light (103 new fires)
New large incidents:	2
Large fires contained:	3
Uncontained large fires:***	16
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	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 Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>513,111</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3,953</b>

#### 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		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc 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	28.1M	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	16.1M	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	2.2M	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 Lost	\$\$ CTD	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 Lost	\$\$ CTD	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

## Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires:	23
New large incidents:	1
Uncontained large fires:	1

\* **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 Lost	\$\$ CTD	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:	3
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	1

**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 Lost	\$\$ CTD	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 Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Old Lost	AK-UYD	452	---	0	Comp	10/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	2K	FWS
Gold Mountain	AK-TAD	344	---	0	Comp	10/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	2K	ST
Coleen	AK-UYD	830	---	0	Comp	10/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	2K	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: 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			
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	1K	NPS

PAP – Padre Island National Seashore, NPS

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	ACRES	0	146	0	0	1,998	0	2,144
Northwest Area	FIREs	0	0	2	0	5	2	9
	ACRES	0	0	14	0	0	0	14
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	1	0	0	12	3	16
	ACRES	0	10	0	0	207	5	222
Southern California Area	FIREs	1	2	0	0	19	1	23
	ACRES	0	263	0	0	102	0	365
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	0	1	0	0	2	2	5
	ACRES	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Great Basin Area	FIREs	0	4	0	1	7	0	12
	ACRES	0	1,020	0	1	215	0	1,236
Southwest Area	FIREs	1	0	0	0	3	3	7
	ACRES	0	1,011	0	0	21	140	1,172
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	2	8	0	3	4	1	18
	ACRES	0	3	0	0	53	0	56
Eastern Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	14	0	14
Southern Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	124	0	124
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		4	16	2	4	64	13	103
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		0	2,456	14	1	2,734	145	5,349

**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	<b>267</b>
	ACRES	0	38,417	0	0	131,432	25	<b>169,874</b>
Northwest Area	FIREs	62	60	29	0	408	137	<b>696</b>
	ACRES	579	2,496	1,781	0	1,730	180	<b>6,765</b>
Northern California Area	FIREs	3	17	1	0	1,283	153	<b>1,457</b>
	ACRES	1	1,822	0	0	11,357	447	<b>13,628</b>
Southern California Area	FIREs	10	58	1	6	1,727	220	<b>2,022</b>
	ACRES	20	539	0	1,093	14,846	1,029	<b>17,527</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	487	10	3	0	262	93	<b>855</b>
	ACRES	3,342	22	763	0	14,176	358	<b>18,661</b>
Great Basin Area	FIREs	16	283	13	21	380	80	<b>793</b>
	ACRES	42	84,026	1	43	16,697	988	<b>101,797</b>
Southwest Area	FIREs	443	130	9	15	340	596	<b>1,533</b>
	ACRES	37,554	10,048	708	88	20,485	297,764	<b>366,647</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	238	96	9	5	363	199	<b>910</b>
	ACRES	2,918	4,056	363	0	72,793	2,630	<b>82,759</b>
Eastern Area	FIREs	313	0	33	9	5,555	317	<b>6,227</b>
	ACRES	291	0	3,278	52	20,224	1,531	<b>25,376</b>
Southern Area	FIREs	213	86	21	29	8,029	281	<b>8,659</b>
	ACRES	18,277	404	3,418	31,635	220,788	22,546	<b>297,069</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>1,785</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>18,481</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>23,419</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>63,023</b>	<b>141,829</b>	<b>10,312</b>	<b>32,911</b>	<b>524,529</b>	<b>327,499</b>	<b>1,100,104</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2010 – 2019 as of today)</b>	<b>26,344</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2010 – 2019 as of today)</b>	<b>1,801,150</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/>

**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
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	1	0	1	0	22	0	24
	ACRES	1	0	141	0	358	0	500
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>500</b>

\*\*\*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 YESTERDAY	HECTARES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO- 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
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>927,410</b>

\*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. Widely 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.

<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 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.*

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 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.*

Resources: ["LCES and Other Thoughts"](#) by Paul Gleason

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.