

National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, May 18, 2018 – 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 2

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (94) new fires
New large incidents:	2
Large fires contained:	4
Uncontained large fires:**	7
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Nationally, there are 6 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.

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	1	117	3	2	0	72
NWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	1	1,261	6	34	3	255
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	2	1,510	0	1	0	15
SWCC	8	116,323	10	13	1	309
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	2	1,305	0	3	2	49
SACC	16	190,795	7	27	6	587
Total	30	311,311	26	80	12	1,287

Southern Area (PL 3)

New fires:	21
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	2
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Mallard, Texas A&M Forest Service. Transfer of command from IMT 1 (Dueitt) back to the local unit will occur tomorrow. Started on private land 13 miles east of Wayside, TX. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior.

Avian Complex, (three fires), Big Cypress National Preserve, NPS. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Parrish) back to the local unit will occur on 5/20. Fifteen miles northeast of Everglades City, FL. Southern rough and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Residences threatened. Area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Caldwell, Texas A&M Forest Service. Started on private land 20 miles northwest of Fort Davis, TX. Brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Chge	Total				Chge	Total	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Mallard	TX-TXS	75,530	105	77	Ctn	5/29	246	-266	4	9	2	1	6.4M	PRI
Avian Complex	FL-BCP	82,461	0	25	Comp	5/31	248	-31	2	5	3	9	9.5M	NPS
Caldwell	TX-TXS	2,450	850	65	Ctn	5/18	38	0	1	3	0	0	1K	PRI
County Road 150	TX-TXS	339	0	100	Ctn	---	1	-7	0	0	0	0	1K	PRI
Santee	SC-FMF	301	0	100	Ctn	---	4	-8	0	1	0	0	9K	FS
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Tye River	VA-VAF	2,057	0	80	Comp	5/21	5	0	0	1	0	0	335K	FS
CN 346-B	AL-ALF	478	0	80	Comp	6/30	9	0	0	2	0	0	15K	FS

Southwest Area (PI 3)

Southwest Area (E-6)

New fires:	4
New large incidents:	1
Uncontained large fires:	4

Happy, Northwest District, Arizona DOF. Nineteen miles north of Bagdad, AZ. Brush and short grass. Moderate fire behavior with backing.

Woods, Apache-Sitgreaves NF. Eight miles northeast of Kohls Ranch, AZ. Timber, medium logging slash, and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened.

Pinery, Southeast District, Arizona DOF. Six miles southwest of Hilltop, AZ. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Rattlesnake, Fort Apache Agency, BIA. Twenty-four miles southwest of Alpine, AZ. Timber, heavy logging slash, and short grass. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

* **San Luis**, Socorro District, New Mexico State Forestry. Forty miles southeast of Rodeo, NM. Short grass. Extreme fire behavior with uphill runs. Residences threatened. 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														
* San Luis	NM-N3S	4,000	---	0	Comp	5/20	23	---	1	5	0	0	10K	ST

Southern California Area (PL 2)

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

* **Patterson**, Riverside Unit, Cal Fire. Six miles southeast of Winchester, CA. Chaparral and tall grass. Active fire behavior with running.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Patterson	CA-RRU	1,261	---	40	Ctn	5/20	255	---	6	34	3	0	220K	ST

Eastern Area (PL 3)

New fires: 30
 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			
Clow	MN-MNS	1,300	-200	100	Ctn	---	17	0	0	2	0	0	210K	ST

MNS – Minnesota DNR

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	16	0	16
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Great Basin Area	FIREs	1	1	0	0	5	0	7
	ACRES	50	2	0	0	2	110	164
Southwest Area	FIREs	1	0	0	0	2	1	4
	ACRES	53	0	0	0	3,116	0	3,169
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	15	1	16
Eastern Area	FIREs	7	0	0	0	17	6	30
	ACRES	45	0	0	0	1,308	28	1,381
Southern Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	21	0	21
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	160	0	160
TOTAL FIRES:		9	2	0	0	72	11	94
TOTAL ACRES:		148	2	0	0	4,625	139	4,914

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	10	0	0	38	6	54
	ACRES	0	2	0	0	162	1	165
Northwest Area	FIREs	23	16	3	0	131	42	215
	ACRES	254	134	1,507	0	265	26	2,186
Northern California Area	FIREs	2	6	0	0	387	40	435
	ACRES	1	10	0	0	399	315	725
Southern California Area	FIREs	9	3	0	3	860	64	939
	ACRES	13	38	0	252	5,931	20	6,254
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	297	1	0	0	46	19	363
	ACRES	2,146	1	0	0	664	20	2,831
Great Basin Area	FIREs	6	77	0	10	137	22	252
	ACRES	102	800	0	35	3,434	183	4,554
Southwest Area	FIREs	280	68	4	10	328	237	927
	ACRES	27,535	1,950	215	3,288	190,486	39,974	263,448
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	87	29	6	3	235	40	400
	ACRES	2,098	79	1,712	7	184,737	210	188,843
Eastern Area	FIREs	404	0	3	11	2,399	264	3,081
	ACRES	4,009	0	21	179	14,306	6,957	25,472
Southern Area	FIREs	392	67	27	32	14,566	247	15,331
	ACRES	115,064	310	2,622	18,869	946,386	22,440	1,105,691
TOTAL FIRES:		1,500	277	43	69	19,127	981	21,997
TOTAL ACRES:		151,222	3,324	6,077	22,630	1,346,770	70,146	1,600,169

Ten Year Average Fires (2008 – 2017 as of today)	22,752
Ten Year Average Acres (2008 – 2017 as of today)	1,089,366

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	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	130	130
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	63	63
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	18	0	0	0	18
Eastern Area	FIREs	1	0	3	0	40	2	46
	ACRES	113	0	288	0	2,393	77	2,871
Southern Area	FIREs	0	0	1	0	37	0	38
	ACRES	0	0	2	0	164	0	166
TOTAL FIRES:		1	0	4	1	77	2	85
TOTAL ACRES:		113	0	308	1	2,557	275	3,254

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Ownership):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	0	3	0	11	1	15
	ACRES	0	0	56	0	33,286	70	33,412
Northwest Area	FIREs	20	27	9	6	0	137	199
	ACRES	2,187	5,483	4,497	413	0	39,783	52,363
Northern California Area	FIREs	3	3	7	10	0	118	141
	ACRES	107	1,792	7,434	436	0	16,795	26,564
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	2	2	1	0	118	123
	ACRES	0	65	350	40	0	11,270	11,725
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	8	13	22	3	2	82	130
	ACRES	2,846	12,437	7,354	12,203	116	12,795	47,751
Great Basin Area	FIREs	2	18	2	4	31	70	127
	ACRES	75	2,239	40	67	2,420	18,867	23,708
Southwest Area	FIREs	10	15	6	4	1	94	130
	ACRES	1,676	12,963	194	836	51	62,701	78,421
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	11	36	22	9	36	109	223
	ACRES	223	3,889	11,183	263	7,507	45,149	68,214
Eastern Area	FIREs	51	0	124	25	746	206	1,152
	ACRES	31,720	0	18,309	7,406	68,140	67,068	192,643
Southern Area	FIREs	68	0	141	33	55,533	937	56,712
	ACRES	18,760	0	117,764	106,832	2,269,626	947,436	3,460,418
TOTAL FIRES:		173	114	338	95	56,360	1,872	58,952
TOTAL ACRES:		57,594	38,868	167,181	128,496	2,381,146	1,221,934	3,995,219

Canadian Fires and Hectares

PROVINCES	FIRES YESTERDAY	HECTARES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	3	19	155	1,944
YUKON TERRITORY	0	0	7	2,652
ALBERTA	13	16	283	1,275
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	0	0	1	0
SASKATCHEWAN	4	2,602	154	9,199
MANITOBA	7	56	126	9,641
ONTARIO	18	7	141	304
QUEBEC	0	2	95	69
NEWFOUNDLAND	1	0	32	30
NEW BRUNSWICK	4	1	98	112
NOVA SCOTIA	0	0	0	0
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	8	10
NATIONAL PARKS	0	0	9	17,163
TOTALS	50	2,703	1,109	42,399

*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

*** 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/>

Predictive Services Discussion: The low pressure area along the West Coast will weaken as it moves inland and into the Great Basin. While greatly weakened, it will create breezy conditions across the Southwest which will lead to critical fire weather conditions as the winds interact with very low afternoon humidities. Further north, the moist and unstable airmass will continue to promote showers and storms across the Great Basin, Northern Rockies, and the Pacific Northwest. In the East, a stalled tropical low pressure area along the Gulf Coast will continue to pump large amounts of moisture through Florida and up the Atlantic Coast. In Alaska, low pressure areas in the Bering Strait and along the Aleutian Island chain will continue the chances for scattered showers across the western Interior while the eastern Interior remains warm and dry under the influence of a high pressure ridge extending northwestward from the Yukon Territory.

<http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm>



Fuel Geyser Awareness

Miscellaneous Fireline Hazards



Fuel geysers continue to injure firefighters. Although the 2018 fire season is only at its midpoint, two firefighters have received burn injuries from fuel geysers. There are also reports of additional fuel geysers that did not result in burn injuries. Please continue to report **any** fuel geyser event on the [Fuel Geyser Reporting Form](#), even if it seems insignificant.

A heated fuel tank can build excessive pressure and cause a fuel geyser when a firefighter opens it. It is important to remember that fuel, heat, and pressure can produce the conditions that may lead to a fuel geyser. These three can create a fuel geyser event through a variety of conditions, one may not be like the next. The temperature of an air-cooled engine continues to increase for a short time after a firefighter shuts off the engine or the engine dies. There are no hard rules or a set amount of time to determine when a fuel tank is cool enough to open. Assume all gas-powered equipment and fuel containers are pressurized. Through a working shift in warmer temperatures, the fuel tanks vary in temperature and pressure, but can reach up to temperatures of 115 °F, and up to 17 PSI.

Watch the video at <<https://youtu.be/MgWgVDN8e5s>> to see how a fuel geyser affected a hotshot crewmember.

To help keep gas-powered equipment running cooler:

- Keep the equipment's chain/blade sharp and maintain it according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Follow the manufacturer's recommended gasoline and two-stroke oil mix ratio.
- Minimize the equipment's exposure to radiant heat or direct sunlight. This impacts the temperature inside the fuel tank, raising the temperature on average about 5 degrees higher than those left out of direct sunlight.
- Fuel geysers are more likely to occur if you observe the following indicators:
 - The fuel level is half a tank or more.
 - The engine performs as if it is running out of fuel, bogs down, or has a rapid change in RPM.
 - The engine dies and is difficult to restart.
 - The equipment has a quarter-turn fuel cap.
- Use the following procedures to help protect yourself from fuel geysers:
 - Check the fuel tank level by visually inspecting the opaque tank, not by removing the cap.
 - Place hot equipment in the shade, out of the black, and try to increase airflow to promote cooling.
- **Never** open a fuel tank within 20 feet of any heat source.
- **Avoid** using fuel that has been stored in a fuel container for longer than 1 month.
- If you need to open a fuel tank, put the equipment in a cleared area, cover the cap with a cloth, and open the tank slowly.

For more information or if you experience a fuel geyser, go to the National Fuel Geyser Awareness website at <http://bit.ly/fuelgeyser_home>.

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.