

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Friday, April 26, 2019 – 0800 MT  
National Preparedness Level 1**

**National Fire Activity (April 19 – April 25)**

Initial attack activity:	Light (528) new fires
New large incidents:	5
Large fires contained:	3
Uncontained large fires:**	9
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	0

Nationally, there is 1 large fire 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.

<b>Active Incident Resource Summary</b>						
<b>GACC</b>	<b>Incidents</b>	<b>Cumulative Acres</b>	<b>Crews</b>	<b>Engines</b>	<b>Helicopters</b>	<b>Total Personnel</b>
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	1	0	0	0	0	1
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRCC	1	391	0	0	0	4
GBCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWCC	1	266	2	12	0	119
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	3	213	0	6	1	31
SACC	6	1,481	0	1	0	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>189</b>

**Southern Area (PL 1)**

New fires:	26
New large incidents:	4
Uncontained large fires:	6

\* **Passmore**, Northeast Area, Oklahoma DOF. Eight miles north of Tahlequah, OK. Hardwood litter. Moderate fire behavior.

**Bville Casino**, Osage Agency, BIA. Four miles southwest of Bartlesville, OK. Tall grass and hardwood litter. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

**Radar**, Oklahoma DOF. One mile west of Bartlesville, OK. Timber. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

**Turkey**, East Central Area, Oklahoma DOF. Nine miles southeast of Blanco, OK. Timber. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

**Crow Hollow**, Northeast Area, Oklahoma DOF. Ten miles east of Tahlequah, OK. Timber. No new information.

**Sizemore**, Daniel Boone NF. Five miles northeast of Manchester, KY. Hardwood litter. No new information.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Passmore	OK-NEU	112	---	91	Ctn	UNK	3	---	0	1	0	0	4K	ST
Bville Casino	OK-OSA	800	---	95	Ctn	UNK	12	---	0	4	0	0	2K	BIA
Radar	OK-OKS	457	---	80	Ctn	UNK	8	---	0	4	0	0	15K	ST
Turkey	OK-ECU	270	---	76	Ctn	UNK	2	---	0	1	0	0	2K	ST
Crow Hollow	OK-NEU	130	---	82	Ctn	UNK	2	---	0	1	0	0	6K	ST
Sizemore	KY-DBF	125	---	85	Ctn	UNK	28	---	0	0	1	0	15K	FS
* Roger Rd	FL-FLS	1,127	---	100	Ctn	---	2	-3	0	0	0	0	12K	ST
* Burnt Mill Creek	FL-FLS	136	---	100	Ctn	---	8	---	0	0	0	0	29K	ST
* Goldsby RD	FL-FLS	100	---	100	Ctn	---	12	---	0	0	0	1	5K	ST
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
OK 426 B	AL-ALF	2,590	---	94	Comp	UNK	10	---	0	1	1	0	30K	FS

FLS – Florida Forest Service    ALF – National Forests in Alabama

#### **Eastern Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 33  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

**Flint Hill**, Mark Twain NF. Ten miles northwest of Potosi, MO. Light logging slash. No new information.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Flint Hill	MO-MTF	300	---	90	Ctn	UNK	4	---	0	1	0	0	5K	FS

#### **Southwest Area (PL 1)**

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

\* **Forest**, Central District, Arizona DOF. Thirteen miles south of Wickenburg, AZ. Brush, chaparral and short grass. Moderate 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			
* Forest	AZ-A4S	420	---	32	Ctn	---	115	---	2	14	0	7	100K	ST

### **Rocky Mountain Area (PL 1)**

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

**Black Bridge**, Bent County. Two miles east of Las Animas, CO. Short grass. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Black Bridge	CO-BNX	1,487	---	0	Ctn	UNK	2	---	0	1	0	0	1K	C&L

**Fires and Acres Last Week (by Protection):**

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	3	0	0	0	1	4
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	21	3	24
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	9	1	10
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	2	0	0	43	14	59
	ACRES	0	24	0	0	58	2	84
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	3	0	0	0	10	2	15
	ACRES	12	0	0	0	143	591	746
Great Basin Area	FIRES	2	2	0	0	10	0	14
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	16	0	16
Southwest Area	FIRES	12	1	1	1	3	19	37
	ACRES	61	19	0	1	3	87	171
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	3	1	0	0	8	2	14
	ACRES	103	33	0	0	127	5	268
Eastern Area	FIRES	52	0	3	0	127	27	209
	ACRES	372	0	5	0	550	238	1,165
Southern Area	FIRES	4	0	1	5	135	4	149
	ACRES	104	0	6	9	2,798	17	2,934
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>76</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>528</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>652</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3,707</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>5,399</b>

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

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	18	0	0	19	3	<b>40</b>
	ACRES	0	3	0	0	165	0	<b>168</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	10	6	2	0	109	11	<b>138</b>
	ACRES	189	0	0	0	527	1	<b>718</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	1	1	0	111	18	<b>131</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	86	23	<b>109</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	6	22	1	0	272	25	<b>326</b>
	ACRES	5	29	0	0	700	3	<b>737</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	144	2	0	0	24	8	<b>178</b>
	ACRES	2,549	9	0	0	432	617	<b>3,607</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	4	16	0	1	27	3	<b>51</b>
	ACRES	4	29	0	0	51	11	<b>95</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	64	39	4	7	115	69	<b>298</b>
	ACRES	214	1,528	10	184	6,539	1,115	<b>9,590</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	42	9	0	0	59	12	<b>122</b>
	ACRES	449	83	5,013	0	11,575	3,038	<b>20,158</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	94	0	3	13	1,113	132	<b>1,355</b>
	ACRES	437	0	5	508	15,852	5,351	<b>22,153</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	182	0	9	24	6,527	151	<b>6,893</b>
	ACRES	22,121	0	751	312	110,762	29,113	<b>163,059</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>546</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>8,376</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>9,532</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>25,968</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>5,779</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>146,690</b>	<b>39,272</b>	<b>220,396</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2007 – 2016 as of today)</b>	<b>18,654</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2007 – 2016 as of today)</b>	<b>945,678</b>

**Prescribed Fires and Acres Last Week (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	1	2	0	0	0	1	4
	ACRES	15	513	0	0	0	372	900
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	2	0	0	7	9
	ACRES	0	0	2,153	2	700	1,193	4,048
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	224	224
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	1	3	4	0	0	12	20
	ACRES	1	2,409	368	0	0	1,795	4,573
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	1	0	1	1	8	11
	ACRES	0	21	0	1	32	389	443
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	61	0	0	0	0	594	655
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	1	1	0	6	2	10
	ACRES	0	100	20	0	220	650	990
Eastern Area	FIRES	10	0	9	0	36	16	71
	ACRES	2,066	0	1,918	0	2,982	7,861	14,827
Southern Area	FIRES	2	0	2	1	401	39	445
	ACRES	585	0	183	1,011	30,967	27,869	60,615
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>577</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>2,728</b>	<b>3,043</b>	<b>4,642</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>34,901</b>	<b>40,947</b>	<b>87,275</b>

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	6	0	1	0	7
	ACRES	0	0	25	0	10,488	0	10,513
Northwest Area	FIRES	5	13	2	0	0	16	36
	ACRES	251	1,039	7	0	0	2,370	3,667
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	3	2	0	54	59
	ACRES	0	55	2,236	13	0	3,852	6,156
Southern California Area	FIRES	1	3	3	0	0	91	98
	ACRES	1	116	304	0	0	3,466	3,887
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	1	6	4	1	0	30	42
	ACRES	1	2,471	368	2	0	3,794	6,636
Great Basin Area	FIRES	1	13	5	4	20	22	65
	ACRES	88	500	805	41	320	843	2,597
Southwest Area	FIRES	2	14	6	2	7	49	80
	ACRES	432	5,719	273	18	0	22,195	28,637
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	15	26	14	5	51	93	204
	ACRES	1,513	1,631	4,876	1,890	6,008	39,956	55,874
Eastern Area	FIRES	35	0	58	12	535	163	803
	ACRES	15,470	0	10,365	3,888	39,958	91,071	160,752
Southern Area	FIRES	99	0	136	40	46,673	585	47,533
	ACRES	20,499	0	71,814	139,735	1,425,407	491,001	2,148,456
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>159</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>47,287</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>48,927</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>38,255</b>	<b>11,531</b>	<b>91,073</b>	<b>145,587</b>	<b>1,482,181</b>	<b>658,549</b>	<b>2,427,176</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/>

**Predictive Services Discussion:** A slight cooling trend with scattered showers will occur as a weak cold front moves across the Rockies into the Great Plains. Warm and dry conditions will continue across California and should lead to additional curing of the fine fuels. A strong system will move south from northern British Columbia along the Divide early Saturday and will bring significantly cooler temperatures to the northwestern third of the country as it carves out a trough of low pressure over most of the West. Snow levels will fall to the lower slopes and possibly even the valley floor in some locations across the Northern Rockies Saturday night. Scattered showers and cooler temperatures will be possible across Southern California and Arizona on Monday as a strengthening low pressure system moves east from Baja California. Areas of critical fire weather conditions may be possible across New Mexico and West Texas as the system approaches and increases winds. However, the window of critical conditions will be short since the passing system will bring precipitation to the area Monday night and Tuesday. The much cooler than average conditions will continue into Wednesday and Thursday as another system drops south into the West from Canada. More snow will be possible along the northern Continental Divide as May arrives. A moderating trend in temperatures is expected after Thursday. In Alaska a warming and drying trend is expected over the next week as high pressure builds over the Interior from the Arctic. <https://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm>



## Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts

*Operational Engagement Category*

The primary consideration is to first assure firefighter and public safety. It is a must to assess potential fire behavior, ingress/egress routes, nature of the threat, hazardous materials, and available water supplies before engaging in the protection of any structures. The first step in conducting a safe operation is to assess whether the firefighting operations can be conducted safely.

**Consider the “Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts” in completing a risk analysis for the urban interface area to be protected. Remember there are three categories of structures:**

- Those that are not threatened.
- Those that are threatened.
- Those that have already been lost or too dangerous to protect.

### **Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts:**

- Poor access and narrow, one-way roads. A rapidly spreading fire could trap apparatus and personnel before they can turn around or move away from the flames and smoke.
- Observe bridge limits. Exceeding bridge limits could lead to bridge failure with a resultant blocking of ingress/egress routes that could result in the loss of an escape route or loss of equipment.
- Inadequate water supply. Without a reserve supply of water, the fire can overtake an area before the fuels can be cleared away.
- Natural fuels are located 30 feet or closer to structures on level ground. Remember structures on slopes require greater clearance. Structures are located on canyon slopes or “chimneys” on slopes of 30% or more with continuous, flashy fuels. The resulting rate of spread of any fire in this terrain can quickly extend beyond control.

Extreme fire behavior: Situations involving crowning, large flame heights and erratic fire behavior can extend in an unpredictable manner beyond the control of any number of personnel. Strong winds of 25+ MPH: Winds increase the chance of spotting over the heads of firefighters and trapping them between both fire areas. Winds also cause greater preheating of fuels in the path of a fire front.

- The need to evacuate the public, livestock, pets, and/or animals. This critical activity can pull personnel from the firefighting activity and can distract attention from fire behavior at a time when the greatest alertness is needed.
- Propane and above ground fuel tanks that are next to wooden structures or close to vegetation.
- Power lines and poles: What is their location in relation to the structures that are being protected? Watch for both overhead and downed power lines.
- Local citizens are attempting suppression activities. Lack of knowledge in fire suppression may lead to unsafe tactics.
- Airtanker retardant drops and helicopter bucket operations: Establish communications and keep fire personnel out of the drop zone.

#### **Resources:**

[Incident Response Pocket Guide](#)

[Interagency Standards for Fire & Fire Aviation Operations](#)

[Wildland Fire Incident Management Field Guide](#)

**Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.**

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