

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, May 15, 2020 – 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity:

Initial attack activity:	Light (183 new fires)
New large incidents:	1
Large fires contained:	2
Uncontained large fires:***	10
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	2

Nationally, there are 3 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.

This report will be posted Monday – Friday at 0800 Mountain time unless significant activity occurs.

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	3	40,940	10	15	7	384
SWCC	1	475	2	4	0	70
RMCC	1	70	0	3	0	11
EACC	2	690	0	5	0	17
SACC	28	43,565	1	50	10	423
Total	35	85,740	13	77	17	905

Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires: 34
 New large incidents: 1
 Uncontained large fires: 6
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 2

5 Mile Swamp, Florida Forest Service. IMT 2 (FL Forest Service Blue Team). IMT is also managing Hurst Hammock. Two miles south of Milton, FL. Southern rough and brush. Moderate fire behavior.

Hurst Hammock, Florida Forest Service. Five miles west of Pensacola, FL. Southern rough. Moderate fire behavior.

36th Ave SE, Florida Forest Service. IMT 2 (FL Forest Service Green Team). Includes previously reported 22nd Ave SE. Fifteen miles east of Destin, FL. Southern rough. Extreme fire behavior with group torching, crowning and long-range spotting. Evacuations in effect. Structures threatened.

Moonfish, Big Cypress National Preserve, NPS. Thirty-two miles southwest of Doral, FL. Hardwood litter and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Numerous structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

High Hill, National Forests in Florida, USFS. Three miles northeast of Flagler Beach, FL. Southern rough. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering.

Musset Bayou, Florida Forest Service. Eight miles east of Destin, FL. Southern rough. Active fire behavior.

* **Deakle Road**, Alabama Forestry Commission. Started on private land 8 miles south of Theodore, AL. Brush. Moderate fire behavior. 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			
5 Mile Swamp	FL-FLS	2,215	0	97	Ctn	5/20	12	-74	0	4	0	22	190K	ST
Hurst Hammock	FL-FLS	1,191	0	98	Ctn	5/18	2	-54	0	1	0	0	176K	ST
36 th Ave SE	FL-FLS	8,000	4,500	10	Ctn	5/20	54	54	0	4	0	1	46K	ST
Moonfish	FL-BCP	25,834	134	15	Ctn	5/31	88	-9	1	7	6	3	1.2M	NPS
High Hill	FL-FNF	545	0	80	Ctn	5/16	24	-2	0	3	0	0	400K	FS
Musset Bayou	FL-FLS	343	0	87	Ctn	5/18	0	0	0	0	0	34	283K	ST
* Deakle Road	AL-ALS	400	---	70	Comp	5/15	0	---	0	0	0	0	5K	PRI
Glendale Drive	FL-FLS	125	0	100	Ctn	---	0	-24	0	0	0	0	16K	ST
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
County Line	FL-FLS	500	---	80	Comp	UNK	2	---	0	2	0	0	NR	ST
Fox	FL-FLS	920	---	95	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	16K	ST

Great Basin Area (PL 1)

New fires: 57
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 3

Taft, Humboldt-Toiyabe NF, USFS. Twenty-two miles northeast of Ely, NV. Brush and timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering and creeping. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Saddle, Northeast Area, Utah DNR. One mile north of Midway, UT. Chaparral, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering and creeping. Numerous structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Basin, Arizona Strip Field Office, BLM. Twenty miles southeast of Mesquite, NV. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Structures threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Taft	NV-HTF	1,118	-335	75	Ctn	5/15	188	0	5	8	2	0	571K	FS
Saddle	UT-NES	683	53	69	Ctn	5/15	133	5	4	2	4	0	281K	ST
Basin	AZ-ASD	38,804	516	85	Ctn	5/18	63	-73	1	5	1	0	1.8M	BLM

Southwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 8
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Lumberton, Chama District, New Mexico State Forestry Division. Five miles east of Lumberton, NM. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering and creeping. Structures threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Lumberton	NM-N1S	434	0	75	Ctn	5/17	70	-52	2	4	0	1	462K	ST

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	1	1	0	45	7	54
	ACRES	0	0	2	0	193	18	214
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	4	20	0	0	28	5	57
	ACRES	1	867	0	0	685	636	2,190
Southwest Area	FIRES	3	0	0	0	0	5	8
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Eastern Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	16	0	17
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	31	0	31
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	33	1	34
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	6,960	45	7,005
TOTAL FIRES:		8	22	1	0	131	21	183
TOTAL ACRES:		1	868	2	0	7,874	701	9,447

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	2	0	0	60	8	70
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	154	16	171
Northwest Area	FIRES	46	21	2	0	289	49	407
	ACRES	397	1,125	1,002	0	509	32	3,067
Northern California Area	FIRES	2	6	0	0	625	62	695
	ACRES	1	66	0	0	881	406	1,355
Southern California Area	FIRES	2	22	1	0	605	70	700
	ACRES	2	32	0	0	774	152	960
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	340	2	0	0	176	48	566
	ACRES	2,406	3	142	0	8,680	350	11,581
Great Basin Area	FIRES	11	86	10	6	177	25	315
	ACRES	39	37,738	0	42	1,614	906	40,340
Southwest Area	FIRES	141	66	2	5	153	218	585
	ACRES	569	291	24	2	4,208	1,325	6,420
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	106	24	4	0	198	36	368
	ACRES	608	152	362	0	28,512	1,266	30,901
Eastern Area	FIRES	250	0	27	1	3,867	237	4,382
	ACRES	260	0	1,457	1	13,642	1,452	16,812
Southern Area	FIRES	194	86	15	21	6,605	249	7,170
	ACRES	17,788	404	3,125	3,005	176,299	21,722	222,344
TOTAL FIRES:		1,092	315	61	33	12,755	1,002	15,258
TOTAL ACRES:		22,071	39,813	6,112	3,050	235,275	27,631	333,954

Ten Year Average Fires (2010 – 2019 as of today)	19,797
Ten Year Average Acres (2010 – 2019 as of today)	978,548

***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	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
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	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	113	113
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	ACRES	0	250	0	0	25	0	275
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	0	0	0	0	33	0	33
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1,085	0	1,085
TOTAL FIRES:		0	1	0	0	33	1	35
TOTAL ACRES:		0	250	0	4	1,110	113	1,477

***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.

Predictive Services Discussion: A weak area of high pressure will move onto the West Coast during the day producing warming and drying conditions along the coast and inland into the Great Basin. The weakened low pressure area from the previous days' rain events will move east to the Continental Divide producing scattered showers and storms from the Canadian border south into Colorado. High pressure will remain entrenched over the Southeast as warm and dry conditions continue across Florida, Georgia, and Alabama. Scattered storms are expected across the Mississippi and Ohio River Valleys as a weak cold front moves east. In Alaska, high pressure will regain a foothold over the state as warm and dry conditions return.

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



HEAT STRESS

Firefighter Health & First Aid

The body releases more than 70 percent of the energy used by muscles during activity as heat. As a result, heat loss is crucial to prevent an excessive rise in body temperature during firefighting activities. If heat exchange between the body and the environment is impaired, such as in hot or humid environments, firefighter performance can be substantially impaired.

A heat-related illness (HRI) is a potentially fatal disorder caused by elevated body temperatures from internal heat produced by activity or external environmental heat added to the body that cannot be removed to maintain normal body temperature.

Symptoms of an HRI may be difficult to recognize and may occur in no particular order. They may include:

- *Profuse sweating with cool, clammy skin leading to hot dry skin.*
- *Muscle cramps and weakness.*
- *Dizziness, headache, and irritability.*
- *Rapid, weak pulse.*
- *Vomiting.*
- *Loss of consciousness.*

If you suspect a heat illness, stop work and begin treatments to cool down the body and consider further procedures.

Considerations for mitigation during firefighting activity:

- Ability to handle heat is different between individuals and varies on a daily basis.
- Performing physical tasks, such as hiking up hills, is our largest producer of body heat.
- Hikes into a fire typically raise your body temperature 1 – 2 degrees Fahrenheit.
- At elevated body temperatures, the risk of heat-related illness has a lesser margin of error.
- Maintain low skin temperature when possible, as it allows heat transfer from the body.
- Pack weights exceeding 25 percent of body weight add to the demand for an activity.
- **Recovery of high body temperature requires:**
 - **Reduction of work output.**
 - **Removal from sources of heat.**
 - **Proper nutrition and hydration strategies.**

Note: Recovery is not just a shift-to-shift concept. It is also task-to-task and even a minute-to-minute process.

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

[EMAIL](#) | [Facebook](#) | MAIL: 6 Minutes for Safety Subcommittee • 3833 S. Development Ave • Boise, ID 83705 | FAX: 208-387-5250