

National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, May 21, 2021– 0730 MDT
National Preparedness Level 2

National Fire Activity:

Initial attack activity:	Light (140 fires)
New large incidents:	1
Large fires contained:	1
Uncontained large fires: ***	10
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	0

Nationally, there are 2 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 0730 Mountain time unless significant activity occurs.

Active Incident Resource Summary							
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel	Change in Personnel
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	2	1,897	13	59	3	501	63
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	3	19,528	4	8	0	131	2
SWCC	7	20,726	7	18	4	299	-51
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	5	3,268	4	20	1	148	-24
SACC	10	3,594	10	38	1	237	30
Total	27	49,013	38	143	9	1,316	16

Southwest Area (PL 3)

New fires:	12
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	4

Tussock, Phoenix District Office, BLM. Eight miles southwest of Crown King, AZ. Brush. Minimal fire behavior. Communication infrastructure threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Three Rivers, Lincoln NF, USFS. Twelve miles northwest of Ruidoso, NM. Short grass and timber. Minimal fire behavior. Numerous residences threatened. Area and trail closures in effect.

Warsaw, Coronado NF, USFS. Twenty miles northwest of Nogales, AZ. Short grass and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

Cuervito, Santa Fe NF, USFS. Ten miles east of Pecos, NM. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with backing, flanking and torching.

Doagy, Gila NF, USFS. Forty-five miles northeast of Silver City, NM. Timber and grass. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing and creeping. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Chge	Total				Chge	Total	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Tussock	AZ-PHD	5,546	0	94	Ctn	UNK	23	-9	0	2	1	0	6.5M	BLM
Three Rivers	NM-LNF	5,854	0	98	Ctn	7/4	25	0	1	2	0	0	4.2M	FS
Warsaw	AZ-CNF	950	0	80	Ctn	5/24	43	-54	1	3	0	0	500K	FS
Cuervito	NM-SNF	1,300	0	90	Ctn	5/25	54	-6	1	2	0	0	883K	FS
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Doagy	NM-GNF	6,800	1,800	9	Comp	5/25	131	-3	3	9	1	0	360K	FS

Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires:	17
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	1

Palisades, Los Angeles Fire Department. Six miles northwest of Santa Monica, CA. Brush and chaparral. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Numerous structures threatened. Trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Chge	Total				Chge	Total	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Palisades	CA-LFD	1,158	0	79	Ctn	5/26	283	-127	5	36	0	0	7.3M	CNTY

Great Basin Area (PL 1)

New fires:	6
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	3

Cherrywood, Nevada National Security Site, DOE. Twenty miles northeast of Beatty, NV. Grass, brush and timber. Extreme fire behavior with wind-driven runs, spotting and flanking. Structures and communication infrastructure threatened.

Bunker Peak, Ely District Office, BLM. Thirty-five miles southeast of Caliente, NV. Brush and grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering and creeping.

Four Mile, Payette NF, USFS. Ten miles southwest of Yellow Pine, ID. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Total	Chge				Crw	Eng	Heli					
Cherrywood	NV-NTE	18,000	15,000	0	Ctn	5/25	48	1	1	6	0	0	1.3M	DOE
Bunker Peak	NV-ELD	725	425	75	Ctn	5/22	78	63	3	2	0	0	75K	BLM
Four Mile	ID-PAF	803	0	95	Ctn	6/6	5	0	0	0	0	0	16K	FS

Eastern Area (PL 3)

New fires: 7
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 2

Bezhik, Superior NF, USFS. Seventeen miles northwest of Ely, MN. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Structures and communication infrastructure threatened. Road closures in effect.

East Mountain, Massachusetts Bureau of Forest Fire Control. Two miles northeast of Williamstown, MA. Hardwood litter. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering and creeping.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Total	Chge				Crw	Eng	Heli					
Bezhik	MN-SUF	950	0	30	Ctn	5/23	113	-7	4	7	0	4	405K	FS
East Mountain	MA-MAS	947	0	90	Ctn	5/21	5	-3	0	0	0	0	50K	ST

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 51
New large incidents: 1
Uncontained large fires: 0

* **Calvin Lee RD**, Florida Forest Service. Thirteen miles south of Groveland, FL. Southern rough. Active fire behavior with spotting. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Total	Chge				Crw	Eng	Heli					
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
* Calvin Lee RD	FL-FLS	400	---	40	Comp	5/22	29	---	0	6	0	0	9K	ST
Oscar Ashton	FL-FLS	673	0	100	Comp	---	18	1	0	2	0	0	78K	ST

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIREs	1	2	0	0	1	1	5
	ACRES	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	22	4	26
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	87	1	88
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	1	0	0	15	1	17
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	33	0	33
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIREs	0	3	0	0	2	1	6
	ACRES	0	449	0	0	16,300	0	16,749
Southwest Area	FIREs	5	0	0	0	1	6	12
	ACRES	4	0	0	300	1	1,816	2,121
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	0	6	0	0	2	5	13
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Eastern Area	FIREs	4	0	0	0	2	1	7
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	19	0	19
Southern Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	51	0	51
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	517	0	517
TOTAL FIRES:		10	12	0	0	99	19	140
TOTAL ACRES:		5	450	0	300	16,958	1,829	19,542

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	7	0	0	73	6	86
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	49	3	54
Northwest Area	FIREs	45	45	8	0	461	40	599
	ACRES	201	173	9	0	3,033	1,483	4,901
Northern California Area	FIREs	2	7	0	4	978	122	1,113
	ACRES	2	0	0	0	2,837	223	3,062
Southern California Area	FIREs	6	42	1	4	1,277	140	1,470
	ACRES	25	2,966	1	7	8,387	1,405	12,791
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	584	8	2	1	390	102	1,087
	ACRES	31,741	79	35	20	16,976	19,467	68,318
Great Basin Area	FIREs	12	131	1	5	204	36	389
	ACRES	2,301	8,170	0	4	23,942	976	35,394
Southwest Area	FIREs	259	65	5	8	201	230	768
	ACRES	11,257	7,683	0	1,846	9,174	20,461	50,421
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	61	27	4	4	140	36	272
	ACRES	2,141	37	1,256	307	70,551	2,790	77,083
Eastern Area	FIREs	354	0	18	10	5,172	286	5,840
	ACRES	12,324	0	13,273	536	24,389	14,674	65,196
Southern Area	FIREs	369	0	46	26	9,945	336	10,722
	ACRES	28,682	0	10,338	6,298	206,596	25,666	277,582
TOTAL FIRES:		1,692	332	85	62	18,841	1,334	22,346
TOTAL ACRES:		88,675	19,109	24,913	9,018	365,938	87,150	594,805

Ten Year Average Fires (2011 – 2020 as of today)	20,018
Ten Year Average Acres (2011 – 2020 as of today)	1,024,909

***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	0	0	0	0
YUKON TERRITORY	0	0	3	0
ALBERTA	1	4	319	13,002
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	0	0	0	0
SASKATCHEWAN	1	2,560	116	9,089
MANITOBA	5	162,176	76	258,751
ONTARIO	0	1,509	112	18,356
QUEBEC	8	4	206	144
NEWFOUNDLAND	2	2	15	6
NEW BRUNSWICK	5	5	93	178
NOVA SCOTIA	2	100	67	162
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	1	0
NATIONAL PARKS	0	0	5	30
TOTALS	24	166,361	1,013	299,718

*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

Predictive Services Discussion: An upper low will move into the Great Basin and stall with broad, deep troughing over the West and an upper high over the Ohio Valley. Strong winds will overlap low relative humidity across the southern Great Basin into the Southwest with dry and breezy conditions in the Central Valley and surrounding foothills of California. A line of showers is forecast to move through Arizona and into the Four Corners as well. Isolated to scattered thunderstorms are likely over the Sierra and the western and northern Great Basin with severe weather possible along the High Plains. Precipitation will continue over the Northern Rockies and northern Plains into the Great Lakes with heavy rain in east Texas and western Louisiana. Hot and dry conditions with occasionally gusty winds are expected over the South into the Mid-Atlantic.

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



Avoiding Fuel Geysering

Miscellaneous Fireline Hazards

Fuel geysers continue to be reported and the potential for injury is real. In 2018, there were 28 incidents of fuel geyser reported: 23 chainsaws, a leaf blower, and four jerry cans. A fuel geyser can happen on any equipment with a fuel tank including fuel bottles and containers. Even chainsaws with two-way vents may "geyser" at high temperatures or high elevation. User should assume all gas-powered equipment and fuel containers are pressurized.



Fuel – Know Your Fuel

- Fuel volatility changes seasonally and geographically.
- Think locally. Using fuel from a cooler climate (i.e. Idaho) in a warmer climate (i.e. Texas) increases the geysering potential.
- As elevation increases, boiling point temperatures decreases. 125°F at 8,000 ft. is approximately equivalent to 140°F at 1,000 ft.

Fuel Bottles and Containers

Fuel bottles (i.e. Sigg bottles), fuel containers (i.e. dolmars or jerry cans) can geyser even after the cap is removed. To mitigate possible fuel geyser and/or potential injury from fuel bottles and cans, use the following procedures:

- Keep containers in the shade and away from any external heat source.
- **Never** open a fuel tank within 20 feet of any heat source.
- **Gently shake the container to release surface tension. Too much agitation will create pressure.**
- Open container slowly, pointing opening away and cover the opening with a cloth and glove.

Engine Powered Equipment

- **Never** use fuel that was stored in a fuel container for longer than one month. Older fuel may lead to poor engine performance and increased operating temperatures. Older fuel may also have higher volatility for the current conditions.
- **Always** check fuel level in the tank before taking any action. Fuel levels above $\frac{1}{2}$ tank are more likely to geyser.
- **Never** open a fuel tank within 20 feet of any heat source.
- **Only after the above mitigations are completed**; put the equipment in a cleared area, cover the cap with a cloth or glove, and open slowly.

**For more information or if you experience a fuel geyser, see the
Fuel Geyser Awareness section at
<https://www.nwcc.gov/committees/equipment-technology-committee>**

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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