

National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Wednesday, May 4, 2022 – 0730 MDT
National Preparedness Level 2

National Fire Activity:

Initial attack activity:	Light (99 fires)
New large incidents:	3
Large fires contained:	3
Uncontained large fires: ***	10
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1
**Complex IMTs committed:	0

***Complex Incident Management Teams (CIMTs) are configured to respond to large, complex fires and can expand and reduce staffing in all functional areas as necessary to meet the needs of the incident.

Nationally, there are two 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 post 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	1	423	0	0	0	0	0
SWCC	13	297,424	67	202	29	3,165	-23
RMCC	0	44,024	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	2	174.8	2	24	1	142	0
SACC	20	25,484	1	21	0	142	14
Total	36	367,530	70	247	30	3,449	-9

Southwest Area (PL 4)

New fires:	9
New large incidents:	2
Uncontained large fires:	8
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Hermits Peak, Santa Fe NF, USFS. IMT 1 (SW Team 2). Twelve miles northwest of Las Vegas, NM. Grass and timber. Extreme fire behavior with uphill runs, wind-driven runs and group torching. Numerous residences threatened. Evacuations, area, road and trail closures in effect.

Cerro Pelado, Santa Fe NF. IMT 1 (SA Red Team). Seven miles east of Jemez Springs, NM. Grass, timber and heavy slash. Active fire behavior with torching, backing and flanking. Residences threatened. Evacuations, area and road closures in effect.

Crooks, Prescott NF, USFS. Eleven miles south of Prescott, AZ. Timber and chaparral. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Communication infrastructure and residences threatened. Evacuations, area, road and trail closures in effect.

Cooks Peak, Las Vegas District, New Mexico State Forestry. IMT 2 (SW Team 5). Five miles north of Ocate, NM. Timber and grass. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Residences threatened. Road closures in effect.

Bear Trap, Cibola NF, USFS. Twenty-two miles southwest of Magdalena, NM. Timber, grass and brush. Active fire behavior with short crown runs, single tree torching and short-range spotting.

Turkey, Gila NF, USFS. Twenty-two miles southeast of Reserve, NM. Timber. Active fire behavior with running, single tree torching and creeping.

Water, Gila NF, USFS. Six miles north of Mimbres, NM. Grass, timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Structures threatened.

* **Antelope**, Coconino NF, USFS. Twelve miles south of Gray Mountain, AZ. Grass and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

Tunnel, Coconino NF, USFS. Nine miles northeast of Flagstaff, AZ. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Communication infrastructure and numerous structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Hermits Peak	NM-SNF	147,909	8,997	20	Ctn	7/31	1,208	123	23	104	14	268	31.6M	FS
Cerro Pelado	NM-SNF	25,004	2,690	13	Comp	5/21	645	79	16	33	5	9	6.7M	FS
Crooks	AZ-PNF	9,402	0	89	Ctn	5/17	612	-186	13	22	5	10	21.2M	FS
Cooks Peak	NM-N4S	59,359	283	89	Ctn	5/28	321	-47	5	14	2	4	9.7M	ST
Bear Trap	NM-CIF	1,900	1,100	0	Ctn	5/31	162	34	5	10	2	0	584K	FS
Turkey	NM-GNF	900	186	60	Ctn	5/8	86	0	1	8	0	0	396K	FS
Water	NM-GNF	765	0	75	Ctn	5/7	55	0	2	3	0	0	1.2M	FS
* Antelope	AZ-COF	372	---	90	Ctn	5/5	9	---	0	2	0	0	45K	FS
Tunnel	AZ-COF	19,075	0	95	Ctn	5/13	53	-19	2	2	0	54	4.8M	FS

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Chge	Total				Chge	Total	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Truck Tire	NM-N5S	1,500	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	10K	ST
Skiles 49	NM-N2S	1,312	0	100	Ctn	---	3	-16	0	1	0	0	65K	ST

N5S – Capitan District, NM State Forestry

N2S – Cimarron District, NM State Forestry

Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires: 44

New large incidents: 1

Uncontained large fires: 2

* **Smoke Stack Lightning**, Texas A&M Forest Service. Started on private land three miles northeast of Aspermont, TX. Grass and brush. Moderate fire behavior.

Barnett Branch, National Forests in North Carolina. Twenty miles southwest of Asheville, NC. Hardwood litter. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		% Acres	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Chge	Total				Chge	Total	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Smoke Stack Lightning	TX-TXS	13,000	---	60	Ctn	5/6	37	---	0	4	0	0	NR	PRI
Barnett Branch	NC-NCF	369	---	80	Ctn	UNK	45	---	1	2	0	0	130K	FS
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
125 Mile Marker	FL-FLS	1,117	---	75	Comp	UNK	8	---	0	1	0	0	NR	ST
Moreland Gap Road	TN-TNS	157	0	100	Comp	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	1K	ST

FLS – Florida Forest Service

TNS – Tennessee DOF

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	1	0	0	3	0	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	11	1	12
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Great Basin Area	FIREs	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIREs	0	2	0	0	7	0	9
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1,543	186	1,729
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIREs	2	0	0	0	14	0	16
	ACRES	1	0	0	0	16	0	17
Southern Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	44	0	44
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	352	0	352
TOTAL FIRES:		2	6	0	0	90	1	99
TOTAL ACRES:		1	0	0	0	1,923	186	2,111

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	1	0	0	37	3	41
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	10,306	0	10,306
Northwest Area	FIREs	22	8	0	0	86	11	127
	ACRES	532	183	0	0	135	0	850
Northern California Area	FIREs	1	1	0	3	608	37	650
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	503	73	577
Southern California Area	FIREs	4	11	1	2	804	86	908
	ACRES	0	11	100	2	6,036	634	6,783
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	58	1	1	0	127	16	203
	ACRES	145	1	103	0	2,102	83	2,434
Great Basin Area	FIREs	3	34	3	2	86	12	140
	ACRES	1	74	0	0	752	1	829
Southwest Area	FIREs	130	64	1	2	186	140	523
	ACRES	1,316	5,659	0	1	134,790	79,807	221,575
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	72	10	7	1	136	30	256
	ACRES	1,467	102	119	264	86,207	470	88,629
Eastern Area	FIREs	20	0	12	3	2,652	137	2,824
	ACRES	204	0	447	10	17,911	2,482	21,054
Southern Area	FIREs	489	1	12	32	15,892	432	16,858
	ACRES	96,215	3	2,205	2,316	648,419	35,357	784,515
TOTAL FIRES:		799	131	37	45	20,614	904	22,530
TOTAL ACRES:		99,881	6,035	2,974	2,593	907,163	118,908	1,137,556

Ten Year Average Fires (2012 – 2021 as of today)	16,444
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Ten Year Average Acres (2012 – 2021 as of today)	707,597
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***Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments.

***Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at <https://qacc.nifc.gov/>

Predictive Services Discussion: Upper low pressure will move from Colorado into the central High Plains today with ridging across the West Coast. Low pressure at the surface will move from the Great Lakes to off the East Coast with an associated cold front moving through the Appalachians, Mid-Atlantic and into the Southeast. Elevated to critical conditions due to breezy west winds and low relative humidity will develop across eastern Arizona through New Mexico and into far west Texas this afternoon. Instability near the upper low will also support potential pyrocumulonimbus development across any significant fire activity in northern New Mexico and southeast Colorado. Surface low pressure will develop over Oklahoma and Kansas producing showers and thunderstorms, some severe, over Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. Flooding is possible from heavy rain associated with the thunderstorms with the greatest threat over eastern Kansas and Oklahoma. Showers are expected to linger across portions of the central Rockies with light to moderate rain near and ahead of the cold front from the Northeast through the Appalachians and into the Southeast.

<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 feet is approximately equivalent to 140°F at 1,000 feet.

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 %_o 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.nwcg.gov/committees/equipment-technology-committee>

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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