

National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, May 13, 2022 – 0730 MDT
National Preparedness Level 2

National Fire Activity:

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Initial attack activity: | Light (121 fires) |
| New large incidents: | 2 |
| Large fires contained: | 2 |
| Uncontained large fires: ** | 9 |
| Area Command teams committed: | 0 |
| NIMOs committed: | 0 |
| Type 1 IMTs committed: | 4 |
| 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 no 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.

| 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 | 1 | 200 | 7 | 90 | 2 | 563 | 178 |
| NRCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GBCC | 1 | 97 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 112 | 112 |
| SWCC | 10 | 359,631 | 86 | 221 | 31 | 3,571 | -142 |
| RMCC | 1 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 55 | 55 |
| EACC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SACC | 14 | 37,706 | 0 | 24 | 2 | 111 | -4 |
| Total | 27 | 398,134 | 96 | 340 | 62 | 4,412 | 199 |

Southwest Area (PL 4)

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| New fires: | 7 |
| New large incidents: | 0 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 6 |
| Type 1 IMTs committed: | 4 |
| Type 2 IMTs committed: | 1 |

Hermits Peak, Santa Fe NF, USFS. IMT 1 (SW Team 2). IMT 2 (SW Team 3). IMT 1 (SW Team 1) and IMT 1 (CA Team 5) mobilizing. Twelve miles northwest of Las Vegas, NM. Grass and timber. Active fire behavior with wind-driven runs and group torching. Numerous residences threatened. Evacuations, area, road and trail closures in effect.

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

Bear Trap, Cibola NF, USFS. Twenty-two miles southwest of Magdalena, NM. Timber, grass and brush. Moderate fire behavior with backing, uphill runs and torching. Structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Crooks, Prescott NF, USFS. Eleven miles south of Prescott, AZ. Timber and chaparral. Active fire behavior with smoldering, creeping and flanking. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

San Rafael, Southeast District, Arizona DOF. One mile northeast of Lochiel, AZ. Brush and short grass. Moderate fire behavior with creeping and smoldering.

Tunnel, Coconino NF, USFS. Nine miles northeast of Flagstaff, AZ. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. 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 | 259,810 | 22,871 | 30 | Ctn | 7/31 | 1,832 | -27 | 34 | 141 | 12 | 404 | 63M | FS |
| Cerro Pelado | NM-SNF | 43,887 | 511 | 19 | Ctn | 5/21 | 976 | -56 | 29 | 45 | 14 | 10 | 23.2M | FS |
| Bear Trap | NM-CIF | 7,552 | 897 | 15 | Ctn | 5/31 | 340 | -22 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 4.4M | FS |
| Crooks | AZ-PNF | 9,402 | 0 | 96 | Ctn | 5/17 | 131 | -40 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 26.4M | FS |
| San Rafael | AZ-A3S | 11,620 | 0 | 88 | Ctn | 5/15 | 152 | -13 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2.3M | ST |
| Tunnel | AZ-COF | 19,105 | 0 | 98 | Ctn | 5/13 | 38 | -21 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 54 | 5M | FS |

Southern Area (PL 2)

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| New fires: | 63 |
| New large incidents: | 0 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 3 |

Logging Debris, St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge, FWS. Two miles east of St. Marks, FL. Southern rough and heavy logging slash. Minimal fire behavior with creeping. Trail closures in effect.

Driving Creek, North Carolina Forest Service. Six miles north of Supply, NC. Southern rough. Active fire behavior with torching.

Midnight, Francis Marion & Sumpter NF, USFS. Six miles east of Awendaw, SC. Timber and southern rough. 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 |
|----------------|--------|-------|------|------------|--------------|------|-----------|-----|-----------|---|---|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | Total | Chge | | | | Crw | Eng | Heli | | | | | |
| Logging Debris | FL-SMR | 335 | 0 | 75 | Ctn | 5/13 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8K | FWS |
| Driving Creek | NC-NCS | 598 | 0 | 75 | Ctn | 6/1 | 25 | -3 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 55K | ST |
| Midnight | SC-FMF | 159 | --- | 80 | Ctn | 5/21 | 23 | --- | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 45K | FS |

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 1)

New fires: 3
 New large incidents: 1
 Uncontained large fires: 0

| Incident Name | Unit | Size | | % Acres | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel | | Resources | | | Strc Lost | \$\$ CTD | Origin Own |
|---------------|--------|-------|------|------------|--------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|---|---|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | Total | Chge | | | | Crw | Eng | Heli | | | | | |
| * Wilburton | KS-MTX | 500 | --- | 100 | Ctn | --- | 55 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15K | CNTY |

MTX – Morton County

Eastern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 6
 New large incidents: 1
 Uncontained large fires: 0

| Incident Name | Unit | Size | | % Acres | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel | | Resources | | | Strc Lost | \$\$ CTD | Origin Own |
|-----------------|--------|-------|------|------------|--------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|---|---|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | Total | Chge | | | | Crw | Eng | Heli | | | | | |
| * Aircraft Road | CT-CTS | 161 | --- | 100 | Ctn | --- | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10K | PRI |

CTS – Connecticut DOF

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

| Area | | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
|--------------------------|-------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|------------|
| Alaska Area | FIREs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| 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 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Southern California Area | FIREs | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 11 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 228 | 0 | 258 |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIREs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Great Basin Area | FIREs | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 14 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| Southwest Area | FIREs | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIREs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 525 | 0 | 525 |
| Eastern Area | FIREs | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Southern Area | FIREs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 63 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 83 |
| TOTAL FIRES: | | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 108 | 6 | 121 |
| TOTAL ACRES: | | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 863 | 7 | 903 |

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

| Area | | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
|--------------------------|-------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Alaska Area | FIREs | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 4 | 59 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 10,309 | 4 | 10,317 |
| Northwest Area | FIREs | 24 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 96 | 11 | 140 |
| | ACRES | 532 | 183 | 18 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 872 |
| Northern California Area | FIREs | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 682 | 39 | 727 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 643 | 73 | 717 |
| Southern California Area | FIREs | 4 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 945 | 96 | 1,061 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 42 | 100 | 2 | 6,504 | 668 | 7,316 |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIREs | 145 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 150 | 17 | 315 |
| | ACRES | 243 | 2 | 103 | 0 | 2,144 | 83 | 2,575 |
| Great Basin Area | FIREs | 3 | 39 | 3 | 5 | 104 | 15 | 169 |
| | ACRES | 1 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 922 | 98 | 1,104 |
| Southwest Area | FIREs | 144 | 70 | 1 | 3 | 220 | 165 | 603 |
| | ACRES | 1,389 | 5,680 | 0 | 4 | 133,033 | 206,055 | 346,161 |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIREs | 89 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 145 | 32 | 286 |
| | ACRES | 1,494 | 103 | 119 | 264 | 92,340 | 471 | 94,791 |
| Eastern Area | FIREs | 59 | 0 | 19 | 3 | 3,264 | 190 | 3,535 |
| | ACRES | 222 | 0 | 680 | 10 | 19,062 | 2,532 | 22,506 |
| Southern Area | FIREs | 490 | 1 | 13 | 36 | 16,419 | 448 | 17,407 |
| | ACRES | 96,222 | 3 | 2,540 | 2,344 | 662,961 | 35,820 | 799,891 |
| TOTAL FIRES: | | 959 | 147 | 46 | 54 | 22,079 | 1,017 | 24,302 |
| TOTAL ACRES: | | 100,104 | 6,100 | 3,559 | 2,624 | 928,058 | 245,805 | 1,286,250 |

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Ten Year Average Fires (2012 – 2021 as of today) | 18,161 |
| Ten Year Average Acres (2012 – 2021 as of today) | 750,092 |

***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: An upper trough will move into Montana and the northern Plains today with upper ridging developing across the Southwest and southern California. Upper ridging will remain over the Great Lakes and Northeast while an upper low moves over the Southeast. A cold front will move through the northern and central Plains into the Upper Midwest and southern Plains. Very low relative humidity of 2-12% is forecast across the Southwest with very poor overnight below 20%. Windy conditions will develop along and east of the Divide in Montana and Wyoming with elevated to locally critical conditions possible across portions of north-central Montana. Offshore winds in southern California will gradually diminish during the day. Showers and thunderstorms, some severe, will develop ahead of the front from southern Plains through the Mississippi Valley into the western Great Lakes. Showers with isolated thunderstorms are likely in the Northwest into the northern Rockies with scattered showers and extensive cloud cover across the Southeast to the Mid-Atlantic.

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



Aviation Communications

Aviation Category

Discuss the following information in terms of effective communication with aircraft. Involve the pilot in this discussion.

- Establish an air-to-ground frequency on the fire, and make sure everyone knows what it is.
- Avoid switching frequencies in the middle of an operational period.
- Discuss Guard frequencies:
 - How they work.
 - When to use them.
 - What frequencies are established for aircraft in your area?
- Aviation communication should be clear, concise, and to the point.
- Use standard terminology that can be understood by everyone you are talking to. Do not use local slang.
- Know what you want to say before you key the microphone. Don't think and talk at the same time.
- Before you key your microphone to talk, ensure you are not cutting into another transmission.
- Identify who you want to talk to by the call sign and identify yourself in every transmission.
- If the frequency gets congested, request another frequency. Upon receipt, ensure that all people who need to be on the new frequency transfer to that frequency.
- When giving ground descriptions, describe the location as if you are viewing it from the direction an aircraft would be traveling. Use a common frame of reference for the sender and receiver.
- Use easily understandable directions, such as north, south, east, west, 2 o'clock, 9 o'clock, left 20 degrees, right 45 degrees, etc.
- When giving directions, always give them in relation to the pilot's perspective.

Resources:

[Incident Response Pocket Guide \(IRPG\), PMS 461](#)

[IAT A-109, Aviation Radio Use](#)

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

[NWCG Standards for Helicopter Operations, PMS 510](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

[EMAIL](#) | [Facebook](#) | URL: <https://www.nwcg.gov/committees/6-Minutes-for-safety>

