

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Tuesday, May 18, 2021– 0730 MDT  
National Preparedness Level 2**

**National Fire Activity:**

Initial attack activity:	Moderate (210 fires)
New large incidents:	5
Large fires contained:	1
Uncontained large fires: ***	7
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.**

<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>	<b>Change in Personnel</b>
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	1,767	15	59	0	482	115
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	1	26	2	4	0	66	0
SWCC	10	21,756	17	29	11	726	84
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	4	1,591	0	11	5	135	115
SACC	6	1,008	1	39	1	206	94
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26,148</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>408</b>

**Southwest Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 7  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 3

**Tussock**, Phoenix District Office, BLM. Eight miles southwest of Crown King, AZ. Brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Infrastructure and numerous structures threatened. Area and road closures in effect.

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

**\*Warsaw**, Coronado NF, USFS. Twenty miles northwest of Nogales, AZ. Short grass and brush. Moderate fire behavior with wind-driven runs, flanking and uphill runs.

**Doagy**, Gila NF, USFS. Forty-five miles northeast of Silver City, NM. Timber and short grass. Moderate fire behavior with wind-driven runs, flanking and isolated torching. 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			
Tussock	AZ-PHD	5,546	0	94	Ctn	5/20	230	-90	3	8	6	0	6.5M	BLM
Three Rivers	NM-LNF	6,271	0	78	Ctn	7/4	25	0	1	2	0	0	4.2M	FS
* Warsaw	AZ-CNF	1,210	---	39	Ctn	5/21	129	---	4	3	3	0	150K	FS
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Doagy	NM-GNF	2,000	1,000	10	Comp	5/29	68	38	2	4	0	0	60K	FS

**Southern California Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 17  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 2

**Palisades**, Los Angeles Fire Department. Six miles northwest of Santa Monica, CA. Brush and chaparral. Active fire behavior with short-range spotting and uphill runs. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations, area, road and trail closures in effect.

**Pine**, Los Angeles Fire Department. Thirty miles southeast of Palmdale, CA. Brush and grass. No new information.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Palisades	CA-LFD	1,325	0	23	Ctn	5/26	454	115	15	50	0	0	2.6M	CNTY
Pine	CA-LAC	442	---	95	Ctn	5/18	28	---	0	9	0	5	2.2M	CNTY

**Eastern Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 43  
 New large incidents: 2  
 Uncontained large fires: 2

\* **Godfrey**, Minnesota DNR. Sixteen miles southeast of Crookston, MN. Tall grass, brush and timber. Extreme fire behavior. Structures threatened.

\* **East Mountain**, Massachusetts Bureau of Forest Fire Control. Two miles northeast of Williamstown, MA. Hardwood litter. Moderate fire behavior with backing.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Godfrey	MN-MNS	800	---	50	Ctn	5/21	40	---	0	6	3	0	50K	ST
* East Mountain	MA-MAS	790	---	60	Ctn	5/24	75	---	0	0	2	0	30K	ST

**Southern Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 81  
 New large incidents: 2  
 Uncontained large fires: 0

\* **Oscar Ashton**, Florida Forest Service. Eleven miles west of St. Augustine, FL. Southern rough. Extreme 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			
* Balm River View	FL-FLS	125	---	100	Ctn	---	50	---	0	10	0	0	2K	ST
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
* Oscar Ashton	FL-FLS	550	---	40	Comp	5/30	34	---	1	11	1	1	NR	ST

**Fires and Acres Yesterday (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	0	0	0	3	0	<b>3</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	1	2	0	13	2	<b>18</b>
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	457	13.1	<b>471</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	2	16	2	<b>20</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	24	4	<b>28</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	15	2	<b>17</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	4	0	<b>4</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	2	<b>4</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	3	1	<b>4</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	1	3	0	0	5	1	<b>10</b>
	ACRES	0	9	0	0	1	0.1	<b>10</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	3	4	<b>7</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	17	48	1,278	<b>1,343</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	6	1	<b>7</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	7	2	<b>9</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	2	0	0	0	37	4	<b>43</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	821	1.1	<b>822.1</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	78	3	<b>81</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	2,284	22	<b>2,307</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>210</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3,651</b>	<b>1,322</b>	<b>5,001</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	7	0	0	60	6	<b>73</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	43	3	<b>46</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	43	40	8	0	427	36	<b>554</b>
	ACRES	200	170	9	0	3,019	1,480	<b>4,880</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	2	7	0	3	930	110	<b>1,052</b>
	ACRES	2	0	0	0	2,736	218	<b>2,957</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	6	39	1	4	1,222	137	<b>1,409</b>
	ACRES	25	2,939	1	7	8,023	1,405	<b>12,400</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	575	8	2	1	339	97	<b>1,022</b>
	ACRES	31,676	79	35	20	16,290	19,374	<b>67,474</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	12	121	1	4	197	33	<b>368</b>
	ACRES	2,301	7,413	0	4	5,937	176	<b>15,832</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	248	63	5	8	199	214	<b>737</b>
	ACRES	11,252	7,643	0.1	1,371	9,173	16,196	<b>45,636</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	61	18	4	4	137	28	<b>252</b>
	ACRES	2,141	37	1,256	307	70,551	2,777	<b>77,070</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	341	0	18	9	5,098	281	<b>5,747</b>
	ACRES	12,318	0	13,273	536	23,215	14,672.1	<b>64,014.1</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	369	0	46	26	9,795	330	<b>10,566</b>
	ACRES	28,682	0	10,338	6,298	202,739	25,483	<b>273,542</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>1,657</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>18,404</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>21,780</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>88,598</b>	<b>18,281</b>	<b>24,913</b>	<b>8,543</b>	<b>341,729</b>	<b>81,788</b>	<b>563,854</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2011 – 2020 as of today)</b>	<b>19,524</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2011 – 2020 as of today)</b>	<b>1,000,927</b>

\*\*\*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/>

**Predictive Services Discussion:** Strong winds aloft will overspread the Pacific Northwest and Northern Rockies as an upper-level trough slowly moves into the Pacific Northwest tomorrow. An associated cold front will push south and east through the Northern Rockies and northern California into the Great Basin and eastern Montana. While gusty winds are likely over portions of the inland Pacific Northwest, northern and western Great Basin, and the northern Plains into the western Great Lakes, relative humidity values should remain at non-critical values. Dry and breezy conditions are also expected to continue across portions of the Trans-Pecos. Isolated to scattered thunderstorms are likely across the northern half of the Southwest through eastern Utah and much of Colorado. Precipitation will continue along and west of the Cascades, mostly in Washington with severe weather and heavy rain likely across portions of Texas.



## Falling Snags

*Felling Safety Category*

Snags (dead, standing trees without leaves or needles in the crowns) and other hazard trees present a significant hazard to wildland firefighters. Snags typically have much lower fuel moistures than live, green trees; they are subject to rot and they burn more readily. In the process, they often throw firebrands far in advance of the main fire and often burn through more quickly than green trees, falling with little or no warning. Live, green trees that have been weakened by insects, disease, weather, past fires, and age present equal hazard and can fall without warning.

- The risk of injuries from hazard trees increases during the night operational period when visibility is greatly reduced.
- While the cooler, nighttime period is generally a more effective time to gain control of wildfires, the increased risk from unseen falling snags and weakened live trees may limit the widespread use of crews at night in areas of fire weakened or dead and dying timber.
- Environmental conditions that increase risk from hazard trees: Strong winds or erratic winds from storm cells. Night operations. Machine operations. Air operations - cargo drops, water or retardant drops, helicopter take off/landing, low-level flights. Steep slopes. Diseased or bug-killed areas.
- Things to consider when assessing the potential dangers of hazard trees: Trees have been burning for an extended period. High-risk tree species (those that are known for rot and shallow root systems) are in the area. Numerous downed trees. Dead or broken tips and limbs overhead. Accumulation of downed limbs. Tree decay, cavities, splits, and cracks. Absence of needles, bark, or limbs. Leaning or hung-up trees. Roots damaged by equipment or erosion.
- Mitigation measures to take: Identify and flag all high-risk areas until the hazard has been removed. Keep personnel out of the high-risk areas until the hazard has been removed. Use qualified saw teams and felling bosses. Establish lookouts. Plan a quick and safe escape route. Do not turn your back on a falling tree. Maintain situational awareness.

### Lessons Lost

[Logging eTool - Felling Trees - Potential Hazards.html](#)

### Resources:

[Incident Response Pocket Guide, PMS 461](#), [Hazard Tree Safety Website](#), [Interagency Standards for Fire & Fire Aviation Operations](#), [Wildland Fire Incident Management Field Guide, PMS 210](#)

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

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