

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Wednesday, May 26, 2021– 0730 MDT  
National Preparedness Level 2**

**National Fire Activity:**

Initial attack activity:	Light (145 fires)
New large incidents:	4
Large fires contained:	1
Uncontained large fires: ***	13
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Nationally, there are 8 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	1	600	1	0	0	33	33
NWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	2	1,499	0	18	0	76	0
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	5	28,400	10	6	7	348	-93
SWCC	14	42,878	29	31	15	934	284
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	6	2,562	3	14	1	153	65
SACC	17	6,950	9	52	0	267	-84
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>82,890</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>205</b>

### **Southwest Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 7  
New large incidents: 2  
Uncontained large fires: 6

\* **Warren**, Coronado NF, USFS. Nine miles south of Portal, AZ. Grass and brush. Moderate fire behavior with uphill runs and flanking.

\* **Eicks**, Socorro District, New Mexico DOF. Nine miles northeast of Cloverdale, NM. Grass and brush. Moderate fire behavior with backing, creeping and isolated torching.

**Sycamore Canyon**, Papago Agency, BIA. Fifteen miles southeast of Sells, AZ. Grass and brush. Moderate fire behavior with uphill runs, flanking and backing. Structures threatened.

**Boggy Creek**, Apache-Sitgreaves NF, USFS. Fifteen miles southwest of Alpine, AZ. Timber and grass. Minimal fire behavior with backing, flanking and creeping.

**McDonald Tank**, Fort Apache Agency, BIA. Twenty-five miles southeast of Whiteriver, AZ. Timber, brush and grass. Active fire behavior with running, isolated torching and backing.

**Dog**, Guadalupe Mountains NP, NPS. Thirty-four miles southwest of Whites City, NM. Timber and grass. Moderate fire behavior with flanking and single tree torching. Structures threatened. Area and trail closures in effect.

**Cuervito**, Santa Fe NF, USFS. Ten miles east of Pecos, NM. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with smoldering, backing and isolated torching. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

**Johnson**, Gila NF, USFS. Thirty-four miles northeast of Silver City, NM. Timber and grass. Active fire behavior with flanking, backing and uphill runs. Structures threatened. 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			
* Warren	AZ-CNF	500	---	0	Ctn	6/8	129	---	4	6	2	0	300K	FS
* Eicks	NM-N3S	300	---	0	Ctn	5/28	22	---	0	3	1	0	150K	ST
Sycamore Canyon	AZ-PPA	1,043	493	0	Ctn	6/1	202	34	6	4	4	0	1.5M	BIA
Boggy Creek	AZ-ASF	540	390	0	Ctn	5/28	55	-5	2	3	1	0	100K	FS
McDonald Tank	AZ-FTA	630	180	0	Ctn	6/29	159	140	5	2	3	0	200K	BIA
Dog	TX-GUP	1,500	68	0	Ctn	7/1	79	2	4	3	1	0	300K	NPS
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Cuervito	NM-SNF	1,621	0	95	Comp	UNK	59	15	2	4	0	0	980K	FS
Johnson	NM-GNF	11,300	4,000	0	Comp	7/15	58	-20	1	0	1	0	250K	FS
Doagy	NM-GNF	12,785	129	30	Comp	7/6	75	-23	1	3	1	0	975K	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. 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	1,202	---	98	Ctn	5/26	72	---	0	16	0	0	9.5M	CNTY

### **Great Basin Area (PL 1)**

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

**Cherrywood**, Nevada National Security Site, DOE. Twenty miles northeast of Beatty, NV. Grass, brush and timber. Minimal fire behavior with single tree torching, smoldering and creeping. Structures and communication infrastructure threatened.

**Wilson Creek**, Ely District Office, BLM. Fifteen miles northeast of Pioche, NV. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with creeping, isolated torching and smoldering. Structures and communication infrastructure threatened.

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

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Cherrywood	NV-NTE	26,431	0	50	Ctn	5/27	146	-93	5	1	4	5	2.3M	DOE
Wilson Creek	NV-ELD	406	5	40	Ctn	5/29	125	0	3	3	3	0	275K	BLM
Four Mile	ID-PAF	803	0	94	Ctn	6/6	5	0	0	0	0	0	17K	FS

### **Eastern Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 8  
New large incidents: 1  
Uncontained large fires: 2

\* **Colfax**, Michigan Department of Natural Resources. Seven miles northwest of Manton, MI. Timber and hardwood litter. Active fire behavior with wind-driven runs, crowning and spotting. Structures threatened. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

**East Mountain**, Massachusetts Bureau of Forest Fire Control. Two miles northeast of Williamstown, MA. Hardwood litter. No new information.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Colfax	MI-MIS	425	---	60	Ctn	5/26	38	---	0	5	1	0	15K	ST
East Mountain	MA-MAS	947	---	95	Ctn	UNK	2	---	0	0	0	0	50K	ST

**Southern Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 82  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 0  
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

IMT 2 (NC Red Team) has been assigned to support initial attack efforts in North Carolina.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Avenir	FL-FLS	585	121	75	Comp	5/30	38	-19	0	12	0	0	14K	ST
Queens 2	FL-FLS	160	-40	60	Comp	5/29	17	10	0	2	0	60	21K	ST
Pool Rd	FL-FLS	400	0	90	Comp	5/27	3	-8	0	1	0	0	5K	ST
14 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	FL-FLS	900	0	80	Comp	5/30	8	-5	0	2	0	1	100K	ST
Calvin Lee RD	FL-FLS	553	-22	95	Comp	5/26	7	-14	0	3	0	0	122K	ST
Tree Frog	FL-FLS	1,150	0	100	Comp	5/25	10	-14	0	3	0	0	65K	ST

FLS – Florida Forest Service

**Alaska Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 9  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

\* **Pilot Point**, Southwest Area, Alaska DOF. Three miles northeast of Pilot Point, AK. Grass and brush. Moderate fire behavior with creeping.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Pilot Point	AK-SWS	600	---	0	Ctn	5/30	33	---	1	0	0	0	129K	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	2	0	0	7	0	<b>9</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	502	0	<b>503</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	3	0	<b>3</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	17	0	<b>17</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	12	1	<b>13</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	17	0	<b>17</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	116	0	<b>116</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
	ACRES	0	6	0	0	0	0	<b>6</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	5	<b>7</b>
	ACRES	150	0	0	95	0	1,644	<b>1,889</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	2	0	0	0	1	2	<b>5</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	2	0	0	0	3	3	<b>8</b>
	ACRES	782	0	0	0	2	808	<b>1,592</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	82	0	<b>82</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	203	0	<b>203</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>145</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>932</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>4,328</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	11	0	0	85	6	<b>102</b>
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	555	3	<b>560</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	45	50	11	0	491	46	<b>643</b>
	ACRES	201	178	14	0	3,324	1,485	<b>5,204</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	2	7	0	4	1,050	134	<b>1,197</b>
	ACRES	2	0	0	0	2,984	248	<b>3,235</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	7	47	1	4	1,367	151	<b>1,577</b>
	ACRES	26	2,967	1	7	9,040	1,432	<b>13,473</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	606	8	2	1	397	106	<b>1,120</b>
	ACRES	31,970	79	35	20	16,979	19,468	<b>68,551</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	13	139	1	5	232	40	<b>430</b>
	ACRES	2,301	8,669	0	4	32,384	1,026	<b>44,385</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	281	67	5	8	208	271	<b>840</b>
	ACRES	12,609	7,960	0	2,778	9,176	35,134	<b>67,658</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	63	27	4	4	146	45	<b>289</b>
	ACRES	2,141	38	1,256	307	70,553	2,840	<b>77,136</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	357	0	20	10	5,471	305	<b>6,163</b>
	ACRES	13,106	0	13,273	536	24,914	15,503	<b>67,332</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	370	0	46	26	10,411	338	<b>11,191</b>
	ACRES	28,682	0	10,338	6,298	210,192	25,666	<b>281,177</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>1,744</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>19,858</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>23,552</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>91,039</b>	<b>19,894</b>	<b>24,918</b>	<b>9,950</b>	<b>380,103</b>	<b>102,809</b>	<b>628,715</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2011 – 2020 as of today)</b>	<b>20,831</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2011 – 2020 as of today)</b>	<b>1,099,937</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/>

## 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	13	1	401	13,130
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	0	0	0	0
SASKATCHEWAN	0	0	124	8,937
MANITOBA	1	100	78	271,238
ONTARIO	5	6	123	18,678
QUEBEC	6	2	228	149
NEWFOUNDLAND	0	0	21	182
NEW BRUNSWICK	1	0	100	179
NOVA SCOTIA	0	0	68	162
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	1	0
NATIONAL PARKS	0	0	5	30
TOTALS	26	110	1,152	312,686

\*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

**Predictive Services Discussion:** Low pressure will move across the Northern Great Basin and Northern Rockies with gusty winds, rain showers, scattered thunderstorms, and high elevation snowfall. Numerous thunderstorms and likely severe weather will develop ahead of this low in the Northern Plains in the evening and overnight. Prefrontal gusty Southwest to West winds will combine with warm and dry conditions across Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado, with breezy Southwest winds and dry conditions across Arizona and New Mexico. Holdovers are possible in these areas that have seen recent lightning. A cold front stretching from the Great Lakes to the Central Plains and Texas will again be the focus of numerous thunderstorms with possible severe weather and heavy rain from the Northeast states to Texas. Hot and very dry conditions continue over the Southeast States. Warm and dry conditions in most of Alaska with isolated thunderstorms in the far east and gusty winds in Copper River Basin.

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



## Effects of Smoke Exposure

*Firefighter Health First Aid*

Wildland fire smoke is a complex mix of chemicals and particles, which varies depending on the fuels, soil, weather, fire intensity, and the burning phase of the fire. Some of the chemicals and particles that are present can pose a health risk particularly with higher exposures or long duration exposures. Wildland fire smoke can cause

irritating respiratory symptoms and, over time, could possibly increase the risk of developing long-term illnesses.

While the makeup of smoke varies, here are just a few of the ways smoke could impact your health:

- **Carbon Monoxide (CO)** – Exposure to CO from wildland fire smoke or from other sources (such as exhaust from chainsaws, engines, or pumps) may lead to a variety of symptoms including impaired vision and judgement, headaches, and fatigue. In extreme situations, high levels of exposure can cause asphyxiation, which can lead to death.
- **Fine Particulate Matter (PM)** – Wildland fire smoke contains very small particles (PM) which can penetrate deep into the lungs. Long-term exposure can affect the lungs and heart, especially in individuals with underlying health issues (e.g., high blood pressure, high cholesterol), smokers, and those who work in stressful environments.
- **A variety of other chemicals**, such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), are also present in wildland fire smoke. These may further increase your risk of short-term or even long-term health effects.
- **COVID-19** – Susceptibility to COVID-19 resulting from smoke exposure has not yet been specifically studied, but related studies show exposure to wildland smoke can lead to an increased susceptibility to respiratory infections, including pneumonia and bronchitis. Additionally, severity of infections or symptoms may be increased due to the respiratory tract's immune responses to smoke exposure. Thus, it's assumed that risk of COVID-19 infection would be high for firefighters with respiratory issues resulting from wildland smoke exposure.

Smoke is part of the wildland fire environment. Now more than ever, firefighters and incident overhead should be on the lookout for opportunities to reduce exposure. Incident overhead can think strategically about assigning wildland firefighting tasks in certain work environments and ask **does our workforce really need to be in the smoke to meet the operational objectives?** Other considerations include:

- Is camp located where smoke accumulates?
- Is the crew dispersed holding a smoke-choked road when the probability of ignition is near zero?
- Are firefighters mopping-up an area that poses no operational threat?

**Discussion:** There are certain tasks that have been associated with higher exposures to smoke. Below are some of those tasks. How can you and your crew realistically reduce smoke and PM exposure during these (and other) tasks?

- Mop-up
- Holding
- Line construction
- Firing

**Think about and discuss** this partial quote from an article in Two More Chains: Summer 2017, <https://www.wildfirelessons.net/viewdocument/two-more-chains-summer-2017>:

“As CO exposure increases, your ability to think clearly decreases. Being in smoke you don't need to be in is the epitome of not working smarter. In fact, it is actually working dumber.”

Additional Resources

[WFSTAR video – Smoke: Knowing the Risks](#)

[FINAL REPORT Wildland Fire Smoke Health Effects on Wildland Firefighters and the Public](#)

[Factors affecting smoke and crystalline silica exposure among wildland firefighters](#)

[Wildland firefighter smoke exposure and risk of lung cancer and cardiovascular disease mortality](#)

[Firefighter's Acute Inflammatory Response to Wildfire Suppression](#)

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

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