

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Thursday, April 26, 2018 – 0800 MT  
National Preparedness Level 2**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity:	Light (120) new fires
New large incidents:	1
Large fires contained:	1
Uncontained large fires:**	9
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Nationally, there are 3 large 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.

<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>
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	1	1,265	0	1	0	27
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	1	110	1	1	1	41
SWCC	6	54,234	19	32	4	758
RMCC	3	46,436	0	26	0	76
EACC	3	2,026	2	6	1	82
SACC	22	409,286	6	64	6	438
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>513,357</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,422</b>

**Southwest Area (PL 3)**

New fires:	10
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	4
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

**Rattlesnake**, Fort Apache Agency, BIA. IMT 2 (Andrews). Twenty-four miles southwest of Alpine, AZ. Timber. Active fire behavior with torching, spotting and backing. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

**Diener Canyon**, Cibola NF. Seven miles south of Blue Water, NM. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Area closures in effect.

**Blue Water**, Cibola NF. Two miles south of Blue Water, NM. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Structures threatened. Area closures in effect.

**Indian Meadow**, Northern District, Arizona State Forestry. Thirty miles north of Williams, AZ. Tall grass and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Residences threatened.

**OK Bar**, Socorro District, New Mexico State Forestry. Forty miles south of Animas, NM. Brush and short grass. Extreme fire behavior with uphill runs. Last 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			
Rattlesnake	AZ-FTA	21,513	2,104	32	Ctn	05/11	593	69	15	18	4	0	7.7M	BIA
Diener Canyon	NM-CIF	9,338	0	95	Ctn	05/31	27	-18	0	1	0	0	3M	FS
Blue Water	NM-CIF	3,473	0	90	Ctn	05/31	53	-20	2	0	0	0	1.2M	FS
Indian Meadow	AZ-A1S	550	0	95	Ctn	04/26	14	-64	0	3	0	2	70K	ST
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
OK Bar	NM-N3S	16,000	12,600	0	Comp	04/30	26	0	0	5	0	0	100K	ST

**Southern Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 16  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 3  
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 1

**Rhea**, Oklahoma DOF. Florida IMT 1 (Mousel). One mile west of Rhea, OK. Tall grass and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

\* **Cedar Run**, Osage Agency, BIA. Three miles northwest of Blackburn, OK. Timber and short grass. Active fire behavior.

**Nickel Branch**, Virginia DOF. Started on private land four miles southwest of Nora, VA. Timber. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Rhea	OK-OKS	286,196	-402	99	Ctn	04/28	130	-60	1	10	0	32	3.6M	ST
* Cedar Run	OK-OSA	2,081	---	90	Ctn	04/30	45	---	0	17	0	0	10K	BIA
Nickel Branch	VA-VAS	390	---	99	Ctn	UNK	9	---	1	0	0	0	1K	PRI
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Buzzard	FL-BCP	7,465	272	35	Comp	05/15	106	35	1	9	5	1	1.5M	NPS
Context	FL-EVP	1,047	---	70	Comp	5/01	15	---	0	2	1	0	420K	NPS

BCP – Big Cypress National Preserve, NPS

EVP – Everglades National Park, NPS

**Eastern Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 82  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

**Castle**, Monongahela NF. Five miles south of Smokehole, WV. Timber. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Castle	WV-MOF	428	0	95	Ctn	04/29	68	4	2	2	1	0	320K	FS
Unit 18 RL 115	MN-RLA	320	0	100	Ctn	---	5	-24	0	1	0	0	85K	BIA

RLA – Red Lake Agency, BIA

**Great Basin Area (PL 1)**

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

**Crandall**, Manti-Lasal NF. Ten miles west of Huntington, UT. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering and creeping.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Crandall	UT-MLF	110	0	75	Ctn	04/26	41	0	1	1	1	0	35K	FS

**Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):**

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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	4	1	5
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	7	1	8
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	1	2	0	0	1	6	10
	ACRES	0	2	0	0	8,305	10	8,317
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	17	0	0	5	0	22
Eastern Area	FIRES	14	0	0	0	67	1	82
	ACRES	177	0	0	0	252	9	438
Southern Area	FIRES	3	0	0	0	13	0	16
	ACRES	4	0	0	0	138	0	142
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>181</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,711</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8,931</b>

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	8	3	12
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	18	1	19
Northwest Area	FIRES	14	11	1	0	30	20	76
	ACRES	216	51	4	0	109	2	382
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	6	0	0	242	21	269
	ACRES	0	10	0	0	171	41	222
Southern California Area	FIRES	4	2	0	1	433	50	490
	ACRES	1	38	0	250	2,250	13	2,552
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	48	0	0	0	20	7	75
	ACRES	255	0	0	0	597	5	857
Great Basin Area	FIRES	4	53	0	8	74	8	147
	ACRES	49	740	0	35	1,898	13	2,735
Southwest Area	FIRES	215	50	2	9	237	154	667
	ACRES	20,502	718	215	3,288	129,536	18,873	173,132
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	72	14	5	3	192	21	307
	ACRES	1,799	65	1,652	7	223,168	151	226,842
Eastern Area	FIRES	155	0	0	5	1,165	165	1,490
	ACRES	3,337	0	0	158	3,101	6,593	13,189
Southern Area	FIRES	383	67	26	30	12,444	225	13,175
	ACRES	114,814	310	2,622	13,228	420,518	21,725	573,217
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>895</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>14,845</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>16,708</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>140,973</b>	<b>1,932</b>	<b>4,493</b>	<b>16,966</b>	<b>781,366</b>	<b>47,417</b>	<b>993,147</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2007 – 2016 as of today)</b>	<b>18,463</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2007 – 2016 as of today)</b>	<b>973,463</b>

**Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Ownership):**

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	338	338
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
	ACRES	0	0	50	0	0	156	206
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	2	0	0	0	2	7	11
	ACRES	135	0	0	0	33	862	1,030
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	5,408	5,408
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	3	0	1	0	4
	ACRES	0	0	1,417	0	137	735	2,289
Eastern Area	FIRES	1	0	7	0	18	4	30
	ACRES	137	0	46	0	1,494	70	1,747
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	34	5	39
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1,826	11,343	13,169
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>272</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,490</b>	<b>18,918</b>	<b>24,193</b>

**Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Ownership):**

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	3	0	2	1	6
	ACRES	0	0	56	0	367	70	493
Northwest Area	FIRES	6	22	6	2	0	60	96
	ACRES	421	1,670	985	5	0	9,626	12,707
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	3	6	9	0	110	128
	ACRES	0	1,792	4,824	435	0	14,132	21,183
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	0	101	102
	ACRES	0	65	0	0	0	10,761	10,826
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	3	8	1	1	2	28	43
	ACRES	185	670	6	3	116	3,051	4,031
Great Basin Area	FIRES	2	15	1	5	32	47	102
	ACRES	75	1,404	34	80	926	5,938	8,457
Southwest Area	FIRES	10	14	6	4	1	91	126
	ACRES	1,676	12,960	194	836	51	54,551	70,268
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	10	30	14	9	31	103	197
	ACRES	214	2,825	7,049	263	3,213	40,392	53,956
Eastern Area	FIRES	19	0	61	24	415	117	636
	ACRES	29,695	0	7,023	7,341	28,700	46,459	119,218
Southern Area	FIRES	67	0	134	30	49,226	860	50,317
	ACRES	18,660	0	89,200	106,436	2,107,400	878,815	3,200,511
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>117</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>49,709</b>	<b>1,518</b>	<b>51,753</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>50,926</b>	<b>21,386</b>	<b>109,371</b>	<b>115,399</b>	<b>2,140,773</b>	<b>1,063,795</b>	<b>3,501,650</b>

\*\*\* Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments.

\*\*\*Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at <http://gacc.nifc.gov/>

**Predictive Services Discussion:** A ridge of high pressure anchored over the Intermountain West will extend northward into Canada creating temperatures that are 15-20 degrees above normal. Convection will be possible across Oregon, Northern California, and northern Nevada in the evening as another low pressure system approaches the coast. Shower activity will continue overnight. Wet convection will be possible across eastern New Mexico and West Texas as well due to the development of a weak disturbance over the region. In the East, overall cooler than average conditions will continue as a broad upper level trough remains over the eastern half of the country and as a cold front slowly moves east across the Mississippi River Valley. In Alaska, showers will continue across much of the state as the large upper level low pressure area drifts north towards the Bering Strait from the St. Paul Islands.

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



## Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts

*Operational Engagement Category*

The primary consideration is to first assure firefighter and public safety. It is a must to assess potential fire behavior, ingress/egress routes, nature of the threat, hazardous materials, and available water supplies before engaging in the protection of any structures. The first step in conducting a safe operation is to assess whether the firefighting operations can be conducted safely.

### **Consider the “Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts” in completing a risk analysis for the urban interface area to be protected. Remember there are three categories of structures:**

- Those that are not threatened.
- Those that are threatened.
- Those that have already been lost or too dangerous to protect.

### **Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts:**

- Poor access and narrow, one-way roads. A rapidly spreading fire could trap apparatus and personnel before they can turn around or move away from the flames and smoke.
- Observe bridge limits. Exceeding bridge limits could lead to bridge failure with a resultant blocking of ingress/egress routes that could result in the loss of an escape route or loss of equipment.
- Inadequate water supply. Without a reserve supply of water, the fire can overtake an area before the fuels can be cleared away.
- Natural fuels are located 30 feet or closer to structures on level ground. Remember structures on slopes require greater clearance. Structures are located on canyon slopes or “chimneys” on slopes of 30% or more with continuous, flashy fuels. The resulting rate of spread of any fire in this terrain can quickly extend beyond control.

Extreme fire behavior: Situations involving crowning, large flame heights and erratic fire behavior can extend in an unpredictable manner beyond the control of any number of personnel. Strong winds of 25+ MPH: Winds increase the chance of spotting over the heads of firefighters and trapping them between both fire areas. Winds also cause greater preheating of fuels in the path of a fire front.

- The need to evacuate the public, livestock, pets, and/or animals. This critical activity can pull personnel from the firefighting activity and can distract attention from fire behavior at a time when the greatest alertness is needed.
- Propane and above ground fuel tanks that are next to wooden structures or close to vegetation.
- Power lines and poles: What is their location in relation to the structures that are being protected? Watch for both overhead and downed power lines.
- Local citizens are attempting suppression activities. Lack of knowledge in fire suppression may lead to unsafe tactics.
- Airtanker retardant drops and helicopter bucket operations: Establish communications and keep fire personnel out of the drop zone.

#### **Resources:**

[Incident Response Pocket Guide](#)  
[Interagency Standards for Fire & Fire Aviation Operations](#)  
[Wildland Fire Incident Management Field Guide](#)