# National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report 

Friday, May 18, 2018 - 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 2

National Fire Activity
Initial attack activity:
New large incidents:
Large fires contained:
Uncontained large fires:**
Area Command teams committed:
NIMOs committed:
Type 1 IMTs committed:
Type 2 IMTs committed:
Nationally, there are 6 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.

| Active Incident Resource Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GACC | Incidents | Cumulative <br> Acres | Crews | Engines | Helicopters | Total <br> Personnel |
| AICC | 1 | 117 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 72 |
| NWCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ONCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OSCC | 1 | 1,261 | 6 | 34 | 3 | 255 |
| NRCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GBCC | 2 | 1,510 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 15 |
| SWCC | 8 | 116,323 | 10 | 13 | 1 | 309 |
| RMCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EACC | 2 | 1,305 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 49 |
| SACC | 16 | 190,795 | 7 | 27 | 6 | 587 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 1 , 3 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 7}$ |

## Southern Area (PL 3)

New fires:
21
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires:
2
Type 1 IMTs committed:
1
Type 2 IMTs committed:
Mallard, Texas A\&M Forest Service. Transfer of command from IMT 1 (Dueitt) back to the local unit will occur tomorrow. Started on private land 13 miles east of Wayside, TX. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior.

Avian Complex, (three fires), Big Cypress National Preserve, NPS. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Parrish) back to the local unit will occur on $5 / 20$. Fifteen miles northeast of Everglades City, FL. Southern rough and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Residences threatened. Area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Caldwell, Texas A\&M Forest Service. Started on private land 20 miles northwest of Fort Davis, TX. Brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Mallard | TX-TXS | 75,530 | 105 | 77 | Ctn | 5/29 | 246 | -266 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 6.4 M | PRI |
| Avian Complex | FL-BCP | 82,461 | 0 | 25 | Comp | 5/31 | 248 | -31 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 9.5M | NPS |
| Caldwell | TX-TXS | 2,450 | 850 | 65 | Ctn | 5/18 | 38 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1K | PRI |
| County Road $150$ | TX-TXS | 339 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 1 | -7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1K | PRI |
| Santee | SC-FMF | 301 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 4 | -8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9K | FS |
| Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tye River | VA-VAF | 2,057 | 0 | 80 | Comp | 5/21 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 335K | FS |
| CN 346-B | AL-ALF | 478 | 0 | 80 | Comp | 6/30 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 15K | FS |

FMF - Francis Marion \& Sumter NF VAF - George Washington \& Jefferson NF ALF - National Forests in Alabama

Southwest Area (PL 3)
New fires: 4
New large incidents: 1
Uncontained large fires:
Happy, Northwest District, Arizona DOF. Nineteen miles north of Bagdad, AZ. Brush and short grass.
Moderate fire behavior with backing.
Woods, Apache-Sitgreaves NF. Eight miles northeast of Kohls Ranch, AZ. Timber, medium logging slash, and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened.

Pinery, Southeast District, Arizona DOF. Six miles southwest of Hilltop, AZ. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Rattlesnake, Fort Apache Agency, BIA. Twenty-four miles southwest of Alpine, AZ. Timber, heavy logging slash, and short grass. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

* San Luis, Socorro District, New Mexico State Forestry. Forty miles southeast of Rodeo, NM. Short grass. Extreme fire behavior with uphill runs. Residences threatened. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

| Incident Name | Unit |  |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Happy | AZ-A5S | 1,116 | 116 | 10 | Ctn | 5/20 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15K | ST |
| Woods | AZ-ASF | 102 | 0 | 75 | Ctn | UNK | 58 | -1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 225K | FS |
| Pinery | AZ-A3S | 1,200 | 0 | 80 | Ctn | 5/19 | 90 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 750K | ST |
| Rattlesnake | AZ-FTA | 26,072 | --- | 95 | Ctn | UNK | 4 | --- | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11M | BIA |
| Sombrero | AZ-A3S | 304 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120K | ST |


| Incident Name | Unit |  |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * San Luis | NM-N3S | 4,000 | --- | 0 | Comp | 5/20 | 23 | --- | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10K | ST |

## Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires:
16
New large incidents:
Uncontained large fires:

1
1

* Patterson, Riverside Unit, Cal Fire. Six miles southeast of Winchester, CA. Chaparral and tall grass. Active fire behavior with running.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| * Patterson | CA-RRU | 1,261 | --- | 40 | Ctn | 5/20 | 255 | --- | 6 | 34 | 3 | 0 | 220K | ST |

## Eastern Area (PL 3)

New fires:
30
New large incidents:
0

Uncontained large fires:
0

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Clow | MN-MNS | 1,300 | -200 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 17 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 210K | ST |

MNS - Minnesota DNR

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\mathbf{3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | $\mathbf{6}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | $\mathbf{3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | $\mathbf{7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 50 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 110 | $\mathbf{1 6 4}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | $\mathbf{4}$ |
|  | ACRES | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,116 | 0 | $\mathbf{3 , 1 6 9}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 1 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 6 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,308 | 28 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 8 1}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | $\mathbf{2 1}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 160 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 6 0}$ |

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

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 6 | $\mathbf{5 4}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 162 | 1 | $\mathbf{1 6 5}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 23 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 131 | 42 | $\mathbf{2 1 5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 254 | 134 | 1,507 | 0 | 265 | 26 | $\mathbf{2 , 1 8 6}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 387 | 40 | $\mathbf{4 3 5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 399 | 315 | $\mathbf{7 2 5}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 9 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 860 | 64 | $\mathbf{9 3 9}$ |
|  | ACRES | 13 | 38 | 0 | 252 | 5,931 | 20 | $\mathbf{6 , 2 5 4}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 297 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 19 | $\mathbf{3 6 3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 2,146 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 664 | 20 | $\mathbf{2 , 8 3 1}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 6 | 77 | 0 | 10 | 137 | 22 | $\mathbf{2 5 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 102 | 800 | 0 | 35 | 3,434 | 183 | $\mathbf{4 , 5 5 4}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 280 | 68 | 4 | 10 | 328 | 237 | $\mathbf{9 2 7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 27,535 | 1,950 | 215 | 3,288 | 190,486 | 39,974 | $\mathbf{2 6 3 , 4 4 8}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 87 | 29 | 6 | 3 | 235 | 40 | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 2,098 | 79 | 1,712 | 7 | 184,737 | 210 | $\mathbf{1 8 8 , 8 4 3}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 404 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 2,399 | 264 | $\mathbf{3 , 0 8 1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 4,009 | 0 | 21 | 179 | 14,306 | 6,957 | $\mathbf{2 5 , 4 7 2}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | FIRES | 392 | 67 | 27 | 32 | 14,566 | 247 | $\mathbf{1 5 , 3 3 1}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 115,064 | 310 | 2,622 | 18,869 | 946,386 | 22,440 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 5 , 6 9 1}$ |


| Ten Year Average Fires (2008 - 2017 as of today) | 22,752 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ten Year Average Acres (2008 - 2017 as of today) | $1,089,366$ |

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 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 130 | $\mathbf{1 3 0}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 | $\mathbf{6 3}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 8}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 40 | 2 | $\mathbf{4 6}$ |
|  | ACRES | 113 | 0 | 288 | 0 | 2,393 | 77 | $\mathbf{2 , 8 7 1}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 37 | 0 | $\mathbf{3 8}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 164 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 6 6}$ |

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 | 11 | 1 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 33,286 | 70 | $\mathbf{3 3 , 4 1 2}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 20 | 27 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 137 | $\mathbf{1 9 9}$ |
|  | ACRES | 2,187 | 5,483 | 4,497 | 413 | 0 | 39,783 | $\mathbf{5 2 , 3 6 3}$ |
| Northern California <br> Area | FIRES | 3 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 118 | $\mathbf{1 4 1}$ |
|  | FIRES | 107 | 1,792 | 7,434 | 436 | 0 | 16,795 | $\mathbf{2 6 , 5 6 4}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 118 | $\mathbf{1 2 3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 2,846 | 12,437 | 7,354 | 12,203 | 116 | 12,795 | $\mathbf{4 7 , 7 5 1}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 2 | 18 | 2 | 4 | 31 | 70 | $\mathbf{1 2 7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 75 | 2,239 | 40 | 67 | 2,420 | 18,867 | $\mathbf{2 3 , 7 0 8}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 10 | 15 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 94 | $\mathbf{1 3 0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 1,676 | 12,963 | 194 | 836 | 51 | 62,701 | $\mathbf{7 8 , 4 2 1}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 11 | 36 | 22 | 9 | 36 | 109 | $\mathbf{2 2 3}$ |
|  | ACRES | 223 | 3,889 | 11,183 | 263 | 7,507 | 45,149 | $\mathbf{6 8 , 2 1 4}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 51 | 0 | 124 | 25 | 746 | 206 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 5 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 31,720 | 0 | 18,309 | 7,406 | 68,140 | 67,068 | $\mathbf{1 9 2 , 6 4 3}$ |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 68 | 0 | 141 | 33 | 55,533 | 937 | $\mathbf{5 6 , 7 1 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 18,760 | 0 | 117,764 | 106,832 | $2,269,626$ | 947,436 | $\mathbf{3 , 4 6 0 , 4 1 8}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: |  | $\mathbf{1 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 , 3 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 , 9 5 2}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: |  | 57,594 | $\mathbf{3 8 , 8 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 7 , 1 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 8 , 4 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 8 1 , \mathbf { 1 4 6 }}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 2 1 , 9 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 9 5 , 2 1 9}$ |

Canadian Fires and Hectacres

| PROVINCES | FIRES YESTERDAY | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HECTARES } \\ & \text { YESTERDAY } \end{aligned}$ | FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE | HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | 3 | 19 | 155 | 1,944 |
| YUKON TERRITORY | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2,652 |
| ALBERTA | 13 | 16 | 283 | 1,275 |
| NORTHWEST TERRITORY | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | 4 | 2,602 | 154 | 9,199 |
| MANITOBA | 7 | 56 | 126 | 9,641 |
| ONTARIO | 18 | 7 | 141 | 304 |
| QUEBEC | 0 | 2 | 95 | 69 |
| NEWFOUNDLAND | 1 | 0 | 32 | 30 |
| NEW BRUNSWICK | 4 | 1 | 98 | 112 |
| NOVA SCOTIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 8 | 10 |
| NATIONAL PARKS | 0 | 0 | 9 | 17,163 |
| TOTALS | 50 | 2,703 | 1,109 | 42,399 |

*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres
*** 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: The low pressure area along the West Coast will weaken as it moves inland and into the Great Basin. While greatly weakened, it will create breezy conditions across the Southwest which will lead to critical fire weather conditions as the winds interact with very low afternoon humidities. Further north, the moist and unstable airmass will continue to promote showers and storms across the Great Basin, Northern Rockies, and the Pacific Northwest. In the East, a stalled tropical low pressure area along the Gulf Coast will continue to pump large amounts of moisture through Florida and up the Atlantic Coast. In Alaska, low pressure areas in the Bering Strait and along the Aleutian Island chain will continue the chances for scattered showers across the western Interior while the eastern Interior remains warm and dry under the influence of a high pressure ridge extending northwestward from the Yukon Territory.

## http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm



Fuel geysers continue to injure firefighters. Although the 2018 fire season is only at its midpoint, two firefighters have received burn


Pressure injuries from fuel geysers. There are also reports of additional fuel geysers that did not result in burn injuries. Please continue to report any fuel geyser event on the Fuel Geyser Reporting Form , even if it seems insignificant.

A heated fuel tank can build excessive pressure and cause a fuel geyser when a firefighter opens it. It is important to remember that fuel, heat, and pressure can produce the conditions that may lead to a fuel geyser. These three can create a fuel geyser event through a variety of conditions, one may not be like the next. The temperature of an air-cooled engine continues to increase for a short time after a firefighter shuts off the engine or the engine dies. There are no hard rules or a set amount of time to determine when a fuel tank is cool enough to open. Assume all gas-powered equipment and fuel containers are pressurized. Through a working shift in warmer temperatures, the fuel tanks vary in temperature and pressure, but can reach up to temperatures of $115^{*}$ F, and up to 17 PSI.

Watch the video at [https://youtu.be/MgWgVDN8e5s](https://youtu.be/MgWgVDN8e5s) to see how a fuel geyser affected a hotshot crewmember.

To help keep gas-powered equipment running cooler:

- Keep the equipment's chain/blade sharp and maintain it according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Follow the manufacturer's recommended gasoline and two-stroke oil mix ratio.
- Minimize the equipment's exposure to radiant heat or direct sunlight. This impacts the temperature inside the fuel tank, raising the temperature on average about 5 degrees higher than those left out of direct sunlight.
- Fuel geysers are more likely to occur if you observe the following indicators:
- The fuel level is half a tank or more.
- The engine performs as if it is running out of fuel, bogs down, or has a rapid change in RPM.
- The engine dies and is difficult to restart.
- The equipment has a quarter-turn fuel cap.
- Use the following procedures to help protect yourself from fuel geysers:
- Check the fuel tank level by visually inspecting the opaque tank, not by removing the cap.
- Place hot equipment in the shade, out of the black, and try to increase airflow to promote cooling.
- Never open a fuel tank within 20 feet of any heat source.
- Avoid using fuel that has been stored in a fuel container for longer than 1 month.
- If you need to open a fuel tank, put the equipment in a cleared area, cover the cap with a cloth, and open the tank slowly.

For more information or if you experience a fuel geyser, go to the National Fuel Geyser Awareness website at <http://bit.ly/fuelgeyser home>.

