

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Friday, May 25, 2018 – 0800 MT  
National Preparedness Level 2**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial Attack Activity: Light (111) new fires  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Large fires contained: 2  
 Uncontained large fires:\*\* 0  
 Area Command teams committed: 0  
 NIMOs committed: 0  
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 0  
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

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.

<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	1	117	0	0	0	6
NWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	1	1,261	0	0	0	0
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	1	110	0	1	0	5
SWCC	7	73,611	9	32	2	376
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	8	162,031	1	11	4	194
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>237,130</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>581</b>

**Southwest Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 4  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 0

**Buzzard**, Gila NF. IMT 2 (Millert). Ten miles east of Reserve, NM. Timber. Active fire behavior with wind-driven runs, spotting and torching. Residences threatened. Road and area closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Buzzard	NM-GNF	4,800	1,800	0	Comp	6/12	302	51	8	14	2	0	750K	FS
Pinery	AZ-A3S	1,200	0	100	Ctn	---	4	-5	0	1	0	0	750K	ST

A3S - Southeast District, Arizona DOF

**Southern Area (PL 2)**

New Fires: 2  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 0

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* 112	LA-KIF	659	---	100	Ctn	---	17	---	0	3	0	0	25K	FS
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Avian Complex	FL-BCP	82,461	0	90	Comp	5/31	106	0	1	1	3	9	10.4M	NPS
Tye River	VA-VAF	2,057	0	80	Comp	UNK	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

KIF - Kisatchie NF    BCP - Big Cypress National Preserve, NPS    VAF - George Washington & Jefferson NF  
 ALF - National Forests in Alabama

**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	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	<b>2</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	3	0	<b>3</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	11	2	<b>13</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	16	0	<b>16</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	8	0	<b>8</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	107	0	<b>107</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	2	0	0	2	1	<b>5</b>
	ACRES	0	102	0	0	0	1	<b>103</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	1	0	0	1	1	1	<b>4</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	1	1	1,800	<b>1,802</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	2	1	<b>4</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	3	0	<b>3</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	67	6	<b>73</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	14	<b>14</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	<b>2</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	5	0	<b>5</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>2,053</b>

**Fire 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	10	0	0	48	7	<b>65</b>
	ACRES	0	2	0	0	166	1	<b>169</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	23	15	5	0	186	49	<b>278</b>
	ACRES	254	116	1,507	0	325	26	<b>2,228</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	7	0	0	435	53	<b>495</b>
	ACRES	0	10	0	0	474	321	<b>805</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	10	5	1	3	956	68	<b>1,043</b>
	ACRES	13	42	2	252	7,663	20	<b>7,992</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	323	1	0	0	47	22	<b>393</b>
	ACRES	2,339	1	0	0	669	23	<b>3,032</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	6	91	2	10	149	26	<b>284</b>
	ACRES	102	1,017	0	35	3,496	184	<b>4,834</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	371	75	4	12	395	277	<b>1,134</b>
	ACRES	28,051	2,014	215	3,289	243,317	44,793	<b>321,679</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	116	43	6	4	250	48	<b>467</b>
	ACRES	2,192	94	1,712	7	184,728	210	<b>188,943</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	413	0	3	11	2,851	278	<b>3,556</b>
	ACRES	4,120	0	21	179	15,961	7,080	<b>27,361</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	392	67	28	32	14,749	248	<b>15,516</b>
	ACRES	115,064	310	2,721	18,869	974,658	22,539	<b>1,134,161</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>1,654</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>20,066</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>23,231</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>152,135</b>	<b>3,606</b>	<b>6,178</b>	<b>22,631</b>	<b>1,431,457</b>	<b>75,197</b>	<b>1,691,204</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2008 – 2017 as of today)</b>	<b>24,384</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2008 – 2017 as of today)</b>	<b>1,154,685</b>

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

<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	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
	ACRES	0	0	10	0	0	0	<b>10</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
	ACRES	0	0	50	0	0	0	<b>50</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	15	<b>15</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	2	0	3	2	<b>7</b>
	ACRES	0	0	963	0	600	595	<b>2,158</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	64	0	<b>64</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	319	0	<b>319</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>2,552</b>

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

Areas		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	3	0	11	1	15
	ACRES	0	0	56	0	36,158	70	36,284
Northwest Area	FIRES	21	27	9	6	0	152	215
	ACRES	2,270	5,483	4,497	413	0	42,855	55,518
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	3	8	12	0	119	142
	ACRES	0	1,792	7,444	438	0	17,077	26,751
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	2	3	1	0	121	127
	ACRES	0	65	405	40	0	11,725	12,235
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	9	13	31	3	4	94	154
	ACRES	2,926	12,437	8,946	12,203	257	13,044	49,813
Great Basin Area	FIRES	2	18	2	4	32	71	129
	ACRES	75	2,239	40	67	2,420	19,154	23,995
Southwest Area	FIRES	10	15	6	4	1	95	131
	ACRES	1,676	12,963	194	836	51	70,035	85,755
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	11	36	22	9	37	110	225
	ACRES	223	3,889	14,960	263	7,508	45,339	72,182
Eastern Area	FIRES	55	0	138	29	972	221	1,415
	ACRES	31,836	0	23,004	7,669	82,986	70,153	215,648
Southern Area	FIRES	68	0	141	33	56,179	937	57,358
	ACRES	18,760	0	117,763	106,832	2,280,865	947,436	3,471,656
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>176</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>57,236</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>59,911</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>57,766</b>	<b>38,868</b>	<b>177,309</b>	<b>128,761</b>	<b>2,410,245</b>	<b>1,236,888</b>	<b>4,049,837</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/>

### Canadian Fires and Hectacres

PROVINCES	FIRES YESTERDAY	HECTACRES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO- DATE	HECTACRES YEAR- TO-DATE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	9,959	0	10,170	0
YUKON TERRITORY	1	1	9	2,669
ALBERTA	10	5,056	440	8,803
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	2	1	3	1
SASKATCHEWAN	4	8,652	190	25,867
MANITOBA	7	3,518	171	52,443
ONTARIO	6	11	182	1,996
QUEBEC	8	4	157	136
NEWFOUNDLAND	0	0	49	104
NEW BRUNSWICK	1	1	145	156
NOVA SCOTIA	4	0	91	152
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	9	11
NATIONAL PARKS	3	2,802	19	32,804
TOTALS	10,005	20,045	1,685	135,311

\*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

**Predictive Services Discussion:** A weakened trough of low pressure will linger over the Intermountain West keeping the chances for convection going across the central Rockies, including the Four Corners. The Southwest will remain critical from Arizona east through New Mexico. In the East, the tropical low along the western coast of Florida will continue to slowly strengthen as it drifts north along the coastline. In Alaska, high pressure will amplify over the Interior producing overall warm and dry conditions although isolated storms east and north of Fairbanks. To the south, a strong low pressure system south of Unalaska Island will produce a strong southerly flow along the northern gulf coast and produce showers from the Alaskan Peninsula east to Sitka by afternoon.

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



## New Research on Safety Zones

*Operational Engagement*



*[If you have computer or smart phone access, [please watch the video for this subject](#) using or QR code...Otherwise, read on Old School...]*

*the link*

First, a Fire Behavior 101 refresher: You can warm yourself around the sides of a campfire for quite some time; that's **radiant heat**. If you hold your hands over the top of the fire, you'll get burned relatively quickly; that's **convective heat**.

Basically, wind or slope can tip the flames over, so that the convective heat is no longer going straight up, but is now aimed more along the ground, sending the heat and hot gasses much further ahead. This causes pre heating of the fuels, faster fire spread and greater fire intensities. You'll need a larger Safety Zone if that fire is coming towards you.

The current equation for safety zone size in the IRPG (page 8) is:

$$4 \times \text{Flame Height} = \text{Safe Separation Distance}$$

To make estimations of flame height though, you either have to use past fire behavior observations or use your experience to guess what the fire may do in the future. After a decade of research, Bret Butler, at the Missoula Technology and Development Center, suggests removing the uncertainty and guesswork that comes with estimating flame height by taking the general rule of thumb: Flame Height = 2 x Vegetation Height

...and substituting that Flame Height equation into the original IRPG equation, to give:

$$4 \times 2 \times \text{Vegetation Height} = \text{Safe Separation Distance, which simplified is:} \\ 8 \times \text{Vegetation Height} = \text{Safe Separation Distance}$$

But remember, that's still for **radiant heat** only, on flat ground, with no wind. To take into account the **convective heat** from slope or wind, Butler's research suggests that a "Slope Wind Factor" is needed in the equation:

$$8 \times \text{Vegetation Height} \times \text{Slope Wind Factor} = \text{Safe Separation Distance}$$

But what is the Slope Wind Factor? Current research is indicating that the Slope Wind Factor is between 1 and 10; with Butler arguing it may be closer to between 1 and 5. Butler's ongoing research is focused on answering that question by gathering sensor data on fires, running computer simulations, and refining the models...Stay tuned.

In the meantime, utilize the calculations on page 8 of your IRGP to help you determine a bare minimum size for your safety zone with the understanding that slope and wind need to be considered in your decision making.

But remember, a safety zone is only good if you can get there...join us tomorrow for some thoughts on Escape Routes.

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

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