National Fire Activity:
Initial attack activity:
New large incidents:
Large fires contained:
Uncontained large fires: ***
Area Command teams committed: 13

NIMOs committed:
Type 1 IMTs committed:
Type 2 IMTs committed:

Light (138 Fires)
513002

1

Nationally, there are 0 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 post Monday - Friday at 0730 Mountain time unless significant activity occurs.

| Active Incident Resource Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GACC | Incidents | Cumulative Acres | Crews | Engines | Helicopters | Total Personnel | Change in Personnel |
| AICC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NWCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -8 |
| ONCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OSCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NRCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GBCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SWCC | 5 | 14,182 | 9 | 57 | 6 | 613 | 106 |
| RMCC | 6 | 42,975 | 1 | 40 | 2 | 210 | 0 |
| EACC | 1 | 108 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | -4 |
| SACC | 42 | 425,600 | 8 | 130 | 5 | 763 | 221 |
| Total | 54 | 482,865 | 18 | 228 | 13 | 1,590 | 315 |

## Southwest Area (PL 3)

| New fires: | 9 |
| :--- | :--- |
| New large incidents: | 2 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 6 |
| Type 1 IMTs committed: | 2 |
| Type 2 IMTs committed: | 1 |

Hermits Peak, Santa Fe NF, USFS. IMT 2 (SW Team 4). IMT 1 (SW Team 1) mobilizing. Twelve miles northwest of Las Vegas, NM. Timber. Active fire behavior with wind-driven runs, flanking and spotting. Residences threatened. Evacuations, area, road and trail closures in effect.

* McBride, Capitan District, NM State Forestry. IMT 1 (SW Team 2) mobilizing. One mile southeast of Ruidoso, NM. Timber, tall grass and light slash. Extreme fire behavior with crowning, spotting and flanking. Communities of Ruidoso and Alto threatened. Evacuations, area, road and trail closures in effect.

Overflow, Roswell Field Office, BLM. Twelve miles southeast of Roswell, NM. Grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering.

Big Hole, Bernalillo District, NM State Forestry. Nine miles south of Los Lunas, NM. Timber and brush. Active fire behavior with running, torching and spotting. Numerous structures threatened. Evacuations and road closures in effect.

Middle March, Coronado NF, USFS. Ten miles northeast of Tombstone, AZ. Chaparral and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoking. Structures threatened.

* Nogal Canyon, Lincoln NF, USFS. Eight miles northwest of Ruidoso, NM. Timber. Extreme fire behavior with torching, running and wind-driven runs. Residences threatened. Evacuations, area and road closures in effect.

| Incident Name | Unit | Size |  | \% | Ctn/ <br> Comp | Est | Personnel |  | Resources |  |  | Strc <br> Lost | $\begin{gathered} \$ \$ \\ \text { CTD } \end{gathered}$ | Origin Own |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Acres | Chge |  |  |  | Total | Chge | Crw | Eng | Heli |  |  |  |
| Hermits Peak | NM-SNF | 7,900 | 6,620 | 10 | Ctn | 4/25 | 354 | 110 | 5 | 28 | 3 | 0 | 1.8M | FS |
| * McBride | NM-N5S | 4,312 | --- | 0 | Ctn | 6/1 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 250K | ST |
| Overflow | NM-ROD | 1,893 | 0 | 90 | Ctn | 4/13 | 14 | -14 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 338K | BLM |
| Big Hole | NM-N6S | 904 | 804 | 0 | Ctn | 4/25 | 121 | 10 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 500K | ST |
| Middle March | AZ-CNF | 455 | 0 | 40 | Ctn | 4/13 | 84 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 100K | FS |
| * Nogal Canyon | NM-LNF | 400 | --- | 0 | Ctn | 4/26 | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 100K | FS |

## Southern Area (PL 3)

New fires:
New large incidents: 3 73

Uncontained large fires:

* Berlin Rd, Oklahoma DOF. Eleven miles north of Sayre, OK. Brush and tall grass. Extreme fire behavior with wind-driven runs and spotting.
* Mitchell, Texas A\&M Forest Service. Nine miles north of Big Spring, TX. Tall grass. Active fire behavior.
* Plum Creek, Texas A\&M Forest Service. Started on private land 18 miles east of Lubbock TX. Brush and tall grass. Extreme fire behavior.

Training Area 23, Texas A\&M Forest Service. Seventeen miles north of San Antonio, TX. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior.

Persimmon Gully, Louisiana Office of Forestry. Six miles southwest of Dequincy, LA. Medium slash. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

| 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 |  |  |  |
| * Berlin Rd | OK-OKS | 8,000 | --- | 15 | Ctn | 4/17 | 161 | --- | 0 | 42 | 2 | 0 | 107K | ST |
| * Mitchell | TX-TXS | 860 | --- | 75 | Ctn | 4/14 | 27 | --- | 0 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 1K | ST |
| * Plum Creek | TX-TXS | 1,000 | --- | 25 | Ctn | 4/14 | 1 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1K | PRI |
| Training Area 23 | TX-TXS | 3,005 | 0 | 85 | Ctn | 4/14 | 1 | -25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NR | ST |
| Persimmon Gully | LA-LAS | 500 | --- | 90 | Ctn | UNK | 10 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14K | ST |
| 23 | OK-OKS | 5,696 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 1 | -7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 139K | ST |
| North Canadian | OK-OKS | 1,364 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 1 | -2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 99K | ST |
| Tram Road | OK-OKS | 163 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11K | ST |
| Leader Mountain | AR- OUF | 351 | 1 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 1 | -5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10K | FS |
| Crystal Cave | OK-OKS | 1,000 | 0 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5K | ST |
| Burke | TX- TXS | 547 | 247 | 100 | Ctn | --- | 0 | -9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NR | ST |

OUF - Ouachita NF, USFS

## Rocky Mountain Area (PL 1)

| New fires: | 7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| New large incidents: | 0 |
| Uncontained large fires: | 2 |

East Kennedy Creek, Lyon County. Seven miles southeast of Hartford, KS. Timber and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior.

Road 739, Nebraska DOF. Seventeen miles north of Arapahoe, NE. Timber and grass. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

| 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 |  |  |  |
| East Kennedy Creek | KS-LYX | 960 | 0 | 80 | Ctn | 4/15 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8K | CNTY |
| Road 739 | NE-NES | 35,000 | --- | 30 | Ctn | UNK | 79 | --- | 0 | 14 | 2 | 59 | 250K | ST |

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

| 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 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 2 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | $\mathbf{7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| 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 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | $\mathbf{9}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 7,902 | $\mathbf{7 , 9 1 3}$ |
| Southern Area | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 94 | 1 | $\mathbf{1 4 1}$ |
|  | FIRES | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | $\mathbf{2 7}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 160 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 512 | 0 | $\mathbf{6 7 2}$ |

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

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 16 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 8 | $\mathbf{1 0 2}$ |
|  | ACRES | 281 | 133 | 0 | 0 | 123 | 0 | $\mathbf{5 3 7}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 501 | 29 | $\mathbf{5 3 4}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 393 | 68 | $\mathbf{4 6 2}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 3 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 600 | 75 | $\mathbf{6 8 9}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 9 | 100 | 0 | 5,873 | 594 | $\mathbf{6 , 5 7 6}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 31 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 11 | $\mathbf{1 1 7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 36 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1,013 | 67 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 7}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 2 | 22 | 2 | 1 | 43 | 9 | $\mathbf{7 9}$ |
|  | ACRES | 1 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 220 | 1 | $\mathbf{2 7 7}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 82 | 34 | 0 | 1 | 93 | 78 | $\mathbf{2 8 8}$ |
|  | ACRES | 1,208 | 4,171 | 0 | 0 | 26,063 | 13,734 | $\mathbf{4 5 , 1 7 7}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 59 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 87 | 19 | $\mathbf{1 7 9}$ |
|  | ACRES | 1,057 | 2 | 185 | 0 | 47,142 | 444 | $\mathbf{4 8 , 8 3 0}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 12 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1,263 | 89 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 6 8}$ |
|  | ACRES | 203 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 13,953 | 2,352 | $\mathbf{1 6 , 5 1 1}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | FIRES | 468 | 1 | 11 | 28 | 14,001 | 389 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 8 9 8}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 90,370 | 3 | 2,203 | 2,310 | 538,923 | 33,002 | $\mathbf{6 6 6 , 8 1 1}$ |


| Ten Year Average Fires (2011 - 2020 as of today) | 12,128 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Ten Year Average Acres (2011 - 2020 as of today) | 535,365 |

${ }^{* *}$ 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: Dry and windy post-frontal conditions are expected across portions of the southern and central High Plains today. These post-frontal conditions will likely extend into portions of south Texas and along and west of the Divide in New Mexico as well. West to northwest winds of $15-30 \mathrm{mph}$ with gusts $35-45 \mathrm{mph}$ are forecast this afternoon with minimum afternoon relative humidity from 3-12\% in New Mexico and west Texas to $10-20 \%$ across Nebraska and Kansas. Very low relative humidity of $5-15 \%$ will also occur across the southern Great Basin and Southwest. Severe thunderstorms are likely from the central Gulf Coast into the Great Lakes ahead of the cold front. Snow, locally heavy, will continue across the northern Plains today with areas of blizzard conditions. Precipitation, with snow in the mountains, will continue across portions of the Pacific Northwest, northern Great Basin, and northern California, with the heaviest precipitation likely in northwest California and southwest Oregon.
http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm


## Smoke Exposure

Firefighter Health \& First Aid

Exposure to smoke during fire operations can be a significant safety concern. Research has shown that smoke exposure on prescribed fires, especially in the holding and ignition positions, often exceeds that on wildfires. There are many precautions that can be taken to limit personnel exposure to smoke.

Planning: Smoke exposure needs to be considered when planning suppression tactics and prescribed fires. Simple actions, such as the following, can mitigate smoke exposures.

- Alter line locations to minimize smoke exposure.
- Locate firelines in areas of lighter fuels or use roads or other barriers that will require less holding, patrol, and mop-up.
- Use flanking attack as opposed to head attack (where appropriate) in heavy smoke situations.
- Check fire behavior forecasts for smoke and inversion potential.
- In heavy smoke, give up acres to gain control.
- Implementation: Many techniques, including the following, can help reduce the exposure of personnel to heavy smoke.
- Rotate people out of the heaviest smoke area; this may be the single most effective method.
- Locate camps and Incident Command Posts in areas not prone to inversions.
- Minimize snag falling, consistent with safety concerns, to avoid putting heavy fuels on the ground that will require mop-up.
- Change firing patterns and pre-burning (black lining) during less severe conditions to greatly reduce exposure to smoke.
- The use of retardant, foam, or sprinklers can also significantly reduce the workload and exposure time for holding crews.


## Resources

WFSTAR Module - Smoke: Knowing the Risks, https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/training-courses/rt-

## 130/hazards/haz508

FINAL REPORT Wildland Fire Smoke Health Effects on Wildland Firefighters and the Public,
https://www.firescience.gov/projects/13-1-02-14/project/13-1-02-14 final report.pdf
Factors affecting smoke and crystalline silica exposure among wildland firefighters,
https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/15459624.2018.1540873
Wildland firefighter smoke exposure and risk of lung cancer and cardiovascular disease mortality, https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S001393511930194X

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

