# National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report Tuesday, May 10, 2022 - 0730 MDT <br> National Preparedness Level 2 

National Fire Activity:
Initial attack activity:
New large incidents:
Large fires contained:
Uncontained large fires: ***
Moderate (212 fires)
7
1

Area Command teams committed: 0
NIMOs committed:
0
Type 1 IMTs committed: 2
Type 2 IMTs committed:
2
***Complex IMTs committed:
${ }^{* * *}$ Complex Incident Management Teams (CIMTs) are configured to respond to large, complex fires and can expand and reduce staffing in all functional areas as necessary to meet the needs of the incident.

Nationally, there are no 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 | 0 |
| 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 | 11 | 351,965 | 84 | 227 | 30 | 3,679 | 134 |
| RMCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EACC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SACC | 15 | 51,839 | 0 | 92 | 2 | 343 | 176 |
| Total | 26 | 403,804 | 84 | 319 | 32 | 4,022 | 310 |

## Southwest Area (PL 4)

New fires:
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 9
Type 1 IMTs committed: 2
Type 2 IMTs committed: 2
Hermits Peak, Santa Fe NF, USFS. IMT 1 (SW Team 2). IMT 2 (SW Team 3). Twelve miles northwest of Las Vegas, NM. Grass and timber. Extreme fire behavior with crowning, wind-driven runs and long-range spotting. Numerous residences threatened. Evacuations, area, road and trail closures in effect.

Cerro Pelado, Santa Fe NF, USFS. IMT 1 (GB Team 1). Seven miles east of Jemez Springs, NM. Grass, timber and heavy slash. Active fire behavior with torching, backing and flanking. Residences threatened. Evacuations, area, road and trail closures in effect.

San Rafael, Southeast District, Arizona DOF. IMT 2 (SW Team 4) mobilizing. One mile northeast of Lochiel, AZ. Brush and short grass. Active fire behavior with single tree torching, creeping and smoldering. Numerous residences threatened. Evacuations in effect.

Bear Trap, Cibola NF, USFS. Twenty-two miles southwest of Magdalena, NM. Timber, grass and brush. Active fire behavior with group torching, short-range spotting and flanking. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Crooks, Prescott NF, USFS. Eleven miles south of Prescott, AZ. Timber and chaparral. Minimal fire behavior with creeping, backing and smoldering. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Turkey, Gila NF, USFS. Twenty-two miles southeast of Reserve, NM. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

Tunnel, Coconino NF, USFS. Nine miles northeast of Flagstaff, AZ. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with single tree torching, creeping and isolated torching. Numerous structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Cooks Peak, Las Vegas District, New Mexico State Forestry. Five miles north of Ocate, NM. Timber and grass. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Water, Gila NF, USFS. Six miles north of Mimbres, NM. Grass, timber and brush. 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 |  |  |  |
| Hermits Peak | NM-SNF | 197,371 | 21,098 | 43 | Ctn | 7/31 | 1,759 | 74 | 33 | 133 | 12 | 393 | 51M | FS |
| Cerro Pelado | NM-SNF | 40,958 | 3,533 | 11 | Ctn | 5/21 | 871 | 2 | 25 | 39 | 9 | 10 | 15.8M | FS |
| San Rafael | AZ-A3S | 11,000 | 440 | 12 | Ctn | 5/19 | 171 | 53 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 1.1 M | ST |
| Bear Trap | NM-CIF | 6,143 | 524 | 0 | Ctn | 5/31 | 273 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 3M | FS |
| Crooks | AZ-PNF | 9,402 | 0 | 96 | Ctn | 5/17 | 199 | -18 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 25.5M | FS |
| Turkey | NM-GNF | 986 | 0 | 90 | Ctn | 5/10 | 36 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 660K | FS |
| Tunnel | AZ-COF | 19,105 | 30 | 98 | Ctn | 5/13 | 64 | 14 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 54 | 4.9M | FS |
| Cooks Peak | NM-N4S | 59,359 | --- | 97 | Ctn | 5/28 | 235 | --- | 3 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 10.6M | ST |
| Water | NM-GNF | 760 | --- | 75 | Ctn | UNK | 7 | --- | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1.1M | FS |
| Big Valley | AZ-A3S | 350 | --- | 100 | Ctn | --- | 60 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 133K | ST |

## Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires: 14
New large incidents: 7
Uncontained large fires: 7

* 287 Beaver River, Oklahoma DOF. Eighteen miles southeast of Boise City, OK. Short grass. Extreme fire behavior with wind-driven runs. Residences threatened.
* Helium, Texas A\&M Forest Service. Started on private land 11 miles southeast of Dumas, TX. Tall grass. Extreme fire behavior with spotting and short-range spotting. Structures threatened.
* Logging Debris, St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge, FWS. Two miles east of St. Marks, FL. Southern rough and heavy logging slash. Moderate fire behavior with short-range spotting, backing and creeping. Structures threatened. Trail closures in effect.
* Midnight, Francis Marion \& Sumpter NF, USFS. Six miles east of Awendaw, SC. Timber and southern rough. Active fire behavior with creeping, torching and running.
* Driving Creek, North Carolina Forest Service. Six miles north of Supply, NC. Southern rough. Active fire behavior with flanking.

Grissom, Texas A\&M Forest Service. Started on private land four miles northeast of Santa Anna, TX. Brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with spotting. Energy infrastructure threatened.

* Cinco Bar, Texas A\&M Forest Service. Started on private land four miles north of San Saba, TX. Chaparral and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

| 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 |  |  |  |
| * 287 Beaver River | OK-OKS | 3,200 | --- | 90 | Ctn | 5/10 | 44 | --- | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 16K | ST |
| * Helium | TX-TXS | 3,178 | --- | 60 | Ctn | 5/13 | 122 | --- | 0 | 35 | 0 | 6 | NR | PRI |
| * Logging Debris | FL-SMR | 335 | --- | 75 | Ctn | 5/13 | 5 | --- | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 K | FWS |
| * Midnight | SC-FMF | 123 | --- | 70 | Ctn | 5/21 | 31 | --- | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 25K | FS |
| * Driving Creek | NC-NCS | 300 | --- | 20 | Ctn | 5/13 | 18 | --- | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5K | ST |
| Grissom | TX-TXS | 1,200 | 0 | 80 | Ctn | 5/12 | 82 | -6 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | NR | PRI |
| * Cinco Bar | TX-TXS | 427 | --- | 99 | Ctn | 5/13 | 1 | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NR | PRI |
| * 2Alpha | FL-FLS | 5,600 | --- | 100 | Ctn | --- | 10 | --- | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NR | ST |

FLS - Florida Forest Service

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 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | $\mathbf{7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 1 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 11 | $\mathbf{3 5}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{4 5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{6 4}$ |
| 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 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | $\mathbf{9}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Southern Area | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
|  | FIRES | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 17 | $\mathbf{1 1 6}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 173 | 12 | $\mathbf{1 8 6}$ |

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

| Area |  | BIA | BLM | FWS | NPS | ST/OT | USFS | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Area | FIRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 3 | $\mathbf{5 1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 10,306 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 1 0}$ |
| Northwest Area | FIRES | 22 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 94 | 11 | $\mathbf{1 3 5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 532 | 183 | 0 | 0 | 139 | 0 | $\mathbf{8 5 4}$ |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 656 | 38 | $\mathbf{7 0 0}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 630 | 72 | $\mathbf{7 0 3}$ |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 4 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 903 | 95 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 1 7}$ |
|  | ACRES | 0 | 12 | 100 | 2 | 6,159 | 668 | $\mathbf{6 , 9 4 1}$ |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 133 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 133 | 16 | $\mathbf{2 8 4}$ |
|  | ACRES | 212 | 1 | 103 | 0 | 2,126 | 83 | $\mathbf{2 , 5 2 5}$ |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 3 | 36 | 3 | 3 | 92 | 14 | $\mathbf{1 5 1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 1 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 896 | 1 | $\mathbf{9 7 3}$ |
| Southwest Area | FIRES | 136 | 68 | 1 | 3 | 210 | 153 | $\mathbf{5 7 1}$ |
|  | ACRES | 1,336 | 5,677 | 0 | 4 | 131,785 | 205,498 | $\mathbf{3 4 4 , 3 0 1}$ |
| Rocky Mountain Area | FIRES | 73 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 140 | 32 | $\mathbf{2 6 5}$ |
|  | ACRES | 1,468 | 102 | 119 | 264 | 91,315 | 471 | $\mathbf{9 3 , 7 3 9}$ |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 54 | 0 | 16 | 3 | 3,068 | 175 | $\mathbf{3 , 3 1 6}$ |
|  | ACRES | 213 | 0 | 679 | 10 | 18,721 | 2,517 | $\mathbf{2 2 , 1 4 0}$ |
| TOTAL FIRES: | FIRES | 490 | 1 | 13 | 36 | 16,172 | 446 | $\mathbf{1 7 , 1 5 8}$ |
| TOTAL ACRES: | ACRES | 96,222 | 3 | 2,540 | 2,344 | 652,974 | 35,819 | $\mathbf{7 8 9 , 9 0 2}$ |


| Ten Year Average Fires (2012 - 2021 as of today) | 17,652 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ten Year Average Acres (2012 - 2021 as of today) | $\mathbf{7 4 2 , 4 2 8}$ |

**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: A deep upper trough will remain along the West Coast with strong ridging in the Mississippi Valley to the Great Lakes. An upper low will remain off the East Coast with north flow along the coast. Hot temperatures will continue across Texas into the Midwest. Elevated to critical conditions will develop across the southern Great Basin, Southwest, and southern Colorado. Southwest winds of 15-30 mph with gusts $35-50 \mathrm{mph}$ are expected amid relative humidity of $5-20 \%$. However, the High Plains of Texas into western Kansas will see higher relative humidity as the dry line moves westward with isolated mixed wet and dry thunderstorms near the dry line across portions of West Texas. Low afternoon relative humidity will continue over the Adirondacks and northern New England with locally elevated conditions likely across the Florida Peninsula. Showers with isolated thunderstorms will develop across portions of northern California through the northern Great Basin and Northern Rockies with showers and thunderstorms also likely across the western Great Lakes.
http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm


Ash Pit Hazards<br>Miscellaneous Fireline Hazards

Ash pits are an inherent and hidden risk to wildland firefighters that can cause severe burns and injuries. Ash pits are created when a ground fire consumes underground fuels creating an empty space that is imperceptible from the surface.

- Environmental factors that increase the risk of ash pit formation after a wildfire:
- Extensive root systems of trees and shrubs.
- Deep duff or peat, which is the organic layer covering mineral soil.
- Landscapes that have once been cultivated or manipulated by heavy equipment, old dozer piles, sawmills, timber sale yards, or decking areas.
- Animal dwellings that have become filled with decadent combustible debris.
- Small rodent holes,
- Beaver holes near dams and stream beds, or
- Badger and coyote dens.
- White ash is sometimes an indicator of ash pits, as are swarms of hovering insects.
- With the sun behind the suspected ash pit, look for small nearly translucent smokes that dissipate quickly above the ground.
- Ash pits often give off the smell of incomplete combustion or of creosote burning.
- Mitigation measures to consider:
- Identification of high-risk landscape.
- Identify and flag all hazardous discovered ash pits.

[^0]Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.
EMAIL | Facebook | URL: https://www.nwcg.gov/committees/6-Minutes-for-safety
MAIL: 6 Minutes for Safety Subcommittee • 3833 S. Development Ave • Boise, ID 83705 | FAX: 208-387-5250


[^0]:    Resources:
    Safety Advisory: Ash Pit Safety
    Blog post from the Lessons Learned Center
    Ash Pit Burn Injuries - Southcentral Alaska
    Ash Pit Burn Injuries - Swan Lake Fire
    Incident Response Pocket Guide (IRPG), PMS 461
    Interagency Standards for Fire \& Fire Aviation Operations (Red Book)

