National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Tuesday, October 19, 2010 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 1

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (62 new fires)
New large fires:	0 (*)
Large fires contained:	2
Uncontained large fires: **	1
Area Command Teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Nationally, there are 53 large fires being managed to achieve multiple objectives.

** Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.

Link to Geographic Area daily reports.

Southern Area (PL 3)

New fires:	3
New large fires:	0
Uncontained large fires:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Wrangler, Kisatchie NF. IMT2 (Quesinberry). Twenty miles southwest of Natchitoches, LA. Southern rough, pine and hardwood timber. Moderate fire behavior. Structures threatened.

The Crippled Chinook, National Forests in Mississippi. Previously reported incident. Six miles southwest of New Augusta, MS. Southern rough. Active fire behavior. Military training site threatened. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% Ctn	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	$$ CTD	Origin Own
Wrangler	LA	KIF	2,917	1,550	50	10/20	246	46	8	5	1	0	727K	FS
The Crippled Chinook	MS	MNF	4,994	---	N/A	N/A	20	---	0	3	4	0	125K	FS
Camp	AR	ARS	3,750	2,250	100	---	74	0	0	0	0	0	10K	ST

ARS – Arkansas Forestry Commission

Northwest Area (PL 1)

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

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% Ctn	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	$$ CTD	Origin Own
Hay	OR	KLR	3,083	583	100	---	70	-41	1	6	0	0	250K	FWS

KLR – Klamath Marsh NWR

Predictive Services Discussion: Low relative humidity will continue over Florida today. Scattered showers and thunderstorms are expected from the Southern Plains to the Mississippi River. A low pressure system off the southern California coast will bring scattered showers and thunderstorms to much of the southwest quarter of the country.

Link to Predictive Services Outlook products.

Today's discussion is from
"This Day in History"

"Lessons Learned" serve as brief summaries of powerful learning opportunities. You can use these summaries as a foundation and launch point for further dialogue and discussion. Apply these lessons learned to yourself, your crew, and your unit.

The Pepper Hill Fire – 1938 – Pennsylvania

Incident Summary: Most of north-central Pennsylvania had been extensively logged by large timber companies from 1890-1930. By 1938, fuels in the area consisted of very young second-growth hardwoods, ericaceous shrubs and logging slash. Following an unusually hot and dry summer, a killing frost on October 7th caused the foliage to cure. Precipitation for the past three months had been substantially below normal. High temperatures persisted in the 80's with RH's of 20-25%.

At 11:10am on October 19, 1938, the Hunts Run Civilian Conservation Corp (CCC) Camp #S-132 is notified of a possible forest fire. Upon investigation, several fires are located on Pepper Hill Mountain. 2 CCC crews are dispatched to the fires. Both crews had just returned from a fire only hours before, and many enrollees requested to stay behind due to fatigue. All enrollees were ordered to go. The two CCC crews began initial attack from both flanks of the fire, anchoring into a nearby road. Both crews began constructing line from the heel of the fire to the top, burning out as needed. For reasons which are still not clear, crew 2 was ordered to abandon their firing operation on the right flank and proceed to the head of the fire to construct direct downhill line. The crew was ¾ of the way up Pepper Hill Mountain when the fire below made a rapid run that overtook them. A few were able to find safety atop large nearby rocks, the remaining crew was severely burned, and ultimately eight of the young CCC enrollees would lose their lives.

Lessons Learned Discussion Points

Training – Most of the CCC enrollees received little or no formal training. They were expected to learn what to do on the job.

- Most of us will work with new firefighters who have little or no experience. It is not reasonable or safe to assume they will learn everything on the fireline. How will your crew prepare new members for success?

Fatigue – Many of the enrollees assigned to the Pepper Hill Fire had just returned to camp from other fires at 5:30am that morning.

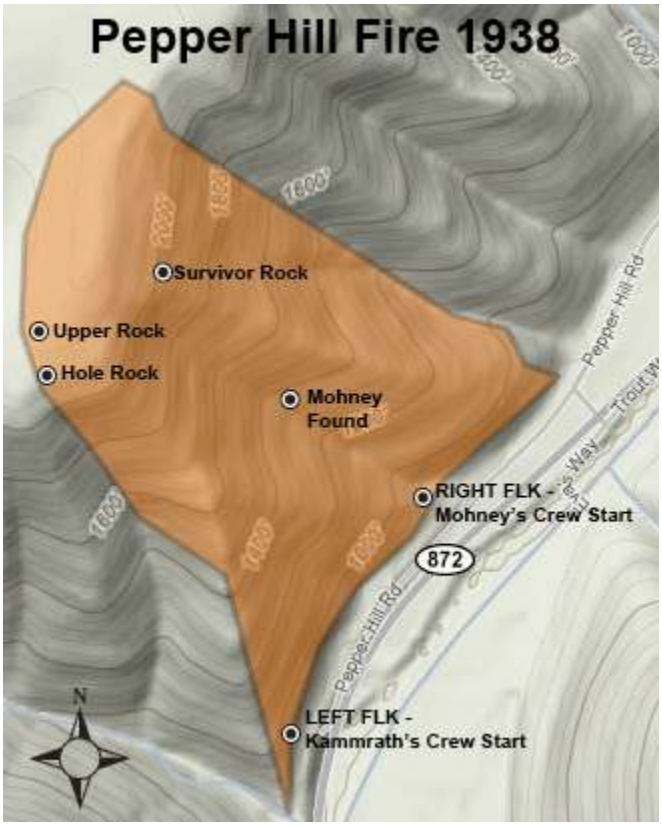
- Though we now have work/rest guidelines to help prevent fatigue, a long fire season can still take its toll on even the fittest firefighter. What signs might we see in our crewmembers that could indicate fatigue? (IRPG pgs x-xi)
- What impact can fatigue have on your crew, and what can you do to lessen the associated risks?

Tactics – The original plan to use the road as an anchor point seems sound, but poor choices were made on the right flank when the crew moved to the head and abandoned their burnout.

- Without aviation support, would your crew engage this fire? If so, how?
- Though not a sound decision at Pepper Hill, describe conditions where attacking the head of a fire could be a viable tactic, while ensuring safety.

Crew Cohesion – The CCC Enrollees had not worked many fires together. On their way up the hill, they became separated due to differences in physical ability. There were no indications that there crew leader gave them any direction during this critical time.

- No firefighter intends to get into a bad situation. We all train to avoid them, but *"what if"?* How would you and your crew manage the safety of all firefighters if faced with a similar situation?



Resources: - [The Pepper Hill Fire of 1938 Incident Review]

"This Day in History" is a collaborative project between"6 Minutes for Safety" and the Wildland Fire Lessons Learned Center.

Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						2	2
Northern California	FIRES	5				3	2	10
	ACRES	2				0	1	3
Southern California	FIRES		1			5	2	8
	ACRES		0			0	0	0
Northern Rockies	FIRES	4				1	1	6
	ACRES	471				1	0	472
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES					2		2
	ACRES					200		200
Eastern Area	FIRES	12		1		15	4	32
	ACRES	43		6		33	1	83
Southern Area	FIRES			2		0	1	3
	ACRES			0		0	2	2
TOTAL	FIRES	21	1	3	0	26	11	62
	ACRES	516	0	6	0	234	6	762

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	1	76	69	53	473	16	688
	ACRES	103	295,196	145,473	113,280	572,936	10	1,126,998
Northwest	FIRES	179	210	14	29	552	1,140	2,124
	ACRES	34,758	17,727	4,292	4,942	33,512	8,764	103,995
Northern California	FIRES	75	126	1	13	1,893	532	2,640
	ACRES	58	12,224	0	8	19,249	2,899	34,438
Southern California	FIRES	20	290	6	65	2,540	548	3,469
	ACRES	186	13,719	42	11,861	25,950	32,181	83,939
Northern Rockies	FIRES	592	75	7	16	407	602	1,699
	ACRES	5,033	16,326	15,301	3,797	15,208	13,340	69,005
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	46	596	2	30	598	544	1,816
	ACRES	12,382	411,123	605	5,248	175,228	77,314	681,900
Western Great Basin	FIRES	4	238	9	16	79	77	423
	ACRES	0	19,330	35	10	3,171	1,313	23,859
Southwest	FIRES	529	233	9	66	471	1,026	2,334
	ACRES	7,694	19,167	38	24,855	45,561	82,865	180,180
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	850	475	9	42	555	451	2,382
	ACRES	5,299	12,561	3,064	7,586	81,446	10,531	120,487
Eastern Area	FIRES	675		42	25	11,398	564	12,704
	ACRES	2,801		4,889	32	91,827	4,558	104,107
Southern Area	FIRES	547		73	24	29,768	676	31,088
	ACRES	34,074		6,734	198	435,177	27,427	503,610
TOTAL	FIRES	3,518	2,319	241	379	48,734	6,176	61,367
	ACRES	102,388	817,373	180,473	171,817	1,499,265	261,202	3,032,518

Ten Year Average Fires	**66,084**
Ten Year Average Acres	**6,023,322**

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

Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES			1	1		7	9
	ACRES			1	15		513	529
Southern California	FIRES	1					1	2
	ACRES	2					10	12
Northern Rockies	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						400	400
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES						0	0
	ACRES						43	43
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES	3					3	6
	ACRES	350					150	500
Rocky Mountain	FIRES						0	0
	ACRES						244	244
Eastern Area	FIRES	1		1			1	3
	ACRES	90		13			3,800	3,903
Southern Area	FIRES						3	3
	ACRES						359	359
TOTAL	FIRES	5	0	2	1	0	16	24
	ACRES	442	0	14	15	0	5,519	5,990

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES			1		12	2	15
	ACRES			21		21,502	385	21,908
Northwest	FIRES	19	73	21	1		181	295
	ACRES	10,308	24,546	2,319	11		33,981	71,165
Northern California	FIRES	1	12	32	28	29	287	389
	ACRES	10	771	22,552	1,623	4,042	13,730	42,728
Southern California	FIRES	1	10	16	7	21	76	131
	ACRES	2	1,613	2,626	547	2,549	2,340	9,677
Northern Rockies	FIRES	110	40	117	8	29	258	562
	ACRES	4,989	5,619	28,211	1,240	924	24,985	65,968
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	2	22	6	9	36	67	142
	ACRES	4,100	2,597	2,745	775	2,386	24,114	36,717
Western Great Basin	FIRES		8	2	4	1	8	23
	ACRES		1,302	1,395	846	210	638	4,391
Southwest	FIRES	38	20	12	10		157	237
	ACRES	5,251	23,116	8,870	2,359		76,322	115,918
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	49	71	124	22	47	155	468
	ACRES	8,166	17,146	28,206	5,041	6,265	25,208	90,032
Eastern Area	FIRES	75		391	52	1,755	196	2,469
	ACRES	63,765		58,092	6,206	109,287	63,716	301,066
Southern Area	FIRES	22		193	65	8,963	1,135	10,378
	ACRES	3,250		87,468	71,587	267,715	1,058,099	1,488,119
TOTAL	FIRES	317	256	915	206	10,893	2,522	15,109
	ACRES	99,841	76,710	242,505	90,235	414,880	1,323,518	2,247,689

***** 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/.