

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Tuesday, October 19, 2021 – 0730 MDT
National Preparedness Level 2**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (60 fires)
New large incidents:	0
Large fires contained:	0
Uncontained large fires: ***	16
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	3
Type 2 IMTs committed:	5

Nationally, there are 5 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 be posted 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	9	473,612	3	14	1	378	-20
ONCC	7	1,848,363	49	105	15	3,079	-247
OSCC	4	229,527	40	85	17	2,027	-332
NRCC	3	10,026	2	7	4	91	-31
GBCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWCC	1	1,898	0	3	0	10	0
RMCC	1	7,682	0	0	0	10	0
EACC	1	1,936	0	0	0	15	0
SACC	2	778	0	2	0	2	-4
Total	28	2,573,822	94	216	37	5,612	-634

Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 20
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 4
Type 1 IMTs committed: 2
Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

KNP Complex (2 fires), Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks, NPS. IMT 1 (CA Team 2). Nine miles northeast of Three Rivers, CA. Short grass, brush and timber. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Communities, infrastructure, residences and structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Alisal, Los Padres NF, USFS. IMT 1 (CA Team 1). Twenty miles northwest of Santa Barbara, CA. Chaparral and grass. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Windy, Tule River Fire Department, BIA. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (GB Team 6) back to the local unit will occur today. Twenty-two miles east of Porterville, CA. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Numerous residences and structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
KNP Complex	CA-KNP	88,184	116	55	Ctn	11/03	695	38	11	19	14	4	77.1M	NPS
Alisal	CA-LPF	17,254	0	87	Ctn	10/25	969	-335	25	51	0	10	19.5M	FS
Windy	CA-TIA	97,554	0	91	Ctn	11/1	334	-35	4	11	5	128	72.4M	BIA

Northern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 13
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 5
Type 1 IMTs committed: 1
Type 2 IMTs committed: 4

Caldor, Eldorado NF, USFS. IMT 2 (GB Team 7). Sixteen miles northeast of Plymouth, CA. Chaparral, closed timber litter and timber. Minimal fire behavior. Area, road and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Dixie, Butte Unit, Cal Fire. IMT 1 (GB Team 1), IMT 2 (CA Team 14) and IMT 2 (EA Gold Team). Fifteen miles northeast of Paradise, CA. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

River Complex, Klamath NF, USFS. Nine miles southwest of Etna, CA. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Area and trail closures in effect.

Monument, Shasta-Trinity NF, USFS. IMT 2 (CA Team 11). One mile southwest of Del Loma, CA. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Area, road and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

McCash, Six Rivers NF, USFS. Fourteen miles northeast of Somes Bar, CA. Timber, closed timber litter and brush. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Caldor	CA-ENF	221,835	0	98	Ctn	10/31	651	-18	11	17	4	1,003	268M	FS
Dixie	CA-BTU	963,309	0	95	Ctn	10/30	1,218	71	14	37	2	1,329	622.5M	ST
River Complex	CA-KNF	199,353	0	92	Ctn	11/1	236	-103	3	6	6	122	94M	FS
Monument	CA-SHF	223,124	0	94	Ctn	11/1	398	-81	8	12	1	52	160.8M	FS
McCash	CA-SRF	94,962	0	93	Ctn	10/31	222	-9	2	3	1	0	50.7M	FS

Northwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 0
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 6

Bull Complex, Mt. Hood NF, USFS. Twenty-five miles northeast of Mill City, OR. Timber and closed timber litter. Minimal fire behavior. Area, road and trail closures are in effect.

Schneider Springs, Okanogan-Wenatchee NF, USFS. Eighteen miles northwest of Naches, WA. Short grass, timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Rough Patch Complex (4 fires), Umpqua NF, USFS. Eighteen miles southwest of Oakridge, OR. Closed timber litter and timber. Minimal fire behavior. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Bull Complex	OR-MHF	24,894	0	80	Ctn	10/30	77	0	0	1	0	1	36.1M	FS
Schneider Springs	WA-OWF	107,322	0	91	Ctn	10/31	53	-20	1	5	0	0	53.7M	FS
Rough Patch Complex	OR-UPF	50,409	0	80	Ctn	10/31	46	0	0	0	1	0	56.9M	FS

Northern Rockies Area (PL 1)

New fires: 9
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Crown Mountain, Helena-Lewis and Clark NF, USFS. Fifteen miles southwest of Augusta, MT. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Residences and structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Crown Mountain	MT-HLF	1,379	11	5	Ctn	11/10	90	1	2	7	4	0	1.7M	FS
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Jumbo	ID-NCF	3,283	---	46	Comp	10/30	0	---	0	0	0	0	145K	FS
Dixie	ID-NCF	43,802	---	63	Comp	10/30	4	---	0	0	0	0	36M	FS
Spire	MT-FNF	705	---	0	Comp	10/31	4	---	0	0	0	0	45K	FS
Dry Cabin	MT-LNF	3,600	---	0	Comp	UNK	6	---	0	0	0	0	205K	FS

NCF – Nez Perce-Clearwater NF, USFS FNF – Flathead NF, USFS LNF – Lolo NF, USFS

Great Basin (PL 1)

New fires: 1
 New large incidents: 0
 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			
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Boundary	ID-SCF	88,757	---	90	Comp	10/30	1	---	0	0	0	5	12M	FS

SCF – Salmon-Challis NF, USFS

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	11	2	13
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	2	0	0	18	0	20
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	39	1	40
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	6	3	9
	ACRES	11	0	0	0	27	21	59
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	10	3	14
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	9	9	19
TOTAL FIRES:		1	2	0	0	46	11	60
TOTAL ACRES:		11	0	0	0	76	31	119

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	116	0	0	249	19	384
	ACRES	0	157,619	0	0	95,732	5	253,357
Northwest Area	FIRES	215	300	35	17	2,109	662	3,338
	ACRES	148,202	6,492	13,295	1,041	167,398	758,649	1,095,079
Northern California Area	FIRES	61	40	5	23	3,176	546	3,851
	ACRES	286	296	351	12,566	449,388	1,638,852	2,101,740
Southern California Area	FIRES	20	120	14	90	3,930	572	4,746
	ACRES	21,406	6,804	201	94,498	21,185	169,542	313,636
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	1,357	104	23	5	1,509	809	3,807
	ACRES	124,436	37,838	2,755	51	459,744	411,025	1,035,849
Great Basin Area	FIRES	51	779	56	31	895	589	2,401
	ACRES	3,324	79,259	11	1,703	91,711	204,388	380,397
Southwest Area	FIRES	661	201	12	35	356	981	2,246
	ACRES	26,508	83,976	2,704	3,366	33,334	496,043	645,933
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	917	449	6	27	716	392	2,507
	ACRES	12,415	26,286	1,260	1,118	120,643	35,630	197,353
Eastern Area	FIRES	567	0	52	32	7,554	474	8,679
	ACRES	12,730	0	14,382	1,174	36,161	44,615	109,062
Southern Area	FIRES	480	0	61	47	14,623	432	15,643
	ACRES	30,654	0	11,882	8,521	280,279	28,130	359,468
TOTAL FIRES:		4,329	2,109	264	307	35,117	5,476	47,602
TOTAL ACRES:		379,961	398,572	46,842	124,039	1,755,579	3,786,882	6,491,877

Ten Year Average Fires (2011 – 2020 as of today)	49,090
Ten Year Average Acres (2011 – 2020 as of today)	6,882,220

***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: An upper low will move out of the West into the northern Plains while an associated cold front pushes through much of the Southwest and into the central and southern Plains. Upper-level ridging remains over the Midwest and Great Lakes with an upper-level trough over the Northeast. An upper-level trough will begin to move onshore on the West Coast later in the day and overnight. Downslope flow will result in elevated to locally critical conditions in southeast Colorado, northeast New Mexico, southwest Kansas, and Oklahoma and Texas Panhandles. West-southwest winds are expected in these areas, shifting to west-northwest winds behind the cold front late in the afternoon and evening. Precipitation will fall across much of Wyoming, South Dakota, and northwest Nebraska, including snow in the mountains and on portions of the adjacent High Plains. A lower-end atmospheric river will likely be focused from the Bay Area into southwest Oregon tomorrow night with areas of heavy rainfall from the North Bay into southwest Oregon near the coast.

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



This Day in History is a brief summary of a powerful learning opportunity and is not intended to second guess or be judgmental of decisions and actions. Put yourself in the following situation as if you do not know the outcome. What are the conditions? What are you thinking? What are YOU doing?

Pepper Hill Fire (Pennsylvania) – October 19, 1938

Incident Summary: Most of north-central Pennsylvania had been extensively logged by large timber companies from 1890 to 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 7, caused the foliage to cure. Precipitation for the previous three months had been substantially below normal. High temperatures persisted in the 80s with relative humidity (RH) of 20-25%.

At 1110 on October 19, 1938, the Hunts Run Civilian Conservation Corp (CCC) Camp #S-132 was notified of a possible forest fire. Upon investigation, several fires were located on Pepper Hill Mountain. Two CCC crews were 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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.

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 0530 that morning.

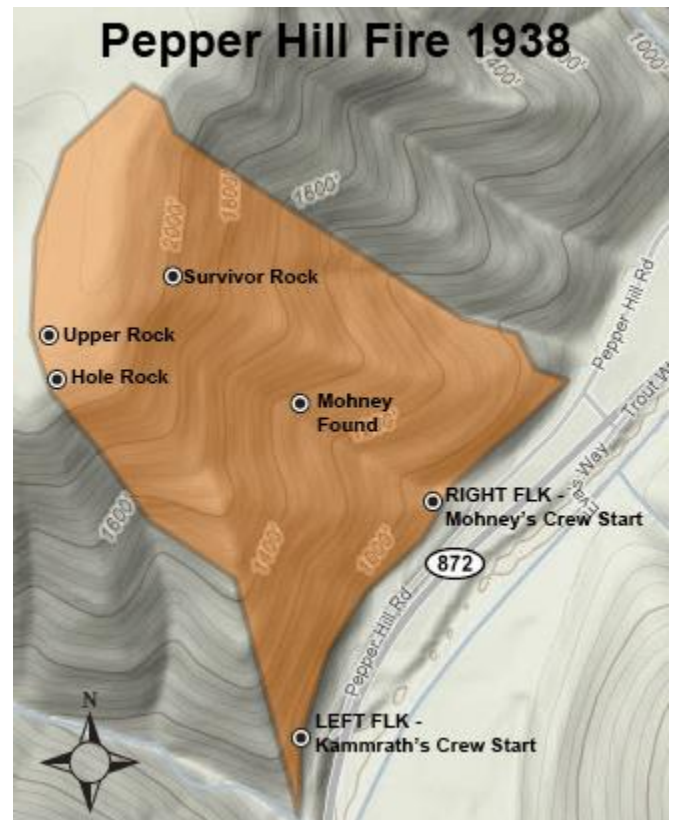
- Though we now have work/rest guidelines to help prevent fatigue, a long fire season can still take its toll on even the fittest firefighter. What signs might we see in our crew members that could indicate fatigue?
- What impact can fatigue have on your crew, and what can you do to lessen the associated 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, while ensuring safety, attacking the head of a fire could be a viable tactic.

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 their 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](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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