

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Wednesday, October 20, 2021 – 0730 MDT
National Preparedness Level 2**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (55 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:	3

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	11	1	364	-14
ONCC	7	1,848,369	36	76	8	2,658	-421
OSCC	4	229,648	22	56	14	1,468	-559
NRCC	2	9,880	3	7	4	109	18
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	-15
SACC	1	148	0	1	0	1	-1
Total	25	2,571,237	64	154	27	4,620	-992

Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 10
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 4
Type 1 IMTs committed: 2
Type 2 IMTs committed: 0

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. Infrastructure, residences and structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Windy, Tule River Fire Department, BIA. Twenty-two miles east of Porterville, CA. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Numerous residences and structures threatened. Restrictions area, road and trail closures in effect.

Alisal, Los Padres NF, USFS. IMT 1 (CA Team 1). Twenty miles northwest of Santa Barbara, CA. Chaparral and grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Restrictions, area, road and trail closures in effect. Increase in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

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	88,278	94	60	Ctn	11/3	671	-24	11	20	11	4	77.1M	NPS
Windy	CA-TIA	97,554	0	91	Ctn	11/1	276	-58	2	10	3	128	71M	BIA
Alisal	CA-LPF	17,281	27	97	Ctn	10/25	492	-477	9	22	0	12	23M	FS

Northern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 5
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 5
Type 1 IMTs committed: 1
Type 2 IMTs committed: 3

Dixie, Butte Unit, Cal Fire. IMT 1 (GB Team 1). Transfer of command from IMT 2 (CA Team 14) to IMT 2 (EA Silver Team) occurred yesterday. Fifteen miles northeast of Paradise, CA. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

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

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.

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

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Dixie	CA-BTU	963,309	0	95	Ctn	10/30	1,218	0	14	37	2	1,329	624.9M	ST
Caldor	CA-ENF	221,835	0	98	Ctn	10/31	586	-65	9	17	3	1,003	269.5M	FS
River Complex	CA-KNF	199,359	6	92	Ctn	11/1	142	-94	1	4	2	122	94.6M	FS
McCash	CA-SRF	94,962	0	93	Ctn	10/31	222	-18	2	2	0	0	50.8M	FS
Monument	CA-SHF	223,124	0	94	Ctn	11/1	347	-51	7	12	1	52	161.6M	FS

Northwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 2
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. No new information.

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	82	Ctn	10/30	77	0	0	1	0	1	35.9M	FS
Schneider Springs	WA-OWF	107,322	0	91	Ctn	10/31	39	-14	1	2	0	0	53.8M	FS
Rough Patch Complex	OR-UPF	50,409	---	80	Ctn	10/31	46	---	0	0	1	0	56.9M	FS

Northern Rockies Area (PL 1)

New fires: 4
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	0	5	Ctn	11/10	108	18	3	7	4	0	1.9M	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: 0
 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	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	1	9	0	10
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES	2	0	0	0	3	0	5
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	30	0	30
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	29	0	29
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	111	0	111
TOTAL FIRES:		3	0	0	1	49	2	55
TOTAL ACRES:		0	0	0	0	141	28	170

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	216	300	35	17	2,113	663	3,344
	ACRES	148,202	6,499	13,295	1,041	167,400	774,742	1,111,181
Northern California Area	FIRES	61	40	5	23	3,180	547	3,856
	ACRES	286	296	351	12,566	449,388	1,638,859	2,101,747
Southern California Area	FIRES	20	120	14	91	3,940	572	4,757
	ACRES	21,406	6,804	201	94,498	21,185	169,542	313,636
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	1,357	104	23	5	1,514	809	3,812
	ACRES	124,436	37,838	2,755	51	459,747	411,046	1,035,873
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	569	0	52	32	7,742	475	8,870
	ACRES	12,730	0	14,382	1,174	43,764	44,616	116,666
Southern Area	FIRES	482	0	61	47	14,685	432	15,707
	ACRES	30,668	0	11,882	8,521	280,533	28,130	359,736
TOTAL FIRES:		4,334	2,109	264	308	35,390	5,479	47,884
TOTAL ACRES:		379,976	398,579	46,842	124,039	1,763,441	3,803,004	6,515,883

Ten Year Average Fires (2011 – 2020 as of today)	49,188
Ten Year Average Acres (2011 – 2020 as of today)	6,884,437

***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-level trough will weaken and rotate to the northeast over the Pacific Northwest, with precipitation expected across northern California and through much of the Northwest into Idaho and northwest Montana. Snow is likely in some areas above 9000 feet. Upper-level troughing is expected to deepen over the northeast Pacific and approach the West Coast overnight. An upper low will move from the Plains over the Midwest, with an associated cold front continuing to push south through much of the southern Plains and eastward through the Midwest. Precipitation is expected from the eastern Dakotas through much of the Great Lakes and Upper Midwest, with isolated severe thunderstorms possible in the Midwest.

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



“This Day in History” is a brief summary of a powerful learning opportunity. You can use this summary as a foundation and launch point for further dialogue and discussion. Apply these lessons learned to yourself, your crew, your team and your unit.

First Flight of the Huey – October 20th, 1956

There are few firefighters that will not have the opportunity to work with or be assisted by the world’s most famous helicopter, the Huey. The quintessential helicopter, the Huey is the pick-up truck of the helicopter industry. From large crew shuttles, buckets and sling loads, to rappel and short haul, this aircraft has become an icon of versatility and power. The Huey quickly developed its nickname from its designation of HU-1. The reference became so popular that Bell began casting the name on the helicopter's anti-torque pedals. The official U.S. Army name “Iroquois” was almost never used in practice. After 1962, the designation for all models was changed to UH-1 but the nickname remained.

The Huey story traces back over 5 decades to 1955 and the adaptation of the turbine engine to helicopter flight. The Bell Huey was the first mass-produced helicopter powered by a jet turbine. The piston-drive engines used in the 1950s and early 1960s were underpowered and not useful for most military missions. Although designed as an air ambulance, it was recognized even then that the Huey might turn out to be the most useful aerial platform ever put in production.

The Huey family of aircraft have totaled more than 27 million flight hours since October 20th, 1956 when the "granddaddy" of all Hueys, the XH-40, made its first flight. Since then, more than 16,000 Huey helicopters have been produced making it the most successful military aircraft in aviation history.

Hueys are a particularly noisy helicopter with its distinctive "whomp-whomp" sound that can be heard miles away, because, when in forward flight, the tip of the advancing rotor blade breaks the speed of sound, creating a small sonic boom.

- **Hearing protection is a “must have” when around helicopters for the same reason that we wear it around chainsaws. Do you have ear plugs in your pocket?**

The Huey saw combat in Vietnam in 1962, first as a troop transport and medevac helicopter and later as an armed assault helicopter used to protect troop transports. Troops could now be taken into and removed from key strategic positions.

- **There is no doubt about the convenience of using a helicopter to transport crews and equipment, but knowing the inherent risks of helicopter flight, make sure to ask yourself before every flight, is this flight necessary? Review the Aviation section (blue) of the [Incident Response Pocket Guide \(IRPG\)](#), PMS 461.**



The original 1956 Huey XH-40

- In Vietnam, up to 900,000 wounded were medically evacuated by Huey helicopters. As a result, 98% of wounded who survived the first 24 hours lived to return home.

- **There is always the possibility on any incident that someone might need to be medivaced. What plan do you and your crew have in place for this situation?**

1970, The U.S. Marines wanted a more powerful version of the Huey equipped with two engines. They were concerned about an engine failure over water because helicopters are notoriously difficult aircraft to escape from, for they immediately turn upside down after hitting the water.

- **Identify situations where the best emergency LZ is the water. Discuss this “what if” with your crew/group.**
- **Did you know that water ditching training is available? Look for A-312 on www.IAT.gov**

Resources: [The Helicopter History website www.helis.com](http://www.helis.com), [Interagency Helicopter Operations Guide, PMS 510](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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