

**Incident Management Situation Report  
Friday, November 4, 2022 – 0730 MDT  
National Preparedness Level 1**

**National Fire Activity (October 28, 2022 – November 3, 2022):**

Initial attack activity:	Light (465 fires)
New large incidents:	15
Large fires contained:	17
Uncontained large fires: **	2
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	0
***Complex IMTs committed:	0

\*\*\*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 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 be posted every Friday at 0730 Mountain Time unless significant activity occurs.**

<b>Active Incident Resource Summary</b>							
<b>GACC</b>	<b>Incidents</b>	<b>Cumulative Acres</b>	<b>Crews</b>	<b>Engines</b>	<b>Helicopters</b>	<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>Change in Personnel</b>
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	8	147,990	0	13	0	79	-600
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	-627
OSCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	-24
GBCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0	-32
SACC	18	9,955	10	44	0	248	-173
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>160,286</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>-1,459</b>

**Southern Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 147  
 New large incidents: 14  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

\* I-4, Tennessee DOF. Two miles northwest of Cardiff, TN. Timber. Active fire behavior with running.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* I-4	TN-TNS	200	---	0	Ctn	11/4	17	---	0	5	0	0	1K	ST
* Broken Rock	OK-OSA	575	---	100	Ctn	---	42	---	1	13	0	0	10K	BIA
* South Sooner Lake	OK-PAA	4,240	---	100	Ctn	---	7	---	0	2	0	0	50K	BIA
* Hobbs Branch	KY-KYS	150	---	100	Ctn	---	17	---	0	2	0	0	7K	ST
* Jervis Branch	KY-KYS	200	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	5K	PRI
* Stevens Fork	KY-KYS	106	---	100	Ctn	---	9	---	0	1	0	0	5K	ST
* Laurel Creek	KY-KYS	781	---	100	Ctn	---	6	---	0	1	0	0	4K	ST
* Hawn Branch	KY-KYS	113	---	100	Ctn	---	18	---	1	2	0	0	4K	ST
* Sugarloaf Mtn Rd.	KY-KYS	150	---	100	Ctn	---	33	---	1	3	0	0	4K	ST
* Highland Road	KY-KYS	116	---	100	Ctn	---	7	---	0	1	0	0	3K	PRI
* Inez Mtn #2	KY-KYS	200	---	100	Ctn	---	5	---	0	1	0	0	3K	ST
* Limestone Br Rd.	KY-KYS	164	---	100	Ctn	---	4	--	0	1	0	0	3K	ST
* Bermuda Triangle	TX-BRR	599	---	100	Ctn	---	25	---	0	8	0	0	5K	FWS
* MM 344	TN-PRI	100	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	PRI

OSA – Osage Agency, BIA PAA – Pawnee Agency, BIA KYS – Kentucky DOF BRR – Brazoria NWR, FWS  
 PRI – Tennessee Private Lands

**Northwest Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 11  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

**Cedar Creek**, Willamette NF, USFS. Fifteen miles east of Oakridge, OR. Timber and closed timber litter. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Area, road and trail closures in effect. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Cedar Creek	OR-WIF	127,283	0	75	Ctn	12/1	18	-141	0	1	0	0	133.2M	FS
Nakia Creek	WA-PCS	1,918	0	100	Ctn	---	33	-16	0	2	0	0	6.8M	PRI
* Weaver Pit	WA-WFS	300	---	100	Ctn	---	32	---	0	9	0	0	NR	ST
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Slick Ear	OR-UMF	900	0	100	Comp	---	0	-2	0	0	0	0	250K	FS
Bolt Creek	WA-NWS	14,820	0	100	Comp	---	27	-130	1	2	0	0	14.5	ST

PCS – Pacific Cascades Region, DNR WFS – Washington State Fire Marshall's Office UMF – Umatilla NF, USFS  
 NWS – Northwest Region, DNR

**Fires and Acres from October 28, 2022 to November 3, 2022 (by Protection):**

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	3	5	0	0	1	2	<b>11</b>
	ACRES	13	0	0	0	18	0	<b>31</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	47	11	<b>58</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	23	7	<b>30</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	54	8	<b>63</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	23	1	<b>24</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	3	11	<b>15</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	17	<b>17</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	6	2	<b>9</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	4	1	0	0	0	4	<b>9</b>
	ACRES	0	6	0	0	0	0	<b>7</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	3	<b>5</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	88	<b>88</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	6	0	0	0	127	15	<b>148</b>
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	474	19	<b>493</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	27	0	0	1	108	11	<b>147</b>
	ACRES	652	0	0	4	318	70	<b>1,044</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>465</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>666</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>1,737</b>

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

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	200	0	0	364	31	<b>595</b>
	ACRES	0	1,535,563	0	0	1,575,404	9	<b>3,110,976</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	267	391	39	46	1,468	996	<b>3,207</b>
	ACRES	2,310	90,968	678	4,532	93,238	392,251	<b>583,978</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	8	28	5	18	2,873	373	<b>3,305</b>
	ACRES	2	288	20	131	23,269	188,360	<b>212,070</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	28	44	10	30	3,557	507	<b>4,176</b>
	ACRES	140	309	178	6,775	53,263	18,514	<b>79,180</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	534	36	9	9	1,264	674	<b>2,526</b>
	ACRES	33,111	136	905	1,707	43,453	111,250	<b>190,562</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	33	620	6	45	815	439	<b>1,958</b>
	ACRES	6,641	111,335	58	37	42,908	267,259	<b>428,239</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	407	200	8	29	525	856	<b>2,025</b>
	ACRES	39,368	13,335	16	2,717	159,992	764,397	<b>979,827</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	407	354	14	26	1,161	350	<b>2,312</b>
	ACRES	10,827	6,666	142	848	194,130	16,165	<b>228,779</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	112	0	25	12	6,644	469	<b>7,262</b>
	ACRES	261	0	1,432	57	41,852	3,823	<b>47,425</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	1,134	5	45	84	31,238	775	<b>33,281</b>
	ACRES	124,395	93	12,301	3,071	1,184,401	42,069	<b>1,366,332</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>2,930</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>49,909</b>	<b>5,470</b>	<b>60,647</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>217,057</b>	<b>1,758,694</b>	<b>15,730</b>	<b>19,876</b>	<b>3,411,913</b>	<b>1,804,099</b>	<b>7,227,371</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2012 – 2021 as of today)</b>	<b>49,303</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2012 – 2021 as of today)</b>	<b>6,795,763</b>

\*\*\*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 breezy conditions are likely on portions of the Plains, especially the southern and central High Plains, into next week, which could result in elevated to locally critical conditions. Showers and thunderstorms, including severe, are expected across portions of the southern Plains into the Midwest, Great Lakes, and Mississippi Valley through tomorrow. Areas of heavy rain are likely from east Texas and southwest Louisiana extending north-northeast through the Ozarks into the Great Lakes today. Mostly showers and a few thunderstorms are likely across portions of the western Carolinas, Ohio Valley, Great Lakes, and into the Northeast tomorrow. Rain is likely along the southeast US coast and through the coastal plain next week.

Gusty offshore and north-northeasterly winds are likely across southern California into the Lower Colorado River Valley today, but significant fire potential is expected to remain low. Widespread heavy precipitation, including heavy mountain snow, is expected across much of the West into mid-next week, except for portions of the lower elevations in the Desert Southwest. The heaviest precipitation will fall in the Pacific Northwest, especially along and west of the Cascades, northwest California, the Sierra, and the northern Rockies, with heavy snow in the mountains. This will be a season ending event for northern California and a significant season slowing, if not a season ending, event for southern California.

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



# LEAD Time

## Command Presence *Leadership Category*

Leaders often face difficult problems for which there are no simple, clear-cut, by-the-book solutions. In these situations, leaders must use their knowledge, skill, experience, education, values, and judgment to make decisions and take or direct action. Command presence is one element of a leader's effectiveness.

Command presence is the way leaders present themselves to others. More than anything else, the leader's command presence sets the tone for the command climate within an organization. Command climate refers to the environment within the influence of a particular leader. A good command climate is characterized by open communication, mutual trust and respect, freedom to raise issues and engage in debate, clear and attainable goals, and teamwork.

Character is the foundation of command presence. Leaders reveal their character in every interaction. Leaders must display a combination of personal attributes and behaviors that communicate to others that they are worthy of trust and respect.

Demeanor is another component of command presence that speaks volumes to others. Poise and self-assurance play a large part in your ability as a leader to influence the actions of others.

Fire leaders take charge when in charge, lead from the front, and act decisively in order to inspire confidence among team members. In times of crisis, a leader's command presence can be the critical factor in determining whether a team succumbs to pressures and dangers, or stays focused, seizing an opportunity to overcome and succeed.

### Discussion Points

- Can you think of a leader with strong command presence? What were some of the behaviors that they exhibited?
- Does command presence look different for different situations? Explain.
- How do we develop command presence?
- Is command presence reflected in the 10 Standard Firefighting Orders?

#### Resources:

*10 Standard Firefighting Orders*, PMS 110, <https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/pms110>

*10 and 18 Poster*, PMS 110-18, <https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/pms110-18>

*18 Watch Out Situations*, PMS 118, <https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/pms118>

Wildland Fire Leadership Development Program, <https://www.nwcg.gov/wfldp>

*Leading In the Wildland Fire Service*, PMS 494-2, <https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/494-2>

Communicating Intent and Imparting Presence, <https://www.nwcg.gov/sites/default/files/wfldp/docs/Shattuck.pdf>

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#### Have an idea or feedback?

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