

**Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, November 11, 2022 – 0730 MDT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity (November 4, 2022 – November 10, 2022):

Initial attack activity:	Light (533 fires)
New large incidents:	52
Large fires contained:	30
Uncontained large fires: **	23
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 zero 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.

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	-79
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	1	808	0	0	0	0	0
RMCC	1	140	0	8	0	36	36
EACC	5	2,383	0	16	0	118	118
SACC	45	16,221	2	57	3	410	162
Total	52	19,552	2	82	3	589	262

Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires:	345
New large incidents:	40
Uncontained large fires:	17

- * **Cut Gap**, Daniel Boone NF, USFS. Seven miles southeast of Mount Vernon, KY. Timber. Active fire behavior with flanking, backing and creeping. Structures and transportation infrastructure threatened.
- * **Spruce Pine**, Daniel Boone NF, USFS. Three miles southwest of Helton, KY. Hardwood litter and grass. Active fire behavior with running, flanking and backing. Residences threatened.
- * **Meadow Branch**, Kentucky DOF. Started on private land 10 miles south of Jackson, KY. Timber and hardwood litter. Active fire behavior with flanking, backing and uphill runs. Structures threatened.
- * **McPeak Branch**, Kentucky DOF. Started two miles north of Jenkins, KY. Timber and hardwood litter. Active fire behavior with wind-driven runs, running and flanking. Residences threatened.
- * **Birch Branch**, Kentucky DOF. Two miles southeast of Salyersville, KY. Timber. Active fire behavior with creeping and backing. Numerous structures threatened.
- * **Old House Road**, Kentucky DOF. Six miles southwest of Elkfork, KY. Timber. Active fire behavior with running and backing. Structures threatened.
- * **Bowling Creek Rd.**, Kentucky DOF. Started on private land three miles northeast of Buckhorn, KY. Timber. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, flanking and backing. Structures threatened.
- * **Bear Fork**, Kentucky DOF. Started on private land three miles southwest of Dorton, KY. Timber and hardwood litter. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, flanking and backing. Structures threatened.
- * **RT 581**, Kentucky DOF. Three miles southwest of Lowmansville, KY. Timber. Active fire behavior with running, flanking and backing. Structures threatened.
- * **Cat Hollow**, Daniel Boone NF, USFS. Three miles east of Roark, KY. Hardwood litter. Active fire behavior with running, flanking and backing. Residences threatened.
- * **Isha Lane**, Tennessee DOF. Seven miles northeast of Welchland, TN. Timber and hardwood litter. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Residences threatened.
- * **New River Highway**, Tennessee DOF. Started on private land six miles northeast of Fork Mountain, TN. Timber. Active fire behavior with running.
- * **Unicoi Gap**, National Forests in North Carolina, USFS. Seventeen miles northwest of Murphy, NC. Hardwood litter. Moderate fire behavior with creeping.
- * **Hurricane**, Virginia DOF. Five miles northwest of Council, VA. Hardwood litter and timber. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Structures threatened.
- * **Fall Hurd**, Virginia DOF. Two miles east of Blackwater, VA. Hardwood litter. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering.
- * **Widgeon**, McFaddin National Wildlife Refuge, FWS. Grass. Active fire behavior with running, flanking and backing. Structures and energy infrastructure threatened.

* **Miona Rd.**, Georgia Forestry Commission. Six miles northeast of Marshallville, GA. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with smoldering and creeping.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Cut Gap	KY-DBF	2,048	---	25	Ctn	12/13	66	---	1	5	0	0	190K	FS
* Spruce Pine	KY-DBF	1,000	---	10	Ctn	11/12	22	---	0	2	1	0	100K	FS
* Meadow Branch	KY-KYS	1,323	---	60	Ctn	11/12	7	---	0	1	0	0	10K	PRI
* McPeak Branch	KY-KYS	275	---	0	Ctn	11/12	8	---	0	1	0	0	2K	PRI
* Birch Branch	KY-KYS	122	---	0	Ctn	11/13	5	---	0	0	0	0	3K	ST
* Old House Road	KY-KYS	303	---	0	Ctn	11/12	7	---	0	2	0	0	5K	ST
* Bowling Creek Rd.	KY-KYS	700	---	0	Ctn	11/12	7	---	0	1	0	0	6K	PRI
* Bear Fork	KY-KYS	147	---	75	Ctn	11/12	7	---	0	1	0	0	4K	PRI
* RT 581	KY-KYS	125	---	80	Ctn	11/12	8	---	0	2	0	0	5K	ST
* Cat Hollow	KY-DBF	200	---	0	Ctn	11/12	37	---	1	1	1	0	200K	FS
* Isha Lane	TN-TNS	230	---	95	Ctn	11/12	15	---	0	4	0	0	1K	ST
* New River Highway	TN-TNS	100	---	0	Ctn	UNK	5	---	0	3	0	0	1K	PRI
* Unicoi Gap	NC-NCF	105	---	90	Ctn	11/13	6	---	0	1	0	0	10K	FS
* Hurricane	VA-VAS	700	---	50	Ctn	11/12	5	---	0	0	0	0	28K	ST
* Fall Hurd	VA-VAS	220	---	98	Ctn	11/11	2	---	0	0	0	0	6K	ST
* Widgeon	TX-MCR	1,500	---	25	Ctn	11/11	7	---	0	1	0	0	10K	FWS
* Miona Rd.	GA-GAS	115	---	85	Ctn	11/18	20	---	0	4	0	0	40K	ST
* Sunset	KY-KYS	150	---	100	Ctn	---	11	---	0	1	0	0	2K	PRI
* Hannah's Branch	KY-KYS	120	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	4K	PRI
* Right Fork Oakley	KY-KYS	179	---	100	Ctn	---	4	---	0	1	0	0	4K	ST
* Chamberlain Branch	KY-KYS	270	---	100	Ctn	---	14	---	0	1	0	0	10K	ST
* Limbo Hollow	KY-KYS	400	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	17K	PRI
* Collins Creek	KY-KYS	378	---	100	Ctn	---	8	---	0	2	0	0	10K	ST
* Card Mountain Road	KY-KYS	275	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	5K	PRI
* Upper Pompey #2	KY-KYS	102	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	4K	PRI
* Ricketts Hollow	KY-KYS	394	---	100	Ctn	---	11	---	0	1	0	0	13K	ST
* Sanford Drive	KY-KYS	209	---	100	Ctn	---	9	---	0	2	0	0	4K	ST
* Highland Turner Road	KY-KYS	257	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	6K	ST
* Pitts Road	KY-KYS	635	---	100	Ctn	---	35	---	0	0	0	0	17K	ST
* Stidham Branch	KY-KYS	105	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	5K	PRI
* Upper Wolf Creek #3	KY-KYS	294	---	100	Ctn	---	7	---	0	1	0	0	10K	ST

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Emmanuel Hollow	KY-KYS	115	---	100	Ctn	---	6	---	0	2	0	0	5K	ST
* Tick Ridge #2	KY-KYS	124	---	100	Ctn	---	6	---	0	1	0	0	2K	ST
* Laurel Fork	KY-KYS	175	---	100	Ctn	---	6	---	0	0	0	0	11K	ST
* Highway 25 West	TN-TNS	274	---	100	Ctn	---	9	---	0	5	0	0	1K	PRI
* Rocky Flats Road	TN-TNS	177	---	100	Ctn	---	4	---	0	1	0	0	1K	PRI
* Rocky Lane	GA-GAS	179	---	100	Ctn	---	4	---	0	0	0	0	2K	ST
* Black Bluff Rd.	GA-GAS	125	---	100	Ctn	---	5	---	0	0	0	0	3K	ST
* Landing Road	GA-GAS	210	---	100	Ctn	---	5	---	0	0	0	0	2K	ST
* Pine Road	NC-NCS	605	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	12K	ST
I-4	TN-TNS	250	50	100	Ctn	---	0	-17	0	0	0	0	1K	ST

NCS – North Carolina Forest Service

Eastern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 110
 New large incidents: 9
 Uncontained large fires: 5

* **Kimble Complex** (5 fires), Wayne NF, USFS. Six miles southeast of South Webster, OH. Hardwood litter and grass. Moderate fire behavior with creeping, backing and smoldering. Residences threatened. Road closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Kimble Complex	OH-WAF	1,337	---	5	Ctn	11/23	71	---	0	9	0	0	NR	FS
* 3109 D	MO-MTF	217	---	100	Ctn	---	9	---	0	3	0	0	10K	ST
* Burks	MO-MTF	729	---	100	Ctn	---	12	---	0	2	0	0	25K	FS
* 312106 Schmidt	MN-MNS	500	---	100	Ctn	---	0	---	0	0	0	0	8K	ST
* 312107 Braun	MN-MNS	100	---	100	Ctn	---	1	---	0	0	0	0	240K	ST

MTF – Mark Twain NF, USFS MNS – Minnesota DNR

Southwest Area (PL 1)

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

* **Prairie**, San Carlos Agency, BIA. Twenty-eight miles northeast of Bylas, AZ. Grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Prairie	AZ-SCA	808	---	79	Ctn	11/14	0	---	0	0	0	0	8K	BIA

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 1)

New fires: 4
New large incidents: 2
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			
* Towns and 50	KS-FIX	360	---	100	Ctn	---	66	---	0	12	0	0	6K	CNTY
* Tallent	KS-LVX	140	---	100	Ctn	---	36	---	0	8	0	0	NR	CNTY

FIX – Finney County LVX – Leavenworth County

Fires and Acres from November 4, 2022 to November 10, 2022 (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	20	1	21
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	19	0	19
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	1	28	3	32
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	50	599	649
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	2	1	2	3	1	9
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	2	3	0	0	3	1	9
	ACRES	1	0	0	0	36	0	37
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	1	67	42	110
	ACRES	0	0	0	200	1,060	824	2,084
Southern Area	FIRES	9	0	0	1	323	12	345
	ACRES	55	0	0	0	2,765	161	2,983
TOTAL FIRES:		11	5	1	5	447	64	533
TOTAL ACRES:		56	0	0	200	3,937	1,606	5,800

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	200	0	0	364	31	595
	ACRES	0	1,535,563	0	0	1,575,404	9	3,110,976
Northwest Area	FIRES	281	391	39	46	1,468	996	3,221
	ACRES	2,420	90,968	678	4,532	93,238	392,251	584,088
Northern California Area	FIRES	8	28	5	18	2,893	374	3,326
	ACRES	2	288	20	131	23,288	188,360	212,089
Southern California Area	FIRES	28	44	10	31	3,584	510	4,207
	ACRES	140	309	178	6,775	53,269	18,514	79,186
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	575	36	9	9	1,277	678	2,584
	ACRES	33,268	136	905	1,707	43,517	111,989	191,523
Great Basin Area	FIRES	33	622	7	47	817	440	1,966
	ACRES	6,641	111,335	58	37	42,909	267,259	428,239
Southwest Area	FIRES	410	203	8	31	528	858	2,038
	ACRES	39,369	13,335	16	2,717	160,028	764,161	979,628
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	410	354	14	26	1,167	352	2,323
	ACRES	10,830	6,666	142	848	211,273	16,186	245,945
Eastern Area	FIRES	113	0	25	13	6,796	510	7,457
	ACRES	264	0	1,432	257	43,737	4,884	50,575
Southern Area	FIRES	1,143	5	45	86	31,606	788	33,673
	ACRES	124,439	93	12,301	3,102	1,187,400	42,246	1,369,582
TOTAL FIRES:		3,001	1,883	162	307	50,500	5,537	61,390
TOTAL ACRES:		217,376	1,758,694	15,730	20,107	3,434,065	1,805,862	7,251,835

Ten Year Average Fires (2012 – 2021 as of today)	52,007
Ten Year Average Acres (2012 – 2021 as of today)	6,859,200

***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 cold front will move through east Texas and the Lower Mississippi Valley today bringing showers and thunderstorms with widespread wetting rain. The front will also move through the Appalachians and Northeast into Saturday and merge with the remnants of Tropical Storm Nicole with widespread wetting rain and localized flooding. Fire activity in the central Appalachians and Upper Ohio Valley will subside with the rainfall. Meanwhile, well below normal temperatures are forecast across much of the Plains through the weekend and spread into the Appalachians behind the cold front. Reinforcing cold fronts, with potential Arctic air is likely for much of next week as well.

Cold northerly flow is expected across the West into next week, with below normal temperatures and drier than normal condition for the Intermountain West and West Coast. Offshore winds are possible across California mid-next week, but the strength and duration remain uncertain. Regardless, any offshore winds will be mitigated by the heavy precipitation received early this week. Dry and breezy conditions are also likely across the central and southern High Plains at times into next week, with elevated to critical conditions most likely over the central High Plains Sunday. Snow is likely near the Continental Divide at times, with potential heavy snow over Montana and the southern Rockies into the southern High Plains due to the passage of the cold fronts early next week. Above normal precipitation due to the stalling of the fronts is also likely near the Gulf Coast next week.

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



This Day in History is a 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?

Veteran's Day – November 11

This Day in History

Historical Summary: On the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month of 1918, an armistice, or temporary cessation of hostilities, was declared between the Allied nations and Germany in the First World War, then known as The Great War. Commemorated as Armistice Day beginning the following year, November 11th became a legal federal holiday in the United States in 1938. In the aftermath of World War II and the Korean War, Armistice Day became Veteran's Day, a holiday dedicated to American veterans of all wars.

Celebrating this holiday brings to mind the many connections the military has with the mission of firefighting for the land management agencies. This offers an opportunity to learn more about our military coworkers and our interesting and intertwined past.

The use of military resources in wildland fire suppression began August 20, 1886, as the Army led troops into Yellowstone National Park where forest fires had raged for months. The men were ordered to battle the flames, beginning the federal government's role in forest fire control. It was these Army firefighters and their successors at Yellowstone that developed firefighting strategies and tactics that are still used today. The troops in Yellowstone National Park become the first paid wildland firefighters.

1939 – The newly organized Alaska Fire Control Service and the military suppressed fires in Alaska during World War II. Smoke from these fires was a hindrance to flight and considered a threat to national security.

1940 – US Army Major William H. Lee visits the United States Forest Service (USFS) Region 1 (Northern Region) smokejumper training camp at Seeley Lake, Montana. He later incorporates USFS techniques in the establishment of the U.S. Army Airborne. Major Lee commands the 101st Airborne during World War II and becomes known as the "Father of the Airborne Troops."

1945 – Continued expansion of the smokejumper program and returning war veterans increase the number of smokejumpers from 110 to 220. During the severe fire season of 1945, smokejumpers prove to be invaluable firefighters. Members of the [555th Parachute Infantry Battalion](#), the nation's first [African-American](#) parachute infantry battalion, were trained at timber jumping and firefighting to combat Japanese incendiary balloons. Though the balloons did not materialize, the 300 paratroopers of the 555th were used as suppression crews on large fires throughout the west. They responded to 36 fire calls and made a total of 1,200 individual jumps. In addition to the 555th, 14 military pararescue smokejumpers were also trained. By 1946, USFS Region 1 had 146 smokejumpers, 84% of them war veterans. The same year, Region 6 (Pacific NW Region) had [smokejumping's](#) first fatality in the line of duty, Private First Class Brown, a [medic](#) and member of the 555th.

1956 – The XH-40, the "granddaddy" of the H-1 helicopters, made its first flight. The [Bell UH-1 "Huey"](#) later became the representative helicopter of the Vietnam era and the most successful military aircraft in aviation history. The influx of combat-trained pilots post-war naturally fit in well with the challenges of flying fire suppression missions. To get firefighters on the ground quickly, fire managers utilized the helicopter for rappel, adopting and adapting the military technique.



Yellowstone NP 1988, fire suppression efforts are aided by six Army and two Marine battalions, MAFFS, and 57 helicopters.

Today – The Modular Airborne Firefighting System (MAFFS) military program supports firefighting efforts by providing Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve units – flying in military C-130 aircraft equipped as airtankers – to support wildland fire suppression activities. Aircrews get annual training and are certified by the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC). It is the National Multi-Agency Coordinating Group's (NMAC) responsibility to ensure that all civilian resources are committed before placing orders for military resources. Once that decision is made and mobilization begins, Incident Management Teams (IMTs) must be ready to work with these resources.

Discussion Points:

There is a very good chance that we will all work with the military on a wildland fire or all-hazard incident sometime in our careers. Identify several hurdles we can expect to encounter that could affect the safety of the operation:

- 1) for aviation missions.
- 2) for ground operations

Resources:

Military use Handbook, <http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/predictive/intelligence/military/Military Use Handbook 2006 2.pdf>

Military Support in Wildland Fire [suppression](#), Timeline 1988-2006, http://www.nifc.gov/fireInfo/fireInfo_military.html

Have an idea or feedback?

Share it with the NWCG 6MFS Subcommittee: <https://www.nwcg.gov/committee/6mfs/submission>

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