

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Wednesday, October 2, 2019 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity

Initial attack activity:	Light (97 new fires)
New large incidents:	3
Large fires contained:	1
Uncontained large fires:***	4
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	0

Nationally, there are 25 large 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.

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	1	167,164	0	1	0	8
NWCC	1	354	2	0	0	50
ONCC	2	59,863	3	11	0	293
OSCC	4	10,816.5	2	5	1	111
NRCC	3	3,470	0	1	0	16
GBCC	1	397	0	10	1	52
SWCC	6	30,749	1	6	1	69
RMCC	2	2,901	8	9	3	251
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	14	1,432.8	4	20	1	169
Total	34	277,147.3	20	63	7	1,019

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

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

Decker, Rio Grande NF, USFS. Previously reported incident. IMT 1 (RM Type 1) mobilizing. Nine miles south of Salida, CO. Timber. Extreme fire behavior with crowning, long-range spotting and wind driven runs. Structures threatened. Area closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Decker	CO-RGF	2,207	416	5	Comp	12/20	241	10	8	9	3	0	1.7M	FS
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Granite Lake	CO-WRF	694	---	0	Comp	12/1	10	---	0	0	0	0	7K	FS
Middle Mamm	CO-WRF	290	---	2	Comp	10/31	3	---	0	0	0	0	528K	FS

WRF – White River NF, USFS

Southern Area (PL 3)

New fires: 69
 New large incidents: 3
 Uncontained large fires: 2

* **Sky Bridge**, Daniel Boone NF, USFS. Four miles southeast of Frenchburg, KY. Hardwood litter and brush. Moderate fire behavior with backing.

* **Rockcastle**, Kentucky DOF. Fourteen miles west of London, KY. Hardwood litter, tall grass and light logging slash. Moderate fire behavior with backing and flanking. Structures threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Sky Bridge	KY-DBF	125	---	30	Ctn	10/3	33	---	2	1	0	0	200K	FS
* Rockcastle	KY-KYS	175	---	15	Ctn	10/3	45	---	2	3	1	0	25K	ST
* Sandy Hook	MS-MSS	125	---	100	Comp	---	10	---	0	0	0	4	25K	PRI

MSS – Mississippi Forestry Commission

Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 15
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Taboose, Inyo NF, USFS. Ten miles southwest of Big Pine, CA. Timber, brush and short grass. No new information.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Taboose	CA-INF	10,296	---	75	Ctn	10/31	36	---	0	1	1	0	10.9M	FS
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Cow	CA-INF	2,025	---	90	Comp	10/11	0	---	0	0	0	0	2.1M	FS

Southwest Area (PL 1)

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

Johnson, Prescott NF, USFS. Eight miles south of Prescott, AZ. Timber and brush. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Johnson	AZ-PNF	166	---	96	Ctn	10/6	50	---	1	3	1	1	1.4M	FS
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Ikes	AZ-GCP	9,000	---	75	Comp	10/15	63	---	1	5	1	0	2.7M	NPS
Sheridan	AZ-PNF	21,510	---	80	Comp	10/12	6	---	0	1	0	0	4.2M	FS
Telephone	AZ-ASF	2,361	---	90	Comp	UNK	5	---	0	1	0	0	117K	FS
Eden	AZ-COF	2,800	---	90	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	186K	FS

GCP – Grand Canyon NP, NPS ASF – Apache-Sitgreaves NF, USFS COF – Coconino NF, USFS

Northern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 7
 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														
South	CA-SHF	5,255	---	62	Comp	10/31	56	---	1	1	0	2	9.2M	FS

SHF – Shasta-Trinity NF, USFS

Alaska Area (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														
Swan Lake	AK-KKS	167,164	0	90	Comp	12/31	8	-20	0	1	0	0	49M	FWS
Tokaina 2	AK-CRS	9,412	---	0	Comp	UNK	5	---	0	0	1	0	NR	ST

KKS – Kenai-Kodiak Area, Alaska DOF CRS – Valdez-Copper River Area, Alaska DOF

Northern Rockies (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														
Horsefly	MT-HLF	1,352	---	75	Comp	UNK	34	---	1	0	0	0	6.6M	FS
Snow Creek	MT-FNF	1,815	---	5	Comp	10/31	3	---	0	0	0	0	87K	FS
Balsam	MT-BRF	130	---	0	Comp	10/31	2	---	0	0	0	0	12K	FS
Barren Hill	ID-NCF	1,592	---	0	Comp	10/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	30K	FS
Shale Creek	ID-NCF	550	---	0	Comp	11/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	75K	FS
Crab	ID-NCF	214	---	40	Comp	10/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	2.6M	FS
Elbow Bend	ID-NCF	164	---	0	Comp	10/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	10K	FS
Snow Peak	ID-IPF	110	---	0	Comp	10/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	65K	FS

HLF – Helena-Lewis and Clark NF, USFS FNF – Flathead NF, USFS BRF – Bitterroot NF, USFS
 NCF – Nez Perce-Clearwater NF, USFS IPF – Idaho Panhandle NF, USFS

Northwest Area (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														
204 Cow	OR-MAF	9,668	---	73	Comp	10/15	11	---	0	2	0	0	11M	FS
South Fork Creek	WA-OWF	199	---	95	Comp	10/15	0	---	0	0	0	0	35K	FS

MAF – Malheur NF, USFS OWF – Okanogan-Wenatchee NF, USFS

Great Basin Area (PL 1)

New fires: 3
 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														
Cove Creek	ID-SCF	5,304	---	95	Comp	UNK	1	---	0	0	0	0	5.2M	FS
Trumbull	AZ-ASD	2,925	---	0	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	550K	BLM
Tincup	ID-CTF	268	---	0	Comp	UNK	4	---	0	1	0	0	105K	FS
Boone	ID-CTF	117	---	0	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	12K	FS

SCF – Salmon-Challis NF, USFS ASD – Arizona Strip Field Office, BLM CTF – Caribou-Targhee 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	5	2	7
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
Southern California Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	13	1	15
	ACRES	40	0	0	0	12	1	53
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
	ACRES	0	100	0	0	8	0	108
Southwest Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	ACRES	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	290	290
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	69	0	69
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	529	0	529
TOTAL FIRES:		2	1	0	0	89	5	97
TOTAL ACRES:		41	100	0	0	558	291	990

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	243	0	0	416	44	703
	ACRES	0	1,692,467	0	0	884,548	13	2,577,028
Northwest Area	FIRES	232	189	17	29	1,594	988	3,049
	ACRES	49,840	29,192	23,490	4	20,817	21,785	145,127
Northern California Area	FIRES	51	45	4	7	2,411	472	2,990
	ACRES	28	5,599	25	1	33,199	85,552	124,404
Southern California Area	FIRES	21	78	10	20	3,184	318	3,631
	ACRES	188	420	2,727	106	18,453	22,838	44,732
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	745	47	22	15	803	462	2,094
	ACRES	12,076	952	10,026	116	37,473	11,571	72,214
Great Basin Area	FIRES	39	727	8	33	820	463	2,090
	ACRES	172	258,681	2	423	149,492	35,242	444,012
Southwest Area	FIRES	610	202	11	51	592	827	2,293
	ACRES	51,721	6,824	55	12,728	28,949	326,349	426,626
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	263	314	1	11	548	330	1,467
	ACRES	1,952	21,517	5,048	29	29,655	22,090	80,291
Eastern Area	FIRES	301	0	16	31	3,700	297	4,345
	ACRES	569	0	428	520	27,366	5,134	34,017
Southern Area	FIRES	257	0	34	45	16,993	272	17,601
	ACRES	22,694	0	2,498	2,314	376,322	19,306	423,134
TOTAL FIRES:		2,519	1,845	123	242	31,061	4,473	40,263
TOTAL ACRES:		139,240	2,015,653	44,299	16,241	1,606,274	549,880	4,371,586

Ten Year Average Fires (2009 – 2018 as of today)	51,100
Ten Year Average Acres (2009 – 2018 as of today)	6,244,964

***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: The previous days' low-pressure area over the West will further weaken and move off into the Great Plains. This will allow a weak high-pressure ridge to move inland and produce a slight warming trend that will push temperatures almost back up to normal across the West. Wind flow along the West Coast will be on shore, so Santa Ana winds will remain unlikely at least for the short-term periods looking ahead. In the East, an elongated cold front that stretches from southern Quebec across Missouri and into North Texas will slowly move east bringing showers and storms to the middle Mississippi River Valley and the Ohio River Valley by afternoon. The Southeast will remain very warm and humid as high pressure over the region begins to weaken. It will not be as hot as previous days.

<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 what the outcome will be. What are the conditions? What are you thinking? What are YOU doing?

Grant West RX

Incident Summary: October 2nd 2004, a prescribed fire is planned in the Grant Grove Sub District of Kings Canyon National Park. This park has long been known for its active prescribed fire program and, since 1981, has been home to the Arrowhead Hotshots. The unit being burned this day has been burned several times before. The predominant tree in this unit is White Fir, a high-risk species, which had suffered a considerable die-off due to a Tussock Moth infestation. The unit has been prepped and hose-lays installed. Numerous snags along the line have been evaluated for firefighter safety and holding concerns. Some hazard trees were cut down or lined. One white fir snag about 146 feet tall and 12 feet inside the line was considered sound by experienced firefighters and is left standing. Torching brush and short trees during the test burn send embers into the top of the snag and within minutes smoke and then flames are observed. The snag has become a hazard and a holding concern and it is decided that it needs to be felled. Advanced Fallers (FAL1) are called over to size-up the tree; Daniel Holmes, an Arrowhead Hotshot, is the swamper. Because of its lean, it is decided to drop it across the line and to move the hose-lay so that it can be suppressed as a spot fire. Holmes and another faller pass under the snag on the fireline as they walk over to assist in moving the hose-lay so that they can then cut the tree. Several firefighters see the top of the snag fall and yell. They start to run but the falling tree top hits Holmes on the head and he is knocked out. He never regains consciousness.

To that date, Daniel Holmes would be the 20th firefighter killed by a snag since 1960.

Discussion Points:

The morning began with a safety briefing and most of the firefighters confirm that snag hazards were emphasized several times.

- If you were giving your crew a briefing about hazard trees in **your** area, what will your emphasis points be? You and your crew are sizing up hazard trees in preparation for a prescribed burn in **your** area.
- What are the common high-risk species of trees there?
- Discuss how you will determine the soundness of the trees.
- What are the common indicators that they have become unhealthy/unsafe? Knowing when the top of this tree would fall is impossible. The top of the snag had only been burning for less than 2 hours. The winds had been light.
- Would you have considered this tree as hazardous as it really was?
- Knowing that the top of the tree might eventually fall, what will you do to be ready for it?

Though there were 3 experienced fallers paying attention to the burning snag during its size-up, once the firefighters transitioned to moving the hose-lay there was not a dedicated lookout assigned for that task.

How will you and your crew manage the safety of all firefighters when you are in a similar transition situation?

How can you better expect the unexpected after reading this tragic accident?



Arrowhead Hotshot Daniel Holmes – 2004

Resources

[Holmes Accident Investigation and other documents](#)
[Hazard Tree Subcommittee website](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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