

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Thursday, November 5, 2020 – 0730 MDT
National Preparedness Level 2**

National Fire Activity:

Initial attack activity:	Light (61 new fires)
New large incidents:	1
Large fires contained:	0
Uncontained large fires:***	23
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	3

Nationally, there are 14 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.

NIMO (Reinarz) has been assigned to provide wildland fire support to California.

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	3	359,965	3	12	0	104
ONCC	5	1,514,057	23	59	12	1,513
OSCC	10	842,423	33	51	22	1,975
NRCC	3	18,111	0	12	1	59
GBCC	5	94,365	2	13	2	122
SWCC	5	59,661	2	5	2	119
RMCC	5	624,967	26	86	17	1,413
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	2	200,524	0	0	0	56
Total	38	3,714,073	89	238	56	5,361

Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires:	10
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	7
Type 2 IMTs committed:	2

Creek, Sierra NF, USFS. IMT 2 (AK Black Team). Thirty-five miles northeast of Clovis, CA. Timber, chaparral and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with isolated torching, creeping and smoldering. Numerous structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

SQF Complex, Sequoia NF, USFS. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (EA Gold Team) to IMT 2 (CA Team 13) occurred yesterday. Thirty-three miles east of Porterville, CA. Timber and chaparral. Active fire behavior with flanking, backing and group torching. Numerous structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Silverado, Orange County Fire Authority. Nine miles east of Irvine, CA. Chaparral, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Area and trail closures in effect.

Blue Ridge, Orange County Fire Authority. One mile north of Corona, CA. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Area and trail closures in effect.

El Dorado, San Bernardino Unit, Cal Fire. Three miles northeast of Yucaipa, CA. Timber, chaparral and brush. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Numerous structures threatened. Area and trail closures in effect.

Moraine, Sequoia & Kings Canyon NP, NPS. Five miles northeast of Kanawyers, CA. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, creeping and single tree torching. Last report unless significant activity occurs.

Coleman, Los Padres NF, USFS. Thirteen miles southwest of King City, CA. Brush and tall 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			
Creek	CA-SNF	378,730	227	70	Ctn	11/15	846	-50	16	11	6	853	177.3M	FS
SQF Complex	CA-SQF	170,866	184	80	Ctn	11/20	363	61	9	3	11	228	113.7M	FS
Silverado	CA-ORC	12,466	0	98	Ctn	11/10	311	-388	1	13	0	5	18.7M	CNTY
Blue Ridge	CA-ORC	13,694	0	97	Ctn	11/10	101	-97	1	12	0	1	8.8M	CNTY
El Dorado	CA-BDU	22,744	0	95	Ctn	12/31	78	0	1	7	1	20	41M	ST
Moraine	CA-KNP	1,243	67	70	Ctn	11/30	8	0	0	0	1	0	130K	NPS
Coleman	CA-LPF	574	---	93	Ctn	UNK	72	---	2	0	0	0	3.9M	FS
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Bullfrog	CA-SNF	1,185	0	60	Comp	11/15	1	0	0	0	0	0	370K	FS
Dolan	CA-LPF	124,924	---	98	Comp	UNK	86	---	1	2	0	19	67.3M	FS
Rattlesnake	CA-KNP	7,241	---	40	Comp	11/30	8	---	0	0	1	0	130K	NPS
Bluejay	CA-YNP	6,915	---	50	Comp	11/20	18	---	0	0	0	1	255K	NPS
Wolf	CA-YNP	2,040	---	30	Comp	11/20	0	---	0	0	0	0	54.5K	NPS

YNP – Yosemite NP, NPS

Northern California Area (PL 3)

New fires: 4
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 6
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

August Complex (2 fires), Mendocino NF, USFS. IMT 2 (CA Team 14). Fourteen miles northwest of Elk Creek, CA. Timber, chaparral and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

North Complex, Plumas NF, USFS. One mile southwest of Crescent Mills, CA. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Red Salmon Complex, Six Rivers NF, USFS. Fourteen miles northeast of Willow Creek, CA. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Slater, Klamath NF, USFS. Five miles northeast of Happy Camp, CA. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with flanking, creeping and smoldering. Numerous structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Fork, Eldorado NF, USFS. Fifteen miles northeast of Pollock Pines, CA. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Numerous structures and infrastructure threatened. 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			
August Complex	CA-MNF	891,705	0	95	Ctn	11/15	688	1	9	33	5	881	158.9M	FS
North Complex	CA-PNF	318,935	0	96	Ctn	11/30	311	-5	5	6	2	2,352	178.9M	FS
Red Salmon Complex	CA-SRF	144,474	0	78	Ctn	11/15	240	13	2	13	3	0	111.6M	FS
Slater	CA-KNF	157,270	87	87	Ctn	11/15	253	38	6	7	2	440	52.8M	FS
Fork	CA-ENF	1,673	0	85	Ctn	11/15	21	0	1	0	0	0	7.3M	FS

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

New fires: 1
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 6
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 1

Cameron Peak, Arapaho and Roosevelt NF and Pawnee National Grassland, USFS. IMT 1 (PNW Team 2). Fifteen miles southwest of Redfeather Lakes, CO. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Numerous structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

East Troublesome, Medicine Bow-Routt NF and Thunder Basin National Grassland, USFS. Seventeen miles northeast of Kremmling, CO. Timber and grass. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Numerous structures, infrastructure and sage-grouse habitat threatened. Evacuations, area, road and trail closures in effect.

Calwood, Boulder County. Ten miles northwest of Boulder, CO. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Area and trail closures in effect.

Middle Fork, Medicine Bow-Routt NF and Thunder Basin National Grassland, USFS. Ten miles north of Steamboat Springs, CO. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Energy infrastructure threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Williams Fork, Arapaho and Roosevelt NF and Pawnee National Grassland, USFS. Fifteen miles southwest of Fraser, CO. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Mullen, Medicine Bow-Routt NF and Thunder Basin National Grassland, USFS. Thirty-eight miles west of Laramie, WY. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Numerous structures. 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			
Cameron Peak	CO-ARF	208,913	0	92	Ctn	11/8	1,103	6	23	62	13	466	118.8M	FS
East Troublesome	WY-MRF	193,804	0	37	Ctn	11/30	178	-52	3	10	2	478	13.4M	FS
Calwood	CO-BLX	10,106	0	76	Ctn	11/30	72	0	0	9	1	28	6.2M	CNTY
Middle Fork	WY-MRF	20,433	0	60	Ctn	11/15	37	0	0	3	1	0	7.9M	FS
Williams Fork	CO-ARF	14,833	0	76	Ctn	11/15	0	0	0	0	0	0	26.8M	FS
Mullen	WY-MRF	176,878	0	97	Ctn	11/15	23	0	0	2	0	66	42.4M	FS

Southwest Area (PL 2)

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

Round Valley, Coronado NF, USFS. Thirty-two miles northeast of Douglas, AZ. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Structures threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Round Valley	AZ-CNF	1,587	0	75	Ctn	11/5	49	-48	2	2	1	0	385K	FS

Great Basin Area (PL 2)

New fires: 8
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														
East Fork	UT-ASF	89,765	---	70	Comp	11/15	58	---	1	5	0	11	23.4M	FS
Pilgrim Creek 1	WY-BTF	498	---	70	Comp	11/15	1	---	0	0	0	0	65K	FS
Buck	ID-BOF	19,682	---	45	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	5.3M	FS
William	UT-NWS	5,832	---	96	Comp	UNK	1	---	0	0	0	0	6.2M	PRI
Trap	ID-STF	2,523	---	90	Comp	UNK	9	---	0	1	0	0	2M	FS

ASF – Ashley NF, USFS BTF – Bridger-Teton NF, USFS BOF – Boise NF, USFS NWS – Northwest Area, Utah DOF
STF – Sawtooth NF, USFS

Northwest Area (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														
Big Hollow	WA-GPF	24,995	---	70	Comp	UNK	13	---	0	2	0	0	4.1M	FS
Thielsen	OR-UPF	9,975	---	80	Comp	UNK	40	---	0	1	0	0	13M	FS

GPF – Gifford Pinchot NF, USFS UPF – Umpqua NF, USFS

Northern Rockies Area (PL 1)

New fires: 2
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

Sourdough, Beaverhead-Deerlodge NF, USFS. Eighteen miles west of Lima, MT. 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			
Sourdough	MT-BDF	5,811	---	90	Ctn	11/30	53	---	0	11	1	0	150K	FS
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Bryan Mountain	ID-NCF	1,000	---	0	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	25K	FS
Shissler	ID-NCF	10,686	---	50	Comp	UNK	3	---	0	0	0	0	3.7M	FS

NCF – Nez Perce-Clearwater NF, USFS

Eastern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 14
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 1

County MM 12, Wisconsin DNR. Fifteen miles west of Appleton, WI. Tall grass. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
County MM 12	WI-WIS	460	0	95	Ctn	11/5	0	0	0	0	0	0	11K	ST

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 20
 New large incidents: 1
 Uncontained large fires: 1

* **Jumping Jack**, Texas A&M Forest Service. Started on private land 10 miles east of Childress, TX. Tall grass. Moderate 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			
* Jumping Jack	TX-TXS	524	---	95	Ctn	11/5	5	---	0	0	0	0	NR	PRI

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	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	3	0	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	8	2	10
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	53	0	53
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	ACRES	216	0	0	0	0	0	216
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	5	0	0	1	2	8
	ACRES	0	4	0	0	5	3	12
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	73	73
Eastern Area	FIRES	2	0	0	0	10	2	14
	ACRES	150	0	0	0	247	8	405
Southern Area	FIRES	3	0	0	0	15	2	20
	ACRES	32	0	0	0	498	40	571
TOTAL FIRES:		7	6	0	1	38	9	61
TOTAL ACRES:		398	4	0	5	805	124	1,337

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	140	0	0	186	16	342
	ACRES	0	45,295	0	0	135,915	24	181,234
Northwest Area	FIRES	279	220	66	18	1,817	1,040	3,440
	ACRES	395,171	146,640	32,976	86	309,794	619,809	1,504,477
Northern California Area	FIRES	59	74	3	39	3,526	643	4,344
	ACRES	22,041	90,451	44	10,007	1,128,338	1,270,476	2,521,357
Southern California Area	FIRES	34	127	8	37	4,303	631	5,140
	ACRES	304	26,935	1	65,582	123,669	441,972	658,465
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	1,580	81	6	10	1,038	579	3,294
	ACRES	137,889	11,669	833	4,132	227,084	68,533	450,140
Great Basin Area	FIRES	45	985	17	54	1,145	589	2,835
	ACRES	7,052	387,916	154	70	125,014	321,690	841,897
Southwest Area	FIRES	967	273	24	38	594	1,328	3,224
	ACRES	162,925	33,065	3,279	1,518	97,829	719,936	1,018,553
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	489	385	11	16	1,073	569	2,543
	ACRES	12,751	198,115	462	20,131	183,485	487,972	902,916
Eastern Area	FIRES	353	0	34	16	8,428	490	9,321
	ACRES	455	0	3,415	52	35,922	2,367	42,211
Southern Area	FIRES	328	86	28	56	13,343	354	14,195
	ACRES	14,239	404	4,236	32,986	405,713	23,872.2	481,451
TOTAL FIRES:		4,134	2,371	197	284	35,453	6,239	48,678
TOTAL ACRES:		752,828	940,491	45,400	134,564	2,772,765	3,956,654	8,602,703

Ten Year Average Fires (2010 – 2019 as of today)	52,389
Ten Year Average Acres (2010 – 2019 as of today)	6,431,971

***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/>

Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Ownership):

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	1	0	0	1	2
	ACRES	59	0	67	0	0	360	486
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	235	0	235
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	98	98
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	76	76
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	24	24
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
	ACRES	0	137	0	0	4	215	356
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	3	0	4	2	9
	ACRES	0	0	8	0	1,075	43	1,126
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	1	320	9	330
	ACRES	0	0	0	25	3,454	9,023	12,502
TOTAL FIRES:		0	1	4	1	326	17	349
TOTAL ACRES:		59	137	75	25	4,768	9,839	14,903

***Prescribed fire acres are for reference only and may not reflect the most up-to-date information.

***Official prescribed fire accomplishment reporting occurs through agency specific systems of record.

Predictive Services Discussion: A strong upper-level jet will continue over the Pacific Northwest and Northern Rockies and spread eastward over northern Plains. An upper low will deepen just off the Pacific Northwest Coast and track south-southeast towards Oregon and northern California with a cold front moving through the Pacific Northwest and into northern California and the northern Great Basin. Precipitation will increase in coverage and intensity across the Pacific Northwest into northern Idaho, northwest Montana, and northern California with snow likely at higher elevations. Dry and windy conditions are expected this evening and overnight in the Tahoe Basin and the Sierra Front.

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



Heat Disorders

Firefighter Health & First Aid

Heat becomes a problem when humidity, air temperature, and radiant heat combine with hard work to raise body temperature beyond safe limits. Sweat is your main defense. Everyone on the fireline must understand the importance of drinking water often.

Heat disorders are a group of illnesses caused by prolonged exposure to hot temperatures, restricted fluid intake, or failure of the body's ability to regulate its temperature. The general term used for heat disorders is hyperthermia (pronounced hi-per-THUR-mee-uh).

● The three most common forms of hyperthermia are:

- Heat cramps.
- Heat exhaustion.
- Heat stroke.

Heat cramps are the least serious form of hyperthermia. They are the first sign that the body is having difficulty with increased temperature. Heat cramps are a warning sign that more serious problems may soon develop.

Heat exhaustion is more serious than heat cramps. Heat exhaustion results when the body produces more heat than it can dissipate. Or the body may become dehydrated, or its temperature regulation system may begin to fail.

● Heat exhaustion is characterized by:

- Weakness.
- Extreme fatigue.
- Nausea.
- Headaches.
- Wet, clammy skin Urine dark yellow or orange.

Mental confusion may develop (This is a serious trigger point of the onset of heat stroke).

● The first steps in treating any form of hyperthermia include:

- Moving the patient to a cooler location.
- Providing the patient with cool water.
- Giving the patient liquids that contain electrolytes.

Electrolytes are chemicals that occur naturally in the body and that maintain the proper balance of fluids in the body. The usual liquids given a patient are sports drink such as Gatorade.

Heat exhaustion results when the body produces more heat than it can dissipate. Inadequate fluid intake is a major contributing factor. Treat heat exhaustion by resting in a cool environment, by removing clothing so that one's sweat can evaporate, and by replacing fluids and electrolytes.

Prompt treatment of heat cramps and heat exhaustion is usually successful. Patients recover in a matter of hours or, at most, a day or two. Heat stroke poses more serious problems.

Heat stroke is a medical emergency. Heat stroke is caused by failure of the body's heat controls – when sweating stops and the body temperature rises. Brain damage and death may result if treatment is delayed. Begin rapid cooling with ice or cold water, fanning the victim to promote evaporation. For rapid cooling, partially submerge the victim's body in cool water. Treat for shock if necessary. Provide oxygen if it is available. Whereas heat cramps and heat exhaustion may be treated locally, heat stroke patients should be medivaced off the line ASAP, by air if possible, as their condition may worsen suddenly.

Although classic teaching describes a heat stroke patient as "hot and dry", recent studies have shown that over 50% of heat stroke patients are sweating heavily. Typically, on the fireline we do not have medical thermometers. Therefore, the hallmark of heat stroke is altered mental status. You should suspect heat stroke if a firefighter is hot, fatigued, and shows some altered mental status, such as the inability to remember the day or the current situation. They may ask, "Where am I?"

● Heat stroke is characterized by:

- Hot, often dry skin
- Body temperature above 105.8 degrees Fahrenheit
- Mental confusion
- Loss of consciousness, convulsions, or even coma

You can prevent the serious consequences of heat disorders by improving your level of fitness and becoming acclimated to the heat. Maintaining a high level of aerobic fitness is one of the best ways to protect against heat stress. The fit worker has a well-developed circulatory system and increased blood volume. Both are important to regulate body temperature. Fit workers start to sweat sooner, so they work with a lower heart rate and body temperature. They adjust to the heat twice as fast as the unfit worker.

Resources:

[Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations](#)
[Fitness and Work Capacity--Second Edition, PMS 304-2](#)
<http://www.fags.org/health/Sick-V2/Heat-Disorders.html>
[Incident Response Pocket Guide, PMS 461](#)

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