

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Tuesday, October 19, 2021 – 0730 MDT
National Preparedness Level 2**

National Fire Activity

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Initial attack activity: | Light (60 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: | 5 |

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 | 14 | 1 | 378 | -20 |
| ONCC | 7 | 1,848,363 | 49 | 105 | 15 | 3,079 | -247 |
| OSCC | 4 | 229,527 | 40 | 85 | 17 | 2,027 | -332 |
| NRCC | 3 | 10,026 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 91 | -31 |
| 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 | 1 | 1,936 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| SACC | 2 | 778 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | -4 |
| Total | 28 | 2,573,822 | 94 | 216 | 37 | 5,612 | -634 |

Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 20
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 4
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 2
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

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

Alisal, Los Padres NF, USFS. IMT 1 (CA Team 1). Twenty miles northwest of Santa Barbara, CA. Chaparral and grass. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Windy, Tule River Fire Department, BIA. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (GB Team 6) back to the local unit will occur today. Twenty-two miles east of Porterville, CA. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Numerous residences and structures threatened. 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 | | | |
| KNP Complex | CA-KNP | 88,184 | 116 | 55 | Ctn | 11/03 | 695 | 38 | 11 | 19 | 14 | 4 | 77.1M | NPS |
| Alisal | CA-LPF | 17,254 | 0 | 87 | Ctn | 10/25 | 969 | -335 | 25 | 51 | 0 | 10 | 19.5M | FS |
| Windy | CA-TIA | 97,554 | 0 | 91 | Ctn | 11/1 | 334 | -35 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 128 | 72.4M | BIA |

Northern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 13
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 5
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 1
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 4

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

Dixie, Butte Unit, Cal Fire. IMT 1 (GB Team 1), IMT 2 (CA Team 14) and IMT 2 (EA Gold Team). Fifteen miles northeast of Paradise, CA. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

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.

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.

McCash, Six Rivers NF, USFS. Fourteen miles northeast of Somes Bar, CA. Timber, closed timber litter and brush. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. 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 | | | |
| Caldor | CA-ENF | 221,835 | 0 | 98 | Ctn | 10/31 | 651 | -18 | 11 | 17 | 4 | 1,003 | 268M | FS |
| Dixie | CA-BTU | 963,309 | 0 | 95 | Ctn | 10/30 | 1,218 | 71 | 14 | 37 | 2 | 1,329 | 622.5M | ST |
| River Complex | CA-KNF | 199,353 | 0 | 92 | Ctn | 11/1 | 236 | -103 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 122 | 94M | FS |
| Monument | CA-SHF | 223,124 | 0 | 94 | Ctn | 11/1 | 398 | -81 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 52 | 160.8M | FS |
| McCash | CA-SRF | 94,962 | 0 | 93 | Ctn | 10/31 | 222 | -9 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 50.7M | FS |

Northwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 0
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. Minimal fire behavior. 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 | | | |
| Bull Complex | OR-MHF | 24,894 | 0 | 80 | Ctn | 10/30 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 36.1M | FS |
| Schneider Springs | WA-OWF | 107,322 | 0 | 91 | Ctn | 10/31 | 53 | -20 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 53.7M | FS |
| Rough Patch Complex | OR-UPF | 50,409 | 0 | 80 | Ctn | 10/31 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 56.9M | FS |

Northern Rockies Area (PL 1)

New fires: 9
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 | 11 | 5 | Ctn | 11/10 | 90 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 1.7M | 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: 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 13 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 20 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 1 | 40 |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| | ACRES | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 21 | 59 |
| Great Basin Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | 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 | 3 | 3 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Eastern Area | FIRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 14 |
| | ACRES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 19 |
| TOTAL FIRES: | | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 11 | 60 |
| TOTAL ACRES: | | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 31 | 119 |

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 | 215 | 300 | 35 | 17 | 2,109 | 662 | 3,338 |
| | ACRES | 148,202 | 6,492 | 13,295 | 1,041 | 167,398 | 758,649 | 1,095,079 |
| Northern California Area | FIRES | 61 | 40 | 5 | 23 | 3,176 | 546 | 3,851 |
| | ACRES | 286 | 296 | 351 | 12,566 | 449,388 | 1,638,852 | 2,101,740 |
| Southern California Area | FIRES | 20 | 120 | 14 | 90 | 3,930 | 572 | 4,746 |
| | ACRES | 21,406 | 6,804 | 201 | 94,498 | 21,185 | 169,542 | 313,636 |
| Northern Rockies Area | FIRES | 1,357 | 104 | 23 | 5 | 1,509 | 809 | 3,807 |
| | ACRES | 124,436 | 37,838 | 2,755 | 51 | 459,744 | 411,025 | 1,035,849 |
| 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 | 567 | 0 | 52 | 32 | 7,554 | 474 | 8,679 |
| | ACRES | 12,730 | 0 | 14,382 | 1,174 | 36,161 | 44,615 | 109,062 |
| Southern Area | FIRES | 480 | 0 | 61 | 47 | 14,623 | 432 | 15,643 |
| | ACRES | 30,654 | 0 | 11,882 | 8,521 | 280,279 | 28,130 | 359,468 |
| TOTAL FIRES: | | 4,329 | 2,109 | 264 | 307 | 35,117 | 5,476 | 47,602 |
| TOTAL ACRES: | | 379,961 | 398,572 | 46,842 | 124,039 | 1,755,579 | 3,786,882 | 6,491,877 |

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Ten Year Average Fires (2011 – 2020 as of today) | 49,090 |
| Ten Year Average Acres (2011 – 2020 as of today) | 6,882,220 |

***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 low will move out of the West into the northern Plains while an associated cold front pushes through much of the Southwest and into the central and southern Plains. Upper-level ridging remains over the Midwest and Great Lakes with an upper-level trough over the Northeast. An upper-level trough will begin to move onshore on the West Coast later in the day and overnight. Downslope flow will result in elevated to locally critical conditions in southeast Colorado, northeast New Mexico, southwest Kansas, and Oklahoma and Texas Panhandles. West-southwest winds are expected in these areas, shifting to west-northwest winds behind the cold front late in the afternoon and evening. Precipitation will fall across much of Wyoming, South Dakota, and northwest Nebraska, including snow in the mountains and on portions of the adjacent High Plains. A lower-end atmospheric river will likely be focused from the Bay Area into southwest Oregon tomorrow night with areas of heavy rainfall from the North Bay into southwest Oregon near the coast.

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

Pepper Hill Fire (Pennsylvania) – October 19, 1938

Incident Summary: Most of north-central Pennsylvania had been extensively logged by large timber companies from 1890 to 1930. By 1938, fuels in the area consisted of very young second-growth hardwoods, ericaceous shrubs, and logging slash. Following an unusually hot and dry summer, a killing frost on October 7, caused the foliage to cure. Precipitation for the previous three months had been substantially below normal. High temperatures persisted in the 80s with relative humidity (RH) of 20-25%. At 1110 on October 19, 1938, the Hunts Run Civilian Conservation Corp (CCC) Camp #S-132 was notified of a possible forest fire. Upon investigation, several fires were located on Pepper Hill Mountain. Two CCC crews were dispatched to the fires. Both crews had just returned from a fire only hours before, and many enrollees requested to stay behind due to fatigue. All enrollees were ordered to go. The two CCC crews began initial attack from both flanks of the fire, anchoring into a nearby road. Both crews began constructing line from the heel of the fire to the top, burning out as needed. For reasons which are still not clear, crew #2 was ordered to abandon their firing operation on the right flank and proceed to the head of the fire to construct direct downhill line. The crew was $\frac{3}{4}$ of the way up Pepper Hill Mountain when the fire below made a rapid run that overtook them. A few were able to find safety atop large nearby rocks. The remaining crew was severely burned, and ultimately eight of the young CCC enrollees would lose their lives.

Discussion Points:

Training – Most of the CCC enrollees received little or no formal training. They were expected to learn what to do on the job.

- Most of us will work with new firefighters who have little or no experience. It is not reasonable or safe to assume they will learn everything on the fireline. How will your crew prepare new members for success?

Fatigue – Many of the enrollees assigned to the Pepper Hill Fire had just returned to camp from other fires at 0530 that morning.

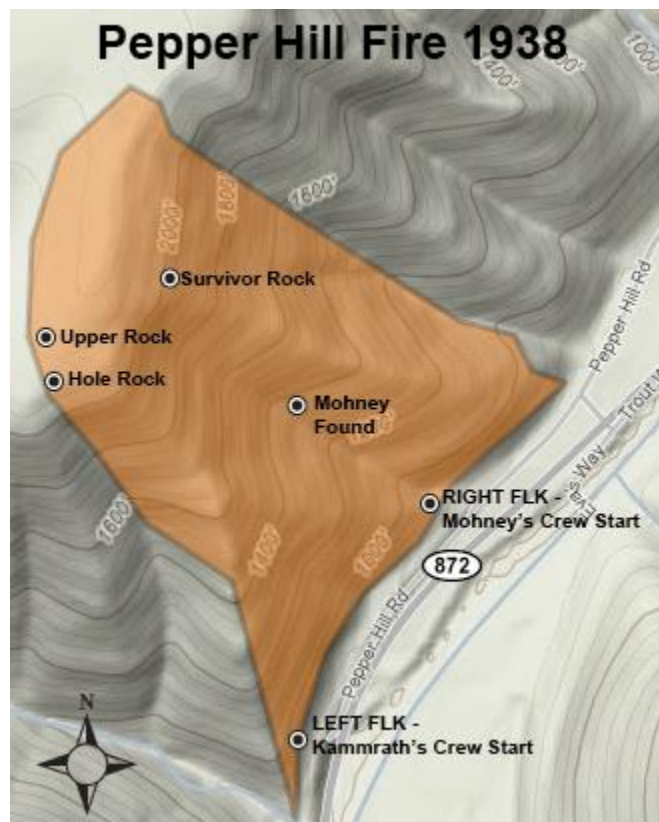
- Though we now have work/rest guidelines to help prevent fatigue, a long fire season can still take its toll on even the fittest firefighter. What signs might we see in our crew members that could indicate fatigue?
- What impact can fatigue have on your crew, and what can you do to lessen the associated risks?

Tactics – The original plan to use the road as an anchor point seems sound, but poor choices were made on the right flank when the crew moved to the head and abandoned their burnout.

- Without aviation support, would your crew engage this fire? If so, how?
- Though not a sound decision at Pepper Hill, describe conditions where, while ensuring safety, attacking the head of a fire could be a viable tactic.

Crew Cohesion – The CCC Enrollees had not worked many fires together. On their way up the hill, they became separated due to differences in physical ability. There were no indications that their crew leader gave them any direction during this critical time.

- No firefighter intends to get into a bad situation. We all train to avoid them, but what if? How would you and your crew manage the safety of all firefighters if faced with a similar situation?



Resources: - [The Pepper Hill Fire of 1938 Incident Review](#)

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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