

Incident Management Situation Report
Thursday, October 20, 2022 – 0730 MDT
National Preparedness Level 2

National Fire Activity:

Initial attack activity:	Light (37 fires)
New large incidents:	2
Large fires contained:	2
Uncontained large fires: **	10
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	5
***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 68 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	Change in Personnel
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	17	341,921	55	142	21	2,262	149
ONCC	3	178,526	22	40	4	1,295	-64
OSCC	1	1,400	0	0	0	1	0
NRCC	5	48,468	0	8	2	90	-12
GBCC	2	168,157	0	10	3	78	0
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RMCC	1	355	0	2	0	8	-28
EACC	1	107	0	2	0	5	0
SACC	12	6,494	0	14	0	66	-21
Total	42	745,429	77	218	30	3,805	24

Northwest Area (PL 2)

New fires:	3
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	7
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	4

Nakia Creek, Pacific Cascade Region, Washington DNR. IMT 1 (ODF Team 2). Started on private land nine miles northeast of Camas, WA. Timber, medium slash and brush. Moderate fire behavior with isolated torching, creeping and smoldering. Numerous structures and communication infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, area, road and trail closures in effect.

Loch Katrine, Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie NF, USFS. IMT 2 (NW Team 9). IMT is also managing the Suiattle River and Boulder Lake incidents. Thirteen miles northeast of Snoqualmie, WA. Closed timber litter, timber and medium slash. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, flanking and backing. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Suiattle River, Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie NF, USFS. Eleven miles northeast of Darrington, WA. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with uphill runs, flanking and backing. Structures threatened. Road and trail closures in effect.

Boulder Lake, Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie NF, USFS. Thirteen miles northeast of Darrington, WA. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with uphill runs, flanking and backing. Road and trail closures in effect.

Cedar Creek, Willamette NF, USFS. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (NW Team 12) to IMT 2 (EA Silver Team) will occur today. Fifteen miles east of Oakridge, OR. Timber and closed timber litter. Moderate fire behavior with uphill runs, creeping and spotting. Numerous structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Goat Rocks, Gifford Pinchot NF, USFS. IMT 2 (RM Black Team) mobilizing. IMT is also managing the Black Hole, Sunset, Kalama and Siouxon incidents. Eight miles east of Packwood, WA. Timber and closed timber litter. Moderate fire behavior with backing, flanking and creeping. Numerous residences threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Black Hole, Pacific Cascade Region, DNR. Five miles northeast of Amboy, WA. Timber and heavy slash. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering, creeping and backing. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Sunset, Gifford Pinchot NF, USFS. Previously reported incident. Eight miles east of Moulton, WA. Timber and medium slash. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering, creeping and backing. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Kalama, Gifford Pinchot NF, USFS. Six miles north of Cougar, WA. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering, creeping and backing. Structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Siouxon, Gifford Pinchot NF, USFS. Thirteen miles northwest of Stabler, WA. Timber and light logging slash. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering, creeping and backing. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

White River, Okanogan-Wenatchee NF, USFS. Twenty-three miles northwest of Leavenworth, WA. Timber. Moderate fire behavior. Numerous 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			
Nakia Creek	WA-PCS	1,896	100	23	Ctn	10/31	533	122	18	42	0	0	3.2M	PRI

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Loch Katrine	WA-MSF	1,777	157	2	Comp	11/30	227	55	6	13	0	0	1.1M	FS
Suiattle River	WA-MSF	3,704	0	0	Ctn	11/7	64	-9	1	4	2	0	1.8M	FS
Boulder Lake	WA-MSF	2,016	0	0	Comp	10/31	1	0	0	0	0	0	48K	FS
Cedar Creek	OR-WIF	126,222	366	50	Ctn	12/1	555	-25	10	19	7	0	131M	FS
Goat Rocks	WA-GPF	6,013	121	2	Ctn	11/1	223	18	4	13	5	0	17.2M	FS
Black Hole	WA-PCS	410	0	0	Ctn	11/1	41	41	1	3	1	0	50K	ST
Sunset	WA-GPF	197	10	0	Comp	11/15	21	2	1	4	0	0	25K	FS
Kalama	WA-GPF	500	5	43	Ctn	10/31	93	4	1	3	1	0	9.3M	FS
Siouxon	WA-GPF	2,020	20	0	Comp	12/31	4	0	0	0	0	0	50K	FS
White River	WA-OWF	5,560	37	10	Ctn	10/30	31	0	1	1	1	0	17.6M	FS
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Bolt Creek	WA-NWS	14,766	42	43	Comp	10/31	189	-54	3	20	0	1	14.1M	ST
Murphy Lake	WA-MSF	415	44	0	Comp	10/31	1	0	0	0	0	0	25K	FS
Double Creek	OR-WWF	171,532	---	89	Comp	10/31	24	---	0	1	2	3	39.1M	FS
Slick Ear	OR-UMF	556	---	0	Comp	11/15	2	---	0	0	0	0	100K	FS
McAllister Creek	WA-NCP	1,580	---	0	Comp	12/31	10	---	0	0	1	0	150K	NPS
Chilliwack Complex	WA-NCP	9,391	---	0	Comp	12/31	22	---	0	0	1	0	1.1M	NPS
Goat Mountain Two	OR-WWF	584	---	0	Comp	10/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	75K	FS
Sturgill	OR-WWF	21,710	---	80	Comp	10/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	4.3M	FS
Nebo	OR-WWF	12,609	---	94	Comp	10/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	2.2M	FS
Slate Creek	WA-COF	820	---	1	Comp	10/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	95K	FS
Thor	WA-COF	1,800	---	0	Comp	10/31	13	---	1	1	0	0	2M	FS

NWS – Northwest Region, DNR WWF – Wallowa-Whitman NF, USFS UMF – Umatilla NF, USFS

NCP – North Cascades NP, NPS COF – Colville NF, USFS

Northern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 7
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 1
Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

Mosquito, Tahoe NF, USFS. IMT 2 (CA Team 10). Twenty miles south of Emigrant Gap, CA. Timber and chaparral. 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			
Mosquito	CA-TNF	76,788	0	95	Ctn	11/15	955	-41	17	38	4	78	175M	FS

Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires: 14
 New large incidents: 2
 Uncontained large fires: 2

Williams, Oklahoma DOF. Five miles east of Mount Herman, OK. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

Bethel, Oklahoma DOF. One mile east of Bethel, OK. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with backing and creeping.

* **Skinny**, McFaddin NWR, FWS. Ten miles northwest of Sabine Pass, TX. Tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Last narrative 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			
Williams	OK-OKS	463	0	60	Ctn	10/20	1	0	0	1	0	0	31K	ST
Bethel	OK-OKS	3,600	0	85	Ctn	10/20	5	-2	0	1	0	1	82K	ST
107	FL-FNF	350	0	100	Ctn	---	5	-1	0	1	0	0	10K	FS
* Lone Mountain SF	TN-TNS	100	---	100	Ctn	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
* Skinny	TX-MCR	483	---	0	Comp	10/20	11	---	0	1	0	0	10K	FWS

FNF – National Forests in Florida, USFS TNS – Tennessee DOF

Great Basin 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	0	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Ross Fork	ID-STF	38,013	25	75	Comp	10/31	40	0	0	8	1	3	18.1M	FS
Lemhi	ID-PAF	845	---	0	Comp	11/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	30K	FS
Porphyry	ID-PAF	2,930	---	50	Comp	10/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	2M	FS
Patrol Point	ID-PAF	16,561	---	66	Comp	10/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	250K	FS
Dismal	ID-PAF	9,501	---	66	Comp	10/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	500K	FS
Norton	ID-SCF	9,069	---	60	Comp	11/5	1	---	0	0	0	0	920K	FS
Tenmile	ID-PAF	2,158	---	65	Comp	10/31	12	---	0	1	1	0	7.2M	FS
Woodtick	ID-SCF	9,598	---	50	Comp	11/5	2	---	0	0	1	0	5.9M	FS

STF – Sawtooth NF, USFS PAF – Payette NF, USFS SCF – Salmon-Challis NF, USFS

Northern Rockies 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														
Kootenai River Complex	ID-IPF	24,697	0	87	Comp	11/1	54	0	0	4	1	0	14.8M	FS
Lower Twin	ID-NCF	1,993	---	0	Comp	11/15	0	---	0	0	0	0	50K	FS
Caledonia	ID-NCF	1,535	---	0	Comp	11/15	0	---	0	0	0	0	75K	FS
Deep Creek	ID-NCF	598	---	0	Comp	11/15	0	---	0	0	0	0	75K	FS
Wallow	ID-NCF	481	---	0	Comp	11/15	0	---	0	0	0	0	150K	FS
Isabella	ID-NCF	467	---	0	Comp	11/15	0	---	0	0	0	0	20K	FS
Wash	ID-NCF	444	---	0	Comp	11/15	0	---	0	0	0	0	25K	FS
Bull Gin Complex	MT-KNF	4,281	---	60	Comp	10/31	7	---	0	1	0	0	14M	FS
No Grass Creek	MT-HLF	1,145	---	0	Comp	10/31	1	---	0	0	0	0	100K	FS
Margaret	MT-FNF	1,554	---	0	Comp	10/31	2	---	0	0	0	0	36K	FS
Solomon	MT-LNF	434	---	99	Comp	10/31	1	---	0	0	0	0	45K	FS
Boulder Lake	MT-LNF	1,831	---	98	Comp	11/1	1	---	0	0	0	0	235K	FS
Diamond Watch	ID-IPF	1,336	---	67	Comp	10/31	16	---	0	2	0	0	1.3M	FS
Howard Creek	ID-NCF	339	---	0	Comp	10/31	1	---	0	0	0	0	4K	FS
Trail Ridge	MT-BDF	17,539	---	78	Comp	10/31	17	---	0	3	0	0	3.6M	FS
Ursus	MT-FNF	4,274	---	0	Comp	10/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	34K	FS
Post Office	ID-NCF	2,145	---	0	Comp	10/31	1	---	0	0	0	0	6K	FS
South Fork	ID-NCF	1,604	---	0	Comp	10/31	1	---	0	0	0	0	5K	FS
Warm Springs	ID-NCF	5,232	---	1	Comp	10/31	1	---	0	0	0	0	16K	FS
Ranger	ID-NCF	124	---	0	Comp	10/31	1	---	0	0	0	0	3.5K	FS
Cannon	MT-FNF	2,067	---	0	Comp	10/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	29K	FS
George Lake	MT-FNF	682	---	0	Comp	10/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	20K	FS
Dean Creek	MT-FNF	520	---	0	Comp	10/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	35K	FS
Green Ridge	MT-BRF	200	---	0	Comp	10/31	1	---	0	0	0	0	20K	FS
Twist Creek	MT-BRF	2,598	---	0	Comp	10/31	1	---	0	0	0	0	55K	FS
Eagle Creek	MT-BRF	187	---	0	Comp	10/31	1	---	0	0	0	0	3K	FS
Cayuse	MT-BRF	758	---	0	Comp	10/31	1	---	0	0	0	0	10K	FS
Indian Ridge	MT-BRF	9,492	---	0	Comp	10/31	1	---	0	0	0	0	120K	FS
Blodgett Lake	MT-BRF	2,307	---	60	Comp	11/15	7	---	0	0	0	0	2.5M	FS
Mill Lake	MT-BRF	915	---	63	Comp	10/31	2	---	0	0	0	0	890K	FS
Hog Trough	MT-BRF	1,701	---	76	Comp	10/30	1	---	0	1	0	0	NR	FS
Big Creek	MT-BRF	157	---	75	Comp	11/15	0	---	0	0	0	0	87K	FS
Bear Creek	MT-BRF	235	---	75	Comp	10/22	0	---	0	0	0	0	5K	FS

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Fire Creek	MT-BRF	342	---	0	Comp	10/31	1	---	0	0	0	0	1K	FS
Columbus	ID-IPF	2,298	---	0	Comp	10/31	1	---	0	0	0	0	500K	FS
Cayuse Mountain	MT-BRF	5,077	---	0	Comp	10/31	1	---	0	0	0	0	2K	FS
Glover	ID-NCF	323	---	0	Comp	11/30	1	---	0	0	0	0	155K	FS

IPF – Idaho Panhandle NF, USFS NCF – Nez Perce-Clearwater NF, USFS KNF – Kootenai NF, USFS

HLF – Helena-Lewis and Clark NF, USFS FNF – Flathead NF, USFS LNF – Lolo NF, USFS

BDF – Beaverhead-Deerlodge NF, USFS BRF – Bitterroot 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	1,911	0	0	0	0	1,911
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	74,043	74,043
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	5	1	6
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
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	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES	2	0	0	0	2	1	5
	ACRES	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Southern Area	FIRES	2	0	0	1	10	1	14
	ACRES	15	0	0	0	5	3	24
TOTAL FIRES:		4	0	0	1	23	9	37
TOTAL ACRES:		16	1,911	0	0	6	74,048	75,983

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

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	199	0	0	364	31	594
	ACRES	0	1,534,719	0	0	1,575,404	9	3,110,132
Northwest Area	FIRES	200	347	27	46	1,040	944	2,604
	ACRES	2,187	75,873	278	4,532	21,097	346,338	450,306
Northern California Area	FIRES	8	28	5	18	2,767	355	3,181
	ACRES	2	288	20	131	23,139	188,351	211,931
Southern California Area	FIRES	28	43	9	30	3,448	488	4,046
	ACRES	140	309	103	6,775	53,173	18,506	79,007
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	525	35	7	9	1,258	663	2,497
	ACRES	33,081	136	572	1,707	43,376	111,233	190,105
Great Basin Area	FIRES	33	615	6	45	782	435	1,916
	ACRES	6,641	111,692	58	37	44,775	266,197	429,401
Southwest Area	FIRES	403	199	8	29	525	851	2,015
	ACRES	39,368	13,328	15	2,717	159,776	764,397	979,603
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	393	351	13	26	1,149	340	2,272
	ACRES	10,818	6,611	142	848	190,613	16,067	225,099
Eastern Area	FIRES	109	0	21	11	6,302	388	6,831
	ACRES	264	0	680	17	40,162	3,179	44,303
Southern Area	FIRES	1,058	5	44	81	28,834	732	30,754
	ACRES	108,184	93	12,301	3,067	1,137,359	41,730	1,302,736
TOTAL FIRES:		2,757	1,822	140	295	46,469	5,227	56,710
TOTAL ACRES:		200,686	1,743,051	14,169	19,833	3,288,876	1,756,011	7,022,627

Ten Year Average Fires (2012 – 2021 as of today)	47,496
Ten Year Average Acres (2012 – 2021 as of today)	6,711,042

***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: Elevated to critical westerly sustained winds of 15-35 mph with gusts 30-50 mph amid minimum relative humidity of 10-25% will develop across much of central and eastern Montana and Wyoming. The strongest winds are likely on the east slopes of the Rockies in central Montana. Elevated westerly winds of 10-20 mph with gusts 20-35 mph are likely amid relative humidity of 15-25% across portions of the Mid-Mississippi and Ohio Valleys as well. Additionally, widespread critically low relative humidity will continue from the Lower Mississippi Valley through the Southeast and into the Mid-Atlantic. Above normal temperatures and minimum relative humidity of 8-25% will remain in much of the Inland Northwest, Great Basin, northern and eastern California, and northern Rockies, but relative humidity will increase west of the Washington and northern Oregon Cascades as onshore flow strengthens. Lingering lake-effect showers will continue in the eastern Great Lakes.

<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?

First Flight of the Huey – October 20th, 1956

This Day in History

There are few firefighters that will not have the opportunity to work with or be assisted by the world's most famous helicopter, the Huey. The quintessential helicopter, the Huey is the pick-up truck of the helicopter industry. From large crew shuttles, buckets and sling loads, to rappel and short haul, this aircraft has become an icon of versatility and power. The Huey quickly developed its nickname from its designation of HU-1. The reference became so popular that Bell began casting the name on the helicopter's anti-torque pedals. The official U.S. Army name "Iroquois" was almost never used in practice. After 1962, the designation for all models was changed to UH-1 but the nickname remained.

The Huey story traces back over 5 decades to 1955 and the adaptation of the turbine engine to helicopter flight. The Bell Huey was the first mass-produced helicopter powered by a jet turbine. The piston-drive engines used in the 1950s and early 1960s were underpowered and not useful for most military missions. Although designed as an air ambulance, it was recognized even then that the Huey might turn out to be the most useful aerial platform ever put in production.

The Huey family of aircraft have totaled more than 27 million flight hours since October 20th, 1956, when the "granddaddy" of all Hueys, the XH-40, made its first flight. Since then, more than 16,000 Huey helicopters have been produced making it the most successful military aircraft in aviation history.

Hueys are a particularly noisy helicopter with its distinctive "whomp-whomp" sound that can be heard miles away, because, when in forward flight, the tip of the advancing rotor blade breaks the speed of sound, creating a small sonic boom.

- **Hearing protection is a "must have" when around helicopters for the same reason that we wear it around chainsaws. Do you have ear plugs in your pocket?**

The Huey saw combat in Vietnam in 1962, first as a troop transport and medevac helicopter and later as an armed assault helicopter used to protect troop transports. Troops could now be taken into and removed from key strategic positions.

- **There is no doubt about the convenience of using a helicopter to transport crews and equipment, but knowing the inherent risks of helicopter flight, make sure to ask yourself before every flight, is this flight necessary?** Review the Aviation section (blue) of the [Incident Response Pocket Guide \(IRPG\)](#), PMS 461.
- In Vietnam, up to 900,000 wounded were medically evacuated by Huey helicopters. As a result, 98% of wounded who survived the first 24 hours lived to return home.
- **There is always the possibility on any incident that someone might need to be medivaced. What plan do you and your crew have in place for this situation?**



The original 1956 Huey XH-40

1970, The U.S. Marines wanted a more powerful version of the Huey equipped with two engines. They were concerned about an engine failure over water because helicopters are notoriously difficult aircraft to escape from, for they immediately turn upside down after hitting the water.

- Identify situations where the best emergency LZ is the water. Discuss this "what if" with your crew/group.
- Did you know that water ditching training is available? Look for A-312 on <https://www.IAT.gov>

References:

The Helicopter History, <https://www.helis.com>

NWCG Standards for Helicopter Operations, PMS 510, <https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/510>

Incident Response Pocket Guide (IRPG), PMS 461, <https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/461>

Have an idea or feedback?

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

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