Incident: **SQF COMPLEX** 

1. Incident Name:		2.	Incident Numb				
SQI	F COMPLEX			CA-SQF-0	02622		
3. Report Version (check one box): Initial <b>X</b> Update Final	Organization <b>Michae</b>	ommander(s) & Ag : I Wakoski, CIIMT da, CAL FIRE Tuli	Organ	ident Manageme nization: <b>Type 2 Team</b> nified Command	nt 6. Incident Start Date/Time: Date: 08/24/2020 Time: 1125 PDT		
unit label – e.g., "Acres", "Square Miles"): <b>167846 Acres</b>	(%) Contained or Completed: <b>65 %</b> b. Total Percentage (%) of Perimeter that will be Contained or Completed:	9. Incident Type: Complex B. Incident Descrip Wildfire C. Cause: Unknown D. Fire Suppressio Strategy Monitor Confine Point Zone		10. Incident Complexity Level: Single X Complex	11. Report Time Period: From Date/Time: 10/10/2020 1800 PDT To Date/Time: 10/11/2020 0530 PDT		
	100 %	Protection					
		Full Suppression	100	1			
	II .				"		
12. Prepared By: Print Name: <b>Bryan Ver</b> Date/Time Prepared: <b>10 PDT</b>	_		м ву: Michael Wak	koski			
14. Date/Time Submitte 10/11/2020 0543 P		15. Primary Location CA-OSCC	n, Organization	n, or Agency Sen	t To:		
16. State: <b>CA</b>	17. County / Pa <b>Tulare</b>	rish / Borough:			18. City:		
19. Unit or Other: 20.	Incident Jurisdi	ction: 21. Incide CA-SQF	nt Location Ow	nership (if differe	ent than jurisdiction):		
22. Latitude/Longitude: Latitude: <b>36º 15' 18'</b> Longitude: <b>118º 29'</b>	48"	B. US National Grid Grid Zone: G-Coordinate: G-Coordinate:	Reference:	24. Legal Description: Principal Meridian: Township: Range: Section: 1/4 Sec: of 1/4 Sec:			
25. Short Location or Ar 25 miles north of Ker		list all affected area	s or a referenc	e point):	26. UTM Coordinates: Zone: Easting: Northing:		
27. Note any geospatial All geospatial data ar https://ftp.nifc.gov/g%20COMPLEX/GIS/I	nd products are public/inciden	e uploaded to FTI	P site.		·		

28. Observed Fire Behavior or Significant Events for the Time Period Reported (describe fire behavior using accepted terminology. For non-fire incidents, describe significant events related to the materials or other causal agents):

Incident: **SQF COMPLEX** 

**Active Flanking Backing Spotting** 

Narrative:

Division I: Active flanking, backing and short range spotting

Divisions T: Smoldering, creeping, interior islands burning out.

Divisions D, Y, Z, N, L: Smoldering, creeping, interior islands continue to burn.

Divisions U and E: Active flanking, backing, and short range spotting.

Fixed and rotary wing aircraft were effective in slowing the spread at Homers Nose. With the dry fuels, forward fire

progression will continue to the north and east but will be mainly backing and flanking. Spotting distances of 300-600 feet and the POI will drop into the 60% range unshaded. Some single tree torching will likely occur but forward movement will be minimal.

Expect the fire to remain active in thermal belts or until the RH recovers above 25-30%. In Divisions D and T, expect the RH to drop after midnight and fire behavior to increase in the interior and on the northern flank.

Sustained crown runs to the north from Dennison Ridge in north-south aligned drainages.

29. Primary Fuel Model, Materials, or Hazards Involved (hazardous chemicals, fuel types, infectious agents, radiation, etc):

**Timber (Litter and Understory)** Chaparral (6 feet)

**Timber (Grass and Understory)** 

Fuel models located within the fire area vary with elevation and some have limited fire history. These include stands of dense mixed conifer with heavy brush below timber lines. The McNally burn scar (2002),Pier burn scar (2017), and Schaefer burn scar (2017) contain a mixture of grass, brush and snags which are all supporting fire spread. Fire is burning within areas of significant tree mortality contributing to significant fire resistance to control efforts.

30. Damage Assessment Information (summarize damage and/or restriction of use or availability to residential or commercial property, natural resources, critical infrastructure and key resources, etc):

Damage inspection has been completed. The Final Numbers are 10 single residences damaged, and 173 Destroyed, 2 Other minor structures damaged, and 55 destroyed.

**Mandatory Evacuations Locations:** 

-Alpine Village Cedar Slope

A. Structural Summary	B. # Threatened (up to 72 hrs)	C. # Damaged	D. # Destroyed
E. Single Residences	0	10	173
F. Multiple Residences	0	0	0
G. Mixed Commercial / Residential	0	0	0
H. Nonresidential Commercial Property	0	0	0
I. Other Minor Structures	0	2	55
	0	2	

Incident: SQF COMPLEX

-Pyles Boys Camp

-Redwood Drive

-Seguoia Crest

-East of Sequoia National Forest Boundary, from the intersection of Hwy 190 and Balch Park, Balch Park Road and Blue Ridge Road, Bear Creek Road and Rancheria Fire Road (Excluding parts of Bear Creek homes under a Warning)

-Upper Tule River Corridor

-South Fork Portion of Three Rivers, From and including Cinnamon Canyon Road at north, south to Devils Canyon, East from South fork Drive to Cinnamon Gap, Cahoon Mountain, and Blossom Peak Road, south of Mountain Springs Road to Devils Canyon

### Voluntary Evacuation Warning:

Camp Nelson - Residents ONLY

-Pier Point - Residents ONLY

-Ponderosa - Residents ONLY

-Doyle Springs - Residents ONLY

-Residents ONLY: Blue Ridge Drive between Balch Park Road and the Gate at Grouse Valley -Residents ONLY: Bear Creek Road from

Rancheria Fire Control Road to the address of 44853 Bear Creek Road

44853 Bear Creek R

-Mineral King

-Silver City

-Balch Park Road from the intersection of Blue Ridge Drive to Battle Mountain Monument

#### AREA CLOSURES:

Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks Reopen-Mineral King/Wilderness Closures Remain in Effect

As evacuation warnings associated with SQF Complex fires have been lifted, both parks will be open. However, the Mineral King area and some wilderness areas remain closed.

Sequoia National Forest and Inyo National Forest

Balch Park (Tulare County), Mountain Home
Demonstration State Forest, Case Mountain
Extensive Recreation Management Area (BLM).
Case Mountain Recreational area remains closed
due to the Castle Fire threat.

### **ROAD CLOSURES**

Incident: **SQF COMPLEX** 

(https://tularecounty.ca.gov/emergencies/):	
-Mountain 50 & Mountain 107	
-Mountain 99 & Sherman Pass	
-Sequoia National Forest/Park Closure	
-Sherman Pass & Cherry	
-Nelson Dr. at Skyline	
-M107 at Fox Road	
-Highway 190 at Rio Vista	
-Highway 190 below Redwood Dr. (1748 Hwy	
190)	
-Balch Park & Blue Ridge	
-Bear Creek & Rancheria Fire Rd.	

31. Public Status Summary:			32. Responder Status Summary:							
C. Indicate the Number of <u>Civil</u>	<u>ians</u> (Pub	olic) Below.	C. Indicate the Number of <u>Responders</u> Below:							
	Previous Report Total	A. # this Reporting Period	B. Total # to- date		Previous Report Total	A. # this Reporting Period	B. Total # to- date			
D. Fatalities	0		0	D. Fatalities	0		0			
E. With Injuries/Illness	0		0	E. With Injuries/Illness	17	0	17			
F. Trapped/In Need of Rescue	0		0	F. Trapped/In Need of Rescue	0		0			
G. Missing	0		0	G. Missing	0		0			
H. Evacuated	260	0	260	H. Evacuated	0		0			
I. Sheltering in Place	0		0	I. Sheltering in Place	0		0			
J. In Temporary Shelters	0		0	J. In Temporary Shelters	0		0			
K. Have Received Mass Immunizations	0		0	K. Have Received Mass Immunizations	0		0			
L. Require Immunizations	0		0	L. Require Immunizations	0		0			
M. In Quarantine	0		0	M. In Quarantine	0		0			
N. Total # Civilians (Public) Affected:	260	0	260	N. Total # Responders Affected:	17	0	17			

Safety and health threats to suppression personnel includes long	34. Life, Safety, and Health Threat Management:				
travel routes of narrow mountain roads through rural, farming, and		Active?			
ranching communities with limited visibility due to smoky conditions. Congested roadways and heavy traffic in and around the	A. No Likely Threat				
incident. Drought, bug kill, & fire Weakened trees all have accident	B. Potential Future Threat	х			
potential. Steep, terrain will bring footing issues, access issues	C. Mass Notifications in Progress				
creates alignment and safety issues. The changing weather	D. Mass Notifications Completed				
conditions will affect the work zones.	E. No Evacuation(s) Imminent				
There is potential to threaten the communities of Three Rivers and	F. Planning for Evacuation				
the structures in the South Fork drainage.	G. Planning for Shelter-in-Place				
35. Weather Concerns (synopsis of current and predicted weather; discuss	H. Evacuation(s) in Progress				
related factors that may cause concern):	I. Shelter-in-Place in Progress				

Incident: **SQF COMPLEX** 

Partly cloudy and smoky skies were found over the fire area through the night as an early evening westerly breeze settled down. Temperatures bottomed out in the 40s across the upper slopes and ridges and in the 50s in the valleys with the exception of some of the higher eastern valleys where low temperatures were in the 30s once again. Good to very good humidity recoveries occurred across most of the fire area with fair recoveries over the eastern third of the fire.

The somewhat cool and humid conditions will continue Sunday with fairly poor ventilation conditions due to light winds and stable conditions. Then high pressure will result in warming temperatures Monday onward with humidity levels dropping to rather low levels once again. Overall, winds will be light with smoke issues likely lingering through at least the first half of the week. No rainfall is expected for the next week or so.

		Active?
	J. Repopulation in Progress	Х
	K. Mass Immunization in Progress	
	L. Mass Immunization Complete	
	M. Quarantine in Progress	
l	N. Area Restriction in Effect	
	O. Road Closure	х
	P. Trail Closure	х
	Q. Area Closure	Х

36. Projected Incident Activity, Potential, Movement, Escalation, or Spread and influencing factors during the next operational period and in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour time frames:

The smoke inversion over the fire continues to moderate fire behavior in morning with

12 hours: increasing fire behavior in the afternoon as the inversion breaks. An increase in humidity also is moderating fire behavior.

There is continued potential for fire growth in the north, northwest and northeast, including 24 hours: the potential to threaten the communities of Three Rivers and the structures in the South Fork

drainage.

48 hours: Same as 24 hour.

72 hours: Same as 24 hour.

Anticipated after 72 hours: Continuation of suppression repair and indirect containment line construction in

37. Strategic Objectives (define planned end-state for incident):

### Strategic Framework

Implement a full suppression strategy on the Castle and Shotgun Fires. Values at risk include human safety, private property and residences, infrastructure, utilities, developed sites, facilities, Giant Sequoia groves and archaeological and cultural sites. Apply tactics that offer the highest probability of success.

### Control Objectives

To prevent the fires from spreading to private property, surrounding communities, and values at risk, keep the fire:

-North of Durrwood Camp and the Tule River Reservation to protect communities and infrastructure along the Kern River and within the Reservation.

-West of Toowa Range to Kingfisher Ridge to 22S05 Road to protect recreational and administrative infrastructure.

-South of Mineral King Road to Lost Canyon to Whitney Meadow to limit fire growth to the north.

-East of Springville to Blue Ridge to South Fork to protect communities west of the fire.

38. Current Incident Threat Summary and Risk Information in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour timeframes and beyond.

Incident: **SQF COMPLEX** 

Summarize primary incident threats to life, property, communities and community stability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructure and key resources, commercial facilities, natural and environmental resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and/or business. Identify corresponding incident-related potential economic or cascading impacts:

Threat to structures in the South Fork drainage, including the Hockett Meadows Ranger

12 hours: Station, Peck's Cabin, Kern Cabin, Ming Cabin, and Buffalo Cabin. Wilderness values within the Seguoia National Park.

Threat to structures in the South Fork drainage, critical infrastructure in the Case Mountain

24 hours: Sequoia groves and wilderness values within the Sequoia National Park.

48 hours: **Same as 24 hour threats.** 

72 hours: The communities of Silver City, Mineral King, and Three Rivers East.

Anticipated after 72 hours: Same as 72 hour threats.

39. Critical Resource Needs in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour timeframes and beyond to meet critical incident objectives. List resource category, kind, and/or type, and amount needed, in priority order:

1 medical support trailer

4 EMPF's

1 FBAN

1 ABRO

1 Type 1 Crew

2 TFLD

1 SITL's

2 WFMU

12 hours: 3 HEQB

24 hours: **Same as 12 hour.** 48 hours: **Same as 12 hour.** 72 hours: **Same as 12 hour.** 

Anticipated after 72 hours: Same as 12 hour.

- 40. Strategic Discussion: Explain the relation of overall strategy, constraints, and current available information to:
- 1) critical resource needs identified above,
- 2) the Incident Action Plan and management objectives and targets,
- 3) anticipated results.

Explain major problems and concerns such as operational challenges, incident management problems, and social, political, economic, or environmental concerns or impacts.

The fire behavior on the east, south and west sides are expected to be minimal. The uncontained fire's edge to the north, northwest and northeast continues to burn actively.

Heavy vegetation, snags, and steep terrain make it difficult to access the fires edge and contain.

Management Action Points and responses to the MAPs have been developed.

Objective concerns are high due the remoteness of fire, proximity to the Giant Sequoia groves, steep terrain, threats to structures, and other areas popular with tourism.

Incident: **SQF COMPLEX** 

With clearing air, crews were able to fly in and wrap several structures within the fire area.

Implementation of Slick Rock Spike camp on to decrease travel times and increase efficiency.

41. Planned Actions for Next Operational Period:

Strategic aerial and hand ignition to secure fire perimeter in Division T area. Point protection for critical values at risk continue to be evaluated.

Continue to identify containment opportunities in the northwest corner of the fire.

Continue repopulation and suppression repair efforts.

42. Projected Final Incident Size/Area (use unit label – e.g., "Acres", "Square Miles"): 200,000

43. Anticipated Incident Containment or Completion Date: 11/01/2020

44. Projected Significant Resource Demobilization Start Date: 10/29/2020

45. Estimated Incident Costs to Date: \$88,258,427.00

46. Projected Final Incident Cost Estimate: \$100,000,000.00

47. Remarks (or continuation of any blocks above – list block number in notation):

Block #9 Cause of both fires was determined to be lightning strike.

Block #42 Projected Final Size and #43 Anticipated Containment Date are dependent on resource availability of which we are currently limited with several unstaffed divisions and due to fire burning in wilderness with limited access in difficult terrain. Critical needs for resources continue and if received a sooner containment date and projected final size could be estimated. Estimate for Block #42 is in acres.

Incident Name	Suppression Strategy	Area	Area Measure	% Ctn/Comp	% Ctn/Comp Measure	Est. Cost to Date	Est. Comp Date	Perimeter
CASTLE	Full Suppression	167,005	Acres	65	Percent	88,258,427	11/01/2020	
SHOTGUN	Full Suppression	841	Acres	100	Percent		10/04/2020	

49. Resources (summarize resources by category, kind, and/or type; show # of resources on top ½ of box, show # of personnel associated with resource on bottom ½ of box):

48. Agency or Org		CR1	CR2	CR2IA	HEL1	HEL2	HEL3	ENG3	ENG4	ENG6	DOZR	WTDT	WTDS	MAST	50. Ovhd	51. Tot Pers
DTA	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
BIA	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	Rsrc	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
BLM	Pers	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	8	29
	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	10	0	0	0	0		
C&L	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	33	0	0	0	0	50	102
	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
CA	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
CA-CDF	Rsrc	2	0	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Incident: SQF COMPLEX

CA-CDF	Pers	34	0	32	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	118
	Rsrc	3	1	1	0	0	0	12	0	0	1	2	0	0		
FS	Pers	60	21	18	0	0	0	48	0	0	2	4	0	0	45	198
MEV	Rsrc	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
MEX	Pers	0	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
NDC	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NPS	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
NIMC	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NWS	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
OFC	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0		
OES	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
DDT	Rsrc	0	4	0	6	2	2	3	1	3	12	8	6	2		
PRI	Pers	0	80	0	15	36	17	9	3	9	19	8	7	4	6	223
ST	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	13
52. Total Resources		5	11	3	6	2	2	34	1	14	13	10	6	2		801

53. Additional Cooperating and Assisting Organizations Not Listed Above:

In unified command with the following agencies: CAL FIRE and the cooperating Federal agencies.

Inyo National Forest, Sequoia National Forest, Sequoia National Park, Kings Canyon National Park, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Southern California Edison, Tule River Indian Tribe, Tulare County Fire, Tulare County Sheriff, Tulare County OES, Tulare County Roads, California Highway Patrol, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, California Conservation Corps, California Office of Emergency Services, AT&T, Verizon, California Department of Transportation, California Air National Guard, and California National Guard. CONAFOR, Mexico.