Incident: Character Complex

1. Incident Name:				2. In	cident l	Number:		
Cha	racter Comple	X				ID-IPF-	0004	58
3. Report Version (check one box): Initial X Update Final	Organization: Northern	Rocki	nder(s) & Agen es Team 2, D In, ICT1			dent Managemer ization: Type 1 Team	nt	6. Incident Start Date/Time: Date: 07/10/2021 Time: 1624 PDT
7. Current Incident Size or Area Involved (use unit label – e.g., "Acres", "Square Miles"): 7260 Acres	8a. Percent (%) Contained or Completed: 30 % b. Total Percentage (%) of Perimeter that will be Contained or Completed: 100 %	Comp B. Inc Light C. Cau D. Fire Monit Confin Prote	ident Description ning Fires use: e Suppression S Strategy tor ne Zone	Strateg	J Y: nt (%)	10. Incident Complexity Level: Single X Complex	From 08/0 To Da	eport Time Period: Date/Time: 2/2021 1600 PDT Ite/Time: 3/2021 1600 PDT
12. Prepared By: Print Name: Valentijn I Date/Time Prepared: 08 PDT		00	13. Approved Print Name: D Signature:	,	<u>urmaı</u>	n <u>, ICT1</u>		
14. Date/Time Submitte 08/03/2021 1647 P		15. Pri NRCC		Orgar	nization	i, or Agency Sent	: To:	
16. State: ID	17. County / Pa Shoshone	irish / E	Borough:					18. City: Kellogg
19. Unit or Other: 20.	Incident Jurisdie	ction:	21. Incident ID-IPF	Locati	on Owi	nership (if differe	ent tha	n jurisdiction):
22. Latitude/Longitude: Latitude: 47º 38' 42' Longitude: 116º 1' 7	Gric	IS National Zone: oordinational oordinational oordinational oordinational oordinational oordinational oordinational oordinational	ate:	ence:		24. Legal D Principal N Township: 1/4 Sec:	1eridia F	n: Range: Section:
25. Short Location or Ar 3 miles North of Kello						e point):	Z	. UTM Coordinates: one: Easting: lorthing:
27. Note any geospatial ftp.wildfire.gov/incid								
28. Observed Fire Behav	vior or Significan	t Even	ts for the Time	Period	l Repor	rted (describe fire	e beha	vior using accepted

terminology. For non-fire incidents, describe significant events related to the materials or other causal agents):

Moderate Single Tree Torching Backing

Incident: Character Complex

Creeping

Narrative:

Precipitation from the previous days and a smoky atmosphere reduced fire behavior.

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

Timber (Grass and Understory) Brush (2 feet) Timber (Litter and Understory)

Narrative:

Fuel Models 2, 5, and 10: Fuel Model 10 is the dominant fuel type representing the majority of the fuel models occurring on both of the fires. Heavy dead and down material is the primary carrier of the fires. On south and southwest facing slopes brush and timber grass fuel models are the most common on the lower 1/3 of slopes.

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): Shoshone County Sheriff has authorized a Stage	A. Structural Summary	B. # Threatened (up to 72 hrs)	C. # Damaged	D. # Destroyed
2 (SET) warning for the Beaver Creek-Dobson	E. Single Residences	85	0	0
Pass population zone. Shoshone County Sheriff authorized a road closure on both the Coeur	F. Multiple Residences	0	0	0
d'Alene River Road and Old River Road from Steamboat to Babin's Junction effective July 26.	G. Mixed Commercial / Residential	0	0	0
The closure allows campers and residents in the Coeur d'Alene River and Beaver Creek zones	H. Nonresidential Commercial Property	5	0	0
egress out of the potential fire area.	I. Other Minor Structures	75	0	0
Shoshone County Sheriff authorized a Stage 2 (SET) warning for residents and campers from Coal Creek to Prichard Creek effective July 19.				L

31. Public Status Summary: <i>C. Indicate the Number of <u>Civil</u></i>	lians (Pul	olic) Below.		32. Responder Status Summary: <i>C. Indicate the Number of <u>Res</u></i>		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	10	0	10
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	0		0	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

Incident: Character Complex

	Previous Report Total	A. # this Reporting Period	B. Total # to- date		Previous Report Total	A. # this Reporting Period	B. Total # to- date
N. Total # Civilians (Public) Affected:	0		0	N. Total # Responders Affected:	10	0	10

	34. Life, Safety, and Health Thr	reat
	Management:	
attainment area (air quality concern).		Active?
35. Weather Concerns (synopsis of current and predicted weather; discuss	A. No Likely Threat	
related factors that may cause concern): Expecting warming and drying to continue through mid week.	B. Potential Future Threat	Х
Another change in the weather is expected Thursday with a strong	C. Mass Notifications in Progress	
cold front bringing thunderstorms and cooler temperatures to the	D. Mass Notifications Completed	
region. Observed Weathern, Cummu but employ chies, Wieke 20, 04 with	E. No Evacuation(s) Imminent	
Observed Weather: Sunny but smoky skies. Highs 90-94 with relative humidity falling into the 18-22 percent range. Winds	F. Planning for Evacuation	
southwest 3-6 mph with gusts to 10 mph.	G. Planning for Shelter-in-Place	
Forecast for Tonight: Clear. Lows 68-73. Relative humidity recovery	H. Evacuation(s) in Progress	
40-45 percent. Winds becoming downslope/downcanyon 2-5 mph	I. Shelter-in-Place in Progress	
after 2000.	J. Repopulation in Progress	
	K. Mass Immunization in Progress	
	L. Mass Immunization Complete	
	M. Quarantine in Progress	
	N. Area Restriction in Effect	
	O. Road Closure	x
	P. Trail Closure	x
	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:
¹² hours: Higher humidity will give way to drier air. Fire activity will increase, especially where fuels, slope and wind align. Humidity recoveries are forecast to be poor over night.
A warming and drying trend is likely to increase daily fire behavior. Fire will back down to the right of way corridor between Graham and Cinnabar creeks. Fire will back toward the old river road in the basin above the river between Cinnabar and Cedar creeks. Fire on the southeast corner will continue to flank and back towards the 933 road system. Fire on the southwest will check against control lines. Prichard will reduce in fire activity as the last of the heavy dead and down fuels finish burning out.
48 hours: A warming and drying trend is likely to increase daily fire behavior on the Deceitful fire.
A cool and moist system has the potential to reduce fire behavior later this week. Recent 72 hours: forecasts have reduced the amount of available moisture. Windy conditions could increase fire behavior and subsequent fire growth, especially if precipitation misses the fire area.
A cool and moist system has the potential to reduce fire behavior later this week. Anticipated after 72 hours: Recent forecasts have reduced the amount of available moisture. Windy conditions could increase fire behavior and subsequent fire growth, especially if precipitation misses the fire area.
37. Strategic Objectives (define planned end-state for incident):

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Incident: Character Complex

The Stateline Complex has a full suppression strategy that utilizes a mix of tactics (direct, indirect and point protection) when and where the probability of success is high and the risk is commensurate to the identified values. 38. Current Incident Threat Summary and Risk Information in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour timeframes and beyond. 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: 12 hours: Threatening private lands, BPA Powerline, Avista Powerline and other infrastructure. 24 hours: Threatening private lands, BPA Powerline, Avista Powerline and other infrastructure. 48 hours: Threatening private lands, BPA Powerline, Avista Powerline and other infrastructure. Threatening Private inholding, BPA Powerline, Avista Powerline, infrastructure, and corporate and state trust timber lands. Also the threat to numerous businesses and commercial buildings. 72 hours: The Deceitful Fire could threaten state, industry, and private timber on the west and south sides of the fire. Anticipated after 72 hours: Same as in prior periods, plus possible impact on the I-90 corridor. 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: FDUL, COML, COST, ABRO, HEBM, HECM (trainee OK), ASGS to coordinate between both complexes managed by the IMT. 1 DIVS, 2 TFLD, needed for increasing span of control. 2 12 hours: Falling Modules, 1 Type 4 Engine, 2 T2IA Crew, 2, T2 Crews, 1 T1 IHC, and a UAS with ignition capability in support of burnout operations in division Alpha and division Kilo. Crews are critical for ignition and holding of these two planned burnouts. FDUL, COML, COST, ABRO, HEBM, HECM (trainee OK), ASGS to coordinate between both complexes managed by the IMT. 1 DIVS, 2 TFLD, needed for increasing span of control. 2 24 hours: Falling Modules, 1 Type 4 Engine, 2 T2IA Crew, 2, T2 Crews, 1 T1 IHC, and a UAS with ignition capability in support of burnout operations in division Alpha and division Kilo. Crews are critical for ignition and holding of these two planned burnouts. FDUL, COML, COST, ABRO, HEBM, HECM (trainee OK), ASGS to coordinate between both complexes managed by the IMT. 1 DIVS, 2 TFLD, needed for increasing span of control. 2 48 hours: Falling Modules, 1 Type 4 Engine, 2 T2IA Crew, 2, T2 Crews, 1 T1 IHC, and a UAS with ignition capability in support of burnout operations in division Alpha and division Kilo. Crews are critical for ignition and holding of these two planned burnouts. FDUL, COML, COST, ABRO, HEBM, HECM (trainee OK), ASGS to coordinate between both complexes managed by the IMT. 1 DIVS, 2 TFLD, needed for increasing span of control. 2 72 hours: Falling Modules, 1 Type 4 Engine, 2 T2IA Crew, 2, T2 Crews, 1 T1 IHC, and a UAS with ignition capability in support of burnout operations in division Alpha and division Kilo. Crews are critical for ignition and holding of these two planned burnouts. FDUL, COML, COST, ABRO, HEBM, HECM (trainee OK), ASGS to coordinate between both complexes managed by the IMT. 1 DIVS, 2 TFLD, needed for increasing span of control. 2 Falling Modules, 1 Type 4 Engine, 2 T2IA Crew, 2, T2 Anticipated after 72 hours: Crews, 1 T1 IHC, and a UAS with ignition capability in support of burnout operations in division Alpha and division Kilo. Crews are critical for ignition and holding of these two planned burnouts. 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.

Incident: Character Complex

Successful containment of both fires is highly dependent on having sufficient resources to implement burnout operations, complete fuel mitigation and contingency line preparation ahead of potential wind events on Thursday or new starts that further extend available resources. If we are unable to replace the crews that are timing out, we will have to consider shifting our strategy from containment to point protection.

The current position of the Deceitful fire with the forecast indicates continued fire movement to the north, east and south. Fire growth along the east and south flanks will continue due to indirect control lines and difficult terrain. Our ability to mitigate this threat, as well as implement two burnout operations (Div A and Div K), is dependent on the availability of T1 crews for the terrain involved. Fire will continue backing down toward the North Fork of the Coeur d'Alene River to the north. The replacement of the T2 crews will assist in holding and securing the fuel break in Division Alpha along the powerline access road.

41. Planned Actions for Next Operational Period:

Prichard Fire: Continue mop up, holding, and line improvement.

Deceitful Fire: Hold handline in the east fork of Graham Creek. Secure line from burnout progressing east/west of White Peak (between DP60 and DP70). Activate sprinklers as fire backs down towards Avista powerline.

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

43. Anticipated Incident Containment or Completion Date: 11/01/2021

44. Projected Significant Resource Demobilization Start Date: **10/01/2021**

45. Estimated Incident Costs to Date: **\$13,800,000.00**

46. Projected Final Incident Cost Estimate:

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

NR Team 2 also manages the Stateline Complex.

Incident Name	Suppression Strategy	Area	Area Measure	% Ctn/Comp	% Ctn/Comp Measure	Est. Cost to Date	Est. Comp Date	Perimeter
Deceitful	Full Suppression	5,918	Acres	0	Percent	13,800,000	10/30/2021	0
Prichard	Full Suppression	1,342	Acres	75	Percent	250,000	10/30/2021	75

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	HEL3	ENG3	ENG4	ENG6	DOZR	WTDS	MAST	SKID	FELB	50. Ovhd	51. Tot Pers
DIA	Rsrc	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
BIA	Pers	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
DIM	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
BLM	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	5	11
50	Rsrc	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
FS	Pers	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	47	73
FING	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
FWS	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
NPS	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1122	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

Incident: Character Complex

NWC	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	5	5
OTUD	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
OTHR	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
DDI	Rsrc	0	3	0	1	1	0	3	7	6	10	2	3	1		
PRI	Pers	0	60	0	1	5	0	9	21	8	11	4	5	2	7	133
CT	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0		
ST	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	16	33
11000	Rsrc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
USGS	Pers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
52. Total Resources		1	3	1	1	1	1	3	16	6	10	2	3	1		289

53. Additional Cooperating and Assisting Organizations Not Listed Above:

Molpus Timberlands Group, Stimson Lumber Co., Idaho Forest Group, Shoshone County, Shoshone County Sheriff's Office, Bonneville Power Administration, Avista Utilities, Prichard Murray VFD.