

**INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT
TUESDAY, JULY 5, 2005 – 0530 MDT
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 2**

CURRENT SITUATION:

Initial attack activity was moderate nationally with 207 fires reported. Seven new large fires were reported, two each in the Southwest and Northwest Areas, and one each in the Eastern Great Basin, Western Great Basin and Southern Areas. Five large fires were contained, two in Alaska and one each in the Eastern Great Basin, Western Great Basin and Rocky Mountain Areas. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, Nevada, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming.

SOUTHWEST AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

CAVE CREEK COMPLEX, Tonto National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Oltrogge) is assigned to manage the North Zone. A transfer of command from a Type 1 Incident Management Team (Whitney) to a Type 2 Incident Management Team (Philbin) will occur today on the South Zone. This complex, comprised of the Lousy, Broad and Cave Creek fires, is six miles northeast of Carefree, AZ in chaparral. The North Zone reported moderate rates of spread, primarily within the fire's interior. No fire activity was seen on the South Zone.

TRACKS, Phoenix Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is 10 miles southwest of Mobile, AZ in grass. The Sonoran Desert National Monument and Cactus Ferruginous Pygmy Owl habitat are threatened. The fire made some interior runs.

ROUND ROCK 3, Navajo Regional Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs. This fire is six miles north of Round Rock, AZ in grass. Rapid rates of spread were reported.

LIBERTY, Arizona State. This fire is 20 miles southeast of Apache Junction, AZ in grass and brush. The fire burned actively with running and torching reported.

SAND TANK COMPLEX, Phoenix Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. This complex, comprised of the Sand Tank, Home, Northern and two other fires is five miles southeast of Gila Bend, AZ in grass. Fire activity was minimal on all fires except on the #1 fire.

DRAGON COMPLEX, Grand Canyon National Park. A Fire Use Management Team (Clark) is assigned. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use (WFU) complex, comprised of the Dragon, Spine, Basin and Marble fires is 10 miles north of Grand Canyon Village, AZ in pine, aspen and dead and down fuel. This complex is being managed to accomplish multiple resource objectives. Moderate intensity ground fire was reported. High live fuel moisture is slowing the fire's spread to the east.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
CAVE CREEK COMPLEX	AZ	TNF	243,950	80	UNK	1,230	22	42	17	11	13.98M	N/A
TRACKS	AZ	PHD	5,300	80	7/5	89	3	4	1	0	NR	BLM
ROUND ROCK 3	AZ	NAO	2,000	10	UNK	26	1	1	0	0	NR	BIA
LIBERTY	AZ	AZS	450	80	7/5	75	2	6	0	0	NR	ST
SAND TANK COMPLEX	AZ	PHD	17,131	95	UNK	49	0	8	1	0	NR	BLM
DRAGON COMPLEX - WFU	AZ	GCP	1,301	N/A	N/A	67	1	0	2	0	NR	NPS
NORTH GILA COMPLEX - WFU	NM	GNF	19,169	N/A	N/A	80	5	3	0	0	1.07M	FS
BLACK RANGE COMPLEX - WFU	NM	GNF	44,002	N/A	N/A	56	3	3	1	0	696K	FS

GNF = Gila National Forest

EASTERN GREAT BASIN AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

TWEEDY POINT, Arizona Strip Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Thomas) is assigned. This fire is 32 miles south of St. George, UT in grass, pinyon, juniper and sage. A transfer of command back to the local unit is planned for tomorrow. Smoldering was observed.

DIAMOND COMPLEX, Cedar City Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Saleen) is assigned. This complex, comprised of the Diamond Valley, Wide Canyon, Jarvis Peak, Hollow Wash, Cottonwood and Plateau fires, is eight miles north of St. George, UT in grass, pinyon, juniper and brush. The watershed for the community of St. George, grazing allotments, recreation values and wilderness areas remain threatened. Smoldering with infrequent torching was observed. The Wide Canyon fire has been controlled .

SWAMP, Bryce Canyon National Park. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use (WFU) fire is eight miles southwest of Tropic, UT in dead and down fuel. This fire is being managed to accomplish multiple resource objectives. Occasional torching was reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
TWEEDY POINT	AZ	ASD	39,486	90	7/5	261	4	8	3	0	828K	BLM
DIAMOND COMPLEX	UT	CCD	11,128	97	7/5	724	23	24	7	0	2.28M	BLM
SWAMP - WFU	UT	BRP	120	N/A	7/30	32	1	2	0	0	20K	NPS
BLUE SPRING	UT	DIF	12,286	100	---	209	4	5	2	0	3.37M	FS

DIF = Dixie National Forest

WESTERN GREAT BASIN INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

SOUTHERN NEVADA COMPLEX, Las Vegas Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Suwyn) is assigned. This complex, comprised of the South Desert Complex, Mesquite Complex, Duzak, and Meadow Valley fires is near Mesquite, NV in grass, pinyon and juniper. Moderate fire activity with some spotting was reported.

DELAMAR, Ely Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Whalen) is assigned. This fire, previously reported as part of the Southern Nevada Complex, is 10 miles east of Alamo, NV in grass, pinyon and juniper. Uphill runs on the east flank were observed.

GARNET, Las Vegas Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is 30 miles northeast of Las Vegas, NV in grass and brush. Tortoise habitat and power lines are threatened. Smoldering fire activity was reported.

GOOD SPRINGS, Las Vegas Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is 11 miles northwest of Jean, NV in Joshua trees, juniper, brush and grass. No significant fire activity was reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
SOUTHERN NEVADA COMPLEX	NV	LVD	508,597	90	7/5	551	13	12	10	0	5.34M	BLM
DELAMAR	NV	ELD	115,020	40	7/7	461	13	14	2	0	1.30M	BLM
GARNET	NV	LVD	1,000	85	7/5	116	5	1	1	0	NR	BLM
GOOD SPRINGS	NV	LVD	33,569	99	UNK	138	4	5	2	0	21K	BLM
FORK	NV	LVD	43,149	100	---	178	2	3	3	0	1.20M	BLM

NORTHWEST AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

SECOND HUD, Colville Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs. This fire is four miles north of Omak, WA in grass, brush and scattered timber. A Type 2 Incident Management Team has been ordered. Multiple structures are threatened. Residents have been advised to prepare for possible evacuation. Steep rocky terrain is limiting access.

PERRYGIN LAKE, Northeast Region, Washington State. A Washington Interagency Incident Management Team (Jennings/Perry) is assigned. This fire is eight miles north of Winthrop, WA in timber. No further information was received.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
SECOND HUD	WA	COA	500	0	UNK	47	1	2	2	0	NR	BIA
PERRYGIN LAKE	WA	NES	350	50	UNK	75	0	5	0	0	NR	ST

ALASKA AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

KING COUNTY CREEK, Kenai-Kodiak Area Forestry, State of Alaska. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Doty) is assigned. This fire started on Fish and Wildlife Service land 13 miles southeast of Sterling, AK in black spruce, mixed hardwoods and dead and down beetle killed spruce. Residences and cabins to the west of the fire remain threatened. Creeping, smoldering and occasional torching were reported.

MISSION CREEK, Alaska Fire Service, Tanana Zone. This fire is five miles northeast of Tanana, AK in black spruce and hardwoods. The community of Tanana, native allotments and cabins remain threatened. The fire received heavy precipitation. Smoldering and creeping were observed.

CHAPMAN CREEK, Alaska Fire Service, Northern Field Office. This fire is eight miles south of Coldfoot, AK in black spruce and tundra. The community of Coldfoot remains threatened. Precipitation contributed to minimal fire activity.

SHEENJEK RIVER, Alaska Fire Service, Upper Yukon Zone. This fire started on Fish and Wildlife Service land six miles northeast of Ft. Yukon, AK in birch, aspen, black and white spruce. Cabins and allotments remain threatened. Smoldering was reported, with occasional torching in isolated areas.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
KING COUNTY CREEK	AK	KKS	10,100	35	7/13	342	12	9	5	0	1.50M	FWS
MISSION CREEK	AK	TAD	1,850	60	UNK	183	8	0	2	0	513K	BLM
CHAPMAN CREEK	AK	NOD	158,500	10	UNK	169	7	1	3	0	1.67M	ST
SHEENJEK RIVER	AK	UYD	105,000	60	UNK	67	2	0	2	0	NR	FWS
LOST HORSE CREEK	AK	FAS	1,866	100	---	117	6	0	2	0	503K	ST
LONG LAKE	AK	UYD	407	100	---	112	6	0	0	0	NR	FWS

FAS = Fairbanks Area Forestry, State Of Alaska

SOUTHERN AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

THREE POINTS, Texas Forest Service. This fire started on private land 20 miles northwest of Ft. Davis, TX in pinyon, juniper and grass. The University of Texas McDonald Observatory and a ranch remain threatened. The observatory remains closed due to smoke and ash. The Texas Army National Guard is supporting suppression operations. Rapid backing fire and torching in juniper and pinyon were reported.

CHINATI, Texas Forest Service. This fire started on private land 35 miles southwest of Marfa, TX in grass and juniper. One structure was threatened. The fire is inaccessible from the ground and aerial resources will be utilized for suppression.

SPUR, Oklahoma Division of Forestry. This fire started on private land eight miles northeast of Eagletown, OK in a pine plantation. A moderate rate of spread with torching was reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
THREE POINTS	TX	TXS	1,000	40	7/08	97	1	12	2	0	NR	PRI
CHINATI	TX	TXS	3,000	0	7/08	0	0	0	0	0	NR	PRI
SPUR	OK	OXS	190	85	UNK	5	0	2	0	0	NR	PRI

ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
HALL DRAW	CO	WRD	138	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	NR	BLM

WRD = White River Field Office, Bureau of Land Management

OUTLOOK:

Weather Discussion: High pressure will continue over much of the West. A weak upper trough over the Sierras will bring a threat of a few dry thunderstorms to portions of the Great Basin. Wet weather will persist over much of the Alaska interior as low pressure systems cover the state.

Geographic Area Weather	High Temperatures	Minimum Relative Humidity	Wind
Southwest Area Mostly sunny, hot, very dry and breezy Arizona and western half of New Mexico. Partly cloudy with numerous thunderstorms eastern New Mexico and west Texas.	Mountains: 70 to 90. Lower elevations: 90 to 112.	2 to 15%. Eastern New Mexico and west Texas: 15 to 40%.	West to southwest 10 to 20 mph with gusts 25 to 30 mph Arizona and western New Mexico. South to southeast 10 to 20 mph eastern New Mexico and west Texas.
Eastern Great Basin Partly cloudy with isolated late day thunderstorms, mostly in northern and central Utah.	Idaho, Bridger-Teton: Mountains: 64 to 80 Valleys: 80 to 96. Northern Utah: Mountains: 72 to 85. Valleys: 85 to 98. Southern Utah, Arizona Strip: Mountains: 77 to 90. Valleys: 90 to 105. Deep southwest Utah and Arizona Strip: 105 to 115.	Idaho, Bridger-Teton: Mountains: 18 to 32%. Valleys: 6 to 20%. Northern Utah: Mountains: 18 to 29%. Valleys: 8 to 18%. Southern Utah, Arizona Strip: Mountains: 12 to 22%. Valleys: 6 to 15%.	Idaho, Bridger-Teton: West 6 to 12 mph. Northern Utah: South 8 to 12 mph in the east. Upslope/upvalley 4 to 8 mph in the west. Southern Utah, Arizona Strip: Upslope/upvalley 4 to 8 mph.
Alaska Partly to mostly cloudy with scattered showers and isolated thunderstorms, mainly in the afternoon and evening.	60's to mid 70's.	Most locations: 35% or higher.	Variable 5 to 15 mph, mostly southwest to northwest.
Southern California Morning low clouds and fog in coastal areas. Isolated afternoon thunderstorms Central Sierra, otherwise sunny.	Mountains: 80's. Valleys: 90's. Upper deserts: 95 to 105. Lower deserts: 110 to 118.	5 to 15%.	Southwest to northwest 5 to 15 mph.
Northern California Areas of coastal fog and low clouds, mainly nights and mornings. Fair and warm inland, with some pm cumulus over Sierra Nevada's in southeast portion of Geographic Area.	West of coast range: 60's to low 80's. Inland: mid 80's to near 102.	Interior: 11 to 28%. Near the coast: 40% plus.	Southwest to northwest 4 to 10 mph with higher afternoon gusts from the Cascade and Sierra Nevada eastward.
Rocky Mountain Isolated to widely scattered afternoon thunderstorms eastern portions, with isolated dry lightning in the west.	Lower 80's to lower 90's. Mountains: 70's to lower 80's.	West: 10 to 15%. Elsewhere: 25-35%.	Westerly 10 to 20 mph in the west and variable 10 to 20 mph in the east.



http://www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/dsp_sixminutes.php

HEAT DISORDERS

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.

- High heat stress can produce three forms of heat related illness;
 - Heat cramps
 - Heat exhaustion
 - Heat stroke

- The mildest is heat cramps. Heat cramps can progress to heat exhaustion and eventually heat stroke.
- Heat cramps are involuntary muscle contractions, typically in the large muscle groups, caused by failure to replace fluids or electrolytes, such as sodium and potassium.
 - Cramps can be relieved with stretching and by replacing fluids and electrolytes.
 - Heat cramps can be prevented by maintaining an adequate intake of water, electrolyte replacement drinks and by eating fresh fruits and vegetables.

- Heat exhaustion is characterized by:
 - Weakness
 - Extreme fatigue
 - Nausea
 - Headaches
 - Wet, clammy skin

- Heat exhaustion results when the body produces more heat that 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.
- Heat stroke is caused by failure of the body's heat controls. Sweating stops and the body temperature rises.
- 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 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
- Heat stroke is a medical emergency. 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.
- 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.

FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES		6	0		3	0	9
	ACRES		45,354	7,380		6,172	2	58,908
Northwest	FIRES	14					3	17
	ACRES	535					1	536
Northern California	FIRES	3			1	15	4	23
	ACRES	1			0	86	0	87
Southern California	FIRES	1	8		2	32	11	54
	ACRES	20	22		7	46	16	111
Northern Rockies	FIRES	5				7	2	14
	ACRES	2				0	0	2
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	2	4			7	5	18
	ACRES	5	52			92	0	149
Western Great Basin	FIRES		4					4
	ACRES		1					1
Southwest	FIRES	7	1			7	8	23
	ACRES	8	2,260			457	151	2,876
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		11			1	4	16
	ACRES		1			3	4	8
Eastern Area	FIRES					8	2	10
	ACRES					2	3	5
Southern Area	FIRES			6		13		19
	ACRES			38		3,598		3,636
TOTAL	FIRES	32	34	6	3	93	39	207
	ACRES	571	47,690	7,418	7	10,456	177	66,319

FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	2	63	38	15	249	12	379
	ACRES	3	591,154	182,451	4,073	63,203	334	841,218
Northwest	FIRES	63	31	8	13	377	152	644
	ACRES	881	1,637	39	5	32,103	65	34,730
Northern California	FIRES	15	3	1	1	559	119	698
	ACRES	7	0	0	0	3,034	43	3,084
Southern California	FIRES	19	47	7	16	981	185	1,255
	ACRES	135	1,231	126	72,010	17,495	202	91,199
Northern Rockies	FIRES	285	9	16		141	70	521
	ACRES	4,566	186	913		1,618	1,331	8,614
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	7	209	3	14	163	83	479
	ACRES	816	107,192	21	208	5,457	875	114,569
Western Great Basin	FIRES	1	127	8	12	14	17	179
	ACRES	0	807,559	6,572	49	21,017	107	835,304
Southwest	FIRES	1,059	128	12	27	721	596	2,543
	ACRES	13,996	131,913	9,249	279	47,697	294,582	497,716
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	159	150	19	14	191	135	668
	ACRES	2,811	415	172	10	14,972	1,725	20,105
Eastern Area	FIRES	496		32	34	7,433	425	8,420
	ACRES	7,052		1,719	943	54,622	7,667	72,003
Southern Area	FIRES	170		113	33	14,545	412	15,273
	ACRES	25,972		18,240	1,829	163,667	10,780	220,488
TOTAL	FIRES	2,276	767	257	179	25,374	2,206	31,059
	ACRES	56,239	1,641,287	219,502	79,406	424,885	317,711	2,739,030

Ten Year Average Fires	43,849
Ten Year Average Acres	1,669,725

*** Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments. ***

PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					4		4
	ACRES					626		626
Northwest	FIRES	18	91	74	2		202	387
	ACRES	5,651	12,267	3,604	249		17,863	39,634
Northern California	FIRES	12	20	135	24		165	356
	ACRES	188	1,098	24,724	2,690		18,338	47,038
Southern California	FIRES	1	5	4	13		79	102
	ACRES	1,000	282	8	2,424		6,819	10,533
Northern Rockies	FIRES	5	28	100	3	31	235	402
	ACRES	155	3,244	20,212	22	2,131	22,147	47,911
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	16	4	1	10	39	71
	ACRES	1	7,049	711	11	128	9,595	17,495
Western Great Basin	FIRES		5	10			2	17
	ACRES		106	2,711			2,903	5,720
Southwest	FIRES	7	44	2	9		224	286
	ACRES	2,342	40,605	3,210	14,212		64,916	125,285
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	29	40	99	14	21	100	303
	ACRES	3,709	10,074	20,099	10,312	2,526	28,629	75,349
Eastern Area	FIRES	36		451	34	1,025	132	1,678
	ACRES	17,502		67,589	4,422	66,922	25,442	181,877
Southern Area	FIRES	34		145	46	385	1,065	1,675
	ACRES	7,180		78,698	27,168	249,547	877,934	1,240,527
TOTAL	FIRES	143	249	1,024	146	1,476	2,243	5,281
	ACRES	37,728	74,725	221,566	61,510	321,880	1,074,586	1,791,995

*** Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments. ***

WFU FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES				10			10
	ACRES				22,380			22,380
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						0	0
Southern California	FIRES				0			0
	ACRES				2			2
Northern Rockies	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						22	22
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES				2		4	6
	ACRES				101		3	104
Western Great Basin	FIRES		4					4
	ACRES		1					1
Southwest	FIRES				2	1	10	13
	ACRES				3,050	5	62,513	65,568
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		15		3		2	20
	ACRES		706		1		560	1,267
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES				5			5
	ACRES				102			102
TOTAL	FIRES	0	19	0	22	1	18	60
	ACRES	0	707	0	25,636	5	63,098	89,446

*** Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments. ***

CANADA FIRES AND HECTARES:

PROVINCES	FIRES YESTERDAY	HECTARES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE
British Columbia	7	3	504	26,748
Yukon Territory	0	0	63	102,992
Alberta	18	0	983	58,670
Northwest Territory	10	35	94	7,355
Saskatchewan	9	0	133	38,543
Manitoba	1	106	101	3,665
Ontario	23	0	443	15,475
Quebec	9	1	528	647,939
Newfoundland	0	0	97	2,705
New Brunswick	1	24	210	237
Nova Scotia	0	0	220	501
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0	0
National Parks	0	3,622	47	20,039
Total	78	3,050	3,423	924,868

RESOURCES STATUS: COMMITTED RESOURCES

AREA	CREWS FED	CREWS ST/OT	ENGS FED	ENGS ST/OT	HELI FED	HELI ST/OT	AIRT FED	AIRT ST/OT	OVRHD FED	OVRHD ST/OT
Alaska	28	14		10	7	7			155	93
Northwest	6		12	25	3	5			41	
Northern California	9		24		4					
Southern California	10		3		3					
Northern Rockies			1	2						
Eastern Great Basin	29	6	37	15	13	4			258	70
Western Great Basin	39	4	24	11	5	13			351	111
Southwest	36	1	33	49	6	16			397	244
Rocky Mountain	2		7	2	1				11	3
Eastern Area									2	
Southern Area	1		5	14	1	2			5	41
Total	160	25	146	128	43	47	0	0	1220	562

*** NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER ***