

**INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT
FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 2002 0530 MDT
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 4**

CURRENT SITUATION:

Initial attack activity was heavy in the Eastern Great Basin Area, moderate in the Rocky Mountain Area, and light elsewhere. Nationally, 235 new fires were reported. One large fire was reported in the Eastern Great Basin Area. Five large fires were contained, two in the Northwest Area and one each in the Southern California, Rocky Mountain and Southern Areas. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

NORTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES:

An Area Command Team (Chesley) is assigned to manage large fires on the Umpqua National Forest. An Area Command Team (Williams-Rhodes) is assigned to manage the Biscuit fire.

BISCUIT, Siskiyou and Six Rivers National Forests. A Unified Command between two Type 1 Incident Management Teams (Frye and Vail), a Type 2 Incident Management Team (Morcom) and the Oregon Department of Forestry is in place. A transfer of command from Frye's Type 1 Incident Management Team to Dash's Type 1 Incident Management Team is planned. The fire is 26 miles southwest of Grants Pass, OR. Moderate fire behavior was observed on the northwest and west flanks in mixed conifer forest and brush. The fire made a run in Mislantah Creek on the west perimeter which produced numerous spot fires; dozers have initiated fireline construction. Crews are making good progress mopping up on the northwest flank. Structure protection is in place at Wilderness Retreat, Gardner Ranch, the Chetco Inn, Tolman Ranch and in the Pistol River drainage. Decrease in acreage is due to more accurate mapping.

TILLER COMPLEX, Umpqua National Forest. A Unified Command between a Type 1 Incident Management Team (Melton) and the Oregon Department of Forestry is in place. This complex, consisting of eight large and numerous small fires, is on the Tiller Ranger District and in the Rogue-Umpqua Divide Wilderness Area, 25 miles east of Canyonville, OR. Moderate fire behavior was observed in grass, brush and timber. Aerial ignition to burn out interior islands is underway. Crews are burning out, patrolling and mopping up. Structure protection is in place for sixty-seven residences.

APPLE, Umpqua National Forest. A Unified Command between a Type 2 Incident Management Team (Carlson) and the Oregon Department of Forestry is in place. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Lohrey) has been ordered. This fire is 21 miles east of Glide, OR. Moderate fire behavior was observed in heavy timber. Crews are constructing indirect attack fireline on the west and south flanks, and burning out. Structure protection is in place for twenty residences.

QUARTZ MT. COMPLEX, Okanogan National Forest. A Fire Use Management Team (Cones) is assigned. This complex, consisting of the Quartz Mountain, Middle Mountain, Beauty Peak Action

#344 and Lake fires, is in the Pasayten Wilderness Area, northwest of Winthrop, WA. Active fire behavior was observed in lodgepole pine and subalpine fir on the Quartz Mountain and Middle Mountain fires. Personnel are providing structure protection at three administrative sites.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
BISCUIT	OR	SIF	499,780	90	8/31	3,144	63	75	17	13	117M
TILLER COMPLEX	OR	UPF	68,686	85	9/2	1,481	44	48	10	0	41.8M
APPLE	OR	UPF	11,000	70	9/5	1,114	36	39	13	0	7.6M
QUARTZ MT COMPLEX	WA	OKF	1,160	0	UNK	28	0	0	1	0	341K
OLIVER	OR	MAR	862	100	---	11	0	3	0	0	16K
VISHER CREEK	OR	VAD	300	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	NR

MAR = Malheur National Wildlife Refuge

VAD = Vale District, Bureau of Land Management

SOUTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES:

LAKES COMPLEX, Santa Fe National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Hefner) is assigned. This complex, comprised of the Lakes and Labor fires, is eight miles north of Jemez Pueblo, NM. Minimal fire activity was observed in mixed conifer forest. Crews made good progress constructing handline and mopping up the Lakes fire. Mop-up and fireline rehabilitation is underway on the Labor fire. State Route 126 has been reopened.

PACK RAT COMPLEX, Coconino National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Humphrey) is assigned. This complex, consisting of the Pack Rat and 5 Mile fires, is eight miles east of Pine, AZ. Precipitation moderated fire activity in ponderosa pine, mixed conifer forest and chaparral. Crews made good progress constructing fireline.

TRICK, Kaibab National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Broyles) is assigned. This fire is 17 miles south-southeast of Williams, AZ. Moderate fire behavior was observed in ponderosa pine and brush. Crews are building indirect attack fireline in Sycamore Canyon in preparation for a burn out. Steep, inaccessible terrain and limited water sources are impeding containment efforts.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
LAKES COMPLEX	NM	SNF	4,289	70	8/31	713	25	30	1	4	1.1M
PACK RAT COMPLEX	AZ	COF	2,500	80	UNK	662	14	36	5	0	1.8M
TRICK	AZ	KNF	5,470	53	UNK	472	13	12	5	0	2.2M

ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA LARGE FIRES:

PASS CREEK, Shoshone National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Sisk) is assigned. This fire is 18 miles south of Lander, WY. Minimal fire activity was observed in lodgepole pine, spruce, and heavy down fuels. Crews made good progress constructing fireline. Residents in the Red Canyon area were allowed to return to their homes but remain under an

evacuation alert. The Pass Creek area remains evacuated. Engine crews are providing structure protection for thirty residences and a commercial property.

MT. ZIRKEL COMPLEX, Routt National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Gelobter) is assigned. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Bennett) has been ordered. This complex, comprised of the Burn Ridge and Hinman fires, is 25 miles north of Steamboat Springs, CO. Precipitation moderated fire activity in heavy dead and down spruce, lodgepole pine and fir. Crews are holding the east flank of the Burn Ridge fire near the town of Walden. Personnel are improving fireline on the west flank of both fires in preparation for a burn out operation. Structure protection is in place in North Park and in the Seed House corridor. Decrease in acreage is due to more accurate mapping.

BIG FISH, White River National Forest. A Fire Use Management Team (Cook) is assigned. The Team is also managing the Lost Lakes fire. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use Incident, which started on July 19th, is 34 miles southwest of Steamboat Springs, CO. The fire is being managed for resource benefit and a confinement strategy is in place. Light precipitation moderated fire behavior in heavy dead and down spruce, fir and aspen. Engine crews are providing structure protection at several guest ranches.

LOST LAKES, Routt National Forest. A Fire Use Management Team (Cook) is assigned. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use Incident, which started on July 8th, is 20 miles west of Yampa, CO. The fire is in monitor status and is being managed for resource benefit. Light precipitation moderated fire behavior in bug kill spruce and fir.

HALO, Little Snake Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use Incident, which started on August 21st, is 18 miles west of Maybell, CO. Minimal fire activity was observed in pinyon pine and juniper in the Cross Mountain Wilderness Study Area. Personnel are monitoring fire behavior and managing the fire for resource benefit. This will be the last report unless significant activity occurs.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
PASS CREEK	WY	SHF	12,629	50	UNK	572	14	23	7	0	1.8M
MT. ZIRKEL COMPLEX	CO	RTF	30,969	47	10/5	866	26	12	2	0	6.1M
BIG FISH	CO	WRF	15,800	0	UNK	63	0	4	1	9	980K
LOST LAKES	CO	RTF	5,184	0	UNK	0	0	0	0	0	NR
HALO	CO	LSD	525	0	UNK	4	0	0	0	0	NR
GREEN CREEK	CO	RTF	4,400	100	---	269	4	13	6	0	3M

RTF = Routt National Forest

EASTERN GREAT BASIN AREA LARGE FIRES:

JOHNSON, Fishlake National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Suwyn) will assume command at 0600 MDT. This fire is 23 miles southeast of Richfield, UT. Running, crowning, torching and spotting up to one half mile ahead of the front were observed in spruce and fir. Campers in the Johnson Reservoir, 7 Mile and UM Pasture areas remain evacuated. Structure

protection is in place for two ranches. Decrease in acreage is due to more accurate mapping.

BUCK HOLLOW, Sawtooth National Forest. This fire is four miles east of Lynn, UT. Rapid rates of spread were observed in grass and sagebrush. Heavy initial attack is underway.

COTTONWOOD, Fishlake National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Van Bruggen) is assigned. This fire is six miles southwest of Marysville, UT. Minimal fire activity was observed in subalpine fir, mountain mahogany, juniper and aspen. Crews are hot-spotting and mopping up on the east and west flanks. Structure protection is in place for the town of Marysville.

DYNAMITE, Northwest State, Utah State Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands. This fire is ten miles northwest of Grantsville, UT. Minimal fire activity was observed in grass, sagebrush, juniper and fir. Crews made significant progress on the west flank and are constructing fireline on the east perimeter. Four commercial properties are threatened; structure protection is in place.

FRANK CHURCH COMPLEX, Salmon-Challis National Forest. A transfer of command from Zimmerman's Fire Use Management Team to a Type 3 organization will occur today. This complex, consisting of the Parker Mountain, Little Horse, Little Soldier, Bobtail, Waterfall, Colt and Big Hill fires, is 30 miles northwest of Salmon, ID. Minimal fire activity was observed in subalpine fir and lodgepole pine. Engine crews are patrolling and hot-spotting. Structure protection is in place at Gattin Ranch. This will be the last report unless significant activity occurs.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
JOHNSON	UT	FIF	350	0	9/3	294	10	21	1	0	NR
BUCK HOLLOW	ID	STF	2,000	0	UNK	61	4	4	1	0	NR
COTTONWOOD	UT	FIF	1,523	70	UNK	296	8	2	5	0	509K
DYNAMITE	UT	NWS	1,500	60	8/30	121	4	4	4	0	180K
FRANK CHURCH COMPLEX	ID	SCF	3,747	0	UNK	52	0	2	3	0	1.4M

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA LARGE FIRES:

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HEL	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
HAY CANYON	CA	LPF	1,728	100	---	3	0	1	0	0	10K

LPF = Los Padres National Forest

SOUTHERN AREA LARGE FIRES:

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HEL	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
LOST INDIAN	TX	TXS	408	100	---	3	0	0	0	0	NR

TXS = Texas State Forest Service

OUTLOOK:

*****A FIRE WEATHER WATCH HAS BEEN ISSUED IN SOUTHWESTERN OREGON TONIGHT FOR GUSTY NORTHEAST WINDS AND LOW RELATIVE HUMIDITY*****

An upper level trough over the Northwest Area will bring sunny skies with a slight chance of wet thunderstorms east of the Cascade Mountains. High temperatures will be in the 70's and 80's. Minimum relative humidity will range from the upper teens to 30 percent in eastern Washington and Oregon, 35 to 50 percent in western Washington and northwest Oregon, and near 25 percent in southwest Oregon. Winds will be west to northwest at 10 to 20 mph, gusting to 30 mph in the Columbia Basin, Columbia River Gorge and along the east slope of the Cascade Mountains.

The Southwest Area can expect partly to mostly sunny skies with a chance of showers and thunderstorms in southern New Mexico and west Texas. Isolated thunderstorms are forecast in Arizona and northern New Mexico. High temperatures will be in the 70's and 80's in the mountains and upper 80's to 110 at lower elevations. Minimum relative humidity will range from 10 to 25 percent in Arizona, 20 to 40 percent in New Mexico and above 40 percent in Texas. Winds will be south to west at 10 to 20 mph.

A westerly flow over the Rocky Mountain Area will bring sunny skies with a chance of isolated thunderstorms in the mountains. High temperatures will be in the 60's and 70's in the mountains and in the 80's at lower elevations. Minimum relative humidity will range from 20 to 35 percent in northern Wyoming and in the mountains, and 15 to 25 percent in the remainder of the area. Winds will be west at 10 to 22 mph in Colorado and southern Wyoming.

The Eastern Great Basin Area can expect mostly to partly sunny skies with showers and thunderstorms over central and northeastern Idaho and the Bridger-Teton National Forest. High temperatures will be 65 to 85 in the north and 80 to 102 in the south. Minimum relative humidity will range from 15 to 25 percent in Idaho and 2 to 15 percent in Utah. Winds will be west to southwest at 10 to 15 mph, gusting to 25 mph in the mountains of western Wyoming.

The Southern California Area can expect sunny skies with morning low clouds and fog near the coast and partly cloudy skies in the afternoon over the Sierra Nevada Mountains. High temperatures will be in the 70's and 80's along the coast, in the 80's and 90's in the mountains and inland valleys, and in the 90's to 110 in the deserts. Minimum relative humidity will range from 5 to 15 percent in the deserts, 8 to 18 percent in the mountains, 15 to 30 percent in the inland valleys, and above 50 percent near the coast. Winds will be south to southwest at 10 to 20 mph in the mountains and deserts.

The Southern Area can expect mostly sunny skies in the west and showers in the Atlantic Coast states. High temperatures will be in the 70's in Virginia and in the 80's and 90's in the remainder of the area. Minimum relative humidity will range from 25 to 35 percent in Oklahoma and Texas, and above 40 percent elsewhere. Winds will be variable at 8 to 15 mph.



www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/index_j.asp

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. There are three forms of heat stress.

Heat Cramps, Heat Exhaustion, and Heat Stroke

The mildest is heat cramps. Heat cramps can progress to heat exhaustion and eventually heat stroke. Heat cramps are involuntary muscle contractions 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 and wet, clammy skin

Heat exhaustion is caused by inadequate fluid intake. Treat heat exhaustion by resting in a cool environment and replacing fluids and electrolytes.

Heat stroke is caused by failure of the body's heat controls. Sweating stops and the body temperature rises. 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.

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:

<u>AREA</u>		<u>BIA</u>	<u>BLM</u>	<u>FWS</u>	<u>NPS</u>	<u>ST/OT</u>	<u>USFS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>ALASKA</u>	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>462</u>		<u>6</u>	<u>5,728</u>	<u>6,197</u>
	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>1</u>				<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>1</u>				<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>FIRES</u>					<u>31</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>33</u>
<u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>ACRES</u>					<u>15</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>16</u>
	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>3</u>				<u>4</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>1</u>				<u>20</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>23</u>
	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>49</u>
<u>EASTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>2,216</u>	<u>2,390</u>
	<u>FIRES</u>		<u>1</u>				<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>WESTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>ACRES</u>		<u>10</u>				<u>2</u>	<u>12</u>
	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>1</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>5</u>		<u>14</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>209</u>
	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>13</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11</u>			<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25</u>
	<u>FIRES</u>					<u>17</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>ACRES</u>					<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>13</u>
	<u>FIRES</u>					<u>10</u>		<u>10</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>ACRES</u>					<u>126</u>		<u>126</u>
	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>235</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>467</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>368</u>	<u>8,146</u>	<u>9,012</u>

FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

<u>AREA</u>		<u>BIA</u>	<u>BLM</u>	<u>FWS</u>	<u>NPS</u>	<u>ST/OT</u>	<u>USFS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>ALASKA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>538</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>573,218</u>	<u>343,947</u>	<u>128,938</u>	<u>1,152,270</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>2,198,393</u>
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>1,273</u>	<u>1,112</u>	<u>2,971</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>18,202</u>	<u>143,714</u>	<u>2,787</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>96,436</u>	<u>781,872</u>	<u>1,043,028</u>
<u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1,913</u>	<u>565</u>	<u>2,698</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>598</u>	<u>6,864</u>	<u>818</u>	<u>3,665</u>	<u>10,320</u>	<u>36,234</u>	<u>58,499</u>
<u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>2,354</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>3,128</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>10,209</u>	<u>25,787</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>742</u>	<u>68,659</u>	<u>260,231</u>	<u>365,714</u>
<u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>884</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>445</u>	<u>736</u>	<u>2,184</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>13,115</u>	<u>10,373</u>	<u>2,127</u>	<u>9,152</u>	<u>25,199</u>	<u>14,548</u>	<u>74,514</u>
<u>EASTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>468</u>	<u>860</u>	<u>1,932</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>5,324</u>	<u>71,490</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>114,404</u>	<u>138,804</u>	<u>330,156</u>
<u>WESTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>638</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>316</u>	<u>37,208</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>883</u>	<u>42,285</u>	<u>80,778</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>1,098</u>	<u>291</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>1,135</u>	<u>1,586</u>	<u>4,209</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>263,408</u>	<u>21,550</u>	<u>6,870</u>	<u>17,863</u>	<u>197,377</u>	<u>448,194</u>	<u>955,262</u>
<u>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>1,123</u>	<u>676</u>	<u>2,819</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>54,476</u>	<u>62,528</u>	<u>631</u>	<u>9,116</u>	<u>188,335</u>	<u>307,309</u>	<u>622,395</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>762</u>		<u>19</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>10,275</u>	<u>337</u>	<u>11,424</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>31,956</u>		<u>1,225</u>	<u>609</u>	<u>60,832</u>	<u>3,364</u>	<u>97,986</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>98</u>		<u>190</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>28,426</u>	<u>790</u>	<u>29,549</u>
	<u>ACRE</u>	<u>17,131</u>		<u>147,132</u>	<u>6,665</u>	<u>279,203</u>	<u>25,310</u>	<u>475,441</u>
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>3,818</u>	<u>2,119</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>47,949</u>	<u>7,401</u>	<u>62,090</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>414,739</u>	<u>952,732</u>	<u>505,803</u>	<u>176,807</u>	<u>2,193,918</u>	<u>2,058,167</u>	<u>6,302,166</u>
<u>TEN YEAR AVERAGE FIRES</u>								<u>63,443</u>
<u>TEN YEAR AVERAGE ACRES</u>								<u>3,121,150</u>

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

PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:

<u>AREA</u>		<u>BIA</u>	<u>BLM</u>	<u>FWS</u>	<u>NPS</u>	<u>ST/OT</u>	<u>USFS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>ALASKA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>EASTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>						<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>						<u>150</u>	<u>150</u>
<u>WESTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>						<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>						<u>1,761</u>	<u>1,761</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,911</u>	<u>1,911</u>

PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

<u>AREA</u>		<u>BIA</u>	<u>BLM</u>	<u>FWS</u>	<u>NPS</u>	<u>ST/OT</u>	<u>USFS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>ALASKA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>			<u>1</u>				<u>1</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>			<u>1,085</u>				<u>1,085</u>
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>427</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>6,145</u>	<u>9,238</u>	<u>2,691</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>40,010</u>	<u>58,630</u>
<u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>		<u>86</u>	<u>128</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>1,269</u>	<u>19,894</u>	<u>231</u>		<u>9,943</u>	<u>31,500</u>
<u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>		<u>97</u>	<u>113</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>670</u>		<u>17,226</u>	<u>18,276</u>
<u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>291</u>	<u>460</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>1,765</u>	<u>15,578</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>4,478</u>	<u>19,249</u>	<u>41,903</u>
<u>EASTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>62</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4,345</u>	<u>445</u>	<u>2,422</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>47,905</u>	<u>55,403</u>
<u>WESTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>						<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>						<u>172</u>	<u>172</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>			<u>128</u>	<u>155</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>17,250</u>	<u>4,722</u>			<u>12,750</u>	<u>34,812</u>
<u>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>203</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>2,949</u>	<u>17,416</u>	<u>2,290</u>	<u>2,170</u>	<u>11,287</u>	<u>36,628</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>21</u>		<u>281</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>942</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>8,709</u>		<u>42,886</u>	<u>437</u>	<u>62,116</u>	<u>15,909</u>	<u>130,057</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>59</u>		<u>237</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>17,300</u>	<u>874</u>	<u>18,552</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>10,951</u>		<u>109,574</u>	<u>95,553</u>	<u>833,389</u>	<u>700,497</u>	<u>1,749,964</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>801</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>17,874</u>	<u>1,926</u>	<u>21,048</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>27,376</u>	<u>36,840</u>	<u>214,577</u>	<u>101,965</u>	<u>902,724</u>	<u>874,948</u>	<u>2,158,430</u>

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

WILDLAND FIRE USE (WFO) FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

<u>AREA</u>		<u>BIA</u>	<u>BLM</u>	<u>FWS</u>	<u>NPS</u>	<u>ST/OT</u>	<u>USFS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>ALASKA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>						<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>						<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>				<u>16</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>20</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>				<u>373</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>374</u>
<u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u>	<u>FIRES</u>				<u>12</u>		<u>33</u>	<u>45</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>				<u>3,601</u>		<u>3,213</u>	<u>6,814</u>
<u>EASTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>						<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>						<u>3,203</u>	<u>3,203</u>
<u>WESTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>		<u>8</u>				<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>		<u>851</u>				<u>1</u>	<u>852</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>				<u>1</u>		<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>				<u>380</u>		<u>3,949</u>	<u>4,329</u>
<u>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>		<u>8</u>				<u>3</u>	<u>11</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>		<u>636</u>				<u>20,984</u>	<u>21,620</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>				<u>2</u>			<u>2</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>				<u>260</u>			<u>260</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>106</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,487</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,614</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>31,353</u>	<u>37,454</u>

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

CANADA FIRES AND HECTARES:

<u>PROVINCES</u>	<u>FIRES YESTERDAY</u>	<u>HECTARES YESTERDAY</u>	<u>FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE</u>	<u>HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE</u>
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>1,437</u>	<u>7,961</u>
<u>YUKON TERRITORY</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>37,051</u>
<u>ALBERTA</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1,210</u>	<u>540,368</u>
<u>NORTHWEST TERRITORY</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>29,178</u>
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>869</u>	<u>856,130</u>
<u>MANITOBA</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>751</u>	<u>85,590</u>
<u>ONTARIO</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>904</u>	<u>174,773</u>
<u>QUEBEC</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>629</u>	<u>888,227</u>
<u>NEWFOUNDLAND</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>35,694</u>
<u>NEW BRUNSWICK</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>276</u>	<u>243</u>
<u>NOVA SCOTIA</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>216</u>
<u>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>NATIONAL PARKS</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>7,085</u>
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>6,679</u>	<u>2,662,516</u>

RESOURCE STATUS: COMMITTED RESOURCES

<u>AREA</u>	<u>CREW FED</u>	<u>CREW ST/OT</u>	<u>ENGS FED</u>	<u>ENGS ST/OT</u>	<u>HELI FED</u>	<u>HELI ST/OT</u>	<u>AIRT FED</u>	<u>AIRT ST/OT</u>	<u>OVRHD FED</u>	<u>OVRHD ST/OT</u>
<u>ALASKA</u>										
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>32</u>			<u>1076</u>	<u>866</u>
<u>CA-NORTH</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>			<u>1</u>		<u>2</u>	
<u>CA-SOUTH</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>			<u>247</u>	<u>153</u>
<u>NORTHERN</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>			<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>GB-EAST</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>160</u>	<u>39</u>
<u>GB-WEST</u>		<u>2</u>								
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>52</u>		<u>23</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11</u>			<u>256</u>	<u>152</u>
<u>ROCKY MTN</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>17</u>			<u>296</u>	<u>185</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>1</u>				<u>1</u>				<u>75</u>	
<u>SOUTHERN</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,134</u>	<u>1,402</u>

*** THE NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER ***

