

**INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT
SATURDAY, JULY 6, 2002 0530 MDT
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 5**

CURRENT SITUATION:

Initial attack activity was heavy in the Northern California Area, moderate in the Southern California, Eastern Great Basin, Northern Rockies, Northwest and Rocky Mountain Areas, and light elsewhere. Nationally, 322 new fires were reported, three of which became large fires in the Rocky Mountain Area. Five large fires were contained, two in the Eastern Great Basin Area and one each in the Southwest, Rocky Mountain and Northern Rockies Areas. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Arizona, California, Colorado, Kansas, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA LARGE

FIRES:

Priorities are being established by the Rocky Mountain Multi-Agency Coordinating Group based on information submitted via Wildland Fire Situation Analysis reports and Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) forms.

GRIZZLY GULCH, South Dakota State Forestry. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Hefner) is assigned. This fire, burning in ponderosa pine, aspen and grass, is on the outskirts of Deadwood, SD. Isolated flare-ups were observed in the interior. Burn out operations were successfully completed on the northeast flank. Crews are constructing fireline with support from aerial resources. Residents east of Deadwood were allowed to return to their homes.

MISSIONARY RIDGE, San Juan National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Hart) and a Type 2 Incident Management Team (Carlson) are assigned. This fire is burning five miles northeast of Durango, CO in gambel oak, ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forest. Fire behavior was moderate on the east side of the fire and minimal on the west. Crews are building direct attack fireline on the north and east flanks with support from aerial resources. On the western half of the fire, crews are mopping up and rehabilitating dozer lines. Four ranches on the Pine River, east of Vallecito Lake, remain evacuated.

REESE MOUNTAIN, Rawlins District, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Wood) is assigned. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Swope) has been ordered. This fire is burning 30 miles west of Wheatland, WY in heavy dead-down lodgepole pine and ponderosa pine. Minimal fire activity was observed. Crews are mopping up completed fireline with support from aerial resources.

KRAFT COMPLEX, Standing Rock Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Gardner) is assigned. This complex, consisting of the Kraft, Bale II, Twin II, Kenel Again, Maier, Oxbow and Car fires, is 50 miles south of Bismarck, ND. Three new large fires and five small fires were added to the complex yesterday. Running and torching were observed in grass. Crews have established anchor points and are constructing fireline on the new fires. The

community of Porcupine was evacuated and structure protection is in place. Two outbuildings were lost.

SOUTH FORK II, Wind River Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Benes) is assigned. This fire is ten miles west of Fort Washakie, WY in the Wind River Roadless Area. Moderate fire behavior was observed in decadent lodgepole pine and sagebrush. Burn out operations were successful in Spruce Gulch on the southeast perimeter. Crews are holding handline, patrolling and mopping up on the north and east flanks. Aerial resources are flanking the fire on the south-central perimeter with water and retardant drops.

SPRING CREEK, White River National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Hartman) is assigned. This fire is burning in spruce, fir, aspen and brush eight miles north of New Castle, CO. Precipitation moderated fire activity. Crews and dozers are constructing fireline on the east and southeast flanks in preparation for a burn out. Mop-up is underway on the west flank.

SHE BEAR MOUNTAIN, Big Horn National Forest. This fire is burning in heavy dead and downed timber 15 miles west of Sheridan, WY. Minimal fire activity was observed.

HENSEL, Medicine Bow National Forest. A transfer of command from Swope s Type 2 Incident Management Team to a Type 3 Incident Management organization will occur today. This fire is burning in bug kill ponderosa pine 20 miles northwest of Wheatland, WY. Creeping, smouldering and occasional torching were observed. Aerial resources are being utilized on the unsecured perimeter in upper Ashenfelder drainage along the north flank due to steep and dangerous terrain. Crews are mopping up and rehabilitating fireline on the east flank.

DALEY COMPLEX, Casper Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Johnson) is assigned. This complex, comprised of the Daley Draw, Pownell, Watt and Hart fires, is 30 miles north of Gillette, WY. These fires are creeping and smouldering in ponderosa pine, sagebrush and grass. Significant progress was made mopping up and cold trailing.

COAL SEAM, Counties dispatched by Grand Junction Dispatch Center. A Fire Use Management Team (Cones) is assigned to manage suppression operations and develop long term assessments. The fire is smouldering and creeping in spruce, subalpine fir and aspen four miles north of Glenwood Springs, CO. A confinement strategy is in place for the north flank; the fire is in monitor status.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
GRIZZLY GULCH	SD	SDS	10,744	85	7/7	897	25	60	4	22	3.2M
MISSIONARY RIDGE	CO	SJF	73,145	80	7/13	1,909	44	82	21	82	33.9M
REESE MOUNTAIN	WY	RAD	19,334	85	7/10	538	12	31	4	3	2M
KRAFT COMPLEX	SD	SRA	25,000	75	7/8	242	2	43	0	38	606K
SOUTH FORK II	WY	WRA	9,000	20	UNK	211	6	13	2	0	400K
SPRING CREEK	CO	WRF	7,900	41	UNK	425	9	11	9	0	2.9M
SHE BEAR MOUNTAIN	WY	BHF	147	95	7/6	105	4	0	2	0	156K
HENSEL	WY	MB1F	14,630	96	7/8	84	1	4	2	7	6.3M
DALEY COMPLEX	WY	CAD	24,000	90	7/7	40	1	6	0	0	1.1M

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
COAL SEAM	CO	GJX	12,209	90	UNK	18	0	0	0	43	7.3M
FOUNTAIN GULCH	CO	FTX	200	100	---	26	1	0	0	0	550K

FTX = Fort Collins Dispatch Area Counties, Colorado State Forest Service

EASTERN GREAT BASIN AREA LARGE FIRES:

Priorities are being established by the Great Basin Multi-Agency Coordinating Group based on information submitted via Wildland Fire Situation Analysis reports and Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) forms.

MUSTANG, Ashley National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Melton) is assigned. This fire is burning in Douglas fir, pinyon pine, juniper and sagebrush one mile north of Dutch John, UT. Torching and running were observed on the southwest and east perimeters. Crews are constructing, holding, patrolling and mopping up firelines. Residents of Clay Basin, Browns Park, Taylor Flat, Jarvey, and Diamond Mountain were allowed to return to their homes.

EAST FORK, Wasatch-Cache National Forest. A transfer of command from Van Bruggen's Type 2 Incident Management Team to Raley's Type 1 Incident Management Team will occur at 0600 MDT. This fire is burning in lodgepole pine and spruce 35 miles south of Evanston, WY. Group and individual tree torching and short range spotting were observed as the fire advanced east-northeast. Crews are constructing handline on the southwest, northwest and east flanks. Forty summer homes, a Boy Scout Camp and several campgrounds remain evacuated; structure protection is in place. Reduction in acreage is due to better mapping.

RATTLE COMPLEX, Moab Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Vail) is assigned. This complex is burning 20 miles northeast of Green River, UT in oak brush, mountain mahogany, pinyon pine, Douglas fir and ponderosa pine. Active fire behavior was observed on the southern perimeter. Crews made good progress constructing direct attack fireline, mopping up and cold trailing. Several ranches are threatened.

SPRINGVILLE, Uinta National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Rios) is assigned. This fire is one mile north of Springville, UT. Low to moderate fire behavior was observed in oak brush, pinyon pine and juniper. Steep, rocky, inaccessible terrain necessitated the use of helicopters on slopovers and large sections of fireline.

BLACK CANYON, Moab Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Broyles) is assigned. This fire is 20 miles northeast of Green River, UT. The fire is backing downhill to the northwest in oak brush, mountain mahogany, pinyon pine, Douglas fir and ponderosa pine. Aerial burn out operations were successfully completed on the north flank. Crews are holding, patrolling and mopping up firelines.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
MUSTANG	UT	ASF	20,038	65	7/7	521	12	28	5	3	1.4M
EAST FORK	UT	WCF	13,600	40	UNK	564	15	20	7	15	2.5M
RATTLE COMPLEX	UT	MOD	82,650	20	UNK	476	15	9	5	1	3.7M

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
SPRINGVILLE	UT	UIF	2,154	50	7/8	165	3	2	3	0	900K
BLACK CANYON	UT	MOD	5,430	45	7/10	398	13	9	3	0	1.6M
PRICE CANYON	UT	MOD	3,200	100	---	128	1	11	2	0	657K
COW CAMP	WY	BTF	339	100	---	197	7	0	2	0	NR

BTF = Bridger-Teton National Forest

SOUTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES:

Priorities are being established by the Southwest Multi-Agency Coordinating Group based on information submitted via Wildland Fire Situation Analysis reports and Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) forms.

DARNELL, Coronado National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Kvale) is assigned. This fire is in the Chiricahua Wilderness Area five miles south of Portal, AZ. Significant runs in grass, scrub oak and juniper were observed as the fire advanced north and northeast. Aerial resources were utilized on the west flank in the Wilderness Area to limit fire spread. Crews are constructing fireline on the north and south flanks. The Cochise County Sheriff's Department issued a pre-evacuation alert to several residences that are threatened on the east flank.

CUB, Gila National Forest. A transfer of command from Garcia's Type 2 Incident Management Team to Zimmerman's Fire Use Management Team will occur today at 0600 MDT. This fire is in the Gila Wilderness Area, 19 miles east of Glenwood, NM. Backing and low ground fire were observed in ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forest. Crews are constructing fireline and protecting structures in Willow Creek.

RODEO/CHEDISKI COMPLEX, Fort Apache Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Dash) and a Type 2 Incident Management Team (Joki) are assigned. The Rodeo and Chediski fires are burning in chaparral, ponderosa pine, juniper and brush three miles north of Cibecue, AZ. Small flare-ups were observed within the containment lines. Mop-up and fireline rehabilitation are underway on all flanks.

WALNUT COMPLEX, Socorro District, New Mexico State Forestry Office. This complex is 14 miles east of Cloverdale, NM. The complex is comprised of the Walnut, Center, Wooley Bugger 1 and Wooley Bugger 2 fires. Minimal fire activity was observed in grass, pinyon pine and brush. Engines crews are mopping up and patrolling.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
DARNELL	AZ	CNF	4,000	10	7/10	195	5	21	2	0	75K
CUB	NM	GNF	8,492	0	UNK	242	8	5	3	0	130K
RODEO/CHEDISKI COMPLEX	AZ	FTA	468,638	95	7/7	1,647	31	59	10	426	40.4M
WALNUT COMPLEX	NM	N3S	27,705	85	7/7	25	0	6	1	0	85K
CARRIZO #1	AZ	NAO	4,033	100	---	358	10	7	4	0	1.6M

NAO = Navajo Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA LARGE FIRES:

GONDOLA, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Szczepanik) is assigned. This fire is burning in ponderosa pine, red fir and white fir on the outskirts of Stateline, NV. Minimal fire activity was observed. Crews are mopping up.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
GONDOLA	CA	TMU	670	85	7/6	1,421	50	66	8	0	1.5M

EASTERN AREA LARGE FIRES:

TUESDAY, Minnesota State Forestry. A Minnesota State Type 2 Interagency Incident Management Team (Stegmeir) is assigned. This fire is 15 miles northeast of Grand Marais, MN. Torching and short runs were observed in pine plantations and heavy slash. Crews and dozers made good progress constructing fireline and burning out on the north and east flanks.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
TUESDAY	MN	MNS	431	50	7/6	200	6	9	4	0	363K

SOUTHERN AREA LARGE FIRES:

BLACKJACK BAY COMPLEX, Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge. This lightning-caused complex, consisting of the Blackjack 02, Bay Creek and Number One Island fires, is ten miles northeast of Fargo, GA. The complex is being managed by the most cost efficient alternative under the Wildland Fire Situation Analysis confinement/containment strategy. Priorities are firefighter and public safety, economics of suppression and ecosystem health. Precipitation has raised swamp water levels, decreasing fire behavior. Personnel are rehabilitating fireline and roads in the area.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
BLACKJACK BAY COMPLEX	GA	OKR	124,104	30	UNK	21	0	0	1	0	7.2M

NORTHERN ROCKIES AREA LARGE FIRES:

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
FIRECRACKER	MT	MCD	147	100		71	2	6	1	0	NR

MCD = Miles City Field Office, Bureau of Land Management

OUTLOOK:

The Rocky Mountain Area can expect partly cloudy to mostly sunny skies with scattered, mostly wet thunderstorms. High temperatures will be 65 to 85 in the mountains and 72 to 95 at lower elevations. Minimum relative humidity will range from 10 to 22 percent west of the Continental Divide and 22 to 40 percent in the remainder area. Winds will be southeast at 5 to 25 mph.

High pressure over the Eastern Great Basin Area will bring mostly sunny skies with isolated mountain thunderstorms. High temperatures will be 75 to 90 in the mountains and 90 to 106 in the valleys. Minimum relative humidity will range from 5 to 18 percent at lower elevations and 12 to 20 percent at higher elevations. Winds will be west to southwest at 10 to 15 mph.

The Southwest Area can expect partly to mostly sunny skies with scattered wet and dry thunderstorms in New Mexico and west Texas. High temperatures will be range from the mid 70's in the mountains to near 108 in the hottest lower elevation locations. Minimum relative humidity will be 5 to 20 percent in Arizona and western New Mexico and 20 to 40 percent elsewhere. Winds will be south to southeast at 10 to 20 mph in eastern New Mexico and west Texas, and southwest to west at 5 to 15 mph, gusting to 20 mph in the remainder of the region.

A high pressure ridge over the Northern California Area will bring mostly sunny skies. High temperatures will be in the 60's and 70's along the coast and 100 to 105 inland. Minimum relative humidity will range from 12 to 20 percent. Winds will be west to southwest at 5 to 15 mph.

A southwest flow over the Northern Rockies Area will bring mostly sunny skies with scattered thunderstorms east of the Continental Divide. High temperatures will be 90 to 100 in eastern Montana and 85 to 95 elsewhere. Minimum relative humidity will be in the mid teens to mid 20 percent range. Winds will be south to east at 5 to 15 mph.



www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/index_j.asp

FIRE SHELTER SITE SELECTION

The primary objective of every operational fire plan is to keep firefighters out of an entrapment situation. However, firefighters must always be prepared for the possibility of having to deploy their fire shelters. The key to a successful fire shelter deployment is proper site selection. Consider the following when discussing shelter deployment site selection:

- ! Pick a site that will keep the fire shelter away from flames and convective heat. It should also limit the amount of radiant heat that reaches the shelter.
- ! Select an area with no fuels, or if that isn't possible, select a site in light fuels such as grass where the flaming front passes quickly. Clear the site to mineral soil if at all possible. If time is critical, pick a site with the least fuel.
- ! Pick natural firebreaks (e.g., wet meadows; creek beds; wet, swampy areas; large rockslides with no fuels). Note that rough terrain in rockslides may make obtaining an effective seal impossible, thus making the site unacceptable.
- ! Areas on the lee side of ridge tops and knobs can be effective deployment sites because convective heat and flames will generally continue rising above them.
- ! Wide areas that have been cleared of fuel such as dozer lines or roads can be effective deployment sites. In larger areas, don't let trucks, dozers, and other equipment occupy the best deployment sites.
- ! Flat areas on slopes, such as benches or road cuts, offer some protection from radiant and convective heat. Level areas like these can keep you below the path of flames and convective heat. The ditch on the inside of the road, if free of fuel, can improve the effectiveness of deploying in a road cut.
- ! Avoid areas that tend to funnel smoke, flames, and hot gases.
 - ! Narrow draws
 - ! Chutes
 - ! Chimneys
 - ! Saddles on ridge tops
 - ! Know how long it takes to reach your safety zone. Crew supervisors should identify and communicate likely escape routes and safety zones.

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>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>			<u>2,700</u>		<u>11,199</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>13,901</u>
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>2</u>			<u>16</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>46</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>36</u>			<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>16</u>				<u>40</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>60</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>7</u>				<u>96</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>104</u>
<u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>					<u>43</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>49</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>					<u>1,145</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>1,207</u>
<u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>14</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>24</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>30</u>			<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>33</u>
<u>EASTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>			<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>17</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>622</u>			<u>27</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>876</u>
<u>WESTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>		<u>7</u>			<u>4</u>		<u>11</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>		<u>67</u>			<u>3</u>		<u>70</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>1</u>				<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>0</u>				<u>3</u>	<u>995</u>	<u>998</u>
<u>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>16</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>10,301</u>	<u>651</u>			<u>69</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>11,024</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>				<u>1</u>	<u>11</u>		<u>12</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>				<u>0</u>	<u>36</u>		<u>36</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>			<u>1</u>		<u>64</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>67</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>			<u>50</u>		<u>339</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>392</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>322</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>10,345</u>	<u>1,376</u>	<u>2,750</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>12,925</u>	<u>1,305</u>	<u>28,701</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>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>368</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>		<u>112,915</u>	<u>58,762</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>702,822</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>874,521</u>
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>406</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>720</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>6,100</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>944</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>7,913</u>
<u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1,063</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>1,430</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>3,661</u>	<u>3,988</u>	<u>1,590</u>	<u>9,492</u>
<u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1,538</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>1,963</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>2,286</u>	<u>8,213</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>18,904</u>	<u>74,846</u>	<u>104,336</u>
<u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>727</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>1,104</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>6,504</u>	<u>9,887</u>	<u>2,118</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20,933</u>	<u>1,295</u>	<u>40,737</u>
<u>EASTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>534</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>1,608</u>	<u>18,078</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>87,605</u>	<u>85,637</u>	<u>192,937</u>
<u>WESTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>202</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>5,494</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>25,285</u>	<u>31,137</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>801</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>952</u>	<u>688</u>	<u>2,623</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>258,235</u>	<u>11,608</u>	<u>5,566</u>	<u>11,376</u>	<u>176,455</u>	<u>417,601</u>	<u>880,841</u>
<u>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>721</u>	<u>266</u>	<u>1,347</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>33,539</u>	<u>35,710</u>	<u>2,611</u>	<u>5,316</u>	<u>122,958</u>	<u>220,891</u>	<u>421,025</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>762</u>		<u>18</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>7,075</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>8,170</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>31,956</u>		<u>1,225</u>	<u>470</u>	<u>53,015</u>	<u>3,151</u>	<u>89,817</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>93</u>		<u>176</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>25,236</u>	<u>705</u>	<u>26,250</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>17,066</u>		<u>134,980</u>	<u>4,774</u>	<u>255,808</u>	<u>22,667</u>	<u>435,295</u>
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>2,844</u>	<u>658</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>37,715</u>	<u>3,031</u>	<u>44,711</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>351,863</u>	<u>208,009</u>	<u>205,700</u>	<u>25,627</u>	<u>1,443,462</u>	<u>853,390</u>	<u>3,088,051</u>
<u>TEN YEAR AVERAGE FIRES</u>								<u>45,768</u>
<u>TEN YEAR AVERAGE ACRES</u>								<u>1,319,825</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>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>			<u>50</u>				<u>50</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>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</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>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50</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>20</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>252</u>	<u>421</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>5,776</u>	<u>9,238</u>	<u>2,691</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>39,929</u>	<u>58,180</u>
<u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>		<u>1,186</u>	<u>1,228</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>6</u>		<u>97</u>	<u>112</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>538</u>		<u>17,226</u>	<u>18,144</u>
<u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>318</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>1,765</u>	<u>15,578</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>3,746</u>	<u>17,017</u>	<u>38,939</u>
<u>EASTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>59</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>845</u>	<u>445</u>	<u>2,422</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>47,755</u>	<u>51,753</u>
<u>WESTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>						<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>						<u>171</u>	<u>171</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>			<u>115</u>	<u>142</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>17,250</u>	<u>4,722</u>			<u>12,566</u>	<u>34,628</u>
<u>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>193</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>3,029</u>	<u>15,352</u>	<u>2,290</u>	<u>2,170</u>	<u>13,467</u>	<u>36,824</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>21</u>		<u>281</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>493</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>943</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>8,709</u>		<u>42,886</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>62,106</u>	<u>20,446</u>	<u>134,577</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>59</u>		<u>235</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>16,378</u>	<u>864</u>	<u>17,609</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>10,951</u>		<u>109,550</u>	<u>83,625</u>	<u>822,087</u>	<u>691,470</u>	<u>1,717,683</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>788</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>16,924</u>	<u>2,885</u>	<u>21,030</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>27,007</u>	<u>33,420</u>	<u>212,489</u>	<u>89,898</u>	<u>890,680</u>	<u>869,990</u>	<u>2,123,484</u>

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

WILDLAND FIRE USE (WFU) 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>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>						<u>0</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>2</u>			<u>2</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>				<u>4</u>			<u>4</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>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</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>1</u>			<u>1</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>				<u>1</u>			<u>1</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</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>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>560</u>	<u>6,193</u>
<u>YUKON TERRITORY</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>33,667</u>
<u>ALBERTA</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>835</u>	<u>471,131</u>
<u>NORTHWEST TERRITORY</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>3,095</u>
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>17,718</u>	<u>690</u>	<u>738,723</u>
<u>MANITOBA</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>429</u>	<u>14,945</u>
<u>ONTARIO</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>13,145</u>
<u>QUEBEC</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>25,125</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>76,447</u>
<u>NEWFOUNDLAND</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>3,785</u>
<u>NEW BRUNSWICK</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>206</u>
<u>NOVA SCOTIA</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>184</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>31</u>	<u>451</u>
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>46,235</u>	<u>3,699</u>	<u>1,361,972</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>2</u>	<u>3</u>					<u>1</u>			
<u>NORTHWEST</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>						<u>20</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>CA-NORTH</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>9</u>				<u>50</u>	<u>55</u>
<u>CA-SOUTH</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>				<u>15</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>NORTHERN</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>14</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>1</u>			<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>GB-EAST</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>4</u>			<u>426</u>	<u>185</u>
<u>GB-WEST</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>16</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>			<u>22</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>			<u>467</u>	<u>213</u>
<u>ROCKY MTN</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>21</u>			<u>703</u>	<u>563</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>45</u>		<u>9</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>			<u>4</u>		<u>2</u>				<u>47</u>	
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>241</u>	<u>439</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,768</u>	<u>1,058</u>

*** THE NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER ***