

**INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT
TUESDAY, JULY 9, 2002 0530 MDT
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 5**

CURRENT SITUATION:

Extensive initial attack activity occurred in the Rocky Mountain, Eastern Great Basin, Northern Rockies and Northwest Areas, moderate initial attack occurred in the Southwest and Northern California Areas and was light elsewhere. Nationally, 398 new fires were reported. Six of these became large fires, one each in the Southern California and Southern Areas, and four in Eastern Great Basin Area. Eight large fires were contained, four in the Eastern Great Basin Area, three in the Northwest Area and one in the Southern California Area. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Arizona, California, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

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.

JACK KNIFE, Lower Snake River District, Bureau of Land Management. Burning in sage and grass, This fire is three miles northwest of Ola, ID. Running and spotting fire behavior was observed. Rugged terrain is hampering containment efforts and crews are constructing direct attack fireline. Two residences and several outbuildings are threatened; structure protection is in place.

WEB, Lower Snake River District, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is burning in sage and bitter brush three miles west of Ola, ID. Strong winds contributed to rapid rates of spread. Dozers are constructing and improving fireline. One residence is threatened.

INDIAN KNOLL, South Central State, Utah State. This fire is five miles south of Scipio, UT. Torching and running fire behavior were observed in ponderosa pine and mixed conifer.

GUFF, Lower Snake River District, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is six miles south of Melba, ID. Running fire behavior in grass and brush was observed. Aerial resources are assisting ground personnel. Rocky, steep terrain and inaccessibility are hampering containment efforts.

EAST FORK, Wasatch-Cache National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Raley) is assigned. This fire is burning in lodgepole pine and spruce 35 miles south of Evanston, WY. Running, torching and spotting were observed. Crews are constructing direct attack fireline with support from aerial resources. Steep terrain, spotting, dry fuels and thunderstorms are hampering containment efforts. Sixty residences remain evacuated; structure protection is in place.

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. Interior

pockets showed active fire behavior, and short surface fire and crown runs were observed on the southern flank. Crews are constructing direct attack fireline, mopping up and cold trailing. Steep and inaccessible terrain are hampering containment efforts. Several ranches are threatened.

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. Moderate fire behavior with interior torching was observed in oak brush, mountain mahogany, pinyon pine, Douglas fir and ponderosa pine. Crews are constructing fireline on the northwest flank, hot spotting, mopping up and rehabilitating dozer line. Down drafts from passing thunder cells and extremely rugged terrain are impeding containment efforts.

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. Crews are cold trailing and mopping up. Steep, rocky and inaccessible terrain has necessitated the use of helicopters to contain large sections of fireline on the south perimeter.

JIM BURNS, Upper Snake River District, South-Central Idaho Area, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is burning in sage and grass eight miles north of Richfield, ID. Erratic winds contributed to very active fire behavior. Dozers and engines are constructing fireline and mopping up.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
JACK KNIFE	ID	BOD	2,200	20	UNK	77	1	6	1	0	NR
WEB	ID	BOD	1,500	70	7/10	64	1	5	1	0	NR
INDIAN KNOLL	UT	SCS	165	60	7/9	77	3	1	0	0	NR
GUFF	ID	BOD	1,200	75	UNK	40	1	2	1	0	NR
EAST FORK	UT	WCF	13,600	47	7/26	998	27	28	6	15	5.1M
RATTLE COMPLEX	UT	MOD	74,500	45	UNK	545	14	15	8	1	4.9M
BLACK CANYON	UT	MOD	6,060	70	7/10	266	7	5	4	0	2.3M
SPRINGVILLE	UT	UIF	2,256	70	7/10	143	2	2	3	0	903K
JIM BURNS	ID	SID	3,000	80	7/9	120	1	15	1	0	100K
MUSTANG	UT	ASF	20,038	100	---	441	9	22	4	4	2.5M
CARPENTER	UT	MLF	110	100	---	137	6	4	1	0	NR
CAMEL	ID	IFD	483	100	---	82	2	8	1	0	NR
CINDERCO	ID	BOD	500	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	NR

ASF = Ashley National Forest

MLF = Manti-LaSal National Forest

IFD = Upper Snake River District, Eastern Idaho Area, Bureau of Land Management

BOD = Lower Snake River District, Bureau of Land Management

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.

KRAFT COMPLEX, Standing Rock Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Gardner) is assigned. This complex is 50 miles south of Bismarck, ND and consists of 16 fires. Smouldering and creeping fire behavior were observed. Crews are patrolling and mopping up.

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 five miles northeast of Durango, CO in gambel oak, ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forest. Fire behavior was limited to short surface runs and torching. Crews are mopping up and rehabilitating established fireline. Reduction in acreage was due to better mapping.

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. Extreme fire behavior with torching and spotting to 1/4 mile was observed in decadent lodgepole pine and sagebrush. Steep and inaccessible terrain is impeding suppression efforts. Crews are constructing fireline, mopping up and burning out.

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 and higher relative humidity moderated fire activity. Crews are mopping up and patrolling on the west and northwest flanks and burning out on the east and northeast flanks. Rugged inaccessible terrain and dry, heavy fuel loading are hampering containment efforts.

REESE MOUNTAIN, Rawlins District, Bureau of Land Management. A transfer of command from Swope's Type 2 Incident Management Team to a Type 3 organization will occur today at 1800 MDT. This fire is 30 miles west of Wheatland, WY in heavy dead and down lodgepole pine and ponderosa pine. Minimal fire activity was observed. Crews are mopping up and patrolling.

HENSEL, Medicine Bow National Forest. This fire is burning in bug kill ponderosa pine 20 miles northwest of Wheatland, WY. No new information was received.

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. No new information was received. 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
KRAFT COMPLEX	SD	SRA	48,000	90	7/10	388	3	50	2	40	1.6M
MISSIONARY RIDGE	CO	SJF	70,662	88	7/11	1,315	35	36	14	83	36.9M
SOUTH FORK II	WY	WRA	13,990	35	UNK	403	8	13	5	0	1.4M
SPRING CREEK	CO	WRF	8,007	50	7/11	299	5	3	9	0	3.9M
REESE MOUNTAIN	WY	RAD	19,334	92	7/10	168	2	9	2	3	2.9M
HENSEL	WY	MB1F	14,630	96	UNK	50	0	5	2	7	6.5M
COAL SEAM	CO	GJX	12,209	95	UNK	19	0	0	0	43	7.3M

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 transfer of command from Kvale's Type 2 Incident Management Team to a Type 3 organization will occur today. This fire is in the Chiricahua Wilderness Area five miles south of Portal, AZ. Minimal fire behavior in grass, scrub oak and juniper was observed due to increased relative humidity and cloud cover.

CUB, Gila National Forest. A Fire Use Management Team (Zimmerman) is assigned. This fire is in the Gila Wilderness Area, 19 miles east of Glenwood, NM. Precipitation and higher relative humidity moderated fire behavior in ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forest. Personnel are monitoring and preparing long range risk assessments of threatened resources.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
DARNELL	AZ	CNF	5,942	85	7/11	281	6	8	1	0	450K
CUB	NM	GNF	13,525	0	UNK	69	1	1	2	0	820K

NORTHERN ROCKIES AREA LARGE FIRES:

BROAD, Yellowstone National Park. This fire is burning in old growth lodgepole and Douglas fir 20 miles southeast of Mammoth, WY. Torching and long range spotting were observed. Personnel are constructing handline and improving the helispot. Personnel are conducting reconnaissance and mapping the fire perimeter. Long term assessment for confinement actions are underway.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
BROAD	WY	WYP	600	0	UNK	29	1	0	1	0	80K

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. Personnel continue to monitor the fire.

ROCKY TOP II, Shenandoah National Park. This fire is burning in bug kill pine, rhododendron, leaf litter and understory five miles east of Port Republic, VA. Moderate fire behavior was observed. Crews are constructing fireline in remote and rugged terrain.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
BLACKJACK BAY COMPLEX	GA	OKR	124,104	60	UNK	21	0	0	1	0	7.0M

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
ROCKY TOP II	VA	SHP	150	40	7/11	124	5	0	1	0	64K

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA LARGE FIRES:

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
PLACERITA	CA	LAC	302	100	---	525	16	30	8	0	NR

LAC = Los Angeles County Fire Department

NORTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES:

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
PINTO HORSE	OR	VAD	10,000	100	---	97	1	16	1	0	NR
OVERSHOE WELL	OR	VAD	430	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	NR
TABLE	NV	SHR	365	100	---	34	0	3	2	0	75K

VAD = Vale District, Bureau of Land Management

SHR = Sheldon-Hart National Wildlife Refuge

WESTERN GREAT BASIN AREA LARGE FIRES:

DOUBLE MOUNTAIN, Elko Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is burning in sage and grass 45 miles north of Elko, NV. No new information was received.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
DOUBLE MOUNTAIN	NV	EKD	450	60	UNK	105	3	7	2	0	NR

OUTLOOK:

A high pressure system over the Rocky Mountain Area will bring mostly sunny skies with isolated thunderstorms. High temperatures will be in the 70's to lower 80's in the mountains and 83 to the mid 90's at lower elevations. Minimum relative humidity will range from 8 to 14 percent in northwestern Colorado and southwest Wyoming and 18 to 30 percent elsewhere. Winds will be northwest at 15 to 20 mph in northeast Wyoming and western South Dakota, elsewhere winds will be variable with gusts near thunderstorms.

High pressure over the Eastern Great Basin Area will bring mostly sunny skies. High temperatures will be 90 to 105 in the valleys and 75 to 90 in the mountains. Minimum relative humidity will range from 5 to 20 percent at lower elevations and 10 to 25 percent at higher elevations. Winds will be variable at 5 to 15 mph.

The Southwest Area can expect partly sunny skies with scattered thunderstorms. High temperatures will be in the 70's in the mountains and up to 110 at lower elevations. Minimum relative humidity will range from 5 to 30 percent in Arizona and 15 to 50 percent elsewhere. Winds will be west to southwest at 5 to 15 mph in western Arizona and east to southeast at 5 to 15 mph elsewhere.

High pressure over the Northern Rockies Area will bring partly cloudy to mostly sunny skies with scattered showers and thunderstorms over North Dakota. High temperatures will be 80 to 90 in Idaho and western Montana and 75 to 85 in eastern Montana and North Dakota. Minimum relative humidity will range from 15 to 25 percent in the west and 25 to 60 percent elsewhere. Winds will be west at 6 to 20 mph.



www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/index_j.asp

WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE WATCHOUTS

The primary consideration is to first assure firefighter and public safety. It is a must to assess potential fire behavior, ingress/egress routes, nature of the threat, hazardous materials, and available water supplies before engaging in the protection of any structures. The first step in conducting a safe operation is to assess whether the firefighting operations can be conducted safely.

- ! Consider the Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts in completing a risk analysis for the urban interface area to be protected. Remember there are three categories of structures:
 - ! Those that are not threatened.
 - ! Those that are threatened.
 - ! Those that have already been lost or too dangerous to protect.

- ! Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts:
 - ! Poor access and narrow, one-way roads. A rapidly spreading fire could trap apparatus and personnel before they can turn around or move away from the flames and smoke.
 - ! Observe bridge limits. Exceeding bridge limits could lead to bridge failure with a resultant blocking of ingress/egress routes that could result in the loss of an escape route or loss of equipment.
 - ! Inadequate water supply. Without a reserve supply of water, the fire can overtake an area before the fuels can be cleared away.
 - ! Natural fuels are located 30 feet or closer to structures on level ground. Remember structures on slopes require greater clearance. Structures are located on canyon slopes or chimneys on slopes of 30% or more with continuous, flashy fuels. The resulting rate of spread of any fire in this terrain can quickly extend beyond control.
 - ! Extreme fire behavior: Situations involving crowning, large flame heights and erratic fire behavior can extend in an unpredictable manner beyond the control of any number of personnel. Strong winds of 25+ MPH: Winds increase the chance of spotting over the heads of firefighters and trapping them between both fire areas. Winds also cause greater preheating of fuels in the path of a fire front.
 - ! The need to evacuate the public, livestock, pets, and/or animals. This critical activity can pull personnel from the firefighting activity and can distract attention from fire behavior at a time when the greatest alertness is needed.
 - ! Propane and above ground fuel tanks that are next to wooden structures or close to vegetation
 - ! Power lines and poles: What is their location in relation to the structures that are being protected? Watch for both overhead and downed power lines.
 - ! Local citizens are attempting suppression activities. Lack of knowledge in fire suppression

may lead to unsafe tactics.

- ! Airtanker retardant drops and helicopter bucket operations: Establish communications and keep fire personnel out of the drop zone.

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>2</u>		<u>2</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>			<u>48</u>		<u>141</u>		<u>189</u>
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>82</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2,519</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>2,819</u>
<u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>			<u>28</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>35</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>			<u>69</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>71</u>
<u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>1</u>				<u>15</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>19</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>6</u>				<u>302</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>309</u>
<u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>44</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>44</u>		<u>360</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>424</u>
<u>EASTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>11</u>			<u>9</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>48</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>6,782</u>			<u>211</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>7,176</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>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>34</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1,267</u>	<u>1,282</u>
<u>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>			<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>38</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>22</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>137</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>				<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>12</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>				<u>112</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>119</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>				<u>0</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>84</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>				<u>150</u>	<u>1,005</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>1,311</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>398</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>9,367</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>624</u>	<u>1,769</u>	<u>1,664</u>	<u>13,837</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>337</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>372</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>		<u>116,348</u>	<u>60,482</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>711,762</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>888,614</u>
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>463</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>877</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>16,607</u>	<u>916</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1,036</u>	<u>474</u>	<u>19,199</u>
<u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1,158</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>1,543</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>3,663</u>	<u>4,160</u>	<u>2,260</u>	<u>10,339</u>
<u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1,585</u>	<u>331</u>	<u>2,027</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>2,292</u>	<u>8,213</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>18,974</u>	<u>74,875</u>	<u>104,443</u>
<u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>757</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>1,183</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>6,553</u>	<u>9,956</u>	<u>2,118</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>20,939</u>	<u>1,298</u>	<u>41,104</u>
<u>EASTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>672</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>1,685</u>	<u>30,260</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>79,529</u>	<u>85,938</u>	<u>198,821</u>
<u>WESTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>205</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>6,053</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>23,035</u>	<u>29,446</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>803</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>963</u>	<u>730</u>	<u>2,682</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>258,241</u>	<u>21,031</u>	<u>5,566</u>	<u>11,378</u>	<u>186,317</u>	<u>424,067</u>	<u>906,600</u>
<u>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>727</u>	<u>296</u>	<u>1,432</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>35,833</u>	<u>35,740</u>	<u>2,618</u>	<u>5,316</u>	<u>122,962</u>	<u>227,814</u>	<u>430,283</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>762</u>		<u>18</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>7,158</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>8,263</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>31,956</u>		<u>1,225</u>	<u>582</u>	<u>53,049</u>	<u>3,156</u>	<u>89,968</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>93</u>		<u>176</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>25,342</u>	<u>710</u>	<u>26,361</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>17,066</u>		<u>134,980</u>	<u>4,774</u>	<u>256,881</u>	<u>22,884</u>	<u>436,585</u>
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>2,937</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>38,164</u>	<u>3,274</u>	<u>45,617</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>354,301</u>	<u>244,212</u>	<u>209,443</u>	<u>25,991</u>	<u>1,455,639</u>	<u>865,816</u>	<u>3,155,402</u>
<u>TEN YEAR AVERAGE FIRES</u>								<u>46,821</u>
<u>TEN YEAR AVERAGE ACRES</u>								<u>1,414,305</u>

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

PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:

[illegible]

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>256</u>	<u>425</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>5,776</u>	<u>9,238</u>	<u>2,691</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>40,010</u>	<u>58,261</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>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>176</u>	<u>319</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>1,765</u>	<u>15,578</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>3,746</u>	<u>17,037</u>	<u>38,959</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>1,790</u>	<u>19,935</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>870,091</u>	<u>2,123,585</u>

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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>19</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>6,236</u>
<u>YUKON TERRITORY</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>33,667</u>
<u>ALBERTA</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>844</u>	<u>460,980</u>
<u>NORTHWEST TERRITORY</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>3,111</u>
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>696</u>	<u>743,349</u>
<u>MANITOBA</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>451</u>	<u>15,012</u>
<u>ONTARIO</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3,221</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>16,582</u>
<u>QUEBEC</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>178,136</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>388,280</u>
<u>NEWFOUNDLAND</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>31,630</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>35,415</u>
<u>NEW BRUNSWICK</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>206</u>
<u>NOVA SCOTIA</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>157</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>42</u>	<u>4,248</u>
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>213,029</u>	<u>3,846</u>	<u>1,707,270</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>3</u>	<u>2</u>					<u>1</u>			
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>22</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>			<u>59</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>CA-NORTH</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>9</u>		<u>4</u>				<u>35</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>CA-SOUTH</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>8</u>	<u>54</u>
<u>NORTHERN</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>4</u>			<u>16</u>	
<u>GB-EAST</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>526</u>	<u>268</u>
<u>GB-WEST</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>			<u>26</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>			<u>321</u>	<u>93</u>
<u>ROCKY MTN</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>24</u>			<u>655</u>	<u>530</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>30</u>		<u>2</u>			<u>17</u>	<u>42</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>1</u>		<u>2</u>				<u>52</u>	
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,715</u>	<u>996</u>

*** THE NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER ***