

**INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT  
FRIDAY, JULY 12, 2002 0530 MDT  
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 5**

**CURRENT SITUATION:**

Initial attack activity was moderate in the Eastern Great Basin and Southwest Areas, and light elsewhere. Nationally, 237 new fires were reported. Four of these became large fires, two in the Rocky Mountain Area and one each in the Northern Rockies and Northwest Areas. Two large fires were contained, one each in the Eastern Great Basin and Northwest Areas. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Massachusetts, Montana, Nebraska, 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.

BURN CANYON, Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre-Gunnison National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Furlong) will assume command today. This fire is five miles southwest of Norwood, CO. Crowning, significant runs and long range spotting were observed in pinyon pine and gambel oak. Engine crews are providing structure protection for several residences.

BEAR MOUNTAIN SOUTH, Medicine Bow National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team has been ordered. This fire is 14 miles southeast of Encampment, WY. Crowning and spotting were observed in lodgepole pine and spruce. Personnel have established an anchor point at the heel of the fire and are flanking with direct attack fireline. Aerial resources are being utilized at the head of the fire to slow spread.

STEUBEN, Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre-Gunnison National Forest. The previously ordered Type 2 Incident Management Team was reassigned. This fire is burning ten miles west of Gunnison, CO in sagebrush, aspen and bug kill Douglas fir. Active fire behavior was observed as the fire advanced north. Crews are building direct attack handline on the east flank with support from aerial resources. Numerous residences and cabins southeast and northwest of Steuben Creek are threatened. Livestock remain evacuated from the area.

BEAVER DAM COMPLEX, Black Hills National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Sisk) is assigned. This complex, consisting of the Beaver Dam, Harding and Stoney Point fires, is 23 miles north of Sundance, WY. Containment was achieved on Stoney Point. Moderate fire activity was observed in ponderosa pine and gambel oak on Harding and Beaver Dam. A slopover on Harding was successfully suppressed by ground personnel with support from aerial resources. Crews are constructing direct attack fireline and mopping up.

MISSIONARY RIDGE, San Juan National Forest. Hart's Type 1 Incident Management Team will transfer command to Carlson's Type 2 Incident Management Team at 0600 MDT. This fire is five miles northeast of Durango, CO. Minimal fire activity was observed in gambel oak, ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forest. Crews are rehabilitating fireline. A division in the Weminuche Wilderness Area is in monitor status. Reduction in acreage is due to more accurate 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. Very active fire behavior was observed in the interior in decadent lodgepole pine and sagebrush. Crews successfully completed burn out operations and are mopping up.

SPRING CREEK, White River National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Swope) is assigned. This fire is burning in spruce, fir, aspen and brush eight miles north of New Castle, CO. Torching and short runs were observed. Crews are burning out the on the east, southeast and northeast perimeter, and mopping up on the west and northwest flanks.

HENSEL, Medicine Bow National Forest. This fire is burning in bug kill ponderosa pine 20 miles northwest of Wheatland, WY. Torching was observed in the Ashenfelder Creek drainage. Personnel have initiated fireline construction at the head of Salt Lick drainage in very steep, rugged terrain.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
BURN CANYON	CO	GMF	2,100	10	UNK	55	1	8	2	0	NR
BEAR MOUNTAIN SOUTH	WY	MB2F	200	0	UNK	46	0	10	1	0	NR
STEUBEN	CO	GMF	615	15	7/15	33	1	0	2	0	NR
BEAVER DAM COMPLEX	WY	BKF	260	55	7/14	229	7	14	1	0	142K
MISSIONARY RIDGE	CO	SJF	70,485	98	7/12	655	14	8	12	83	39.4M
SOUTH FORK II	WY	WRA	15,000	80	7/12	319	8	14	5	0	2M
SPRING CREEK	CO	WRF	9,300	57	UNK	316	5	1	6	0	4.8M
HENSEL	WY	MB1F	14,630	96	UNK	52	1	8	2	7	6.5M

### **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.

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. Moderate fire behavior was observed. Crews made good progress constructing, improving and mopping up firelines. Evacuation orders remain in place for the Christmas Meadows subdivisions, scattered homes and a Boy Scout camp; structure protection is in place.

NORTH HORN MOUNTAIN, Manti-LaSal National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Suwyn) is assigned. This fire is burning in sagebrush and mixed conifer forest 13 miles southwest

of Castle Dale, UT. Isolated torching and creeping fire activity was observed. Crews made good progress constructing indirect and direct attack handline and are mopping up.

BLACK CANYON, Moab Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. A transfer of command from Broyles Type 2 Incident Management Team to a Type 3 organization will occur today. This fire is 20 miles northeast of Green River, UT. Interior torching and spotting fire behavior was observed in oak brush, mountain mahogany, pinyon pine, Douglas fir and ponderosa pine. Crews are improving fireline, hot- spotting, mopping up and patrolling. Fireline rehabilitation is underway.

RATTLE COMPLEX, Moab Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. A transfer of command from Vail's Type 1 Incident Management Team to Murphy's Type 2 Incident Management Team will occur today. This complex is 20 miles northeast of Green River, UT. Smouldering and creeping were observed in oak brush, mountain mahogany, pinyon pine, Douglas fir and ponderosa pine.

SPRINGVILLE, Uinta National Forest. This fire is one mile north of Springville, UT. Low to moderate fire behavior was observed in oak brush, pinyon pine and juniper. A one acre spot fire was successfully suppressed and crews are mopping up.

LONG RIDGE, Ashley National Forest. This fire is 25 miles south of Duchesne, UT. Smouldering and creeping fire behavior was observed in Douglas fir, limber pine and sagebrush. Crews are improving fireline and mopping up.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
EAST FORK	UT	WCF	14,000	75	7/20	1,018	29	31	8	15	7.5M
NORTH HORN MOUNTAIN	UT	MLF	1,022	75	7/12	363	12	9	2	0	594K
BLACK CANYON	UT	MOD	6,060	90	7/12	223	5	5	4	0	3.1M
RATTLE COMPLEX	UT	MOD	75,019	50	UNK	256	5	3	6	1	6.3M
SPRINGVILLE	UT	UIF	2,257	93	7/13	38	1	1	2	0	1.3M
LONG RIDGE	UT	ASF	113	90	7/12	93	2	8	1	0	NR
WEB	ID	BOD	9,000	100		8	0	2	0	0	325K

Lower Snake River District, Bureau of Land Management

### NORTHERN ROCKIES AREA LARGE FIRES:

BROAD, Yellowstone National Park. A Fire Use Management Team (Cook) is assigned to develop long term fire behavior projections and suppression strategies. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Frye) has been ordered. This fire is burning in old growth lodgepole pine and Douglas fir 20 miles southeast of Mammoth, WY. Very active fire behavior was observed as the fire advanced northeast and into the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone. Personnel are monitoring the fire and conducting aerial reconnaissance.

FOX CREEK, Blackfeet Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs. This fire is burning nine miles southeast of Babb, MT in subalpine fir, lodgepole pine and spruce. No further information was reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
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INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
BROAD	WY	YNP	5,120	0	7/30	19	0	0	1	0	102K
FOX CREEK	MT	BFA	300	0	UNK	33	0	4	0	0	NR

#### NORTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES:

EYERLY, Warm Springs Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Jackson) is assigned. This fire is burning in sagebrush, pinyon pine and juniper in the Metolius River Canyon, 15 miles west of Madras, OR. Torching and spotting were observed as the fire advanced west. Crew are constructing handline in steep, rugged terrain with support from aerial resources. One residence was evacuated and several structures are threatened.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
EYERLY	OR	WSA	212	40	UNK	242	10	0	0	0	195K
SLOKUMM	OR	BUD	1,430	100		64	2	4	1	0	77K

BUD = Burns District, Bureau of Land Management

#### 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.

CUB, Gila National Forest. A Fire Use Management Team (Zimmerman) is assigned to develop long term confinement/containment strategies and tactics. This fire is burning in ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forest in the Gila Wilderness Area, 19 miles east of Glenwood, NM. Creeping and smouldering fire behavior was observed. The fire is in monitor status.

DARNELL, Coronado National Forest. This fire is in the Chiricahua Wilderness Area, seven miles southeast of Portal, AZ. Minimal fire behavior was observed in grass, scrub oak and juniper. Personnel are conducting reconnaissance and monitoring fire activity.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
CUB	NM	GNF	13,525	0	UNK	29	0	0	1	0	1M
DARNELL	AZ	CNF	5,942	90	UNK	12	0	1	1	0	785K

#### NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA LARGE FIRES:

AB, Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge. This fire is burning in grass and tules five miles south of Willows, CA. No new information was reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
AB	CA	SWR	750	90	UNK	62	2	9	0	0	NR

## **SOUTHERN AREA LARGE FIRES:**

**JULY COMPLEX**, George Washington and Jefferson National Forests. This complex consists of six lightning-caused fires in the Shenandoah Valley, 14 miles north of Lexington, VA. The fires are burning in standing dead hardwood forest. Precipitation moderated fire behavior. Crews are constructing fireline on the Sisters fire and mopping up the other fires in the complex.

**ROCKY TOP II**, Shenandoah National Park. This fire is burning in bug kill pine, rhododendron and leaf litter five miles east of Port Republic, VA. No new information was reported.

**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. The fire is in monitor status. No new information was reported. 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
JULY COMPLEX	VA	VAF	965	75	7/12	314	13	4	2	0	NR
ROCKY TOP II	VA	SHP	775	80	UNK	200	9	3	1	0	96K
BLACKJACK BAY COMPLEX	GA	OKR	124,104	60	UNK	19	0	0	0	0	7M

## **OUTLOOK:**

**\*\*\*A RED FLAG WARNING HAS BEEN POSTED IN MUCH OF SOUTHERN IDAHO FOR HIGH TEMPERATURES, VERY LOW RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND HIGH HAINES INDEX\*\*\***

**\*\*\*A RED FLAG WARNING HAS BEEN POSTED IN THE NORTHERN SIERRA NEVADA AND SOUTHERN CASCADE MOUNTAINS OF CALIFORNIA FOR ISOLATED TO SCATTERED, MOSTLY DRY THUNDERSTORMS\*\*\***

**\*\*\*A RED FLAG WARNING HAS BEEN POSTED IN SOUTHERN OREGON AND EASTERN WASHINGTON FOR DRY THUNDERSTORMS, HIGH TEMPERATURES, LOW RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND HIGH HAINES INDEX\*\*\***

**\*\*\*A FIRE WEATHER WATCH HAS BEEN ISSUED IN NORTHWEST, CENTRAL AND EASTERN OREGON FOR DRY LIGHTNING AND HIGH HAINES INDEX\*\*\***

**\*\*\*A FIRE WEATHER WATCH HAS BEEN ISSUED IN THE SOUTHERN SIERRA NEVADA AND TEHACHAPI MOUNTAINS OF CALIFORNIA FOR DRY LIGHTNING\*\*\***

**\*\*\*A FIRE WEATHER WATCH HAS BEEN ISSUED IN NORTHWESTERN AND WEST-CENTRAL NEVADA FOR DRY THUNDERSTORMS, RECORD HIGH TEMPERATURES AND**

## **LOW RELATIVE HUMIDITY\*\*\***

The Rocky Mountain Area can expect sunny skies with isolated thunderstorms in southern Colorado. High temperatures will be 75 to 85 in the mountains and 85 to 95 at lower elevations. Minimum relative humidity will range from the single digits to teens west of the Continental Divide and in north-central Wyoming, and 15 to 25 percent elsewhere. Winds will be north-northeast at 5 to 15 mph.

Strong high pressure over the Eastern Great Basin Area will bring mostly sunny skies with isolated thunderstorms in southern Utah. High temperatures will be 85 to 95 in the mountains and 95 to 115 in the valleys. Minimum relative humidity will range from 5 to 17 percent and winds will be variable at 5 to 15 mph.

High pressure over the Northern Rockies Area will bring mostly sunny skies with increasing clouds in northern Idaho and western Montana as the afternoon progresses. High temperatures will be 95 to 105 in Montana and Idaho, and upper 80's to low 90's in North Dakota. Minimum relative humidity will range from 15 to 25 percent in North Dakota and 6 to 14 percent elsewhere. Winds will be west at 5 to 15 mph in Montana and Idaho, and south at 5 to 15 mph in North Dakota.

A hot, dry airmass in combination with a weak upper level disturbance over the Northwest Area will bring partly to mostly sunny skies with a chance of dry lightning. High temperatures will be above 100 in most areas and minimum relative humidity will be in the single digits.

Monsoonal moisture over the Southwest Area will bring partly sunny skies with scattered showers and thunderstorms. High temperatures will be in the 70's and 80's in the mountains and the 90's to 110 at lower elevations. Minimum relative humidity will range from 5 to 20 percent in Arizona and 20 to 50 percent in the remainder of the region. Winds will be south at 5 to 15 mph.

Increasing unstable air over the Northern California Area will bring partly cloudy skies with wet and dry thunderstorms in the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Mountains. High temperatures will be mid 60's to low 70's along the coast and upper 90's to 108 inland. Minimum relative humidity will range from 14 to 25 percent inland and winds will be variable under 10 mph.

A cold front moving through the Southern Area will bring partly to mostly cloudy skies with heavy rain in some locations. High temperatures will be in the 70's, 80's and 90's. Minimum relative humidity will be above 40 percent in most areas and winds will be variable to 15 mph.



[www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/index\\_j.asp](http://www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/index_j.asp)

## **SMOKE EXPOSURE**

Exposure to smoke during fire operations can be a significant safety concern. Research has shown that smoke exposure on prescribed fires, especially in the holding and ignition positions, often exceeds that on wildfires. There are many precautions that can be taken to reduce personnel exposure to smoke.

Planning: Smoke exposure needs to be considered when planning suppression tactics and prescribed fires. Simple actions can mitigate smoke exposure, such as:

1. Altering line locations can have a significant impact on smoke exposure.
2. Placing firelines in areas of lighter fuels or moving lines to roads or other barriers that will \_\_\_\_\_ require less holding and patrol, and where mopup will significantly reduce the smoke exposure \_\_\_\_\_ to personnel.
3. Use flanking attack as opposed to head attack (where appropriate) in heavy smoke situations.
4. Check fire behavior forecasts for smoke and inversion potential.
5. In heavy smoke, give up acres to gain control.

Implementation: Many techniques can help reduce the exposure of personnel to heavy smoke, such as:

1. Rotating people out of the heaviest smoke area may be the single most effective method.
2. Locate camps and incident command posts in areas that are not prone to inversions.
3. Minimize hazard tree falling, consistent with safety concerns, to avoid putting heavy fuels on the \_\_\_\_\_ ground that will require mopup.
4. Changing firing patterns and pre-burning (black lining) during less severe conditions can greatly \_\_\_\_\_ reduce exposure to smoke.
5. The use of retardant, foam or sprinklers can also significantly reduce the workload and exposure \_\_\_\_\_ time for holding crews.

**FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:**

<b><u>AREA</u></b>		<b><u>BIA</u></b>	<b><u>BLM</u></b>	<b><u>FWS</u></b>	<b><u>NPS</u></b>	<b><u>ST/OT</u></b>	<b><u>USFS</u></b>	<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>
<b><u>ALASKA</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>			<b><u>0</u></b>		<b><u>3</u></b>		<b><u>3</u></b>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>			<b><u>744</u></b>		<b><u>0</u></b>		<b><u>744</u></b>
<b><u>NORTHWEST</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<b><u>3</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>			<b><u>13</u></b>	<b><u>2</u></b>	<b><u>18</u></b>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<b><u>66</u></b>	<b><u>1,430</u></b>			<b><u>14</u></b>	<b><u>1</u></b>	<b><u>1,511</u></b>
<b><u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>				<b><u>2</u></b>	<b><u>19</u></b>	<b><u>4</u></b>	<b><u>25</u></b>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>				<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>271</u></b>	<b><u>1</u></b>	<b><u>272</u></b>
<b><u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>					<b><u>22</u></b>	<b><u>6</u></b>	<b><u>28</u></b>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>					<b><u>29</u></b>	<b><u>99</u></b>	<b><u>128</u></b>
<b><u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<b><u>1</u></b>			<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>3</u></b>	<b><u>3</u></b>	<b><u>7</u></b>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<b><u>300</u></b>			<b><u>1,020</u></b>	<b><u>5</u></b>	<b><u>8</u></b>	<b><u>1,333</u></b>
<b><u>EASTERN GREAT BASIN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>		<b><u>13</u></b>		<b><u>1</u></b>	<b><u>2</u></b>	<b><u>7</u></b>	<b><u>23</u></b>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>		<b><u>32</u></b>		<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>1</u></b>	<b><u>298</u></b>	<b><u>331</u></b>
<b><u>WESTERN GREAT BASIN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>		<b><u>5</u></b>					<b><u>5</u></b>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>		<b><u>1</u></b>					<b><u>1</u></b>
<b><u>SOUTHWEST</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<b><u>1</u></b>			<b><u>1</u></b>	<b><u>11</u></b>	<b><u>37</u></b>	<b><u>50</u></b>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<b><u>3</u></b>			<b><u>10</u></b>	<b><u>13</u></b>	<b><u>9</u></b>	<b><u>35</u></b>
<b><u>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<b><u>2</u></b>	<b><u>1</u></b>		<b><u>1</u></b>	<b><u>4</u></b>	<b><u>4</u></b>	<b><u>12</u></b>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<b><u>502</u></b>	<b><u>13</u></b>		<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>193</u></b>	<b><u>3,772</u></b>	<b><u>4,480</u></b>
<b><u>EASTERN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>					<b><u>8</u></b>		<b><u>8</u></b>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>					<b><u>2</u></b>		<b><u>2</u></b>
<b><u>SOUTHERN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>					<b><u>58</u></b>		<b><u>58</u></b>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>					<b><u>295</u></b>		<b><u>295</u></b>
<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<b><u>7</u></b>	<b><u>19</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>5</u></b>	<b><u>143</u></b>	<b><u>63</u></b>	<b><u>237</u></b>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<b><u>871</u></b>	<b><u>1,476</u></b>	<b><u>744</u></b>	<b><u>1,030</u></b>	<b><u>823</u></b>	<b><u>4,188</u></b>	<b><u>9,132</u></b>



**FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:**

<b><u>AREA</u></b>		<b><u>BIA</u></b>	<b><u>BLM</u></b>	<b><u>FWS</u></b>	<b><u>NPS</u></b>	<b><u>ST/OT</u></b>	<b><u>USFS</u></b>	<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>
<b><u>ALASKA</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>		<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>378</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>		<u>116,348</u>	<u>62,761</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>711,762</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>890,893</u>
<b><u>NORTHWEST</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>129</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>518</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>983</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>499</u>	<u>18,100</u>	<u>1,766</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1,181</u>	<u>458</u>	<u>22,012</u>
<b><u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>139</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1,220</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>1,630</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>211</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>797</u>	<u>3,663</u>	<u>4,728</u>	<u>2,262</u>	<u>11,665</u>
<b><u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>47</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,638</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>2,092</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>2,292</u>	<u>8,213</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>19,152</u>	<u>74,987</u>	<u>104,734</u>
<b><u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u></b>	<b><u>FIRE</u></b>	<u>764</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>1,213</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>6,873</u>	<u>9,984</u>	<u>2,121</u>	<u>5,125</u>	<u>20,944</u>	<u>1,314</u>	<u>46,361</u>
<b><u>EASTERN GREAT BASIN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>48</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>262</u>	<u>752</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>1,686</u>	<u>31,132</u>	<u>1,440</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>79,540</u>	<u>86,927</u>	<u>200,738</u>
<b><u>WESTERN GREAT BASIN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>5</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>217</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>312</u>	<u>6,107</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>23,095</u>	<u>29,565</u>
<b><u>SOUTHWEST</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>860</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>998</u>	<u>864</u>	<u>2,935</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>258,341</u>	<u>21,034</u>	<u>5,621</u>	<u>11,390</u>	<u>187,669</u>	<u>432,162</u>	<u>916,217</u>
<b><u>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>255</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>747</u>	<u>338</u>	<u>1,589</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>50,872</u>	<u>35,789</u>	<u>2,618</u>	<u>5,429</u>	<u>123,193</u>	<u>229,621</u>	<u>447,522</u>
<b><u>EASTERN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>762</u>		<u>19</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>7,294</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>8,401</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>31,956</u>		<u>1,225</u>	<u>581</u>	<u>53,083</u>	<u>3,156</u>	<u>90,001</u>
<b><u>SOUTHERN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>94</u>		<u>177</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>25,464</u>	<u>711</u>	<u>26,486</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>17,067</u>		<u>134,985</u>	<u>4,774</u>	<u>257,964</u>	<u>23,709</u>	<u>438,499</u>
<b><u>TOTALS</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>3,103</u>	<u>851</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>38,670</u>	<u>3,538</u>	<u>46,676</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>370,109</u>	<u>246,711</u>	<u>213,425</u>	<u>31,005</u>	<u>1,459,251</u>	<u>877,706</u>	<u>3,198,207</u>
<b><u>TEN YEAR AVERAGE FIRES</u></b>								<u>47,592</u>
<b><u>TEN YEAR AVERAGE ACRES</u></b>								<u>1,500,357</u>

\*\*\* 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	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
SOUTHERN	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:**

<b><u>AREA</u></b>		<b><u>BIA</u></b>	<b><u>BLM</u></b>	<b><u>FWS</u></b>	<b><u>NPS</u></b>	<b><u>ST/OT</u></b>	<b><u>USFS</u></b>	<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>
<b><u>ALASKA</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>			<u>1</u>				<u>1</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>			<u>1,085</u>				<u>1,085</u>
<b><u>NORTHWEST</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>20</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>425</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<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>
<b><u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>7</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>		<u>86</u>	<u>128</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>163</u>	<u>1,269</u>	<u>19,894</u>	<u>231</u>		<u>9,943</u>	<u>31,500</u>
<b><u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>97</u>	<u>112</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>70</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>538</u>		<u>17,226</u>	<u>18,144</u>
<b><u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>9</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>319</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<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>
<b><u>EASTERN GREAT BASIN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>1</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>59</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>7</u>	<u>845</u>	<u>445</u>	<u>2,422</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>47,755</u>	<u>51,753</u>
<b><u>WESTERN GREAT BASIN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>						<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>						<u>171</u>	<u>171</u>
<b><u>SOUTHWEST</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>4</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>			<u>115</u>	<u>142</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>90</u>	<u>17,250</u>	<u>4,722</u>			<u>12,566</u>	<u>34,628</u>
<b><u>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>8</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>193</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<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>
<b><u>EASTERN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>21</u>		<u>281</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>493</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>943</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>8,709</u>		<u>42,886</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>62,106</u>	<u>20,446</u>	<u>134,577</u>
<b><u>SOUTHERN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>59</u>		<u>235</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>16,381</u>	<u>864</u>	<u>17,612</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>10,951</u>		<u>109,550</u>	<u>83,625</u>	<u>822,182</u>	<u>691,470</u>	<u>1,717,778</u>
<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>130</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>788</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>16,927</u>	<u>1,790</u>	<u>19,938</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>27,007</u>	<u>33,420</u>	<u>212,489</u>	<u>89,898</u>	<u>890,775</u>	<u>870,091</u>	<u>2,123,680</u>

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

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

<b><u>AREA</u></b>		<b><u>BIA</u></b>	<b><u>BLM</u></b>	<b><u>FWS</u></b>	<b><u>NPS</u></b>	<b><u>ST/OT</u></b>	<b><u>USFS</u></b>	<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>
<b><u>ALASKA</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>							<u>0</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>							<u>0</u>
<b><u>NORTHWEST</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>						<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>						<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b><u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>							<u>0</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>							<u>0</u>
<b><u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>				<u>1</u>			<u>1</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>				<u>9</u>			<u>9</u>
<b><u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>						<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>						<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
<b><u>EASTERN GREAT BASIN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>							<u>0</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>							<u>0</u>
<b><u>WESTERN GREAT BASIN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>		<u>5</u>					<u>5</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>		<u>1</u>					<u>1</u>
<b><u>SOUTHWEST</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>							<u>0</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>							<u>0</u>
<b><u>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>						<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>						<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<b><u>EASTERN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>							<u>0</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>							<u>0</u>
<b><u>SOUTHERN</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>				<u>1</u>			<u>1</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>				<u>1</u>			<u>1</u>
<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>	<b><u>FIRES</u></b>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>10</u>
	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>19</u>

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### 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>3</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>6,319</u>
<u>YUKON TERRITORY</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,614</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>35,352</u>
<u>ALBERTA</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>863</u>	<u>461,714</u>
<u>NORTHWEST TERRITORY</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>7,060</u>
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>37,858</u>	<u>709</u>	<u>785,273</u>
<u>MANITOBA</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>5,391</u>	<u>475</u>	<u>21,300</u>
<u>ONTARIO</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>24,379</u>
<u>QUEBEC</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>66,448</u>	<u>444</u>	<u>539,540</u>
<u>NEWFOUNDLAND</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>35,614</u>
<u>NEW BRUNSWICK</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>208</u>
<u>NOVA SCOTIA</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>162</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>43</u>	<u>4,248</u>
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>112,383</u>	<u>3,983</u>	<u>1,921,191</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>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>4</u>				<u>68</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>CA-NORTH</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>				<u>4</u>
<u>CA-SOUTH</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>				<u>11</u>
<u>NORTHERN</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>			<u>47</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>GB-EAST</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>			<u>319</u>	<u>146</u>
<u>GB-WEST</u>			<u>13</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>			<u>16</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>9</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>			<u>112</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>ROCKY MTN</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>13</u>			<u>404</u>	<u>233</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>			<u>2</u>						<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>14</u>		<u>3</u>				<u>113</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,083</u>	<u>453</u>

\*\*\* THE NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER \*\*\*