

**INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT
FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 2002 0530 MDT
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 4**

CURRENT SITUATION:

Initial attack activity was light across the nation. Three new large fires were reported, one in Southern California Area and two in Southwest Area. Three large fires were contained, two in Southern Area and one in Southern California Area. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Arizona, California, Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and Utah.

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. An Area Command Team (Chesley) is assigned to manage the Hayman fire.

HAYMAN, Pike-San Isabel National Forest. Two Type 1 Incident Management Teams (Martin and Raley) are assigned. This fire is burning six miles northwest of Lake George, CO in ponderosa pine, gambel oak and mixed conifer forest. The fire has crossed containment lines on the southeast flank and is advancing south, east and north-northwest on several fronts. Crowning, torching, spotting and multiple short runs were observed. Crews are anchoring in and constructing handline. Approximately 10,000 residences are threatened and a mandatory evacuation is in place for 5,430 residents. Evacuation centers are open in Park, Douglas, Teller and Jefferson Counties. The Sheriff's Departments for the various counties are conducting an inventory of lost structures and will report figures as soon as the information can be verified. Highway 67 is closed.

MISSIONARY RIDGE, San Juan National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Solarz) is assigned. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Melton) has been ordered. This fire is ten miles north of Durango, CO and is burning in oakbrush, ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forest. Extreme fire behavior and rapid rates of spread were observed as the fire moved south and east. Crews are constructing direct and indirect fireline. Numerous structures are threatened.

TRINIDAD COMPLEX, Colorado State Forest Service, Pueblo Dispatch Center Counties. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Swope) is assigned. This complex, comprised of the Spring and Fisher fires, is eight miles south of Stonewall, CO. The fires are burning in grass, pinyon pine, juniper and ponderosa pine. Light winds and higher relative humidity moderated fire behavior. Crews made good progress burning out along hand and dozer lines with the support of aerial resources. A total of 250 residences and several commercial properties are threatened.

COAL SEAM, Grand Junction Dispatch Center Area Counties. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Hart) is assigned. This fire is burning four miles west of Glenwood Springs, CO in gambel oak, pinyon pine, juniper and decadent spruce. Short runs on the northwest flank and torching were observed as the fire moved toward the Flat Top Wilderness Area. Heavy fuel loading with

dead and downed fir on the northern perimeter is limiting the success of direct and indirect containment tactics. Personnel are scouting the area for anchor points, safety zones and spike camp locations. Crews are constructing handline above Glenwood Springs on the south flank.

MIRACLE COMPLEX, Bureau of Land Management, Grand Junction District. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Hartman) is assigned. This complex, consisting of the Long Canyon and Dierich Creek fires, is near Grand Junction, CO. The fires are burning in sagebrush, pinyon pine and juniper. Steep terrain, limited access, high winds and low relative humidity are hampering containment efforts. Crews are constructing fireline, patrolling and mopping up. The mandatory evacuation has been lifted though structure protection remains in place.

HENSEL, Medicine Bow National Forest, Douglas Ranger District. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Rios) will assume command of the fire today. This fire is burning in bug kill ponderosa pine 20 miles northwest of Wheatland, WY. Cooler temperatures and higher relative humidity moderated fire behavior. Steep, rough terrain, gusty winds, limited access and snags are hampering containment efforts. Several ranches in the north Cottonwood Creek area are threatened.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
HAYMAN	CO	PSF	99,915	5	UNK	1,738	51	91	7	22	2.9M
MISSIONARY RIDGE	CO	SJF	10,570	20	UNK	472	14	13	1	2	1.4M
TRINIDAD COMPLEX	CO	PBX	33,480	85	6/14	286	8	12	2	8	2.1M
COAL SEAM	CO	GJX	11,800	30	UNK	676	15	41	4	38	2M
MIRACLE COMPLEX	CO	GJD	3,875	60	6/16	374	7	35	2	0	774K
HENSEL	WY	MB1F	1,400	0	UNK	243	8	8	2	0	NR

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.

ROYBAL, Sante Fe National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Bateman) will assume command of the fire today. Burning in ponderosa pine and logging slash, this fire is four miles northeast of Pecos, NM. Extreme fire behavior, torching, long range spotting and a major run north toward Pecos Canyon were observed. Numerous commercial properties, Brush Ranch School and more than 500 permanent residences are threatened within the canyon. Livestock and homes in Cow Creek were evacuated and structure protection is in place.

MONTOYA, Carson National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Sears) is assigned. This fire is burning in ponderosa and pinyon pine east of Canjilon, NM. Extreme fire behavior, active torching and spotting were observed as the fire moved north and east. Crews made good progress building fireline along the north flank and are burning out. Several residences are threatened.

WALKER, Coronado National Forest. A Unified Command between a Type 2 Incident

Management Team (Kvale) and the government of Nogales, Sonora Mexico is in place. This fire is in Walker Canyon northwest of Nogales, AZ and is burning in chaparral, oak woodland and grass. Extreme fire behavior with rapid rates of spread to the southeast were observed. Very little relative humidity recovery has occurred. Attempts at indirect and direct attack failed during the first burning period. Nogales, AZ and Nogales, Sonora Mexico are threatened.

PONIL, New Mexico State Forestry Office, Cimarron District. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Lohrey) is assigned. This fire is burning ten miles west of Cimarron, NM in ponderosa pine. Several interior runs, moderate fire behavior on the west flank and active backing into a drainage on the northwest perimeter were observed. Crews are constructing indirect fireline on the west flank in preparation for a burn out operation. The town of Ute Park, Philmont Boy Scout Camp, Vermego Park Complex, and El Paso Natural Gas Company transfer station and wells are threatened.

CHERRY, El Malpais National Park. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Gardner) is assigned. This fire, burning in grass and ponderosa pine, is 26 miles southwest of Grants, NM. Isolated torching in the interior was observed. Crews are mopping up and rehabilitating fireline. Highway 117 is closed nightly due to residual smoke.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
ROYBAL	NM	SNF	600	0	UNK	30	2	9	1	0	NR
MONTOYA	NM	CAF	3,200	15	UNK	298	9	11	2	0	841K
WALKER	AZ	CNF	1,300	0	UNK	118	5	2	2	0	NR
PONIL	NM	N2S	91,000	50	6/18	1,286	42	27	13	0	6.5M
CHERRY	NM	EMP	15,500	90	6/14	454	12	20	2	0	2.6M

EASTERN GREAT BASIN AREA LARGE FIRES:

BIG WASH, Bureau of Land Management, Cedar City Field Office. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Hefner) is assigned. The fire is burning 21 miles southeast of Cedar City, UT in bug kill spruce and fir. Torching, backing and short runs were observed. Crews have completed fireline construction and burn out on the southwest flank, and are building handline on the west and northwest flanks. Several residences, a communication site and historic structures are threatened. Cedar Breaks National Monument is closed due to access road closures.

SANFORD, Dixie National Forest. A Fire Use Management Team (Cones) is assigned. This fire is being managed by the most meaningful, most cost efficient alternative under the Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSA) confinement/containment strategy. Priorities are firefighter and public safety, economics of suppression and ecosystem health. The fire is 20 miles northeast of Panguitch, UT and is burning in aspen, pinyon pine, juniper and mixed conifer forest. Crowning and torching were observed in the Sanford Creek and Prospect Canyon areas. Crews are constructing handline on the south flank in Hunt Creek and on the north flank in Willow Creek. Structure protection is in place for Sanford Ranch.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
---------------	----	------	------	-------	---------	-----------	-----	-----	------	-----------	------------

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
BIG WASH	UT	CCD	5,250	85	6/17	748	25	16	5	0	3M
SANFORD	UT	DIF	54,000	15	7/7	192	8	3	2	0	350K

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA LARGE FIRES:

WOLF, Los Padres National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management team (Gelobter) is assigned. This fire is burning ten miles north of Ojai, CA in decadent chaparral, pinyon pine and juniper. Occasional flare-ups were observed. Crews are mopping up and patrolling.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
WOLF	CA	LPF	21,645	95	6/14	847	22	5	10	6	13.9M
STUDHORSE	CA	YNP	222	100	—	53	4	2	1	0	NR

YNP = Yosemite National Park

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA LARGE FIRES:

FORKS, Klamath National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (McElwain) is assigned. This fire is three miles downstream from Forks of the Salmon, CA and is burning in continuous hardwood and mixed conifer forest. Moderate fire behavior was observed as the fire backed downhill to the east. Crews completed fireline construction and are burning out. Structure protection is in place for improvements along Salmon River Road.

KUPUKUPU, Hawaii Volcanos National Park. Lava flows from Kilauea ignited this fire on the southern edge of Hawaii in the Hawaiian Islands. Very deep duff layers are contributing to strong reburn potential and continuously moving lava has made portions of the fire too dangerous for crews. No new information was reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
FORKS	CA	KNF	1,075	75	6/15	727	17	7	6	0	550K
KUPUKUPU	HI	HVP	3,660	65	6/15	100	5	0	2	0	960K

SOUTHERN AREA LARGE FIRES:

MARBLEYARD COMPLEX, George Washington and Jefferson National Forests. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Kearney) will assume command of the complex today. This complex, comprised of several fires, is burning three miles south of Glasgow, VA in standing dead timber, hardwoods and rhododendron. Extreme fire behavior was observed on the Marbleyard fire due to low relative humidity and prolonged drought. The Appalachian Trail in the James River Face

Wilderness Area is closed.

BLACKJACK BAY COMPLEX, Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge. A transfer of command from Cook's Fire Use Management Team to Zimmerman's Fire Use Management Team will occur today at 2000 EDT. A Unified Command between the interagency Fire Use Management Team, the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Florida Division of Forestry is in place. 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 (WFSA) confinement/containment strategy. A ten mile section of preexisting permanent fuel break that surrounds the Refuge has been successfully utilized to hold the fires. Personnel are monitoring fire activity, fuels and weather conditions.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
MARBLEYARD COMPLEX	VA	VAF	1,252	50	6/19	259	7	7	2	0	NR
BLACKJACK BAY COMPLEX	GA	OKR	122,091	6	UNK	130	0	5	3	0	5.6M
STRIKE III	VA	VAF	130	100	---	54	2	2	0	0	NR
DEAD END COMPLEX	FL	FNF	168	100	—	50	1	4	2	0	930K

FNF = National Forests in Florida

ALASKA AREA LARGE FIRES:

MP 78 ELLIOTT HIGHWAY, Bureau of Land Management, Tanana Zone. An Alaska Type 2 Interagency Incident Management Team (McKnight) is assigned. This fire is burning seven miles southwest of Livengood, AK in black spruce, hardwoods and tussock tundra. Precipitation contributed to minimal fire intensity. Crews are improving existing contingency lines for a planned burn out and mopping up.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
MP 78 ELLIOTT HIGHWAY	AK	TAD	96,284	40	UNK	101	1	2	5	5	3.9M

OUTLOOK:

High pressure building over western Rocky Mountain Area will bring sunny skies. A weak stationary cool front over the east side of the Continental Divide in Colorado will result in widely scattered wet and dry thunderstorms. High temperatures will be in 60's in the mountains of Colorado, in the 60's and 70's in Wyoming and the Black Hills, 75 to 85 in eastern Colorado, and in the 80's and 90's at lower elevations in western Colorado. Minimum relative humidity will range from 4 to 14 percent in western Colorado, 20 to 35 percent in eastern Colorado, and 15 to 30 percent elsewhere. Winds will be west to northwest at 10 to 20 mph with gusts to 30 mph in western Colorado and Wyoming, and north to east at 5 to 15 mph in eastern Colorado and the Black Hills.

Southwest Area can expect mostly sunny skies over Arizona and partly cloudy skies in New Mexico and west Texas. Isolated wet and dry thunderstorms are forecast for eastern Arizona and western New Mexico. High temperatures will be in the 70's and 80's across the plains of eastern New Mexico and west Texas and in the mountains, and in the 90's to 110 at lower elevations. Minimum relative humidity will range from 20 to 50 percent in eastern New Mexico and west Texas, and 5 to 20 percent in the remainder of the area. Winds will be southeast to southwest at 10 to 20 mph and gusty.

High pressure over Eastern Great Basin Area will bring mostly sunny skies with a chance of isolated dry lightning in the extreme northern portion of the region. High temperatures will be in the 80's to mid 90's in the north and near 100 in the south. Minimum relative humidity will range from 5 to 20 percent and winds will be southwest to west at 10 to 15 mph.

Southern California Area can expect mostly sunny skies with morning low clouds and fog along the coast. High temperatures will be upper 60's and 70's in coastal areas, 80's to mid 90's inland, in the 80's in the mountains, and in the 90's to 110 across the deserts. Minimum relative humidity will range from 8 to 15 percent in the deserts, 10 to 20 percent in the mountains, 20 to 35 percent in the valleys, and above 50 percent near the coast. Winds will be southwest to northwest at 8 to 18 mph over the mountains and deserts, and onshore at 7 to 15 mph near the coast.

High pressure over Northern California Area will bring mostly sunny skies with morning low clouds and fog along the coast. High temperatures will be 58 to 68 near the coast and 80 to 95 inland. Minimum relative humidity will range from 14 to 30 percent inland and winds will be southwest to northwest at 5 to 15 mph.

A strong cold front moving east across Southern Area will bring showers and thunderstorms to areas ahead of the front. High temperatures will be in the 80's and 90's. Minimum relative humidity will be above 45 percent in most areas and winds will be variable at 5 to 15 mph.

Alaska Area can expect partly cloudy skies with scattered showers and isolated wet thunderstorms. High temperatures will be in the 60's and low 70's. Minimum relative humidity will be in the 30 and 40 percent range. Winds will be southwest at 10 to 15 mph.



FALLING SNAGS

Snags are dead, standing trees without leaves or needles in the crowns. Falling snags present a significant hazard to wildland firefighters. Snags typically have much lower fuel moisture than live, green trees and they burn more readily. In the process, they often throw spot fires far in advance of the main fire and often burn through more quickly than green trees, falling with little or no warning. The risk of injuries from falling snags increases during the night operational period when visibility is greatly reduced. While the cooler, nighttime period is generally a more effective time to gain control of wildfires, the increased risk from unseen falling snags may limit the widespread use of crews at night in areas of dead and dying timber.

Environmental conditions that increase risk from falling snags:

- Strong winds
- Night operations
- Steep slopes
- Diseased or bug-killed areas

Things to consider when assessing the potential hazards of both snags and green trees:

- Trees have been burning for an extended period.
- High-risk tree species that are known for rot and shallow root systems are in the area.
- Numerous downed trees
- Dead or broken tips and limbs overhead
- Accumulation of downed limbs
- Absence of needles, bark or limbs
- Leaning or hung-up trees

Mitigation measures to take:

- Identify and flag all high-risk snags and green trees.
- Keep personnel out of the high-risk areas until the hazard has been removed.
- Establish lookouts.

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>2</u>		<u>2</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>					<u>12,953</u>		<u>12,953</u>
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>1</u>				<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>0</u>				<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>CA-NORTH</u>	<u>FIRES</u>					<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>17</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>					<u>9</u>	<u>376</u>	<u>385</u>
<u>CA-SOUTH</u>	<u>FIRES</u>		<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>23</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>222</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>689</u>
<u>NORTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>10</u>						<u>10</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>17</u>						<u>17</u>
<u>GB-EAST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>		<u>1</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>		<u>120</u>			<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>120</u>
<u>GB-WEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>				<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>				<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,607</u>
<u>ROCKY MTN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>					<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>					<u>1,220</u>	<u>14,760</u>	<u>15,980</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>					<u>3</u>		<u>3</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>					<u>10</u>		<u>10</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>					<u>69</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>70</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>					<u>535</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>636</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>141</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>14,827</u>	<u>19,206</u>	<u>34,399</u>

Some data reflects activity for the last 7 days for those units that are on a weekly reporting schedule.

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>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>307</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5,078</u>	<u>3,343</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>434,774</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>443,216</u>
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>96</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>223</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>3,084</u>	<u>300</u>		<u>383</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>4,111</u>
<u>CA-NORTH</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>42</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>685</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>864</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>31</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>3,660</u>	<u>2,145</u>	<u>1,098</u>	<u>6,934</u>
<u>CA-SOUTH</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1,134</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>1,435</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>376</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>13,047</u>	<u>11,031</u>	<u>24,505</u>
<u>NORTHERN</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>638</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>20</u>		<u>152</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>879</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>6,449</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>2,108</u>		<u>20,905</u>	<u>1,164</u>	<u>30,915</u>
<u>GB-EAST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>80</u>		<u>5</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>232</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>3,130</u>		<u>9</u>	<u>511</u>	<u>58,796</u>	<u>62,543</u>
<u>GB-WEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>117</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>4,628</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>5,259</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>640</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>670</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>1,966</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>12,247</u>	<u>7,096</u>	<u>5,145</u>	<u>10,120</u>	<u>62,314</u>	<u>152,121</u>	<u>249,043</u>
<u>ROCKY MTN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>623</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>919</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>483</u>	<u>1,841</u>	<u>529</u>	<u>513</u>	<u>95,689</u>	<u>26,646</u>	<u>125,701</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>762</u>		<u>22</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>6,625</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>7,712</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>31,956</u>		<u>1,242</u>	<u>465</u>	<u>42,805</u>	<u>3,144</u>	<u>79,612</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>90</u>		<u>176</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>18,487</u>	<u>677</u>	<u>19,468</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>17,035</u>		<u>132,947</u>	<u>4,773</u>	<u>216,569</u>	<u>20,470</u>	<u>391,794</u>
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>2,302</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>28,851</u>	<u>2,203</u>	<u>34,122</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>68,716</u>	<u>25,522</u>	<u>145,637</u>	<u>19,556</u>	<u>889,165</u>	<u>275,037</u>	<u>1,423,633</u>
<u>TEN YEAR AVERAGE FIRES</u>								<u>39,615</u>
<u>TEN YEAR AVERAGE ACRES</u>								<u>815,194</u>

Reduction in some agency YTD acres reflects better 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>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>26</u>						<u>26</u>
<u>CA-NORTH</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>CA-SOUTH</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>NORTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>GB-EAST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>						<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>						<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>GB-WEST</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 MTN</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>2</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>				<u>200</u>		<u>116</u>	<u>316</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>342</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>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>455</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>5,736</u>	<u>9,221</u>	<u>1,925</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>39,095</u>	<u>56,466</u>
<u>CA-NORTH</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>		<u>85</u>	<u>121</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>487</u>	<u>19,892</u>	<u>231</u>		<u>9,934</u>	<u>30,707</u>
<u>CA-SOUTH</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>97</u>	<u>108</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>42</u>		<u>17,226</u>	<u>17,648</u>
<u>NORTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>		<u>11</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>291</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>		<u>1,765</u>	<u>15,576</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>2,053</u>	<u>16,588</u>	<u>36,090</u>
<u>GB-EAST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>57</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>844</u>	<u>445</u>	<u>2,422</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>15,160</u>	<u>19,077</u>
<u>GB-WEST</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>14</u>	<u>10</u>			<u>115</u>	<u>143</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 MTN</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>257</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>492</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>918</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>8,709</u>		<u>46,984</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>62,093</u>	<u>20,446</u>	<u>138,662</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>59</u>		<u>231</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>862</u>	<u>1,301</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>10,951</u>		<u>109,237</u>	<u>82,734</u>	<u>35,529</u>	<u>691,281</u>	<u>929,732</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>746</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>619</u>	<u>1,818</u>	<u>3,591</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>26,242</u>	<u>32,620</u>	<u>214,419</u>	<u>88,454</u>	<u>102,336</u>	<u>835,934</u>	<u>1,300,005</u>

Reduction in some agency YTD acres reflects better 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>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>CA-NORTH</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>CA-SOUTH</u>	<u>FIRES</u>				<u>1</u>			<u>1</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>				<u>1</u>			<u>1</u>
<u>NORTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>GB-EAST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>GB-WEST</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 MTN</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>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>

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>4</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>2,074</u>
<u>YUKON TERRITORY</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>ALBERTA</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9,304</u>	<u>421</u>	<u>286,779</u>
<u>NORTHWEST TERRITORY</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>67</u>
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>406</u>	<u>129,306</u>
<u>MANITOBA</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>348</u>	<u>13,183</u>
<u>ONTARIO</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>3,480</u>
<u>QUEBEC</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>491</u>
<u>NEWFOUNDLAND</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>47</u>
<u>NEW BRUNSWICK</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>194</u>
<u>NOVA SCOTIA</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>177</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>21</u>	<u>318</u>
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>9,396</u>	<u>2,267</u>	<u>436,145</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>5</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>				<u>49</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>18</u>					<u>9</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>CA-NORTH</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>			<u>93</u>	<u>67</u>
<u>CA-SOUTH</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>			<u>118</u>	<u>120</u>
<u>NORTHERN</u>			<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>						
<u>GB-EAST</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>			<u>106</u>	<u>36</u>
<u>GB-WEST</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>6</u>			<u>1</u>				
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>13</u>			<u>346</u>	<u>111</u>
<u>ROCKY MTN</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>			<u>418</u>	<u>282</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>									<u>4</u>	
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>			<u>178</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,321</u>	<u>674</u>

*** THE NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER ***