

**INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT
SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 2002 0800 MDT
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 5**

CURRENT SITUATION:

Initial attack activity was moderate in the Rocky Mountain and Southwest Areas, and light elsewhere. Nationally, 148 new fires were reported. Seven of these became large fires, three in the Rocky Mountain Area and one each in the Southwest, Eastern Great Basin, Northwest and Northern Rockies Areas. Two large fires were contained, one each in the Southwest and Western Great Basin Areas. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Arizona, California, Colorado, Kansas, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah and Wyoming.

The 146th Air Expeditionary Group (Provisional), under the command of Brigadier General John Iffland, is conducting Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System (MAFFS) operations, supporting the National Interagency Fire Center wildland fire suppression effort. Two C-130H3 aircraft from the 302nd Air Wing, US Air Force Reserve, four C-130H3 aircraft from the 145th Air Wing, North Carolina Air National Guard and a joint 302nd/145th support group have been deployed to conduct air tanker missions at Peterson Field, Colorado. Lieutenant Colonel Ted Wright is the immediate commander for the deployed aircraft.

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. An Area Command Team (Ribar) is assigned to manage the Rodeo/Chediski complex.

RODEO/CHEDISKI COMPLEX, Fort Apache Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs. Four Type 1 Incident Management Teams (Humphrey, Bateman, Dash, and Martin) are assigned. The Rodeo and Chediski fires are burning in chaparral, ponderosa pine, juniper and brush three miles north of Cibecue, AZ. Minimal to moderate fire activity was observed on the northeast and southeast perimeters. On the southwest and northwest flanks, plume-dominated fire behavior with major crowning runs, long range spotting and torching was observed. The fire has spotted across Highway 260 to the northwest. Crews and dozers are constructing fireline and providing structure protection. Burn out operations are complete in Lime Stone Canyon. Crews successfully held the east flank in Cottonwood Canyon and along Highway 60, significantly reducing the threat to the communities of Show Low, Pine Top and Lakeside. Show Low, Pinedale, Clay Springs, Pinetop-Lakeside, Hon Dah, Linden, Overgaard, Heber and surrounding populated areas remain evacuated; structure protection is in place. Evacuation centers are open in Winslow and Holbrook. Damage assessment groups are evaluating structure loss and will report information as it is confirmed.

ROYBAL/TRAMPAS, Santa Fe National Forest. The Roybal fire is four miles northeast of Pecos, NM and the Trampas fire is in the Pecos Wilderness Area, eight miles west of Rociada, NM. The

fires are burning in ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forest. Precipitation contributed to minimal fire activity. Crews are mopping up numerous hot spots on the east flank in very steep, rugged terrain.

TEJON, Las Vegas District, New Mexico State Forestry Office. This fire is two miles northwest of Vaughn, NM. No further information was reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
RODEO/CHEDISKI COMPLEX	AZ	FTA	437,000	10	UNK	4,177	106	231	25	423	17M
ROYBAL/TRAMPAS	NM	SNF	5,666	70	UNK	187	5	5	0	0	7.1M
TEJON	NM	N2S	7,420	60	6/29	5	0	2	0	0	4K
SULPHUR	AZ	AZS	149	100	—	79	2	6	0	0	12K

AZS = Arizona State Land Department

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 (Mann) is assigned to manage the Hayman fire. An additional Area Command Team (Chesley) is assigned to manage the Missionary Ridge fire.

MISSIONARY RIDGE, San Juan National Forest. Two Type 1 Incident Management Teams (Hart and Bennett) are assigned. Bennett's team is also managing the Valley incident. Missionary Ridge is five miles northeast of Durango, CO and Valley is adjacent to and west of US Highway 550. The fires are burning in gambel oak, ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forest. Mopup is underway on Valley. Isolated torching and short runs were observed on the southwest and northeast flanks of Missionary Ridge. The fire continues to advance north and east into the Weminuche Wilderness Area. Dozers made good progress building fireline on the northeast flank around structures above Vallecito Reservoir. Crews are constructing handline along the ridge west of Lemon Reservoir and holding fireline on the southwest flank. Nine subdivisions along State Route 250 remain evacuated to the center in Bayfield. Residents of Falls Creek and High Meadows Ranch were allowed to return to their homes but are on alert to evacuate if the situation warrants. A revised evaluation of lost structures is reporting 56 residences lost, not the previously reported 57.

SPRING CREEK, White River National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Hartman) is assigned. This fire is burning in spruce eight miles north of New Castle, CO. Torching and moderate runs were observed as the fire advanced east-northeast in Elk Creek, Hadley Gulch and Spring Creek. Steep, inaccessible terrain, long term drought and heavy fuel loading are impeding suppression efforts. Crews are burning out west and north of Hadley Gulch and holding fireline in Spring Creek with support from aerial resources. Numerous residences and outbuildings are threatened.

HAYMAN, Pike-San Isabel National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Lohrey) is assigned. This fire is six miles northwest of Lake George, CO. Creeping and smouldering were observed in ponderosa pine, gambel oak and mixed conifer forest. Crews are mopping up, improving and rehabilitating fireline on the north, south and east flanks. Residents of Trail Creek,

Lutheran Valley Ranch, Turkey Rock Ranch, Lost Valley Ranch and Wildhorn Ranch were allowed to return to their homes. Park, Douglas, Teller and Jefferson Counties are assessing structure loss and will report information as it is confirmed.

WEST BEAVER, Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre-Gunnison National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Sisk) is assigned. This fire is 15 miles south of Norwood, CO. Active fire behavior with single tree torching was observed in spruce, fir and aspen. Steep, rugged terrain, numerous snags, and heavy dead and downed fuels are hampering containment efforts. Crews made good progress constructing direct attack fireline and mopping up spot fires.

MILLION, Rio Grande National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Gelobter) is assigned. This fire is burning two miles south of South Fork, CO in ponderosa pine, bug kill spruce and mixed conifer forest. Minimal fire activity was observed. Crews and dozers are improving completed fireline and hot-spotting. Mopup is underway. Increase in acreage is due to better mapping.

HENSEL, Medicine Bow National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Wood) is assigned. This fire is burning in bug kill ponderosa pine 20 miles northwest of Wheatland, WY. Isolated torching and occasional short crown runs were observed in the interior. Helitack personnel rappelled onto the north flank and have initiated direct attack handline. Mopup is underway on the other divisions.

PINYON RIDGE, Craig District, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Chrisman) is assigned. Chrisman's team will also manage the Bear incident. This fire is burning 28 miles northwest of Meeker, CO in pinyon pine and juniper. Torching was observed on the southeast perimeter. Crews made good progress constructing direct attack handline on the south and west flanks. Increase in acreage is due to more accurate mapping.

COAL SEAM, Counties Dispatched by Grand Junction. A Fire Use Management Team (Cook) is assigned to manage suppression operations and develop long term assessments. This fire is burning four miles west of Glenwood Springs, CO in spruce, subalpine fir and aspen. A confinement strategy is being utilized on the north flank due to extremely steep and dangerous terrain. Completed fireline has forced the fire north into areas of low spread potential where aspen stands are projected to limit fire spread for three to four weeks. Smouldering and creeping were observed in unburned islands. Personnel are mopping up completed fireline and monitoring the northern perimeter.

BEAR, Dinosaur National Monument. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Chrisman) will assume command of the fire at 1800 MDT. This wind-driven fire is burning in sagebrush, pinyon pine and juniper 20 miles northeast of Dinosaur, CO on the Yampa River bench. Extreme fire behavior, running, torching and spotting were observed on the southeast and east perimeters. Crews are constructing fireline, hot-spotting and cold trailing. Difficult terrain, limited access and very dry fuels are hampering containment efforts. Engines are providing structure protection for several residences.

POWELL, Casper Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. This fire, burning in lodgepole pine and grass, is 28 miles north of Gillette, WY. Running, crowning, torching and medium range spotting were observed as the fire advanced north. Personnel are constructing fireline in preparation for a burn out. Structure protection is in place for several residences.

HART, Counties Dispatched by Casper. This fire is burning in lodgepole pine and grass 30 miles

north of Gillette, WY. Engine crews are improving fireline and burning out. Steep, rough terrain and limited access are hampering containment efforts. One residence and several outbuildings are threatened.

HAIRY, Casper Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is burning 39 miles north of Gillette, WY in ponderosa pine, sagebrush and grass. Extreme fire behavior, torching and long range spotting were observed. Engine crews are wet lining the fire, conducting reconnaissance for spot fires and improving fireline.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
MISSIONARY RIDGE	CO	SJF	70,982	35	UNK	1,671	36	155	15	82	21.5M
SPRING CREEK	CO	WRF	1,600	0	UNK	277	8	16	3	0	544K
HAYMAN	CO	PSF	137,000	90	6/30	881	21	41	7	618	29.9M
WEST BEAVER	CO	GMF	515	55	7/4	344	10	16	4	0	921K
MILLION	CO	RGF	9,255	85	6/29	939	25	40	7	13	7.5M
HENSEL	WY	MB1F	14,564	92	6/30	589	18	14	7	7	6.5M
PINYON RIDGE	CO	CRD	2,400	70	6/30	229	8	7	1	0	500K
COAL SEAM	CO	GJX	12,209	90	UNK	53	1	4	3	43	7.1M
BEAR	CO	DSP	3,000	10	7/1	124	5	3	2	0	50K
POWELL	WY	CAD	1,500	0	UNK	24	0	7	0	0	NR
HART	WY	CPX	300	0	UNK	6	0	2	0	0	NR
HAIRY	WY	CAD	750	90	6/29	23	0	7	0	0	NR

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.

RATTLE COMPLEX, Moab Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Shell) is assigned. An additional Type 2 Incident Management Team (Broyles) has been ordered for the Rattle fire. This complex, consisting of the Diamond Creek and Rattle fires, is 20 miles northeast of Green River, UT. Up canyon runs were observed in oak brush, mountain mahogany, pinyon pine, Douglas fir and ponderosa pine. Crews successfully burned out the northwest flank of Diamond Creek and are constructing fireline on the west flanks of both fires. Burn out operations are underway in Willow Creek and Westwater Canyon. Extreme drought conditions, rugged terrain and limited access are impeding containment efforts.

EAST FORK, Wasatch-Cache National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Van Bruggen) has been ordered. This fire is burning in lodgepole pine and spruce 35 miles south of Evanston, WY. Extreme fire behavior, running, crowning and spotting up to ½ mile ahead of the front were observed. Steep terrain, heavy fuel loading and snags are hampering containment efforts. A Boy Scout Camp and several campgrounds have been evacuated.

SANFORD, Dixie National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Suwyn) is assigned. The fire 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 20 miles northeast of Panguitch, UT and is burning in aspen, pinyon pine, juniper and mixed conifer forest. Torching, running and short range spotting were observed in Deer Creek. Crews are constructing direct attack handline on the south and west flanks and mopping up spot fires near Dutton Peak. Structure protection is in place at Sanford Ranch. Reduction in acreage is due to better mapping.

WILDHORSE COMPLEX, Uintah and Ouray Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs. This complex, comprised of the Wildhorse and Papoose fires, is 54 miles south of Fort Duchesne, UT. Short upslope runs were observed in Douglas fir, pinyon pine, juniper and sagebrush. Erratic winds are impeding containment efforts. Aerial resources have been instrumental in slowing fire spread on the southwest flank in very steep, rugged terrain.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
RATTLE COMPLEX	UT	MOD	26,660	15	7/10	421	14	10	5	0	977K
EAST FORK	UT	WCF	500	0	UNK	73	2	9	2	0	NR
SANFORD	UT	DIF	64,909	90	6/29	493	16	5	7	0	4.3M
WILDHORSE COMPLEX	UT	UOA	1,555	90	6/30	8	0	1	4	0	NR

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA LARGE FIRES:

LOUISIANA, San Bernardino National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Walker) is assigned. This fire, burning in heavy chaparral, is nine miles north of Devore, CA. Active fire behavior was observed in interior islands. Crews made good progress constructing handline. Engines are providing structure protection and mopping up. The threat to Lone Pine, Baldy Mesa, West Cajon Valley, Wrightwood, Oak Hills and residences in Swarthout Canyon has been significantly reduced. One additional outbuilding was confirmed lost.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
LOUISIANA	CA	BDF	6,532	80	6/29	1,121	26	101	9	7	2M

NORTHERN ROCKIES AREA LARGE FIRES:

LINE CREEK, Miles City Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. A County Assist Team has been ordered. This fire is burning in ponderosa pine, juniper and grass 35 miles southwest of Broadus, MT. Extreme fire behavior, torching and significant runs were observed. Dozers are building fireline with support from aerial resources. Steep terrain, low relative humidity, dry fuels, limited access and high temperatures are impeding suppression efforts.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
LINE CREEK	MT	MCD	150	0	UNK	70	2	5	1	0	NR

NORTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES:

BIRTHDAY, Vale District, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is burning 35 miles northwest of Jordan Valley, OR in sagebrush and grass. Minimal fire activity was observed after the initial run. Crews, engines and helicopters are making excellent progress toward containment objectives.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
BIRTHDAY	OR	VAD	400	90	6/29	30	0	6	1	0	NR

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, minimizing fire activity. Personnel are monitoring fire behavior and rehabilitating 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	6	UNK	25	0	0	1	0	7.2M

WESTERN GREAT BASIN AREA LARGE FIRES:

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
CANNON	NV	HTF	22,750	100	---	220	6	8	3	4	8M

HTF = Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest

OUTLOOK:

*****A FIRE WEATHER WATCH HAS BEEN ISSUED IN THE BLACK HILLS OF SOUTH DAKOTA AND SOUTHWEST AND SOUTH-CENTRAL WYOMING FOR DRY LIGHTNING AND INCREASING WINDS*****

The Southwest Area can expect partly to mostly sunny skies with scattered dry thunderstorms across eastern Arizona and western New Mexico. A chance of wet thunderstorm activity is forecast in eastern New Mexico and west Texas. High temperatures will be in the 80's in the mountains and near 110 at lower elevations. Minimum relative humidity will range from 5 to 15 percent in Arizona and western New Mexico and 20 to 40 percent elsewhere. Winds will be southwest at 5 to 15 mph in Arizona and western New Mexico and east to southeast at 10 to 15 mph in the remainder of the area.

A low pressure system approaching the Rocky Mountain Area will bring mostly sunny skies and increasing winds. Isolated dry thunderstorms are forecast east of the Continental Divide. High temperatures will be in the 70's and 80's in the mountains and upper 80's to mid 90's at lower elevations. Minimum relative humidity will range from 5 to 15 percent at lower elevations and 10 to 18 percent in the mountains. Winds will be south to west at 15 to 25 mph, gusting to 40 mph in the Fire Weather Watch areas, and west at 10 to 18 mph, gusting to 25 mph in Colorado.

A southwest flow over the Eastern Great Basin Area will bring mostly sunny skies to southern Utah with scattered showers and thunderstorms in the remainder of the region. High temperatures will be 74 to 82 in the mountains and 96 to 104 in the valleys. Minimum relative humidity will range from 7 to 15 percent at higher elevations and 4 to 12 percent at lower elevations. Winds will be southwest to northwest at 5 to 20 mph.

The 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, upper 70's and 80's in the mountains and inland valleys, and in the 90's to 110 in the deserts. Minimum relative humidity will range from 5 to 15 percent in the deserts, 15 to 35 percent in the mountains, 25 to 40 percent in the valleys, and above 50 percent near the coast. Winds will be onshore at 5 to 10 mph in coastal areas and southeast to southwest at 7 to 15 mph elsewhere.

An increasing westerly flow over the Western Great Basin Area will bring mostly sunny skies with a chance of isolated thunderstorms along the Idaho-Nevada border. High temperatures will be in the 80's and 90's in the north and in the 90's to 112 in the south. Minimum relative humidity will range from the single digits to teens. Winds will be northwest to southwest at 7 to 20 mph.

The Southern Area can expect partly to mostly cloudy skies with scattered showers and thunderstorms along a weak stationary cold front in the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys. High temperatures will be in the 80's and minimum relative humidity will be above 50 percent. Winds will be south to west at 10 to 15 mph.



www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/index_j.asp

AVIATION MISHAP RESPONSE ACTIONS

Having a written mishap response action posted and accessible to all employees is an important first step. Having a list of actions to follow will ensure that nothing is missed in a stressful, time-critical period. Immediate, positive action is necessary. Any delay may affect someone's chances of survival. Conduct rescue operations keeping the following priorities in mind:

Preserve life.

Do whatever is necessary to extricate injured occupants and to extinguish fires, keeping in mind the necessity of protecting and preserving evidence.

Document and/or photograph the location of any debris that must be disturbed in order to carry out rescues and/or fire suppression activities.

Secure the area. Treat the crash site as a crime scene. Arrange for security at the accident scene if necessary. Determine if hazardous materials were on the aircraft. Deny access except to credentialed officials and escorted media.

Be aware that crash sites can be dangerous due to hazardous cargo, flammable and toxic fluids, sharp objects, disease, adverse terrain, hot/cold weather conditions, and fire. Exercise good judgment, utilize available protective devices and clothing, and use extreme caution when working near the wreckage site. Do not exceed your physical limitations.

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>1</u>		<u>1</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>			<u>2</u>		<u>940</u>		<u>942</u>
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>		<u>1</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>16</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>		<u>400</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>402</u>
<u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>2</u>				<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>3</u>				<u>20</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>					<u>9</u>		<u>9</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>					<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>
<u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>16</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>152</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>188</u>
<u>EASTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>			<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>19</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>504</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>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>23</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>7,000</u>				<u>2,206</u>	<u>8,100</u>	<u>17,306</u>
<u>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>17</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3,601</u>		<u>2,000</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>6,114</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>					<u>12</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>13</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>					<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>					<u>19</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>22</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>					<u>69</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>133</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>148</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>7,007</u>	<u>4,155</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>3,573</u>	<u>8,881</u>	<u>25,618</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>9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>343</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>		<u>107,735</u>	<u>49,326</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>642,022</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>799,103</u>
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>600</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>5,612</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>794</u>	<u>397</u>	<u>7,240</u>
<u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>929</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>1,221</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>3,660</u>	<u>3,814</u>	<u>1,534</u>	<u>9,158</u>
<u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2,757</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>3,146</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>2,286</u>	<u>8,193</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>15,874</u>	<u>49,290</u>	<u>75,728</u>
<u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>984</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>6,421</u>	<u>447</u>	<u>2,108</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20,922</u>	<u>1,268</u>	<u>31,166</u>
<u>EASTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>114</u>		<u>7</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>410</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>1,608</u>	<u>10,551</u>		<u>9</u>	<u>29,463</u>	<u>57,941</u>	<u>99,572</u>
<u>WESTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>176</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>5,332</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25,284</u>	<u>30,969</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>752</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>905</u>	<u>605</u>	<u>2,434</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>246,304</u>	<u>11,662</u>	<u>5,565</u>	<u>11,376</u>	<u>166,323</u>	<u>368,754</u>	<u>809,984</u>
<u>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>705</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>1,157</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>504</u>	<u>16,365</u>	<u>2,611</u>	<u>3,516</u>	<u>122,627</u>	<u>217,922</u>	<u>363,545</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>762</u>		<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6,903</u>	<u>293</u>	<u>7,994</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>31,956</u>		<u>1,225</u>	<u>470</u>	<u>43,699</u>	<u>3,149</u>	<u>80,499</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>92</u>		<u>176</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>25,079</u>	<u>697</u>	<u>26,084</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>17,046</u>		<u>134,980</u>	<u>4,774</u>	<u>255,007</u>	<u>22,446</u>	<u>434,253</u>
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>2,531</u>	<u>564</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>38,259</u>	<u>2,762</u>	<u>44,549</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>306,672</u>	<u>165,902</u>	<u>196,251</u>	<u>23,824</u>	<u>1,300,570</u>	<u>747,998</u>	<u>2,741,217</u>
<u>TEN YEAR AVERAGE FIRES</u>								<u>43,278</u>
<u>TEN YEAR AVERAGE ACRES</u>								<u>1,068,014</u>

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

PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY :

<u>AREA</u>		<u>BIA</u>	<u>BLM</u>	<u>FWS</u>	<u>NPS</u>	<u>ST/OT</u>	<u>USFS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>ALASKA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>				<u>1</u>			<u>1</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>				<u>27</u>			<u>27</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>1</u>				<u>1</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>			<u>2</u>				<u>2</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>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>29</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>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>233</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>39,929</u>	<u>58,159</u>
<u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>		<u>86</u>	<u>125</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>487</u>	<u>19,894</u>	<u>232</u>		<u>9,943</u>	<u>30,719</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>473</u>		<u>17,226</u>	<u>18,079</u>
<u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u>	<u>FIRES</u>		<u>11</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>305</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>		<u>1,765</u>	<u>15,578</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>2,053</u>	<u>17,017</u>	<u>36,521</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>29,595</u>	<u>33,593</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>16,229</u>	<u>864</u>	<u>17,460</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>10,951</u>		<u>109,550</u>	<u>83,625</u>	<u>821,324</u>	<u>691,470</u>	<u>1,716,920</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>787</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>16,771</u>	<u>1,785</u>	<u>19,764</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>26,282</u>	<u>32,638</u>	<u>211,404</u>	<u>89,813</u>	<u>888,224</u>	<u>851,830</u>	<u>2,100,191</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>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>1</u>			<u>1</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>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</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>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>6,179</u>
<u>YUKON TERRITORY</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>29,666</u>
<u>ALBERTA</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>18,457</u>	<u>786</u>	<u>432,905</u>
<u>NORTHWEST TERRITORY</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>2,906</u>
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>66,331</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>392,155</u>
<u>MANITOBA</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>390</u>	<u>13,783</u>
<u>ONTARIO</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>5,143</u>
<u>QUEBEC</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>14,819</u>
<u>NEWFOUNDLAND</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>3,409</u>
<u>NEW BRUNSWICK</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>203</u>
<u>NOVA SCOTIA</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>183</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>53</u>	<u>84,816</u>	<u>3,177</u>	<u>901,802</u>

RESOURCE STATUS: COMMITTED RESOURCES

<u>AREA</u>	<u>CREW FED</u>	<u>CREW ST/OT</u>	<u>ENGS FED</u>	<u>ENGS ST/OT</u>	<u>HELI FED</u>	<u>HELI ST/OT</u>	<u>AIRT FED</u>	<u>AIRT ST/OT</u>	<u>OVRHD FED</u>	<u>OVRHD ST/OT</u>
<u>ALASKA</u>										
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>2</u>				<u>5</u>	
<u>CA-NORTH</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>1</u>					
<u>CA-SOUTH</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>1</u>			<u>58</u>	<u>90</u>
<u>NORTHERN</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>			<u>8</u>	
<u>GB-EAST</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>			<u>160</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>GB-WEST</u>	<u>7</u>		<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>			<u>28</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>			<u>564</u>	<u>463</u>
<u>ROCKY MTN</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>33</u>			<u>773</u>	<u>605</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>									<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>1</u>				<u>2</u>				<u>57</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>252</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>513</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,656</u>	<u>1,223</u>

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