

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT
FRIDAY JULY 25, 2003 - 0530 MDT
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 5

CURRENT SITUATION:

Initial attack activity was heavy in the Northwest and Southwest Areas, moderate in the Eastern Great Basin, Northern California, Rocky Mountain, Southern California and Western Great Basin Areas, and light elsewhere. Nationally, 426 new fires were reported. Seven new large fires were reported, two each in the Northern Rockies and Eastern Great Basin Areas and one each in the Southwest, Southern California and Southern Areas. Nine large fires were contained, two each in the Rocky Mountain and Southwest Areas, and one each in the Northern Rockies, Eastern Great Basin, Northwest, Northern California and Western Great Basin Areas. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

NORTHERN ROCKIES AREA LARGE FIRES:

An Area Command Team (Mann) has been ordered to manage large fires on the Flathead National Forest.

ROBERT, Flathead National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Stam) is assigned. This fire is in timber, 8 miles north of Columbia Falls, MT. Wind and fuel driven fire with large group crowning and spotting more than ½ mile ahead of the front was observed. Apgar Village and the park headquarters have been evacuated of all but essential staff; the evacuations affected over 400 people. Structure protection is in place for one hundred residences and twenty-four commercial properties.

WEDGE CANYON, Flathead National Forest. A transfer of command from Sandman's Type 2 Incident Management Team to Bennett's Type 1 Incident Management Team is in progress. This fire is in subalpine fir with down fuel, 20 miles east of Eureka, MT. Crowning, torching and spotting with moderate runs were observed. The evacuation of the North Fork from Whale Creek, north to the Canadian border is still in effect; it involves approximately 100 residential and cabin structures. Structure protection is in place for one hundred residences.

TRAPPER CREEK COMPLEX, Glacier National Park. A Fire Use Management Team (Cook) is assigned. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Raley) has been ordered. This complex, comprised of Trapper Creek, Wolf Gun and Paul Bunyan fires, is 45 miles northeast of Kalispell, MT. Moderate fire behavior with short crown runs and torching was observed in mixed conifer with dead and down fuels. The Many Glaciers developed area has been evacuated. Structure protection is in place for three commercial properties. Going to the Sun Highway through Glacier National Park is closed.

BLACK FROG COMPLEX, Bitterroot National Forest. A transfer of command from Kechter's Type 2 Incident Management Team to Frye's Type 1 Incident Management Team will occur today. This complex, comprised of the Blackwall and Frog Pond fires, is 34 miles south of Hamilton, MT and 32 miles north of Salmon, ID. Moderate fire behavior with interior torching, short crown runs and short range spotting was observed in timber. Structure protection is in place for 75 residences and one commercial property. Evacuations from Moose Meadows remain in place. Highway 93 from Sula

to North Fork, ID and highway 43 from Lost Trail Pass to the Big Hole Battlefield are closed to all, except fire traffic.

MISSOURI BREAKS COMPLEX, Miles City Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Gray) is assigned. This complex, comprised of the Big Coulee, Ghost Coulee, Indian and Germaine fires, is 35 miles northwest of Jordan, MT. Active fire behavior was observed in timber and grass. Evacuations are still in effect. Twenty-five residences are threatened; structure protection is in place. Six additional outbuildings have been confirmed lost.

HIDDEN LAKE, Beaverhead/Deerlodge National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Chrisman) is assigned. This fire is in sub-alpine fir, four miles northeast of Polaris, MT. Moderate fire behavior was observed. Structure protection is in place for eleven residences.

BIG CREEK, Bitterroot National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Swope) is assigned. This fire is four miles northwest of Victor, MT. Isolated torching was observed in timber. Structure protection is in place for eighty residences.

SLIMS, Nez Perce National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Benes) is assigned. This fire is in ponderosa pine and mixed conifer, 35 miles east of Grangeville, ID. Short runs and group torching were observed.

ROSS CREEK, Kootenai National Forest. This fire is in sub-alpine fir with tall brush and heavy down fuel loads, 20 miles southwest of Troy, MT. Torching and spotting were observed.

LONG MOUNTAIN, Lewis and Clark National Forest. This fire is 2 miles east of Neihart, MT. This fire includes the Betsy, Higgins and Long Mountain fires.

AMETHYST, Yellowstone National Park. This fire is in old growth timber, litter and understory, 25 miles southeast of Mammoth Hot Springs, WY. Minimal fire behavior was observed.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
ROBERT	MT	FNF	3,200	0	UNK	NR	3	5	0	0	NR
WEDGE CANYON	MT	FNF	6,300	5	UNK	628	22	30	1	0	2.1M
TRAPPER CREEK COMPLEX	MT	GNP	13,700	0	9/5	17	0	0	0	0	55K
BLACK FROG COMPLEX	MT	BRF	8,000	10	UNK	518	12	10	7	0	2.0M
MISSOURI BREAKS COMPLEX	MT	MCD	130,927	70	7/26	496	11	52	4	8	2.0M
HIDDEN LAKE	MT	BDF	3,000	5	UNK	249	5	16	3	0	1.2M
BIG CREEK	MT	BRF	1,251	35	UNK	499	14	55	4	0	NR
SLIMS	ID	NPF	1,400	10	UNK	267	6	6	5	0	1.0M
ROSS CREEK	MT	KNF	101	30	UNK	143	14	0	1	0	NR
LONG MOUNTAIN	MT	LCF	160	90	UNK	77	2	2	2	0	693K
AMETHYST	WY	YNP	315	70	8/3	75	2	1	2	0	540K
WHEATHEAD	MT	SOS	2,000	100	---	58	0	22	0	0	NR

SOS = Southern Land Office, Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation

EASTERN GREAT BASIN AREA LARGE FIRES:

An Area Command Team (Ribar) is assigned to manage large fires on the Salmon-Challis National Forest.

WSA, Richfield Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is in grass with spars of pinyon and juniper, 14 miles north of Lynndy, UT. Erratic winds caused running and spotting.

HOT CREEK, Boise National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Sexton) is assigned. This fire is in mixed conifer with heavy fuel loading, eight miles west of Atlanta, ID. Smoldering, backing fire and occasional torching were observed. Evacuations of isolated summer cabins and campers are in effect. Structure protection is in place for eighty residences and ten commercial properties. An outbuilding previously reported as lost was confirmed to be a residence.

CRAMER, Salmon-Challis National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Martin) is assigned. This fire is in timber, 20 miles west of North Fork, ID. A backing fire with short uphill runs was observed. Reduction in acreage is due to more accurate mapping.

CRYSTAL CREEK, Salmon-Challis National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Muir) is assigned. This fire is in subalpine fir, brush and grass, 18 miles north/northwest of Stanley, ID. Active fire behavior with torching, short range spotting, and several uphill runs was observed.

FARMINGTON, Wasatch-Cache National Forest. This fire is in oak brush, cheat grass, spruce and fir, one-half mile east of Farmington, UT. Minimal fire behavior was observed.

HAMMOND, Manti-Lasal National Forest. This fire is in mountain brush, juniper and pinyon pine, 15 miles northwest of Blanding, UT.

BULLDOG, Richfield Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is in oak, mountain mahogany, juniper and pinyon pine, 17 miles north of Ticaboo, UT. Minimal fire behavior was observed.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
WSA	UT	RID	1,000	0	7/25	38	0	11	0	0	NR
HOT CREEK	ID	BOF	16,000	5	UNK	543	20	5	3	1	1.0M
CRAMER	ID	SCF	5,341	30	UNK	275	9	11	1	0	NR
CRYSTAL CREEK	ID	SCF	1,055	NR	UNK	169	3	0	4	0	342K
FARMINGTON	UT	WCF	1,935	97	7/25	9	0	0	1	0	2M
HAMMOND	UT	MLF	171	90	UNK	48	2	0	0	0	60K
BULLDOG	UT	RID	31,738	80	UNK	37	1	3	1	5	250K
TIMBER TOP COMPLEX -WFO	UT	ZIP	130	N/A	N/A	5	0	0	0	0	NR
HORSE CANYON	UT	MOD	195	100	---	67	2	6	0	0	50K

MOD = Moab Field Office, Bureau of Land Management

ZIP = Zion National Park

ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA LARGE FIRES:

BIG SPRING, Casper Field Office (East Zone), Bureau of Land Management. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Kearney) is assigned. This fire is 30 miles north of Kaycee, WY. Active fire behavior producing group torching and crowning was observed in ponderosa pine, pinyon pine, and juniper. Structure protection is in place for eleven residences.

DITCH CREEK, Bighorn National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Blume) will assume command of the fire today. This fire is in lodgepole pine, seven miles southwest of Story, WY. Active fire behavior with short intense runs was observed.

DEEP LAKE, Shoshone National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Domanski) is assigned. This fire is in mixed conifer and grass, 30 miles northwest of Cody, WY. Moderate fire activity with short up hill runs and isolated torching was observed on the north, southeast and south flanks. Structure protection is in place for four residences.

MAVERICK, Western Slope Center, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Saleen) is assigned. This fire is in ponderosa pine, pinyon pine, juniper, oak brush and grass, 22 miles southwest of Grand Junction, CO. Active fire behavior with short runs interior torching, and spotting was observed.

RED POINT, Black Hills National Forest. A Type 2 Florida State Incident Management Team (Jones/Schneider) has been ordered. This fire is 16 miles southeast of New Castle, WY. Crown dominated fire behavior with torching and short runs was observed in timber. Crews are making good progress constructing indirect containment lines and conducting burn out operations.

BOLT, Southern Ute Reservation, Bureau of Indian Affairs. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Perkins) is assigned. This fire is nine miles southwest of Pagosa Springs, CO. Creeping fire behavior with isolated torching was observed in ponderosa pine, mixed conifer and oak brush. Structure protection is in place for twenty-four residences.

BALCONY HOUSE COMPLEX, Mesa Verde National Park. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Szczepanik) is assigned. This complex, comprised of Moccasin, White, Balcony and Park fires is in pinyon pine, juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, grass and brush. Residual burning in heavy fuels was observed.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
BIG SPRING	WY	CAD	2,291	45	7/28	452	13	19	4	0	247K
DITCH CREEK	WY	BHF	370	10	UNK	33	1	0	1	0	41K
DEEP LAKE	WY	SHF	6,530	35	UNK	217	5	10	4	0	779K
MAVERICK	CO	GJD	1,161	60	7/26	345	11	4	3	0	70K
RED POINT	SD	BKF	2,000	40	7/30	359	10	27	3	0	600K
BOLT	CO	SUA	2,160	85	7/26	603	21	21	4	0	1.6M
BALCONY HOUSE COMPLEX	CO	MVP	2,750	30	7/25	372	6	4	5	0	2M
HAMILTON	CO	SJD	2,064	100	---	108	3	6	1	0	290K
JB	CO	GJD	1,007	100	---	21	1	0	0	0	501K

SJD = San Juan Field Office, Bureau of Land Management

NORTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES:

CLARK, Willamette National Forest. A Unified Command has been established between a Type 2 Incident Management Team (Gardner) and an Oregon Department of Forestry Incident Commander (Labhart). This fire is in understory and timber with dead and down fuels, ten miles northeast of Lowell, OR. Active fire behavior with spotting and torching with two to four foot flame lengths was observed. Structure protection is in place for five residences.

FAWN PEAK COMPLEX, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Anderson) and a Washington Interagency Incident Management Team (Furlong/Gromley) are assigned. This complex is comprised of the Fawn Peak, Sweetgrass and Farewell fires; the Fawn Peak and Sweetgrass fires have been controlled. The Farewell fire is in sub-alpine fir with heavy dead and down timber, 13 miles northwest of Winthrop, WA. Active fire behavior with burning in down fuels, torching and upslope runs was observed. Fire spread is within five miles of the Canadian border.

MCGINNIS FLATS, Colville Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Jennings) is assigned. This fire is in pine and grass, one mile north of Keller, WA. Creeping and smoldering were observed.

18 FIRE, Deschutes National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Hoff) is assigned. This fire is in grass and pine, four miles south of Bend, OR. Moderate fire behavior with some torching was observed even though an inversion remained over the area.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
CLARK	OR	WIF	4,964	40	7/30	1,143	31	68	6	1	6.5M
FAWN PEAK COMPLEX	WA	OWF	58,734	35	UNK	1,110	30	33	16	0	20.1M
MCGINNIS FLATS	WA	COA	2,217	60	7/26	644	18	38	1	0	2.5M
18 FIRE	OR	DEF	2,500	30	UNK	319	5	4	3	0	233K
WATTS ROAD	WA	NES	1,064	100	---	372	10	38	0	7	1M

NES = Washington State – Northeast

SOUTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES:

TURNBO, Gila National Forest. A Fire Use Management Team (Cones) is assigned. This fire is in mixed conifer with continuous pine stringers, 37 miles northwest of Silver City, NM, and is being managed with a confinement suppression strategy. Minimal fire behavior was observed. Jackpots and heavy fuels continue to burn. The fire is in monitor status.

SPRUCE COMPLEX, Gila National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Bateman) is assigned. This complex is composed of the Spruce, Silver, Nabours, Parallel, Sacaton, Rain, and House fires are in brush, ponderosa pine and mixed conifer, 18 to 20 miles east, southeast and northeast of Glenwood, NM. Minimal fire behavior with small surface fire runs and single tree torching was observed.

MOLINA COMPLEX, Santa Fe National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Philbin) is assigned. This complex, comprised of the Capulin and Molina fires, is eight miles east of Cundiyo, NM. Smoldering and occasional creeping ground fire was observed.

BLUE RIVER COMPLEX, Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Rios) is assigned. This complex, comprised of the Steeple, Largo and Thomas fires, is in ponderosa pine, mixed conifer, pinyon pine, brush and grass, 18 miles south of Alpine, AZ. Minimal fire behavior was observed.

NEW, Tonto National Forest. This wind-driven fire is in grass and brush, 15 miles north of Cave Creek, AZ. Increased fire behavior due to winds was observed.

GRANITE, Gila National Forest. This fire is 13 miles northwest of Hillsboro, NM. Minimal fire behavior with pockets of moderate activity on the west flank was observed in mixed conifer.

KINISHBA, Fort Apache Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs. This fire is in ponderosa pine, woodlands and chaparral, two miles west of Whiteriver, AZ. Interior islands of fuel continue to burn.

DIVIDE, Gila National Forest. This fire is seven miles southeast of Aragon, NM. No New information was received. This will be the last report unless new information is received.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
TURNBO	NM	GNF	17,480	NR	UNK	19	0	0	1	0	1.0M
SPRUCE COMPLEX	NM	GNF	9,243	18	UNK	250	4	3	2	0	2.3M
MOLINA COMPLEX	NM	SNF	7,240	95	7/25	213	4	2	4	0	3.2M
BLUE RIVER COMPLEX	AZ	ASF	18,537	70	UNK	210	2	1	6	0	6.1M
NEW	AZ	TNF	850	80	7/26	121	4	7	2	0	105K
GRANITE	NM	GNF	3,000	10	UNK	40	2	2	0	0	43K
KINISHBA	AZ	FTA	24,500	90	NR	123	4	2	1	0	5.7M
DIVIDE	NM	GNF	5,050	NR	UNK	0	0	0	0	0	NR
DRY LAKE COMPLEX-WFU	NM	GNF	93,750	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	3.4M
COCHITI	NM	SNF	211	100	---	29	1	2	0	0	NR
VALLEY	AZ	ASF	400	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	NR

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA LARGE FIRES

SMOKE COMPLEX, Northern California District, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Wendt) is assigned. This complex, comprised of the Smoke, Ram and Dodge 2 fires, is 32 miles northeast of Susanville, CA. The Ram and Dodge 2 fires are 100% contained. Minimal fire behavior was observed in cheat grass, sage and juniper.

SHINN, Northern California District, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is in grass, sage and juniper, 30 miles north of Susanville, CA. No new information was received.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
SMOKE COMPLEX	CA	NOD	6,400	80	7/30	783	28	24	3	0	750K
SHINN	CA	NOD	950	75	UNK	91	3	7	0	0	NR
CHILCOOT COMPLEX	CA	TNF	5,693	100	---	297	5	8	0	1	768K

TNF = Tahoe National Forest

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA LARGE FIRES:

HAUSER, Los Angeles County Fire Department. A Los Angeles County Type 1 Incident Command Team (Singer) is assigned. This fire is in brush, 19 miles southwest of Palmdale, CA. Extreme fire behavior was observed due to winds from the south and southeast.

BASIN, Sequoia National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Dietrich/McCormick) is assigned. McCormick will be the acting Incident Commander. This fire is in brush, oak woodland and urban interface, 16 miles northeast of Caliente, CA. Rapid rates of spread with group torching were observed. Structure protection is in place for two hundred residences.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
HAUSER	CA	LAC	900	0	7/25	410	28	41	3	0	NR
BASIN	CA	SQF	800	10	7/28	348	14	15	7	0	NR

SOUTHERN AREA LARGE FIRES:

BOSTON POOL, Osage Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs. This fire is in grass and timber, 2 miles northeast of Cleveland, OK. Extreme fire behavior with spotting and torching was observed. Structure protection is in place for two residences and two commercial properties.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
BOSTON POOL	OK	OSA	200	5	7/26	38	0	11	1	0	1K

WESTERN GREAT BASIN AREA LARGE FIRES:

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
ISLEN	NV	ELD	440	100	---	NR	2	5	0	0	NR

ELD = Ely Field Office, Bureau of Land Management

OUTLOOK:

Red Flag Warning: Through noon, for lightning, warm temperatures, dry humidity, dry fuels, and windy conditions over portions of northeast Wyoming and the Black Hills. For dry lightning in northeast, south central and southeast Montana.

Weather Discussion: High pressure over the western United States will continue to drift eastward today, as a weak cold front continues across the northwest states. Moisture and thunderstorms will still circulate through California today into southeast Oregon, central Idaho and southwest Montana. Breezy conditions can be expected once again in the Idaho mountains eastward to the Montana front range, and some isolated dry thunderstorms will also dot western Wyoming. Elsewhere, monsoon moisture will continue to drive thunderstorm activity in the Great Basin, western Colorado and the Southwest. In Alaska, a low pressure system will bring increasing moisture and a chance for showers over east-central sections of the state.

Geographic Area Weather	High Temperatures	Minimum Relative Humidity	Wind
EASTERN GREAT BASIN AREA Idaho, Bridger-Teton: Partly cloudy, locally breezy and not as hot. Scattered thundershowers eastern Idaho and Bridger-Teton, isolated elsewhere. Utah, Arizona Strip: Partly cloudy and hot, with isolated thundershowers west, scattered mountains and east.	Idaho, Bridger-Teton: 75 to 88 mountains, 83 to 94 valleys. Utah and Arizona Strip: 75 to 90 higher elevations, 90 to 104 valleys.	Idaho, Bridger-Teton: 14 to 25% west, 17 to 40% east. Utah, Arizona Strip: 14 to 29% mountains, 9 to 22% valleys.	West winds 10 to 20 mph Idaho. Southwest 10 to 15 mph western Utah and Bridger-Teton. Light elsewhere, except gusty near storms.
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA Fair except locally partly cloudy from about the Cascade/ Sierras eastward. A chance of isolated afternoon thunderstorms east of the Cascade/Sierra crest. Areas of fog along the coast.	60s and 70s near the coast, and 80s to near 100 inland.	From 19 to 35% inland to 55 to 65% near the coast.	Becoming south/southwest to west/northwest 5 to 13 mph, with local afternoon gusts 17 to 22 mph in northeast California.
NORTHWEST AREA Scattered thunderstorms across eastern Oregon. Otherwise partly cloudy.	Mostly 80s and 90s except 70s and 80s western Washington and northwest Oregon.	30 to 50% west of the Cascades and mostly 15 to 25% east of the Cascades. Locally down to 10% in eastern Washington.	Generally a westerly wind flow 8 to 18 mph.
NORTHERN ROCKIES AREA Isolated to scattered thunderstorms and gusty winds.	Idaho: 85 to 95 Montana: 80s North Dakota: 80s	Idaho: 15 to 25% Montana: 18 to 28% North Dakota: 35 to 45%	West to northwest 5 to 15 mph.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA Widely scattered thunderstorms. Isolated dry lightning over portions of Wyoming and northwest Colorado.	Highs in the 90s to 100 (75 to 85 mountains).	12 to 20% lower elevations of southwest and central Wyoming and northwest Colorado. 18 to 35% elsewhere.	West 10 to 20 mph over western/southern Wyoming, northwest 15 to 25 mph over northeast Wyoming and western South Dakota.

SOUTHWEST AREA Partly cloudy. Widely scattered showers and thunderstorms from central Arizona through central New Mexico, most numerous over the mountains.	80s mountains, 90s to near 110 lower elevations.	10 to 20% lower elevations and 15 to 25% mountains.	South 15 to 20 mph across northeast New Mexico and west Texas. South 10 to 20 mph across southern Arizona and southern New Mexico. Upslope 5 to 15 mph elsewhere.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA Areas of morning low clouds and fog into the coastal valleys, otherwise partly cloudy with isolated showers and thunderstorms over the deserts, Sierras, and southern California mountains east of Cajon pass.	65 to 75 coastal areas. 80 to 95 mountains. 85 to 105 valleys. 95 to 105 upper desert. 105 to 115 low desert.	15 to 30% deserts. 20 to 35% mountains. 20 to 45% valleys.	Southeast to southwest 5 to 15 mph.
WESTERN GREAT BASIN AREA Partly cloudy with isolated wet thunderstorms possible across much of western and central Nevada.	90s to near 100 valleys, upper 70s to 80s mountains, with a maximum of 101 in the southern deserts.	12 to 22% at lower elevations, 15 to 25% in upper elevations, 25 to 40% in the Sierra Nevada.	South to southwest 5 to 15 mph, with 10 to 20 mph in the northwestern corner of the state.



http://www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/dsp_sixminutes.php

FIRE SHELTER DEPLOYMENT

Firefighters must never rely on fire shelters, but instead should depend on well-defined and pre-located escape routes and safety zones. However, if the need for shelter deployment should ever arise, it is imperative that the firefighter knows how to deploy and use the shelter.

- Don't think of your fire shelter as a tactical tool.
- Recognize when deployment is your only option. When considering escape, remember that you can hold your breath for only about 15 seconds while running through flames or superheated air.
- If time runs out while attempting to escape, get on the ground before the flame front arrives and finish deploying on the ground. Death is almost certain if the fire catches a person off the ground. (The optimal survival zone with or without a shelter is within a foot of the ground.) Once entrapped, the highest priority is to protect the lungs and airways.
- When deploying, remove packs and place them away from the deployment area.
- Most burnovers occur during initial attack or extended initial attack. However, burnovers have occurred when crews or individuals initiated action without direction from an Incident Management Team, adequate communication, or knowledge of current fire weather.
- Escaped fires often overwhelm initial attack resources. Many wildland fire fatalities can be directly attributed to failure to follow basic wildland fire strategy and tactics—10 Standard Fire Orders, 18 Watchout Situations, and the Downhill Checklist. Use personal protective equipment.
- Even though deploying your shelter is a last resort, time is critical when entrapped. Play it safe; give yourself ample time to deploy. Failure to adequately anticipate the severity and timing of the burnover and failure to utilize the best location and proper deployment techniques contributed to the fatalities and injuries on the Thirtymile incident. Don't let the cost of opening a shelter become a factor in your decision. If the shelter isn't needed, carefully refold it and put it back in its case until you can get a new one. Save the opened shelter for training.
- Before passing through superheated gases, try to close the front of your shroud. You can take your shelter out of the plastic bag and use it for a heat shield to pass quickly through a hot area. If you use the shelter in this way, don't drop it or allow it to snag on brush. Remember that your lungs are still vulnerable.
- If flames contact the shelter, the glass/foil fabric heats up more rapidly. If flame contact is prolonged, spots of aluminum foil can melt or tear away, reducing protection. Even if this happens, it is still safer inside the shelter. Your flame-resistant clothing becomes your backup protection. It's even more critical to keep your nose pressed to the ground and stay in your shelter.
- Remember, direct contact with flames or hot gases is the biggest threat to your shelter. It is vital to deploy in a spot that offers the least chance of such contact. The heavier the fuels, the bigger your fuel break needs to be.
- Remember, once you commit yourself to the shelter, stay there. No matter how bad it gets inside, it is usually much worse outside. If you panic and leave the shelter, one breath of hot, toxic gases could damage your lungs. Suffocation may follow. Most firefighters were killed as a result of heat-damaged airways and lungs, not by external burns. Protect your airways and lungs at all costs by keeping your face close to the ground and staying in your shelter.

FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES		0	0		5	1	6
	ACRES		32,277	2,511		4,080	1	38,869
Northwest	FIRES	0	9		1	17	15	42
	ACRES	44	15		0	24	2,866	2,949
Northern California	FIRES		1			55	77	133
	ACRES		0			14	17	31
Southern California	FIRES				4	15	17	36
	ACRES				4	0	2	6
Northern Rockies	FIRES	6	0		0	6	11	23
	ACRES	10	8,927		8,554	2,022	5,713	25,226
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	17			7	15	40
	ACRES	60	1,092			0	2,002	3,154
Western Great Basin	FIRES		12			2	10	24
	ACRES		13			2	1	16
Southwest	FIRES	8	2			2	24	36
	ACRES	1	2			0	2,769	2,772
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	3	10			4	13	30
	ACRES	40	17			4	1,580	1,641
Eastern Area	FIRES			32		14	4	50
	ACRES			0		0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	2				4		6
	ACRES	205				19		224
TOTAL	FIRES	20	51	32	5	131	187	426
	ACRES	360	42,343	2,511	8,558	6,165	14,951	74,888

FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	1	14	20	10	346	9	400
	ACRES	20	36,612	196,406	3,713	232,431	2	469,184
Northwest	FIRES	123	98	6	18	783	397	1,425
	ACRES	15,447	2,559	2	12	14,849	77,699	110,568
Northern California	FIRES	96	21	6	5	1,203	358	1,689
	ACRES	50	2,255	1	6,510	16,253	4,867	29,936
Southern California	FIRES	47	50	8	33	1,466	337	1,941
	ACRES	853	2,195	356	529	21,277	3,898	29,108
Northern Rockies	FIRES	677	32	23	15	388	376	1,511
	ACRES	5,537	92,368	5,726	14,682	18,834	21,785	158,932
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	21	396	1	15	345	339	1,117
	ACRES	15,511	75,173	100	7	31,700	51,851	174,342
Western Great Basin	FIRES	5	265	1	7	89	84	451
	ACRES	1	9,772	0	5	1,825	2,822	14,425
Southwest	FIRES	585	142	5	21	702	1,249	2,704
	ACRES	35,134	5,656	284	3,530	12,967	200,159	257,730
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	71	431	37	24	660	289	1,512
	ACRES	435	4,404	1,962	1,325	7,048	9,556	24,730
Eastern Area	FIRES	905		66	18	8,430	420	9,839
	ACRES	52,186		6,890	685	108,126	5,519	173,406
Southern Area	FIRES	119		20	11	10,595	321	11,066
	ACRES	21,264		3,729	756	153,787	8,793	188,329
TOTAL	FIRES	2,650	1,449	193	177	25,007	4,179	33,655
	ACRES	146,438	230,994	215,456	31,754	619,097	386,951	1,630,690

Ten Year Average Fires	50,901
Ten Year Average Acres	2,113,556

Changes in some agency YTD agency 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 Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	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:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					6		6
	ACRES					1,555		1,555
Northwest	FIRES	28	92	146	3		217	486
	ACRES	5,351	10,907	4,675	123		28,180	49,236
Northern California	FIRES	2	11	102	16		127	258
	ACRES	31	273	16,201	2,193		9,712	28,410
Southern California	FIRES		2	3	5		89	99
	ACRES		27	621	2,986		13,641	17,275
Northern Rockies	FIRES	12	11	68	4	23	316	434
	ACRES	502	3,808	9,189	760	1,750	15,035	31,044
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	17	3		9	24	54
	ACRES	18	3,791	300		910	6,200	11,219
Western Great Basin	FIRES		1		2		1	4
	ACRES		100		320		230	650
Southwest	FIRES	13	33	19	4	3	226	298
	ACRES	3,333	26,871	39,373	4,877	12	43,128	117,594
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	26	14	88	9	10	74	221
	ACRES	1,718	1,336	12,760	9,542	132	5,883	31,371
Eastern Area	FIRES	23		310	16	447	201	997
	ACRES	10,562		56,064	1,823	78,505	26,889	173,843
Southern Area	FIRES	53		270	68	13,166	1,168	14,725
	ACRES	19,379		95,845	83,182	765,324	910,231	1,873,961
TOTAL	FIRES	158	181	1,009	127	13,664	2,443	17,582
	ACRES	40,894	47,113	235,028	105,806	848,188	1,059,129	2,336,158

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

WFU FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

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				13		12	25
	ACRES				2		0	2
Northern Rockies	FIRES				2		6	8
	ACRES				2		77	79
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES				2		6	8
	ACRES				113		3	116
Western Great Basin	FIRES		4					4
	ACRES		2					2
Southwest	FIRES				2		11	13
	ACRES				3,500		158,436	161,936
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		15		2		3	20
	ACRES		1,551		0		1,679	3,230
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES				3			3
	ACRES				830			830
TOTAL	FIRES	0	19	0	24	0	38	81
	ACRES	0	1,553	0	4,447	0	160,195	166,195

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

CANADA FIRES AND HECTARES:

PROVINCES	FIRES YESTERDAY	HECTARES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE
British Columbia	14	976	815	9,552
Yukon Territory	3	1,272	63	6,577
Alberta	3	800	681	3,621
Northwest Territory	6	96	96	10,713
Saskatchewan	6	0	368	41,525
Manitoba	9	9	820	352,442
Ontario	7	204	714	296,992
Quebec	0	0	528	50,241
Newfoundland	0	0	107	1,247
New Brunswick	0	0	166	181
Nova Scotia	2	0	217	1,270
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0	0
National Parks	2	0	38	418
Total	52	3,017	4,613	774,777

RESOURCES STATUS: COMMITTED RESOURCES

AREA	CREWS FED	CREWS ST/OT	ENGS FED	ENGS ST/OT	HELI FED	HELI ST/OT	AIRT FED	AIRT ST/OT	OVRHD FED	OVRHD ST/OT
Alaska										
Northwest	54	75	29	189	4	23			569	515
Northern California	27	69	63	128	9	6			66	211
Southern California	26	27	36	42	9	6	1		31	76
Northern Rockies	66	34	36	196	25	15			491	264
Eastern Great Basin	15	32	35	28	11	7	1		175	41
Western Great Basin	3	4	23	17	2	2	1		2	
Southwest	23	4	19	22	9	3			225	142
Rocky Mountain	48	30	50	99	14	20			420	192
Eastern Area	3								1	5
Southern Area			1	10		1			5	5
Total	265	275	292	731	83	83	3	0	1985	1451

*** NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER ***