

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT
SATURDAY JULY 26, 2003 - 0800 MDT
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 5

CURRENT SITUATION:

Initial attack activity was heavy in the Northwest, Southern California and Southwest Areas, moderate in the Rocky Mountain Area, and light elsewhere. Nationally, 368 new fires were reported. Eight new large fires were reported, three each in the Eastern Great Basin and Northern Rockies Areas, and one each in the Southwest and Southern California Areas. Seven large fires were contained, three in the Northern Rockies Area, two in the Eastern Great Basin Area and one each in the Southwest and Northern California Areas. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, 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 and Glacier National Park.

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. No new information was received.

WEDGE CANYON, Flathead National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Bennett) is assigned. This fire is in subalpine fir with down fuel, 20 miles east of Eureka, MT. Spotting, torching and crown fire runs were observed. The fire burned across the North Fork River and into Glacier Park. The evacuation boundary was moved south to Moose Creek and north to the Canadian border. Structure protection is in place for one hundred residences. Five residences have been confirmed lost. Structure damage is being assessed.

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

BLACK FROG COMPLEX, Bitterroot National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Frye) is assigned. This complex, comprised of the Blackwall and Frog Pond fires, is 34 miles south of Hamilton, MT and 32 miles north of Salmon, ID. Minimal fire behavior was observed in timber. Structure protection is in place for 75 residences and one commercial property. Evacuations from Moose Meadows remain in place. Highway 43 from Lost Trail Pass to the Big Hole Battlefield is closed to all, except fire traffic. The transportation departments of Idaho and Montana are managing the public vehicle access to Highway 93.

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. Minimal fire behavior was observed. Structure protection is in place for eleven 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. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Sandman) has been ordered. This fire is in sub-alpine fir with tall brush and heavy down fuel loads, 20 miles southwest of Troy, MT. Spotting to the north and west was observed.

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.

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.

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 in grass and timber, 35 miles northwest of Jordan, MT.

LITTLE SALMON CREEK COMPLEX, Flathead National Forest. A Fire Use Management Team (Wirt) is assigned. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use (WFU) incident is being managed to accomplish resource objectives. The complex is in fir and lodgepole pine, 47 miles southeast of Kalispell, MT. Occasional torching was observed. This will be the last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

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	15,000	5	UNK	618	22	30	1	5	3.0M
TRAPPER CREEK COMPLEX	MT	GNP	16,270	30	9/5	20	0	0	0	1	69K
BLACK FROG COMPLEX	MT	BRF	8,000	15	UNK	680	18	21	9	0	2.7M
HIDDEN LAKE	MT	BDF	3,500	15	UNK	236	5	15	2	0	1.4M
SLIMS	ID	NPF	2,130	10	UNK	267	6	6	5	0	1.3M
ROSS CREEK	MT	KNF	142	30	UNK	163	14	0	2	0	0
BIG CREEK	MT	BRF	1,339	50	UNK	513	16	18	4	0	2.0M
AMETHYST	WY	YNP	315	90	8/3	72	2	1	2	0	585K
MISSOURI BREAKS COMPLEX	MT	MCD	130,927	95	7/26	491	10	47	2	8	2.4M
LITTLE SALMON CREEK COMPLEX - WFU	MT	FNF	200	0	UNK	0	0	0	0	0	NR
SLIM SAM	MT	HNF	134	100	---	56	2	4	0	0	35K
KELSEY	MT	EAS	100	100	---	14	0	6	0	0	3K
LONG MOUNTAIN	MT	LCF	160	100	---	57	1	2	2	0	715K

HNF = Helena National Forest

EAS = Eastern Land Office, Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation

LCF = Lewis and Clark National Forest

EASTERN GREAT BASIN AREA LARGE FIRES:

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

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 some smoke and infrequent flame was observed. Structure protection is in place for 38 residences.

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. Fire behavior was reduced due to cooler temperatures and higher humidity.

BLACK ROCK, Salt Lake Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is 30 miles west of Spanish Fork, UT. Extreme fire behavior with rapid rates of spread and uphill runs was observed. Crews disengaged from suppression activities yesterday due to extreme fire behavior.

COTTONWOOD, Moab Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is in fir and oak brush, 65 northeast of Moab, UT. Fire was creeping downhill and rapidly running upslope.

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

WSA, Richfield Field Office, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is in grass with spars of pinyon pine and juniper, 14 miles north of Lynndyl, UT. Minimal fire behavior was observed.

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. Structure protection is in place for one commercial property.

TIMBER TOP COMPLEX, Zion National Park. This Wildland Fire Use incident, which began on 7/17, is in manzanita, oak brush and fir, 17 miles south of Cedar City, UT. This fire is being managed to accomplish resource objectives. Active fire behavior was observed. This will be the last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

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. Cloud cover moderated fire behavior. Evacuations of isolated summer cabins and campers are in effect. Structure protection is in place for eighty residences and ten commercial properties.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
CRAMER	ID	SCF	5,614	30	UNK	343	10	15	1	0	550K
CRYSTAL CREEK	ID	SCF	1,400	35	UNK	197	4	2	5	0	575K
BLACK ROCK	UT	SLD	200	0	UNK	100	2	13	1	0	NR
COTTONWOOD	UT	MOD	200	20	UNK	73	3	1	1	0	NR
FARMINGTON	UT	WCF	1,935	97	UNK	6	0	0	1	0	2M
WSA	UT	RID	4,200	98	UNK	38	0	9	0	0	NR
BULLDOG	UT	RID	31,738	80	UNK	37	1	3	1	5	2.0M
TIMBER TOP COMPLEX -WFO	UT	ZIP	287	N/A	N/A	16	0	0	0	0	32K
HOT CREEK	ID	BOF	18,700	5	UNK	614	22	13	5	1	1.4M
HAMMOND	UT	MLF	171	100	---	5	0	0	0	0	60K
BAUER	UT	SLD	242	100	---	4	0	5	0	0	NR

MLF = Manti-Lasal National Forest

ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA LARGE FIRES:

RED POINT, Black Hills National Forest. A Type 2 Florida State Incident Management Team (Jones/Schneider) is assigned. 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. Structure protection is in place for 71 residences.

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. Isolated torching and short runs 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) is assigned. This fire is in lodgepole pine, seven miles southwest of Story, WY. Creeping with isolated torching 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. A substantial decrease in fire activity was observed due to light precipitation and cooler temperatures over the fire area.

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. Structure protection is in place for eight residences.

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 with isolated torching was observed in ponderosa pine, mixed conifer and oak brush.

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. Minimal fire behavior was observed.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
RED POINT	SD	BKF	7,000	30	7/30	653	17	42	3	0	700K
BIG SPRING	WY	CAD	2,688	45	7/28	461	13	19	4	0	596K
DITCH CREEK	WY	BHF	370	10	UNK	141	4	0	0	0	84K
DEEP LAKE	WY	SHF	6,886	45	9/15	180	3	5	4	0	995K
MAVERICK	CO	GJD	1,161	80	7/26	338	11	3	4	0	334K
BOLT	CO	SUA	2,160	90	7/26	536	18	19	2	0	1.8M
BALCONY HOUSE COMPLEX	CO	MVP	2,750	35	UNK	359	7	4	3	0	3M

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. Interior running and torching with two to four foot flame lengths were observed.

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 sustained crowning, multiple trees torching and spotting was observed. Fire spread is within five miles of the Canadian border. The British Columbia Ministry of Forestry will be assigning an agency liaison to the Tonasket Incident Command Post.

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 with minor flare-ups 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 was observed. Interior unburned islands of fuel continue to pose a risk. Crews made good progress on all divisions. Structure protection is in place for 600 residences.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
CLARK	OR	WIF	4,964	50	7/30	1,070	31	58	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	2,233	70	7/28	658	18	35	1	2	3.3M
18 FIRE	OR	DEF	4,000	60	7/26	515	16	12	3	0	792K

SOUTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES:

RIVER, Tonto National Forest. This fire is in chaparral and grass, 18 miles north of Cave Creek, AZ. Minimal fire behavior was observed.

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 being monitored by aerial reconnaissance.

SPRUCE COMPLEX, Gila National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Bateman) is assigned. This complex, 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. No new information was received.

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 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. Minimal fire behavior was observed.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
RIVER	AZ	TNF	270	50	7/27	NR	0	0	0	0	20K
TURNBO	NM	GNF	17,485	NR	UNK	21	0	0	1	0	1.1M
SPRUCE COMPLEX	NM	GNF	9,452	23	UNK	158	2	1	1	0	2.4M
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	53	1	2	0	0	6.1M
NEW	AZ	TNF	866	95	7/26	122	4	8	2	0	1.5M
GRANITE	NM	GNF	3,000	10	UNK	45	2	1	0	0	47K
KINISHBA	AZ	FTA	24,500	90	NR	123	4	2	1	0	5.7M
DRY LAKE COMPLEX-WFU	NM	GNF	93,804	N/A	N/A	3	0	0	0	0	3.4M
DIVIDE	NM	GNF	5,050	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.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
SMOKE COMPLEX	CA	NOD	8,010	90	7/27	493	14	15	2	0	1.5M
SHINN	CA	NOD	950	100	---	5	0	1	0	0	NR

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA LARGE FIRES:

CANYON, Riverside Unit, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. This fire is in medium and heavy fuels, 2 miles southeast of San Jacinto, CA. Short and long range spotting was observed. Mandatory evacuations of 1,000 residents of Poppet Flats and the Silent Valley Recreational Vehicle Park are in progress. Two evacuation centers have been opened. Structure protection is in place for 500 residences and 20 commercial properties.

HAUSER, Los Angeles County Fire Department. A Unified Command has been established between a Los Angeles County Type 1 Incident Command Team (Singer) and Angeles National Forest (Hauser). This fire is in brush, 19 miles southwest of Palmdale, CA. Fire jumped the dozer line and rapidly spread to 300 acres. Crews made significant progress constructing containment lines. Structure protection is in place for 200 residences and 15 commercial properties.

BASIN, Sequoia National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Dietrich/McCormick) is assigned. This fire is in brush, oak woodland and urban interface, 16 miles northeast of Caliente, CA. Moderate rates of spread 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
CANYON	CA	RRU	7,500	15	UNK	580	16	53	6	0	NR
HAUSER	CA	LAC	1,603	65	7/26	555	26	48	0	0	NR
BASIN	CA	SQF	1,200	20	7/28	679	30	42	7	0	500K

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. No new information was received.

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

OUTLOOK:

Weather Discussion: High pressure will be centered over central Colorado today, with moisture and thunderstorms circulating around the high through the western states. Some thunderstorm activity will be pulled a little further to the north today toward northern Idaho and west central Montana. Breezy and unstable conditions can be expected from eastern Washington westward through most of Montana. Monsoon moisture will continue to drive thunderstorm activity across the California Sierra, Great Basin, Rocky Mountain and the Southwest Areas. Western Oklahoma will remain dry once again today.

Geographic Area Weather	High Temperatures	Minimum Relative Humidity	Wind
EASTERN GREAT BASIN AREA Partly cloudy, locally breezy, and not as hot. Scattered showers and thunderstorms region wide. Locally heavy rainfall possible.	Idaho, Bridger-Teton: 75 to 94 mountains, 83 to 93 valleys. Utah and Arizona Strip: 75 to 90 higher elevations, 90 to 105 valleys.	Idaho, Bridger-Teton: 18 to 36% mountains, 10 to 25% valleys. Utah, Arizona Strip: 33 to 43% mountains, 15 to 40% valleys.	West winds 5 to 15 mph Idaho and Bridger-Teton. Light and variable elsewhere, except gusty near storms.
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA Patchy night and morning coastal fog and low clouds. Mostly sunny inland, except partly cloudy in the northern and eastern sections with a slight chance of thunderstorms.	60s and 70s near the coast, and upper 80s to 102 inland.	From 16 to 30% inland to 55 to 65% near the coast.	Southwest to northwest 6 to 14 mph with higher afternoon gusts along and east of the Sierra Cascade Crest.
NORTHERN ROCKIES AREA Scattered Thunderstorms.	Idaho: 85 to 95 Montana: 80s to low 90s North Dakota: 80s	Idaho: 15 to 25% Montana: 20 to 30% North Dakota: 30 to 40%	Idaho: Valley winds Montana: Northwest 10 to 20 mph North Dakota: Northwest 10 to 20 mph
NORTHWEST AREA Partly cloudy. Chance thunderstorms in eastern Oregon and in extreme northeast Washington.	Mostly upper 80s and 90s. 75-85 in western Washington and northwest Oregon.	East of Cascades 10 to 20%. Westside 20 to 35%, except 40 to 50% in western Washington.	Typical west to northwest wind 5 to 15 mph. Gusty in the afternoon.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA Sunny in the morning. Scattered thunderstorms across most of the area.	Cooler across most of Rocky Mountain Area. Low elevations 80s to mid 90s. Mountains 70s to 80s.	Western Colorado and 12 to 25% lower elevations. Elsewhere 20 to 40%.	North and south wind 15 to 25 mph for most of eastern plains associated with a frontal passage and variable at 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.
SOUTHWEST AREA Mostly sunny. 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 10 to 20 mph and gusty across eastern New Mexico and west Texas. Variable to upslope 5 to 15 mph elsewhere.



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

HYDRATION

Studies conducted on wildland firefighters indicate that fire suppression activities generate about 7.5 kilocalories of heat each minute worked, or over 400 kilocalories for each hour. Additional heat (about 180 kilocalories per hour) comes from the environment and the fire. The total heat load amounts to 580 kilocalories per hour ($400 + 180 = 580$). Complete evaporation of 1 liter of sweat removes 580 kilocalories of heat. In order to maintain a healthy body temperature, the firefighter needs to evaporate about 1 liter (slightly more than 1 quart) of sweat during each hour of work.

- Maintaining body fluids is essential for sweating. You must hydrate before, during, and after work.
- Before work you should take extra fluids to prepare for the heat. Drink 1 or 2 cups of water, juice, or a sport drink before work. Avoid excess caffeine; it hastens fluid loss in the urine.
- While working drink at least 1 quart of fluid per hour. Drink as much as you can during the lunch break. Water is your greatest need during work in the heat.
- Providing a portion of fluid replacement with a carbohydrate/electrolyte sport beverage will help you retain fluids and maintain energy and electrolyte levels.
- After work it is important to continue drinking to replace fluid losses. Thirst always underestimates fluid needs, so you should drink more than you think you need.
- Rehydration is enhanced when fluids contain sodium and potassium, or when foods with these electrolytes are consumed along with the fluid.
- Unacclimatized workers lose more salt in the heat so they need to pay particular attention to salt replacement. Don't overdo salt intake; too much salt impairs temperature regulation. Excessive salt can cause stomach distress, fatigue, and other problems.
- Make potassium-rich foods like bananas and citrus fruits a regular part of your diet, and drink lots of lemonade, orange juice, or tomato juice.
- Limit the amount of caffeine drinks such as coffee and colas because caffeine increased fluid loss. Avoid alcoholic drinks. They also cause dehydration.
- You can assess your hydration by observing the volume, color, and concentration of your urine. Low volumes of dark, concentrated urine, or painful urination indicate a serious need for rehydration. Other signs of dehydration include a rapid heart rate, weakness, excessive fatigue, and dizziness.
- Rapid loss of several pounds of body weight is a certain sign of dehydration. Rehydrate before returning to work; continuing to work in a dehydrated state can lead to serious consequences, including heat stroke, muscle breakdown, and kidney failure.

FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES		0			0		0
	ACRES		3,659			897		4,556
Northwest	FIRES	0	6			27	23	56
	ACRES	16	0			25,015	2	25,033
Northern California	FIRES		5	1		58	38	102
	ACRES		40	1		138	4	183
Southern California	FIRES		2	1	2	17	3	25
	ACRES		0	1	15	92	7	115
Northern Rockies	FIRES	6			0	6	12	24
	ACRES	203			2,570	103	10,213	13,089
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		16		1	6	7	30
	ACRES		2,940		1	643	3,321	6,905
Western Great Basin	FIRES		4				2	6
	ACRES		2				0	2
Southwest	FIRES		4			2	50	56
	ACRES		1			0	265	266
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	3	9		1	8	4	25
	ACRES	1	60		0	56	7,257	7,374
Eastern Area	FIRES				1	1	2	4
	ACRES				0	0	1	1
Southern Area	FIRES	4				36		40
	ACRES	5				351		356
TOTAL	FIRES	13	46	2	5	161	141	368
	ACRES	225	6,702	2	2,586	27,295	21,070	57,880

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	40,271	196,406	3,713	232,473	2	472,885
Northwest	FIRES	123	104	6	18	834	420	1,505
	ACRES	15,463	2,039	2	12	39,883	77,701	135,100
Northern California	FIRES	96	26	7	5	1,261	396	1,791
	ACRES	50	2,295	2	6,510	16,391	4,874	30,122
Southern California	FIRES	47	52	9	35	1,483	340	1,966
	ACRES	853	2,195	357	544	21,370	3,905	29,224
Northern Rockies	FIRES	683	32	23	15	394	394	1,541
	ACRES	5,740	92,368	5,726	17,252	18,937	31,998	172,021
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	21	412	1	16	346	338	1,134
	ACRES	15,511	78,113	100	8	32,287	55,146	181,165
Western Great Basin	FIRES	5	269	1	7	89	86	457
	ACRES	1	9,774	0	5	1,825	2,822	14,427
Southwest	FIRES	585	146	5	21	704	1,299	2,760
	ACRES	35,134	5,657	284	3,530	12,967	200,504	258,076
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	74	441	37	25	669	292	1,538
	ACRES	436	4,465	1,962	1,325	7,105	16,813	32,106
Eastern Area	FIRES	905		66	19	8,431	424	9,845
	ACRES	52,186		6,890	685	108,126	5,520	173,407
Southern Area	FIRES	123		20	11	10,630	321	11,105
	ACRES	21,269		3,729	756	153,865	8,793	188,412
TOTAL	FIRES	2,663	1,496	195	182	25,187	4,319	34,042
	ACRES	146,663	237,177	215,458	34,340	645,229	408,078	1,686,945

Ten Year Average Fires	51,173
Ten Year Average Acres	2,125,584

*****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	69	4	23	316	435
	ACRES	502	3,808	9,264	760	1,750	15,035	31,119
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	1,010	127	13,664	2,443	17,583
	ACRES	40,894	47,113	235,103	105,806	848,188	1,059,129	2,336,233

*****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		237	239
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES				2		6	8
	ACRES				287		71	358
Western Great Basin	FIRES		4					4
	ACRES		2					2
Southwest	FIRES				2		11	13
	ACRES				3,500		158,544	162,044
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	4,621	0	160,531	166,705

*****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	211	829	9,763
Yukon Territory	3	390	66	6,967
Alberta	9	0	690	3,621
Northwest Territory	8	5,943	104	16,655
Saskatchewan	5	0	373	41,470
Manitoba	13	20	833	352,462
Ontario	8	1,804	722	298,796
Quebec	15	434	543	50,674
Newfoundland	3	61	110	1,308
New Brunswick	0	0	166	181
Nova Scotia	0	0	217	1,270
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0	0
National Parks	0	0	38	418
Total	78	8,862	4,691	783,583

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	89	23	183	6	19			553	528
Northern California	24	48	58	105	8	6	1		43	189
Southern California	19	53	48	119	13	5	1		35	124
Northern Rockies	63	35	32	147	24	14	2		486	288
Eastern Great Basin	15	38	43	44	12	18			222	170
Western Great Basin		3	7			1				
Southwest	15	3	9	9	5	3			92	37
Rocky Mountain	43	34	40	116	12	16	1		434	236
Eastern Area										
Southern Area										
Total	233	303	260	723	80	82	5	0	1865	1572

*** NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER ***