

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Thursday, July 12, 2018 – 0530 MT
National Preparedness Level 3**

National Fire Activity

Initial Attack Activity:	Light (198) new fires
New large incidents:	2
Large fires contained:	7
Uncontained large fires:**	27
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	5
Type 2 IMTs committed:	9

Nationally, there are 23 large fires being managed under a strategy other than full suppression.

**Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.

[Link](#) to Geographic Area daily reports.

One MAFFS C-130 airtanker and support personnel from the 153rd Airlift Wing (Wyoming, Air National Guard) and one MAFFS C-130 airtanker and support personnel from the 152nd Airlift Wing (Nevada, Air National Guard) have been deployed to Colorado Springs, CO in support of wildland fire operations.

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	2	2,809	5	0	0	126
NWCC	9	4,768	30	100	7	1,166
ONCC	7	143,949	78	180	40	3,700
OSCC	7	10,111	43	55	16	1,478
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	14	557,358	46	106	23	2,124
SWCC	7	21,982	15	19	7	659
RMCC	14	276,120	66	208	27	3,183
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	7	14,404	0	16	1	72
Total	67	1,031,502	283	684	121	12,508

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 3)

New fires:	36
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	7
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	4

Spring Creek, Costilla County. IMT 2 (Greer) and IMT 2 (Esperance). Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Greer) to IMT 2 (Esperance) will occur today. Nine miles northeast of Fort Garland, CO. Timber, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with single-tree torching, creeping and smoldering. Several communities and communications infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

Lake Christine, Eagle County. IMT 2 (Almas). One mile northwest of Basalt, CO. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with isolated torching, creeping and smoldering. Residences, energy and communication infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Weston Pass, Pike-San Isabel NF. IMT 1 (Pechota). Nine miles southwest of Fairplay, CO. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Numerous residences threatened. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Fawn, White River District Office, BLM. IMT 2 (Rabe). Thirty-four miles south of Meeker, CO. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Terek, Wind River/Bighorn Basin District Office, BLM. Eleven miles northeast of Worland, WY. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Structures, energy infrastructure and sage-grouse habitat threatened.

Badger Creek, Medicine Bow-Routt NF. Two miles northwest of Mountain Home, WY. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with single-tree torching, backing and creeping. Numerous structures threatened. Area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

416, San Juan NF. Thirteen miles north of Durango, CO. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Burro, San Juan NF. Fourteen miles south of Rico, CO. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Tabeguache, Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre and Gunnison NF. Thirty miles west of Montrose, CO. Timber. Minimal fire behavior. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Spring Creek	CO-CTX	107,967	0	83	Ctn	7/31	1,481	-111	32	100	8	225	26.1M	CNTY
Lake Christine	CO-EAX	6,345	60	49	Comp	7/31	339	-48	7	12	3	3	4.9M	CNTY
Weston Pass	CO-PSF	13,023	0	74	Ctn	7/29	497	-28	10	16	6	3	8.3M	FS
Fawn	CO-WRD	1,065	-335	90	Ctn	7/15	170	67	4	5	0	0	850K	BLM
Terek	WY-WBD	42,267	4,767	85	Ctn	7/12	115	8	1	19	3	0	250K	BLM
Badger Creek	WY-MRF	21,320	10	90	Ctn	7/15	144	0	2	17	2	3	9.8M	FS
416	CO-SJF	54,129	0	49	Ctn	7/31	29	-67	0	0	2	0	31.3M	FS
Burro	CO-SJF	4,593	0	85	Ctn	8/1	22	-4	2	0	0	1	3.2M	FS

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Skunk Creek	CO-LSD	620	0	100	Ctn	---	124	0	4	10	0	0	600K	BLM
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Tabeguache	CO-GMF	497	0	90	Comp	7/15	50	-67	1	2	1	0	181K	FS
Sugarloaf	CO-ARF	1,280	20	35	Comp	8/31	47	1	0	3	2	0	470K	FS

ARF – Arapaho-Roosevelt NF

LSD – Little Snake Field Office, BLM

Great Basin Area (PL 3)

New fires:	49
New large incidents:	1
Uncontained large fires:	6
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Dollar Ridge, Northeast Area, Utah DOF. IMT 1 (DeMasters). Thirty-six miles southeast of Heber, UT. Timber, brush and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with isolated torching, backing and smoldering. Numerous residences and energy infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road, area and trail closures in effect.

Martin, Humboldt County. IMT 1 (Lund) and IMT 2 (Rohrer). Four miles northeast of Paradise Valley, NV. Brush and grass. Minimal fire behavior. Structures and sage-grouse habitat threatened. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

*** Patterson Pass**, Salt Lake Field Office, BLM. Thirty-two miles north of Wendover, UT. Brush and grass. Active fire behavior with group torching and uphill runs.

Trail Mountain, Manti-La Sal NF. Fifteen miles northwest of Orangeville, UT. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with isolated torching, creeping and smoldering. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

West Valley, Dixie NF. Ten miles north of St. George, UT. Timber, chaparral and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Hogan, Elko District Office, BLM. Twenty-five miles southeast of Wells, NV. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Dollar Ridge	UT-NES	56,687	4,431	60	Ctn	7/20	857	-20	21	42	9	438	10.5M	ST
Martin	NV-HUMX	435,369	-3,861	65	Ctn	7/18	572	-81	12	22	5	0	8M	CNTY
*Patterson Pass	UT-SLD	1,500	---	15	Ctn	7/15	36	---	0	3	1	0	100K	BLM
Trail Mountain	UT-MLF	18,311	0	90	Ctn	8/1	129	32	2	7	1	4	14.3M	FS
West Valley	UT-DIF	11,771	0	55	Ctn	7/27	42	0	0	2	2	1	8.2M	FS
Hogan	NV-EKD	10,955	0	75	Ctn	7/14	64	-169	1	2	1	5	2.5M	BLM
Ellerbeck	UT-SLD	3,671	-329	100	Ctn	---	79	33	2	5	1	1	250K	BLM
Mokaac	AZ-ASD	1,650	0	100	Ctn	---	3	-27	0	1	0	0	200K	BLM
Lava Flow	UT-RID	460	0	100	Ctn	---	31	14	1	2	0	0	65K	BLM

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Willow Creek	UT-UWF	1,311	---	96	Comp	10/11	9	---	0	1	0	0	835K	FS

UWF – Uinta/Wasatch-Cache NF ASD – Arizona Strip Field Office, BLM RID – Richfield Field Office, BLM

Northern California Area (PL 3)

New fires: 24
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 3
Type 1 IMTs committed: 2

County, Sonoma-Lake Napa Unit, Cal Fire. Transfer of command from Cal Fire IMT 1 (See) back to local unit will occur today. One mile southwest of Guinda, CA. Timber, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect.

Klamathon, Siskiyou Unit, Cal Fire. Cal Fire IMT 1 (Derum). Two miles southeast of Hornbrook, CA. Timber, chaparral, and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Numerous residences and communication infrastructure threatened. Evacuations, road and trail closures in effect.

Dale, Tehama-Glenn Unit, Cal Fire. Ten miles east of Red Bluff, CA. Tall grass. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
County	CA-LNU	90,288	0	89	Ctn	7/12	1,069	-537	13	45	12	30	44.5M	ST
Klamathon	CA-SKU	36,500	0	65	Ctn	7/15	2,299	-468	57	121	28	82	21.7M	ST
Dale	CA-TGU	856	4	90	Ctn	UNK	84	-3	2	4	0	0	NR	ST

Southern California Area (PL 3)

New fires: 18
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 2
Type 2 IMTs committed: 2

Georges, Inyo NF. IMT 2 (Wakoski). Nine miles northwest of Lone Pine, CA. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with flanking and backing. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Valley, San Bernadino NF. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Washington) back to local unit will occur on 7/16. Two miles west of Forest Falls, CA. Timber and chaparral. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Georges	CA-INF	2,500	-383	42	Ctn	7/23	627	-13	20	25	8	0	1.8M	FS
Valley	CA-BNF	1,348	0	24	Ctn	7/21	633	-17	16	13	7	0	3.4M	FS

Northwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 13
 New large incidents: 1
 Uncontained large fires: 3
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

Little Camas, Southeast Region, Washington DNR. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Knerr) back to the local unit will occur tomorrow. Six miles southwest of Cashmere, WA. Timber and medium logging slash. Minimal fire behavior. Road and trail closures in effect.

Solitude, Prineville District Office, BLM. Five miles west of Spray, OR. Timber, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened.

Ryegrass Coulee, Southeast Region, Washington DNR. Twenty-four miles east of Ellensburg, WA. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior. Residences threatened. Evacuations have been lifted. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Little Camas	WA-SES	317	0	87	Ctn	7/20	193	-201	4	12	1	0	3.1M	ST
Solitude	OR-PRD	750	0	50	Ctn	7/20	259	-4	8	15	4	0	525K	BLM
Ryegrass Coulee	WA-SES	300	-1,312	80	Ctn	7/12	218	7	5	36	0	1	352K	ST
* Washington Flats	WA-SPD	350	---	100	Ctn	---	93	---	2	13	0	0	100K	BLM

SPD – Spokane District, BLM

Southwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 24
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 4
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

Morris Creek, Cimarron District, New Mexico State Forestry. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Sinclair) back to the local unit will occur tomorrow. Fifteen miles west of Miami, NM. Timber and short grass. Moderate fire behavior with backing, creeping and smoldering. Trail closure in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Emily, Las Vegas District, New Mexico State Forestry. Twenty-five miles north of Las Vegas, NM. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior. Structures and communications infrastructure threatened.

Owl, Gila NF. Twelve miles west of Reserve, NM. Timber and grass. Minimal fire behavior. Road, area and trail closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday.

Sardinas Canyon, Carson NF. Eighteen miles southeast of Taos, NM. Timber. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Morris Creek	NM-N2S	1,671	51	60	Ctn	7/31	192	1	3	5	3	0	3.4M	ST
Emily	NM-N4S	8,432	1,532	75	Ctn	7/12	114	-5	4	2	0	0	1.6M	ST
Owl	NM-GNF	4,786	0	79	Ctn	8/1	110	-32	3	3	2	0	2M	FS

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Sardinas Canyon	NM-CAF	2,337	---	50	Ctn	8/23	38	---	0	3	0	0	2.5M	FS
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Willow	NM-GNF	600	---	0	Comp	7/15	0	---	0	0	0	0	150K	FS

Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires: 24
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 1

Winter Valley, Wichita Mountains NWR. Six miles west of Meers, OK. Timber and tall grass. No new information.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Winter Valley	OK-WMR	4,196	---	90	Ctn	UNK	10	---	0	3	0	0	75K	FWS
Surprise	TX-TXS	4,483	0	100	Ctn	---	10	-12	0	1	0	0	NR	PRI
337	TX-TXS	1,215	0	100	Ctn	---	7	-8	0	2	0	0	NR	PRI

TXS – Texas A&M Forest Service

Alaska Area (PL 1)

New fires: 1
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 1

Tiechovun Lake, Upper Yukon Fire Zone, BLM. Started on FWS land 16 miles south of Chalkyitsik, AK. Timber and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with torching and smoldering. Residences threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Tiechovun Lake	AK-UYD	2,709	0	35	Ctn	7/16	98	2	4	0	0	0	1.6M	FWS
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Kevinjik	AK-UYD	7,342	---	0	Comp	10/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	NR	FWS
Dulby Hot Springs	AK-GAD	44,364	---	0	Comp	9/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	31K	BLM
Zitziana River	AK-TAD	35,978	---	4	Comp	10/1	5	---	0	0	0	2	2.6M	ST
Little Melozitna River	AK-TAD	20,473	---	0	Comp	7/31	0	---	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
Webber Creek	AK-UYD	6,659	---	0	Comp	10/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	5K	NPS
Deniktaw Ridge	AK-GAD	21,376	---	0	Comp	9/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	448K	PRI
White Mountain Creek	AK-TAD	5,632	---	0	Comp	10/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	NR	BLM
Kilolitna River	AK-TAD	11,370	---	0	Comp	10/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	NR	BLM
Swift Fork	AK-TAD	3,430	---	0	Comp	10/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	NR	ST

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Unalakleet River	AK-GAD	3,410	---	0	Comp	9/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	14K	BLM
Lynx Creek	AK-TAD	2,535	---	0	Comp	7/15	0	---	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
Bear Paw	AK-TAD	421	---	0	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	7K	NPS
Devils Elbow	AK-SWS	180	---	0	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	10K	PRI
Door Mountains	AK-SWS	10,454	---	0	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	2K	ST
Bella Creek	AK-SWS	2,631	---	0	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	6K	ST
Gweek	AK-SWS	446	---	0	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	FWS
Our Creek	AK-SWS	181	---	0	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
Trimokish Hills	AK-SWS	1,427	---	0	Comp	UNK	0	---	0	0	0	0	4K	PRI

GAD – Galena Fire Zone, BLM TAD - Tanana Fire Zone, BLM SWS – Southwest Area Forestry, Alaska DOF

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	1	1	1	0	7	3	13
	ACRES	1	49	3	0	201	0.5	254
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	21	3	24
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	902	1	903
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	1	0	11	6	18
	ACRES	0	360	0	0	1,540	2,371	4,271
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	4	1	0	0	0	0	5
	ACRES	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Great Basin Area	FIRES	1	15	0	0	14	19	49
	ACRES	0	733	0	0	403	282	1,418
Southwest Area	FIRES	4	3	0	0	4	13	24
	ACRES	2	0	0	0	134	15	151
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	5	16	0	1	13	1	36
	ACRES	246	5,341	0	0	28	0	5,615
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	24	0	24
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	75	0	75
TOTAL FIRES:		15	36	2	1	97	47	198
TOTAL ACRES:		249	6,484	3	0	3,285	2,669	12,690

Fire and Acres Year-to-Date (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	102	0	0	166	20	288
	ACRES	0	253,109	0	0	18,917	59	272,085
Northwest Area	FIRES	129	97	17	6	589	224	1,062
	ACRES	823	121,660	1,530	2	12,568	324	136,908
Northern California Area	FIRES	47	13	2	21	1,319	166	1,568
	ACRES	24	748	0	2	173,299	1,470	175,544
Southern California Area	FIRES	16	31	4	10	2,036	160	2,257
	ACRES	847	985	4	237	33,774	9,029	44,877
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	497	3	0	1	170	58	729
	ACRES	2,498	7	0	0	1,731	30	4,266
Great Basin Area	FIRES	14	305	3	18	736	116	1,192
	ACRES	105	216,291	0	39	260,273	28,238	504,946
Southwest Area	FIRES	580	155	6	28	645	637	2,051
	ACRES	30,500	2,220	216	3,976	279,281	124,266	440,459
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	202	200	7	15	505	224	1,153
	ACRES	2,657	64,289	1,712	24	309,765	103,093	481,540
Eastern Area	FIRES	433	0	4	23	3,339	333	4,132
	ACRES	4,141	0	22	186	17,721	7,226	29,296
Southern Area	FIRES	410	67	43	46	17,263	307	18,136
	ACRES	115,103	310	8,212	20,041	1,045,917	28,028	1,217,612
TOTAL FIRES:		2,328	973	86	168	26,768	2,245	32,568
TOTAL ACRES:		156,698	659,620	11,696	24,507	2,153,248	301,765	3,307,535

Ten Year Average Fires (2008 – 2017 as of today)	34,607
Ten Year Average Acres (2008 – 2017 as of today)	2,932,334

Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Ownership):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	290	0	290
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1,487	0	1,487
TOTAL FIRES:		0	0	0	0	290	0	290
TOTAL ACRES:		0	0	0	0	1,487	0	1,487

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Ownership)

Areas		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	3	0	11	1	15
	ACRES	0	0	56	0	36,158	70	36,284
Northwest Area	FIRES	23	29	10	7	0	173	242
	ACRES	4,567	5,546	4,607	414	0	46,015	61,149
Northern California Area	FIRES	1	3	9	16	1	125	155
	ACRES	10	1,792	5,627	1,938	35	18,067	27,469
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	2	3	2	0	130	137
	ACRES	0	90	405	48	0	12,622	13,165
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	9	13	39	3	4	114	182
	ACRES	3,006	12,437	10,191	12,203	257	14,035	52,129
Great Basin Area	FIRES	2	18	2	4	31	72	129
	ACRES	75	2,239	40	67	2,315	23,125	27,861
Southwest Area	FIRES	10	15	7	4	1	97	134
	ACRES	1,676	12,963	204	836	51	70,708	86,438
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	18	38	24	9	85	112	286
	ACRES	2,198	4,070	15,594	263	7,973	46,189	76,287
Eastern Area	FIRES	57	0	149	29	1,089	228	1,552
	ACRES	31,884	0	23,484	7,669	92,312	71,805	227,154
Southern Area	FIRES	73	0	164	38	60,901	985	62,161
	ACRES	18,960	0	141,214	120,830	2,366,038	976,498	3,623,540
TOTAL FIRES:		193	118	410	112	62,123	2,037	64,993
TOTAL ACRES:		62,376	39,137	201,422	144,268	2,505,139	1,279,134	4,231,476

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

***Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at <http://gacc.nifc.gov/>

Canadian Fires and Hectares

PROVINCES	FIRES YESTERDAY	HECTACRES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO- DATE	HECTACRES YEAR- TO-DATE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	10	846	603	47,825
YUKON TERRITORY	0	4,724	31	17,213
ALBERTA	6	2,592	894	42,976
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	0	1	21	2,649
SASKATCHEWAN	3	1,887	357	85,921
MANITOBA	3	2,225	320	96,920
ONTARIO	20	1,536	569	89,221
QUEBEC	6	161	413	66,448
NEWFOUNDLAND	1	5	81	467
NEW BRUNSWICK	2	0	208	208
NOVA SCOTIA	1	0	136	240
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	0	0
NATIONAL PARKS	4	0	62	60,055
TOTALS	56	13,977	3,695	510,142

*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

Predictive Services Discussion: The broad, hot high pressure ridge over the southern two thirds of the country will continue to push moisture northward across the Great Basin and Central Rockies into Montana. Most storms will be wet; however, some storms along the western edge of the plume over the Sierras will be on the dry side potentially producing new starts. Temperatures across the West will continue to be well above average as they rise into the upper 90s and lower 100s in most locations. However, the presence of cloudcover west of the Sierra Crest could limit the warming by a few degrees thus keeping afternoon humidities slightly higher. Looking east, a stationary cold front draped across the Deep South will keep the convection going along the Gulf Coast. In Alaska, a strong cold front will move into the interior during the afternoon and should create breezy southerly winds that will create warmer temperatures along the border with the Yukon Territory.

<http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm>



Heat Disorders

Firefighter Health & First Aid

Heat becomes a problem when humidity, air temperature, and radiant heat combine with hard work to raise body temperature beyond safe limits. Sweat is your main defense. Everyone on the fireline must understand the importance of drinking water often.

- Heat disorders are a group of illnesses caused by prolonged exposure to hot temperatures, restricted fluid intake, or failure of the body's ability to regulate its temperature. The general term used for heat disorders is hyperthermia (pronounced hi-per-THUR-mee-uh). The three most common forms of hyperthermia are
 - Heat cramps
 - Heat exhaustion
 - Heat stroke
- Heat cramps are the least serious form of hyperthermia. They are the first sign that the body is having difficulty with increased temperature. Heat cramps are a warning sign that more serious problems may soon develop.
- Heat exhaustion is more serious than heat cramps. Heat exhaustion results when the body produces more heat than it can dissipate. Or the body may become dehydrated, or its temperature regulation system may begin to fail. Heat exhaustion is characterized by:
 - Weakness
 - Extreme fatigue
 - Nausea
 - Headaches
 - Wet, clammy skin
 - Urine dark yellow or orange

Mental confusion may develop (This is a serious trigger point of the onset of Heat stroke).

- The first steps in treating any form of hyperthermia include:
 - Moving the patient to a cooler location.
 - Providing the patient with cool water.
 - Giving the patient liquids that contain electrolytes.

Electrolytes are chemicals that occur naturally in the body and that maintain the proper balance of fluids in the body. The usual liquids given a patient are sports drink such as Gatorade.

Heat exhaustion results when the body produces more heat than it can dissipate. Inadequate fluid intake is a major contributing factor. Treat heat exhaustion by resting in a cool environment, by removing clothing so that one's sweat can evaporate, and by replacing fluids and electrolytes.

Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.

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Prompt treatment of heat cramps and heat exhaustion is usually successful. Patients recover in a matter of hours or, at most, a day or two. Heat stroke poses more serious problems.

- Heat stroke is a medical emergency. Heat stroke is caused by failure of the body's heat controls. Sweating stops and the body temperature rises. Brain damage and death may result if treatment is delayed. Begin rapid cooling with ice or cold water, fanning the victim to promote evaporation. For rapid cooling, partially submerge the victim's body in cool water. Treat for shock if necessary. Provide oxygen if it is available. Whereas heat cramps and heat exhaustion may be treated locally, heat stroke patients should be medivaced off the line ASAP, by air if possible, as their condition may worsen suddenly. (Was repetitive)
- Although classic teaching describes a heat stroke patient as "hot and dry", recent studies have shown that over 50% of heat stroke patients are sweating heavily. Typically, on the fireline we do not have medical thermometers. Therefore, the hallmark of heat stroke is altered mental status. You should suspect heat stroke if a firefighter is hot, fatigued, and shows some altered mental status, such as inability to remember the day or the current situation. They may ask, "Where am I?"
- Heat stroke is characterized by:
 - Hot, often dry skin
 - Body temperature above 105.8 degrees Fahrenheit
 - Mental confusion
 - Loss of consciousness, convulsions, or even coma
- Heat stroke is a medical emergency. Brain damage and death may result if treatment is delayed. Begin rapid cooling with ice or cold water, fanning the victim to promote evaporation. For rapid cooling, partially submerge the victim's body in cool water. Treat for shock if necessary. Provide oxygen if it is available. Whereas heat cramps and heat exhaustion may be treated locally, heat stroke patients should be medivaced off the line ASAP, by air if possible, as their condition may worsen suddenly.
- You can prevent the serious consequences of heat disorders by improving your level of fitness and becoming acclimated to the heat. Maintaining a high level of aerobic fitness is one of the best ways to protect against heat stress. The fit worker has a well-developed circulatory system and increased blood volume. Both are important to regulate body temperature. Fit workers start to sweat sooner, so they work with a lower heart rate and body temperature. They adjust to the heat twice as fast as the unfit worker.

Resources:

[Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations](#)

[Fitness and Work Capacity--Second Edition](#)

<http://www.fags.org/health/Sick-V2/Heat-Disorders.html>

[Incident Response Pocket Guide](#)

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