

**INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT**  
**SATURDAY, JULY 24, 2004 – 0800 MDT**  
**NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 3**

**CURRENT SITUATION:**

Initial attack activity was moderate in the Northern California Area and light elsewhere. Nationally, 172 fires were reported. One new large fire was reported in the Southern California Area. Five large fires were contained, three in the Southern California Area, and one each in the Southern and Western Great Basin Areas. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Alaska, Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

**ALASKA AREA LARGE FIRES:**

**BOUNDARY**, Fairbanks Area Forestry, Alaska Division of Forestry. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Anderson) is assigned. This fire is 20 miles northeast of Fairbanks, AK in alpine tundra and black spruce. Precipitation over most of the fire significantly reduced fire behavior. Evacuation of the Haystack subdivision has been lifted.

**TAYLOR HIGHWAY COMPLEX**, Tok Area Forestry, Alaska Division of Forestry. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Bateman) is assigned. This complex, comprised of the Billy Creek, Gardiner Creek, Big Creek, and Porcupine fires, is 35 miles northwest of Tok, AK in black spruce and tundra. The Billy Creek and Porcupine fires experienced torching and short range spotting.

**CENTRAL COMPLEX**, Upper Yukon Zone, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Furlong/Gormley) is assigned. This complex, comprised of the Middle Birch Creek, Preacher Creek, Rock Creek, Crazy, Bolgen Creek, Big Bluff, Wolf Creek and Takoma Bluff fires, is 15 miles southwest of Circle, AK in spruce and hardwoods. Minimal fire behavior was observed due to precipitation. Structure protection remains in place in the communities of Central and Circle Hot Springs.

**CHICKEN**, Tok Area Forestry, Alaska Division of Forestry. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Goheen) is assigned. This fire is 50 miles northeast of Tok, AK in timber, hardwoods and grass. Fire activity was minimal with some smoldering and creeping. Structure protection remains in place in the community of Chicken.

**WOLF CREEK**, Upper Yukon Zone, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is 60 miles northeast of Fairbanks, AK in black spruce and hardwoods. Smoldering and creeping were reported.

**CAMP CREEK**, Delta Area Forestry, Alaska Division of Forestry. This fire is 23 miles northwest of Delta Junction, AK in tundra and spruce. The fire continues to smolder and creep with individual tree torching. Light rain fell over most of the fire.

**PINGO**, Upper Yukon Zone, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is five miles north of the village of Venetie, AK in black spruce, hardwoods and tundra. Fire behavior was minimal with some creeping and smoldering observed. No new information was received.

**EAGLE COMPLEX**, Upper Yukon Zone, Bureau of Land Management. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Carlson) is assigned. This complex, comprised of the American Summit, Edwards Creek, King Creek, Kandik River, Indian Grave Creek, Deer Creek and seven additional fires, is located three miles northeast of Eagle, AK in tundra, black spruce and mixed hardwoods. Minimal fire behavior with a few smokes was observed.

EVANSVILLE, Tanana Zone, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is one-half mile southeast of Bettles, AK in black spruce. High relative humidity and overcast conditions resulted in minimal fire behavior.

WINTER TRAIL, Upper Yukon Zone, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is 20 miles north of Fort Yukon, AK in spruce, hardwoods and tundra. Minimal fire behavior was reported.

LOWER MOUTH, Upper Yukon Zone, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is located 12 miles northwest of the village of Birch Creek, AK in white spruce, black spruce, birch and aspen. Structure protection remains in place. Creeping fire behavior was observed.

YARGER, Tok Area Forestry, Alaska Division of Forestry. This fire is seven miles southwest of Northway, AK in black spruce. No new information was reported.

NENANA RIVER, Fairbanks Area Forestry, Alaska Division of Forestry. This fire is eight miles west-southwest of Nenana, AK in spruce, hardwoods and tundra. Minimal spread was reported.

AGGIE 2, Fairbanks Area Forestry, Alaska Division of Forestry. This fire is 27 miles northwest of Fox, AK in spruce and hardwoods. A cold edge with minimal smoke was observed.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
BOUNDARY	AK	FAS	493,900	20	UNK	854	23	20	6	15	11.7M
TAYLOR HIGHWAY COMPLEX	AK	TAS	467,260	NR	UNK	332	7	9	5	2	2.5M
CENTRAL COMPLEX	AK	UYD	248,600	0	UNK	255	5	6	2	2	1.6M
CHICKEN	AK	TAS	257,720	NR	UNK	158	3	4	1	4	1.5M
WOLF CREEK	AK	UYD	197,067	10	9/30	128	5	0	2	7	2.5M
CAMP CREEK	AK	DAS	147,328	60	8/15	111	4	1	2	3	2.2M
PINGO	AK	UYD	285,875	5	UNK	168	7	0	2	1	NR
EAGLE COMPLEX	AK	UYD	614,974	5	UNK	172	4	2	1	0	3.5M
EVANSVILLE	AK	TAD	64,827	10	UNK	25	1	0	1	0	1.4M
WINTER TRAIL	AK	UYD	270,865	NR	UNK	18	1	0	1	0	NR
LOWER MOUTH	AK	UYD	47,000	NR	UNK	6	0	0	0	1	NR
YARGER	AK	TAS	100	65	7/25	96	20	0	0	0	376K
NENANA RIVER	AK	FAS	150	NR	UNK	73	4	0	0	0	173K
AGGIE 2	AK	FAS	2,500	NR	UNK	76	4	0	0	0	112K

### NORTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES:

ICICLE, Okanogan/Wenatchee National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Bennett) is assigned. This fire is eight miles west of Leavenworth, WA in timber, litter and understory. Active burning was reported. Crews were able to hold the fire inside the existing perimeter despite higher temperatures and lower relative humidity.

POT PEAK COMPLEX, Okanogan/Wenatchee National Forest. A Type 2 Washington State Interagency Incident Management Team (Johnson) is assigned. This complex, comprised of the Pot Peak, Graham Harbor and Pyramid fires, is 15 miles northwest of Chelan, WA in timber. Moderate fire behavior was observed. Crews continue to improve and rehabilitate established fireline.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
ICICLE	WA	OWF	778	85	7/25	458	11	10	5	0	2.2M
POT PEAK COMPLEX	WA	OWF	12,500	68	UNK	286	4	11	5	0	10.2M

### NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA LARGE FIRES:

STRAYLOR, Lassen-Modoc Unit, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. This fire is 20 miles southeast of Fall River Mills, CA in timber, litter and understory. Thunderstorms produced winds which resulted in extreme fire behavior, major runs and long range spotting.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
STRAYLOR	CA	LMU	1,080	40	7/26	1,153	39	49	5	0	NR

### SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA LARGE FIRES:

PELICAN, San Luis National Wildlife Refuge. This fire is 15 miles west of Modesto, CA in a mix of deciduous trees and tall grass. Fire continues to burn in pockets of heavy fuel along the banks of the San Joaquin River.

MEADOW COMPLEX, Yosemite National Park. A Fire Use Management Team (Cook) is assigned. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use (WFU) incident, located four miles southeast of Yosemite Valley, CA in timber, is being managed to accomplish resource objectives and consists of the Meadow, Jay, River, and several other small fires. The Meadow fire reported smoldering until the inversion lifted when surface fire with slow rates of spread was observed. Other fires in the complex reported minimal fire behavior.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
PELICAN	CA	LUR	1,500	90	UNK	55	2	2	0	0	NR
MEADOW COMPLEX – WFU	CA	YNP	4,524	N/A	11/1	103	0	0	2	0	1.4M
CROWN COMPLEX	CA	ANF	18,026	100	---	817	17	35	0	8	10.2M
CITRUS	CA	RRU	683	100	---	464	19	20	4	0	NR
CAMP	CA	BBD	700	100	---	129	5	2	1	0	130K

ANF = Angeles National Forest

RRU = Riverside Unit, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

BBD = Bakersfield District, Bureau of Land Management

### SOUTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES:

NUTTALL COMPLEX, Coronado National Forest. This complex, located 15 miles southwest of Safford, AZ in brush and heavy timber, consists of the Clark, Nuttall and Gibson fires. Light to moderate precipitation reduced fire behavior to smoldering and creeping.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
NUTTALL COMPLEX	AZ	CNF	29,400	98	7/25	33	1	0	1	1	10.3M

### SOUTHERN AREA LARGE FIRES:

UNIT 5-03-4W, Sabine National Wildlife Refuge. This fire is 12 miles south of Hackberry, LA in tall grass. Moderate runs with 20 foot flame lengths were reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
UNIT 5-03-4W	LA	SBR	1,829	80	7/24	18	0	3	1	0	10K
4K RANCH AGAIN	TX	TXS	350	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	NR

TXS = Texas Forest Service

### EASTERN AREA LARGE FIRES:

SECTION 33 WFU, Voyageurs National Park. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use (WFU) incident, located 25 miles southeast of International Falls, MN in balsam, spruce and pine, is being managed to accomplish resource objectives. Backing fire with creeping and occasional torching was observed.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
SECTION 33-WFU	MN	VOP	175	N/A	N/A	4	0	0	0	0	NR

### WESTERN GREAT BASIN AREA LARGE FIRES:

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
SILVER BOW	NV	BMD	150	100	---	73	3	0	2	0	NR

BMD = Battle Mountain District, Bureau of Land Management

**Fire Weather Watch:** Dry lightning for the southwest corner of Idaho.

**Red Flag Warning:** Low relative humidity and poor humidity recovery in Oregon.

**Weather Discussion:** Hot weather on tap for much of the West as high pressure strengthens over the region. Dry lightning is possible over portions of eastern Oregon and western Idaho. Otherwise, thunderstorms will be scattered over much of the intermountain West. In Alaska, a low pressure system will continue to pump moisture into the central and eastern interior while high pressure and drier weather prevails in the west.

Geographic Area Weather	High Temperatures	Minimum Relative Humidity	Wind
<b>ALASKA AREA</b> Partly to mostly cloudy. Isolated showers or thunderstorms.	<b>Central &amp; Eastern Interior:</b> Mid 60s and 70s.	<b>Central &amp; Eastern Interior:</b> 30 to 45%.	<b>Central &amp; Eastern Interior:</b> Southwest 5 to 15 mph.
<b>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA</b> Areas of morning low clouds and fog coastal areas. Otherwise sunny becoming partly cloudy with isolated thunderstorms over the Sierra and the Southern California mountains and deserts east of Cajon Pass in the afternoon.	75 to 85 coastal areas. 85 to 100 mountains. 95 to 105 valleys. 95 to 105 upper deserts. 105 to 115 lower deserts.	15 to 30% valleys 12 to 25% mountains. 12 to 25% deserts.	Southeast to southwest 10 to 20 mph.
<b>EASTERN GREAT BASIN AREA</b> <b>Idaho, Bridger-Teton:</b> Mostly sunny and very warm. Widely scattered dry thunderstorms possible over southwest Idaho. Isolated mountain thunderstorms elsewhere. <b>Utah, Arizona Strip:</b> Partly cloudy with isolated to scattered wet and dry thunderstorms, mainly in the mountains.	<b>Idaho, Bridger-Teton:</b> 72 to 85 mountains. 86 to 100 valleys. <b>Utah and Arizona Strip:</b> 74 to 91 mountains. 92 to 108 valleys.	<b>Idaho, Bridger-Teton:</b> 26 to 36% Bridger-Teton. 15 to 26% mountains. 8 to 20% valleys. <b>Utah, Arizona Strip:</b> 12 to 32% mountains. 5 to 22% valleys.	<b>Idaho, Bridger-Teton:</b> Variable or upslope 5 to 10 mph. <b>Utah, Arizona Strip:</b> Upslope or west 5 to 10 mph.
<b>NORTHWEST AREA</b> Sunny and hot. Scattered thundershowers possible over eastern Oregon.	90s to near 100 in western Washington. Above 100 in southwest Oregon. East of the Cascades: 90s to near 100 warmest valleys.	West of Cascades: 15 to 30% north. 15 to 25% southwest Oregon. East of Cascades: 10 to 20%. Poor overnight recoveries ridgetops and higher terrain.	Mostly north to northeast 5 to 10 mph. West 5 to 10 mph coastal sections of Oregon.
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA</b> Scattered showers and afternoon thunderstorms across southern portions. Widely scattered afternoon thunderstorms over the mountains in the north.	60s to lower 70s. 50s and 60s mountains. Upper 70s to mid 80s western Colorado.	20 to 30% over western portions. 35 to 65% in the east.	Easterly 5 to 18 mph in the east. Variable 5 to 15 mph in the west.
<b>SOUTHWEST AREA</b> Partly cloudy with isolated thunderstorms Arizona. Mostly cloudy with scattered showers and storms New Mexico and west Texas.	Upper 60s to 80s mountains of New Mexico and west Texas. 90s to near 105 in Arizona deserts and lowlands.	10 to 20% northern Arizona. 15 to 30% southern Arizona. 30 to 50% New Mexico and west Texas.	West to northwest 10 to 15 mph Arizona and far western New Mexico. East to southeast 10 to 15 mph remainder of New Mexico and west Texas.
<b>WESTERN GREAT BASIN AREA</b> Isolated to scattered thunderstorms north, some may be dry. Sunny south.	90 to 102 north valleys. 95 to 104 south valleys. 77 to 93 mountains.	5 to 15% south. 7 to 18% north. 15 to 27% mountains.	North: Southwest to northwest at 10 mph with gusts to 20 mph. Elsewhere: Light and variable under 10 mph.
<b>NORTHERN ROCKIES AREA</b> Partly cloudy with isolated afternoon thunderstorms over the southwest and southern Montana mountains.	95 to 105 west. Low 80s east. 65 to 75 mountains.	8 to 18% west of the Continental Divide. 30 to 45% in North Dakota.	East to southeast 5 to 15 mph. Gusty near the Continental Divide.



[http://www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/dsp\\_sixminutes.php](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		1	0		2		3
	ACRES		1,231	22,424		13,419		37,074
Northwest	FIRES	1		1		14	1	17
	ACRES	0		1		11	1	13
Northern California	FIRES					8	2	10
	ACRES					400	5	405
Southern California	FIRES		1		1	13	2	17
	ACRES		450		1	619	180	1,250
Northern Rockies	FIRES	1				3	3	7
	ACRES	1				102	1	104
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		16			7	6	29
	ACRES		5			1	1	7
Western Great Basin	FIRES		4		1		4	9
	ACRES		35		0		21	56
Southwest	FIRES	2			1	2	33	38
	ACRES	0			0	0	12	12
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	6	15		2	3	3	29
	ACRES	1	3		17	0	1	22
Eastern Area	FIRES					4		4
	ACRES					1		1
Southern Area	FIRES	3		0		6		9
	ACRES	22		1,524		8		1,554
TOTAL	FIRES	13	37	1	5	62	54	172
	ACRES	24	1,724	23,949	18	14,561	222	40,498

**FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:**

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	5	54	61	20	341	8	489
	ACRES	6,065	1,038,203	777,198	29,386	2,067,828	1	3,918,681
Northwest	FIRES	240	127	24	25	952	442	1,810
	ACRES	6,111	1,962	174	20	6,741	12,716	27,724
Northern California	FIRES	74	28	8	20	1,587	589	2,306
	ACRES	91	417	17	2	6,317	1,815	8,659
Southern California	FIRES	34	64	18	37	1,909	416	2,478
	ACRES	667	4,952	1,796	28	55,033	5,789	68,265
Northern Rockies	FIRES	821	35	18	12	505	324	1,715
	ACRES	4,251	1,344	1,061	3	9,944	3,444	20,047
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	21	404	6	25	266	328	1,050
	ACRES	70	25,680	11	33	4,246	2,163	32,203
Western Great Basin	FIRES	7	344	2	6	44	70	473
	ACRES	152	15,192	1,056	0	6,028	4,290	26,718
Southwest	FIRES	537	101	2	52	574	1,072	2,338
	ACRES	4,940	4,852	1	511	6,375	277,255	293,934
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	220	300	32	27	303	278	1,160
	ACRES	3,626	3,866	1,168	30	20,389	4,279	33,358
Eastern Area	FIRES	489		47	28	6,119	412	7,095
	ACRES	5,094		2,335	109	54,167	5,544	67,249
Southern Area	FIRES	127		50	42	22,648	557	23,424
	ACRES	15,795		6,574	1,067	289,182	73,172	385,790
TOTAL	FIRES	2,575	1,457	268	294	35,248	4,496	44,338
	ACRES	46,862	1,096,468	791,391	31,189	2,526,250	390,468	4,882,628

<b>Ten Year Average Fires</b>	<b>50,567</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres</b>	<b>2,089,178</b>

\*\*\* Changes in some agency YTD 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		1					1
	ACRES		5					5
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES			7				7
	ACRES			427				427
Southern Area	FIRES						4	4
	ACRES						2,405	2,405
TOTAL	FIRES	0	1	7	0	0	4	12
	ACRES	0	5	427	0	0	2,405	2,837

**PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:**

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					5		5
	ACRES					2,097		2,097
Northwest	FIRES	38	78	43	1		255	415
	ACRES	7,626	6,823	3,781	30		58,229	76,489
Northern California	FIRES	14	39	12	17		183	265
	ACRES	251	731	13,570	2,690		22,617	39,859
Southern California	FIRES		4	10	10		76	100
	ACRES		28	922	718		6,213	7,881
Northern Rockies	FIRES	37	8	74	3	45	356	523
	ACRES	1,885	2,631	12,502	1,046	3,066	42,419	63,549
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	20	3	3	17	48	92
	ACRES	149	4,168	547	1,102	1,490	16,754	24,210
Western Great Basin	FIRES		5	5			5	15
	ACRES		85	541			971	1,597
Southwest	FIRES	14	13	7	10		278	322
	ACRES	2,796	4,821	12,769	7,777		66,152	94,315
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	42	39	137	18	12	113	361
	ACRES	5,117	11,851	21,434	13,264	3,947	45,672	101,285
Eastern Area	FIRES	20		360	23	612	179	1,194
	ACRES	14,454		40,374	4,443	59,439	27,876	146,586
Southern Area	FIRES	51		139	72	393	1,098	1,753
	ACRES	8,503		58,470	65,852	212,745	992,783	1,338,353
TOTAL	FIRES	217	206	790	157	1,084	2,591	5,045
	ACRES	40,781	31,138	164,910	96,922	282,784	1,279,686	1,896,221

\*\*\* Changes in some agency YTD 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				2			2
	ACRES				52,221			52,221
Northwest	FIRES				2		6	8
	ACRES				1		156	157
Northern California	FIRES						3	3
	ACRES						0	0
Southern California	FIRES				5		2	7
	ACRES				4,309		222	4,531
Northern Rockies	FIRES				6		28	34
	ACRES				0		15	15
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES						9	9
	ACRES						5	5
Western Great Basin	FIRES		4		2			6
	ACRES		342		0			342
Southwest	FIRES				4		18	22
	ACRES				127		8,988	9,115
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		19		1	0	4	24
	ACRES		6,720		0	2,271	612	9,603
Eastern Area	FIRES			9	1		1	11
	ACRES			436	175		1	612
Southern Area	FIRES				1			1
	ACRES				3,007			3,007
TOTAL	FIRES	0	23	9	24	0	71	127
	ACRES	0	7,062	436	59,840	2,271	9,999	79,608

\*\*\* Changes in some agency YTD 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	7	0	1,323	147,265
Yukon Territory	2	27,382	216	1,293,961
Alberta	8	3,142	1,352	21,956
Northwest Territory	3	1,113	196	75,116
Saskatchewan	13	0	245	65,452
Manitoba	5	118	171	3,536
Ontario	1	3	225	1,426
Quebec	2	0	216	1,901
Newfoundland	1	0	113	8,375
New Brunswick	0	0	216	280
Nova Scotia	0	0	210	225
Prince Edward Island	0	0	18	15
National Parks	2	6,401	68	106,777
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>38,160</b>	<b>4,569</b>	<b>1,726,286</b>

**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	51	27	11	31	13	10			505	374
Northwest	19	4	10	25	16	4			221	136
Northern California	10	35	21	44	6	2			18	116
Southern California	33	22	51	24	13				179	182
Northern Rockies		1	2	2	1	1				
Eastern Great Basin	3	1	7	1	3				9	
Western Great Basin	4	5	7		2	2			47	31
Southwest		1			1				3	
Rocky Mountain			27	2	4				4	4
Eastern Area									8	
Southern Area			3			1			13	
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1007</b>	<b>843</b>

\*\*\* NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER \*\*\*