

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Wednesday, July 30, 2014 – 0530 MT  
National Preparedness Level 3**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity:	Light (155 new fires)
New large fires:	6 (*)
Large fires contained:	9
Uncontained large fires: **	23
Area Command Teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	7
Type 2 IMTs committed:	8

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

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

Two MAFFS C-130 air tankers and support personnel from the 153<sup>rd</sup> Airlift Wing (Wyoming Air National Guard) have been deployed to Boise, ID to support wildland fire suppression operations in the western U.S.

**Northwest Area (PL 5)**

New fires:	20
New large fires:	2
Uncontained large fires:	14
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed	5
Type 2 IMTs committed	5

\* **Reeves Creek**, Grants Pass Unit, Oregon DOF. Five miles north of Cave Junction, OR. Timber. Active interior burning with torching. Residences threatened.

\* **China Cap**, Wallowa-Whitman NF. Twenty-five miles east of La Grande, OR. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with group torching.

**Chiwaukum Complex**, Okanogan/Wenatchee NF. IMT 1 (Dueitt). Nine miles northwest of Leavenworth, WA. Timber, heavy logging slash and brush. Creeping and smoldering with isolated torching. Numerous residences threatened. Evacuations, area and road closures in effect.

**Carlton Complex**, Northeast Region, DNR. IMT 1 (Opliger), IMT 1 (Blume), IMT 2 (Rabe), IMT 2 (Allbee) and NIMO (Hahnenberg). Started on private land seven miles south of Twisp, WA. Timber, light logging slash and brush. Moderate fire behavior. Numerous structures threatened. Area and road closures in effect.

**Logging Unit Complex (5 fires)**, Warm Springs Agency, BIA. Transfer of command from IMT 1 (Schulte) to IMT 2 (Williams) will occur tomorrow. Twenty-five miles northwest of Warm Springs, OR. Timber, medium logging slash and brush. Creeping and smoldering. Structures threatened.

**Ochoco Complex**, Ochoco NF. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Dunford) back to the local unit will occur today. Twenty-eight miles east of Prineville, OR. Timber. Smoldering. Sage-grouse habitat threatened. Area closure in effect.

**Kitten Complex (4 fires)**, Vale District, BLM. Transfer of command from IMT 1 (Poncin) back to the local unit will occur today. Twelve miles south of Ironside, OR. Brush. Smoldering. Sage-grouse habitat threatened.

**Lone Mountain 1**, North Cascades NP. IMT 2 (Hutton). Three miles northeast of Stehekin, WA. Timber and brush. Creeping with isolated torching. Area closure in effect.

**Buzzard Complex**, Burns District, BLM. Thirteen miles northwest of Riverside, OR. Juniper, brush and grass. Sage-grouse habitat threatened. No new information.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% Ctn	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
* Reeves Creek	OR	712	230	---	0	UNK	325	---	13	8	7	0	250K	ST
* China Cap	OR	WWF	300	---	0	UNK	21	---	0	0	3	0	150K	FS
Chiwaukum Complex	WA	OWF	13,120	743	N/A	N/A	1,233	2	37	66	0	5	17.1M	FS
Carlton Complex	WA	NES	251,025	219	67	8/2	3,104	-38	82	168	23	450	36.1M	ST
Logging Unit Complex	OR	WSA	10,447	7	80	8/1	945	-108	28	41	4	0	21.6M	BIA
Ochoco Complex	OR	OCF	10,004	0	94	UNK	387	-60	11	7	1	0	5.1M	FS
Kitten Complex	OR	VAD	22,700	0	85	8/6	388	-165	4	27	5	0	4.4M	BLM
Lone Mountain 1	WA	NCP	1,705	0	N/A	N/A	117	1	3	0	2	0	1.2M	NPS
Buzzard Complex	OR	BUD	395,747	---	98	7/31	130	---	0	0	1	4	11.1M	BLM
Center	OR	PRD	2,515	0	100	---	0	-29	0	0	0	0	351K	PRI
Road C	WA	WFS	1,000	---	100	---	27	3	0	8	0	1	25K	PRI

PRD – Prineville District, BLM

WFS – Washington State Fire Marshal's Office

### **Southern California Area (PL 3)**

New fires:	21
New large fires:	0
Uncontained large fires:	3
Type 1 IMTs committed	1
Type 2 IMTs committed	1

**El Portal**, Yosemite NP. IMT 1 (Joseph). IMT is also managing the Dark Hole fire. One mile east of El Portal, CA. Oak, chaparral and grass. Moderate fire behavior with torching and short-range spotting. Community of Foresta threatened. Evacuations, area and road closures in effect.

**Dark Hole**, Yosemite NP. Four miles north of Yosemite Village, CA. Timber and brush. Creeping and smoldering with isolated torching. Area closures in effect.

**French**, Sierra NF. IMT 2 (Cooper). Eighteen miles east of Oakhurst, CA. Timber. Active fire behavior. Structures threatened. Evacuations, area and road closures in effect.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% Ctn	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
El Portal	CA	YNP	3,545	845	34	UNK	864	352	21	51	8	1	3.1M	NPS
Dark Hole	CA	YNP	647	57	5	UNK	31	-51	3	0	0	0	155K	NPS
French	CA	SNF	3,637	2,637	0	UNK	536	170	12	46	6	0	850K	FS
Kelley	CA	MMU	930	-170	100	---	3	-2	0	2	0	0	NR	CNTY

MMU – Merced-Mariposa Unit, Cal Fire

### **Northern California Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 28  
 New large fires: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 2  
 Type 1 IMTs committed 1

**Sand**, Amador-El Dorado Unit, Cal Fire. Transfer of command from Cal Fire IMT 1 (Patterson) back to the local unit will occur tomorrow. Five miles north of Plymouth, CA. Timber and grass. Smoldering. Evacuations have been lifted.

**Web**, Butte Unit, Cal Fire. Eighteen miles northeast of Chico, CA. Heavy logging slash. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% Ctn	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
Sand	CA	AEU	4,240	440	85	8/2	1,313	-510	42	78	1	66	7.9M	ST
Web	CA	BTU	325	195	35	8/1	278	0	8	21	8	0	450K	ST

### **Eastern Great Basin Area (PL 3)**

New fires: 13  
 New large fires: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 1  
 Type 2 IMTs committed 1

**Levan**, Central Area, Utah DFF. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (Rosenthal) back to the local unit will occur tomorrow. One mile south of Levan, UT. Timber, brush and grass. Minimal fire behavior. Area closure in effect.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% Ctn	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
Levan	UT	SCS	4,343	0	72	UNK	474	-112	14	4	10	0	3.7M	ST
Simpson Complex	UT	SLD	4,150	0	100	---	5	0	0	1	0	0	1.7M	BLM
Black	UT	UWF	672	0	100	---	23	-54	0	4	0	4	95K	FS
Bell Rapids	ID	TWX	354	0	100	---	0	-41	0	0	0	0	38K	CNTY

SLD – Salt Lake Field Office, BLM UWF – Uinta/Wasatch-Cache NF TWX – Twin Falls County

### **Western Great Basin Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 9  
New large fires: 1  
Uncontained large fires: 1  
Type 2 IMTs committed 1

**Bear Trap**, Humboldt-Toiyabe NF. IMT 2 (Kidd). Forty-five miles east of Warm Springs, NV. Timber. Creeping and smoldering. Structures threatened.

\* **Bootstrap**, Elko District, BLM. Twenty-seven miles northwest of Carlin, NV. Brush and grass. Active fire behavior. Structures threatened. Sage-grouse habitat threatened. Evacuations in effect.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% Ctn	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
Bear Trap	NV	HTF	10,616	4	N/A	N/A	289	-106	5	6	2	2	1.2M	FS
* Bootstrap	NV	EKD	1,409	---	20	7/30	190	---	5	8	1	0	100K	BLM
Sampson	NV	ELD	2,300	0	100	---	26	-91	1	2	0	0	175K	BLM

ELD – Ely District, BLM

### **Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)**

New fires: 12  
New large fires: 1  
Uncontained large fires: 1

\* **Lodore**, Dinosaur National Monument. Forty-five miles northwest of Maybell, CO. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with isolated torching.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% Ctn	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
* Lodore	CO	DSP	429	---	10	UNK	50	---	2	1	1	0	20K	NPS
Elk Springs	CO	WRD	437	0	100	---	9	-66	0	1	0	0	185K	BLM

WRD – White River Field Office, BLM

### **Southern Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 9  
New large fires: 1  
Uncontained large fires: 1

\* **Heron Road**, Georgia Forestry Commission. Started on private land four miles north of Rockingham, GA. Southern rough. Minimal fire behavior. Structures threatened.

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% Ctn	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
* Heron Road	GA	GAS	667	---	90	8/5	15	---	0	13	0	1	150K	PRI

### Eastern Area (PL 1)

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

Incident Name	St	Unit	Size	Size Chge 24 Hrs	% Ctn	Est Ctn	Totl Pers	Pers Chge 24 Hrs	Crw	Eng	Heli	Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
* Delbarto Road	NJ	JBQ	273	---	100	---	12	---	0	5	0	0	2K	DOD

JBQ – Joint Base, McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, DOD

### Other Fires

(As of July 25)

GACC	Fires	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0
NW	1	502	0	0	2	18
NO	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB	0	0	0	0	0	0
WB	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW	2	3,484	4	7	2	116
RM	0	0	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	3,986	4	7	4	134

**Predictive Services Discussion:** Another day of showers and thunderstorms is expected today in the Western U.S. Although there may be some dry thunderstorms with gusty outflow winds in Oregon and Idaho, most storms will produce wetting rain, especially in the Great Basin and Rocky Mountains, where heavy rainfall will continue. Hot temperatures will continue in the Northwest with a cool trough of low pressure in the eastern U.S. Showers and thunderstorms are also expected in the southern Plains along a stationary front.

<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 that 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.

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.

**References:**

[Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations  
Fitness and Work Capacity--Second Edition](#)  
<http://www.fags.org/health/Sick-V2/Heat-Disorders.html>

**Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.**

[EMAIL](#) | [Facebook](#) | MAIL: 6 Minutes for Safety Subcommittee • 3833 S. Development Ave • Boise, ID 83705 | FAX: 208-387-5250

### Fires and Acres Yesterday

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest	FIRES	0	2	0	0	7	11	20
	ACRES	0	295	0	0	502	317	1,114
Northern California	FIRES	0	1	0	0	17	10	28
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	170	1	171
Southern California	FIRES	3	1	1	0	12	4	21
	ACRES	3	13	1	0	25	1,000	1,042
Northern Rockies	FIRES	1	1	0	0	3	4	9
	ACRES	2	1	0	0	81	0	84
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	2	1	0	1	7	2	13
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	134	0	134
Western Great Basin	FIRES	0	5	0	0	0	4	9
	ACRES	0	1,410	0	0	0	17	1,427
Southwest	FIRES	0	3	0	1	0	28	32
	ACRES	0	67	0	0	0	801	868
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	0	1	0	0	10	1	12
	ACRES	0	3	0	0	3	0	6
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	1	0	8	0	9
	ACRES	0	0	5	0	37	0	42
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>FIRES</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>155</b>
	<b>ACRES</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>4,891</b>

### Fires and Acres Year-to-Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	0	33	0	0	279	17	<b>329</b>
	ACRES	0	26,022	0	0	201,230	5	<b>227,257</b>
Northwest	FIRES	179	176	41	16	578	602	<b>1,592</b>
	ACRES	4,296	180,024	140	1,718	247,453	37,604	<b>471,235</b>
Northern California	FIRES	76	29	4	4	1,992	450	<b>2,555</b>
	ACRES	70	16,098	23	30	34,019	3,300	<b>53,540</b>
Southern California	FIRES	32	53	11	46	1,866	343	<b>2,351</b>
	ACRES	234	1,562	512	188	19,277	10,376	<b>32,149</b>
Northern Rockies	FIRES	467	35	4	5	495	217	<b>1,223</b>
	ACRES	4,235	1,097	986	3	7,572	320	<b>14,213</b>
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	35	301	1	21	1,035	276	<b>1,669</b>
	ACRES	1,159	56,979	0	204	13,523	12,057	<b>83,922</b>
Western Great Basin	FIRES	9	222	1	16	43	68	<b>359</b>
	ACRES	168	32,840	0	7	76	24,222	<b>57,313</b>
Southwest	FIRES	427	143	11	35	553	667	<b>1,836</b>
	ACRES	98,536	1,481	577	6,584	14,288	65,394	<b>186,860</b>
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	402	271	21	13	536	180	<b>1,423</b>
	ACRES	2,302	9,709	1,188	2,139	47,595	2,109	<b>65,042</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	408	0	45	22	4,697	294	<b>5,466</b>
	ACRES	602	0	1,492	186	33,954	4,883	<b>41,117</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	378	0	79	26	13,433	466	<b>14,382</b>
	ACRES	110,704	0	4,155	282	240,857	34,672	<b>390,670</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>FIRES</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>25,507</b>	<b>3,580</b>	<b>33,185</b>
	<b>ACRES</b>	<b>222,306</b>	<b>325,812</b>	<b>9,073</b>	<b>11,341</b>	<b>859,844</b>	<b>194,942</b>	<b>1,623,318</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires</b>	<b>46,999</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres</b>	<b>4,207,891</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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Great Basin	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mountain	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	9	0	9
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1,608	0	1,608
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>FIRES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>ACRES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,608</b>

### Prescribed Fires and Acres Year to Date

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
	ACRES	0	59,591	0	0	0	0	59,591
Northwest	FIRES	7	46	6	3	1	162	225
	ACRES	1,166	11,255	2,937	37	1	20,825	36,221
Northern California	FIRES	2	3	16	9	0	127	157
	ACRES	56	135	7,322	60	0	5,950	13,523
Southern California	FIRES	2	5	3	6	0	71	87
	ACRES	9	277	191	454	0	2,082	3,013
Northern Rockies	FIRES	13	20	43	4	11	114	205
	ACRES	2,553	8,090	9,365	3,253	241	16,120	39,622
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	3	14	5	7	30	62	121
	ACRES	355	4,062	2,184	56	1,006	19,278	26,941
Western Great Basin	FIRES	0	3	1	0	7	3	14
	ACRES	0	716	300	0	147	216	1,379
Southwest	FIRES	3	16	7	0	1	50	77
	ACRES	1,600	16,408	1,959	0	75	19,648	39,690
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	21	35	92	18	67	73	306
	ACRES	1,802	2,731	19,531	4,833	2,344	10,256	41,497
Eastern Area	FIRES	53	0	306	50	1,173	167	1,749
	ACRES	58,417	0	46,104	5,550	71,188	63,922	245,181
Southern Area	FIRES	88	0	180	28	7,491	863	8,650
	ACRES	17,721	0	66,834	31,863	338,698	887,280	1,342,396
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>FIRES</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>8,781</b>	<b>1,692</b>	<b>11,598</b>
	<b>ACRES</b>	<b>83,679</b>	<b>103,265</b>	<b>156,727</b>	<b>46,106</b>	<b>413,700</b>	<b>1,045,577</b>	<b>1,849,054</b>

\*\*\* 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/>.

## Canada Fires and Hectares

Provinces	Fires Yesterday	Hectares Yesterday	Fires Year-To-Date	Hectares Year-To-Date
British Columbia	16	0	725	183,389
Yukon Territory	0	0	28	760
Alberta	1	20	930	16,471
Northwest Territory	3	425	284	1,065,410
Saskatchewan	0	555	242	165,377
Manitoba	2	16	111	1,431
Ontario	0	0	203	4,424
Quebec	3	1	206	38,325
Newfoundland	0	0	72	3,557
New Brunswick	1	0	154	103
Nova Scotia	1	0	144	505
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0	0
National Parks	0	0	48	116,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>3,147</b>	<b>1,595,752</b>

This report contains information derived from the National Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications (FAMWEB) system and other sources to provide relative information about emerging and ongoing incident activity. This information is considered operational in nature, is subject to change, and therefore may not match official year-to-date agency records.

**\*\* National Interagency Coordination Center \*\***