

**INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT
MONDAY, JUNE 24, 2002 0530 MDT
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 5**

CURRENT SITUATION:

Initial attack activity was heavy in the Rocky Mountain Area, moderate in the Northern California Area and light elsewhere. Nationally, 100 new fires were reported. Three of these became large fires, one each in the Rocky Mountain, Eastern Great Basin and Southwest Areas. One large fire was contained in the Southwest Area. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Kansas, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah and Wyoming.

SOUTHWEST AREA LARGE FIRES:

Priorities are being established by the Southwest Multi-Agency Coordinating Group based on information submitted via Wildland Fire Situation Analysis reports and Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) forms. An Area Command Team (Ribar) is assigned to manage the Rodeo and Chediski fires.

RODEO, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Fort Apache Agency. Two Type 1 Incident Management Teams (Humphrey and Bateman) are assigned. This wind and fuel driven fire is burning in ponderosa pine, juniper and brush three miles north of Cibecue, AZ. Extreme fire behavior and long range spotting were observed as the fire advanced north, east and west. Crews are constructing indirect attack fireline in Cottonwood Canyon in preparation for a burn out. Dozers and crews are creating defensible space around threatened structures. Show Low, Pinedale, Lakeside, Clay Springs, Pinetop, Hon Dah, Linden and surrounding populated areas remain evacuated. One hundred fifteen structures were lost. Evacuation centers are open in Winslow and Holbrook. Highway 260 and 277 are closed.

CHEDISKI, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Fort Apache Agency. A transfer of command from Kvale's Type 2 Incident Management Team to Dash's Type 1 Incident Management Team occurred at 1800 MST on 6/23. An additional Type 1 Incident Management Team (Martin) has been ordered. This wind and fuel driven fire, burning in chaparral, ponderosa pine, juniper and pinyon pine, is 12 miles northwest of Cibecue, AZ. The leading edges of Rodeo and Chediski joined along Highway 277 and the fires are drawing together near Highway 260. Steady southwest winds resulted in active fire behavior, with crowning and long range spotting observed during the afternoon. Yesterday evening the front reached Overgaard; personnel burned out, successfully saving numerous structures. Burnout operations are underway south of Heber and crews are constructing indirect fireline on the southeast flank, tying into the Rodeo fire. Heber, Overgaard and the Forest Lakes subdivision remain evacuated. Sixty residences, 25 commercial properties and 40 outbuildings were confirmed lost.

ROYBAL/TRAMPAS, Santa Fe National Forest. The Roybal fire is four miles northeast of Pecos, NM and the Trampas fire is in the Pecos Wilderness Area, eight miles west of Rociada, NM. The fires are burning in ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forest. Precipitation contributed to minimal

fire activity. Crews are mopping up and monitoring fire activity. Structure protection groups are creating defensible space around improvements in Rociada.

COMMUNITY, Coronado National Forest. This fire, burning in oak woodland, grass and brush, is one mile west of Nogales, AZ. Rapid rates of spread and short range spotting were observed. Crews are patrolling and mopping up. Dry fuels, low relative humidity and erratic winds are hampering containment efforts. Structure protection was successful in the Meadow Hills subdivision and nearby commercial area outside Nogales.

ALAMEDA, New Mexico State Forestry Office, Socorro District. This fire is burning in pinyon pine, juniper and grass 14 miles southwest of Magdalena, NM. No new information was reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
RODEO	AZ	FTA	205,000	0	UNK	1,526	43	87	8	115	4M
CHEDISKI	AZ	FTA	100,000	0	UNK	707	24	27	3	125	1.4M
ROYBAL/TRAMPAS	NM	SNF	5,655	25	UNK	652	4	12	5	0	5.5M
COMMUNITY	AZ	CNF	660	50	6/24	96	2	17	2	0	41K
ALAMEDA	NM	N3S	300	90	UNK	4	0	1	0	0	62K
WALKER	AZ	CNF	16,369	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	1M

ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA LARGE FIRES:

Priorities are being established by the Rocky Mountain Multi-Agency Coordinating Group based on information submitted via Wildland Fire Situation Analysis reports and Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) forms. An Area Command Team (Mann) is assigned to manage the Hayman fire.

MISSIONARY RIDGE, San Juan National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Bennett) is assigned. This fire is 15 miles northeast of Durango, CO and is burning in gambel oak, ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forest. Short intense runs, torching and spotting were observed in the interior on the north, west and southwest flanks. The fire is moving south toward Highway 250 in the Kroger and Haflin Canyons. Crews are building direct attack fireline. Ten subdivisions near Lemon and Vallecito Reservoirs and along State Route 250 remain evacuated. Additional evacuations are underway along county road 250 from the 4000 block to Missionary Ridge Road; personnel are creating defensible space. An evacuation center is open in Bayfield. A damage assessment group continues to evaluate losses.

MILLION, Rio Grande National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Gelobter) is assigned. This fire is burning two miles south of South Fork, CO in ponderosa pine, bug kill spruce and mixed conifer forest. The fire crossed established dozer lines on the east flank. Extreme fire behavior, rapid downhill runs and short range spotting were observed. Crews and dozers are constructing fireline. A voluntary evacuation of Willow Park remains in place and an evacuation center is open in Monte Vista.

WEST BEAVER, Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre-Gunnison National Forest. A Type 2 Incident

Management Team (Sisk) is assigned. This fire is 15 miles south of Norwood, CO. Torching and spotting up to 1/4 mile ahead of the front were observed in spruce, fir and aspen. Crews are constructing direct attack fireline. Steep, rugged terrain with heavy dead and downed fuels is impeding containment efforts. Reduction in acreage is due to better mapping.

HAYMAN, Pike-San Isabel National Forest. Two Type 1 Incident Management Teams (Frye and Raley) are assigned. This fire is burning six miles northwest of Lake George, CO in ponderosa pine, gambel oak and mixed conifer forest. Moderate fire activity was observed. Crews are improving handline and mopping up on the north, south and east flanks. Spike camps and helispot locations have been identified on the west flank in the Lost Creek Wilderness Area and construction will begin today. A revised estimate of evacuated residents is approximately 2,400. Evacuation centers are open in Park, Douglas, Teller and Jefferson Counties. Residents of Douglas County, Perry Park, Trumble and Deckers were allowed to return to their homes. The four counties evaluating structure loss are reporting 18 additional residences and 22 outbuildings lost. Highway 67 is closed.

HENSEL, Medicine Bow National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Wood) is assigned. This fire is burning in bug kill ponderosa pine 20 miles northwest of Wheatland, WY. Active fire behavior and isolated crown runs on the northwest perimeter were observed. Crews successfully burned out the southeast flank and are constructing direct and indirect attack fireline. One abandoned outbuilding was lost.

PINYON RIDGE, Bureau of Land Management, Craig District. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Chrisman) has been ordered. This fire is burning 28 miles northwest of Meeker, CO in pinyon pine and juniper. Crowning, running, torching and spotting were observed. Extreme drought conditions and high winds are impeding containment efforts.

COAL SEAM, Grand Junction Dispatch Center Area Counties. A Fire Use Management Team (Cook) is assigned to manage suppression operations and develop long term assessments. A confinement strategy is being utilized on the north flank due to extremely steep and dangerous terrain. This fire is burning four miles west of Glenwood Springs, CO in spruce, subalpine fir and aspen. Completed fireline has forced the fire north into areas of low spread potential. Aspen stands are projected to limit fire spread for three to four weeks. Single tree torching and creeping were observed on the northwest perimeter. Crews are conducting reconnaissance and mopping up spot fires.

WILEY RIDGE, Gunnison County. This fire is burning in sagebrush and pinyon pine three miles west of Gunnison, CO. Running and spotting were observed as the fire advanced south. Dozers are constructing fireline around threatened structures and personnel are prepared to burn out. Record low live fuel moisture and high winds are hampering containment efforts. Antelope Hills subdivision has been evacuated and Upper Castle Hills subdivision has been issued an evacuation alert.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
MISSIONARY RIDGE	CO	SJF	63,466	30	UNK	1,341	30	134	10	71	12.2M
MILLION	CO	RGF	8,150	50	UNK	516	12	39	8	13	NR
WEST BEAVER	CO	GMF	181	10	UNK	81	2	3	2	0	40K

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
HAYMAN	CO	PSF	137,000	69	UNK	2,264	60	122	20	600	23.6M
HENSEL	WY	MB1F	13,709	30	6/30	518	16	16	4	7	2.9M
PINYON RIDGE	CO	CRD	1,200	15	6/26	33	1	4	0	0	NR
COAL SEAM	CO	GJX	12,209	90	UNK	112	3	6	4	43	6.7M
WILEY RIDGE	CO	GUX	600	0	UNK	34	0	7	2	0	25K

EASTERN GREAT BASIN AREA LARGE FIRES:

Priorities are being established by the Great Basin Multi-Agency Coordinating Group based on information submitted via Wildland Fire Situation Analysis reports and Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) forms.

RATTLE, Bureau of Land Management, Moab Field Office. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Shell) has been ordered. This fire is 20 miles northeast of Green River, UT. Backing and short upslope runs were observed in oak brush, mountain mahogany, pinyon pine, Douglas fir and ponderosa pine. Steep, rugged terrain, extreme drought conditions and limited access are impeding containment efforts.

DIAMOND CREEK, Utah State Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands, Southeast State. This fire, burning in ponderosa pine, pinyon pine, juniper, sagebrush and oakbrush, is 20 miles northeast of Thompson, UT. Extensive torching and crowning were observed on southwest facing slopes. Aerial resources were instrumental in slowing fire spread. Personnel are constructing fireline on the west and north flanks.

WILDHORSE COMPLEX, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Uintah and Ouray Agency. This complex, comprised of the Wildhorse and Papoose fires, is 54 miles south of Fort Duchesne, UT. Torching was observed in pinyon pine, juniper and sagebrush on the south flank. Crews are holding completed handline and mopping up on the north, east and west flanks. Aerial resources are being utilized on the south flank which is inaccessible to ground forces due to rock crags.

SANFORD, Dixie National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Suwyn) is assigned. The fire is being managed by the most cost efficient alternative under the Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSA) confinement/containment strategy. Priorities are firefighter and public safety, economics of suppression and ecosystem health. The fire is 20 miles northeast of Panguitch, UT and is burning in aspen, pinyon pine, juniper and mixed conifer forest. Torching, spotting and short runs were observed. Crews are constructing direct attack handline on the south and west flanks and improving indirect attack fireline on the north flank. Structure protection is in place at Sanford Ranch.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
RATTLE	UT	MOD	400	5	6/30	0	0	0	0	0	NR

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
DIAMOND CREEK	UT	SES	110	25	6/27	27	1	1	2	0	NR
WILDHORSE COMPLEX	UT	UOA	1,450	60	6/25	135	4	5	2	0	NR
SANFORD	UT	DIF	72,100	65	UNK	523	18	5	7	0	2.8M

WESTERN GREAT BASIN AREA LARGE FIRES:

Priorities are being established by the Great Basin Multi-Agency Coordinating Group based on information submitted via Wildland Fire Situation Analysis reports and Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) forms.

CANNON, Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Stutler) is assigned. This fire is burning in sagebrush, ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forest 25 miles northwest of Bridgeport, CA. Creeping and smouldering were observed. Crews are constructing direct attack fireline on the south flank in Deep Creek drainage, and mopping up on other divisions. Reduction in acreage is due to better mapping. A memorial service was held in camp during the evening of 6/22 for the three crew members who were fatally injured in the air tanker crash.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
CANNON	NV	HTF	22,750	75	6/25	1,221	35	55	9	4	6.9M

SOUTHERN AREA LARGE FIRES:

BLACKJACK BAY COMPLEX, Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge. A Unified Command between an interagency Fire Use Management Team (Zimmerman), the Georgia Forestry Commission, the Florida Division of Forestry and the National Forests of Florida is in place. This lightning-caused complex, consisting of the Blackjack 02, Bay Creek and Number One Island fires, is ten miles northeast of Fargo, GA. The complex is being managed by the most cost efficient alternative under the Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSA) confinement/containment strategy. Priorities are firefighter and public safety, economics of suppression and ecosystem health. Precipitation has raised swamp water levels, resulting in minimal fire activity. Crews completed fuels maintenance on 21,000 acres of timberland outside the Refuge and along 250 miles of fuel break in support of containment objectives. Personnel are mopping up and rehabilitating roads.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD
BLACKJACK BAY COMPLEX	GA	OKR	124,104	6	UNK	73	0	0	1	0	6.8M

OUTLOOK:

High pressure over the Southwest Area will bring sunny skies with isolated thunderstorms in west Texas and the south-central mountains of New Mexico. High temperatures will be in the 80's in the mountains and 100 to 110 at lower elevations. Minimum relative humidity will range from 3 to 10 percent in Arizona, 5 to 20 percent in New Mexico, and 15 to 40 percent in west Texas. Winds will be west to southwest at 5 to 15 mph, gusting to 25 mph.

High pressure over the Rocky Mountain Area will bring sunny skies with isolated wet and dry thunderstorms in northern Wyoming and along the east side of the Continental Divide in Colorado. High temperatures will be in the 70's to mid 80's in the mountains and mid 80's and low 90's at lower elevations. Minimum relative humidity will be in the single digits at lower elevations in western Colorado, 10 to 19 percent in the mountains, and 20 to 30 percent in northern Wyoming and the Black Hills. Winds will be southwest at 10 to 15 mph west of the Divide and east at 5 to 15 mph elsewhere.

High pressure building over the Eastern Great Basin Area will bring sunny skies with isolated thunderstorms over the mountains in the north. High temperatures will be in the mid 70's to mid 80's in the mountains and in the 90's to 105 in the valleys. Minimum relative humidity will range from 12 to 25 percent at higher elevations and 4 to 15 percent at lower elevations. Winds will be southwest at 10 to 15 mph.

Mostly sunny skies are expected in the Western Great Basin Area. High temperatures will be in the 80's to mid 90's in the mountains and in the 90's to 115 in the lowlands. Minimum relative humidity will range from 5 to 25 percent and winds will be south to west at 5 to 20 mph.



www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/index_j.asp

COMMON DENOMINATORS OF FIRE BEHAVIOR ON TRAGEDY FIRES

Five common denominators that contribute to accidents/incidents have been identified through studies of tragedy fires. It is important for firefighters to readily recognize the following common denominators so that future tragedies can be prevented:

- Most incidents happen on smaller fires or on isolated portions of larger fires.
- Most fires are innocent in appearance before unexpected shifts in wind direction and/or speed results in flare-ups or extreme fire behavior. In some cases, tragedies occur in the mopup stage.
- Flare-ups generally occur in deceptively light fuels, such as grass and light brush.
- Fires run uphill surprisingly fast in chimneys, saddles, gullies, and on steep slopes.
- Some suppression tools, such as helicopters or airtankers, can adversely affect fire behavior. The blasts of air from low-flying helicopters and airtankers have been known to cause flare-ups.

FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY :

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
ALASKA	FIRES					2		2
	ACRES					701		701
NORTHWEST	FIRES	1	2			4	5	12
	ACRES	6	50			2	1	59
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	FIRES	1				21	8	30
	ACRES	3				16	0	19
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	FIRES	2	2			1	7	12
	ACRES	1,310	0			1,320	2	2,632
NORTHERN ROCKIES	FIRES		2			1	2	5
	ACRES		2			0	6	8
EASTERN GREAT BASIN	FIRES	0	1		1	1	4	7
	ACRES	50	101		0	110	3	264
WESTERN GREAT BASIN	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
SOUTHWEST	FIRES	2			2	7	2	13
	ACRES	60,002			0	159	660	60,821
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	FIRES		2		1	7	10	20
	ACRES		984		0	802	1,448	3,234
EASTERN	FIRES						0	0
	ACRES						1	1
SOUTHERN	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	6	9	0	4	44	38	101
	ACRES	61,371	1,137	0	0	3,110	2,121	67,739

FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
	FIRES		8	9	2	310	9	338
ALASKA	ACRES		96,022	43,243	7	585,445	13	724,730
	FIRES	48	33	1		284	121	487
NORTHWEST	ACRES	134	3,585	300		787	320	5,126
	FIRES	70	1	2	2	842	169	1,086
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	ACRES	54	5	45	3,660	3,672	1,506	8,942
	FIRES	40	36	10	8	2,672	274	3,040
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	ACRES	2,262	8,193	81	4	15,328	50,997	76,865
	FIRE	666	10	21	1	155	83	936
NORTHERN ROCKIES	ACRES	6,476	292	2,108	0	20,918	1,181	30,975
	FIRES	33	92		7	110	103	345
EASTERN GREAT BASIN	ACRES	1,557	7,318		9	4,819	37,437	51,140
	FIRES	4	92	1	6	39	27	169
WESTERN GREAT BASIN	ACRES	312	5,150	10	6	23	25,281	30,782
	FIRES	728	126	15	31	779	543	2,222
SOUTHWEST	ACRES	128,565	7,103	5,148	15,976	167,645	253,783	578,220
	FIRES	30	109	29	21	675	214	1,078
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	ACRES	500	9,846	2,611	515	117,941	214,471	345,884
	FIRES	762		18	18	6,790	291	7,879
EASTERN	ACRES	31,956		1,225	470	42,919	3,149	79,719
	FIRES	90		176	40	22,469	683	23,458
SOUTHERN	ACRES	17,035		134,980	4,774	221,744	22,518	401,051
	FIRES	2,471	507	282	136	35,125	2,517	41,038
TOTALS	ACRES	188,851	137,514	189,751	25,421	1,181,241	610,656	2,333,434
TEN YEAR AVERAGE FIRES								42,203
TEN YEAR AVERAGE ACRES								948,404

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

PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
ALASKA	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
NORTHWEST	FIRES	20	103	20	9	6	243	401
	ACRES	5,776	9,238	1,925	206	292	39,820	57,257
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	FIRES	7	10	10	11		86	124
	ACRES	163	487	19,894	231		9,943	30,718
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	FIRES	1	2	6	5		97	111
	ACRES	70	24	286	386		17,226	17,992
NORTHERN ROCKIES	FIRES		11	102	2	14	171	300
	ACRES		1,765	15,576	108	2,053	16,935	36,437
EASTERN GREAT BASIN	FIRES	1	17	2	8	8	23	59
	ACRES	7	845	445	2,422	279	29,595	33,593
WESTERN GREAT BASIN	FIRES						4	4
	ACRES						171	171
SOUTHWEST	FIRES	4	14	10			115	143
	ACRES	90	17,250	4,722			12,566	34,628
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	FIRES	8	18	110	8	21	28	193
	ACRES	516	3,029	15,352	2,290	2,170	13,467	36,824
EASTERN	FIRES	21		281	7	493	141	943
	ACRES	8,709		42,886	430	62,106	20,446	134,577
SOUTHERN	FIRES	59		235	73	79	864	1,310
	ACRES	10,951		109,550	83,625	35,529	691,470	931,125
TOTAL	FIRES	121	175	776	123	621	1,772	3,588
	ACRES	26,282	32,638	210,636	89,698	102,429	851,639	1,313,322

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

WILDLAND FIRE USE (WFU) FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

<u>AREA</u>		<u>BIA</u>	<u>BLM</u>	<u>FWS</u>	<u>NPS</u>	<u>ST/OT</u>	<u>USFS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>ALASKA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>FIRES</u>				<u>1</u>			<u>1</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>				<u>4</u>			<u>4</u>
<u>NORTHERN ROCKIES</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>EASTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>WESTERN GREAT BASIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>							<u>0</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>							<u>0</u>
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	<u>FIRES</u>				<u>1</u>			<u>1</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>				<u>1</u>			<u>1</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FIRES</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>

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

CANADA FIRES AND HECTARES:

<u>PROVINCES</u>	<u>FIRES YESTERDAY</u>	<u>HECTARES YESTERDAY</u>	<u>FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE</u>	<u>HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE</u>
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>489</u>	<u>3,183</u>
<u>YUKON TERRITORY</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,100</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>22,455</u>
<u>ALBERTA</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1,477</u>	<u>657</u>	<u>374,413</u>
<u>NORTHWEST TERRITORY</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>2,839</u>
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>8,130</u>	<u>468</u>	<u>159,251</u>
<u>MANITOBA</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>417</u>	<u>13,240</u>
<u>ONTARIO</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>5,120</u>
<u>QUEBEC</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>14,014</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>14,810</u>
<u>NEWFOUNDLAND</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>534</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>805</u>
<u>NEW BRUNSWICK</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>201</u>
<u>NOVA SCOTIA</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>181</u>
<u>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>NATIONAL PARKS</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>404</u>
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>27,282</u>	<u>2,890</u>	<u>596,902</u>

RESOURCE STATUS: COMMITTED RESOURCES

<u>AREA</u>	<u>CREW FED</u>	<u>CREW ST/OT</u>	<u>ENGS FED</u>	<u>ENGS ST/OT</u>	<u>HELI FED</u>	<u>HELI ST/OT</u>	<u>AIRT FED</u>	<u>AIRT ST/OT</u>	<u>OVRHD FED</u>	<u>OVRHD ST/OT</u>
<u>ALASKA</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>								
<u>NORTHWEST</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>4</u>						<u>3</u>	
<u>CA-NORTH</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>7</u>		<u>2</u>					
<u>CA-SOUTH</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>					
<u>NORTHERN</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>						
<u>GB-EAST</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>104</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>GB-WEST</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>			<u>114</u>	<u>79</u>
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>			<u>294</u>	<u>285</u>
<u>ROCKY MTN</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>241</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>32</u>			<u>696</u>	<u>503</u>
<u>EASTERN</u>									<u>4</u>	
<u>SOUTHERN</u>						<u>1</u>			<u>46</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>212</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,261</u>	<u>911</u>