

DAILY THREAT REPORT

Fortune Favors the Prepared | Intelligence Operations Division
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⚠️ PREPAREDNESS CONDITION 3 -- BROWN SKY -- INCIDENT PROBABLE ⚠️

Op Epic Fury Day 157 | Hormuz Day 157 | MOU VOID 16-JUL | PREP-CON 3 BROWN SKY | COMCON 4 INCREASED VIGILANCE | 03 AUGUST 2026 | See [Section 10](#)

COMMUNICATIONS CONDITION: COMCON 4 -- INCREASED VIGILANCE
COMCON 4 INCREASED VIGILANCE. See [CYB-001](#) and [Section 10](#) for full detail.

WX-CON 3 GUARDED (held). See [WX-001](#) and [Section 10](#) for full detail.
Wildfire: see [WX-002 / Section 7B](#).

SWX-CON 2 MODERATE
Source: NOAA SWPC swpc.noaa.gov

Publication (UTC)	03 AUG 2026 1600 UTC
Reporting Period	28-JUL-2026 1600Z through 03-AUG-2026 1600Z
Analyst / Watch Officer	Fortune Favors the Prepared -- OSINT Desk
PREP-CON Baseline	PREP-CON 3 -- BROWN SKY COMCON 4 -- INCREASED VIGILANCE WX-CON 3 GUARDED (escalation to 2 recommended this cycle - operator call, see Section 10) SWX-CON 2 MODERATE (NOAA SWPC observed G2 storm levels at 02-AUG 1759 UTC, alert ALTK06 serial 724) see Section 10 for full assessment Semper Paratus, Semper Gumby
Version	SOP v5.64 Addendum Registry v2.25 (34 of 56 mandatory dispositioned this cycle - see Section 12) All four audit scripts PASS

BOTTOM LINE UP FRONT

03 AUGUST 2026 | PREP-CON 3 BROWN SKY | COMCON 4 INCREASED VIGILANCE | SWX-CON 2 MODERATE | Op Epic Fury / Hormuz Day 157 | US strikes resumed with a "heavy wave" against dozens of IRGC targets on 29-30 JUL, then stopped again: Trump cancelled a further planned attack on 01-AUG citing agreed "perimeters of a deal," and US-Iran negotiations resume today, 03-AUG | IAEA Blackout Day 156 | Ebola PHEIC Day 80 - now the largest Ebola outbreak ever recorded in the DRC | NPL 5 of 5 held, 99 uncontained large fires | Spokane Complex (WA) has destroyed 600+ structures under a statewide Washington wildfire emergency | G2 geomagnetic storm observed 02-AUG

THE CYCLE - QUICK LOOK

- **GEO-CF-IRAN:** CENTCOM ran a "heavy wave" of strikes against dozens of IRGC targets on 29-30 JUL after an Iranian missile attempt on US forces. Trump then cancelled a further planned attack on 01-AUG and negotiations resume today; the blockade and the Strait dispute are both unresolved. See GEO-CF-IRAN.
- **NUC-001:** IAEA Blackout Day 156 - no new IAEA statement and Pickaxe Mountain remains unstruck. Trump now names denuclearisation of Iran as part of the deal under negotiation, widening scope beyond Hormuz. See NUC-001.

- ▶ **CYB-001:** One new KEV this cycle: CVE-2026-20316 (Cisco Secure Firewall Management Center, hard-coded password), added 29-JUL with a 01-AUG federal deadline that has already passed. KEV additions slowed to three in seven days. See CYB-001.
- ▶ **WX-001 / WX-002:** SPC Day 1 carries a SLIGHT risk for northern Minnesota into the eastern Dakotas and for southeastern Arizona. The Spokane Complex has destroyed more than 600 structures and Washington is under a statewide wildfire emergency; NPL holds at 5 of 5 with 99 uncontained large fires. See WX-001/WX-002.
- ▶ **SWX-001:** A G2 (Moderate) geomagnetic storm was observed at 02-AUG 1759 UTC following arrival of a 30-JUL CME, and disturbed conditions were forecast to persist through today. SWX-CON rises from NSTR to 2. See SWX-001.
- ▶ **PHS-002:** DRC Ebola stands at 3,605 confirmed cases and 1,587 deaths (CFR 44%) as of 30-JUL - now the largest Ebola outbreak ever recorded in the DRC, across five provinces and 49 health zones. See PHS-002.
- ▶ **STSB-002:** A gunman killed three people and wounded seven at a Twin Falls, Idaho In-N-Out on 01-AUG before taking his own life; an off-duty state trooper and an armed citizen returned fire and drove him from the scene. See STSB-002.

SECTION INDEX

SECTION	KEY ENTRIES / THREAT DRIVERS
SEC 2 - Market Indicators	Commodity tracker: Brent \$87.38/bbl (03-AUG 1050 UTC intraday) vs \$87.93 close 31-JUL and \$89.03 settle 30-JUL - 48-hour delta roughly flat to down ~\$1.65, easing on the Trump strike cancellation and the resumption of talks. AAA national average \$4.09/gal (30-JUL), unchanged week-on-week.
SEC 3 - FLASH Events	GEO-CF-IRAN: CENTCOM completed a "heavy wave" of strikes at 10 p.m. ET on 29-JUL against dozens of IRGC targets - command centres, missile and drone facilities, coastal surveillance and defence sites, and maritime capabilities - in response to an Iranian ballistic-missile attempt on US forces on 28-JUL. Three civilians (a couple and their two-year-old child) were killed on Qeshm Island. No US strikes were reported inside Iran on 30-31 JUL. Trump cancelled a further planned attack on 01-AUG, saying Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Qatar and Iran had asked him to hold off and that the "perimeters of a deal" had been agreed; negotiations resume today, 03-AUG. Iranian FM Araghchi says Iran-Oman talks on the Strait are in their "final stages." Trump says Iran has agreed to an "immediate, complete, and total opening" of the Strait; Iran has issued no public confirmation of that and at least one trade report states it has not agreed - treat the reopening as claimed, not confirmed. US military dead stand at 18 with 624 wounded since 28-FEB per the Pentagon data CNN compiled 26-JUL; this supersedes the 14 dead / 482 wounded figure carried last cycle, which was not substantiated. Kpler counted 14 commodity vessels transiting Hormuz on 29-JUL, up from single-digit daily levels the prior week. The Senate blocked a war powers resolution 50-49 on 30-JUL. NUC-001: IAEA Blackout Day 156. No new IAEA statement or Board action was issued in the window. Pickaxe Mountain remains unstruck and was not among the targets reported hit in the 29-30 JUL wave. The stockpile picture is unchanged: 440.9 kg of UF6 enriched to 60% and 184.1 kg to 20% assessed still in country, unverified since 28-FEB. The DNI and Iran's IAEA ambassador both state enrichment has not resumed, and the IAEA reports no satellite evidence of renewed enrichment. SWX-001: A G2 (Moderate) geomagnetic storm was observed at 02-AUG 1759 UTC after a partial-halo CME launched by a long-duration M1.9 flare from Active Region 4492 on 30-JUL. SWPC issued ALTK06 serial 724 and WARK06 serial 668; aurora was forecast as far south as New York and Idaho, and disturbed conditions were expected to continue through 03-AUG. SWX-CON rises from NSTR to 2 MODERATE. WX-001: SPC Day 1 (03-AUG) is SLIGHT - scattered severe storms across northern Minnesota into the eastern Dakotas, and across

SECTION	KEY ENTRIES / THREAT DRIVERS
	southeastern Arizona. Day 2 (04-AUG) and Day 3 (05-AUG) are both MARGINAL. Fire weather Day 1 and Day 2 carry Elevated areas across the High Plains, Rockies and Great Basin with NO CRITICAL AREAS, a step down from the Particularly Dangerous Situation Red Flag Warning that drove the 01-AUG Spokane ignitions. Wildfire content: see WX-002/Sec 7B.PHS-002: Ebola PHEIC Day 80. WHO reports 3,605 confirmed cases and 1,587 deaths in the DRC as of 30-JUL, a crude CFR of 44%, and now characterises this as the largest Ebola outbreak ever reported in the DRC and as "intensifying." The outbreak spans five provinces - Ituri, North Kivu, South Kivu, Haut-Uele and Tshopo - across 49 of 140 health zones. ECDC's 29-JUL update (data to 28-JUL) showed 3,442 confirmed / 1,521 deaths with 797 hospitalised in isolation and 78.3% of identified contacts under follow-up. Uganda holds at 20 confirmed / 2 deaths as of 17-JUL. No approved vaccine or treatment exists for the Bundibugyo strain.
SEC 4A - Cyber / Technology	CYB-001 NEW 29-JUL: CVE-2026-20316 (Cisco Secure Firewall Management Center, use of hard-coded password) was added to KEV with a 01-AUG remediation deadline that has now passed, making it overdue on arrival for this cycle. CVE-2025-68686 (Fortinet FortiOS) carries a 10-AUG deadline. The SharePoint, SimpleHelp, iCagenda and Balboa Forms deadlines all remain unmet. KEV additions slowed sharply: three in the last seven days against nine the week before, with the catalogue at 1,274 entries.
SEC 4B - Physical / Geopolitical / IO	STSB-002: A gunman opened fire outside an In-N-Out Burger in Twin Falls, Idaho at about 1429 MDT on 01-AUG, killing three and wounding seven. STSB-001: An off-duty Idaho State Police trooper and an armed private citizen returned fire and drove the suspect from the scene; he later died of a self-inflicted gunshot wound. Police say he acted alone and are still working the motive. PHS-002: Ebola PHEIC Day 80. DRC 3,605 confirmed / 1,587 deaths (CFR 44%) as of 30-JUL per WHO - the largest Ebola outbreak ever recorded in the DRC. No vaccine or treatment for this strain.
SEC 5 - Energy / Infrastructure / Supply Chain	FIN-001 Brent \$87.38/bbl (03-AUG intraday) against a \$87.93 close on 31-JUL and a \$89.03 settle on 30-JUL; WTI front-month fell about 6% in Monday trading on the strike cancellation and resumed talks. Brent still finished July up approximately 21% per Bloomberg, its largest monthly gain since March; provider snapshots range 19-23%. AAA national average \$4.09/gal (30-JUL), flat week-on-week; EIA weekly gasoline and diesel next release 04-AUG, not yet available this cycle.SC-001 MARAD 2026-001A, 2026-004 and 2026-006 all in force war-risk premium 7.5-10% of hull value
SEC 6 - Aviation / Transportation	AVN-001: EASA guidance is unchanged this cycle: AVOID AT ALL LEVELS for Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, the UAE and the Gulf of Oman west of 58 deg E; AVOID at all altitudes for Iran (OIIX), Iraq (Baghdad FIR) and Lebanon (Beirut FIR). Kuwait FIR remains closed to overflights. Iran claimed a drone attack on US facilities at Kuwait's Ahmad Al-Jaber Air Base on 31-JUL, unconfirmed by Kuwait or CENTCOM. Marriott reported that the Iran conflict depressed travel demand in the quarter, the first named-carrier-adjacent demand signal this cycle.AVN-002: A drone struck the US-owned gas storage tanker Energos Winter at Egypt's Damietta port on 29-JUL, spreading fire to a second vessel; Egypt's Cabinet attributes it to a drone, no party has claimed it, and Iran denies involvement. This extends maritime risk to a Mediterranean port outside either declared blockade zone.
SEC 7 - Meteorological / Severe Weather / Fire Weather + NWR	WX-001: SPC Day 1 (03-AUG) SLIGHT - scattered severe storms across northern Minnesota into adjacent eastern Dakotas, with severe gusts, large hail and a conditional tornado threat; and across southeastern Arizona, where severe gusts of 60-75 mph are the primary hazard. Day 2 (04-AUG) MARGINAL - southeast Arizona, south-central Colorado, north-central and northeast New Mexico, and portions of the Carolinas. Day 3 (05-AUG) MARGINAL - eastern Kansas into west-central Illinois, southern Arizona, and south-central Colorado into northeast New Mexico. Wildfire and fire-weather content is reported in WX-002/Sec 7B.WX-002: The Spokane Complex is the dominant national incident. Three fires west and north of Spokane - Old Trails,

SECTION	KEY ENTRIES / THREAT DRIVERS
	Autumn Lane and Fairview - ignited 01-AUG under a Particularly Dangerous Situation Red Flag Warning, destroyed more than 600 structures and forced Level 3 "Go Now" evacuations across large parts of the city, all at 0% containment. Governor Ferguson declared a statewide wildfire emergency and burn ban with 17 other fires burning in Washington. NPL holds at 5 of 5; 99 uncontained large fires, 45,835 fires and 5,275,247 acres YTD, 27,934 personnel assigned (NIFC 02-AUG). An Australian and New Zealand incident management team plus 59 fireline personnel are assigned to the Northwest Area.
SEC 7B - Wildfire Report	WX-002 : The Spokane Complex is the dominant national incident. Old Trails, Autumn Lane and Fairview ignited 01-AUG under a Particularly Dangerous Situation Red Flag Warning, destroyed more than 600 structures and forced Level 3 evacuations across large parts of Spokane, all at 0% containment. Washington is under a statewide wildfire emergency and burn ban. Avista implemented Public Safety Power Shutoffs from about 1300 PDT 01-AUG in eastern Washington and northern Idaho, including near Clarkston and Kamiah. NPL 5 of 5; 99 uncontained large fires, 45,835 fires and 5,275,247 acres YTD.
SEC 7A - Space Weather and EMCOMM	SWX-001 : A G2 (Moderate) geomagnetic storm was observed at 02-AUG 1759 UTC following the arrival of a partial-halo CME from the 30-JUL M1.9 flare. SWPC issued alert ALTK06 serial 724 and warning WARK06 serial 668, with aurora forecast as far south as New York and Idaho and disturbance expected to continue through 03-AUG. SWX-CON scores 2 MODERATE this cycle.
SEC 7D - Tropical / Hurricane Weather	NSTR across all basins. The NHC states tropical cyclone formation is not expected during the next seven days for the North Atlantic, Caribbean and Gulf (0200 EDT 03-AUG), for the eastern and central North Pacific east of 180 (0500 PDT 03-AUG), and for the central North Pacific between 140W and 180W (0200 HST 03-AUG). Two tropical waves are tracked without development potential: one along 33W in the eastern Atlantic and one along 67W in the eastern Caribbean.
SEC 10 - PREP-CON Assessment	PREP-CON 3 BROWN SKY (Incident Probable) / COMCON 4 INCREASED VIGILANCE / WX-CON 3 GUARDED with an escalation recommendation to 2 pending operator confirmation -- see full trigger basis and scoring
SEC 12 - Source Registry	Registry v2.25 638 total sources swept 34 of 56 mandatory dispositioned fortunefavorstheprepared.com/dtr-source-registry/

GEOGRAPHIC IMPACT INDEX

REGION / THEMATIC	KEY ENTRIES / THREAT DRIVERS
CONUS - Upper Midwest / Northern Plains	WX-001 SPC Day 1 (03-AUG) SLIGHT - scattered severe thunderstorms across northern Minnesota into adjacent eastern Dakotas. Severe gusts and large hail are the primary hazards, with a tornado possible if a storm acquires supercell characteristics ahead of the front. MN-Gunflint Lake KXI45 is OOS in this region. Day 3 (05-AUG) MARGINAL reaches eastern Kansas into west-central Illinois; IL-Hillsboro KXI79 is OOS there.
CONUS - Desert Southwest (AZ / NM)	SPC Day 1 (03-AUG) SLIGHT for southeastern Arizona: strong heating and orographic lift support scattered storms from late afternoon, with severe gusts of 60-75 mph the primary hazard as outflow-driven clusters move into the lower deserts. Day 2 (04-AUG) and Day 3 (05-AUG) both carry MARGINAL risk across southern Arizona and from south-central Colorado into northeast New Mexico. HIGH-GAP ALERT: the New Mexico triple-gap (Artesia WXN24, Carlsbad WWF37, Roswell WWG36 all OOS) overlaps an Elevated fire-weather area across the central and southern High Plains - Chaves, Eddy and Lincoln counties have no primary NWR alerting during an active fire-weather day.

REGION / THEMATIC	KEY ENTRIES / THREAT DRIVERS
CONUS - Mid-Atlantic / Carolinas	SPC Day 1 (03-AUG): no organised severe risk for this region; the Day 1 SLIGHT areas are the Upper Midwest and southeastern Arizona. Day 2 (04-AUG) carries MARGINAL risk across portions of the Carolinas with locally damaging wind gusts from wet microbursts as an upper low over the southern Appalachians weakens. NY-Albany WXL34 is OOS. CYB-001 overdue KEVs continue to affect enterprise networks region-wide.
CONUS - Pacific Northwest (WA / OR / N ID)	WX-002 (Section 7B): The Spokane Complex - Old Trails, Autumn Lane and Fairview - ignited 01-AUG under a Particularly Dangerous Situation Red Flag Warning, destroyed more than 600 structures and forced Level 3 "Go Now" evacuations across large parts of Spokane, all at 0% containment. Washington is under a statewide wildfire emergency and burn ban with 17 further fires burning. Avista implemented Public Safety Power Shutoffs from about 1300 PDT 01-AUG including near Clarkston and Kamiah. Oregon reports more than 25,000 residents under evacuation orders. OR-Florence WNG674 is OOS and NV-Owyhee WNG731 is DEGRADED, both inside or adjacent to Elevated fire-weather areas. Today's SPC fire-weather outlooks read Elevated with NO CRITICAL AREAS - a step down from the weekend.
CONUS - Tennessee	WX-002 Two Nashville-WFO transmitters are OOS simultaneously - Shelbyville WXK63 and Lafayette WNG631 - reducing NWR coverage across the mid-state. No severe-weather or fire-weather hazard overlaps this gap today, so it is recorded as a coverage note rather than a HIGH-GAP ALERT.
CONUS - Nationwide Wildfire	WX-002 NPL 5 of 5, held since 18-JUL 0730 MDT - 99 uncontained large fires and 18 new large incidents; 45,835 fires and 5,275,247 acres YTD; 27,934 personnel, 30 CIMTs and 1 NIMO committed; initial attack moderate at 257 fires (NIFC Statistics 02-AUG 0925; IMSR 02-AUG 0730 MDT). Spokane Complex 600+ structures destroyed, statewide Washington emergency Little Giant (WA, Chelan Co) past 25,000 acres at 0% containment Australian and New Zealand IMT plus 59 fireline personnel assigned to the Northwest Area; two MAFFS C-130s from the 302nd Airlift Wing deployed to Klamath Falls, OR Avista PSPS active in eastern WA and northern ID.
CONUS - Nationwide (All Regions)	CYB-001 KEV backlog remains overdue: SharePoint, SimpleHelp, iCagenda and Balbooa Forms all unremediated. NEW this cycle: CVE-2026-20316 (Cisco Secure Firewall Management Center, hard-coded password) was added 29-JUL with a 01-AUG deadline already passed. KEV additions slowed to three in seven days against nine the week before; catalogue now 1,274 entries. CYB-002 : no new development identified this cycle CYB-001 : SharePoint/SimpleHelp/iCagenda/Balbooa exploitation continues, no new campaign cluster confirmed FIN-001 : Brent \$87.38/bbl (03-AUG intraday) vs \$87.93 close 31-JUL and \$89.03 settle 30-JUL - roughly flat to down over 48 hours, with front-month crude off about 6% intraday Monday on the cancelled strike and resumed talks -- see ENR-001 for full detail
Middle East / Strait of Hormuz	GEO-CF-IRAN: US strikes resumed with a "heavy wave" against dozens of IRGC targets on 29-30 JUL, then stopped: no US strikes were reported inside Iran on 30-31 JUL and Trump cancelled a further planned attack on 01-AUG, citing agreed "perimeters of a deal" after appeals from Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Qatar and Iran. Negotiations resume today, 03-AUG. Iran claimed a drone attack on Kuwait's Ahmad Al-Jaber Air Base on 31-JUL, unconfirmed by Kuwait or CENTCOM; a strike on a Chinese company building in Kuwait on 30-JUL killed one worker. Jordan intercepted five-missile salvos on each of two consecutive nights (28-29 and 29-30 JUL) with none in the following window NUC-001: IAEA Blackout Day 156, no new statement or Board action AVN-001: EASA guidance unchanged - AVOID AT ALL LEVELS for Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, the UAE and the Gulf of Oman west of 58 deg E; Iran, Iraq and Lebanon remain AVOID at all altitudes; Kuwait FIR closed to overflights ENR-001: Brent \$87.38/bbl (03-AUG intraday), easing from the \$89.03 settle of 30-JUL as diplomacy resumed, after a July gain of roughly 19-

REGION / THEMATIC	KEY ENTRIES / THREAT DRIVERS
	21% ENR-003: Kpler counted 14 commodity vessels transiting Hormuz on 29-JUL, up from single-digit daily levels the prior week; war-risk premium holds at 7.5-10% of hull value against a pre-war 1-3% WX-001: SPC outlooks per operator-supplied text, see Section 7
Iran / Nuclear	NUC-001 IAEA Blackout Day 156 - no new IAEA statement or Board action in the window and no strike on a nuclear facility. Pickaxe Mountain remains unstruck and was not among the targets reported hit on 29-30 JUL. 440.9 kg of 60%-enriched and 184.1 kg of 20%-enriched UF ₆ assessed still in country, unverified since 28-FEB. The DNI and Iran's IAEA ambassador both state enrichment has not resumed and the IAEA reports no satellite evidence of it; the Agency still has no access to any struck enrichment facility.
DRC / Uganda	PHS-002 Ebola PHEIC Day 80: DRC 3,605 confirmed / 1,587 deaths, CFR 44% (WHO, data as of 30-JUL) - now the largest Ebola outbreak ever recorded in the DRC and characterised by WHO as intensifying. Five provinces affected (Ituri, North Kivu, South Kivu, Haut-Uele, Tshopo) across 49 of 140 health zones; 651 recovered in the DRC and 18 in Uganda. ECDC's 29-JUL update showed 797 hospitalised in isolation and 78.3% of identified contacts under follow-up. Uganda holds at 20 confirmed / 2 deaths. No approved vaccine or treatment for this strain.
Idaho / Twin Falls	STSB-002 Mass shooting outside an In-N-Out Burger in Twin Falls, Idaho at about 1429 MDT on 01-AUG: three killed and seven wounded, five of them still hospitalised and two in critical condition as of 02-AUG. The suspect, a 24-year-old male using an AR-pattern rifle, died of a self-inflicted gunshot wound after an off-duty Idaho State Police trooper and an armed private citizen returned fire and drove him from the scene. Police assess he acted alone; motive is undetermined. Police publicly corrected social-media posts naming the wrong individual as the shooter.
Egypt / Eastern Mediterranean	ENR-003 A drone struck the US-owned gas storage tanker Energos Winter at Damietta port on 29-JUL, with fire spreading to a second vessel. Egypt's Cabinet attributes the incident to a drone; no party has claimed it and Iran denies involvement. The strike places a Mediterranean port inside the conflict's maritime risk picture, outside both declared blockade zones.
Space Environment	SWX-001 A G2 (Moderate) geomagnetic storm was observed at 02-AUG 1759 UTC after a partial-halo CME from the 30-JUL long-duration M1.9 flare in Active Region 4492 reached Earth. SWPC issued ALTK06 serial 724 and WARK06 serial 668, with impacts poleward of 55 degrees geomagnetic latitude, possible high-latitude power-grid voltage alarms, increased LEO satellite drag, and HF fading at higher latitudes. Disturbed conditions were forecast to continue through 03-AUG. SWX-CON 2 MODERATE.

SECTION 2 - MARKET INDICATORS

COMMODITY TRACKER - WAR IMPACT vs. PRE-WAR BASELINE (28 FEB 2026)

COMMODITY	PRE-WAR (28 FEB)	CURRENT (03-AUG)	CHG vs PRE-WAR	CONSUMER / ANALYTICAL NOTE
Brent Crude (front)	~\$66/bbl	\$87.38/bbl (03-AUG intraday)	+32%	48-HOUR DELTA: Brent settled \$89.03 on 30-JUL, closed \$87.93 on 31-JUL, and traded \$87.38 intraday on 03-AUG - roughly flat to down about \$1.65 across the 48-hour window. Front-month crude fell about 6% in Monday trading after

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COMMODITY	PRE-WAR (28 FEB)	CURRENT (03-AUG)	CHG vs PRE-WAR	CONSUMER / ANALYTICAL NOTE
				Trump cancelled a planned strike on Iran and said negotiations would resume. July as a whole delivered a gain of approximately 21% per Bloomberg, the largest monthly advance since March. Kpler counted 14 commodity vessels transiting Hormuz on 29-JUL, up from single-digit daily levels the prior week but still around a tenth of pre-war throughput.
WTI Crude (front)	~\$63/bbl	~\$84/bbl (30-JUL)	+33%	48-HOUR DELTA: WTI settled \$84.46 on 29-JUL per AAA's citation of the formal session close and traded near \$84 on 30-JUL, moving with Brent on the same drivers. No independently verified WTI settle for 31-JUL or 03-AUG was obtained this cycle - treat the current WTI figure as 30-JUL vintage rather than same-day.
Gasoline (natl avg)	~\$3.10/gal	\$4.09/gal (AAA, 30-JUL - unchanged week-on-week)	+32%	AAA reports the national average for regular unchanged at \$4.09/gal on 30-JUL, roughly a dollar above the same week last year. EIA weekly gasoline and diesel data were last released 28-JUL with the next release 04-AUG, so no fresher EIA figure exists this cycle. Gasoline demand rose from 8.94 to 9.04 million b/d and crude inventories fell 7.2 million barrels to 404.5 million, about 7% below the five-year average.
Diesel (US No. 2)	~\$3.74/gal	EIA weekly diesel not available - next release 04-AUG	not computable	Trucking and agricultural margins remain compressed. The EIA weekly diesel series was last published 28-JUL and the next release is 04-AUG; no current-cycle figure exists and none is asserted here.
Ocean Freight / Maritime	Rates rising sharply	War-risk premium for Hormuz transits holds at 7.5-10% of hull value against a pre-war 1-3% (Marsh via S&P Global). Baltic Dry and container spot rates were not independently re-pulled this cycle.	Worsening	MARAD 2026-001A, 2026-004 and 2026-006 all remain in force; JMIC holds the regional threat grading at SEVERE. Saudi Arabia proposed a multinational maritime defence coalition for the Red Sea on 30-JUL, its first announced multilateral security initiative of the war; membership and command arrangements are not published. Container and dry-bulk index values were not re-pulled this cycle and are not restated.

SECTION 3 - FLASH EVENTS (Score >= 20)

**GEO-CF-IRAN | Op Epic Fury / Hormuz Day 157 | STRIKES
RESUMED 29-30 JUL THEN CANCELLED 01-AUG | TALKS
RESUME TODAY**
FLASH | UPDATED | 27

Why This Cycle	US strikes resumed on 29-30 JUL with a "heavy wave" against dozens of IRGC targets, then stopped again: Trump cancelled a further planned attack on 01-AUG and negotiations resume today, 03-AUG. The blockade, the Strait dispute and the nuclear file are all still unresolved.
Summary	After an Iranian ballistic-missile attempt on US forces on 28-JUL, CENTCOM completed a "heavy wave of strikes" at 2200 ET on 29-JUL against dozens of IRGC targets including command centres, missile and drone facilities, coastal surveillance and defence sites, and maritime capabilities. Impacts were reported on Qeshm and Kish islands and in Fars, Bushehr, Khuzestan and Hormozgan provinces; three civilians - a couple and their two-year-old child - were killed in a residential building on Qeshm. No US strikes were reported inside Iran on 30-31 JUL, the first quiet night after the wave. Iran shifted weapon mix rather than volume: its army claimed a drone attack on hangars, satellite communications and equipment warehouses at Kuwait's Ahmad Al-Jaber Air Base on 31-JUL, which neither Kuwait nor CENTCOM confirmed, and a 30-JUL strike on a Chinese company building in Kuwait killed one worker. Jordan intercepted five-missile salvos on 28-29 and 29-30 JUL with none in the following window. US casualty accounting corrected 03-AUG: the standing figure is 18 US military dead and 624 wounded since 28-FEB, per the Pentagon data CNN compiled on 26-JUL. This supersedes the 14 dead / 482 wounded figure carried last cycle, which could not be substantiated against any current source. Four service members killed 17-19 JUL are named by the Department of War but carried outside the Iran war category on the public casualty database, which is the likely origin of the discrepancy. Trump cancelled a planned strike on 01-AUG, saying Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Qatar and Iran had asked him to hold off and that the "perimeters of a deal" had been agreed; he described the cancelled operation as the largest planned US military action since the Second World War. Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman urged de-escalation in a call with Trump on 02-AUG. Iranian FM Araghchi says Iran-Oman talks on the Strait are in their "final stages." Trump says Iran has agreed to an "immediate, complete, and total opening" of the Strait and that denuclearisation is in scope; Iran has published no confirmation of the reopening commitment and at least one trade report states it has not agreed. Treat the reopening as claimed, not confirmed. The Senate blocked a war powers resolution 50-49 on 30-JUL, the second such failure in two weeks; the 60-day War Powers Act clock opened by the 10-JUL notification runs toward September. MARAD 2026-001A, 2026-004 and 2026-006 remain in force and JMIC holds the region at SEVERE.
SALUTE	SIZE: One "heavy wave" of US strikes on 29-30 JUL against dozens of IRGC targets, followed by no announced US strikes inside Iran through 03-AUG. Cumulative US military dead 18, wounded 624, since 28-FEB. Iranian civilian dead from the 29-30 JUL wave: three, on Qeshm Island. ACTIVITY: CENTCOM struck IRGC command centres, missile and drone facilities, coastal surveillance and defence sites, and maritime capabilities. Iran claimed a retaliatory drone strike on Ahmad Al-Jaber Air Base, Kuwait (unconfirmed), and a 30-JUL strike in Kuwait killed one worker at a Chinese company building. A drone struck the US-owned tanker Energos Winter at Damietta, Egypt on 29-JUL, unclaimed and denied by Iran. Trump cancelled a further planned attack on 01-AUG; negotiations resume 03-AUG. LOCATION: Iran: Qeshm and Kish islands, Fars, Bushehr, Khuzestan and Hormozgan provinces. Kuwait: Ahmad Al-Jaber Air Base (claimed, unconfirmed) and a Chinese company building. Jordan: two nights of intercepted missile salvos. Egypt: Damietta port. Strait of Hormuz: blockade in force, 14 commodity transits counted 29-JUL against roughly 100 per day pre-war. TIME: Strike wave completed 2200 ET 29-JUL. No US strikes inside Iran reported 30-31 JUL. Planned attack cancelled 01-AUG. Trump stated on 02-AUG that a deal is "imminent" and that negotiations begin 03-AUG. CENTCOM blockade accounting is inconsistent across sources this cycle - 20 vessels redirected, two disabled and two boarded as of 29-JUL, against a separate 02-AUG figure of 35 redirected and two disabled and a third-party citation of 94 redirected and four disabled. The discrepancy is reported rather than resolved.

EQUIPMENT: CENTCOM: carrier- and land-based strike aircraft and stand-off munitions against IRGC targets. IRGC and Iranian army: ballistic missiles against Jordan-based US forces, and drones for the claimed Kuwait strike - a shift down the escalation ladder from missiles to drones. Nuclear: 440.9 kg of 60%-enriched and 184.1 kg of 20%-enriched UF6 assessed in country, unverified since 28-FEB. War-risk premium for Hormuz transits 7.5-10% of hull value against a pre-war 1-3%.

UNIT: US CENTCOM (29-30 JUL wave); IRGC and the Iranian army ("Operation Lightning" series, 27th stage claimed); Jordanian air defences; the White House (strike cancellation, 01-AUG); Saudi Arabia (Red Sea maritime coalition proposal, 30-JUL); the US Senate (war powers resolution blocked 50-49, 30-JUL).

Analyst Assessment

This is the fourth announced pause of the conflict and, like the previous three, it rests on a claim rather than a signed instrument. The asymmetry worth watching is that Trump has publicly committed Iran to an "immediate, complete, and total opening" of the Strait while Iran has confirmed only that talks with Oman are advanced - the gap between those two statements is where the pause will hold or fail. Iran's shift from ballistic missiles to drones and from Iranian to third-country targets is a cheaper, more deniable rung that preserves the option of resuming without inviting an interceptor exchange. The Senate's 50-49 vote closes the congressional avenue until the September War Powers deadline, leaving casualties as the variable most likely to move it.

LIKELIHOOD: Renewed US strikes inside Iran before the next cycle: roughly even chance -- three prior announced pauses in this conflict were each broken within days, but negotiations opening today are a live restraining factor. **CONFIDENCE:** MODERATE.

LIKELIHOOD: Verified physical reopening of the Strait to pre-war transit volumes before the next cycle: very unlikely -- transit counts remain around a tenth of pre-war levels, the blockade regime is unchanged, and war-risk pricing has not moved. **CONFIDENCE:** LOW.

ALT HYP

ALT A: The 01-AUG cancellation reflects a genuine agreed framework rather than another pause [roughly even chance]

SUPPORT

Iranian FM Araghchi publicly confirms Iran-Oman negotiations are near finalisation, which is a Tehran-sourced statement rather than a US claim; Saudi Arabia has moved from bystander to active broker, calling for de-escalation directly to Trump on 02-AUG; oil markets priced the cancellation as material, with WTI front-month off about 6% on 03-AUG; a scheduled negotiating date is a harder commitment than the open-ended pauses of March and April.

DISCONFIRM

Iran has issued no public confirmation that it agreed to reopen the Strait, and at least one trade report states explicitly that it has not; the three previous announced pauses in this conflict each collapsed within days; Iran's defence minister responded to the cancellation by saying Iran was "neither surprised nor passive," which is not the language of a concluded agreement; the blockade, the Houthi Red Sea blockade and the nuclear access dispute are all untouched by anything announced.

CURRENT STATUS

Four Gulf states plus Iran reportedly requested the hold and negotiations are scheduled to open 03-AUG rather than being left open-ended. No written instrument exists and no verified change in Strait transit volume has occurred. Assessed roughly even chance, confidence MODERATE.

ALT B: The pause is a reload window on one or both sides rather than a diplomatic opening [roughly even chance]

SUPPORT

Trump stated explicitly that the US remains "ready to go" whenever it chooses to resume; CENTCOM published no damage assessment of the 29-30 JUL wave, consistent with an assess-and-decide cycle; Iran's claimed Ahmad Al-Jaber strike came after the wave, showing no intent to stop unilaterally; more than 50,000 US service members remain deployed in theatre.

	DISCONFIRM	A scheduled negotiating date and named Gulf intermediaries are inconsistent with a pure reload; Iran's own foreign ministry is publicising progress rather than defiance; the economic pressure on both sides is severe and rising, with Iran cutting the subsidised petrol quota from 70 to 50 litres a month on 28-JUL amid protests and power outages across a reported 18 of 31 provinces.
	CURRENT STATUS	Neither side has withdrawn capability from the theatre and Iran shifted weapon mix from ballistic missiles to drones rather than stopping. Assessed roughly even chance, confidence MODERATE. ALT A and ALT B are not mutually exclusive over a 72-hour horizon.
SOURCES	CENTCOM public release, 29-JUL ABC News Iran live updates, 02-AUG CNN, 29-JUL and 31-JUL Al Jazeera, 30-JUL GlobalSecurity.org Iran War OPREP Day 154, 31-JUL Washington Post, 30-JUL and 02-AUG Fox News live updates, 02-AUG PBS NewsHour, 02-AUG. Hyperlinks are omitted where the label could not be verified against its target this cycle.	

NUC-001 IAEA BLACKOUT DAY 156 NO NEW IAEA STATEMENT OR BOARD ACTION PICKAXE MOUNTAIN UNSTRUCK		FLASH UPDATED 24
Why This Cycle	No IAEA statement or Board action was issued in the window and no nuclear facility was struck, including in the 29-30 JUL wave. New this cycle: Trump names denuclearisation of Iran as part of the deal now under negotiation, widening the declared scope beyond Strait access.	
Summary	The blackout is unchanged at Day 156, with no IAEA access to any struck enrichment facility. The Agency assesses Iran's enriched-uranium stockpile remains in country, including 440.9 kg of UF6 enriched to 60% and 184.1 kg to 20%. The US Director of National Intelligence and Iran's ambassador to the IAEA both state that enrichment has not resumed, and the IAEA reports no satellite evidence of renewed enrichment - a material qualification to the blackout narrative that was not carried in prior cycles. Access remains barred under the Parliament Speaker's invocation of parliamentary law and a Supreme National Security Council resolution; the 18-JUL parliamentary call for NPT withdrawal has not advanced to formal action.	
SALUTE	SIZE/TIME: 440.9 kg of 60%-enriched UF6, last IAEA-verified 27-FEB-2026 and unverified for 156 days, sufficient for roughly ten weapons if further enriched to 90%. Pickaxe Mountain was not among the targets reported struck on 29-30 JUL; Israeli officials presented intelligence at the 28-JUL White House meeting alleging expanded activity at the site, and Iran continues to deny any nuclear activity there. LIKELIHOOD: IAEA access to a struck enrichment facility restored before the next cycle: very unlikely. CONFIDENCE: HIGH.	
ALT HYP	ALT A: Denuclearisation enters the 03-AUG negotiations as a substantive agenda item rather than rhetoric [unlikely]	
	SUPPORT	Trump named denuclearisation alongside Hormuz when describing the deal on 02-AUG; the joint Trump-Netanyahu readout carries an ironclad commitment that Iran never obtains a weapon; Gulf intermediaries are exercising leverage they had not previously applied.
	DISCONFIRM	Iran has consistently treated IAEA access as a final-deal deliverable rather than an interim step; parliamentary law and a Supreme National Security Council resolution currently bar access and neither has been repealed; the 18-JUL parliamentary call for NPT withdrawal has not been withdrawn; no IAEA statement or Board action accompanied the announcement.
	CURRENT STATUS	Day 156, no access, no IAEA statement. Assessed unlikely, confidence MODERATE.

ALT B: Iran has covertly resumed enrichment despite the absence of visibility [unlikely]	
SUPPORT	The Agency has no access to any struck facility and cannot confirm status; Pickaxe Mountain has never been inspected and Israeli officials allege expanded activity there; 440.9 kg of 60%-enriched material remains unverified since 28-FEB.
DISCONFIRM	The US Director of National Intelligence and Iran's ambassador to the IAEA independently state that enrichment has not resumed; the IAEA reports no satellite evidence of renewed enrichment at Natanz or Fordow; roughly 6,000 centrifuges at Natanz were destroyed and the site is assessed about 75% damaged.
CURRENT STATUS	No evidence of resumed enrichment, and no visibility either. Assessed unlikely, confidence LOW.

CYB-001 NEW KEV CVE-2026-20316 (CISCO FMC) ALREADY OVERDUE ADDITIONS SLOW TO THREE IN SEVEN DAYS		HIGH UPDATED 9
Why This Cycle	CISA added CVE-2026-20316 (Cisco Secure Firewall Management Center) on 29-JUL with a 01-AUG remediation deadline that has already passed, so it enters this cycle overdue. KEV additions slowed to three in seven days from nine the week before.	
Summary	CVE-2026-20316 is a use-of-hard-coded-password flaw in Cisco Secure Firewall Management Center (formerly Firepower Management Center) that lets an unauthenticated remote attacker log in with a low-privileged account and reach sensitive data. Its BOD 26-04 deadline was 01-AUG and is now past. CVE-2025-68686 (Fortinet FortiOS information exposure) carries a 10-AUG deadline and remains inside its window. CVE-2026-16812 (Arista VeloCloud Orchestrator On-Prem, OS command injection) was the third addition. The older backlog is unchanged and still unremediated: SharePoint CVE-2026-45659 (deadline 04-JUL), SimpleHelp CVE-2026-48558 (02-JUL), iCagenda CVE-2026-48939 and Balboa Forms CVE-2026-56291 (both 13-JUL). The KEV catalogue now holds 1,274 entries.	
SALUTE	SIZE/TIME: One new KEV this cycle (CVE-2026-20316, Cisco FMC, deadline 01-AUG, already overdue); three additions in the last seven days against nine the week before and 26 across the last thirty days. Federal agencies remain in violation of BOD 26-04 on the SharePoint, SimpleHelp, iCagenda and Balboa Forms entries. LIKELIHOOD: at least one further KEV addition before the next cycle: likely -- the thirty-day run rate is roughly one addition per day. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE.	
ALT HYP	ALT A: A further KEV addition occurs before the next cycle [likely]	
	SUPPORT	26 additions across the last 30 days is roughly one per day; Cisco, Fortinet, Microsoft and Langflow are all under active exploitation pressure this month.
	DISCONFIRM	The last seven days produced only three additions against nine the week before, a marked slowdown; no vendor advisory currently pending has been flagged for imminent KEV listing.
	CURRENT STATUS	Catalogue at 1,274 entries. Assessed likely, confidence MODERATE.
	ALT B: The Cisco FMC flaw is exploited against a US federal network before remediation [unlikely]	
	SUPPORT	The 01-AUG deadline has already passed so exposure is live; the flaw requires no authentication and grants access to sensitive data; Firewall Management Center sits at the security-management layer, making it a high-value pivot.

DISCONFIRM	The flaw yields a low-privileged account rather than total control of the asset; BOD 26-04 prioritises publicly exposed assets and FMC is normally management-plane rather than internet-facing; no exploitation against a federal network has been reported.
CURRENT STATUS	Overdue since 01-AUG, no reported federal compromise. Assessed unlikely, confidence LOW.

SECTION 4A - CYBER & INFORMATION SECURITY

Iran-affiliated ICS/OT campaign -- NSTR this cycle. Checked against CISA advisories this cycle: no update to joint advisory AA26-097A since the 22-JUL revision that added Rockwell Automation PLC detection guidance and expanded manufacturer scope to Schneider Electric and Siemens. No new targeting, victim set or technique was identified in the window. Held at WATCH tier; the standing advisory remains actionable for operators of the named PLC families.

CYB-002 -- BACKGROUND WATCH, NSTR. Checked this cycle rather than assumed dormant: no new DOJ, FBI or congressional disclosure identified past the early-April FISMA major-incident coverage. No current-cycle delta. Will return to active reporting on a genuine development.

SECTION 4B - PHYSICAL / GEOPOLITICAL / IO

STSB-002 TWIN FALLS ID MASS SHOOTING (01-AUG) 3 KILLED, 7 WOUNDED ARMED BYSTANDER INTERVENTION		FLASH NEW 21
Why This Cycle	A gunman opened fire outside an In-N-Out Burger in Twin Falls, Idaho at about 1429 MDT on 01-AUG, killing three and wounding seven before dying of a self-inflicted gunshot wound. Motive is undetermined and police assess he acted alone.	
Summary	The Twin Falls communications centre began receiving shots-fired calls at about 1429 MDT. The suspect, a 24-year-old male armed with an AR-pattern rifle, fired on vehicles in and around the drive-through. An off-duty Idaho State Police trooper and an armed private citizen who were both present returned fire; the police chief assesses their action drove the suspect from the scene and prevented further casualties. Five of the seven wounded remained hospitalised on 02-AUG, two in critical condition. A shelter-in-place order covering the area was issued and later lifted, an adjacent quick-service restaurant closed for the day, and a nearby mall was locked down. Police publicly corrected social-media posts that named the wrong individual as the shooter.	
SALUTE	SIZE/TIME: Three killed and seven wounded at a quick-service restaurant with a drive-through, 01-AUG at about 1429 MDT, Twin Falls, Idaho. Weapon: AR-pattern rifle. Suspect died by suicide after armed intervention by an off-duty state trooper and a private citizen. This site opened on 24-JUL, eight days before the attack. ANALYST ASSESSMENT: the operationally significant features here are the target profile - a high-throughput drive-through with queued, immobilised vehicles and no access control - and the fact that intervention came from bystanders rather than a response force, which is the expected pattern at a soft target of this class. The rapid circulation of a wrong name is a standard secondary effect that soft-target operators should anticipate in their communications planning. LIKELIHOOD: motive determination published before the next cycle: unlikely -- police describe hundreds of witnesses still to be interviewed. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE.	

SOURCES Twin Falls Police Department press conference, 02-AUG | ABC News, 02-AUG | NBC News, 02-AUG and 03-AUG | KTVB, 02-AUG | Idaho News 6, 02-AUG

ALT HYP

ALT A: The attack was directed at a specific individual rather than indiscriminate [roughly even chance]

SUPPORT

A witness describes the shooter firing on a specific vehicle and then focusing solely on the armed bystander engaging him; the attack began outside rather than inside the restaurant; the shooter moved through the drive-through rather than the dining room.

DISCONFIRM

Ten people were struck across a wide area, which is inconsistent with a single-target attack; the weapon was an AR-pattern rifle used in a crowded public setting at lunchtime; police have indicated no known relationship between the shooter and any victim; motive remains undetermined.

CURRENT STATUS

Motive undetermined, hundreds of witnesses still to be interviewed. Assessed roughly even chance, confidence LOW.

ALT B: This attack forms part of a wider pattern against quick-service restaurant sites [very unlikely]

SUPPORT

The site had opened only eight days earlier and carried elevated footfall; quick-service drive-throughs concentrate immobilised people with no access control, which is a recognised soft-target profile.

DISCONFIRM

Police assess the suspect acted alone and have identified no co-conspirators; no claim of responsibility or ideological material has been reported; no comparable incident at a similar site has been identified in the reporting window; the shooter is deceased.

CURRENT STATUS

Single incident, lone actor assessed. Assessed very unlikely, confidence MODERATE.

DOM-001 -- NSTR. No current-cycle domestic-unrest development identified in the United Kingdom or Northern Ireland. Checked this cycle rather than assumed dormant. Domestic soft-target reporting for this cycle sits at STSB-002 above.

SECTION 5 - ENERGY / INFRASTRUCTURE / SUPPLY CHAIN**ENERGY / INFRASTRUCTURE MONITORS - 03 AUGUST 2026**

ENR-001 OIL / ENERGY PRICES: Brent traded \$87.38/bbl intraday on 03-AUG against a \$87.93 close on 31-JUL and a \$89.03 settle on 30-JUL, roughly flat to down about \$1.65 across the 48-hour window. WTI front-month fell about 6% in Monday trading after Trump cancelled the planned strike and said negotiations would resume; the 30-JUL decline had followed Saudi Arabia's Red Sea coalition proposal. July closed with a Brent gain of approximately 21% per Bloomberg, the largest monthly advance since March; provider snapshots range 19-23%. WTI traded near \$84 on 30-JUL after settling \$84.46 on 29-JUL; no independently verified WTI settle for 31-JUL or 03-AUG was obtained this cycle. OPEC+ announced on 02-AUG that seven core members agreed to raise production by 188,000 b/d. AAA reports the national average for regular unchanged at \$4.09/gal on 30-JUL, with crude inventories down 7.2 million barrels to 404.5 million, about 7% below the five-year average. EIA weekly gasoline and diesel next publish 04-AUG.

ENR-002 GRID / PUBLIC SAFETY POWER SHUTOFFS: NEW THIS CYCLE - PSPS ACTIVE. Avista implemented Public Safety Power Shutoffs from about 1300 PDT on 01-AUG in selected parts of its eastern

Washington, northern Idaho and eastern Oregon service territory, including areas near Clarkston, Washington and Kamiah, Idaho, under Red Flag Warning conditions. Avista serves 429,000 electricity customers across 34,000 square miles. The utility states power will not be restored until crews have inspected affected lines, so customers should plan for multi-day outages. This supersedes the "no known PSPS events" line carried last cycle. No new DOE 202(c) grid emergency order was identified this cycle; the PJM and Duke orders remain expired.

ENR-003 MARITIME SUPPLY CHAIN: Kpler counted 14 commodity vessels transiting Hormuz in both directions on 29-JUL, up from single-digit daily levels the prior week but still roughly a tenth of pre-war throughput. CENTCOM blockade accounting is inconsistent across sources this cycle - 20 redirected, two disabled and two boarded as of 29-JUL, against a separate 02-AUG figure of 35 redirected and two disabled, and a third-party citation of 94 redirected and four disabled; the conflict is reported rather than resolved. War-risk premium for Hormuz transits holds at 7.5-10% of hull value against a pre-war 1-3%. MARAD 2026-001A, 2026-004 (expires 09-SEP) and 2026-006 all remain in force; JMIC holds the region at SEVERE. Saudi Arabia proposed a multinational maritime defence coalition for the Red Sea on 30-JUL, with membership and command arrangements unpublished. The Houthi maritime blockade of Saudi shipping, declared 20-JUL, continues to hold Saudi west-coast loadings through Bab al-Mandeb suspended. A drone struck the US-owned gas storage tanker Energos Winter at Damietta, Egypt on 29-JUL, unclaimed and denied by Iran.

SECTION 6 - AVIATION / TRANSPORTATION

AVIATION / TRANSPORTATION MONITORS - 03 AUGUST 2026

AVN-001 MIDDLE EAST / HORMUZ AIRSPACE: No change to EASA guidance this cycle. Conflict Zone Information Bulletins remain AVOID AT ALL LEVELS for Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, the UAE and the Gulf of Oman west of 58 deg E. AVOID at all altitudes remains in force for Iran (OIIX Tehran FIR), Iraq (Baghdad FIR) and Lebanon (Beirut FIR), and the Kuwait FIR remains closed to overflights. Iran claimed a drone attack on US facilities at Kuwait's Ahmad Al-Jaber Air Base on 31-JUL that neither Kuwait nor CENTCOM has confirmed. GPS jamming and spoofing remain a standing operational issue across Gulf FIRs; radar vectors and runway-heading departures stay standard practice. Demand signal this cycle: Marriott International reported that the Iran conflict weighed on travel demand, with quarterly revenue of \$7.07bn against a \$7.19bn consensus. Carrier-specific suspension and resumption dates were not independently re-verified this cycle and are not restated.

AVN-002 SURFACE / RAIL / TRANSIT: NSTR. No current-cycle surface-transportation security incident was identified. Wildfire-driven road and area closures across eastern Washington and Oregon are reported in WX-002 (Section 7B) rather than here.

SECTION 7 - METEOROLOGICAL WEATHER / SEVERE WEATHER / FIRE WEATHER

WX-001 | SLIGHT RISK TODAY - N MINNESOTA / E DAKOTAS AND SE ARIZONA

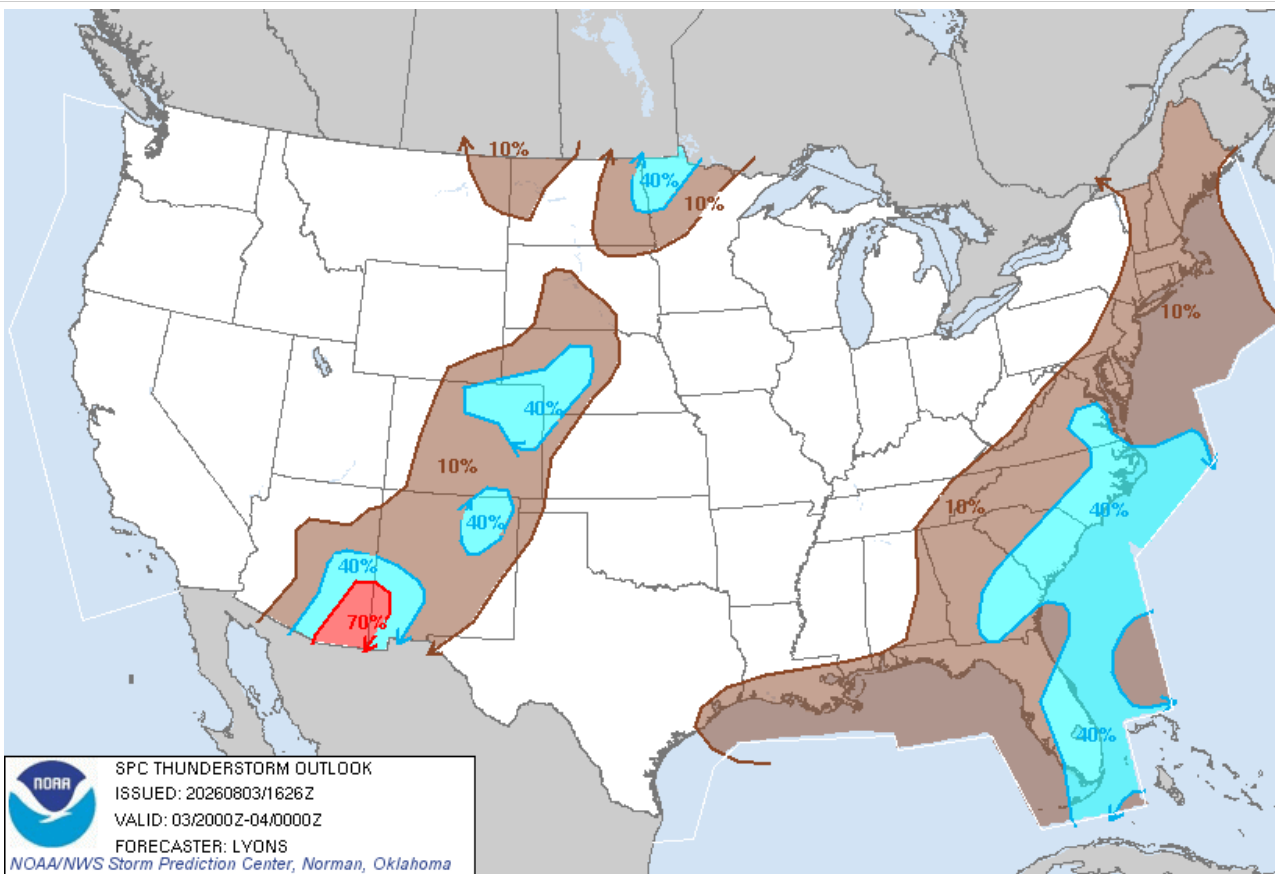
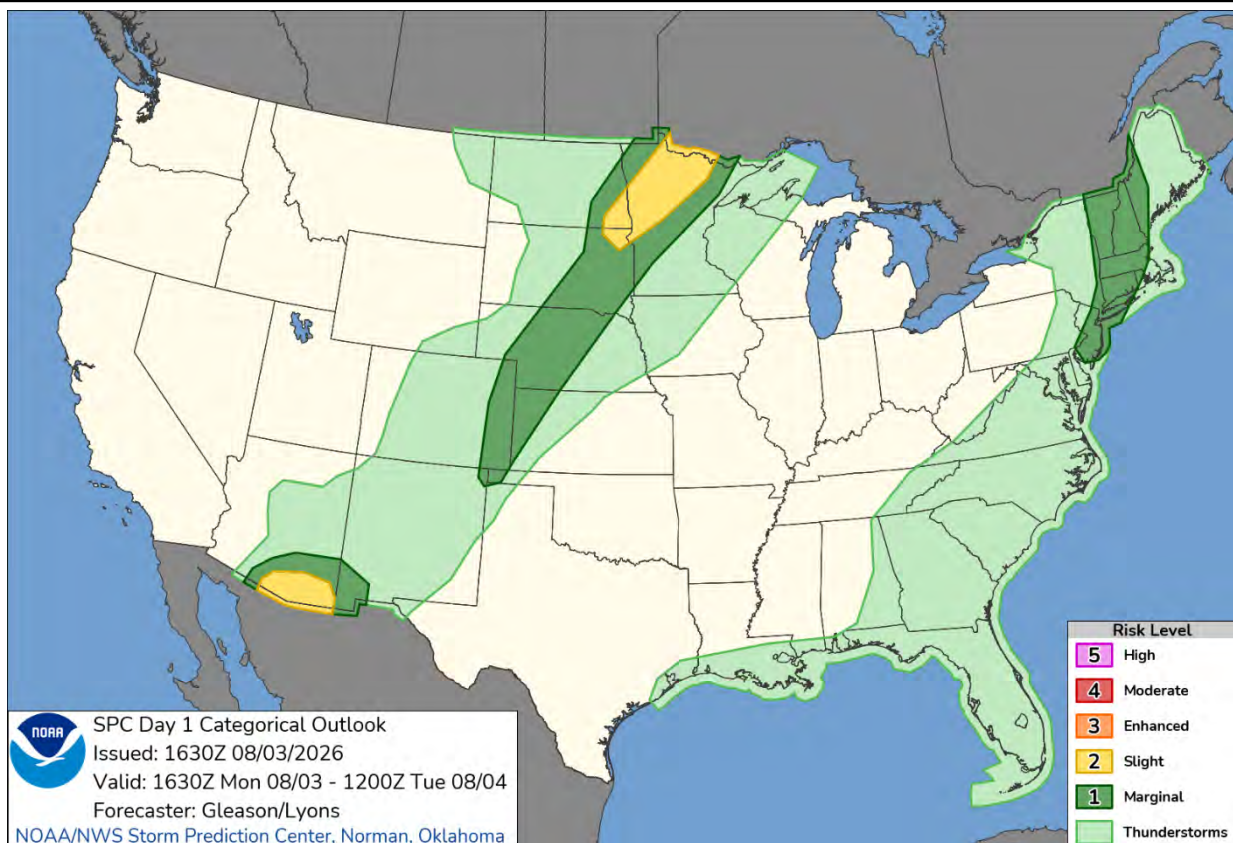
FLASH | ACTIVE | 20

Summary

SLIGHT risk today (03-AUG) in two separate areas. Northern Minnesota into adjacent eastern Dakotas: morning storms over the Red River Valley reinforce a frontal zone, and afternoon heating supports severe gusts and large hail, with a tornado possible if a storm acquires supercell characteristics in the moist axis ahead of the front. Southeastern Arizona and adjacent southwestern New Mexico: strong heating and orographic lift drive late-afternoon storms that propagate on outflow into the lower deserts, with severe gusts of 60 to 75 mph the primary hazard. A separate area of damaging-wind and brief-tornado potential exists from the northern Mid-Atlantic through western New England, contingent on destabilisation ahead of a weak cold front. Day 2 (04-AUG) and Day 3 (05-AUG) are both MARGINAL. Full SPC Day 1-3 outlooks follow below.

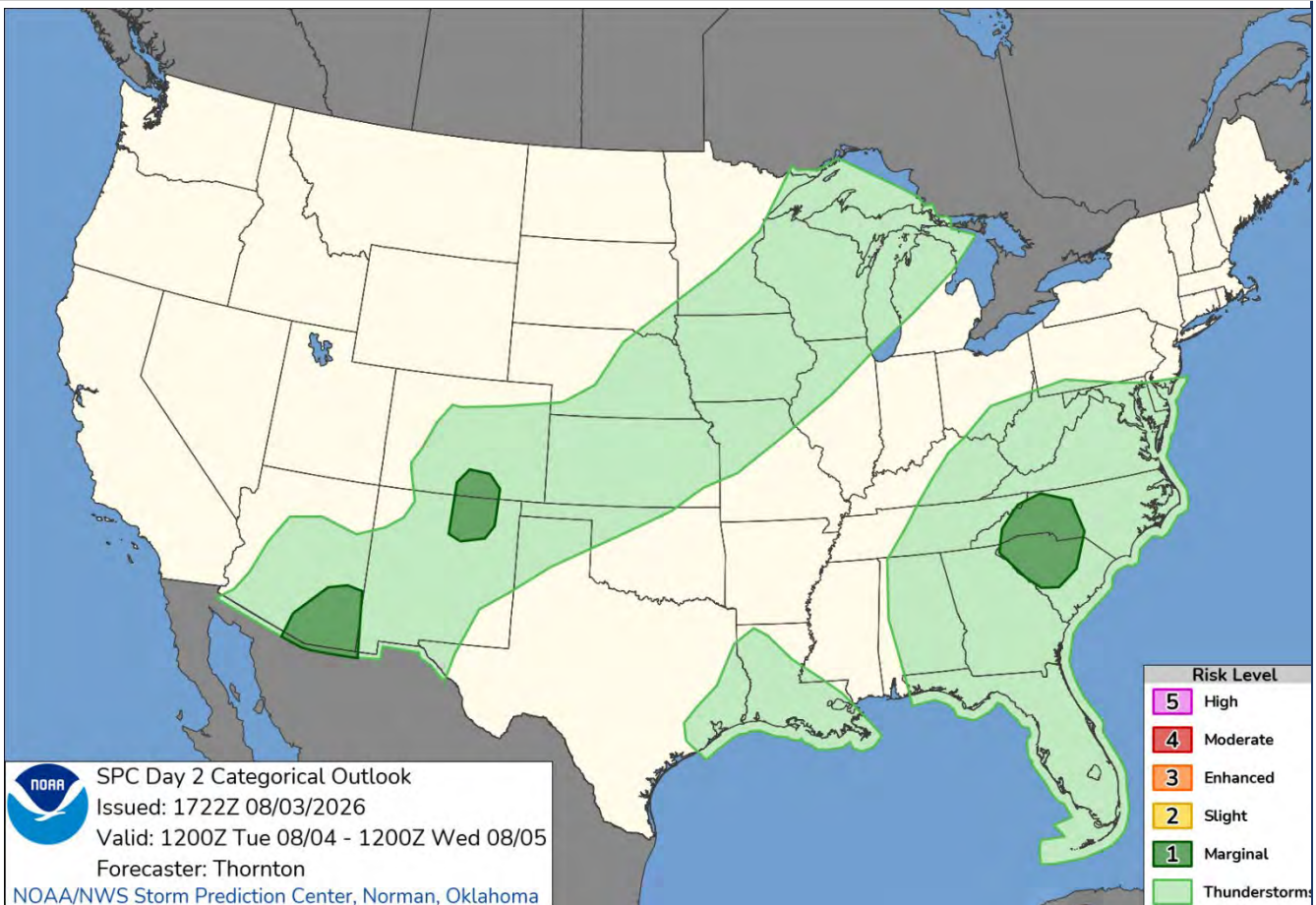
**SPC Day 1
Convective
Outlook**

SPC Day 1 Convective Outlook, 0726 AM CDT Mon Aug 03 2026, valid 031300Z-041200Z. SLIGHT RISK of severe thunderstorms for parts of the Upper Midwest and southeastern Arizona. Summary: scattered severe thunderstorms are possible today across parts of northern Minnesota into adjacent portions of the eastern Dakotas, as well as across southeastern Arizona. Upper Midwest southward into the central High Plains: radar shows a loose cluster of occasionally strong thunderstorm activity over the Red River Valley, developed partly in response to isentropic lift downstream of an eastward-migrating mid-level speed maximum over the northern Rockies and adjacent plains. The morning activity will likely reinforce a frontal zone draped southwest to northeast over the region. Heating in the wake of early-day cloud cover will foster moderate destabilisation by mid afternoon as mid to upper-level flow gradually strengthens. The initial storms later today will likely pose a risk for severe gusts and large hail, and perhaps a tornado if a couple of storms acquire supercell characteristics and mature within a moist axis ahead of the front. Otherwise small clusters will probably evolve with time and pose mainly a wind and hail threat. Farther south, lower storm coverage is expected along a surface trough into the central High Plains, where isolated high-based storms will move slowly east within a hot air mass featuring very steep lapse rates; isolated severe gusts may accompany the stronger cores and outflow before these storms wane by mid evening. Southeastern Arizona and adjacent New Mexico: model guidance continues to indicate a belt of enhanced mid to upper northeasterlies over northern Sonora into far southeastern Arizona and southwestern New Mexico. Very strong heating resulting in moderate destabilisation, combined with orographic lift, will favour scattered thunderstorm development by late afternoon into the early evening, with models showing a cluster or two propagating on outflow into the lower deserts during the evening ahead of very steep 0-3 km lapse rates. Severe gusts of 60 to 75 mph will be the primary hazard. Northern Mid-Atlantic through western New England: along and ahead of a weak cold front trailing a deepening surface low migrating northeastward toward the lower St. Lawrence Valley, boundary-layer destabilisation will probably be slowed by weak mid-level lapse rates and early-day cloud cover and precipitation. However, strengthening deep-layer wind fields and shear will potentially become more supportive of organised thunderstorm development, and if a couple of stronger updrafts develop, a risk for damaging wind gusts and perhaps a brief tornado may materialise, contingent on sufficient prior destabilisation.



**SPC Day 2
Convective
Outlook**

SPC Day 2 Convective Outlook, 1229 AM CDT Mon Aug 03 2026, valid 041200Z-051200Z. MARGINAL RISK of severe thunderstorms in southeast Arizona, south-central Colorado, north-central and northeast New Mexico, and portions of the Carolinas. Summary: isolated severe storms capable of severe wind gusts and marginally severe hail appear possible in southeast Arizona, south-central Colorado, and north-central and northeast New Mexico Tuesday afternoon and evening; locally damaging winds may occur with stronger storms in the Carolinas. Synopsis: a broad cyclonic flow regime is forecast from the northern Rockies into the Great Lakes, north of an elongating upper high over the Lower Colorado Valley into the southern Rockies. A low-amplitude disturbance and associated mid-level wind maximum are signalled to move through the northern Plains and mid Missouri Valley. An upper low centred over the southern Appalachians Tuesday morning is expected to weaken while shifting slowly north-northwest. At the surface, a front will move into the upper Great Lakes with the boundary trailing southwest through the mid Missouri Valley into the southern High Plains, and a weak surface low may evolve along the front over the mid or lower Missouri Valley Tuesday afternoon into evening. Southeast Arizona: widely scattered thunderstorms are anticipated by mid afternoon along the Gila Mountains and high terrain nearer the international border within a moderately unstable environment with MLCAPE up to 1000-1500 J/kg; a deep, well-mixed boundary layer enhances evaporative cooling potential with an associated risk for locally severe wind gusts as storms advance southwest into the lower desert during the late afternoon into evening. South-central Colorado and north-central and northeast New Mexico: a relatively small corridor of modest instability and 30-35 kt of deep-layer shear is forecast to materialise in the lee of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains Tuesday afternoon and evening, with several 00Z CAMs indicating isolated to widely scattered storms capable of marginally severe hail and locally severe wind gusts. Carolinas: forcing for ascent associated with the deep-layer low is expected to increase thunderstorm coverage through the day, with MLCAPE up to 1000-2000 J/kg where stronger heating occurs; vertical shear through the lower half of the storm depth is expected to remain relatively weak, limiting storm organisation, but steepening low-level lapse rates and high precipitable water may enhance wet-microburst potential with a few damaging wind gusts possible. Middle and Lower Missouri Valley into the upper Midwest: the majority of thunderstorm activity will likely remain elevated north of the front in Nebraska and Iowa within a strongly sheared but only marginally unstable environment, and no probabilities are included given model variability in instability ahead of the boundary.



SPC Day 3 Convective Outlook

SPC Day 3 Convective Outlook, 0225 AM CDT Mon Aug 03 2026, valid 051200Z-061200Z. MARGINAL RISK of severe thunderstorms from eastern Kansas into west-central Illinois, over portions of southern Arizona, and from south-central Colorado into northeast New Mexico. Summary: isolated severe storms appear possible in those three areas Wednesday afternoon and evening. Synopsis: a broad cyclonic flow regime will continue from the northern Rockies into the Great Lakes with an embedded short-wave trough and associated mid-level jet streak moving through the mid and lower Missouri Valley; at the surface a front will move through the upper Great Lakes with its western extension settling more slowly south into the mid Mississippi Valley and the southern High Plains. Lower Missouri and mid Mississippi Valleys into eastern Kansas: thunderstorms are expected to be ongoing at 12Z Wednesday along and north of the surface front from Nebraska and Iowa into southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois, with short-wave forcing potentially sustaining a subset into the afternoon; model consensus indicates the corridor from eastern Kansas into west-central Illinois as the most probable location for moderate to strong instability, coinciding with the southern fringe of stronger front-parallel deep-layer shear. Only a 5% probability contour is included given uncertainty in the effective front position. Southern Arizona: diurnally enhanced thunderstorms are expected to form over the Gila Mountains with subsequent southward movement into the lower desert, where a deep well-mixed boundary layer supports isolated severe wind gusts despite weak deep-layer shear. South-central Colorado into northeast New Mexico: isolated storms appear possible along the Sangre de Cristo Mountains and adjacent Raton Mesa within a modestly moist post-frontal upslope regime, with steep low and mid-level lapse rates and 30-40 kt of deep-layer shear. Source: NOAA SPC [spc.noaa.gov](https://www.spc.noaa.gov). Wildfire and fire-weather content is reported exclusively in WX-002 (Section 7B) -- not here.

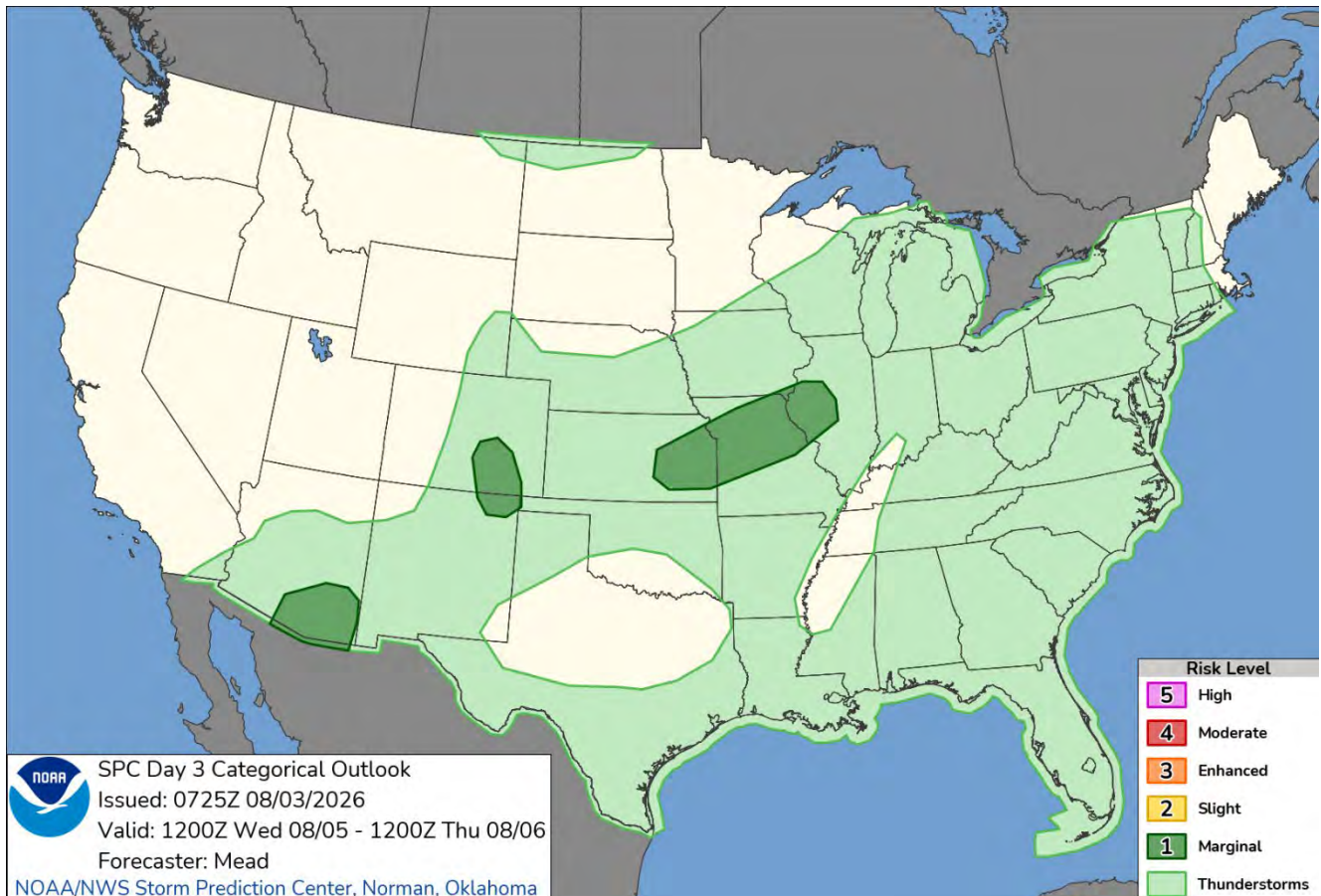
Analyst Assessment

TODAY'S THREAT CHARACTER: Two separate and geographically distant SLIGHT areas rather than one organised corridor. The Upper Midwest area is the higher-ceiling threat because it carries a conditional supercell and tornado component within a moist

axis ahead of a reinforced frontal zone; the southeastern Arizona area is a high-confidence, lower-ceiling wet and dry microburst wind threat with a well-defined 60-75 mph gust signal. The unwarned exposure sits in the northern Mid-Atlantic and western New England, where SPC identifies a damaging-wind and brief-tornado risk without a categorical outlook area, contingent on destabilisation that model guidance does not resolve confidently.

LIKELIHOOD: Reports of wind damage in the Upper Midwest SLIGHT risk area today: likely -- morning convection has already reinforced the frontal zone and afternoon destabilisation is forecast. **CONFIDENCE:** MODERATE.

LIKELIHOOD: A tornado of EF2 or greater intensity anywhere in today's SLIGHT areas: unlikely -- the tornado mention is explicitly conditional on discrete supercell development that SPC does not forecast with confidence. **CONFIDENCE:** HIGH.

**ALT HYP****ALT A: The Upper Midwest SLIGHT area is upgraded before the event [unlikely]****SUPPORT**

Morning convection has already reinforced the frontal zone; mid to upper-level flow strengthens through the afternoon; a moist axis is in place ahead of the front.

DISCONFIRM

SPC frames the tornado risk as explicitly conditional on discrete supercell development it does not forecast with confidence; the stated expectation is small clusters evolving to a wind and hail threat rather than sustained supercells; early-day cloud cover limits destabilisation.

CURRENT STATUS

SLIGHT, issued 0726 CDT 03-AUG. Assessed unlikely, confidence MODERATE.

ALT B: The unhighlighted northern Mid-Atlantic and western New England area produces the day's damaging-wind reports [roughly even chance]

SUPPORT

SPC identifies strengthening deep-layer wind fields and shear becoming more supportive of organised convection there, and names both damaging gusts and a brief tornado; the area sits ahead of a weak cold front with a deepening surface low tracking northeast.

DISCONFIRM

Destabilisation is expected to be slowed, if not inhibited, by weak mid-level lapse rates and early-day cloud cover and precipitation; no categorical risk area was drawn for the region; the stated outcome is explicitly contingent.

CURRENT STATUS

No categorical risk area issued for the region. Assessed roughly even chance, confidence LOW.

SOURCES

NOAA SPC Day 1 Outlook | NOAA SPC Day 2 Outlook | NWS Twin Cities MN | NWS Tucson AZ | NWS Grand Forks ND | [airnow.gov](https://www.airnow.gov)

SECTION 7B - WILDFIRE REPORT (SEPARATE FROM METEOROLOGICAL WEATHER -- SEE SECTION 7 FOR WX-001)

WX-002 | SEC 7B FIRE WEATHER | SPOKANE COMPLEX 600+ STRUCTURES LOST, WA STATEWIDE EMERGENCY | NPL 5 OF 5

FLASH | ACTIVE | 24

Summary

The Spokane Complex is the dominant national incident this cycle. Three fires - Old Trails, Autumn Lane and Fairview - ignited on 01-AUG under a Particularly Dangerous Situation Red Flag Warning, burned a combined 5,381 acres at 0% containment, destroyed more than 600 structures and forced Level 3 "Go Now" evacuations across large parts of Spokane. Governor Ferguson declared a statewide Washington wildfire emergency and burn ban on 01-AUG with 17 further fires burning statewide. Avista implemented Public Safety Power Shutoffs from about 1300 PDT 01-AUG. NPL holds at 5 of 5 with 99 uncontained large fires. Today's SPC fire-weather outlooks read Elevated with NO CRITICAL AREAS - a meaningful step down from the weekend. Full status detail follows below.

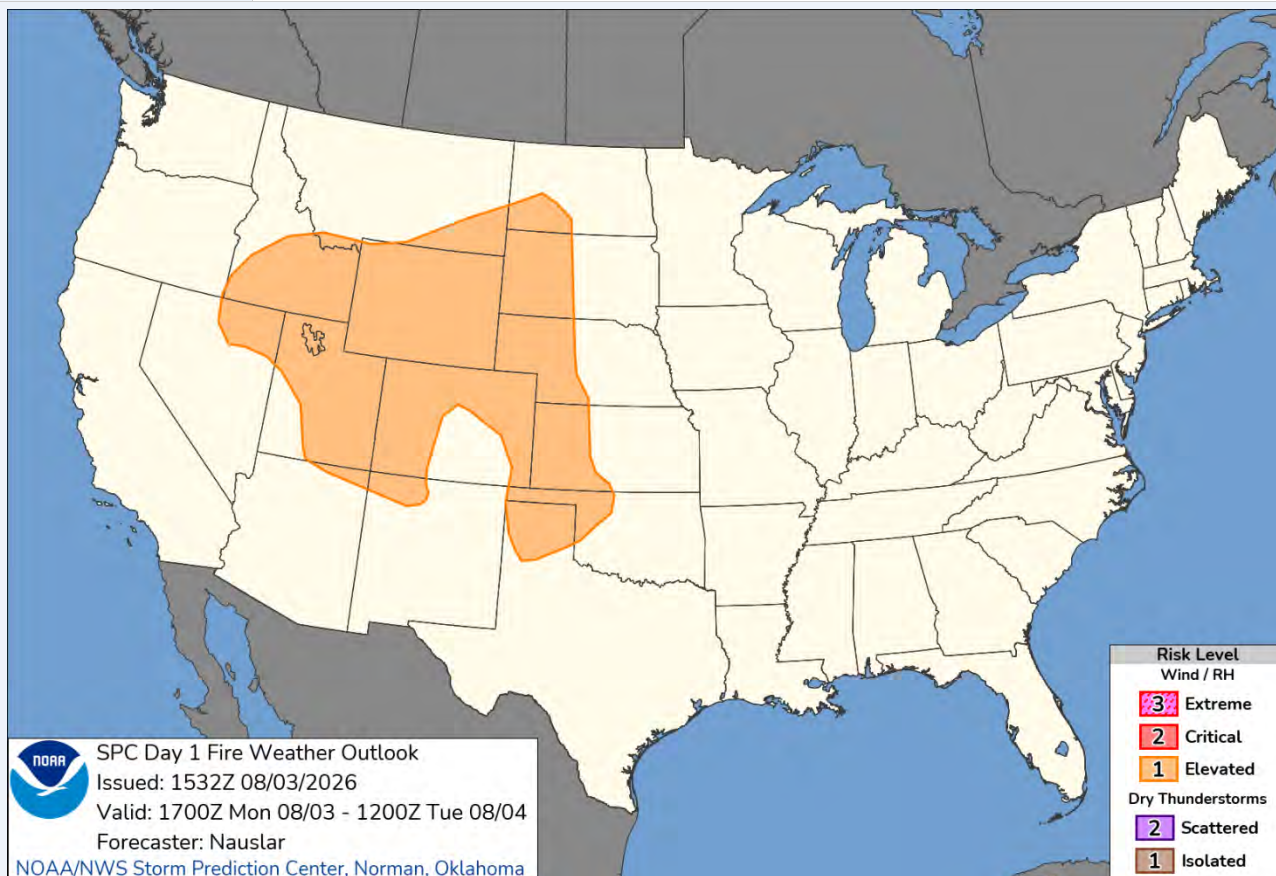
National Status

NIFC National Preparedness Level (NPL): 5 of 5, the maximum, confirmed via direct NIFC pull 02-AUG. Source: NIFC National Fire News (nifc.gov/fire-information/nfn) | ID: nifc | T1. Per the 02-AUG IMSR (0730 MDT): initial attack moderate at 257 fires, 18 new large incidents, 2 large fires contained, 99 uncontained large fires, 30 CIMTs and 1 NIMO committed. NIFC statistics as of 02-AUG 0925: 45,835 fires and 5,275,247 acres year to date, 2,926,770 acres burned on large fires, 27,934 personnel assigned. 7-DAY SIGNIFICANT FIRE POTENTIAL (SOP 0.117 mandatory field): the national 7-Day Significant Fire Potential product was not independently retrieved this cycle and is recorded as a source gap rather than inferred. Verified substitute signal: NIFC's 02-AUG fire-weather narrative places critical conditions across the northern Rockies, northern Great Basin and northern Plains through that evening as a strong cold front moves east and south, with 20-30 mph westerly winds gusting to 50 mph and 10-20% RH near and east of the Divide in Montana, and west to southwest winds of 15-25 mph gusting 25-40 mph with 4-12% RH from the Great Basin to the central Rockies. Today's SPC Day 1 and Day 2 Fire Weather Outlooks read Elevated with NO CRITICAL AREAS. PUBLIC SAFETY POWER SHUTOFFS: ACTIVE - Avista implemented PSPS from about 1300 PDT 01-AUG in eastern Washington, northern Idaho and eastern Oregon, including near Clarkston, WA and Kamiah, ID. Source: NIFC National Fire News, nifc.gov/fire-information/nfn; Avista Corporation release, 01-AUG.

SPC Fire Weather Day 1

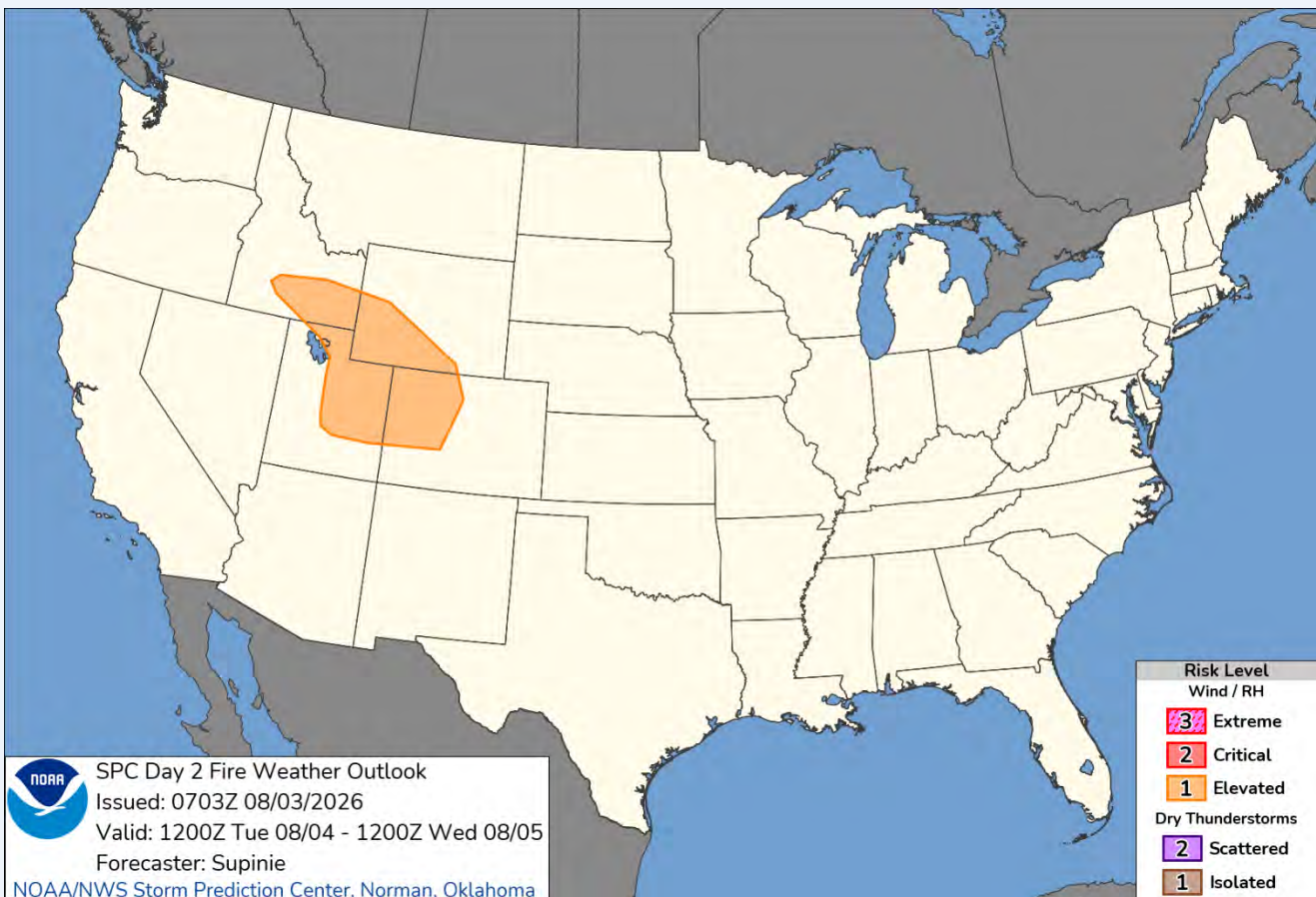
SPC Day 1 Fire Weather Outlook, 0202 AM CDT Mon Aug 03 2026, valid 031200Z-041200Z. NO CRITICAL AREAS; expansive ELEVATED area. Synopsis: a strong shortwave trough will traverse the northern Plains through the day, producing surface low

development across the Dakotas and in the lee of the Rockies across the central High Plains, and breezy conditions across the central and northern High Plains, Rockies and Great Basin. Northern High Plains: a cold front will push southward with 20-30 mph sustained northerly winds to its north over dry fuels; locally Critical conditions may occur, though increasing RH behind the front will limit duration, so Elevated has been maintained. Central and Southern High Plains: temperatures of 100-105 F with modest southerly flow over fuels that are quite dry for mid-summer produce Elevated risk this afternoon. Rockies and Great Basin: seasonably dry fuels with 5-15% RH by afternoon, generally weak winds but pockets of stronger and terrain-driven flow, giving Elevated conditions this afternoon. -- Supinie, 08/03/2026.



SPC Fire Weather Day 2

SPC Day 2 Fire Weather Outlook, 0203 AM CDT Mon Aug 03 2026, valid 041200Z-051200Z. NO CRITICAL AREAS; ELEVATED area introduced across the Great Basin. Synopsis: a trough will remain across the northern Plains on Tuesday with a mid-level jet trailing westward across portions of southern Idaho, producing a weak surface low across the Great Basin and dry, breezy afternoon conditions. Fuels are modestly dry for mid-summer, but strong mixing will bring RH into the 5-15% range with pockets of stronger winds from mid-level jet momentum transport and terrain-driven flow. -- Supinie, 08/03/2026.



Active Fire Areas (NIFC Statistics 02-AUG 0925 / IMSR 02-AUG 0730 MDT)

SPOKANE COMPLEX (WA): The Old Trails Fire ignited around midday 01-AUG in brush and grass west of Spokane, spread north and east, crossed the Spokane River and entered northwest Spokane; NIFC recorded it at 3,500 acres, with the Autumn Lane Fire at 900 acres and the Fairview Fire at 981 acres - 5,381 acres combined, all at 0% containment with extreme fire behaviour including wind-driven runs, crowning and short-range spotting. Local officials report more than 600 structures destroyed, which approaches the state's costliest wildfire incident of 2023 (710 structures). Evacuation figures conflict across sources - roughly 5,000 homes evacuated per AP, against a separate report of 60,000 residents - and are reported unresolved rather than averaged. Cause remains under investigation. Elsewhere in Washington: the Little Giant Fire north of Lake Wenatchee in Chelan County has passed 25,000 acres at 0% containment; Modrite, Bradeen Hill and Mitre Rock are active in the northeast with numerous residences threatened; Border 2, Luna and Ransier are active in the North Cascades and Yakama areas. Statewide, Washington reports at least 12 active large fires. In Oregon, more than 25,000 residents are under some form of evacuation order, with the Rowe Creek Complex, Horse Ridge, Hagen, Egypt, Henry and Round Butte among the active incidents.

NATIONAL: SEC 7B MANDATORY FIELDS (\$0.117): NPL 5 of 5, held since 18-JUL 0730 MDT per NIFC (source: nifc.gov/fire-information/nfn | ID: nifc | T1) - confirmed by direct NIFC pull this cycle. Per 02-AUG IMSR (data as of 02-AUG 0730 MDT): initial attack moderate (257 fires), 18 new large incidents, 2 large fires contained, 99 uncontained large fires, 30 CIMTs and 1 NIMO committed. International and military augmentation this cycle: a 15-member incident management team and 59 fireline personnel from Australia and New Zealand are assigned to the Northwest Area, and two MAFFS C-130 airtankers with support personnel from the 302nd Airlift Wing have deployed to Klamath Falls, Oregon, with further support personnel to Redding, California.

NORTHWEST AREA (most active GACC this cycle): the Northwest carries the Spokane Complex, Little Giant, and the northeast Washington and Umatilla

	incident groups, and is the destination for the Australian and New Zealand augmentation. Temperatures remained well above normal ahead of the front across the southern half of the West, Wyoming and the northern Plains, with highs near 100 F in the northern Plains. HIGH-GAP ALERT - NEW MEXICO: Artesia WXN24, Carlsbad WWF37 and Roswell WWG36 are all out of service simultaneously, leaving Chaves, Eddy and Lincoln counties without primary NWR alerting while an Elevated fire-weather area covers the central and southern High Plains today and a MARGINAL severe risk reaches northeast New Mexico on Day 2 and Day 3. This is the only station cluster in the current roster that meets the hazard-overlap test. Residents and fire operations in those counties must rely on WEA mobile alerts, the FEMA app and broadcast EAS.						
Analyst Assessment	SEASON TRAJECTORY: At 45,835 fires and 5,275,247 acres burned nationally year to date, with NPL held at 5 of 5 since 18-JUL, the 2026 season is running well above historical norms and has now added 3,456 fires and roughly 1.09 million acres in the six days since the last cycle. Sustained drought across the interior West, a fourth consecutive drought year in Washington and exceptionally low snowpack have produced the conditions behind the Spokane ignitions. STRUCTURE-LOSS SIGNIFICANCE: More than 600 structures destroyed in a single 24-hour period inside a metropolitan area is the most consequential domestic wildfire outcome of this season to date and puts the Spokane Complex within reach of Washington's costliest wildfire incident on record. The structure loss occurred in an urban-interface setting rather than a remote perimeter, which changes the recovery, sheltering and insurance profile materially compared with the forested incidents carried in prior cycles. FIRE-WEATHER TRAJECTORY: Conditions are easing. The Particularly Dangerous Situation Red Flag Warning that drove the 01-AUG ignitions has passed, and today's SPC Day 1 and Day 2 Fire Weather Outlooks read Elevated with NO CRITICAL AREAS. Current fire growth is therefore fuel- and terrain-driven rather than wind-event-driven, though NIFC records locally critical conditions persisting across the northern Rockies and northern Plains through 02-AUG evening behind the front. LIKELIHOOD: New significant fire starts driven by a critical fire-weather event over the next 48 hours: unlikely -- SPC Day 1 and Day 2 both read NO CRITICAL AREAS, with Elevated areas only. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE. LIKELIHOOD: National Preparedness Level remaining at 5 through the next cycle: almost certain -- 99 uncontained large fires, 30 CIMTs and 1 NIMO committed, and international augmentation now assigned. CONFIDENCE: HIGH.						
SOURCES	NIFC National Situation Report SPC Fire Weather Outlook InciWeb Active Incidents USFS Active Fire Mapping Program						
ALT HYP	<table> <tr> <th colspan="2">ALT A: Spokane Complex growth is arrested within 72 hours as fire weather eases [likely]</th></tr> <tr> <td>SUPPORT</td><td>SPC Day 1 and Day 2 Fire Weather Outlooks read Elevated with NO CRITICAL AREAS; the Particularly Dangerous Situation Red Flag Warning that drove the ignitions has passed; a cold front has moved through with increasing relative humidity behind it; national augmentation including an Australian and New Zealand IMT and MAFFS airtankers is arriving.</td></tr> <tr> <td>DISCONFIRM</td><td>All three fires stand at 0% containment with extreme fire behaviour recorded on each; Washington is in a fourth consecutive drought year with exceptionally low snowpack; 99 uncontained large fires nationally at NPL 5 means direct competition for suppression resources; NIFC records locally critical conditions persisting across the northern Rockies and northern Plains behind the front.</td></tr> </table>	ALT A: Spokane Complex growth is arrested within 72 hours as fire weather eases [likely]		SUPPORT	SPC Day 1 and Day 2 Fire Weather Outlooks read Elevated with NO CRITICAL AREAS; the Particularly Dangerous Situation Red Flag Warning that drove the ignitions has passed; a cold front has moved through with increasing relative humidity behind it; national augmentation including an Australian and New Zealand IMT and MAFFS airtankers is arriving.	DISCONFIRM	All three fires stand at 0% containment with extreme fire behaviour recorded on each; Washington is in a fourth consecutive drought year with exceptionally low snowpack; 99 uncontained large fires nationally at NPL 5 means direct competition for suppression resources; NIFC records locally critical conditions persisting across the northern Rockies and northern Plains behind the front.
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	CURRENT STATUS	5,381 acres combined, 0% contained, more than 600 structures destroyed. Assessed likely, confidence MODERATE.
	ALT B: National Preparedness Level drops below 5 before the next cycle [very unlikely]	
	SUPPORT	Two large fires were contained in the latest reporting period; the national fire-weather picture is easing to Elevated with no critical areas.
	DISCONFIRM	99 uncontained large fires, 18 new large incidents, 30 CIMTs and 1 NIMO committed; international augmentation was requested this cycle, which signals resource exhaustion rather than recovery; NPL has held at 5 since 18-JUL.
	CURRENT STATUS	NPL 5 of 5 held. Assessed very unlikely, confidence HIGH.

NWR TRANSMITTER OUTAGE STATUS - 03 AUGUST 2026

Source: NOAA NWR (noaa_nwr T1) | as of Mon, 03 Aug 2026 1425 UTC (operator-supplied direct paste, treated as authoritative per SOP) | 23 stations OOS/DEGRADED (20 OOS / 3 DEGRADED)

ST	Callsign	Location	Freq	WFO	Status
AK	KWN30	Kotzebue	162.550	Fairbanks AK	DEGRADED
AK	KJY73	Saint Paul Island	162.525	Anchorage AK	OUT OF SERVICE
CA	WWG21	Santa Ana	162.450	San Diego CA	OUT OF SERVICE
GA	WXM65	Baxley	162.525	Jacksonville FL	OUT OF SERVICE
GA	WXJ72	Summerville	162.450	Peachtree City GA	OUT OF SERVICE
IL	KXI79	Hillsboro	162.425	St. Louis MO	OUT OF SERVICE
IN	KXI94	Angola	162.425	Northern Indiana IN	DEGRADED
KS	WXN81	Ulysses	162.450	Dodge City KS	OUT OF SERVICE
MI	WZ2560	Cannonsburg	162.550	Grand Rapids MI	OUT OF SERVICE
MI	WNG572	Petoskey	162.475	Gaylord MI	OUT OF SERVICE
MN	KXI45	Gunflint Lake	162.525	Duluth MN	OUT OF SERVICE
NM	WXN24	Artesia	162.425	Midland/Odessa TX	OUT OF SERVICE
NM	WWF37	Carlsbad	162.475	Midland/Odessa TX	OUT OF SERVICE
NM	WWG36	Roswell	162.450	Albuquerque NM	OUT OF SERVICE
NV	WNG731	Owyhee	162.450	Elko NV	DEGRADED
NY	WXL34	Albany	162.550	Albany NY	OUT OF SERVICE
OK	WXJ65	Broken Bow	162.450	Shreveport LA	OUT OF SERVICE
OR	WNG674	Florence	162.500	Portland OR	OUT OF SERVICE
TN	WNG631	Lafayette	162.525	Nashville TN	OUT OF SERVICE
TN	WXK63	Shelbyville	162.475	Nashville TN	OUT OF SERVICE
TX	WWG40	Bay City	162.425	Houston/Galveston TX	OUT OF SERVICE
TX	WXN89	Coleman	162.475	San Angelo TX	OUT OF SERVICE
TX	WNG601	Rio Grande City	162.425	Brownsville/Rio Grande Valley TX	OUT OF SERVICE

SOURCES: weather.gov/nwr/outages

SECTION 7B - WILDFIRE

WILDFIRE STATUS - 03 AUGUST 2026 | NIFC NPL 5 of 5, held since 18-JUL 0730 MDT - confirmed via direct NIFC pull this cycle | Spokane Complex (WA) is the dominant national incident: 600+ structures destroyed, statewide Washington emergency declared 01-AUG

SPOKANE COMPLEX (WA): ACTIVE, 0% contained. Old Trails 3,500 acres, Autumn Lane 900 acres, Fairview 981 acres - 5,381 acres combined, extreme fire behaviour on all three per the federal situation report. More than 600 structures destroyed and Level 3 "Go Now" evacuations across large parts of Spokane. Governor Ferguson declared a statewide wildfire emergency and a statewide burn ban on 01-AUG. Cause under investigation. Evacuation population figures conflict across sources and are not reconciled here.

LITTLE GIANT FIRE (WA): ACTIVE, 0% contained, past 25,000 acres north of Lake Wenatchee in Chelan County, burning heavy timber and dry brush in steep terrain with evacuations and area closures in the Entiat Valley region.

NATIONAL OUTLOOK: NPL 5 of 5, held since 18-JUL, per the direct NIFC pull of 02-AUG. 99 uncontained large fires, 18 new large incidents and 2 contained in the latest reporting period; 45,835 fires and 5,275,247 acres year to date; 27,934 personnel, 30 CIMTs and 1 NIMO committed. Australian and New Zealand personnel and USAF Reserve MAFFS airtankers are now committed to the Northwest Area. SOURCES per §0.117: NIFC National Fire News nifc.gov/fire-information/nfn (NPL source of record, T1); NIFC IMSR nifc.gov/nicc-files/sitreprt.pdf; SPC Fire Wx spc.noaa.gov/products/fire_wx/; InciWeb inciweb.wildfire.gov; Avista Corporation PSPS release 01-AUG.

SECTION 7C - SPACE WEATHER & EMCOMM

SWX-001 | SWX-CON 2 MODERATE | G2 GEOMAGNETIC STORM
OBSERVED 02-AUG 1759 UTC

WATCH | UPDATED | 12

SWPC Status	NOAA SWPC Space Weather Message Code ALTK06, Serial Number 724, issued 2026 Aug 02 1800 UTC -- ALERT: Geomagnetic K-index of 6, threshold reached 02-AUG 1759 UTC, synoptic period 1500-1800, NOAA Scale G2 Moderate. Accompanying warning WARK06 Serial Number 668, issued 02-AUG 1746 UTC, valid 02-AUG 1745 to 2359 UTC, onset conditions, G2 Moderate. SWPC separately published "Moderate (G2) Geomagnetic Storming Observed" at 02-AUG 1842 UTC, stating the geomagnetic field reached G2 storm levels at 02/1759 UTC following the arrival of a CME. SWX-CON scores 2 MODERATE this cycle per the SWX-CON framework, where the banner level equals the active or predicted G-scale number.
Why This Cycle	A G2 (Moderate) geomagnetic storm was observed at 02-AUG 1759 UTC, escalating from the NSTR condition carried last cycle. The driver was a partial-halo CME launched by a long-duration M1.9 flare in Active Region 4492 on 30-JUL.
Summary	Solar activity reached moderate levels on 30-JUL when Region 4492 produced a long-duration M1.9 flare coinciding with an approximately eight-degree filament eruption near N20W67, generating an Earth-directed partial-halo CME and an S1 Minor solar radiation storm. Two Type II radio sweeps were observed, at 1627 UTC with an estimated shock velocity of 853 km/s and at 1645 UTC at 1,681 km/s. WSA-Enlil modelling placed CME arrival early on 02-AUG, and SWPC forecast G1-G2 conditions with a slight chance of G3. The CME arrived within the forecast window and G2 levels were reached at 02-AUG 1759 UTC at Kp 5.67. Disturbances were forecast to continue through 03-AUG.
Operational Impacts	IMPACT SUMMARY: Impacts are primarily poleward of 55 degrees geomagnetic latitude. Induced currents can produce power-grid fluctuations, with high-latitude power systems liable to voltage alarms. Spacecraft may experience orientation irregularities and increased drag in low

	Earth orbit, which is the mechanism behind the February 2022 loss of 40 of 49 Starlink satellites at comparable storm levels; satellite operators should expect to run corrective burns. HF radio propagation can fade at higher latitudes, affecting polar aviation communications, and GPS accuracy is marginally reduced. Aurora was forecast visible as far south as New York, Wisconsin, Washington state and Idaho, though a full moon complicated naked-eye viewing at the southern edge of the oval.																
HF / COMMS Assessment	HF operators at high latitude should expect fading and plan lower-band or alternate-path working during disturbed periods through 03-AUG. Mid-latitude CONUS HF impact is expected to be limited at G2. Grid operators outside the high-latitude band need no special action; polar and transpolar aviation should anticipate HF degradation on affected routes. A fresh SWPC pull is recommended next cycle to confirm whether conditions have subsided below G1.																
Analyst Assessment	This is a genuine escalation from the NSTR condition scored last cycle, not a carried-forward rating: the storm was forecast more than 40 hours in advance, arrived inside the predicted window, and was confirmed by SWPC observation rather than inference. The forecast performance is itself the notable point - the M1.9 flare class alone understated the event, and the Type II shock velocities of 853 and 1,681 km/s carried the CME energy signal that the flare classification did not. LIKELIHOOD: Conditions subside below G1 within the next 24 hours: likely -- SWPC forecast disturbance continuing through 03-AUG with no follow-on CME identified. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE. LIKELIHOOD: Escalation to G3 or above before the next cycle: unlikely -- the arriving CME has already been absorbed and no further Earth-directed eruption has been reported. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE.																
SOURCES	NOAA SWPC main portal SWPC Real-Time Solar Wind SWPC Planetary K-index GPSJam real-time interference map SWPC HF Radio Impacts SpaceWeatherLive																
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SECTION 7D - TROPICAL / HURRICANE WEATHER

NSTR across all basins this cycle. The National Hurricane Center states that tropical cyclone formation is not expected during the next seven days for the North Atlantic, Caribbean Sea and Gulf of America (Tropical Weather Outlook, 0200 EDT 03-AUG), for the eastern and central North Pacific east of 180 longitude (0500 PDT 03-AUG), and for the central North Pacific between 140W and 180W (0200 HST 03-AUG, issued by NHC Miami). No tropical cyclone is active in any basin. Two tropical waves are tracked without development potential: one along 33W south of 20N in the eastern Atlantic moving west at about 10 kt, and one along 67W from Puerto Rico southward moving west at about 15 kt.

Status	Direct nhc.gov pull this cycle. All three basins clear, with no tropical cyclone active and no formation expected inside the seven-day window. The 2026 Atlantic season, which began 01-JUN, has produced two named storms to date - Tropical Storm Arthur, which formed 17-JUN, made landfall near Galveston, Texas and dissipated, and Tropical Storm Bertha, which dissipated over Texas in late July. NOAA's seasonal outlook calls for a below-normal Atlantic season, with a 55% probability of below-normal activity, 8-14 named storms, 3-6 hurricanes and 1-3 major hurricanes. An upper-level trough along the US east coast will prolong scattered thunderstorms offshore Florida and near the Bahamas early this week.
Sources	NOAA NHC (nhc.noaa.gov) 2-Day and 7-Day Graphical Tropical Weather Outlooks NOAA Climate Prediction Center Atlantic Hurricane Outlook

SECTION 8 - AGRICULTURE / FOOD & SUPPLY CHAIN

AGRICULTURAL IMPACT: NATIONAL FIRE SEASON AT PL5 (MAXIMUM) WITH 5.28M ACRES BURNED YTD, HORMUZ-DRIVEN INPUT COST PRESSURE ON 2026 HARVEST -- SEE WX-002 (SECTION 7B) FOR FIRE OPERATIONAL DETAIL

ELEVATED | UPDATED | 10

Why This Cycle	Year-to-date burned acreage rose from 4.19 million to 5.28 million acres in the six days since the last cycle, removing further grazing and agricultural land in the interior West. No new agriculture-specific dataset was published in the window.
Summary	The national wildfire posture remains at PL5, the maximum, with 45,835 fires and 5,275,247 acres burned year to date and 99 uncontained large fires (NIFC, 02-AUG). The 1.09 million acres added since 28-JUL are concentrated in the Pacific Northwest and Great Basin, where the loss is predominantly rangeland and grazing acreage rather than row crop. Hormuz-related fertiliser and transportation-fuel cost pressure continues, with diesel the key transmission channel into harvest cost; the EIA weekly diesel series was last published 28-JUL and next publishes 04-AUG, so no current figure is available or asserted. \$0.117 SOURCES: NIFC National Fire News (nifc.gov/fire-information/nfn); USDA ERS Food Price Outlook; EIA Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Update.
Analyst Assessment	COMPOUNDING STRUCTURE: Drought, an above-normal fire season now past 5.2 million acres, and elevated fuel and fertiliser costs continue to compound into 2026 harvest cost projections. None of these resolve inside this cycle, and the oil-price easing seen on 03-AUG is too recent and too small to flow through to input costs. RANGELAND AND LIVESTOCK EXPOSURE: The acreage added this cycle is heavily weighted toward Washington, Oregon and the Great Basin, where the dominant agricultural exposure is grazing capacity rather than cropland. The operational consequence is forage loss and herd relocation cost rather than direct yield loss, and it will not appear in crop production data. INPUT COST TRAJECTORY: Brent finished July up approximately 21% and eased only modestly on the 03-AUG diplomacy news, so the elevated input-cost environment persists into the harvest window. Prior WFP acute food-insecurity projections built on a sustained \$100/bbl

scenario remain unreconciled with the actual price path and should not be treated as current absent a revised WFP assessment.

SOURCES

NIFC National Situation Report | USDA ERS Food Price Outlook | World Bank commodity prices | USDA NIDIS Drought Monitor

SECTION 9 - PUBLIC HEALTH**PHS-002 | EBOLA BUNDIRUGYO PHEIC DAY 80 | NOW THE LARGEST EBOLA OUTBREAK EVER RECORDED IN THE DRC****HIGH | UPDATED | 16**

Why This Cycle	WHO reports 3,605 confirmed cases and 1,587 deaths in the DRC as of 30-JUL and now characterises this as the largest Ebola outbreak ever reported in the country and as intensifying, with sustained transmission and continued increases in both cases and deaths.						
Summary	Bundibugyo ebolavirus PHEIC declared 17-MAY-2026, now Day 80. WHO's figures as of 30-JUL are 3,605 confirmed cases and 1,587 deaths in the DRC, a crude case fatality ratio of 44%, with 651 recovered; total deaths including Uganda stand at 1,589. Initially confined to the Mongbwalu health zone in Ituri, the outbreak has expanded over two months to five provinces - Ituri, North Kivu, South Kivu, Haut-Uele and Tshopo - and now affects 49 of 140 health zones. ECDC's 29-JUL update (data to 28-JUL) recorded 3,442 confirmed and 1,521 deaths, an increase of 82 cases and 34 deaths in a single day, with 797 patients hospitalised in isolation and 78.3% of identified contacts under follow-up. Uganda holds at 20 confirmed cases and 2 deaths as of 17-JUL with 18 recovered. No approved vaccine or treatment exists for the Bundibugyo strain. The source conflict with Africa CDC's lower 22-JUL count, flagged last cycle, is resolved in favour of the WHO and ECDC series, which are reconciled with each other on a consistent reporting lag.						
SALUTE	SIZE/TIME: DRC 3,605 confirmed and 1,587 deaths (CFR 44%) as of 30-JUL; Uganda 20 confirmed and 2 deaths as of 17-JUL; five provinces and 49 of 140 health zones affected - PHEIC Day 80. ANALYST ASSESSMENT: the epidemiological inflection this cycle is qualitative, not just numerical. WHO now classes this as the largest Ebola outbreak ever recorded in the DRC, surpassing the 2018-2020 Kivu epidemic, and describes transmission as sustained rather than contained. Geographic spread to five provinces with only 78.3% of contacts under follow-up is the metric that matters most, because contact-tracing coverage below full is what converts a controllable outbreak into a regional one. LIKELIHOOD: confirmed case count exceeds 4,000 before the next weekly WHO update: likely -- the recent daily increment is in the range of 80 cases. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE. LIKELIHOOD: a further exported case reaching a high-income country before the next cycle: unlikely. CONFIDENCE: LOW.						
SOURCES	WHO Disease Outbreak News DON614 (30-JUL) ECDC Ebola outbreak page (29-JUL) WHO Weekly External Situation Report CDC Bundibugyo virus guidance						
ALT HYP	ALT A: Reported case growth reflects improved detection rather than accelerating transmission [unlikely] <table> <tr> <td>SUPPORT</td><td>Decentralised testing has been expanded during the response; case counts commonly rise when laboratory capacity is added; the DRC reporting series is under continuous review and harmonisation.</td></tr> <tr> <td>DISCONFIRM</td><td>Deaths are rising proportionally with cases at a stable 44% case fatality ratio, which detection artefacts do not usually produce; geographic spread to five provinces and 49 health zones is a transmission signal rather than a testing signal; WHO explicitly characterises transmission as sustained and the outbreak as intensifying; contact follow-up at 78.3% is below the level required for containment.</td></tr> <tr> <td>CURRENT STATUS</td><td>3,605 confirmed and 1,587 deaths as of 30-JUL. Assessed unlikely, confidence MODERATE.</td></tr> </table>	SUPPORT	Decentralised testing has been expanded during the response; case counts commonly rise when laboratory capacity is added; the DRC reporting series is under continuous review and harmonisation.	DISCONFIRM	Deaths are rising proportionally with cases at a stable 44% case fatality ratio, which detection artefacts do not usually produce; geographic spread to five provinces and 49 health zones is a transmission signal rather than a testing signal; WHO explicitly characterises transmission as sustained and the outbreak as intensifying; contact follow-up at 78.3% is below the level required for containment.	CURRENT STATUS	3,605 confirmed and 1,587 deaths as of 30-JUL. Assessed unlikely, confidence MODERATE.
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CURRENT STATUS	3,605 confirmed and 1,587 deaths as of 30-JUL. Assessed unlikely, confidence MODERATE.						

ALT B: The outbreak seeds sustained transmission in a further country before the next cycle [unlikely]**SUPPORT**

Three exported cases have already occurred, two to Germany and one to France; Ituri borders South Sudan and Uganda; roughly 22% of identified contacts are not under follow-up.

DISCONFIRM

Every exported case to date was medically evacuated rather than generating onward chains; Uganda's own outbreak stands at 20 cases with its last patient discharged; regional screening posture has been raised since May.

CURRENT STATUS

No non-evacuation export identified. Assessed unlikely, confidence LOW.

SECTION 10 - OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS ASSESSMENT
PREP-CON 3
BROWN SKY
 Incident
 Probable
PREP-CON 3 -- BROWN SKY (Incident Probable) HELD THIS CYCLE**MOVEMENT ASSESSMENT**

SUPPORTS DE-ESCALATION TO 4: The strike exchange has stopped for a third consecutive day, negotiations open today, and oil is easing. If talks produce a verifiable Strait reopening and the national fire posture drops below NPL 5, the basis for holding at 3 erodes quickly. Monitor the 03-AUG negotiating round and NPL status as the primary triggers.

SUPPORTS HOLDING AT 3 (today): The 29-30 JUL strike wave demonstrated the exchange can resume without warning, and three prior announced pauses in this conflict each collapsed within days. Nothing is signed, the naval blockade is unchanged, and Iran has issued no public confirmation that it agreed to reopen the Strait. Domestically, the national fire posture holds at NPL 5 with 99 uncontained large fires and a statewide Washington emergency, and a G2 geomagnetic storm was observed 02-AUG. Incident-Probable-tier triggers remain active on both the international and domestic sides.

SUPPORTS ESCALATION TO 2: Not met. No CONUS casualty, no strike on Pickaxe Mountain, no confirmed cyber attack on critical infrastructure, and COMCON has not moved to 3. The 29-30 JUL wave was escalatory in tempo but produced no new US fatality, and the direction of travel since 01-AUG has been toward de-escalation rather than away from it.

LIKELIHOOD: PREP-CON moves to 4 within the week: unlikely -- the negotiating track is real but unratified, and the domestic fire posture alone sustains tier 3 independent of the Gulf.

CONFIDENCE: MODERATE.

WX-CON ESCALATION RECOMMENDATION - OPERATOR CALL: this cycle recommends WX-CON move from 3 GUARDED to 2. Basis: more than 600 structures destroyed inside a metropolitan area in a single 24-hour period, a declared statewide Washington wildfire emergency and burn ban, Level 3 evacuations across large parts of Spokane, 99 uncontained large fires, NPL held at 5 of 5, and an active utility Public Safety Power Shutoff. Counter-argument for holding at 3: today's SPC Day 1 and Day 2 Fire Weather Outlooks read Elevated with NO CRITICAL AREAS, so the forecast driver is easing even as the consequence load rises. The banner in this product remains at 3 GUARDED pending operator confirmation of the tier change. Reference: fortunefavorstheprepared.com/preparedness-book-of-knowledge-2/planning/preparedness-conditions-prep-con/

COMCON 4
INCREASED
VIGILANCE

COMCON 4 (Increased Vigilance) held. No CONUS communications degradation identified this cycle. The G2 geomagnetic storm observed 02-AUG produces HF fading poleward of 55 degrees geomagnetic latitude and does not meet a COMCON 3 trigger; see SWX-001.

OPERATOR
CONFIRMED

SECTION 11 - DOMESTIC UNREST / SOFT TARGET

STSB-002 -- TWIN FALLS, IDAHO MASS SHOOTING (01-AUG). Three killed and seven wounded outside an In-N-Out Burger at about 1429 MDT on 01-AUG; the suspect died of a self-inflicted gunshot wound after an off-duty Idaho State Police trooper and an armed private citizen returned fire. Full entry at Section 4B. No other domestic unrest or soft-target incident was identified this cycle.

SECTION 12 - ANALYTICAL INTEGRITY & SOURCE REGISTRY

ANALYTICAL INTEGRITY STANDARD - APPLIED TO THIS PRODUCT

No Epistemic Cowardice. When evidence supports a finding, we state the finding. We do not substitute hedges, attribution-laundering, or filler phrasing for assessments the evidence justifies. Genuinely mixed evidence is stated directly with the split explained. This applies to all state actors equally.

No Gatekeeping. Our readers receive the same operational picture a federal practitioner would see. PREP-CON assessment is not softened for comfort. If the operational basis supports a given level, the DTR states that level.

No Dunning-Kruger Enablement. We do not publish confidence our sources cannot sustain. Every confidence level is auditable against the cited sources. Split confidence is applied when different aspects of a finding sit at different evidentiary levels.

ANTI-BIAS DISCIPLINE - SOURCE-SYMMETRIC SKEPTICISM

This product applies the same evidentiary standard to all state actors. Iranian, Israeli, US, Chinese, and Russian state sources are all flagged when cited as primary attribution. Single-source state-media claims are classified LOW CONFIDENCE absent multi-stream corroboration regardless of which state is the source. Loaded language is stripped from DTR narrative unless quoted with attribution. The same skepticism applied to adversary state media is applied to allied state media.

ICD 203 / ICD 206 ANALYTIC STANDARDS CONFORMANCE (SOP v5.57 §0.113)

This product is produced in conformance with ICD 203 (Analytic Standards) and ICD 206 (Sourcing Requirements for Disseminated Analytic Products). Standards applied this cycle: (1) Likelihood and confidence stated as separate dimensions on all forward-looking judgments. (2) Estimative language drawn exclusively from the ICD 203 seven-term ladder (almost no chance / very unlikely / unlikely / roughly even chance / likely / very likely / almost certain). Forbidden hedges (might, maybe, possibly, perhaps) not used. (3) All eight scored entries (GEO-CF-IRAN, NUC-001, CYB-001, STSB-002, WX-001, WX-002, SWX-001, PHS-002) carry a minimum of two alternative hypotheses each, rendered in the §0.113 two-column shaded format with SUPPORT, DISCONFIRM and CURRENT STATUS rows; the prior inline evidence layout is superseded. (4) Superseded judgments are corrected in place: the US casualty figure carried last cycle (14 dead / 482 wounded) is replaced by 18 dead / 624 wounded, and SWX-CON moves from NSTR to 2 MODERATE on observed data. (5) Cycle sweep: registry v2.25 carries 638 sources; 34 of 56 mandatory sources were individually dispositioned this cycle and 22 were not run; the citation counts in the table below are a direct count of distinct named sources appearing in this document, not an estimate. (6) NPL stated in Sec 7B per SOP §0.117. (7) Unresolved source conflicts are reported rather than averaged: CENTCOM blockade vessel counts and Spokane evacuation population. (8) NWR roster: the operator supplied two

transmitter lists this cycle; the timestamped 03-AUG 1425 UTC feed (23 stations) is used as authoritative, per the standing rule that the currently supplied daily feed governs.

Full Analytical Methodology: fortunefavorstheprepared.com/analytical-standards/

THREAT AREAS ASSESSED	STANDING REGISTRY	CITATIONS THIS CYCLE	TIER 1 PRIMARY	TIER 2 SECONDARY	MONDAY ROLLUP SWEEP
28	638 v2.25 56 mandatory	43	28	15	638 ALL SOURCES

28-JUL 1600Z through 03-AUG-2026 1600Z, a 144-hour reporting gap. Registry v2.25 carries 638 sources; 34 of 56 mandatory sources individually dispositioned this cycle, 22 not run - see Section 12. Registry v2.25. fortunefavorstheprepared.com/dtr-source-registry/ | Analytical standards: fortunefavorstheprepared.com/analytical-standards/

SECTION 13 - CLOSING

END OF REPORT

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Semper Paratus, Semper Gumby.