

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 181 | Hormuz Day 181 | US SANCTIONS TRANCHE DUE 24-AUG | PREP-CON 3
BROWN SKY | 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. See [WX-001](#) and [Section 10](#) for full detail.
Wildfire: see [WX-002 / Section 7B](#).

SWX-CON G2 WATCH IN FORCE
Source: NOAA SWPC swpc.noaa.gov

Publication (UTC)	27 AUG 2026 1600 UTC
Reporting Period	25-AUG-2026 1600Z through 27-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 SWX-CON G2 WATCH IN FORCE
Version	SOP v5.64 Addendum Registry v2.25 (42 of 59 mandatory live-pulled; 17 blocked with a declared substitute - 59 of 59 dispositioned, see Section 12) 13 of 13 gate scripts present and run Reporting period 48 hours: no 26-AUG edition was produced

BOTTOM LINE UP FRONT

27 AUGUST 2026 | PREP-CON 3 BROWN SKY | COMCON 4 INCREASED VIGILANCE | SWX-CON G2 WATCH IN FORCE | Op Epic Fury / Hormuz Day 181 | IRAN AND OMAN HAVE REACHED AN AGREEMENT on each country share of the Strait of Hormuz and its revenues, though Tehran cautions that reopening requires more than an Omani deal, and Brent has fallen \$5.27 in three days as markets read the US sanctions tranche as less aggressive than feared. SWPC has issued a G2 GEOMAGNETIC STORM WATCH for 28 and 29-AUG. The Ebola route blocked for two cycles is RECOVERED and the series has moved to 5,713 confirmed and 2,744 deaths.

THE CYCLE - QUICK LOOK

- **GEO-CF-IRAN:** IRAN AND OMAN HAVE AGREED, AND THIS PRODUCT CALLED IT WRONG. Trading Economics reports the two states reached agreement on each country share of the Strait of Hormuz waters and related revenues. THE 25-AUG EDITION ASSESSED A JOINT IRAN-OMAN STATEMENT AS VERY UNLIKELY AT LOW CONFIDENCE. That judgement is wrong and is recorded as wrong. Tehran cautions that reopening the waterway requires more than an agreement with Oman. See
- **NUC-001:** IAEA Blackout Day 180. No new IAEA statement or Board action; 440.9 kg of 60%-enriched UF6 remains unverified since 27-FEB-2026 and Pickaxe Mountain remains unstruck. See
- **CYB-001:** The KEV catalogue moved 1,675 to 1,682 on version 2026.08.26 with SEVEN additions, four of them legacy vulnerabilities from 2015, 2021 and 2022 - a backfill rather than new discovery. Citrix NetScaler

ADC and Gateway CVE-2026-8452 falls due 29-AUG and Oracle HTTP Server and WebLogic CVE-2026-21962 falls due on the publication date. See

- **SWX-001:** SWX-001: SWPC HAS ISSUED A G2 GEOMAGNETIC STORM WATCH. WATA30 serial 280, corrected and reissued 26-AUG 1636Z, predicts G1 on 27-AUG and G2 MODERATE on 28 and 29-AUG, attributing it to a high-speed stream followed by CMEs. All three scales read zero on both the 27 and 26-AUG panels, so the watch is invisible on the scales product alone. The 2MeV electron flux alert is on its SEVENTH consecutive day; flare probability has EASED to 45 percent. See
- **WX-002:** The fire load is climbing again. NIFC reports 94 large fires being worked against 86, with 113 new fires, seven new large fires and ONLY ONE contained. Personnel fell again to 21,854 and acres on all active fires rose to 3,862,696. Year to date the season reached 51,434 fires and 7,971,399 acres, 93.5 percent above the same date in 2025. NPL holds at 5 of 5. Figures are the NIFC 27-AUG edition. See
- **PHS-002:** DAY 103, AND THE ROUTE IS RECOVERED. THE ECDC SOURCE WAS NEVER DOWN - the URL this product used on 24 and 25-AUG was wrong, and that error is corrected here. The page updates every weekday and was last updated 27-AUG 1413. The DRC series reads 5,713 confirmed and 2,744 deaths on data to 25-AUG, up 423 cases and 228 deaths against the figure carried as of 19-AUG. The daily increment is DECELERATING for a third consecutive report. See
- **TROP-001:** THE ATLANTIC HAS A NAMED SYSTEM. TROPICAL STORM DOLLY formed over the central tropical Atlantic on 27-AUG and interests in the Leeward Islands should monitor; a second area, AL96, is also under watch. Tropical Storm Lala persists on ADVISORY 61, its sixteenth day. See

SECTION INDEX

SECTION	KEY ENTRIES / THREAT DRIVERS
SEC 2 - Market Indicators	Commodity tracker: Brent \$86.93/bbl and WTI \$81.36/bbl, BOTH on the Trading Economics 27-AUG mark, giving a Brent-WTI spread of \$5.57 - the THIRD consecutive cycle in which both ends carry the same publisher and the same date. BRENT HAS FALLEN \$5.27 IN THREE DAYS, from \$92.20 on 24-AUG, and both benchmarks fell about 1 percent on the day. Trading Economics attributes the fall to the US sanctions tranche proving LESS AGGRESSIVE THAN MARKETS FEARED, with the White House so far sparing Iran trading partners from tougher measures, and to signs of increased Persian Gulf flows. AAA regular \$4.0997/gal and diesel \$5.6183/gal on 27-AUG; both eased slightly on the day, but diesel is still 51.3 percent above its year-ago level against 27.8 percent for regular.
SEC 3 - FLASH Events	GEO-CF-IRAN: IRAN AND OMAN HAVE REACHED AN AGREEMENT, AND THIS PRODUCT ASSESSED THAT AS VERY UNLIKELY. Trading Economics reports the two states agreed on each country share of the Strait of Hormuz waters and the related revenues. The 25-AUG edition of this product assessed a joint Iran-Oman statement before the next cycle as VERY UNLIKELY at LOW confidence, reasoning that the OFAC alert of 24-AUG and Tehran raised maritime penalties had moved both parties further from any shipping-only instrument. THAT REASONING WAS WRONG AND THE JUDGEMENT IS RECORDED AS FAILED. Tehran has cautioned that reopening the waterway requires more than an agreement with Oman, so the agreement is a revenue and boundary settlement rather than a reopening. President Trump stated that around 10 million barrels of oil passed through the Strait on 25-AUG and reiterated that mines in the waterway had been cleared; neither claim was independently verified this cycle and both are stated as claims. THE MARKET HAS READ THE SANCTIONS TRANCHE AS WEAKER THAN BRIEFED. Trading Economics reports oil under pressure this week because the fresh US measures proved LESS AGGRESSIVE than markets had feared, with the White House SO FAR SPARING IRAN TRADING PARTNERS from tougher measures - which runs directly against the briefing that a major financial institution could be designated and that China would not be exempt. NO SUCH DESIGNATION HAS APPEARED: OFAC most recent action, 26-AUG, is a Counter Terrorism package with no Iranian financial

SECTION	KEY ENTRIES / THREAT DRIVERS
	institution named. Satellite data reportedly indicates Saudi Arabia may be increasing loadings from terminals inside the Persian Gulf.
SEC 4A - Cyber / Technology	CYB-001: the catalogue advanced from 1,675 to 1,682 on version 2026.08.26 with SEVEN additions. FOUR ARE LEGACY VULNERABILITIES - CVE-2021-23758 in Ajax.NET Professional, CVE-2015-3246 in Red Hat Libuser, CVE-2015-5287 in Red Hat ABRT and CVE-2022-0995 in the Linux kernel - all carrying 09-SEP deadlines. That is a backfill of known-exploited older flaws rather than new discovery, and it means an estate patched to current versions may still be exposed through unsupported components. CVE-2026-8452 in Citrix NetScaler ADC and Gateway falls due 29-AUG and CVE-2019-1068 in Microsoft SQL Server the same day; CVE-2026-60004 in Gitea falls 28-AUG; CVE-2026-21962 in Oracle HTTP Server and WebLogic falls due on the publication date.
SEC 4B - Physical / Geopolitical / IO	TROP-001 : the Atlantic has produced a named system. TROPICAL STORM DOLLY formed over the central tropical Atlantic, NHC Advisory 1 at 1500 UTC 27-AUG placing it near 13.6N 38.7W moving west at 24 mph, with interests in the LEEWARD ISLANDS advised to monitor. A second Atlantic area, AL96, is also under watch. TROPICAL STORM LALA persists in the far northwest Central Pacific on ADVISORY 61 at 37.2N 178.6W, 45 mph and 999 mb, moving north at 5 mph - a sixteenth day. No US coastal watch or warning is in force for any system. County and a Tropical Storm Watch for Maui County, and CPHC forecasts Lala to become a hurricane as it approaches the Big Island on 15-AUG. MAR-001: no new attack on merchant shipping inside the Strait was verified in this window and the ADNOC strikes of 13-AUG are not restated. Iran has warned that vessels violating its transit rules face detention or confiscation. MarineTraffic counted at least six transits in the 24 hours to 23-AUG, including three tankers and two cargo ships entering the Gulf of Oman and one tanker entering the Persian Gulf; at least 44 vessels transited the Bab-el-Mandeb over the same period. UKMTO returned HTTP 404 for a sixth consecutive cycle and MARAD MSCI HTTP 403 for an eighth, so no advisory number or incident count is stated on those authorities. PHS-002: Ebola PHEIC Day 103. ROUTE RECOVERED. The DRC series reads 5,713 confirmed cases and 2,744 deaths on data to 25-AUG, with 770 hospitalised in isolation and 1,269 recovered; 84.6 percent of identified contacts are under follow-up. SEIS-001: the Flores swarm has REACTIVATED to three events of M4.5 or greater after falling to one on 25-AUG, with a maximum of M5.3 54 km north-northeast of LABUAN BAJO - further west than the Ruteng cluster. The 25-AUG statement that the swarm had ended is withdrawn.
SEC 5 - Energy / Infrastructure / Supply Chain	FIN-001 Brent \$86.93/bbl and WTI \$81.36/bbl, both on the Trading Economics 27-AUG mark, spread \$5.57 - same publisher, same date, third consecutive compliant cycle. Brent has fallen \$5.27 in three days as markets read the US sanctions tranche as less aggressive than feared. AAA regular \$4.0997/gal and diesel \$5.6183/gal on 27-AUG. EIA reports crude inventories virtually unchanged with GASOLINE AND DIESEL STOCKS AT SEASONAL LOWS. MARAD blocked at HTTP 403 for a tenth consecutive cycle.
SEC 6 - Aviation / Transportation	AVN-001: the EASA register carries FIFTEEN Active Conflict Zone Information Bulletins, unchanged, confirmed by a direct structural parse on 27-AUG. The five 2026-series bulletins covering Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, the Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman, and Jordan all expire 31-AUG-2026 - FOUR DAYS OUT. A renewal, revision or lapse decision is now due inside the week, and the Iran-Oman agreement makes the Persian Gulf bulletin the one to watch. AVN-002: no new interisland schedule reduction was verified in this window and the 14-AUG Hawaiian Airlines cancellations are not restated. No US airport closure attributable to any active tropical system appears on the FAA status feed.
SEC 7 - Meteorological / Severe Weather / Fire Weather + NWR	WX-001: SPC AC 271238 carries SLIGHT across parts of the MID-ATLANTIC and NORTHEAST and the CENTRAL PLAINS, valid 271300Z-281200Z. WPC carries a SLIGHT excessive-rainfall risk valid 12Z 27-AUG to 12Z 28-AUG, and FIVE FLASH FLOOD WATCHES cover central and southern New Jersey, northern Delaware and

SECTION	KEY ENTRIES / THREAT DRIVERS
	central Pennsylvania. WX-002 : the fire load is climbing. NIFC reports 94 large fires being worked against 86, 113 new fires and seven new large fires with ONLY ONE contained, and acres on all active fires up to 3,862,696. WX-001: the hazard has shifted from heat to water on the I-95 corridor - heat products fell from 57 to 31 while FIVE Flash Flood Watches cover New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania and RED FLAG WARNINGS ROSE FROM TWO TO FIVE. Air quality is up to 11 products. NWR roster 19 affected across 12 states; no HIGH-GAP alert.
SEC 7B - Wildfire Report	WX-002 : nationally 94 large fires being worked and 21,854 personnel, with 3,862,696 acres on active incidents and 7,971,399 acres year to date across 51,434 fires - 93.5 percent above the 4,118,620 acres recorded on the same date in 2025. NIFC reports 113 new fires and seven new large fires in the prior period and ONLY ONE contained. FIVE RED FLAG WARNINGS are in force against two on 25-AUG, one of them naming the WRIGHTS SPRING FIRE in the Klamath Basin. NPL 5 of 5. NIFC 27-AUG edition.
SEC 7A - Space Weather and EMCOMM	SWX-001 : A G2 GEOMAGNETIC STORM WATCH IS IN FORCE AND THE SCALES DO NOT SHOW IT. All three NOAA scales read zero on both the 27-AUG and 26-AUG panels of the 1458Z pull, but SWPC WATA30 serial 280, corrected and reissued 26-AUG 1636Z, predicts G1 MINOR on 27-AUG and G2 MODERATE on 28 and 29-AUG, attributed to a high-speed stream on the 27th followed by CMEs on the 28th and 29th. The 2MeV electron flux alert was continued at 27-AUG 0934Z, a SEVENTH consecutive day. Flare probability has EASED to R1 45 percent from 55 percent on 25-AUG.
SEC 7D - Tropical / Hurricane Weather	THE ATLANTIC HAS A NAMED SYSTEM. Tropical Storm Dolly formed over the central tropical Atlantic on 27-AUG with the Leeward Islands advised to monitor; AL96 is also under watch. Tropical Storm Lala persists on advisory 61, its sixteenth day. No US coastal watch or warning is in force. See TROP-001.
SEC 10 - PREP-CON Assessment	PREP-CON 3 BROWN SKY (Incident Probable) / COMCON 4 INCREASED VIGILANCE / WX-CON 3 GUARDED, closed at 3 on 13-AUG / SWX-CON G2 WATCH IN FORCE 19 AND 20-AUG
SEC 12 - Source Registry	Registry v2.25 638 total sources 42 of 59 mandatory live-pulled, 17 blocked with a declared substitute - 59 of 59 dispositioned GATE: 13 of 13 audit scripts present and run Monday rollup not due on a Thursday cycle fortunefavorstheprepared.com/dtr-source-registry/

GEOGRAPHIC IMPACT INDEX

REGION / THEMATIC	KEY ENTRIES / THREAT DRIVERS
CONUS - Indiana / Ohio Valley (FLASH FLOOD)	WX-001 The hazard has swung back from heat to water on the same corridor. Heat products fell from 57 to 31 - 20 Extreme Heat Warnings and 11 Heat Advisories, still in two cores but a much reduced footprint, with the national watch, warning and advisory map at the head of this section carrying it. Individual zone lists are not reproduced. WHAT REPLACED IT IS FLOODING ON THE I-95 CORRIDOR AGAIN. Five Flash Flood Watches are in force: central and southern New Jersey including Atlantic, Ocean, Monmouth and Burlington counties; northern Delaware with Camden, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Morris, Somerset, Sussex and Warren in New Jersey; and Lancaster, Lebanon and Schuylkill in central Pennsylvania, from noon EDT through late on 27-AUG. SPC AC 271238 places a SLIGHT severe risk across parts of the Mid-Atlantic and

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REGION / THEMATIC	KEY ENTRIES / THREAT DRIVERS
	Northeast over the same ground, so the two hazards are co-located rather than sequential.
Hawaii / Central Pacific	TROP-001 The Atlantic has produced its first named system of this tracking period. TROPICAL STORM DOLLY formed over the central tropical Atlantic, NHC Advisory 1 at 1500 UTC 27-AUG placing the centre near 13.6N 38.7W and moving west at 24 mph, with interests in the LEEWARD ISLANDS advised to monitor. A second area, AL96, is under watch in the central tropical Atlantic. That basin was NSTR three cycles ago.
CONUS - Mid Missouri and Mid Mississippi Valleys (SLIGHT)	SPC AC 271238, issued 0738 AM CDT 27-AUG and valid 271300Z-281200Z, places SLIGHT across parts of the MID-ATLANTIC and NORTHEAST and the CENTRAL PLAINS. AIR QUALITY IS UP TO ELEVEN PRODUCTS AND STILL SPLITS BY DRIVER. Ozone products remain inside the heat footprint and wildfire-smoke products downwind of the fire roster. THE TIMING GUIDANCE STILL INVERTS: ozone peaks late afternoon and early evening, so outdoor exertion moves EARLIER; smoke is worst pre-dawn and early morning, so in the Pacific Northwest that advice REVERSES. Anyone in the smoke footprint following standard heat guidance walks into the PM2.5 peak.
CONUS - Pacific Northwest (WA / OR / N ID)	WX-002 (Section 7B): the fire-weather signal has broadened sharply. FIVE Red Flag Warnings are in force against two on 25-AUG. NWS Boise covers the Owyhee Mountains in Idaho with Burns BLM, Steens Mountain and the Southern Grasslands in Oregon, from noon MDT to 9 PM MDT. NWS Spokane covers the Okanogan Valley and Waterville Plateau on southwest winds of 15 to 25 mph gusting 35 and humidity of 16 to 24 percent. NWS Medford covers Modoc County in California and the Klamath Basin and Fremont-Winema National Forest in Oregon, warning that any fire that develops will likely spread rapidly and NAMING THE WRIGHTS SPRING FIRE inside the warning area - an incident this product tracked in earlier cycles and recorded as absent from the NIFC roster.
CONUS - Industrial Control Systems	CYB-004 CYB-004: no new CISA, FBI or EPA product named the Iran-linked water and wastewater OT campaign in this window. It stands last confirmed 04-AUG on the joint advisory of 30-JUL, now 23 days unverified. The code remains RESERVED rather than opened.
CONUS - Nationwide Wildfire	WX-002 NPL 5 of 5 as of 18-JUL-2026 0730 MDT - 94 large fires being worked nationally, 113 new fires and seven new large fires in the prior period and ONLY ONE contained; 21,854 personnel assigned; 3,862,696 acres on all active fires; 51,434 fires and 7,971,399 acres year to date. NIFC 27-AUG edition.
CONUS - Nationwide (All Regions)	CYB-001 : catalogue advanced 1,675 to 1,682 on version 2026.08.26 with SEVEN additions, four of them legacy CVEs from 2015, 2021 and 2022 on 09-SEP deadlines. CVE-2026-8452 (Citrix NetScaler ADC and Gateway) and CVE-2019-1068 (Microsoft SQL Server) fall 29-AUG; CVE-2026-60004 (Gitea) falls 28-AUG; CVE-2026-21962 (Oracle HTTP Server and WebLogic) falls due on the publication date CYB-003 : N-able N-central compromise - attackers register Cloudflare tunnels as Windows services for persistence, surviving reboot and route revocation CYB-001 : the KEV catalogue advanced 1,675 to 1,682 on version 2026.08.26 with seven additions including a legacy backfill; Citrix NetScaler falls due 29-AUG and Oracle WebLogic on the publication date FIN-001 : Brent \$86.93/bbl and WTI \$81.36/bbl on the Trading Economics 27-AUG mark, spread \$5.57, same publisher and same date. Brent has fallen \$5.27 in three days as markets read the sanctions tranche as less aggressive than feared. AAA regular \$4.0997/gal and diesel \$5.6183/gal, with EIA reporting gasoline and diesel stocks at seasonal lows
Middle East / Strait of Hormuz	: IRAN AND OMAN HAVE AGREED ON THE STRAIT. The two states reached agreement on each country share of the waters and the related revenues, though Tehran cautions that reopening requires more than an Omani deal - so this is a boundary and revenue settlement rather than a reopening. THIS PRODUCT ASSESSED SUCH AN AGREEMENT AS VERY UNLIKELY ON 25-AUG AND

REGION / THEMATIC	KEY ENTRIES / THREAT DRIVERS
	THAT CALL IS RECORDED AS WRONG. President Trump stated around 10 million barrels passed through the Strait on 25-AUG and that mines had been cleared; neither was independently verified and both are stated as claims. The market has read the US tranche as weaker than briefed, with Trading Economics reporting the White House has SO FAR SPARED Iran trading partners from tougher measures, against the briefing that China would not be exempt.
Iran / Nuclear	NUC-001 IAEA Blackout Day 180. No new IAEA statement or Board action and no strike on a nuclear facility. Pickaxe Mountain remains unstruck.
DRC / Uganda	PHS-002 Ebola PHEIC Day 103. THE ROUTE IS RECOVERED AND THE TWO-CYCLE GAP IS CLOSED. A CORRECTION IS OWED FIRST: the 24 and 25-AUG editions recorded ECDC as returning HTTP 404 and reported that no Ebola figure could be obtained. THE SOURCE WAS NEVER DOWN. The URL this product used was wrong. The working route is ecdc.europa.eu/en/ebola-outbreak-democratic-republic-congo-and-uganda , which states it is updated every weekday and was last updated 27-AUG at 1413. Two cycles of "no new figure" rest on a route error of this product own making, and that is recorded rather than glossed. THE SERIES: 5,713 confirmed cases and 2,744 related deaths on data to 25-AUG, with 770 patients hospitalised in isolation and 1,269 recovered. Against the 5,290 and 2,516 carried as of 19-AUG that is an increase of 423 cases and 228 deaths in six days. THE DAILY INCREMENT IS DECELERATING FOR A THIRD CONSECUTIVE REPORT: 81 cases and 40 deaths to 19-AUG, 72 and 35 to 24-AUG, and 57 and 29 to 25-AUG. Contact follow-up has improved to 84.6 percent from 82.9. THE GEOGRAPHY IS SHIFTING AND THAT IS THE FINDING. Ituri holds 4,750 cases and 2,133 deaths across 28 of 36 health zones - 83.1 percent of cases against 84.0 percent on 19-AUG. NORTH KIVU NOW HOLDS 753 CASES AND 512 DEATHS ACROSS 13 OF 34 HEALTH ZONES, A CASE FATALITY RATIO OF 68.0 PERCENT AGAINST ITURI 44.9 PERCENT. Eighteen of the 57 newest cases were North Kivu. Haut-Uele reports 189 cases and 89 deaths, Tshopo 15 and eight, Bas-Uele three and one, South Kivu three and one. Uganda was declared over on 28-JUL with 20 confirmed cases and two deaths, last case 21-JUN. A SECOND CORRECTION: this product has carried a claim that Uganda 42-day surveillance window closes on 27-AUG. No source supports that date and the claim is WITHDRAWN.
CONUS - 15 States (foodborne)	AGR-001 AGR-001 was CLOSED on 17-AUG under R-23 after four consecutive unverified cycles and is not carried as an open entry. It re-opens only on a new FDA, CDC or USDA product naming the Taylor Farms cyclospora outbreak. No state count, case count or death toll is restated.
Strait of Hormuz / Gulf of Oman	MAR-001 Re-checked 27-AUG. IRAN AND OMAN HAVE REACHED AN AGREEMENT on each country share of the Strait of Hormuz waters and the related revenues, but Tehran cautions that reopening the waterway requires more than an agreement with Oman. President Trump stated that around 10 million barrels of oil passed through the Strait on 25-AUG and reiterated that mines had been cleared; neither claim was independently verified this cycle and no transit figure is stated on that authority. Satellite data reportedly indicates Saudi Arabia may be increasing loadings from terminals inside the Persian Gulf. No new attack on merchant shipping inside the Strait was verified. UKMTO returned HTTP 404 for an eighth consecutive cycle and MARAD MSCI HTTP 403 for a tenth.
Space Environment	SWX-001 A G2 GEOMAGNETIC STORM WATCH IS IN FORCE, AND THE SCALES PRODUCT DOES NOT SHOW IT. All three NOAA scales read zero on BOTH the 27-AUG and the 26-AUG panels of the 1458Z pull. SWPC WATA30 serial 280, corrected and reissued at 26-AUG 1636Z, predicts G1 MINOR on 27-AUG and G2 MODERATE on 28 and 29-AUG, with the comment attributing it to a high-speed stream on the 27th followed by CMEs on the 28th and 29th. THIS SUPERSEDES ALL PRIOR WATCHES. SWPC states the area of impact is primarily poleward of 55 degrees geomagnetic latitude, with induced currents

REGION / THEMATIC	KEY ENTRIES / THREAT DRIVERS
	causing power grid fluctuations and high-latitude systems experiencing voltage alarms, and satellite orientation irregularities possible. THE ESCALATION IN FLARE ACTIVITY HAS EASED WHILE THE GEOMAGNETIC RISK HAS RISEN - the two are not the same hazard and moved in opposite directions this window. No R2 blackout was observed on 26 or 27-AUG after four in seven days, and flare probability fell to R1 45 percent from 55 percent on 25-AUG. A fourth Type II radio emission was recorded 26-AUG 0658Z with a 10cm radio burst the same morning. The 2MeV electron integral flux alert was CONTINUED at 27-AUG 0934Z, a SEVENTH consecutive day above 1,000 pfu. FOR OPERATORS: the exposure this window is geomagnetic and satellite rather than HF. High-latitude grid operators and satellite fleet operators are the parties with something to do; radio users have less to do than at any point this week.

SECTION 2 - MARKET INDICATORS

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

COMMODITY	PRE-WAR (28 FEB)	CURRENT (27-AUG)	CHG vs PRE-WAR	CONSUMER / ANALYTICAL NOTE
Brent Crude (front)	~\$66/bbl	\$86.93/bbl (27-AUG)	+32%	48-HOUR DELTA: Trading Economics marks Brent at \$86.93/bbl on 27-AUG, DOWN 1.03 percent on the prior day, up 5.91 percent on the month and up 27.88 percent year on year. BRENT HAS FALLEN \$5.27 IN THREE DAYS from the \$92.20 close of 24-AUG. TE attributes the decline to the fresh US sanctions on Iran proving LESS AGGRESSIVE THAN MARKETS HAD FEARED, with the White House so far sparing Iran trading partners from tougher measures, and to signs of increased Persian Gulf flows including reported satellite indications that Saudi Arabia may be raising loadings from terminals inside the Gulf.
WTI Crude (front)	~\$63/bbl	\$81.36/bbl (27-AUG)	+30%	48-HOUR DELTA: BOTH ENDS, ONE PUBLISHER, ONE DATE - THIRD CONSECUTIVE COMPLIANT CYCLE. Trading Economics marks WTI at \$81.36/bbl on 27-AUG, down 1.06 percent on the day, up 2.65 percent on the month and up 25.95 percent on the year. Against Brent at \$86.93 on the same series and the same date, the BRENT-WTI SPREAD IS \$5.57, narrowing from \$7.01 on 25-AUG and \$7.33 on 24-AUG. The spread has compressed on three consecutive readings.
Gasoline (natl avg)	~\$3.10/gal	\$4.0997/gal (AAA, 27-AUG)	+32%	AAA has regular at \$4.0997/gal on 27-AUG against \$4.1014 the prior day, \$4.1044 a week earlier and \$4.1097 a month earlier. All four are AAA marks, so the comparison is same-publisher and

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COMMODITY	PRE-WAR (28 FEB)	CURRENT (27-AUG)	CHG vs PRE-WAR	CONSUMER / ANALYTICAL NOTE
				same-scope. Regular has now fallen on the day, the week AND the month - down 0.17 cents, 0.47 cents and 1.00 cent respectively - while standing 27.8 percent above its year-ago level of \$3.2081. The pump has gone flat to falling on every horizon AAA publishes.
Diesel (US No. 2)	~\$3.74/gal	\$5.6183/gal (AAA, 27-AUG)	+41%	THE DIVERGENCE PERSISTS BUT THE DIESEL RISE HAS PAUSED. AAA has on-highway diesel at \$5.6183/gal on 27-AUG against \$5.6230 the prior day - a fall of half a cent - \$5.5477 a week earlier and \$5.2961 a month earlier, so still up 7.06 cents on the week and 32.22 cents on the month. Diesel stands 51.3 percent above its year-ago level of \$3.7136 against 27.8 percent for regular, so the decoupling reported over the past four cycles remains intact even as the weekly rise slows from roughly 15 cents to 7. EIA reports crude inventories virtually unchanged with GASOLINE AND DIESEL STOCKS AT SEASONAL LOWS, which is the supply-side reason the divergence has not closed.
Ocean Freight / Maritime	Rates elevated	War-risk premium 7.5-10% of hull value against a pre-war 1-3%	Worsening	The MARAD MSCI route returned HTTP 403 for a sixth consecutive cycle and UKMTO HTTP 404 for a fourth, so no advisory number, no expiry date and no incident count is restated. No new attack on merchant shipping inside the Strait was verified in this window; the ADNOC tanker strikes of 13-AUG are not restated as current. Wire reporting describes crude continuing to move out of the Gulf with some tankers transiting with transponders switched off. No CENTCOM assistance or vessel-redirection figure is restated, as none was re-verified this cycle.

SECTION 3 - FLASH EVENTS (Score >= 20)

GEO-CF-IRAN Op Epic Fury / Hormuz Day 181 UAE SUSPENDS ALL TRADE WITH IRAN AFTER MISSILE CLAIM		FLASH UPDATED 27
Why This Cycle	A second Gulf state has moved from mediation to economic rupture. The UAE suspended all trade and financial transactions with Iran on 19-AUG after reporting two Iranian ballistic missiles fired toward its territory, which Tehran denies.	
Summary	The UAE Defence Ministry stated that on the night of 18-AUG its air defences detected two ballistic missiles launched from Iran toward the country. Both fell into the Persian Gulf, one inside Emirati territorial waters and one outside. Incoming-fire warnings sounded nationwide instructing residents to shelter, the first such alarm in weeks, and the Ministry said it remained on high alert. Its assessment was that the missiles targeted maritime traffic, though it did not	

establish whether the target was Emirati shipping or Emirati waters. This was the first such incident since the 4 May strike on Fujairah port. Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman Esmail Baghaei rejected the Emirati account as baseless and denied that Iran had launched anything. **THAT CONFLICT IS UNRESOLVED AT CUT-OFF AND IS REPORTED AS A CONFLICT.** On 19-AUG the Emirati Foreign Ministry suspended all trade activities, commercial exchanges and financial transactions with Iran until further notice, citing an escalation undermining regional and international peace and security, while stating a continued commitment to dialogue, cooperation and regional integration. The economic weight of that step is larger than the trade line implies: the UAE has functioned as Iran principal re-export hub and has absorbed a substantial share of the shock from sanctions. Most direct trade had already halted early in the conflict and some maritime trade resumed in late June per IRNA; this closes that channel again and adds it to the US blockade rather than replacing it. On the negotiating track, parliament speaker and chief negotiator Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf told Iranian state media on 18-AUG that the Strait will remain closed until the United States meets the commitments in the now-expired Memorandum of Understanding, naming the lifting of the blockade, release of frozen assets, lifting of oil sanctions and an end to threats and military operations on all fronts. President Trump said oil continues to flow through the waterway and that he would be open to resuming talks with Tehran at some point. Officials cited on the wire say the administration has told Oman it opposes parts of the yet-to-be-announced Omani arrangement with Iran, including joint Iranian and Omani management of the exit route, and that the President threatened to bomb Oman over it. The US economic-isolation tranche previewed by Treasury Secretary Bessent on 13-AUG for the following week **HAS STILL NOT BEEN PUBLISHED.** OFAC took action on 18-AUG, so the office is demonstrably operating, but that action concerned International Criminal Court and Venezuela matters; its most recent Iran-related designation remains 07-AUG and the Federal Register carries no OFAC document at all since 17-AUG. The MOU itself was signed in Islamabad on 17-JUN-2026 and carried a 60-day window, reported as expiring on Monday 17-AUG. **No CENTCOM vessel-redirection figure and no strike-pause night count are restated; neither was re-verified this cycle..** No CENTCOM vessel-redirection figure is restated; none was re-verified this cycle

SALUTE

SIZE: Two ballistic missiles fired toward the UAE on 18-AUG, both falling into the Gulf with no reported casualties or damage; one Gulf state trade and financial relationship suspended in full; eight attacks on vessels transiting the Strait reported so far this month; and one US sanctions tranche promised for last week and still unpublished.

ACTIVITY: Re-checked 24-AUG. Treasury has said the details of the economic-isolation measures will be announced on the publication date, after the President described the initiative as an economic D-Day; Bessent wrote on 23-AUG that an economic D-Day is coming and threatened countries continuing to do business with Tehran. Iran has warned that vessels violating its transit rules face detention or confiscation, and security chief Rezaei threatened to halt oil flow entirely should neighbouring countries join the crackdown. President Pezeshkian said Tehran cannot continue with war forever and defended the June memorandum as a victory for Iran. OFAC published Iran-related designations on 21-AUG in a combined package; the previewed standalone tranche has not appeared.

LOCATION: Strait of Hormuz, closed to normal traffic on Day 179, with the US naval blockade of Iranian ports in force. United Arab Emirates: nationwide shelter warnings, missile impacts in the Persian Gulf including inside Emirati territorial waters. Muscat remains the technical maritime channel and is now itself under US pressure.

TIME: Missiles reported toward the UAE on the night of 18-AUG; Emirati trade suspension announced 19-AUG; Ghalibaf remarks to state media 18-AUG. The MOU 60-day window expired 17-AUG. The Bessent tranche was previewed 13-AUG for the following week and remains unpublished at the 20-AUG cut-off, a week overdue.

EQUIPMENT: Iran: ballistic missiles per the Emirati account, denied by Tehran; transit permission control asserted over both Hormuz corridors with parliamentary legislation pending. UAE: air and missile defence, and the suspension of trade and financial channels as an economic instrument. US: naval blockade of Iranian ports sustained by ship rotation, and Treasury sanctions authorities under NSPM-2 not yet exercised in the previewed tranche.

UNIT: As of 20-AUG: UAE Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Baghaei); Iranian parliament (Ghalibaf); US Department of the Treasury and OFAC; Omani mediation channel.

Analyst Assessment

The rupture the last cycle did not produce has now arrived, and it came from a third party rather than from either principal. The UAE has been the shock absorber in this conflict - the re-export hub that let Iran convert isolation into something survivable - and closing that channel does more economic damage than the sanctions tranche Washington has been promising for a week and has not delivered. That asymmetry is the point: the measurable escalation this cycle was imposed by a Gulf neighbour, not by the United States. Two facts sit unresolved in public and both should close quickly. Whether Iran fired the missiles at all is disputed between the Emirati Defence Ministry and the Iranian Foreign Ministry with no third-party confirmation available; and whether the US tranche exists is now testable simply by watching the OFAC recent-actions page, which has continued to publish on other programmes throughout. The transit count is the number to carry forward: six crossings against a ten-day average of eleven is a measurable contraction rather than an inference from rhetoric, and it is the first hard throughput figure this product has been able to state.

LIKELIHOOD: unlikely. **CONFIDENCE:** MODERATE. Renewed US strikes inside Iran before the next cycle - Washington named economic isolation as the next instrument and promised it for the week beginning 17-AUG; it remains unpublished a week later, which argues against imminent kinetic action but also removes the assumption that the economic track is being actively worked, and eight attacks on vessels transiting the Strait have been reported this month, including ships linked to the UAE and Saudi Arabia, and the US has said it would respond to attacks on civilian shipping. **CONFIDENCE:** MODERATE.

LIKELIHOOD: very unlikely. **CONFIDENCE:** MODERATE. A joint Iran-Oman statement is published before the next cycle - Tehran has now added release of frozen funds and a region-wide ceasefire to its conditions, which moves the terms further from any shipping-only instrument. **CONFIDENCE:** LOW.

ALT HYP

ALT A: A US economic-isolation tranche naming Iranian entities is published before the next cycle [roughly even chance]

SUPPORT

Al Arabiya and Anadolu have both reported an extension agreed, which indicates something is being negotiated even if Tehran denies it; Qatar and Pakistan continue to pass messages; the Iran-Oman technical track on maritime boundaries remains open and neither party has closed it publicly.

DISCONFIRM

Iranian officials deny that any extension talks took place and say Tehran will not return to the table until Washington rejoins the interim deal with a timetable; the deadline passed without either side moving; Israeli strikes in Lebanon on 15-AUG removed the linkage Tehran had pressed for; the previewed US sanctions tranche points to coercion rather than concession.

CURRENT STATUS

The window has expired, the extension is asserted by two outlets and denied by Tehran, and no text exists in public. **LIKELIHOOD:** roughly even chance. **CONFIDENCE:** LOW.

ALT B: Iran is converting the Strait into a permanent permission-based regime under cover of an interim deal [likely]

SUPPORT

The Iranian parliament is legislating a permission regime with tolls of up to 7 percent of cargo value and a bar on hostile-flag vessels, which is a permanent statutory instrument rather than an interim one; Tehran has reclosed the Strait in response to a US alternative-corridor attempt; the Omani track is described by Araghchi as being about regulating traffic rather than restoring free passage.

	DISCONFIRM	The legislation is advancing rather than enacted; Iran carries an economic interest in traffic resuming and in tolls actually being paid; a statutory toll regime would invite a direct challenge under the law of the sea that Tehran has so far avoided.
	CURRENT STATUS	The instrument moved from executive negotiation to draft legislation in the week the negotiating window expired. LIKELIHOOD: likely. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE.
SOURCES	Jerusalem Post, The National and The New Arab, 16 and 17-AUG, for the MOU expiry, the Araghchi remarks and the Iranian denial of extension talks; Al Arabiya 17-AUG for the contrary extension report; Anadolu 12-AUG for the earlier extension report; Manila Times, Middle East Monitor, CNN via Egypt Independent and Al Arabiya, 16-AUG, for the southern Lebanon strikes and the Abu Hassan Alaa identification; OFAC Recent Actions page and the Federal Register API, both pulled 17-AUG, for the absence of a new designation; Trading Economics 17-AUG for the crude marks and the IEA deficit warning. CENTCOM returned HTTP 403, UKMTO HTTP 404 and ISW HTTP 301, so all three were taken from the wire and are labelled as such.	

NUC-001 IAEA BLACKOUT DAY 180, NO ACCESS AND NO NEGOTIATING FORUM		WATCH NO DELTA 24
Why This Cycle	No IAEA statement, Board action or inspector access, and the MOU expiry removed the only forum in which the file might have been tabled	
Summary	The blackout stands at Day 179, from 01-MAR-2026. The IAEA has lost continuity of knowledge across all declared Iranian nuclear facilities, covering centrifuge production, rotors and bellows, heavy water and uranium ore concentrate. No inspector has had access to any facility, struck or intact, since 28-FEB-2026. The iaea.org live pull returned HTTP 403; no new IAEA statement or Board action was identified	
SALUTE	SIZE/TIME: 440.9 kg of 60%-enriched UF6, last IAEA-verified 27-FEB-2026 in GOV/2026/8 and unverified for 181 days, sufficient for roughly ten weapons if further enriched to 90%. Pickaxe Mountain has never been inspected and was not struck in the 29-30 JUL wave.	
Analyst Assessment	The blackout remains the longest-running unresolved element of the conflict and the expiry of the MOU window has now removed the vehicle that might eventually have carried it. Nothing in the Hormuz track creates a mechanism for restoring access, and with the negotiating window closed there is no scheduled forum in which a nuclear discussion could open. The file moves only if a separate negotiation is convened or if the Agency is granted access unilaterally, neither of which has any announced pathway. Nothing in the window moved the physical situation at any facility.	
ALT HYP	ALT A: Denuclearisation enters a negotiating agenda as a substantive item rather than rhetoric [unlikely]	
	SUPPORT	Trump has repeatedly named the nuclear programme alongside Hormuz and said Iran cannot have a weapon; US officials describe nuclear talks as the intended sequel to a strait arrangement.
	DISCONFIRM	Iran denies any negotiating track with the United States and says its talks are bilateral with Oman and confined to shipping; no forum exists in which the item could be tabled; Iran has consistently treated IAEA access as a final-deal deliverable rather than an interim step.
	CURRENT STATUS	Day 179, no access, no new IAEA statement, no confirmed negotiating forum. LIKELIHOOD: 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 27-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 are assessed damaged or destroyed.
	CURRENT STATUS	No evidence of resumed enrichment, and no visibility either, on Day 180 of the blackout. LIKELIHOOD: unlikely. CONFIDENCE: LOW.

CYB-001 KEV CATALOGUE 1,675 ORACLE THREE-DAY DEADLINE, AFD FALLS 25-AUG		HIGH UPDATED 9
Why This Cycle	One addition took the catalogue to 1,675, and it carries a three-day deadline. The Microsoft WinSock AFD deadline carried since 20-AUG falls due on the publication date.	
Summary	The KEV catalogue stands at 1,682 entries on catalogue version 2026.08.26, pulled directly this cycle, against 1,675 on 25-AUG. SEVEN VULNERABILITIES WERE ADDED and the composition matters more than the count. FOUR ARE LEGACY: CVE-2021-23758 in Ajax.NET Professional, CVE-2015-3246 in Red Hat Libuser, CVE-2015-5287 in Red Hat ABRT and CVE-2022-0995 in the Linux kernel, all carrying 09-SEP deadlines. CISA does not add decade-old flaws speculatively, so a backfill of this kind indicates exploitation observed against components that routine current-version patching does not necessarily reach - unsupported libraries, embedded appliances and long-lived Linux estates. THE NEAR-TERM DEADLINES: CVE-2026-8452 in Citrix NetScaler ADC and Gateway on 29-AUG, an internet-facing access appliance and the one to action first; CVE-2019-1068 in Microsoft SQL Server on 29-AUG; CVE-2026-60004 in Gitea on 28-AUG; and CVE-2026-21962 in Oracle HTTP Server and WebLogic falling due ON THE PUBLICATION DATE. CISA BOD 26-04 remains the governing required-action framework.	
SALUTE	SIZE/TIME: SIZE/TIME: Catalogue total 1,682 on version 2026.08.26, pulled directly 27-AUG. Seven additions since 25-AUG, four of them legacy CVEs from 2015, 2021 and 2022. One deadline falls on the publication date and three more inside 48 hours. EQUIPMENT: Microsoft IKE and SharePoint, Broadcom VMware vCenter, Apple macOS, Synacor Zimbra, TrueConf Server. TIME: four deadlines elapsed 21-AUG and one 23-AUG; Zimbra falls on the publication date and WinSock AFD on 25-AUG.	
Analyst Assessment	Five federal remediation deadlines elapsed inside this window and a sixth falls on the publication date. That is the operative fact, and it inverts the reading of the last two cycles: the question is no longer what is coming due but what was left undone. Four of the five sat on infrastructure rather than endpoints - the IPsec VPN path, the virtualisation management plane, the document tier and the fleet - and no follow-on CISA product marked their expiry, so nothing external will now prompt an organisation that missed them. VCENTER REMAINS THE ONE TO CHECK FIRST, because compromise of the management plane is compromise of everything beneath it. The Zimbra addition is the one to watch operationally: collaboration suites are internet-facing by design and hold the mail store, and CISA gave it a three-day deadline, which is the shortest interval the catalogue uses and signals active exploitation.	
ALT HYP	ALT A: A further KEV addition occurs before the next cycle [likely]	
	SUPPORT	The catalogue has grown by seventeen entries in ten days, from 1,665 on 17-AUG to 1,682, and four of the newest seven are legacy backfill rather than fresh discovery.
	DISCONFIRM	Three of the nine additions carried three-day deadlines, which CISA reserves for active exploitation, and five deadlines elapsed inside this window.

	CURRENT STATUS	Catalogue total 1,682 on version 2026.08.26, pulled directly this cycle, seven additions since 25-AUG. LIKELIHOOD: likely. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE.
	ALT B: A KEV-listed flaw with an elapsed or imminent deadline is exploited against a US federal network before the next cycle [roughly even chance]	
	SUPPORT	Five deadlines elapsed inside this window with no follow-on CISA product, and four of the five sit on internet-facing or management-plane infrastructure rather than endpoints; the Zimbra addition carries a three-day deadline, which CISA reserves for active exploitation.
	DISCONFIRM	No federal compromise has been reported against any of the elapsed items; BOD 26-04 requires disconnection where remediation is not possible, which limits exposure at agencies that complied.
	CURRENT STATUS	Five deadlines elapsed 21 and 23-AUG, one falls on the publication date, no reported federal compromise. LIKELIHOOD: roughly even chance. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE.

SECTION 4A - CYBER & INFORMATION SECURITY

CYB-004 -- IRAN-LINKED WATER AND WASTEWATER OT CAMPAIGN, CODE RESERVED, DAY 23

UNVERIFIED. No new CISA, FBI or EPA product named the campaign in this window. It stands last confirmed 04-AUG on the joint advisory of 30-JUL, now 23 days unverified. No state count, affected-system total or named utility is restated. The code is RESERVED rather than open, and at 23 days the reserve should either be opened on new data or withdrawn with a stated re-opening trigger in the next cycle. The campaign stands last confirmed 04-AUG on the joint FBI, EPA and CISA advisory of 30-JUL, and no figure from the 06-AUG entry is restated - not the state count, not the affected-system totals, not the named utilities. The code is RESERVED and not opened, because a code without current verified data is a pointer into nothing. It opens on a new CISA, FBI or EPA product naming the campaign.

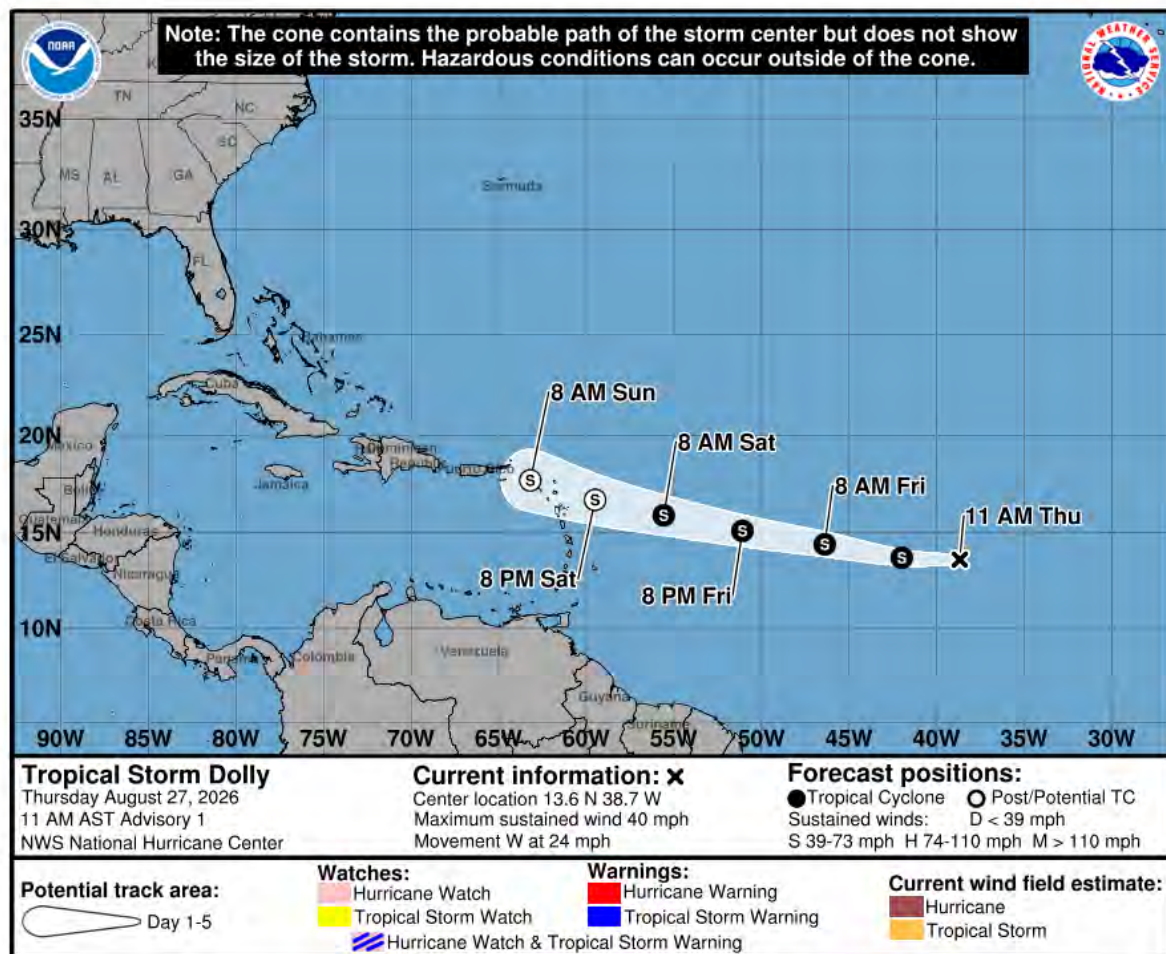
CYB-003 -- KEV LEGACY BACKFILL, FOUR CVEs FROM 2015, 2021 AND 2022 ADDED. The catalogue advanced 1,675 to 1,682 on version 2026.08.26 with seven additions, and the composition is the finding rather than the count. FOUR ARE OLD: CVE-2021-23758 in Ajax.NET Professional, CVE-2015-3246 in Red Hat Libuser, CVE-2015-5287 in Red Hat ABRT and CVE-2022-0995 in the Linux kernel, all on 09-SEP deadlines. CISA does not add decade-old flaws speculatively; a backfill of this kind means exploitation has been observed against components that current-version patching does not necessarily reach - unsupported libraries, embedded appliances and long-lived Linux estates. AN ORGANISATION FULLY PATCHED TO CURRENT RELEASES MAY STILL BE EXPOSED THROUGH THESE. Of the near-term deadlines, CVE-2026-8452 in Citrix NetScaler ADC and Gateway falls 29-AUG and is the one to action first, being an internet-facing access appliance; CVE-2019-1068 in Microsoft SQL Server falls the same day, CVE-2026-60004 in Gitea on 28-AUG, and CVE-2026-21962 in Oracle HTTP Server and WebLogic on the publication date.

SECTION 4B - PHYSICAL / GEOPOLITICAL / IO

TROP-001 | TROPICAL | HURRICANE LALA 100 MPH | HURRICANE WARNING, PAPA HANAUMOKUAKEA

FLASH | NEW | 21

Why This Cycle	The Atlantic has produced its first named system of this tracking period and the Pacific system has outlasted every other. Tropical Storm Dolly formed on 27-AUG with the Leeward Islands advised to monitor; Lala reached advisory 61, a sixteenth day.
Summary	TWO NAMED SYSTEMS AND A NEW ATLANTIC ENTRY. TROPICAL STORM DOLLY (AL042026, WTNT34 KNHC 271447, Advisory 1, 1100 AM AST 27-AUG): centre near 13.6N 38.7W, moving west at 24 mph. INTERESTS IN THE LEEWARD ISLANDS SHOULD MONITOR. This is the first named Atlantic system in the period this product has tracked; the basin was NSTR as recently as 20-AUG and carried only a 50 percent development area on 24-AUG. A SECOND ATLANTIC AREA, AL96, is under watch in the central tropical Atlantic per ABNT20 KNHC 271158, where satellite and microwave imagery indicate continued organisation. TROPICAL STORM LALA (CP012026, WTPA32 PHFO 271436, Advisory 61, 500 AM HST 27-AUG): 37.2N 178.6W, moving north at 5 mph, maximum sustained winds 45 mph, minimum pressure 999 mb. ADVISORY 61 IS THE SIXTEENTH DAY of this system, the longest-lived Central Pacific storm this product has tracked, and it is now at 37N in the far northwest of the basin, well away from any land. THE REMNANTS OF MOKE ARE NO LONGER TRACKED: the final advisory was issued 25-AUG and the system is not restated. THERE IS NO US COASTAL WATCH OR WARNING IN FORCE FOR ANY SYSTEM. The relevant US exposure this cycle is Dolly track toward the Leeward Islands over the coming days, and the Atlantic entering its climatological peak with two areas of interest at once.
SALUTE	SIZE/TIME: SIZE/TIME: SIZE: Two named systems and one Atlantic area of interest - Tropical Storm Dolly at Advisory 1 in the central tropical Atlantic, Tropical Storm Lala at 45 mph and 999 mb on Advisory 61, and AL96 under watch. ACTIVITY: Dolly moving west at 24 mph toward the Leeward Islands; Lala moving north at 5 mph at 37.2N, well away from land and weakening. LOCATION: Dolly 13.6N 38.7W; Lala 37.2N 178.6W; AL96 in the central tropical Atlantic. UNIT: NHC Miami for Dolly and the Atlantic outlook; CPHC Honolulu for Lala with advisories issued by NHC Miami. TIME: Dolly Advisory 1 at 1500 UTC 27-AUG; Lala Advisory 61 at 1436Z; outlooks ABNT20 KNHC 271158 and ACPN50 PHFO 271147. EQUIPMENT: satellite and microwave imagery are the basis for the AL96 assessment; no reconnaissance aircraft in either named system on these advisories. EQUIPMENT: an ASCAT-C pass was expected on Lala at the time of Discussion 48; NWS radar and surface observations are the basis for the Big Island rainfall assessment rather than a reconnaissance aircraft.

**SOURCES**

NOAA NHC WTNT34 KNHC 271447 (TS Dolly Public Advisory 1) and WTNT24 KNHC 271446 (Forecast Advisory 1) | NOAA NHC Atlantic Tropical Weather Outlook ABNT20 KNHC 271158 | NOAA CPHC WTPA32 PHFO 271436 (TS Lala Public Advisory 61) and WTPA22 PHFO 271435 (Forecast Advisory 61) | NOAA CPHC Central North Pacific Tropical Weather Outlook ACPN50 PHFO 271147 | NOAA NHC East Pacific Tropical Weather Outlook ABPZ20 KNHC 271147 | NWS active alerts API 27-AUG 1500Z

Analyst Assessment

The forward risk has crossed basins. Moke and the Hawaii item closed on 25-AUG and are not carried further. What replaces them is an Atlantic that has gone from NSTR on 20-AUG, to a single 50 percent development area on 24-AUG, to a NAMED SYSTEM plus a second area of interest on 27-AUG - and it has done so as the basin enters its climatological peak. Dolly is moving west at 24 mph, which is fast, and the Leeward Islands are the first land in its path; NHC has told interests there to monitor. THE LESSON FROM THE PACIFIC APPLIES HERE. Two cycles ago the storm carrying a hurricane warning threatened no residents while a mere depression put an entire county under a Flood Watch. Intensity is a poor proxy for exposure, and Dolly at Advisory 1 over open water is the more consequential of the two, against Lala at Advisory 61 near 37N. Lala is the longest-lived system this product has tracked and is now purely a maritime item, sixteen days in.

ALT HYP

ALT A: Lala makes landfall or its centre passes within the Hawaii County warning area at hurricane strength [roughly even chance]

SUPPORT

NHC assessed on 24-AUG that the central tropical Atlantic area carried a 50 percent formation chance through both 48 hours and seven days, and satellite and microwave imagery have since indicated continued organisation.

DISCONFIRM

Formation was not certain at the time: the 20-AUG outlook described a broad area of low pressure rather than an organised circulation, and CPHC Discussion 16 records that even after designation the low-level centre remained exposed with only small intermittent convective bursts.

CURRENT STATUS

RESOLVED IN FAVOUR. The central tropical Atlantic area became TROPICAL STORM DOLLY on 27-AUG, with a second area, AL96, still under watch behind it. The hypothesis is closed as verified, not carried.

ALT B: Flooding and debris flow, rather than wind, produce the dominant impact on the Big Island [likely]**SUPPORT**

NHC has advised interests in the Leeward Islands to monitor Dolly, the system is moving west at 24 mph on a track toward the island chain, and the Atlantic is entering its climatological peak with a second area of interest already behind it.

DISCONFIRM

Dolly is at Advisory 1 with no watch or warning yet in force anywhere, its intensity is unstated beyond tropical storm strength, and forecast tracks at Advisory 1 carry the widest error cones of any advisory in a system life.

CURRENT STATUS

A named Atlantic system moving west at 24 mph with the Leeward Islands advised to monitor, and a second area of interest behind it. LIKELIHOOD: roughly even chance. CONFIDENCE: LOW. A tropical storm watch or warning is issued for any Leeward Island before the next cycle.

MAR-001 -- HORMUZ AND RED SEA MERCHANT SHIPPING, IRAN AND OMAN REACH A REVENUE AND BOUNDARY AGREEMENT.

MarineTraffic counted at least six vessels transiting the Strait of Hormuz in the 24 hours to 23-AUG, three of them tankers and two cargo ships entering the Gulf of Oman, with one tanker entering the Persian Gulf. At least 44 vessels transited the Bab-el-Mandeb over the same period, including four tankers and 16 cargo ships to the Gulf of Aden and nine tankers and 15 cargo ships into the Red Sea. The 20-AUG Kpler figure of six against a ten-day average of eleven came from a different publisher and the two counts are not differenced. Iran has warned that vessels violating its transit rules face detention or confiscation, and some operators are reported to have developed tactics to move tankers through the waterway undetected. accepted responsibility. The ukmta.org incidents page returned HTTP 404 on the live pull for a sixth consecutive cycle and MARAD MSCI HTTP 403 for an eighth, so no advisory number, expiry date or incident count is stated on those authorities. The US military states it has escorted more than 660 million barrels of crude through the Strait since early May.

SECTION 5 - ENERGY / INFRASTRUCTURE / SUPPLY CHAIN**ENERGY / INFRASTRUCTURE MONITORS - 27 AUGUST 2026**

ENR-001 OIL / ENERGY PRICES: Trading Economics marks Brent at \$92.20/bbl and WTI at \$85.19/bbl, BOTH at the 24-AUG close, giving a BRENT-WTI SPREAD OF \$7.01, narrowing from \$7.33. This is the second consecutive cycle in which both ends carry the same publisher AND the same date, so the spread is computed rather than withheld. Brent FELL 2.32 percent on the day and WTI 2.15 percent as the sanctions detail landed, ending a two-week rally. PUBLISHER DIVERGENCE, NAMED NOT AVERAGED (R-5): Forbes Advisor marked Brent at \$93.16 on 24-AUG, 96 cents above the Trading Economics close.

MAR-001 MARITIME SUPPLY CHAIN: The ADNOC tanker strikes of 13-AUG are not restated as current and were not re-verified this cycle. No new attack on merchant shipping inside the Strait was verified in this window. The Minoan Pioneer, struck 2200Z 03-AUG, has had no published status update and its missing crew member remains unaccounted for.

SEIS-001 SEISMIC / FLORES SEA EARTHQUAKE SWARM, INTENSIFIED AND MIGRATED WEST: THE FLORES SWARM HAS DECAYED. The USGS M4.5+ feed pulled 24-AUG carries 19 events worldwide in 24 hours against 23 on 20-AUG, and only FOUR in the Flores cluster against 13, with a maximum of M5.2 61 km north-northeast of Ruteng at 23-AUG 2120Z against M5.8 on 20-AUG. The largest event on the global feed is M5.5, 207 km south-southeast of Amahai, Indonesia at 24-AUG 1002Z, which lies in the Banda Sea rather than the Flores cluster. The USGS tsunami flag is zero on every event and no Pacific tsunami message was issued. THE 20-AUG FORECAST DID NOT VERIFY ON THE 24-HOUR FEED. That edition assessed a roughly even chance at LOW confidence of a further M5.5 or greater in the Ruteng cluster before this cycle; the maximum on the 24-hour window is M5.2. A LIMITATION IS STATED RATHER THAN GLOSSED: the 4.5_day feed covers 24 hours only, so events on 21, 22 and early 23-AUG are outside it and this product cannot say from this source whether an M5.5 occurred in that gap. The forecast is recorded as NOT VERIFIED ON THE AVAILABLE EVIDENCE rather than as failed. Sequence decay after four days of elevated activity is the expected behaviour of a swarm and no damage, casualty or displacement figure has been verified at any point. LIKELIHOOD: unlikely. CONFIDENCE: LOW. A further M5.5 or greater in the Ruteng cluster before the next cycle. Source: USGS M4.5+ 24-hour feed, direct pull 24-AUG.

SECTION 6 - AVIATION / TRANSPORTATION

AVIATION / TRANSPORTATION MONITORS - 27 AUGUST 2026

AVN-001 MIDDLE EAST / HORMUZ AIRSPACE: THE EASA REGISTER IS UNCHANGED SINCE 17-AUG: fifteen Active Conflict Zone Information Bulletins, with no renewal, revision or withdrawal in this window, confirmed by a direct structural parse of the register on 24-AUG. THE CLOCK IS THE STORY. The five 2026-series bulletins - CZIB-2026-04 Iran, -05 Iraq and -06 Lebanon issued 08-JUL, -07R1 Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman issued 14-JUL and revised 22-JUL, and -08 Jordan issued 22-JUL - ALL EXPIRE 31-AUG-2026, now SEVEN DAYS OUT. Ten standing bulletins run beyond that date: Russian Federation, Sudan, Ukraine, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Libya to 31-JAN-2027, and Yemen Sanaa FIR, Mali, Syria and Somalia to 31-OCT-2026. A renewal, revision or lapse decision on the 2026 series is due inside the next week and is the most predictable aviation event on the board. There is no Active Kuwait CZIB. GNSS interference across Gulf FIRs is a standing condition. Sources: EASA CZIB register, direct structural parse 24-AUG; SafeAirspace country pages. ICAO returned HTTP 403 and no ICAO corroboration is claimed.

AVN-002 AVIATION / SURFACE / RAIL / TRANSIT: No new interisland schedule reduction was verified in this window and the Hawaiian Airlines cancellations of 14-AUG are not restated. No US airport closure attributable to any active tropical system appears on the FAA status feed, and no airport closure figure is stated.

SECTION 7 - METEOROLOGICAL WEATHER / SEVERE WEATHER / FIRE WEATHER

WX-001 | EXTREME HEAT DOMINATES | FLASH FLOODING CONFINED TO SOUTHEAST ARKANSAS

FLASH | ACTIVE | 20

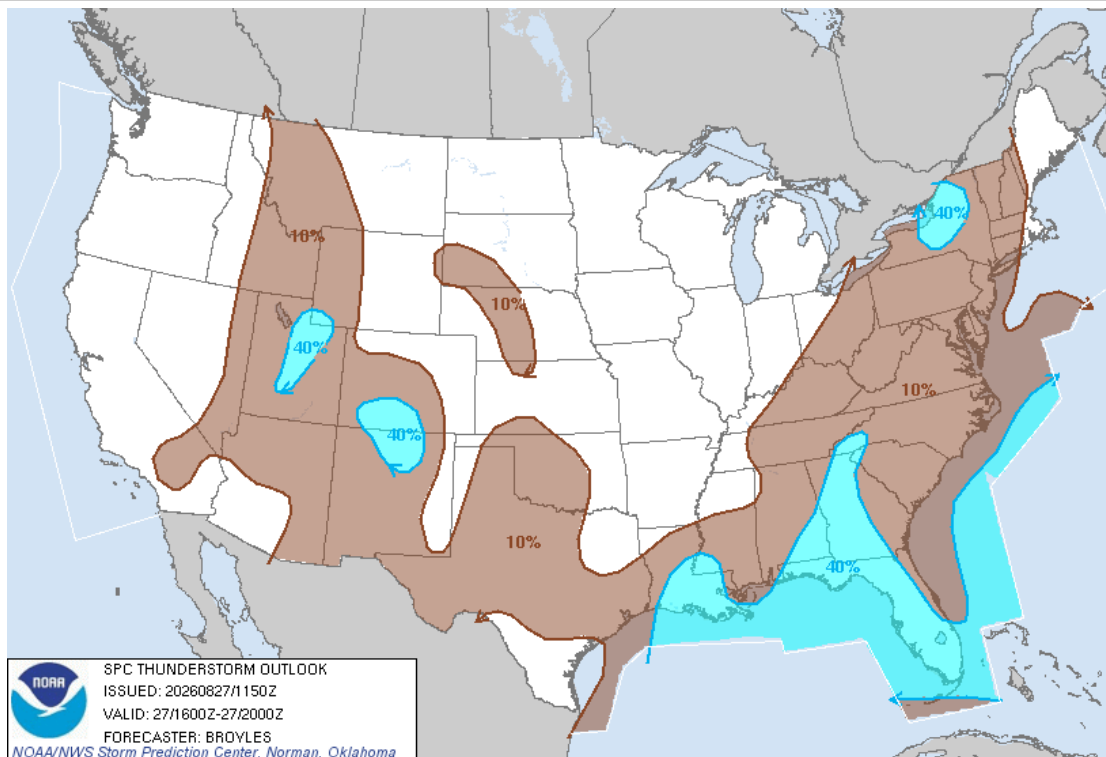
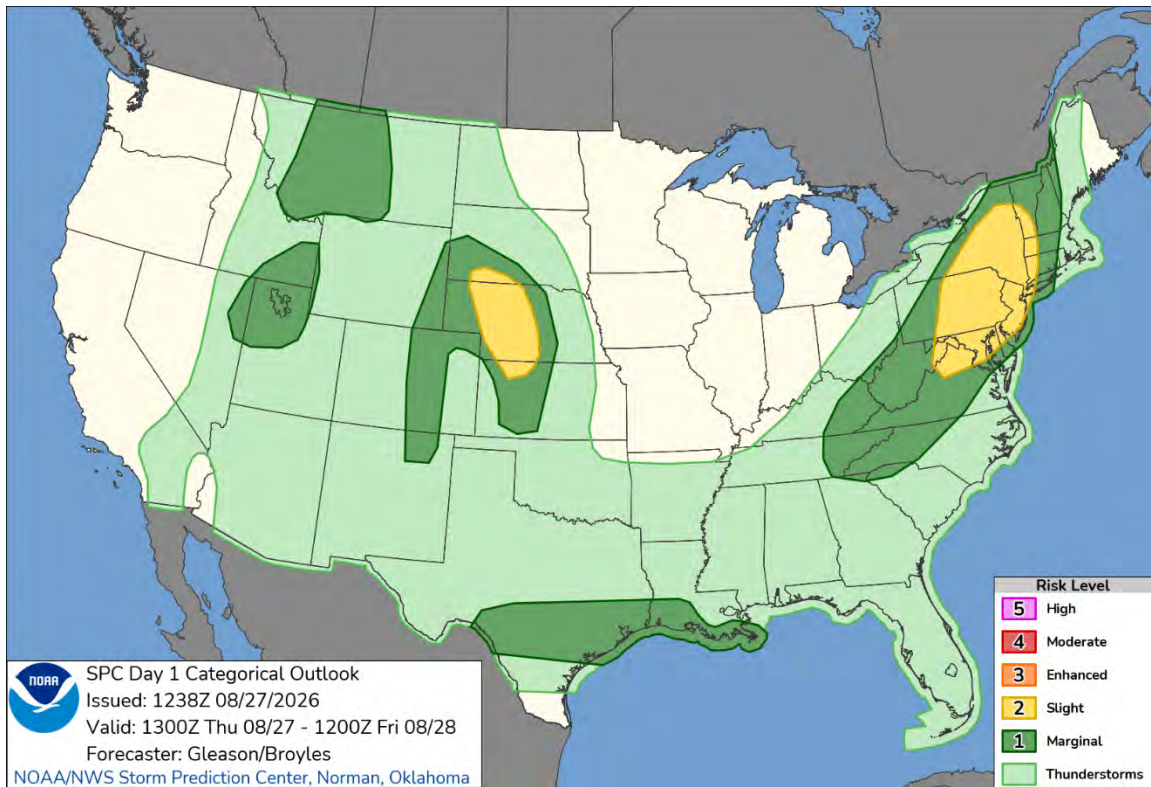
Summary

The Mid-Atlantic event of 20-AUG is over, no Flash Flood Warning remains in the Ohio Valley or on the I-95 corridor, and the domestic hazard has shifted decisively to extreme heat.

SPC Day 1 Convective Outlook

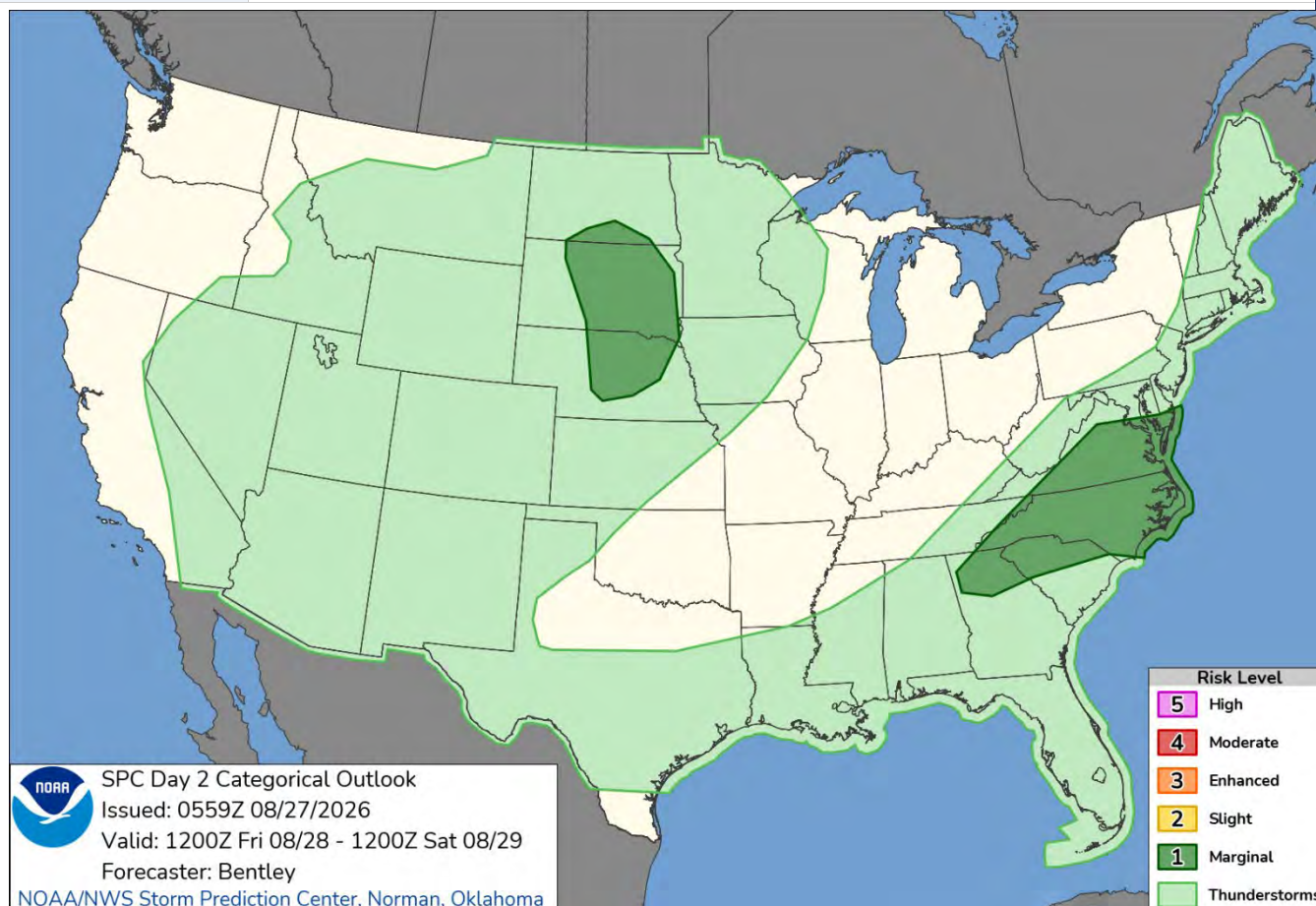
SPC Day 1 Convective Outlook, SPC AC 241230, 0730 AM CDT Mon Aug 24 2026, valid 241300Z-251200Z. SLIGHT RISK of severe thunderstorms across parts of the northern Plains and upper Midwest, the central High Plains, the lower Mississippi Valley and central Gulf Coast, and the coastal Carolinas. A mid-level shortwave trough over Alberta and Saskatchewan moves eastward across the Canadian prairie provinces through the 24-AUG period, with a belt of moderately strong flow aloft and multiple MCVs influencing the northern Plains to upper Midwest; SPC names residual morning convection and

lingering cloud cover as complicating factors for thunderstorm development later in the day. Widely scattered thunderstorms are expected to develop by late afternoon across the Dakotas and northwest Minnesota and across the central High Plains, with large hail and damaging wind the modes. Separate SLIGHT areas cover the lower Mississippi Valley and central Gulf Coast and the coastal Carolinas, where damaging wind is the primary threat.



**SPC Day 2
Convective
Outlook**

SPC Day 2 and Day 3 Convective Outlooks: not re-pulled in this window. Both tiers are withheld rather than restated from a prior issuance.

**SPC Day 3
Convective
Outlook**

WPC Day 1 Excessive Rainfall Outlook, pulled live this cycle 24-AUG. THE OBSERVED PICTURE IS ARKANSAS, NOT THE MID-ATLANTIC. Three Flash Flood Warnings are in force at publication, all in the lower Mississippi Valley: NWS Little Rock warned northeastern Cleveland, west central Desha, Drew, southwestern Jefferson and Lincoln counties in southeastern Arkansas until 1045 AM CDT, with Doppler radar indicating thunderstorms producing heavy rain and BETWEEN 2 AND 4 INCHES ALREADY FALLEN; NWS Jackson warned Chicot County until 1100 AM CDT on 1 to 3 inches fallen, an expected rate of 1 to 2 inches per hour and an additional 1 to 3 inches possible. A separate FLASH FLOOD WATCH covers the ASPEN ACRES BURN SCAR in Pueblo County, Colorado from 3 PM MDT, where NWS Pueblo warns that heavy rainfall over the burn scar is expected up to and during the watch period and that residents near it should prepare for DEBRIS FLOWS. That is the same incident this product recorded on 17-AUG as the largest single named fire on the national roster at 102,004 acres; a fire that leaves the active list does not leave the hazard picture, it changes hazard. RESOLUTION OF THE 20-AUG FORECAST (R-20): that edition carried a WPC SLIGHT excessive-rainfall risk over the Mid-Atlantic with HREF localised maxima of 3 to 5 inches across New York City proper and neighbourhood probabilities of more than 3 inches at 60 to 80 percent from Trenton through the New York metropolitan area. NO FLASH FLOOD WARNING REMAINS ANYWHERE IN THAT CORRIDOR AT THIS CUT-OFF and no verified rainfall total or damage report for the New York metropolitan area was obtained this cycle. The forecast is neither restated as history nor declared to have failed; what is stated is that the corridor is clear now and that this product did not verify the outcome. NATIONALLY: 231 active NWS alerts on the 24-AUG 1425Z pull against 201 on 20-AUG. The composition has changed more than the count. EXTREME HEAT IS THE DOMINANT HAZARD: 24 Extreme Heat Warnings, 31 Heat Advisories and 4 Extreme Heat Watches. NWS Las

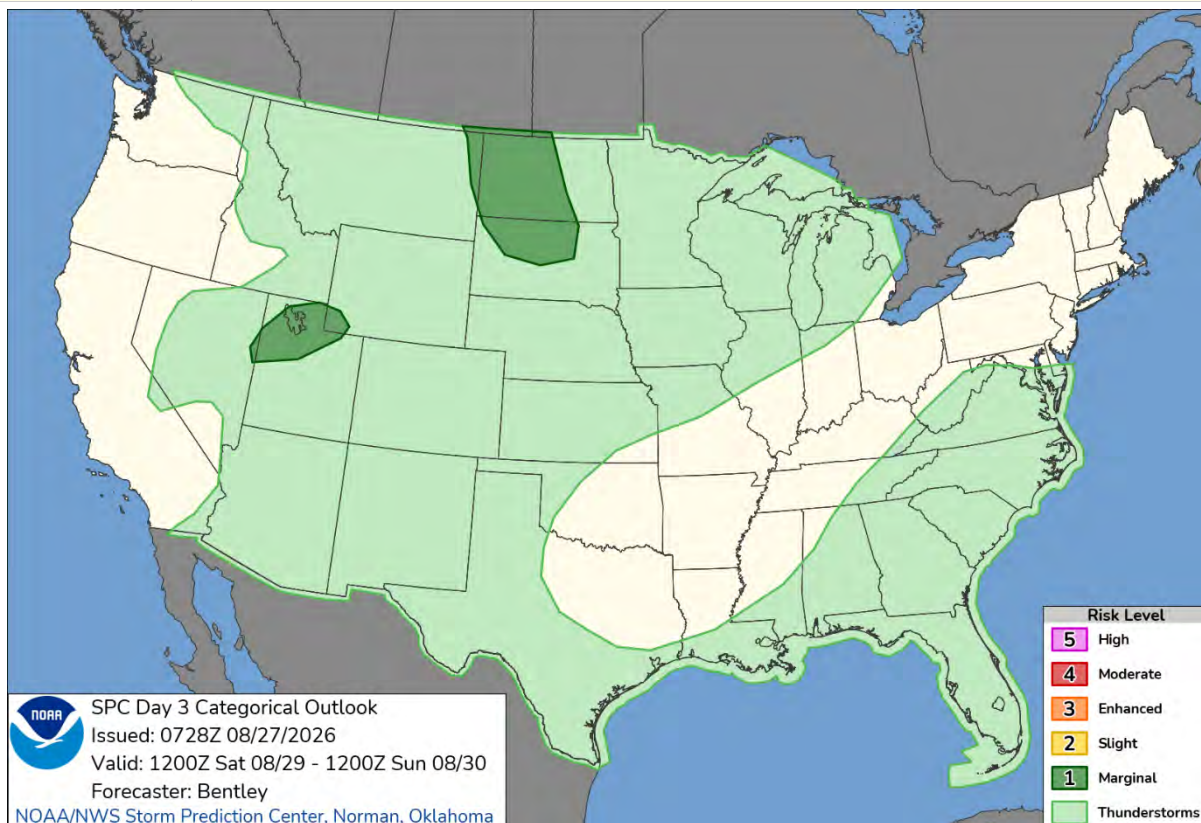
Vegas warns of dangerously hot conditions through the work week with temperatures to 115 to 118 across Death Valley and the Colorado River Valley, 108 to 112 across the Moapa, Las Vegas, Pahrump and Morongo valleys, and nocturnal lows only in the upper 80s to low 90s in desert valleys - the absence of nocturnal relief is what makes a multi-day heat event lethal. NWS Lubbock warns of 113 across the Texas Rolling Plains. Texas holds 208 alert zones, California 109, Arizona 45, Oklahoma 42 and Louisiana 38. Fourteen Flood Warnings remain nationally on receding rivers and three Red Flag Warnings are in force.

Analyst Assessment

THREAT CHARACTER, 24-AUG CYCLE: The hazard has changed character rather than moved. Nine days of Ohio Valley and Appalachian flooding ended with the 20-AUG Mid-Atlantic event and no Flash Flood Warning remains anywhere in that corridor. What has replaced it is extreme heat across the Southwest and southern Plains, which is a slower hazard and a deadlier one: 24 Extreme Heat Warnings, 31 Heat Advisories and 4 Extreme Heat Watches against three Flash Flood Warnings. The Las Vegas product is the one to read closely, because it warns of nocturnal lows only in the upper 80s to low 90s in desert valleys - a multi-day heat event kills through the absence of nocturnal recovery rather than through the daytime peak, and the warning runs through the work week rather than through the afternoon. The residual flood risk is narrow and specific: southeast Arkansas on 2 to 4 inches already fallen, and the Aspen Acres burn scar in Colorado, where a contained fire has become a debris-flow hazard.

LIKELIHOOD: very likely. **CONFIDENCE:** HIGH. Further Extreme Heat Warnings are issued or extended in the Southwest before the next cycle - NWS Las Vegas states the dangerous conditions run through the work week with nocturnal lows in the upper 80s to low 90s, and 24 warnings with 4 additional watches are already in force across Texas, California, Arizona, Oklahoma and Louisiana. **CONFIDENCE:** MODERATE.

LIKELIHOOD: unlikely. **CONFIDENCE:** MODERATE. A significant tornado occurs within any of the four SLIGHT areas during the 24-AUG period - SPC names large hail and damaging wind as the modes across the northern Plains and central High Plains and damaging wind alone along the Gulf Coast and coastal Carolinas, and identifies no dominant tornado mode in any of the four. **CONFIDENCE:** MODERATE.

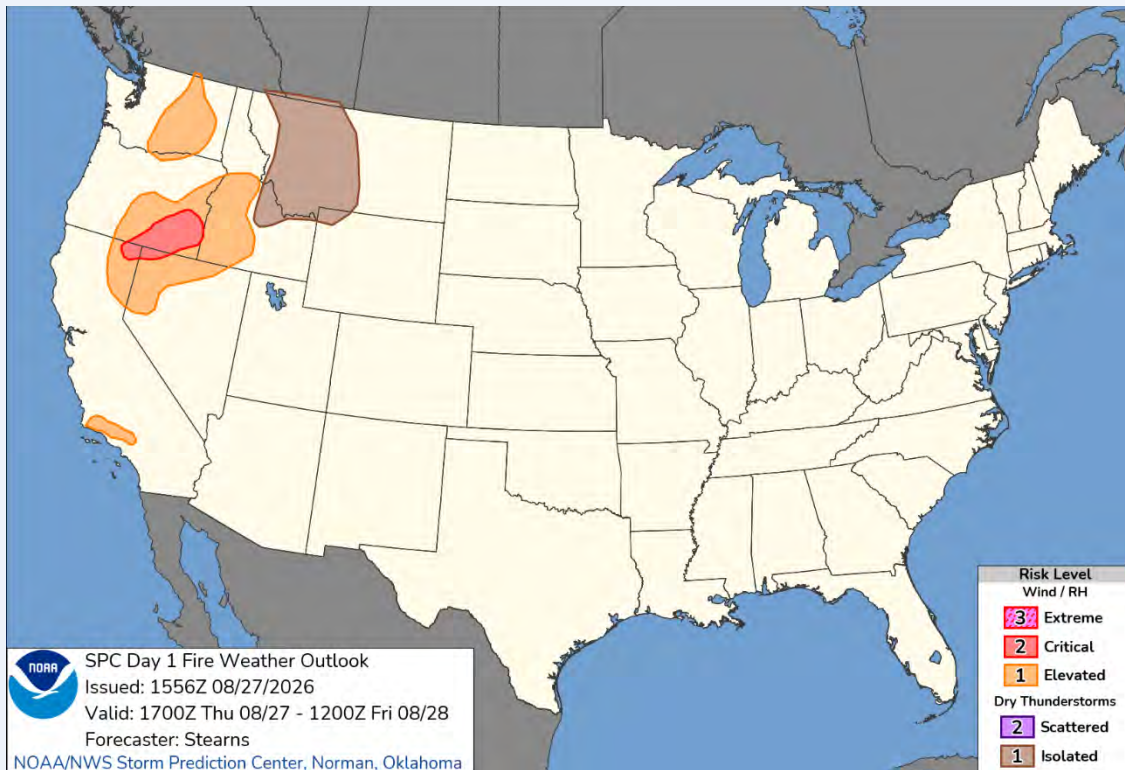


ALT HYP	ALT A: SPC raises any part of the SLIGHT area to ENHANCED before the end of the period [unlikely]	
	SUPPORT	SPC names residual morning convection and lingering cloud cover as complicating factors for afternoon destabilisation across the northern Plains, and the Gulf Coast and Carolina areas are wind-driven rather than shear-driven.
	DISCONFIRM	SPC set the ceiling at SLIGHT at 0730 AM CDT across four separate areas rather than concentrating risk in one, which is a dispersed-threat pattern rather than an intensifying one.
	CURRENT STATUS	SLIGHT in two separate areas, issued 0746 AM CDT 20-AUG. LIKELIHOOD: unlikely. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE.
	ALT B: The multi-day flood threat, rather than any new convection, produces the cycle-defining impact [very likely]	
	SUPPORT	WPC carries no MODERATE tier this cycle and the observed flash flooding is confined to southeast Arkansas, where 2 to 4 inches had already fallen at warning issuance, and to the Aspen Acres burn scar.
	DISCONFIRM	SPC forecasts damaging wind and large hail as the modes; the Arkansas warnings are rainfall-rate events rather than convective-wind events, and the two threats are not co-located.
	CURRENT STATUS	Convective tier SLIGHT in four areas, no MODERATE rainfall tier, three Flash Flood Warnings confined to southeast Arkansas and one burn-scar watch in Colorado. LIKELIHOOD: unlikely. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE.
SOURCES	NOAA SPC Day 1 Convective Outlook NOAA SPC Day 1 Fire Weather Outlook - NOT PULLED this cycle, no tier stated; the 12-AUG product ID previously cited here is withdrawn rather than carried NOAA SWPC noaa-scales NWS Indianapolis IN NWS Wilmington OH NWS Louisville KY weather.gov	

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

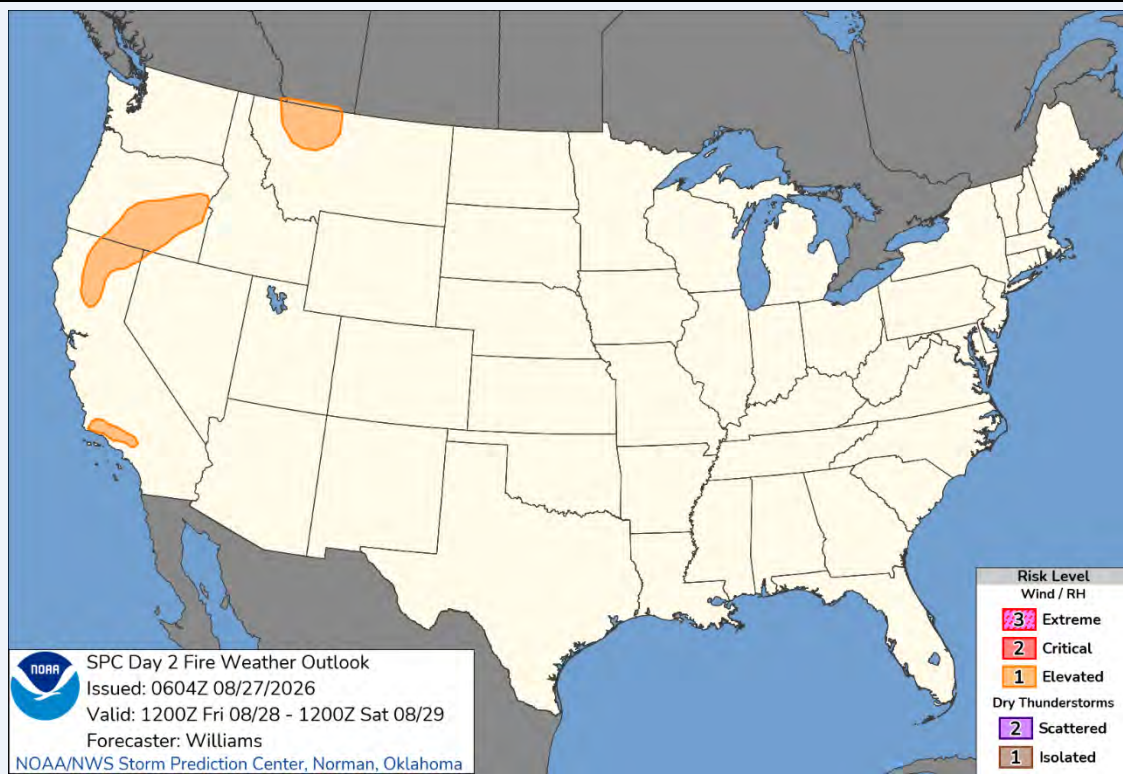
WX-002 SEC 7B FIRE WEATHER LOAD CLIMBS TO 94 LARGE FIRES ONE CONTAINED		FLASH ACTIVE 24
Summary	The published active-fire load has REVERTED and a week-long reporting artifact has resolved. Acres on all active fires read 3,627,600 against 94,962 on 24-AUG and 97,537 on 20-AUG, and against 3,879,418 on 16-AUG before the anomaly began. The narrative-versus-table collision has resolved with both figures now reading 86.	
National Status	5 of 5, the maximum, as of 18-JUL-2026 0730 MDT, confirmed on the NIFC National Fire News page, 27-AUG edition, pulled directly this cycle from nifc.gov/fire-information/nfn.	
SPC Fire Weather Day 1	Substitute obtained from the NIFC National Fire News fire-weather text of the 27-AUG edition. FIVE RED FLAG WARNINGS are in force against two on 25-AUG: NWS Boise for the Owyhee Mountains in Idaho with Burns BLM, Steens Mountain and the Southern Grasslands in Oregon, from noon to 9 PM MDT; NWS Spokane for the Okanogan Valley and Waterville Plateau on southwest winds of 15 to 25 mph gusting 35 with humidity of 16 to 24 percent; and NWS Medford for Modoc County in California and the Klamath Basin and Fremont-Winema National Forest in Oregon, warning that any fire that develops will likely spread rapidly. Three Red Flag Warnings are in force: NWS Medford for the western Klamath National Forest, central Siskiyou County, the Siskiyou	

Mountains, the eastern Rogue Valley and the southern Oregon Cascades, and NWS Boise for LIGHTNING over the Owyhee Mountains and Southern Highlands with abundant lightning and gusty erratic outflow winds to 55 mph from noon to 8 PM MDT.



SPC Fire Weather Day 2

SPC Day 2 Fire Weather Outlook: not reached this cycle and the tier is withheld. The 7-Day Significant Fire Potential product at predictiveservices.nifc.gov returned a connection failure for a FIFTH consecutive cycle; the substitute is the NIFC fire-weather narrative recorded above, which carries the same underlying Predictive Services text. The route is closed, the question is not. TWO RED FLAG WARNINGS are in force, and the southwest California product runs Tuesday to FRIDAY on extreme heat, instability and gusty winds, with NWS naming a significant risk of large plume-dominated fires.



**Active Fire Areas
 (NIFC National Fire
 News, 27 AUGUST
 2026 edition, pulled
 directly this cycle)**

NORTHWEST AND INTERMOUNTAIN LEADERS: The 27-AUG edition reports 113 new fires nationwide including seven new large fires, ONLY ONE fire contained, and 21,854 personnel assigned to incidents nationally - a third consecutive decline in personnel. Firefighters are working to contain 94 large fires, up from 86, with 3,862,696 acres on all active fires. Year to date the count is 51,434 fires and 7,971,399 acres, against 46,122 fires and 4,118,620 acres on the same date in 2025, so acreage runs 93.5 percent above last year. NIFC records the National Preparedness Level at 5 of 5, as of 18-JUL-2026 0730 MDT. THE NARRATIVE AND THE STATISTICS TABLE BOTH READ 94, so the collision reported on 20 and 24-AUG remains resolved for a second consecutive edition. THE SHAPE IS ADVERSE ON THREE MEASURES AT ONCE: large fires up, personnel down, and only one fire contained against seven new large ones. THE WRIGHTS SPRING FIRE, which this product recorded as absent from the NIFC named roster in earlier cycles, is named inside the NWS Medford Red Flag Warning area - an incident can leave the national roster and remain a live fire-weather concern.

NATIONAL: . 94 large fires being worked nationally, 113 new fires and seven new large fires in the prior period and ONLY ONE contained, 21,854 personnel assigned, 3,862,696 acres on all active fires. 51,434 fires and 7,971,399 acres year to date (1/1/26-8/27/26), against 46,122 fires and 4,118,620 acres on the same date in 2025. Narrative and statistics table both read 94; the collision remains resolved. 7-DAY SIGNIFICANT FIRE POTENTIAL: the Predictive Services route failed for a sixth consecutive cycle and no figure from it is stated. All figures from the NIFC National Fire News 27-AUG edition.

NORTHWEST CONCENTRATION: NIFC states the Northwest remains the nation's most active fire area with 29 large fires and eleven complex incident management teams assigned, while its own per-state table gives Idaho 10, Oregon 6 and Washington 3. Those figures are inconsistent and are recorded rather than reconciled (R-12). **NATIONAL SPREAD:** all ten geographic areas now list at least one large fire, with Arkansas, Florida, Georgia and Minnesota each carrying one - a distribution well outside the Western concentration of prior cycles. **McChord** supporting operations on the Modrite Fire. No current personnel figure is stated.

NWR COVERAGE NOTES - NO HIGH-GAP ALERT THIS CYCLE: Five multi-station clusters exist on the 25-AUG roster - Georgia and New Mexico with three each, and

	Alaska, Indiana and New York with two each - and NONE MEETS THE TWO-PART TEST, which requires several transmitters covering one area AND an active overlapping wildfire or severe-convective hazard. Active products were checked in all twelve impaired states: Georgia and Tennessee carry Air Quality Alerts, New Mexico Heat Advisories, Nevada an Extreme Heat Warning, Illinois and Indiana Flood Warnings on receding rivers, New York two Beach Hazards Statements, Alaska Special Weather Statements, and Michigan and Minnesota nothing at all. NONE IS A WILDFIRE OR SEVERE-CONVECTIVE TRIGGER. THE GAP CLOSED THIS CYCLE IS HAWAII: Kulani Cone, named on 24-AUG as the single-station loss inside a Big Island Flood Watch, HAS BEEN RESTORED, and Moke has dissipated, so both the gap and the hazard are gone. TWO OVERLAPS ARE NAMED WITHOUT ESCALATION. Georgia holds three impaired transmitters inside a 23-county Code Orange air quality alert and Tennessee one inside the Memphis-area alert; air quality is not a HIGH-GAP trigger, but a reader in those counties is inside a health advisory with degraded alerting. New York City and Albany remain out together over roughly 8.5 million residents in the city service area, with no active New York hazard.
Analyst Assessment	SEASON TRAJECTORY: At 50,580 fires and 7,738,302 acres burned nationally year to date (1/1/26-8/23/26), the season stands at 129 percent of the ten-year average on starts and 169 percent on acres, and 93 percent above the 4,052,850 acres recorded on the same date in 2025. NPL has held at 5 of 5 since 18-JUL-2026 0730 MDT. New starts eased from 200 to 174 while new LARGE fires rose from five to twelve, and two fires were contained. Acres on all active fires reverted to 3,627,600 from a week-long sub-100,000 reporting artifact. WHERE THE FIRE ACTUALLY IS: A doubling of new starts against a falling personnel count is the combination to watch, and it is the opposite of the reading two cycles ago. On 20-AUG the interpretation was containment work reaching the largest complexes; on this edition 200 new fires arrived in a single period, ZERO were reported contained, and 4,768 people were released from assignment. Resources are being drawn down into a rising ignition rate rather than a falling one. All ten geographic areas now list at least one large fire, with Arkansas, Florida, Georgia and Minnesota carrying incidents outside the Western pattern, and year-to-date acreage reached 7,738,302 - 169 percent of the ten-year average and 91 percent above the same date last year. The fire-weather driver is lightning rather than heat: NIFC forecasts fast-moving thunderstorms with little rainfall over the Northern Rockies and eastern Pacific Northwest producing HIGH-RISK significant fire potential, and NWS Boise has issued a Red Flag Warning specifically for abundant lightning with outflow gusts to 55 mph. Dry lightning into drawn-down resources is how a stable acreage figure becomes an unstable one inside a week. FIRE-WEATHER TRAJECTORY: The fire-weather signal is lightning. NIFC forecasts an upper trough passing north of Montana bringing scattered fast-moving thunderstorms with little rainfall to the Northern Rockies and eastern Pacific Northwest, together with dry and breezy winds, producing HIGH-RISK significant fire potential for those areas. Highs run mid 80s to mid 90s across the Intermountain West and 100 to 115 over southeast California. Three Red Flag Warnings are in force, one of them issued by NWS Boise specifically for lightning over the Owyhee Mountains and Southern Highlands, with scattered coverage, abundant lightning and gusty erratic outflow winds to 55 mph. LIKELIHOOD: likely. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE. New significant fire starts driven by fire weather in the next 48 hours - NIFC forecasts HIGH-RISK significant fire potential over the Northern Rockies and eastern Pacific Northwest on dry thunderstorms, three Red Flag Warnings are in force including one issued specifically for lightning, and 200 new fires were reported in the prior period. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE. LIKELIHOOD: National Preparedness Level remaining at 5 through the next cycle - NIFC holds level 5 as of 18-JUL, 22,085 personnel remain committed and twelve new large fires arrived in the prior period. CONFIDENCE: HIGH.
SOURCES	NIFC National Situation Report SPC Fire Weather Outlook InciWeb Active Incidents USFS Active Fire Mapping Program

ALT HYP

ALT A: Growth on the Northwest leaders is arrested within 72 hours as fire weather stays sub-critical [unlikely]**SUPPORT**

Twelve new large fires arrived against five in the prior period, and 22,085 personnel remain committed with only two fires contained.

DISCONFIRM

The reversal is the finding, and it is a reversal of the reporting rather than of the fire. Acres on all active fires have reverted to 3,627,600 after a week reading below 100,000, and the narrative-versus-table collision that ran at 75-against-34 and 79-against-41 has closed with both figures at 86. The sub-100,000 acreage was an artifact and is withdrawn as an indicator; no judgement in this edition rests on it. What the corrected series shows is a season still carrying roughly 3.6 million acres on active incidents at 169 percent of the ten-year average, with NEW LARGE FIRES MORE THAN DOUBLING from five to twelve while total new starts eased from 200 to 174. Fewer ignitions producing more large fires is the more concerning shape of the two. Personnel are steady at 22,085 after two cycles of drawdown, and only two fires were contained.

CURRENT STATUS

86 large fires being worked nationally with 22,085 personnel and 3,627,600 acres on all active fires, 174 new fires and twelve new large fires in the period, two contained. LIKELIHOOD: unlikely. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE.

ALT B: National Preparedness Level drops below 5 before the next cycle [very unlikely]**SUPPORT**

Acres on all active fires reverted to 3,627,600 and only two fires were reported contained in the period, while twelve new large fires arrived.

DISCONFIRM

174 new fires and TWELVE new large fires against five in the prior period, with only two contained; 22,085 personnel committed nationally;

CURRENT STATUS

NPL 5 of 5 held since 18-JUL-2026 0730 MDT, with 22,085 personnel committed and twelve new large fires in the prior period against two contained. LIKELIHOOD: very unlikely. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE.

NWR TRANSMITTER OUTAGE STATUS - 27 AUGUST 2026 (NWS ccl-data.js register, Last-Modified 27-AUG 1425Z: 19 affected, 16 out of service, 3 degraded, 12 states. No operator feed was supplied this cycle and none was needed - this route reproduced the operator feed exactly on 25-AUG and is now primary.)

Source: NOAA NWR (noaa_nwr T1) | as of Thu, 20 Aug 2026 1325 UTC (operator-supplied timestamped feed, treated as authoritative per SOP) | 22 stations OOS/DEGRADED (16 OOS / 6 DEGRADED) across 13 states

ST	Callsign	Location	Freq	WFO	Status
AK	KWN30	Kotzebue	162.550	Fairbanks AK	DEGRADED
AK	KZZ87	Mt. Robert Barron	162.450	Juneau AK	OUT OF SERVICE
AK	KJY73	Saint Paul Island	162.525	Anchorage AK	OUT OF SERVICE
FL	KEC86	Pensacola	162.400	Mobile AL	OUT OF SERVICE
GA	WXK54	Augusta	162.550	Columbia SC	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

FORTUNE FAVORS THE PREPARED | DAILY THREAT REPORT | 27 AUGUST 2026

ST	Callsign	Location	Freq	WFO	Status
IN	KJY93	Muncie	162.425	Indianapolis IN	OUT OF SERVICE
KS	WXN81	Ulysses	162.450	Dodge City KS	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
TN	W XK63	Shelbyville	162.475	Nashville TN	OUT OF SERVICE

SOURCES: weather.gov/nwr/outages

SECTION 7B - WILDFIRE

0730 MDT. 86 large fires being worked, twelve new large fires and 174 new fires in the prior period with two contained, 22,085 personnel committed nationally. 50,784 fires and 7,818,359 acres year to date

MODRITE FIRE (WA): Not named in the NIFC 19-AUG National Fire News. Last confirmed 16-AUG with 240 soldiers of the 1st Battalion, 23rd Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division from Joint Base Lewis-McChord deployed. NIFC has not declared it contained and no current acreage or containment figure is restated; its absence from the national narrative is recorded rather than read as resolution.

ASPEN ACRES FIRE (CO): Not named in the NIFC 19-AUG roster. Last confirmed 16-AUG at 102,004 acres and 72 percent contained in Custer County, Colorado. Colorado now reports two large fires totalling 11,877 acres, so the incident has either been contained or fallen off the roster; NIFC does not say which and no figure is restated.

INCIDENTS CARRIED IN PRIOR CYCLES: WHERE THE FIRE IS ON THE 19-AUG ROSTER: Oregon 8 large fires and 11,433 acres, Montana 7 and 29,255, Idaho 4 and 7,108, Colorado 2 and 11,877, Oklahoma 2 and 3,517, South Dakota 2 and 867, Washington 2 and 400, with one each in Alaska, California, Florida, Georgia, Minnesota, Utah and Virginia. Oregon fell from 24 large fires and 1,537,462 acres on 16-AUG and Washington from 16 and 568,808, which is the whole of the national acreage fall. NIFC forecasts warming and drying across the West on single-digit to teens humidity with winds under 15 mph, oppressive heat continuing across Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas with 20 to 25 mph south gusts producing enhanced fire weather, a cold front easing conditions in eastern Colorado, Kansas and Missouri, and scattered thunderstorms over RECORD DRY FUELS in southern Florida capable of new starts and gusty outflow.

SECTION 7C - SPACE WEATHER & EMCOMM

SWX-001 SWX-CON G2 WATCH IN FORCE 2MeV ELECTRON FLUX ABOVE THRESHOLD FOUR DAYS		WATCH UPDATED 4
Why This Cycle	Quiet ended. An R2 moderate radio blackout was observed on 19-AUG and a second at 20-AUG 1138Z, with a Type II radio emission indicating a fast CME.	
SWPC Status	NOAA SWPC noaa-scales JSON, pulled directly this cycle on 14-AUG. Observed R0 none, S0 none, G0 none. The three forward days each carry G0, and no R or S scale value is forecast above zero. The most recent issuance in the SWPC alerts and warnings feed remains 15-JUL, so no product is in force and none is reproduced.	

FORTUNE FAVORS THE PREPARED DAILY THREAT REPORT 27 AUGUST 2026			
Summary	The 30-JUL CME sequence is long past and the field has been undisturbed across three cycles.		
Operational Impacts	IMPACT SUMMARY: R2 moderate radio blackouts were observed on 19-AUG and again at 20-AUG 1138Z, and G1 minor geomagnetic storming occurred on 18 and 19-AUG		
HF / COMMS Assessment	The five-cycle quiet period has ended. An R2 blackout degrades HF on the sunlit hemisphere for tens of minutes; both events this window were short, the 20-AUG flare running 22 minutes from onset to end, so exposure is intermittent rather than sustained. Operators supporting the Appalachian and Mid-Atlantic flood response should expect brief HF degradation rather than an outage, and should not attribute a communications failure to space weather without checking the SWPC alert stream first. The forward item is the Type II shock at 1,201 km/s: if Earth-directed it would arrive inside one to three days and would lift geomagnetic activity above the G0 currently forecast. SWPC had issued no storm watch attributable to it at cut-off and none is asserted here.		
Analyst Assessment	There is nothing here and the useful thing to say about it is short. Four cycles of flat scales and 30 days without an SWPC product means the space-weather channel is not a competing demand on operator attention this weekend, which matters because Hawaii operators have a real one. No retrospective G1 language appears anywhere in this product - an unverified forecast restated as history is the same defect class as a stale source presented as current. LIKELIHOOD: roughly even chance. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE. Conditions remain below G1 through the next cycle - G0 is forecast on each of the three forward days, but a Type II radio emission at 1,201 km/s was recorded at 20-AUG 1136Z and G1 storming already occurred on 18 and 19-AUG, so the forecast and the observations point in different directions. CONFIDENCE: HIGH. LIKELIHOOD: unlikely. CONFIDENCE: LOW. Escalation to G2 or above before the next cycle - SWPC had issued no geomagnetic storm watch attributable to the 20-AUG Type II shock at cut-off, but a 1,201 km/s shock arriving inside one to three days would lift activity above the G0 currently forecast. Confidence is LOW because the CME geometry was not established at cut-off and no Earth-directed determination is claimed here. CONFIDENCE: HIGH.		
SOURCES	NOAA SWPC main portal SWPC Real-Time Solar Wind SWPC Planetary K-index GPSJam real-time interference map SWPC HF Radio Impacts SpaceWeatherLive		
ALT HYP	ALT A: Conditions remain below G1 through the next cycle [very likely] <table> <tr> <td>SUPPORT</td><td> The noaa-scales product pulled 20-AUG 1439Z reads R0, S0 and G0 observed for the current UTC day, but the SAME PRODUCT records R2 MODERATE observed on 19-AUG, and reading only the current-day panel would have missed it. The SWPC alert stream carries an X-ray event exceeding M5 beginning 20-AUG 1132Z, peaking 1142Z and ending 1154Z, with an R2 Moderate threshold alert issued at 1139Z. A Type II radio emission began at 1136Z with an estimated shock velocity of 1,201 km/s, which is the signature of a fast coronal mass ejection; SWPC had issued no geomagnetic storm watch attributable to it at cut-off, and none is asserted here. Geomagnetic K-index 5 alerts were issued on 18-AUG at 0505Z and 2045Z and on 19-AUG at 0545Z, against a G1 watch issued 17-AUG that predicted G1 minor storming for 19-AUG. The three-day forecast carries a 35 percent chance of a minor R1 blackout and 5 percent of R3 or greater on each of 20, 21 and 22-AUG, with 5 percent S1 and G0 throughout. OPERATIONAL MEANING: an R2 blackout degrades HF on the sunlit side of the Earth for tens of minutes and can affect low-frequency navigation signals. The two flare events were short - the 20-AUG event ran 22 minutes from onset to end - so the practical exposure is intermittent rather than sustained. What matters more is the Type II velocity: a 1,201 km/s shock, if Earth-directed, would arrive inside one to three days and would raise geomagnetic activity above the G0 currently forecast. That is a watch item for the next cycle, not a current condition. BANNER NOTE: no SWX-CON level above NSTR is defined in the staged governing files, so the banner states the observed NOAA scale directly rather than an FFTP level. An operator ruling on the SWX-CON ladder is owed and is recorded in Section 12. </td></tr> </table>	SUPPORT	The noaa-scales product pulled 20-AUG 1439Z reads R0, S0 and G0 observed for the current UTC day, but the SAME PRODUCT records R2 MODERATE observed on 19-AUG, and reading only the current-day panel would have missed it. The SWPC alert stream carries an X-ray event exceeding M5 beginning 20-AUG 1132Z, peaking 1142Z and ending 1154Z, with an R2 Moderate threshold alert issued at 1139Z. A Type II radio emission began at 1136Z with an estimated shock velocity of 1,201 km/s, which is the signature of a fast coronal mass ejection; SWPC had issued no geomagnetic storm watch attributable to it at cut-off, and none is asserted here. Geomagnetic K-index 5 alerts were issued on 18-AUG at 0505Z and 2045Z and on 19-AUG at 0545Z, against a G1 watch issued 17-AUG that predicted G1 minor storming for 19-AUG. The three-day forecast carries a 35 percent chance of a minor R1 blackout and 5 percent of R3 or greater on each of 20, 21 and 22-AUG, with 5 percent S1 and G0 throughout. OPERATIONAL MEANING: an R2 blackout degrades HF on the sunlit side of the Earth for tens of minutes and can affect low-frequency navigation signals. The two flare events were short - the 20-AUG event ran 22 minutes from onset to end - so the practical exposure is intermittent rather than sustained. What matters more is the Type II velocity: a 1,201 km/s shock, if Earth-directed, would arrive inside one to three days and would raise geomagnetic activity above the G0 currently forecast. That is a watch item for the next cycle, not a current condition. BANNER NOTE: no SWX-CON level above NSTR is defined in the staged governing files, so the banner states the observed NOAA scale directly rather than an FFTP level. An operator ruling on the SWX-CON ladder is owed and is recorded in Section 12.
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	DISCONFIRM	A flat forecast is a forecast rather than an observation, and recurrent coronal-hole streams can produce short-notice enhancement inside a three-day window.
	CURRENT STATUS	R2 observed 19-AUG and 20-AUG, G1 storming 18 and 19-AUG, R1 35 percent and R3 5 percent across the three-day forecast. LIKELIHOOD: roughly even chance. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE.
	ALT B: Activity re-escalates to G2 or above before the next cycle [very unlikely]	
	SUPPORT	Recurrent coronal-hole streams
	DISCONFIRM	R2 moderate blackouts were observed on 19-AUG and at 20-AUG 1138Z, G1 minor storming occurred on 18 and 19-AUG, and a Type II radio emission at 1,201 km/s was recorded at 20-AUG 1136Z. The five-cycle quiet period has ended. SWPC had issued no geomagnetic storm watch attributable to the Type II shock at cut-off and no Earth-directed determination is claimed.
	CURRENT STATUS	R2 blackouts observed on 19 and 20-AUG, G1 storming on 18 and 19-AUG, and a 1,201 km/s Type II shock recorded 20-AUG 1136Z. LIKELIHOOD: very unlikely. CONFIDENCE: HIGH.

SECTION 7D - TROPICAL / HURRICANE WEATHER

ONE NAMED SYSTEM IN THE ATLANTIC AND ONE PERSISTING IN THE PACIFIC. TROPICAL STORM DOLLY formed over the central tropical Atlantic on 27-AUG with the Leeward Islands advised to monitor; AL96 is also under watch. Tropical Storm Lala persists on ADVISORY 61, its sixteenth day. No US coastal watch or warning is in force for any system. See TROP-001.

Status	Direct nhc.gov and CPHC pulls this cycle. ATLANTIC - TROPICAL STORM DOLLY (AL042026, WTNT34 KNHC 271447, Advisory 1, 1100 AM AST 27-AUG): centre near 13.6N 38.7W, moving west at 24 mph. INTERESTS IN THE LEEWARD ISLANDS SHOULD MONITOR. A second area, AL96, is under watch in the central tropical Atlantic per ABNT20 KNHC 271158. CENTRAL PACIFIC - Tropical Storm Lala (CP012026, WTPA32 PHFO 271436, Advisory 61, 500 AM HST 27-AUG): 37.2N 178.6W, moving north at 5 mph, 45 mph, 999 mb - a sixteenth day and the longest-lived system this product has tracked. EAST PACIFIC - ABPZ20 KNHC 271147, advisories being issued. NO US COASTAL WATCH OR WARNING IS IN FORCE FOR ANY SYSTEM.
Sources	NOAA NHC WTNT34 KNHC 271447 (TS Dolly Advisory 1) and ABNT20 KNHC 271158 NOAA CPHC WTPA32 PHFO 271436 (TS Lala Advisory 61) and ACPN50 PHFO 271147 NOAA NHC ABPZ20 KNHC 271147 NWS active alerts API 27-AUG 1500Z

SECTION 8 - AGRICULTURE / FOOD & SUPPLY CHAIN

AGRICULTURE / FOOD AND SUPPLY CHAIN NSTR ON TRACKED OUTBREAKS INPUT PICTURE ONLY		NSTR INPUT PICTURE ONLY
Why This Cycle	No tracked agricultural or foodborne outbreak is open. AGR-001 was CLOSED on 17-AUG under R-23 after four consecutive unverified cycles and is not carried; it re-opens only on a new FDA, CDC or USDA product naming the Taylor Farms cyclospora outbreak.	

FORTUNE FAVORS THE PREPARED DAILY THREAT REPORT 27 AUGUST 2026	
Summary	NSTR on tracked outbreaks. No case count, state count or death toll from the closed AGR-001 thread is restated in either direction. What follows is the current-cycle agricultural INPUT picture, which is live data rather than outbreak reporting.
Analyst Assessment	The two inputs that move agricultural cost this cycle are fuel and fire. Diesel is the sharper of the two: AAA has on-highway diesel at \$5.6134/gal on 24-AUG, up 16.80 cents on the week and 37.33 cents on the month, and 50.1 percent above its year-ago level against 30.9 percent for gasoline. Diesel is the haulage, irrigation-pump and grain-drying input, and it is rising faster than crude rather than lagging it, with EIA distillate stocks at their lowest in more than a month. The harvest-window exposure rises with it. Fire: the national fire posture holds at NPL 5 of 5 with 7,971,399 acres burned year to date on the NIFC 27-AUG edition, 93.5 percent above the same date in 2025, Crude: Brent is marked at \$92.20/bbl and WTI at \$85.19/bbl at the Trading Economics 24-AUG close, a spread of \$7.01; diesel is \$5.6199/gal, up 15.22 cents on the week and 52.7 percent on the year, and is the input that matters most to agricultural haulage.
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 103 5,290 CASES AND 2,516 DEATHS ITURI HOLDS 84 PERCENT		HIGH UPDATED 16
Why This Cycle	The DRC national series published 20-AUG reads 5,290 confirmed cases and 2,516 related deaths on data to 19-AUG, with 837 patients hospitalised in isolation and 1,152 recovered. ITURI PROVINCE HOLDS 84 PERCENT OF THE OUTBREAK: 4,447 cases and 1,984 deaths across 28 of its 36 health zones, which is 84 percent of all confirmed cases and 79 percent of all deaths. Haut-Uele reports 160 cases and 71 deaths from six of 13 health zones, Tshopo 15 cases and seven deaths from seven of 23, and Bas-Uele two cases and one death from two of 11. Overall 56 of 151 health zones are affected across the six provinces and 82.9 percent of identified contacts are under follow-up. A DISCREPANCY IS RECORDED, NOT RESOLVED (R-12): ECDC states an increase of 81 confirmed cases and 40 deaths since its previous report of 19-AUG, while the totals themselves differ by 82 cases; ECDC notes that the DRC data on confirmed cases and deaths are under continuous review and harmonisation. A SECOND RATIO IS NOT MIXED IN: WHO Disease Outbreak News 615 gives a crude case fatality ratio of 46.8 percent on data to 12-AUG, while the 19-AUG totals compute to 47.6 percent. The two carry different as-of dates and are not presented as one series. ON THE DAY COUNTER: this product carries Ebola PHEIC Day 103 from a PHEIC declaration of 17-MAY-2026, verified against WHO DON 602 and 603 and the Director-General remarks. MSF marked 100 days on 23-AUG, counting from the DRC outbreak declaration rather than the PHEIC. Different anchors for different events; neither is in error and the FFTP anchor is unchanged. CDC updated its situation summary on 19-AUG and records no US case and a low risk to the American public. Uganda declared its outbreak over on 28-JUL and its 42-day enhanced-surveillance window closes 27-AUG, three days out.	
Summary	Bundibugyo ebolavirus PHEIC declared 17-MAY-2026, now Day 103. NO AUTHORITATIVE UPDATE WAS PUBLISHED IN THIS WINDOW. The most recent DRC situation update remains the one published 12-AUG, carried by ECDC and reflecting data to 11-AUGdeaths total on a crude case-fatality ratio of 44%, across five provinces with active transmission in 33 of them; Ituri accounts for 88% of confirmed cases and 82.6% of deaths. Epidemiological week 30 remains the worst week of the outbreak at 567 cases and 296 deaths. CDC assesses this as the second-largest Ebola outbreak on record and the fastest-spreading; it passed its first thousand confirmed cases within 40 days of response activation against roughly 235 days in 2018. Uganda's Ministry of Health declared its outbreak over on 28-JUL at 20 confirmed cases and 2 deaths, twelve days after the last patient was discharged and with the last confirmed case on 21-JUN. US entry restrictions for travellers recently in the DRC, and certain travellers from	

	Uganda and South Sudan, were continued by an order issued 13-JUL for 30 days, which places the renewal decision inside the coming week.												
SALUTE	SIZE/TIME: DRC national series 5,290 confirmed and 2,516 deaths on data to 19-AUG, published 20-AUG; 837 hospitalised in isolation, 1,152 recovered, 56 of 151 health zones affected across six provinces, 82.9 percent of contacts under follow-up. Ituri alone holds 4,447 cases and 1,984 deaths. WHO DON 615 gives a crude case fatality ratio of 46.8 percent on data to 12-AUG; the 19-AUG totals compute to 47.6 percent and the two are not mixed. Uganda closes its 42-day surveillance window on 27-AUG.												
SOURCES	ECDC Ebola outbreak page, updated 13-AUG 1334 (route of record this cycle) WHO Disease Outbreak News DON 614 (30-JUL, not re-issued) ACLED Great Lakes conflict monitoring CDC Bundibugyo virus guidance												
Analyst Assessment	The finding this cycle is the absence of a finding, and it has a cost. Four routes to the Ebola series were attempted and none produced a figure: the ECDC outbreak page and its weekly threats report both returned HTTP 404, the WHO Disease Outbreak News index proved to be a JavaScript application with no parseable content, and the DON API continues to serve archival records only. The series therefore stands where it stood on 19-AUG, at 5,290 confirmed and 2,516 deaths, and is SIX DAYS OLD at publication. The last observed single-day increment was 81 cases and 40 deaths, so a six-day gap plausibly conceals several hundred cases and well over a hundred deaths - the figure is not wrong, it is stale, and those are different failures requiring different handling. Readers should brief the as-of date as loudly as the number. The structural picture is unchanged and does not depend on the missing week: Ituri holds 84 percent of confirmed cases and 79 percent of deaths across 28 of its 36 health zones, and the response shape remains hold Ituri and prevent the satellite provinces becoming epicentres. Uganda closes its 42-day enhanced-surveillance window on 27-AUG, two days out, and that is the next dated event on this thread.												
ALT HYP	ALT A: Reported case growth reflects improved detection rather than accelerating transmission [very unlikely] <table> <tr> <td>SUPPORT</td><td>Decentralised testing has been expanded during the response and case counts commonly rise when laboratory capacity is added.</td></tr> <tr> <td>DISCONFIRM</td><td>The national series added 67 deaths alongside 117 cases in a single reporting day; detection artefacts raise case counts without raising deaths proportionally, and here deaths rose faster than cases.</td></tr> <tr> <td>CURRENT STATUS</td><td>The two reporting days to 18-AUG added 187 confirmed cases and 98 deaths, a ratio of 52 percent against a cumulative crude case fatality ratio of 46.8 percent, so deaths continue to rise at least as fast as cases. LIKELIHOOD: very unlikely. CONFIDENCE: HIGH.</td></tr> </table> ALT B: Conflict-driven access denial is the primary constraint on containment [likely] <table> <tr> <td>SUPPORT</td><td>The outbreak spans five provinces where armed conflict is active, and ECDC records only 82.4 percent of identified contacts under follow-up, which is a tracing shortfall rather than a testing one. Over 120 armed groups operate across the eastern provinces.</td></tr> <tr> <td>DISCONFIRM</td><td>Vaccine and therapeutic limitations against the Bundibugyo species are an independent constraint that would bind even with full access; treatment capacity is being expanded with UN partners rather than blocked outright.</td></tr> <tr> <td>CURRENT STATUS</td><td>Outbreak concentrated in provinces with active armed conflict, now 54 of 140 health zones affected across six provinces and 730 currently hospitalised in isolation. LIKELIHOOD: likely. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE.</td></tr> </table>	SUPPORT	Decentralised testing has been expanded during the response and case counts commonly rise when laboratory capacity is added.	DISCONFIRM	The national series added 67 deaths alongside 117 cases in a single reporting day; detection artefacts raise case counts without raising deaths proportionally, and here deaths rose faster than cases.	CURRENT STATUS	The two reporting days to 18-AUG added 187 confirmed cases and 98 deaths, a ratio of 52 percent against a cumulative crude case fatality ratio of 46.8 percent, so deaths continue to rise at least as fast as cases. LIKELIHOOD: very unlikely. CONFIDENCE: HIGH.	SUPPORT	The outbreak spans five provinces where armed conflict is active, and ECDC records only 82.4 percent of identified contacts under follow-up, which is a tracing shortfall rather than a testing one. Over 120 armed groups operate across the eastern provinces.	DISCONFIRM	Vaccine and therapeutic limitations against the Bundibugyo species are an independent constraint that would bind even with full access; treatment capacity is being expanded with UN partners rather than blocked outright.	CURRENT STATUS	Outbreak concentrated in provinces with active armed conflict, now 54 of 140 health zones affected across six provinces and 730 currently hospitalised in isolation. LIKELIHOOD: likely. CONFIDENCE: MODERATE.
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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 Omani mediation channel has not been publicly closed by either party and route coordinates were agreed in early August. Washington has named an economic instrument rather than a kinetic one for the coming week, which lowers the near-term probability of renewed strikes. If an instrument is published and transit normalises, the case for 4 becomes strong. No strike-pause night count is stated; none was re-verified in this window.

SUPPORTS HOLDING AT 3: The Iran thread has hardened without producing a new threat to the homeland. Treasury has said the details of its economic-isolation measures will be announced on the publication date, after the President described the initiative as an economic D-Day; Iran has warned that vessels violating its transit rules face detention or confiscation and security chief Rezaei has threatened to halt oil flow entirely should neighbouring states join the crackdown. Against that, a leadership fracture is now visible in Tehran, with President Pezeshkian saying the country cannot continue with war forever and defending the June memorandum. The Strait remains closed at roughly six transits a day against a normal eleven. None of this changes the threat picture for US territory. Treasury has said the details of its Iran economic-isolation measures will be announced on the publication date, after the President described the initiative as an economic D-Day and Bessent wrote on 23-AUG that one is coming. Iran has answered by warning that vessels violating its transit rules face detention or confiscation, with security chief Rezaei threatening to halt oil flow entirely should neighbouring states join the crackdown - a direct response to the Emirati suspension of 19-AUG. The Strait remains closed at roughly six transits a day. Against that hardening, a leadership fracture is now visible: President Pezeshkian said Tehran cannot continue with war forever and defended the June memorandum as a victory for Iran. The probability of a Middle East economic shock has risen; the threat picture for the homeland has not changed.

SUPPORTS ESCALATION TO 2: Not met. No CONUS casualty, no strike on Pickaxe Mountain and no named threat to US territory, US-flagged commercial aviation or the domestic grid. No new attack on merchant shipping inside the Strait was verified in this window. The closest approach remains the reported missile fire toward the UAE on 18-AUG, which is an attack on allied territory rather than on US persons or territory, and no US-flagged vessel has been identified among the eight attacks reported this month.

LIKELIHOOD: unlikely. **CONFIDENCE:** MODERATE. PREP-CON moves to 4 within the week - the UAE has just suspended all trade and financial channels with Iran, the previewed US economic tranche remains unpublished and the Strait remains closed, so the direction of travel in this cycle is away from de-escalation on every axis. **CONFIDENCE:** MODERATE.

COMCON 4
INCREASED
VIGILANCE
OPERATOR
CONFIRMED

COMCON 4 (Increased Vigilance) held, and the roster improved again. Nineteen transmitters are impaired against 20 on 24-AUG, and the one that came back is the one that mattered: KULANI CONE HAS BEEN RESTORED on the Big Island, closing the single-station gap named last cycle inside an active Flood Watch - and Moke has since dissipated, so the hazard is gone with it. No station was newly lost. Georgia holds three impaired transmitters inside a Code Orange air quality alert and Tennessee one inside the Memphis-area alert; air quality is not a HIGH-GAP trigger, but both are named. New York City and Albany remain out together with no active New York hazard, a resilience gap over roughly 8.5 million residents. PREP-CON HOLDS AT 3 BROWN SKY. WX-CON HOLDS AT 3 GUARDED. SWX-CON: THE ALERT REMAINS IN FORCE and the trend is upward - a fourth R2 blackout on 25-AUG, a third Type II emission, the 2MeV electron flux above threshold for a fifth consecutive day, and flare probability raised to 55 percent. No FFTP SWX-CON level above NSTR is defined in the governing files; the banner states the condition directly and an operator ruling remains owed.

SECTION 11 - DOMESTIC UNREST / SOFT TARGET

DOMESTIC UNREST / SOFT TARGET -- NSTR, 27-AUG WINDOW. No qualifying domestic soft-target attack, mass-casualty incident or civil-disorder event was identified in this 48-hour window. The FBI press-release index, the DHS National Terrorism Advisory System page and both the CISA Commercial Facilities and Government Facilities sector pages were pulled live on 27-AUG; NTAS carries no current advisory and none of the four returned a qualifying product. Standing posture is unchanged: no DHS National Terrorism Advisory System bulletin was issued or amended in the window, and the most recent NTAS bulletin has expired.

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-launders, 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)

All 59 mandatory sources were individually dispositioned this cycle: 42 live-pulled, 18 blocked with the substitute recorded in the same ledger leaf as the failure, and 1 not reached and declared - 61 dispositions in total. THE MONDAY ROLLUP DOES NOT APPLY TO A TUESDAY CYCLE AND NONE IS CLAIMED. A READINESS AUDIT WAS RUN BEFORE THIS BUILD OPENED AND FOUND FOUR DEFECTS IN THE LEDGER ITSELF: three dispositions (USGS, AAA and EASA) claimed PULLED on the strength of prior-cycle files sitting in a container that had not reset, and the AAA figures first entered were that page prior-day column rather than its current one. All four were corrected from live pulls before any product text was written. ROUTE RECOVERED: the NWR roster no longer depends on a manual paste. weather.gov/source/nwr/JS/ccl-data.js carries all 1,036 transmitters with a status field, regenerates every few minutes and ships a Last-Modified header; on this cycle it reproduced the operator feed EXACTLY, with zero divergence on station set, status, frequency or callsign. ROUTES BLOCKED: ECDC returned HTTP 404 on both its outbreak page and its weekly report URL, the WHO DON index is a JavaScript application from which no figure could be parsed, and the DON API returns archival records only - four Ebola routes attempted, none productive, and no new figure stated. OWED: an operator ruling on the SWX-CON ladder above NSTR, and the registry derived artifacts, outstanding for six cycles.

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

FORTUNE FAVORS THE PREPARED DAILY THREAT REPORT 27 AUGUST 2026					
THREAT AREAS ASSESSED	STANDING REGISTRY	CITATIONS THIS CYCLE	TIER 1 PRIMARY	TIER 2 SECONDARY	MONDAY ROLLUP SWEEP
33	638 v2.25 59 mandatory	34	22	12	N/A (Tue) NOT DUE - Tuesday cycle

SECTION 13 - CLOSING

END OF REPORT

Fortune Favors the Prepared brings together 30+ years of operational emergency management practice - law enforcement, EMS/paramedicine, wilderness search and rescue, airport emergency management, statewide logistics, and federal alerting infrastructure - into a daily intelligence product suite designed for practitioners.

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Semper Paratus, Semper Gumby.