

National Interagency Coordination Center

Wildland Fire Summary and Statistics Annual Report 2011





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Identifier Legend

Interagency Coordination Centers

NICC – National Interagency Coordination Center

AK - Alaska

EA - Eastern Area

EB - Eastern Great Basin

NO - Northern California

NR - Northern Rockies

NW - Northwest

RM - Rocky Mountain

SA - Southern Area

SO - Southern California

SW - Southwest

WB - Western Great Basin

CIFFC - Canadian Interagency Forest
Fire Centre

NIK - National Interagency Radio
Support Cache

Government Agencies

Department of the Interior:

BIA - Bureau of Indian Affairs

BLM - Bureau of Land Management

FWS - Fish & Wildlife Service

NPS - National Park Service

AMD - Aviation Management Directorate

Department of Agriculture:

FS - Forest Service

Department of Defense: DOD or DDQ

Department of Homeland Security:

FEMA - Federal Emergency
Management Agency

ESF #4 – Emergency Support Function
4, Firefighting

Department of Commerce:

WXW - National Weather Service

Department of Energy: DOE

ST – State

ST/OT – State and Other combined

OT – Other

Other – **PRI** – Private

CNTY – County

CN – Canada

AU – Australia

NZ – New Zealand

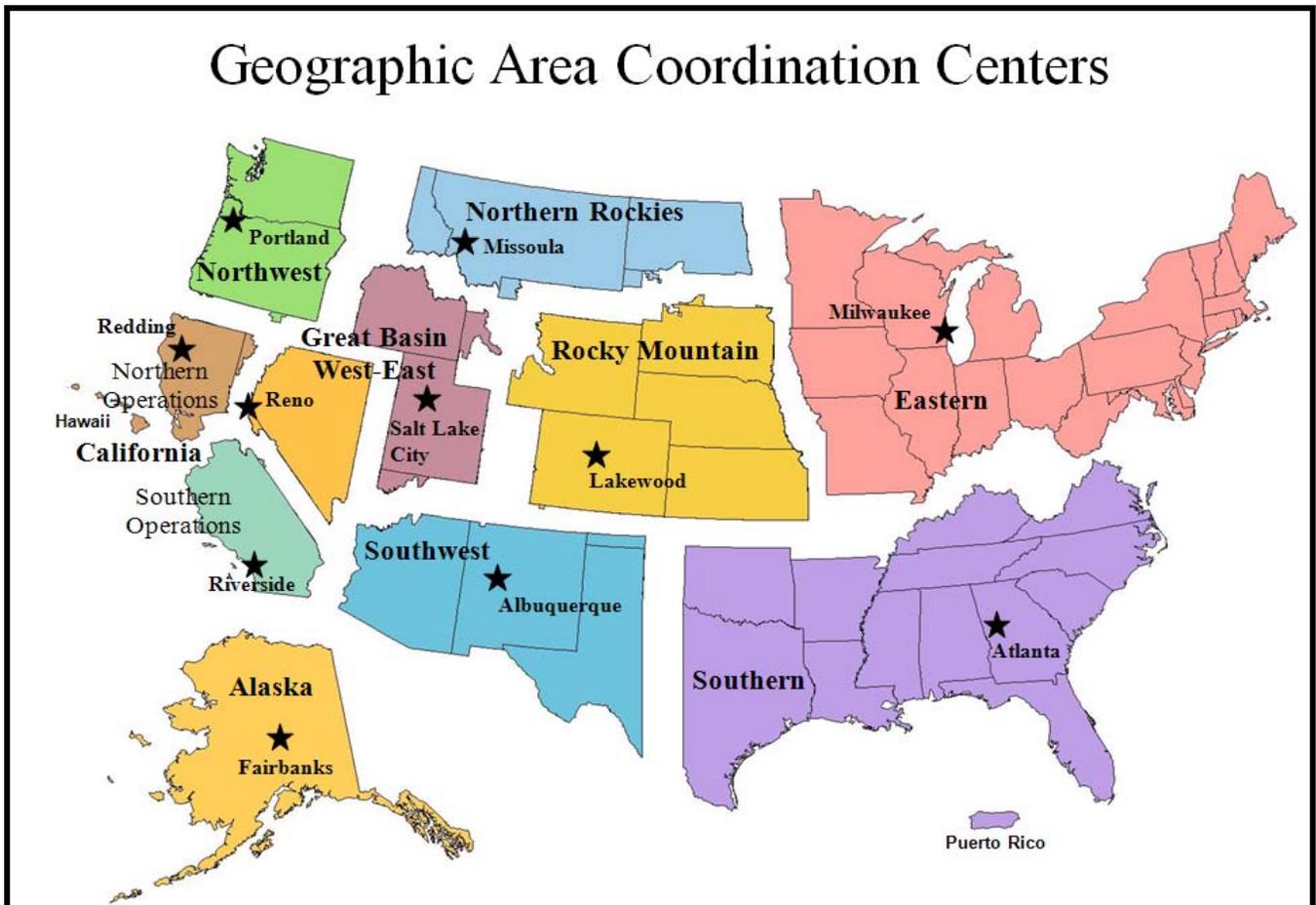
Cover photo courtesy J.R. Worrell. Saddle Fire, Salmon-Challis National Forest, 2011.

Preface

Statistics used in this report were gathered from the Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications (FAMWEB) system, which includes the Situation Report and Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) programs. Previous National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC) annual reports and other sources were also used in this document. The statistics presented here are intended to provide a national perspective of annual fire activity, but may not reflect official figures for a specific agency. The statistics are delineated by agency and Geographic Areas. Pie chart figures are rounded to the nearest whole percentage point. This document is available electronically at the National Interagency Coordination Center web page: <http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/intelligence/intelligence.htm>.

For agency-specific details or official data contact the individual agency.

Resource mobilization statistics used in this report were gathered from the Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS), which tracks tactical, logistical, service and support resources mobilized by the national incident dispatch coordination system. The statistics presented in this report are the resources requested by one of the eleven Geographic Area Coordination Centers and processed through NICC. Requests by FEMA are placed to NICC through Emergency Support Function (ESF) #4, Firefighting. The resource ordering process and procedures may be found in chapter 20 of the National Mobilization Guide. The National Mobilization Guide can be found on the NICC web site (www.nifc.gov/news/nicc.html) under reference materials.



National Interagency Coordination Center

2011 Fire Season Summary

Winter (December 2010 – February 2011)

A moderate to strong La Niña produced a season of extremes for much of the nation. The winter (December through February) of 2010-2011 was colder than normal for most of the eastern two-thirds of the country. States hardest hit by the winter chill were mainly in the Southeast with Florida and parts of Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, West Virginia and Kentucky all below normal. Florida was much below normal, recording its tenth coldest winter in 116 years. Cold temperatures reaching much further south than normal resulted in accumulations of frost killed vegetation across portions of the southeastern U.S. that would impact fuel loading and availability later in the spring. The western third of the country mostly had normal temperatures with parts of California, Nevada, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Colorado and New Mexico seeing above normal temperatures. Alaska was only slightly above normal for the period.

Most of the southeastern third of the country was drier than normal with precipitation deficits extending from the mid and lower Atlantic coast to the Front Range of the Rockies. Parts of the Great Lakes region were also below normal. Much of southern New Mexico, western Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, northern Alabama, northern Georgia, western North and South Carolina, eastern Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and northern Michigan were much below normal. Louisiana and Mississippi recorded their third driest winters on record; Alabama and Virginia their seventh driest; Arkansas its eighth driest; North Carolina and Oklahoma their eleventh and twelfth driest, respectively. Most of the northern Plains, the northern and central Rockies, the Great Basin, southern California, eastern Oregon and western Washington received above normal precipitation. Much of Montana, the Dakotas, Minnesota and parts of southern Nevada and Utah had much above normal precipitation, mostly from snow. Minnesota recorded its third wettest winter; South Dakota and North Dakota their fourth and sixth wettest, respectively; and Montana its ninth wettest. Alaska was wetter than normal, recording its tenth wettest February since 1918. The moisture regime described above resulted in near normal fuel crops across the southern tier of the United States and contributed to increased snow accumulations across the north that delayed the growth of fuel crops and crushed residual vegetation, especially in higher terrain.

The initial seasonal outlook reports for the Southern, Eastern, and Southwest Areas called for above normal fire potential across much of western Texas, eastern and southern New Mexico and far southeastern Arizona. Also above normal were Florida and coastal regions of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina. Below normal fire potential was forecast for much of Kentucky and Tennessee and parts of northern Alabama and Mississippi and eastern Arkansas. Reports from the Seasonal Assessment workshops can be found at:

<http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm>.

By May 31 a total of 28,630 fires had burned 3,119,542 acres nationally. Compared to the 10-year average this represents 92 percent of fires, but 240 percent of acres burned. Southern

and Southwest Geographic Areas claimed the majority of fires and acres burned: 23,523 fires for 2,789,626 acres.

Spring (March – May)

Strong westerly flow dominated the spring pattern across the U.S., effectively splitting the country between cold to the north and west and warm to the south and east. Temperatures were generally below normal across the Great Lakes, the northern and central Plains, the northern Rockies, the Northwest and Great Basin and most of California. Most of Oregon, Washington and the northern two-thirds of California were much below normal as were parts of southern Idaho, western Wyoming, northern Montana, and the North and South Dakota border area. Above normal temperatures covered most of the region east of the Mississippi River, Texas, Louisiana and most of New Mexico and Arizona. Much above normal temperatures covered southeast New Mexico, much of Texas and parts of Louisiana and Tennessee. Texas recorded its second warmest spring in 117 years; Delaware its fifth warmest; Louisiana its seventh warmest; New Mexico its eighth warmest; New Jersey its tenth warmest; and Maryland its eleventh warmest. On the cold side, Washington experienced its third coldest spring on record, while Oregon had its fifth coldest. Regionally, it was the seventh coldest spring for the Northwest (Washington, Oregon, Idaho) and the eighth warmest spring for the South (Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi). High temperatures quickly transitioned fuels across the South through green-up and into a cured state.

Precipitation extremes were largely split between the northern two-thirds of the country and the southern third. To the north, most areas experienced a wetter than normal spring with much above to record high precipitation amounts reported across much of New England, the Great Lakes, the Ohio Valley, the northern Rockies, the Great Basin and the Northwest. To the south, precipitation was below normal from southern California through the Gulf and mid-Atlantic coast states. Texas and most of New Mexico, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and parts of Kansas, Arizona and Georgia received much below to record low precipitation. Texas had its driest spring on record; New Mexico its third driest; and Louisiana its sixth driest. By contrast, Arkansas, which borders both Texas and Louisiana, had its tenth wettest spring, as did Maine. Nine states experienced their wettest springs on record (Washington, Wyoming, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York and Vermont); three states had their second wettest (Oregon, Montana and Michigan); and two states had their fifth wettest (Idaho and Utah). Alaska had its driest spring since records began in 1918. Regionally, the Northwest had its wettest spring while the northern Rockies and Plains, the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys and New England had their second wettest springs. The South has its ninth driest spring on record. Nationally, March through May 2011 was the twelfth wettest spring on record, despite the extreme drought conditions in the South. Above normal precipitation coupled with below normal temperatures across the north kept fuels dormant through the early portion of the spring, however toward the end of the period promoted increased growth of fine fuels.

Snowpack also told a compelling story. Most of the West had much above to record snowfall, with late spring snowpack well over 150% of normal. The exception was the far southern Rockies of Arizona and New Mexico which were virtually snow-free midway through the season. For Alaska, the northern and central areas were near or above normal snowpack by late spring while the southern third of the state was below normal.

By the end of May, fire season 2011 could be described as below normal for fires across the contiguous U.S., but above normal for acres. Alaska experienced above normal fires and acres

burned by the end of May. Nationally, a total of 28,630 fires had occurred, burning 3,119,542 acres by May 31. This represents 92 percent of fires and 243 percent of acres burned compared to the 10-year national average. By that date Alaska reported 261 fires that burned 104,075 acres, which is 141 percent of its 10-year fire average, and 128 percent of its 10-year average for acres burned. The Southern Geographic Area experienced 114 percent of its 10-year average number of fires, but 253 percent of burned acres. Rocky Mountain Area experienced 115 percent of its 10-year average number of fires, and 314 percent of burned acres. The Southwest Area experienced 107 percent of its 10-year average number of fires, and 347 percent of burned acres. All other Geographic Areas were near normal for fire starts and below their 10-year averages for acres burned.

Summer (June – August)

By the end of August, 53,870 fires had occurred, burning 6,956,042 acres. This represents 93 percent of the total number of fires, but 121 percent of total acres burned as a compared to the 10-year national average. Last year 10,577 fewer fires had occurred and 4,343,434 fewer acres had burned by August 31. Only three Geographic Areas experienced an above average number of fires, Alaska (101 percent), Southern California (105 percent) and Southern Area (117 percent). Southwest, Rocky Mountain and Southern Areas all experienced above average acres burned (323 percent, 195 percent and 285 percent respectively). Alaska did not contribute significantly to the national fires and acres total, reporting just 492 fires for 292,000 acres burned. Southern Area was by far the most active Geographic Area by the end of August, with 61 percent of all reported fires and 50 percent of all burned acres.

The National Seasonal Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook for the period June through August called for above-normal significant fire potential Arizona, New Mexico, southwest Texas, Florida, southern Georgia and Alabama, the leeward side of the Hawaiian Islands, and portions of Alaska. Below normal significant fire potential was forecast for much of the northern tier states in the West, and portions of California, Utah and Colorado. The map below depicts the Seasonal Wildland Fire Potential Outlook with significant fires that occurred from June through August.

The weather pattern for the summer was dominated by a large ridge of high pressure draped over the center of the country, baking much of the southern and eastern parts of the nation. The southern Plains were especially hard hit with Texas and Oklahoma receiving the brunt of the heat wave. Temperatures were above normal across virtually all but the western part of the country. Most of the southern and southeastern states recorded above normal temperatures. Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Louisiana recorded their warmest summers on record. Fifteen other states, from the Rockies to the East Coast, had summers that ranked among their top ten warmest. Only two states, Washington and Oregon, experienced below normal temperatures. Regionally, the South had its warmest summer on record; the Southeast had its second warmest on record; and the Southwest had its fifth warmest on record. Nationally, June-August 2011 was the second warmest summer on record. Alaska was near normal. During the summer, all states across the contiguous U.S., with the exception of North Dakota and Vermont, had at least one day with maximum temperatures exceeding 100 degrees F. Eleven states had at least one weather station recording maximum temperatures of 100 degrees F or more on 40 or more days during the summer (based on preliminary data).

Precipitation deficits continued to plague the south with Texas recording its driest summer on record; New Mexico its second driest; Oklahoma its third driest; Georgia and South Carolina

their sixth driest. At summer's end, drought covered one-third of the contiguous United States, with 11 percent of the country, including 81 percent of Texas, in exceptional drought, the worst drought category assigned. Tree ring analysis of Texas dating back over 425 years showed that the summer 2011 drought in the state was equaled only by the summer of 1789. However, not every part of the U.S. was dry. Thanks to Hurricane Irene, several northeastern states experienced among their wettest summers on record. New Jersey had its wettest summer, with Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut ranking in their top ten wettest summers. Farther west, heavy early summer rains in the northern Plains gave North Dakota its ninth wettest summer. And on the West Coast, an unusual early summer storm helped give California its wettest summer on record. Regionally, the South had its fourth driest summer while the Northeast recorded its tenth wettest summer. Nationally, summer 2011 was the fifteenth driest summer on record. As temperatures rose and precipitation dipped across the west it became evident that fine fuel loadings were above normal, especially in the north. These fine fuel crops were both heavier and more continuous. Cool and moist weather throughout the spring and early summer had delayed fire occurrence for much of the west but as fires began to occur it was observed that even though they were later than normal they had potential to be more intense and more difficult to extinguish because of the loading and continuity of fuels that had developed.

Fall (September – October)

High pressure maintained its hold on the western U.S. while a series of troughs carved out a section in the central and southeastern part of the U.S., clearly defined by an area of below normal temperatures for September stretching from the central Gulf coast states to the Great Lakes and extending westward into the central and northern Plains. Temperatures were two to four degrees below normal with a few locations in Plains as much as four to eight degrees below normal. Temperatures were two to six degrees above normal across most of the West, New England and Texas with parts of the Northwest and the northern Rockies reaching six to eight degrees above normal. Precipitation in the western two-thirds of the nation was largely below normal, with most areas receiving less than 50 percent of normal rainfall. Tropical Storm Lee proved both beneficial and destructive in the eastern third of the country. A weak, slow-moving storm, Lee brought above normal rainfall from the Louisiana-Mississippi-Alabama coasts through the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys to New England. Rainfall exceeded two to three times the normal rainfall for the month in just 10 days, causing severe flooding for most of the affected areas.

A significant change in fuel conditions occurred across much of the West in the latter part of September. Cooler temperatures and increasing humidity coupled with shorter days and burning periods caused indices and fuel moistures to dip to normal or below normal. Drought conditions persisted across a portion of the Great Lakes region causing above normal significant fire potential until the early portion of October. Drought persistence also continued across much of the southern U.S. from Texas through North Carolina. The lee side of the Hawaiian Islands will also remain in a drought.

High pressure across the central U.S. in early October slowly gave way to a slow-moving trough that crossed from west to east over the course of the month. This pattern ushered in fall and brought much needed rain to the drought-stricken South but also more flooding to the Northeast. Temperatures remained warm for most of the country, generally two to six degree above normal. However, extreme warmth in the upper Midwest and far northeast early in the month drove monthly average temperatures to six to eight degrees above normal across parts

of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. At the other extreme, the strong trough that settled into the eastern U.S. by mid-month dropped temperatures to much below normal over the south by as much two to four degrees with parts of Alabama and Georgia plummeting more than four degrees below normal. The western states, especially in the Northwest, had pockets of temperatures two to four degrees below normal. Precipitation was mixed; some much needed and some in already saturated areas. The extreme to exceptional drought areas from central and southeast Texas to central Oklahoma received three to six inches of rain, which is 150 to 300 percent of normal for this 30 day period in some parts. However, this did very little to mitigate the long-term drought conditions. The northern and central Rockies, the high plains of Kansas and Nebraska, and much of California received above normal precipitation, especially the high country where some of the first snows of the season occurred.

Hurricane Support

The 2011 Atlantic hurricane season experienced above-normal tropical activity for the summer. Through September 9, there were 14 named storms (six is normal), two hurricanes (three is the norm) and two major, or Category 3, hurricanes (one is the norm). Three storms hit the mainland U.S., including Irene (August 20-28), a Category 3 storm which, after barreling through Puerto Rico, made landfall at Cape Lookout, North Carolina, on August 27, then moved over open water before making landfall a second time at Little Egg Inlet, New Jersey, and then a third landfall at New York City, both on August 28. Irene battered much of the Northeast with record rainfall and major flooding. Other storms that struck the U.S. mainland were Tropical Storm Lee (landfall at Pecan Island, Louisiana, on September 4) and Tropical Storm Don (landfall near Baffin Bay, Texas, on July 29 as a depression). The early season forecasts called for an above normal season with 12-18 named storms (11 is normal), six to ten hurricanes (six is normal) and three to six major (Category 3 or greater) storms (two is normal). Three incident management teams were mobilized to New York and Massachusetts following Hurricane Irene. Type 1 and Type 2 teams were assigned to New York from late August to September. A Minnesota Type 2 team was assigned to Massachusetts at the same time. Map courtesy of The Weather Channel (<http://www.weather.com>).



National Fire Activity Synopsis

The 2011 fire season was slightly below normal for number of reported wildfires (98 percent of the 10-year average). There were 74,126 wildfires reported nationally (compared to 71,971 wildfires reported in 2010). The number of acres burned in 2011 was 8,711,367, or 124 percent of the national 10-year average. Southern Geographic Area led the nation with over 1.8 million acres burned.

Based on a 10-year average, only two Geographic Areas reported above average fire occurrences in 2011: Southern and Southern California Geographic Areas. But Eastern, Rocky

Mountain, Southern, Southwest and Western Great Basin Geographic Areas all experienced above average acres burned in 2011. Forty-one fires or complexes exceeded 40,000 acres in size in 2011, compared to nine in 2010, 27 in 2009, and 24 in 2008 (see Significant Fire Activity below for a list of those fires).

A total of 5,246 structures were destroyed by wildfires in 2011, including 3,459 residences, 1,711 outbuildings and 76 commercial structures. This is well above the annual average of 1,354 residences, 1,199 outbuildings and 45 commercial structures destroyed nationally by wildfires (data from 1999 to present). Texas alone accounted for 2,725 residences, 449 outbuildings and 48 commercial structures lost to wildfires in 2011.

The 2011 fire season resulted in an average demand for firefighting resources through the National interagency Coordination Center. The demand for crews and helicopters (all types) was below both the five and ten year averages. But demand for engines and air tankers were well above average, largely due to the fire activity in Southern and Southwest Geographic Areas. In fact, air tanker mobilizations were 153 percent above the 10-year average (including MAFFS).

Type 1 teams were mobilized 37 times (up from 10 the previous year), and spent 520 days on assignments (up from 92 days the previous year). This includes one Hurricane Irene assignment to New York. All 16 teams had at least one assignment. Type 2 Teams were mobilized 114 times (up from 65 the previous year), for a total of 1,245 days assigned, up from 672 days the previous year (figures include both national and regional teams). Three of the four Area Command teams were each mobilized once in 2011. All four National Incident Management Organizations (NIMO) were mobilized 11 times in 2011. In 2010 there were no Area Command assignments, and just six NIMO assignments.

Military and International Resource Mobilizations

Military: Four military C-130 Modular Airborne Firefighting System (MAFFS) activations occurred in 2011 in support of wildland fire suppression in Mexico, Texas, the Southwest and other parts of the West. The first mobilization to Texas occurred on April 15 to suppress fires burning in Mexico. Two MAFFS flew 37 sorties into Mexico from April 16 to April 23, and dropped 105,000 gallons of retardant.

The second activation involved MAFFS from California, North Carolina, Colorado and Wyoming. These aircraft flew 101 sorties from April 17 to May 4 in Texas, and dropped a total of 315,000 gallons of retardant.

The third MAFFS activation occurred from June 15 to July 13 and involved six MAFFS from California, North Carolina and Colorado at different times during this period. These aircraft were based in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and flew a total of 287 sorties and dropped 610,173 gallons of retardant in Arizona and New Mexico.

The fourth MAFFS activation occurred on September 8 and involved six MAFFS from Colorado, Wyoming and North Carolina (two from each state). The Wyoming MAFFS were based in Boise, Idaho, and flew 13 sorties, dropping 5,439 gallons of retardant in Idaho and Oregon. The other four MAFFS were based in Austin, Texas, and flew 92 sorties, dropping 154,250 gallons of retardant in Texas. The Wyoming MAFFS were released on September 18.

The North Carolina MAFFS were released on September 22, and the Colorado MAFFS were released on September 30.

International: Canada provided five Convair 580 air tankers and three aerial supervision modules (“Bird Dogs”) from Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan. The first contingent of aircraft arrived in the U.S. on August 27, and the last aircraft departed on October 29. Manitoba also provided a CL-215 and CL-415 water scoopers, and a Bird Dog to the Pagami Creek fire in Minnesota. These aircraft were assigned from September 14 to September 27.

Canada also provided a contingent of 20 Smokejumpers from British Columbia to Montana on August 27. Eight were released on September 13, and the remaining jumpers were released on September 29. The Smokejumpers were based in Missoula and jumped fires in Montana and Idaho.

Significant Fire Activity

Fires and Complexes Over 40,000 Acres in 2011

The Wallow fire became Arizona’s largest wildfire in history, and the Las Conchas and Donaldson were among the largest fires in New Mexico history. (Information derived from ICS-209 reports.)

Name	GACC	State	Start Date	Contain or Control Date	Size (Acres)	Cause	Estimated Cost
Wallow	SW	AZ	29-May-11	8-Jul-11	538,049	U	\$109,000,000
Rock House	SA	TX	9-Apr-11	12-May-11	314,444	H	\$8,399,072
Honey Prairie	SA	GA	30-Apr-11	28-Dec-11	309,200	L	\$53,420,000
Horseshoe 2	SW	AZ	8-May-11	20-Jul-11	222,954	H	\$52,000,000
Deaton Cole	SA	TX	25-Apr-11	11-May-11	175,000	U	NR
Cooper Mountain Ranch	SA	TX	11-Apr-11	23-Apr-11	162,625	L	\$1,194,159
Wildcat	SA	TX	11-Apr-11	2-May-11	159,308	L	\$5,282,333
Las Conchas	SW	NM	26-Jun-11	13-Jul-11	156,593	H	\$48,385,000
Pk Complex	SA	TX	13-Apr-11	12-May-11	126,734	H	\$6,639,413
Swenson	SA	TX	6-Apr-11	23-Apr-11	122,500	H	\$2,567,948
Indian Creek	WB	NV	30-Sep-11	13-Oct-11	110,827	L	\$2,500,000
High Cascades	NW	OR	24-Aug-11	21-Sep-11	108,154	L	\$28,294,465
Southeast Texas Complex	SA	TX	7-Sep-11	18-Nov-11	104,818	U	\$20,065,853
Donaldson	SW	NM	28-Jun-11	9-Jul-11	101,563	L	\$5,700,000
Pagami Creek	SW	MN	17-Aug-11	22-Oct-11	92,193	L	\$22,700,000
Dickens County Complex	SA	TX	7-May-11	21-May-11	89,200	L	NR
Miller	SW	NM	28-Apr-11	14-Jun-11	88,835	H	\$18,100,000
Iron Mountain	SA	TX	9-May-11	24-May-11	87,401	U	NR
Schwartz	SA	TX	7-May-11	24-May-11	83,995	U	NR
Frying Pan Ranch	SA	TX	14-Apr-11	20-Apr-11	80,907	U	\$277,072
White Hat	SA	TX	20-Jun-11	1-Jul-11	72,473	U	NR
Prairie	SA	FL	5-Jun-11	24-Jun-11	68,295	H	NR
Murphy Complex	SW	AZ	30-May-11	15-Jun-11	68,079	H	\$5,692,555
Big Hill	EB	ID	14-Aug-11	17-Aug-11	67,000	L	\$150,000
Enterprise	SW	NM	27-Feb-11	28-Feb-11	64,936	H	\$37,000
Crawford Ranch	SA	TX	9-Apr-11	12-Apr-11	60,000	U	NR
Hancock Complex	NW	OR	24-Aug-11	16-Sep-11	57,597	L	\$2,896,867
East Volkmar	AK	AK	26-May-11	10-Aug-11	54,217	L	\$6,912,031

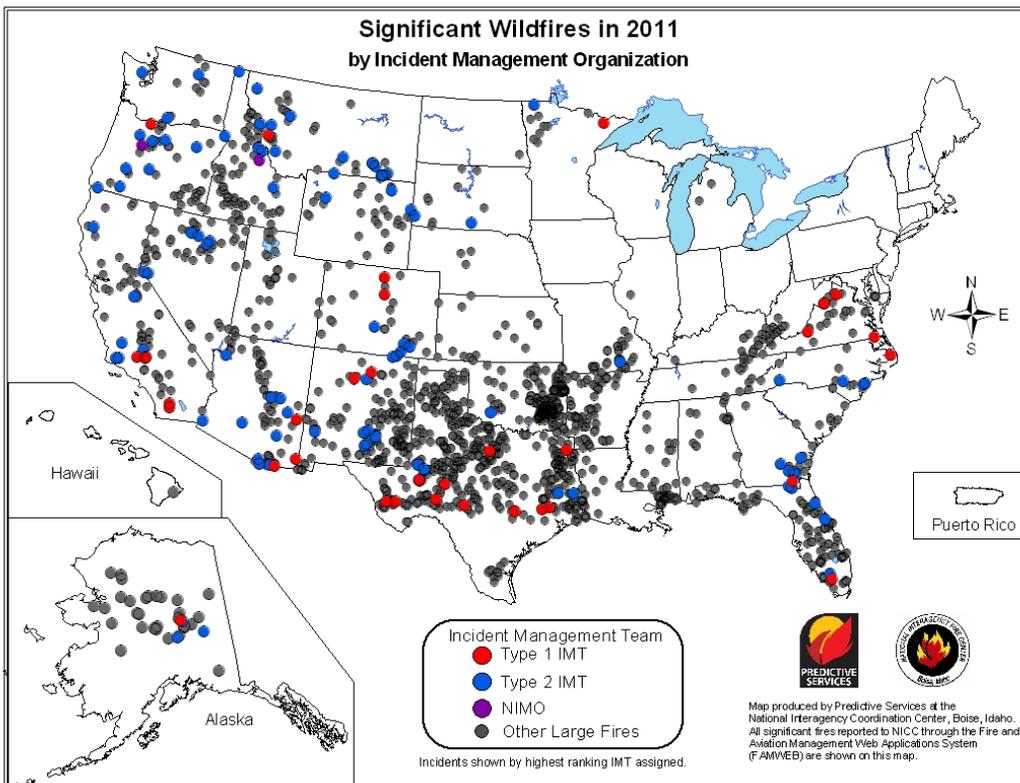
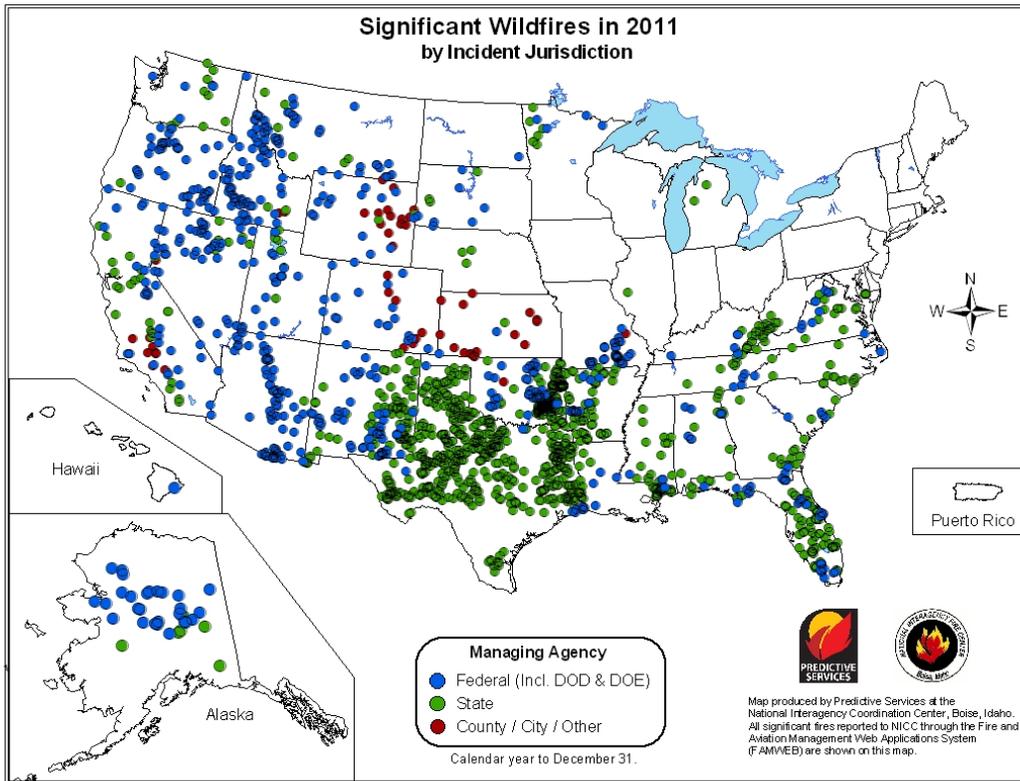
Name	GACC	State	Start Date	Contain or Control Date	Size (Acres)	Cause	Estimated Cost
Killough	SA	TX	9-Apr-11	16-Apr-11	54,000	U	NR
Last Chance	SW	NM	24-Apr-11	9-May-11	53,342	H	\$2,062,400
Diamond Complex	NR	MT	22-Aug-11	3-Sep-11	52,710	L	\$4,982,582
Northeast Texas Complex	SA	TX	4-Sep-11	29-Sep-11	52,681	U	\$3,958,900
T17	EB	ID	25-Aug-11	27-Aug-11	50,176	U	\$410,000
Chukkar Canyon	WB	NV	30-Sep-11	13-Oct-11	48,672	L	\$500,000
Pains Bay	SA	NC	5-May-11	28-Jun-11	45,294	L	\$13,934,482
Bear Springs Callie Marie	RM	CO	5-Jun-11	21-Jun-11	44,662	L	\$2,500,000
Izzenhood	WB	NV	30-Sep-11	13-Oct-11	42,157	L	\$500,000
Matador West	SA	TX	27-Feb-11	2-Mar-11	41,000	U	NR
Roper	SA	TX	11-Apr-11	13-Apr-11	41,000	U	\$82,000
#536 Bear Creek	SA	TX	4-Sep-11	10-Sep-11	40,388	U	\$48,400
Stanton County	RM	KS	22-Mar-11	28-Mar-11	40,000	H	NR

L – Lightning H – Human U – Undetermined NR – Not Reported

Information in the above table was derived from ICS-209 reports submitted in the Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications system (FAMWEB). Information shown may not reflect official final figures for these fires.

Significant Fire Activity

There were 1,655 large or significant wildfires reported in 2011 (derived from ICS-209 reports submitted through FAMWEB). Significant fires represented 2.2 percent of the total number of fires reported nationally in 2011. The maps below depict the locations of these fires.

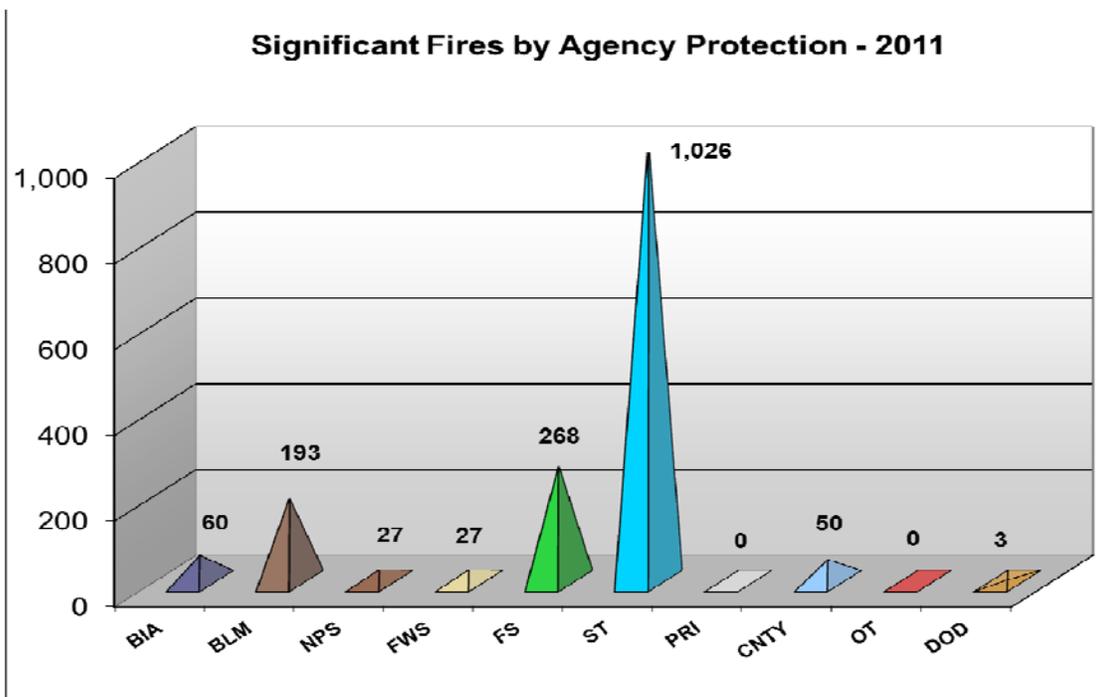
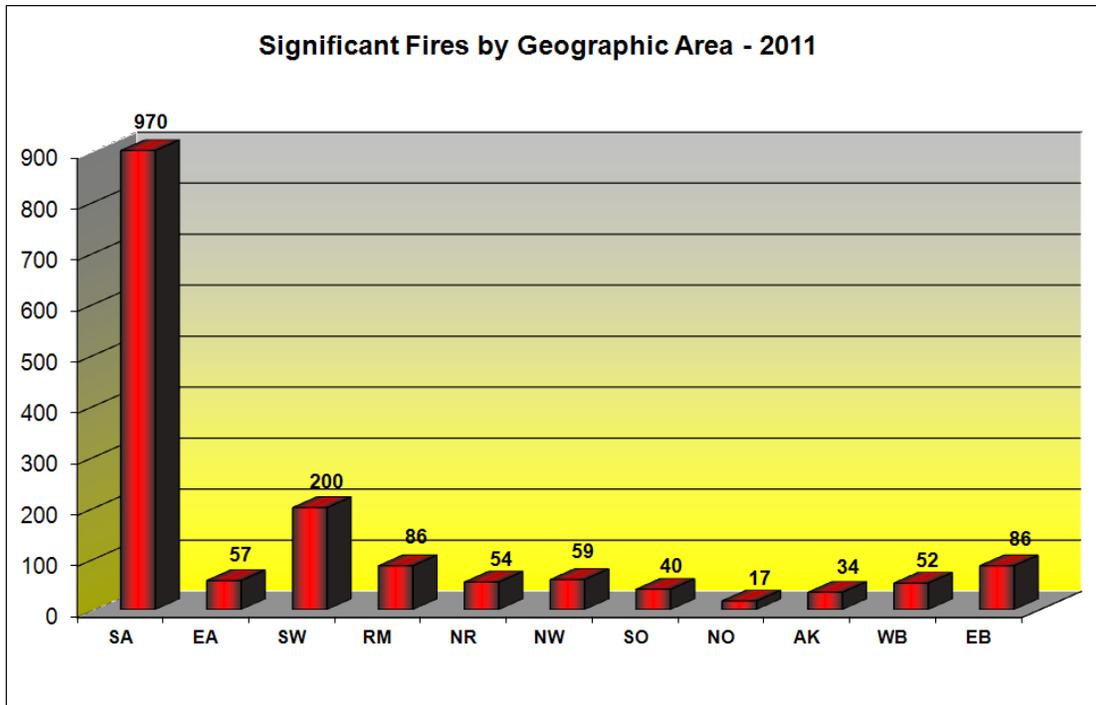


Significant Fire Activity

Significant fires are defined in the National Mobilization Guide as fires that are a minimum of 100 acres in timber fuel types, 300 acres in grass and brush fuel types, or are managed by a Type 1, 2, WFMT or NIMO incident management team.

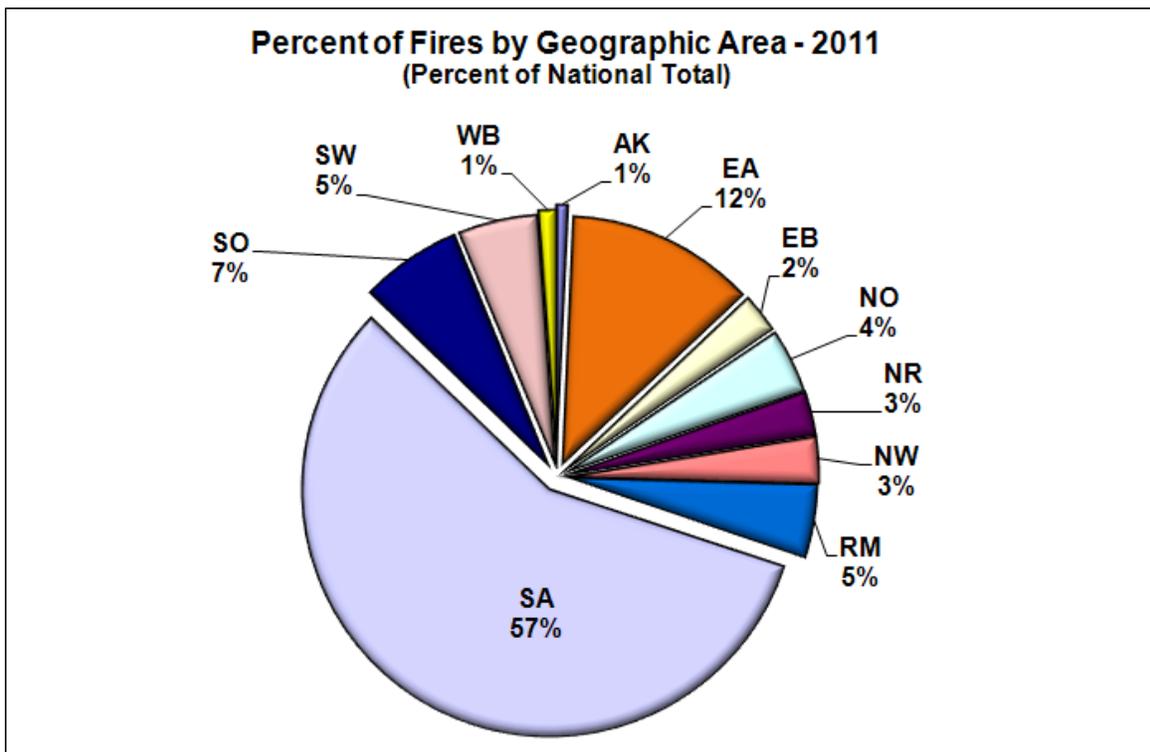
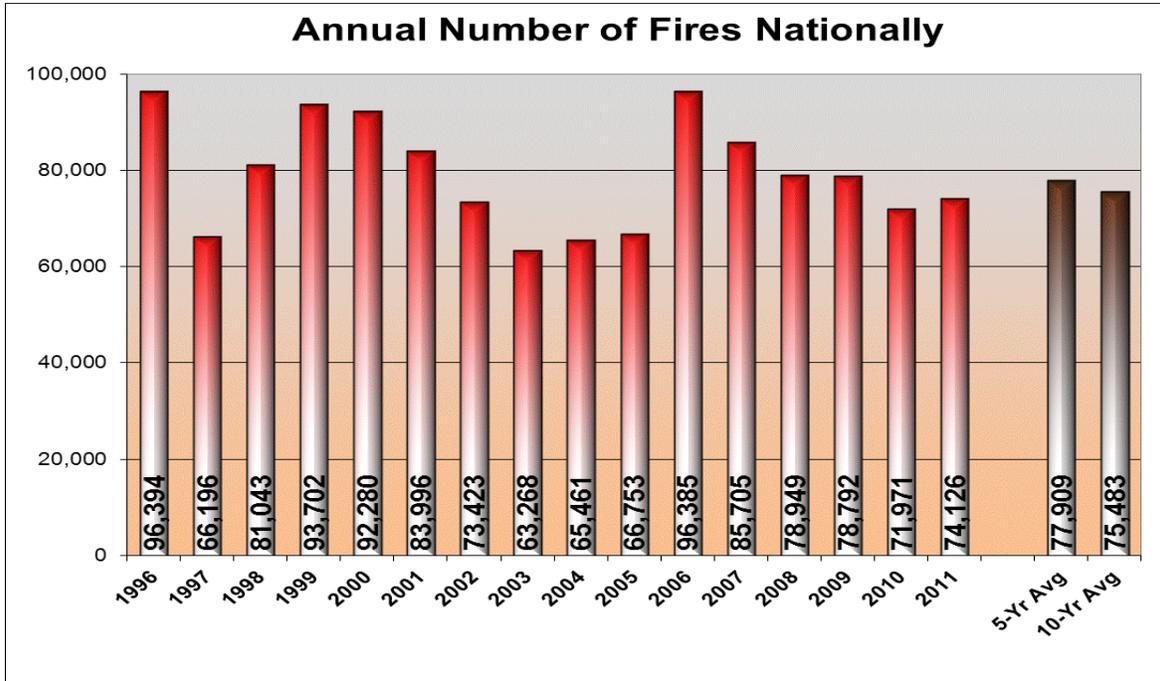
Percent of Reported Significant Fires by Geographic Area

AK	NW	NO	SO	NR	EB	WB	SW	RM	EA	SA
2%	4%	1%	2%	3%	5%	3%	12%	5%	3%	59%

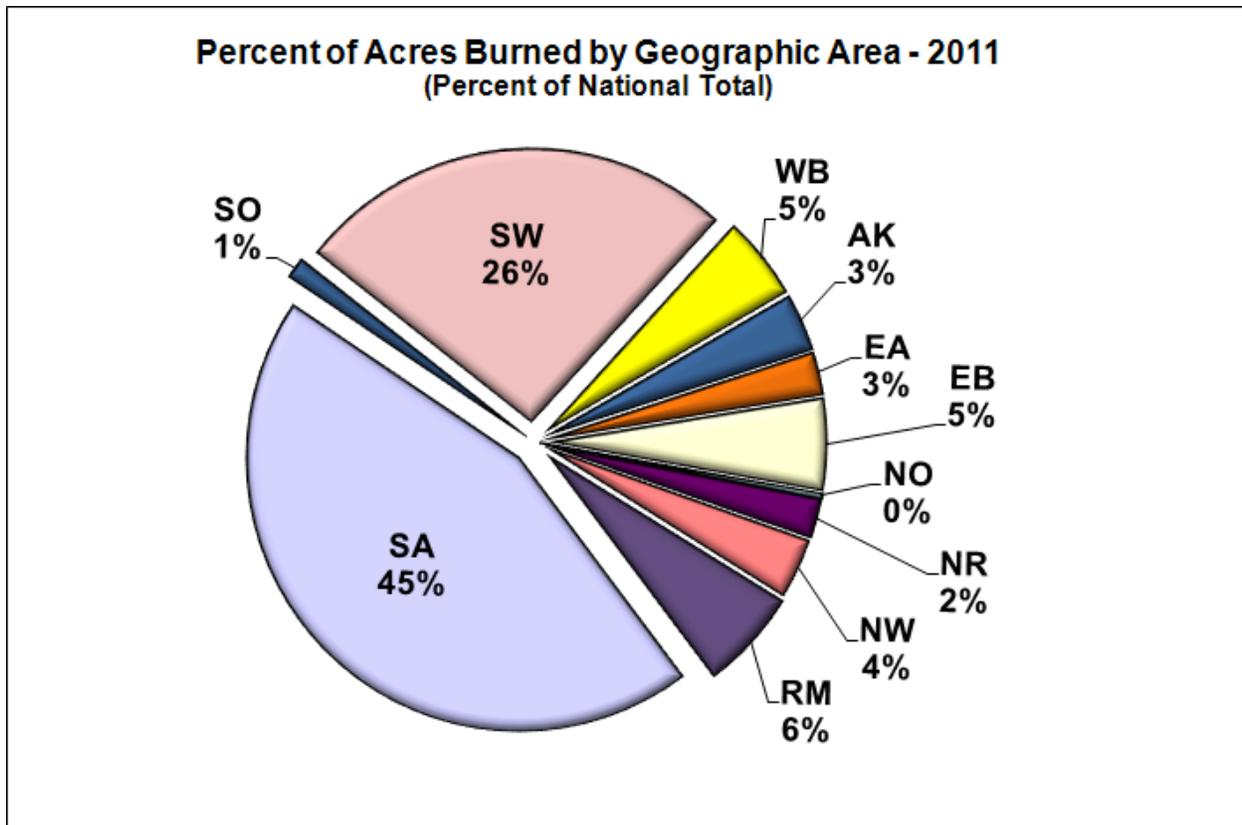
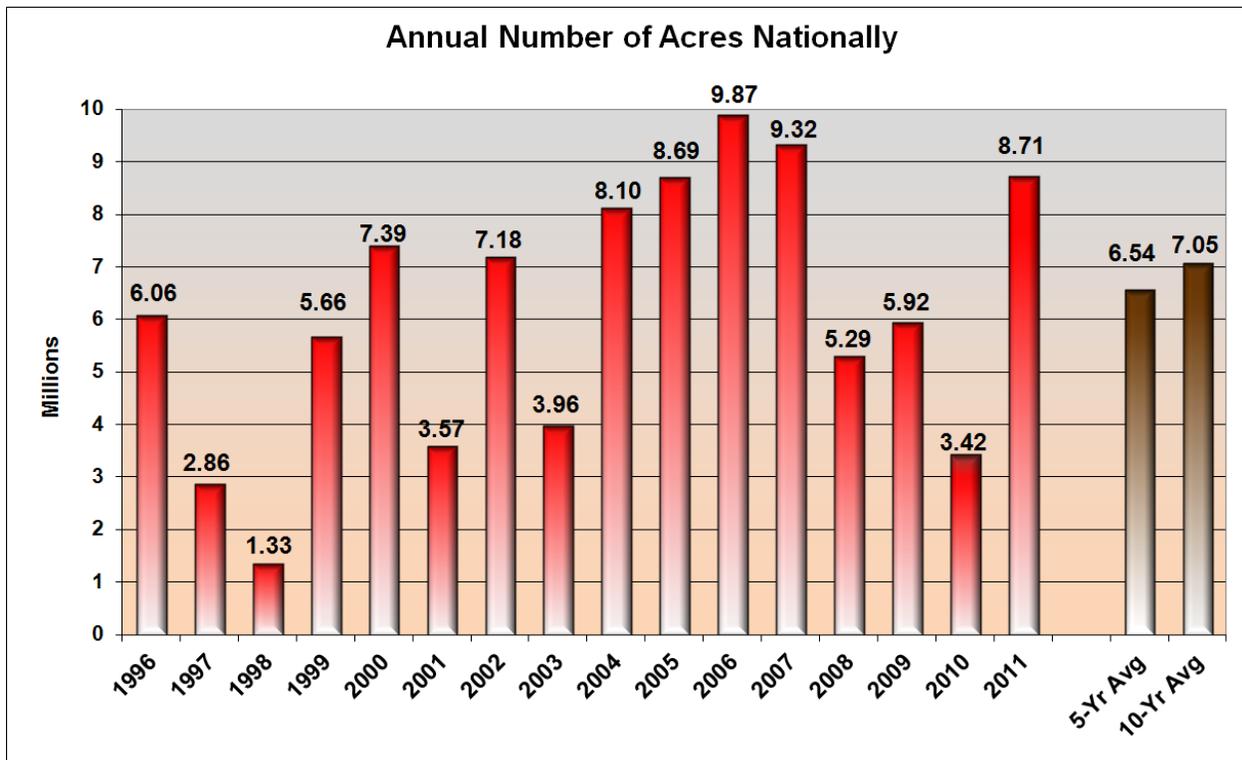


Wildfires Reported to NICC

There were 74,126 wildfires reported, which burned 8,711,367 acres in 2011. The number of fires is below the five and 10-year averages. But the number of acres burned is well above the average. Pie charts below depict fires and acres as a percentage of the national total.

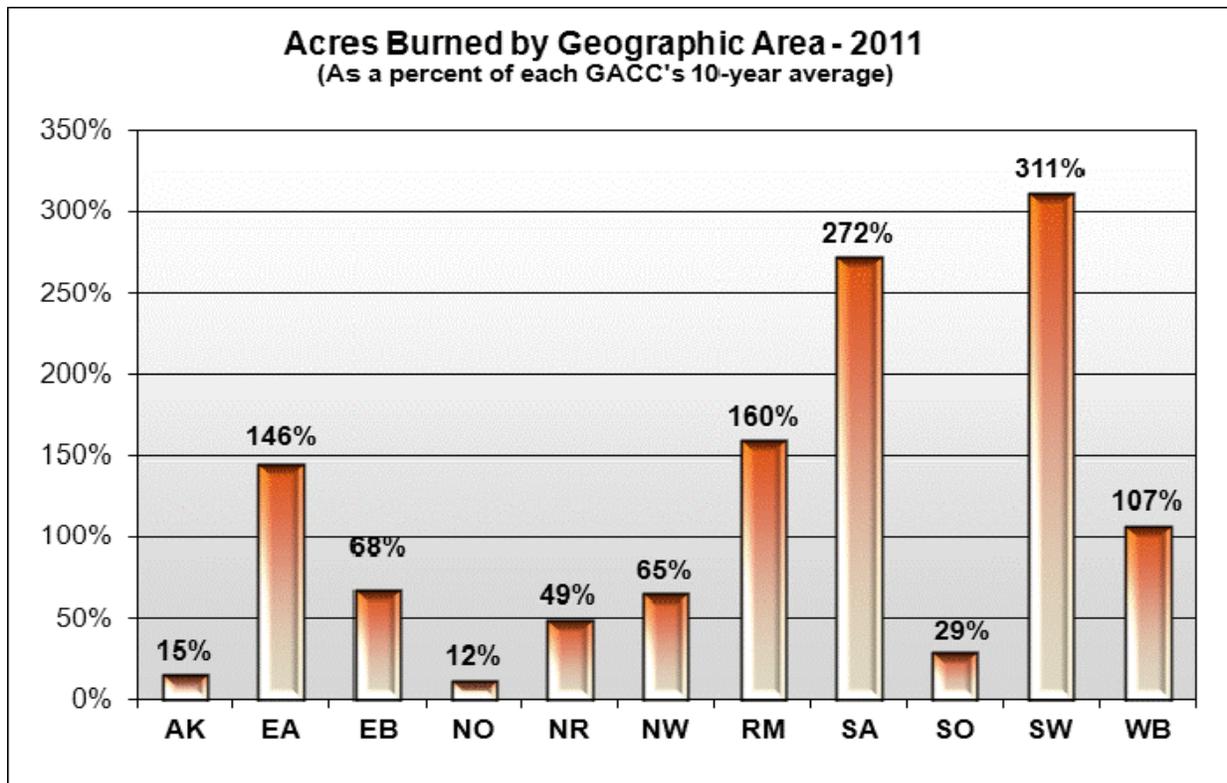
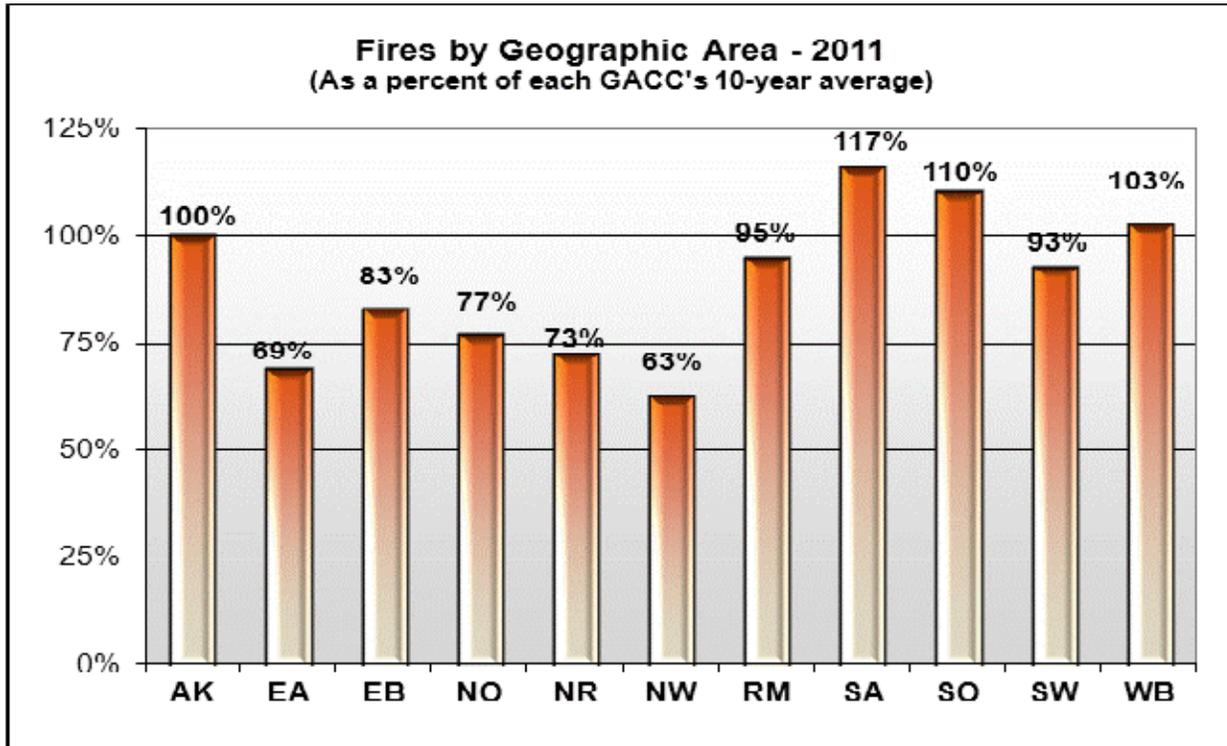


Wildfire Acres Reported to NICC



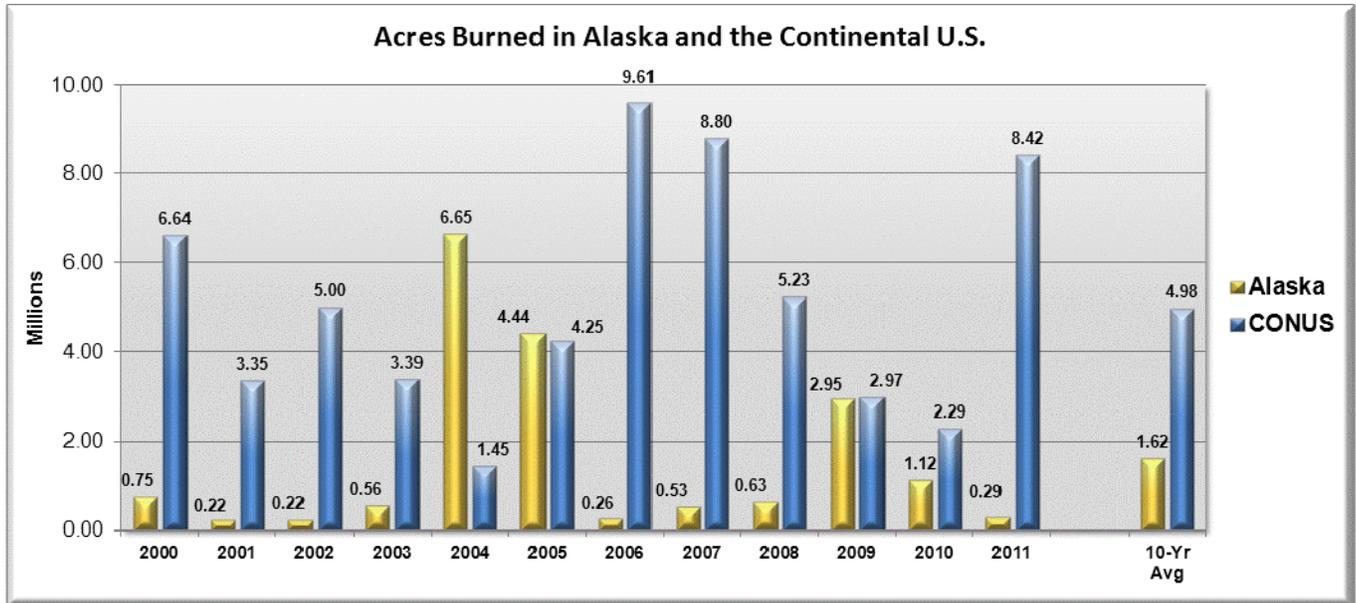
Wildfire Activity Levels by Geographic Area

Percent of the ten year average for each Geographic Area.

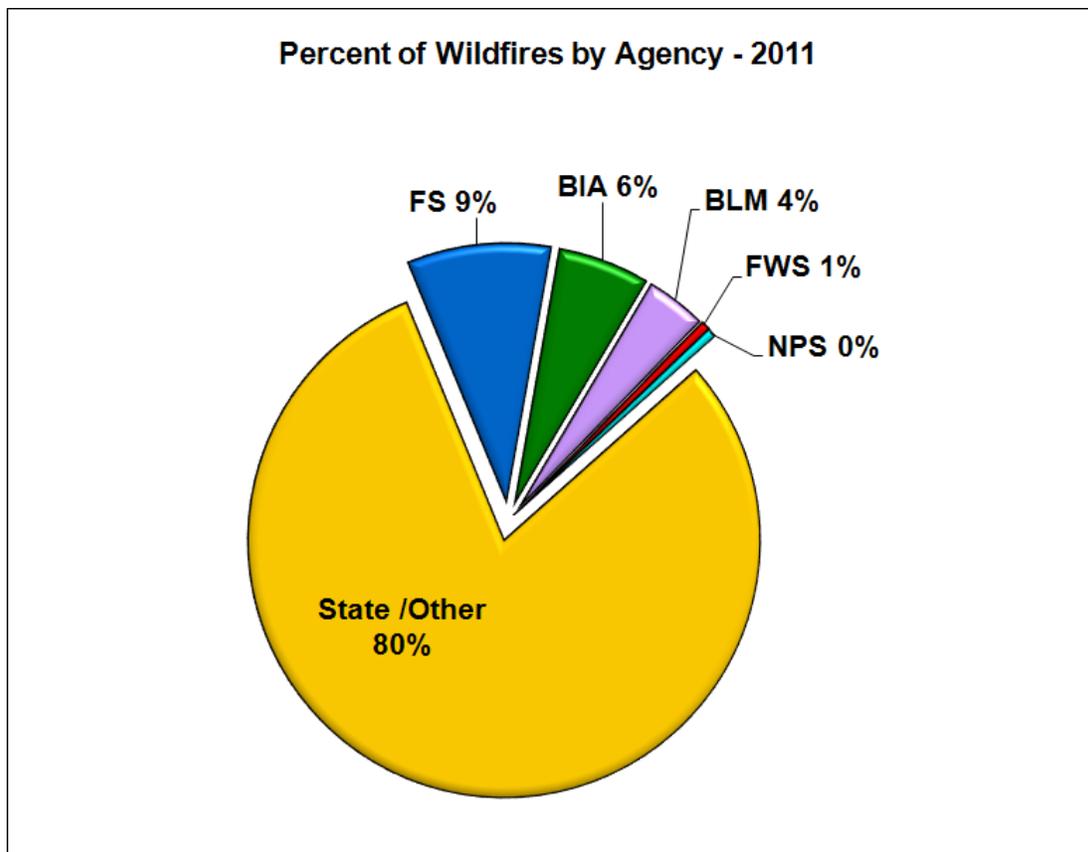
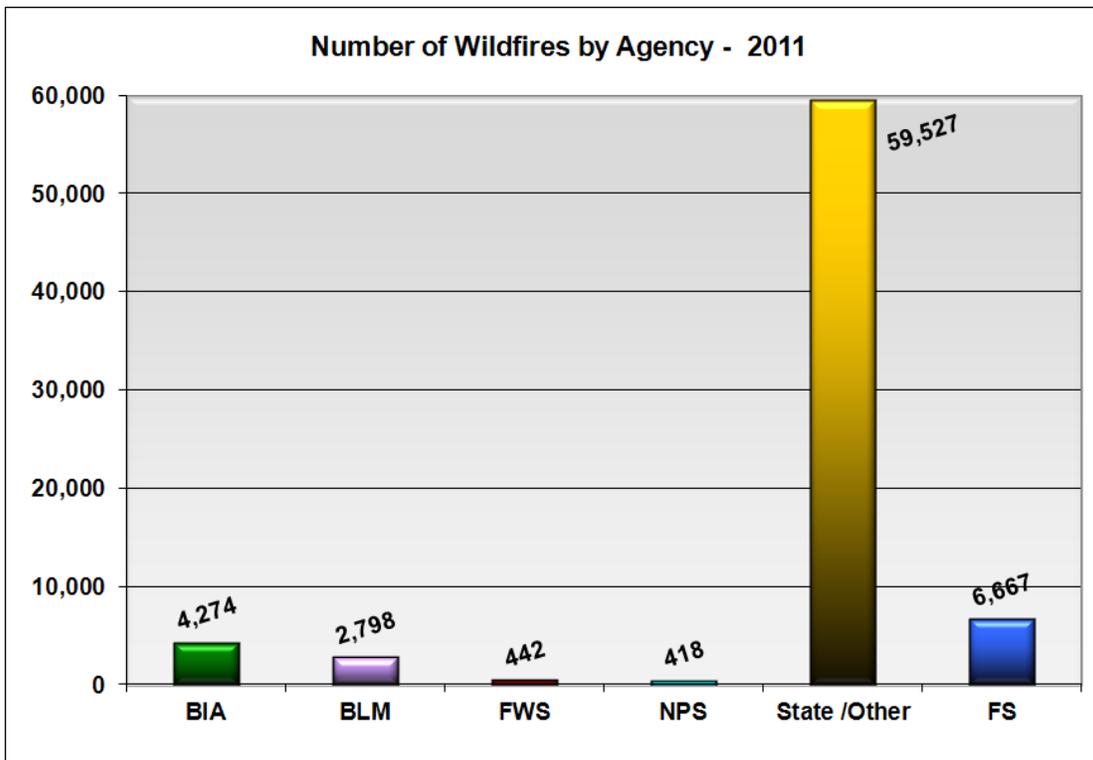


Alaska Wildfire Activity

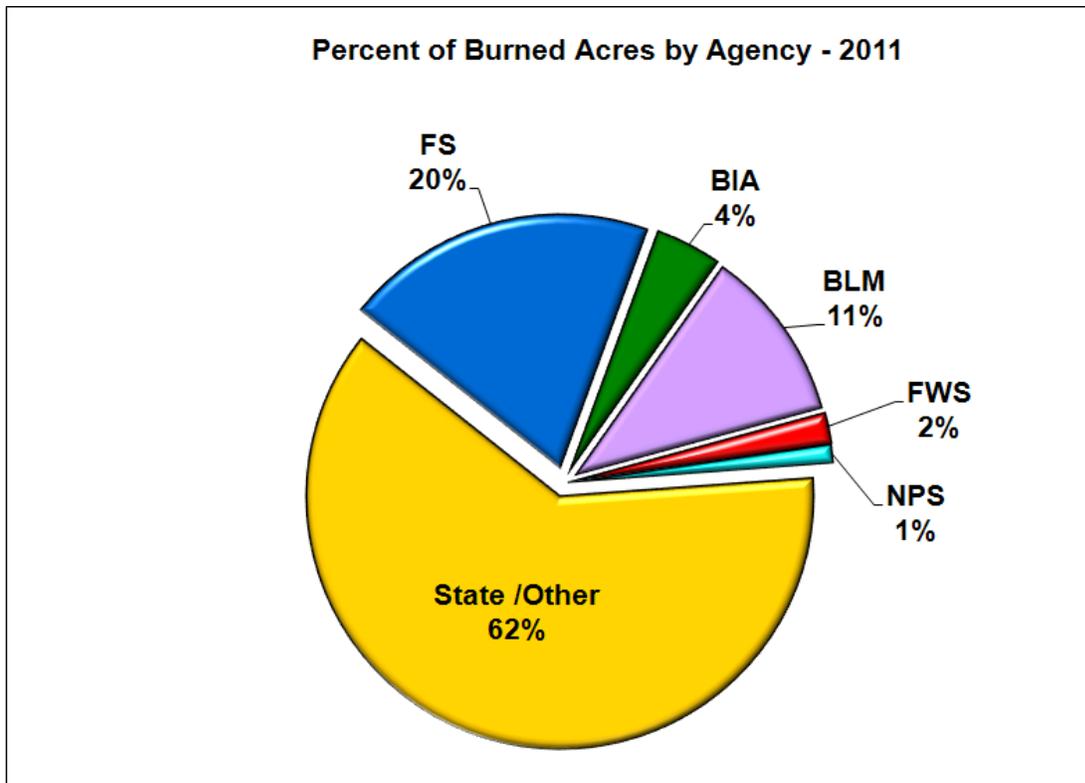
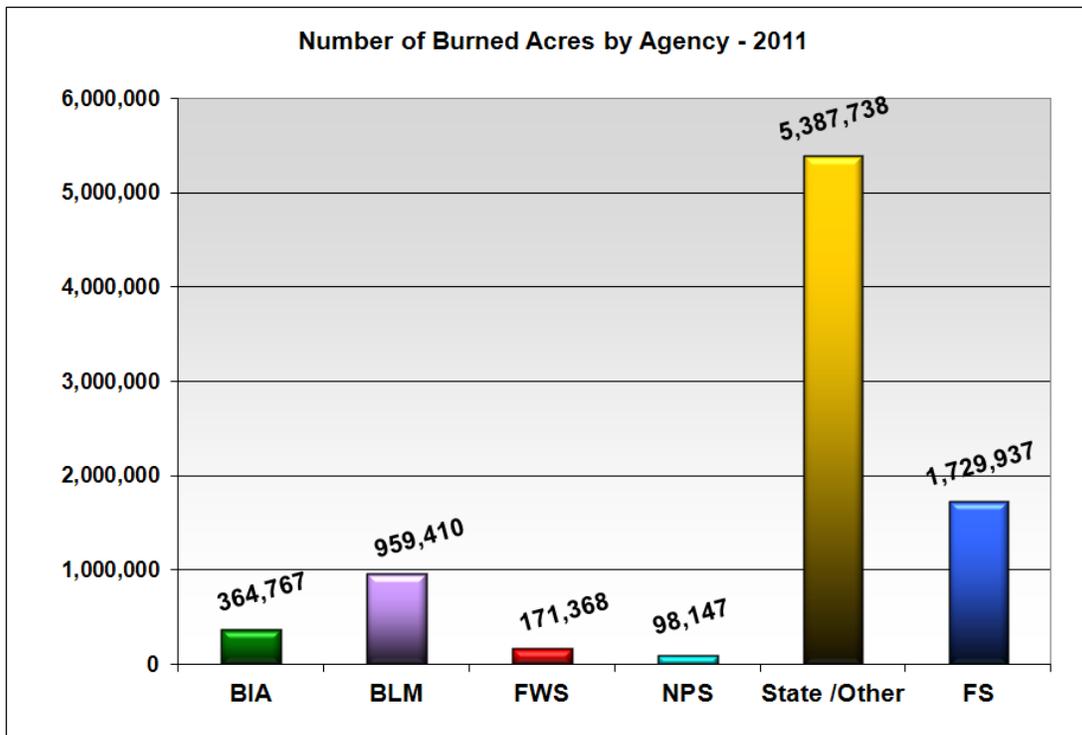
In 2011 Alaska burned just over 3 percent of all acres in the U.S. Over the past 10 years Alaska has burned an average of 27 percent of total acres annually. The chart below compares annual acres burned between Alaska and continental U.S. (includes Hawaii).



Wildfires by Agency



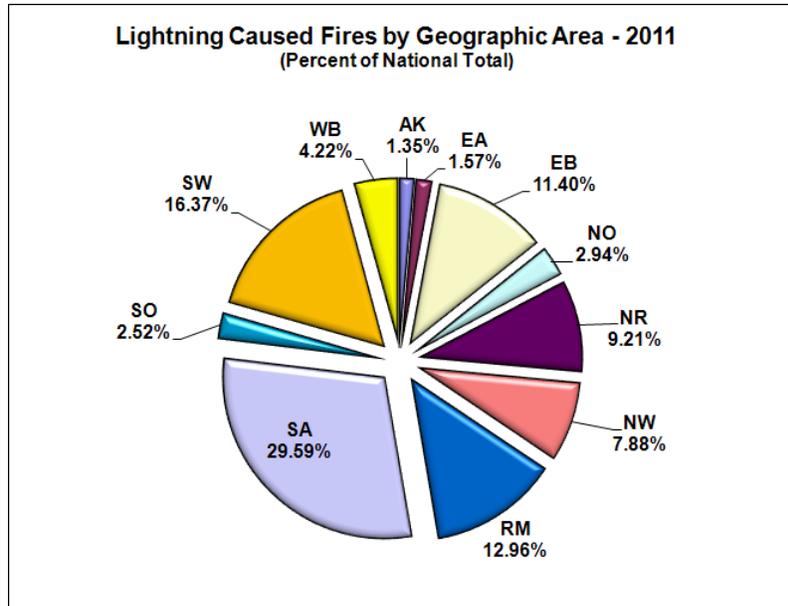
Wildfire Acres by Agency



Lightning Fires and Acres by Geographic Area

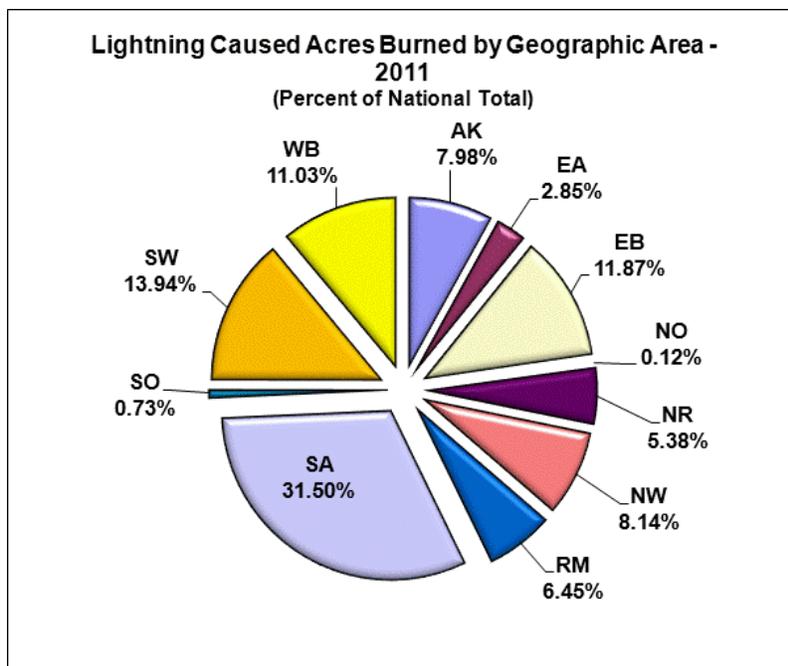
Number of Lightning Caused Fires

AK	EA	EB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	WB	Total
138	161	1,168	301	944	808	1,328	3,033	258	1,678	432	10,249



Number of Lightning Caused Acres Burned

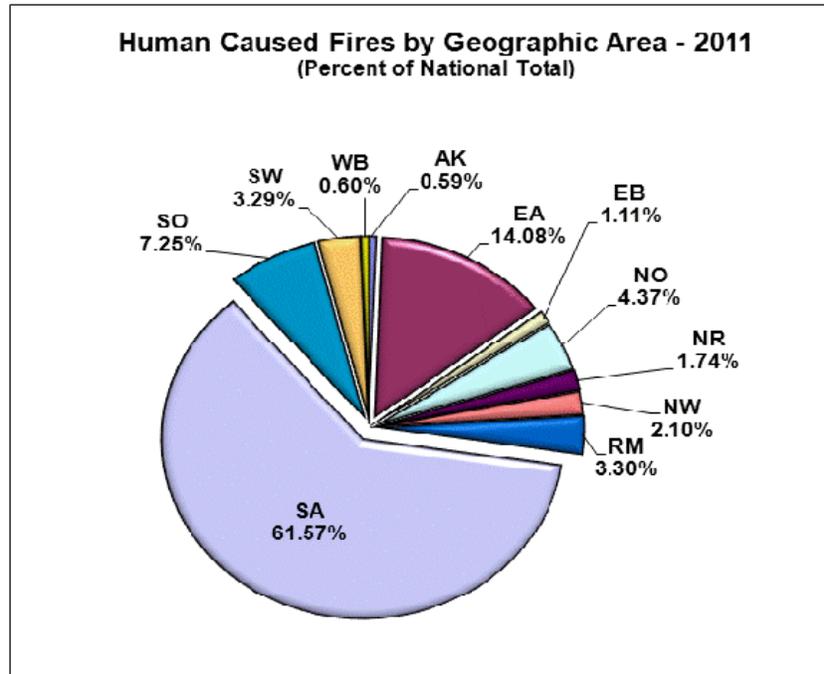
AK	EA	EB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	WB	Total
267,782	95,651	398,219	4,149	180,405	273,222	216,228	1,056,805	24,402	467,581	370,152	3,354,596



Human Caused Fires and Acres by Geographic Area

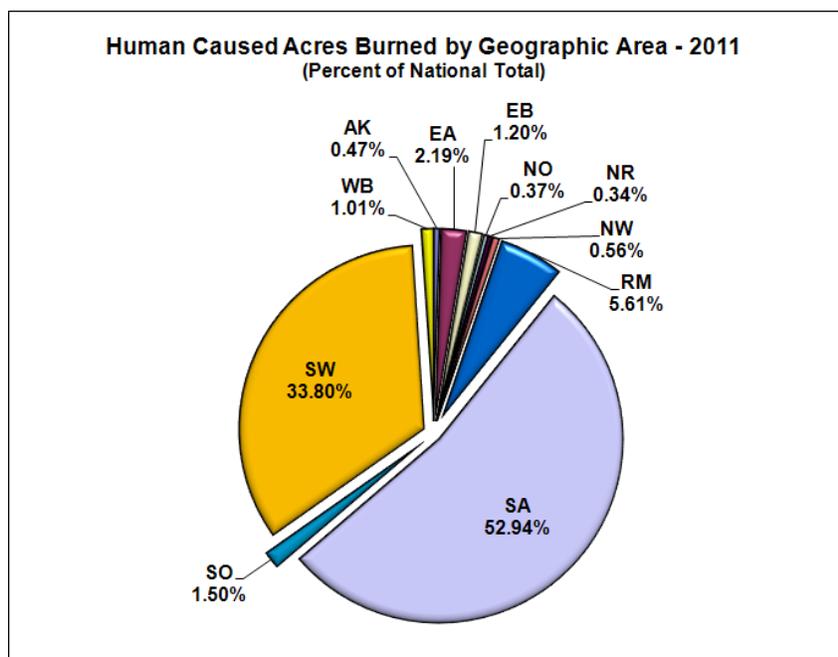
Number of Human Caused Fires

AK	EA	EB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	WB	Total
377	8,992	712	2,791	1,109	1,342	2,105	39,329	4,633	2,104	383	63,877



Number of Human Caused Acres Burned

AK	EA	EB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	WB	Total
25,236	117,521	64,280	20,051	18,219	30,038	300,776	2,835,762	80,427	1,810,445	54,016	5,356,771



Wildfires and Acres Burned by Agency

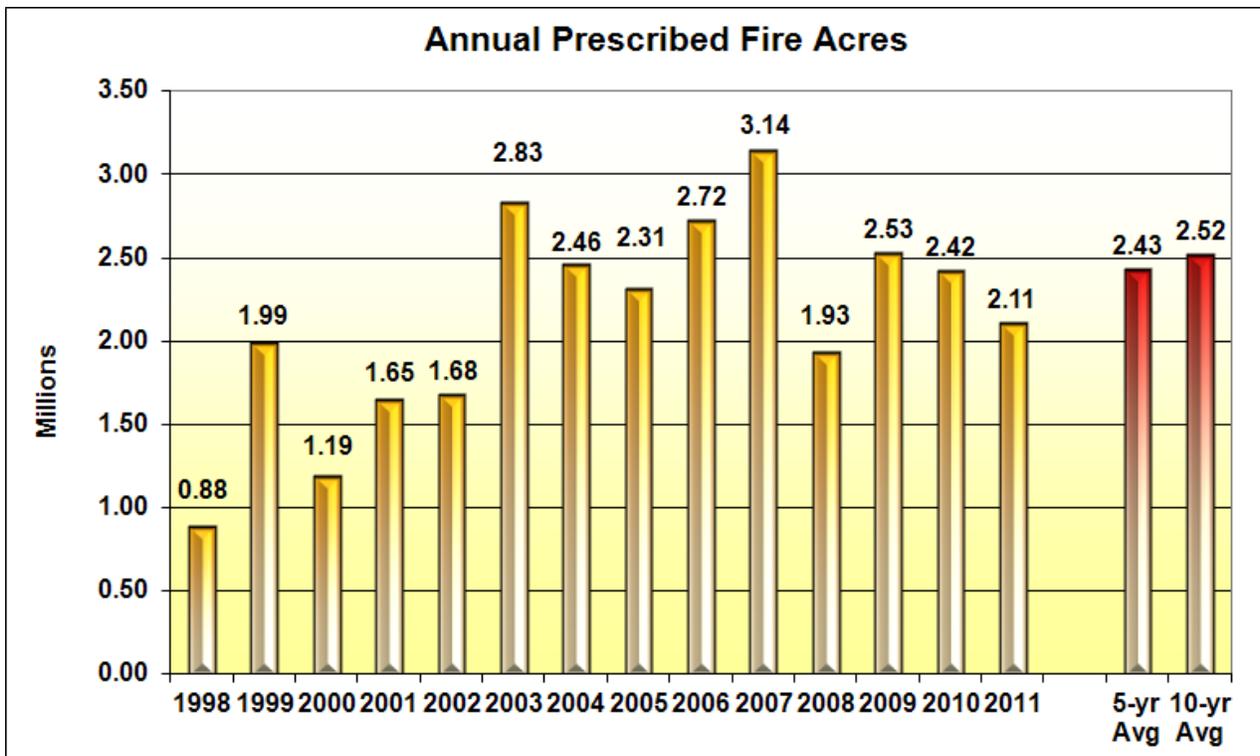
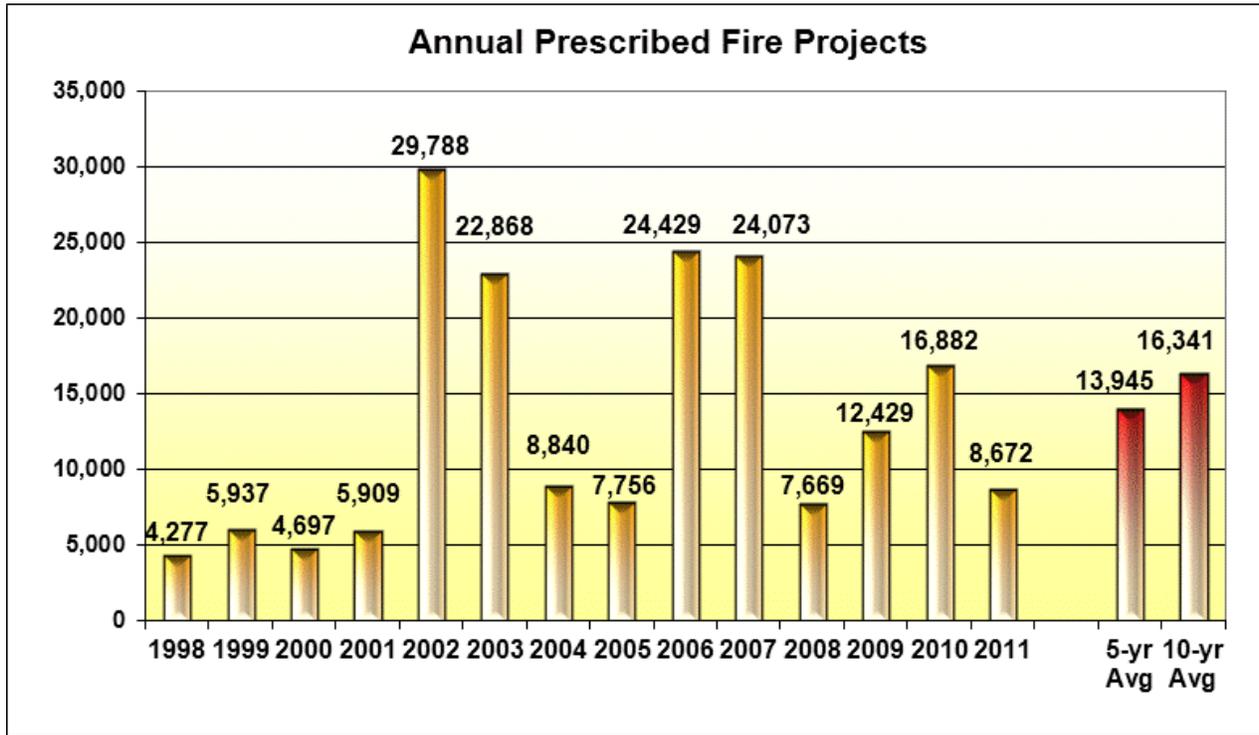
Agency		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	5-Yr Avg.	10-Yr Avg.
BIA	Fires	4,584	4,094	3,662	5,127	6,768	4,593	4,934	4,375	3,825	4,274	4,400	4,624
	Acres	465,390	269,767	71,292	194,757	376,824	266,593	168,336	200,562	106,978	364,767	221,447	248,527
BLM	Fires	2,579	2,931	2,906	2,655	3,848	2,613	1,941	2,545	2,312	2,798	2,442	2,713
	Acres	1,139,465	352,466	1,305,794	3,591,721	2,406,622	2,021,009	330,981	989,029	830,377	959,410	1,026,161	1,392,687
FS	Fires	9,246	10,250	8,608	7,331	10,403	8,486	7,113	7,691	6,797	6,667	7,351	8,259
	Acres	2,402,501	1,428,266	551,966	781,148	1,896,071	2,835,577	1,234,479	715,677	319,730	1,729,937	1,367,080	1,389,535
FWS	Fires	472	352	382	518	524	396	425	448	323	442	407	428
	Acres	505,246	325,408	2,096,403	1,842,177	236,746	501,038	95,952	821,838	187,991	171,368	355,637	678,417
NPS	Fires	465	485	490	395	537	489	396	426	390	418	424	449
	Acres	176,965	196,895	42,352	128,761	73,566	102,459	89,061	182,047	174,255	98,147	129,194	126,451
State / Other	Fires	56,077	45,156	49,413	50,727	74,305	69,128	64,140	63,307	58,324	59,527	62,885	59,010
	Acres	2,493,412	1,386,420	4,030,073	2,150,825	4,883,916	3,601,369	3,373,659	3,012,633	1,803,393	5,387,738	3,435,758	3,212,344
Total	Fires	73,423	63,268	65,461	66,753	96,385	85,705	78,949	78,792	71,971	74,126	77,909	75,483
	Acres	7,182,979	3,959,222	8,097,880	8,689,389	9,873,745	9,328,045	5,292,468	5,921,786	3,422,724	8,711,367	6,535,278	7,047,961

Wildfires and Acres Burned by Geographic Area

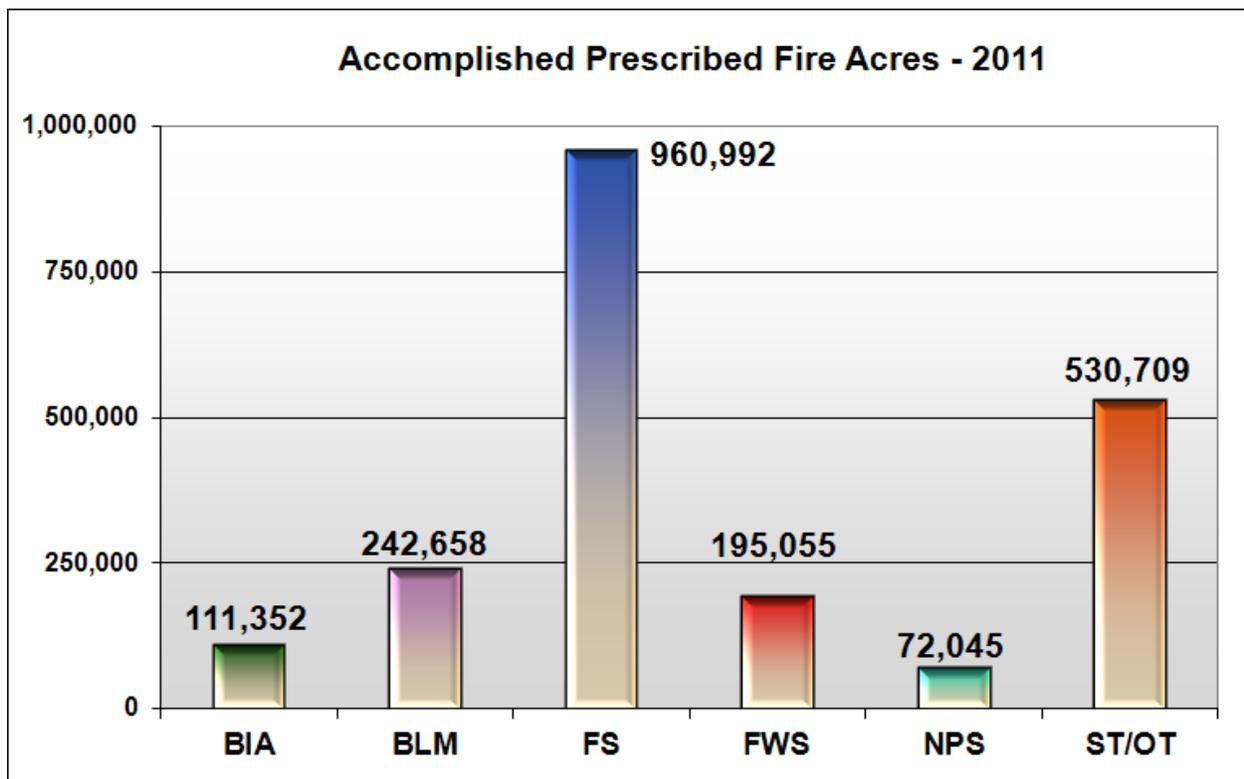
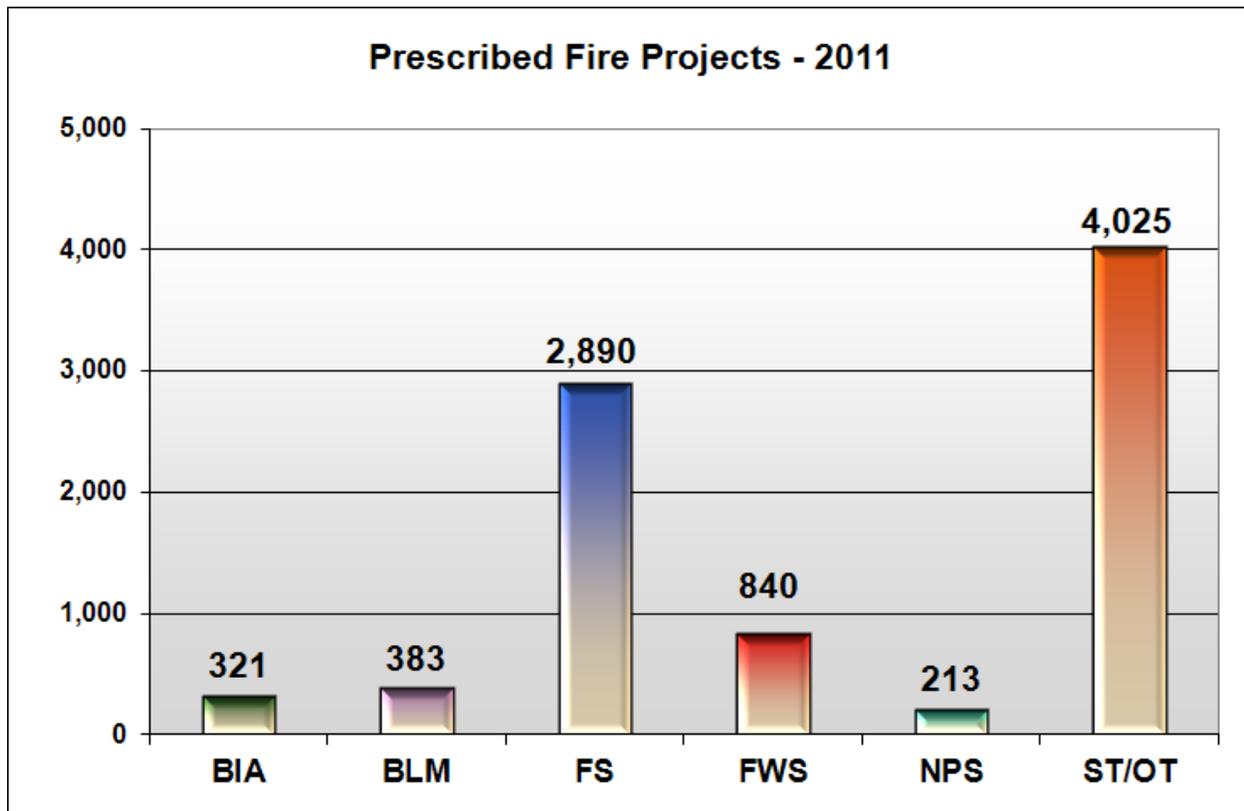
GACC		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	5-Yr Avg.	10-Yr Avg.
AK	Fires	543	451	707	607	308	448	340	527	689	515	504	514
	Acres	2,176,665	559,332	6,645,978	4,440,149	266,266	525,017	62,648	2,951,597	1,125,419	293,018	991,540	1,904,609
EA	Fires	13,229	14,885	11,869	13,189	14,483	12,783	11,323	15,781	15,844	9,153	12,977	13,254
	Acres	106,570	235,282	101,398	87,423	150,191	250,052	69,816	118,657	130,103	213,172	156,360	146,266
EB	Fires	2,332	2,948	2,286	2,158	3,202	2,482	1,661	1,812	1,846	1,880	1,936	2,261
	Acres	325,290	355,874	89,187	953,362	1,244,452	2,411,428	145,712	136,970	712,019	462,499	773,726	683,679
NO	Fires	4,090	4,761	4,248	3,196	4,624	3,667	4,807	4,567	2,943	3,092	3,815	4,000
	Acres	82,248	142,039	150,305	63,075	321,653	208,548	943,155	107,411	35,674	24,200	263,798	207,831
NR	Fires	2,795	3,891	2,973	1,931	4,273	3,368	2,650	2,556	1,740	2,053	2,473	2,823
	Acres	164,293	881,459	38,430	129,066	1,166,476	1,084,569	229,389	69,016	70,474	198,624	330,414	403,180
NW	Fires	3,945	3,975	3,943	2,825	4,836	3,832	2,989	3,467	2,188	2,150	2,925	3,415
	Acres	1,104,071	360,712	122,638	341,143	956,082	863,214	282,959	177,920	150,553	303,260	355,581	466,255
RM	Fires	4,157	6,120	2,044	3,338	5,447	3,548	2,557	2,524	2,903	3,433	2,993	3,607
	Acres	1,090,189	181,070	52,267	86,213	658,782	161,944	228,701	107,188	151,631	517,004	233,294	323,499
SA	Fires	32,185	16,751	28,716	29,436	48,632	45,659	43,749	38,660	37,176	42,362	41,521	36,333
	Acres	509,629	292,333	462,797	577,064	2,632,358	1,865,655	2,204,237	1,227,610	624,440	3,892,567	1,962,902	1,428,869
SO	Fires	4,239	4,331	4,168	4,053	3,575	5,431	5,382	4,591	3,610	4,891	4,781	4,427
	Acres	428,480	657,827	92,408	141,003	367,096	899,592	480,389	305,974	83,986	104,829	374,954	356,158
SW	Fires	5,137	4,359	3,553	5,222	5,731	3,599	3,040	3,620	2,547	3,782	3,318	4,059
	Acres	1,117,993	275,715	302,681	838,777	761,518	167,855	573,532	686,078	314,558	2,278,026	804,010	731,673
WB	Fires	771	796	954	798	1,274	888	451	687	485	815	665	792
	Acres	77,551	17,579	39,791	1,032,114	1,348,871	890,171	71,930	33,365	23,867	424,168	288,700	395,941

Prescribed Fire Projects and Acres

National reporting of prescribed fires began in 1998.



Prescribed Fire Projects and Acres by Agency



Prescribed Fire Projects by Agency and Geographic Area

National reporting of Prescribed Fire projects and acres began in 1998.

Prescribed Fire Projects by Agency

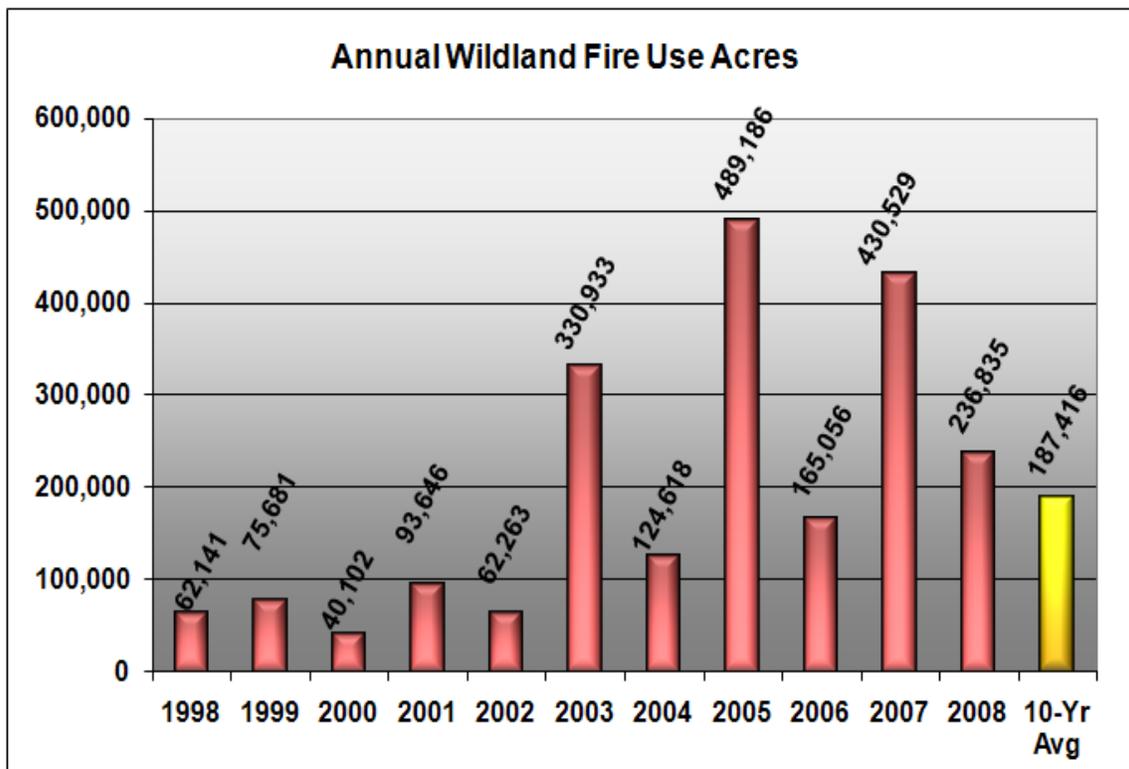
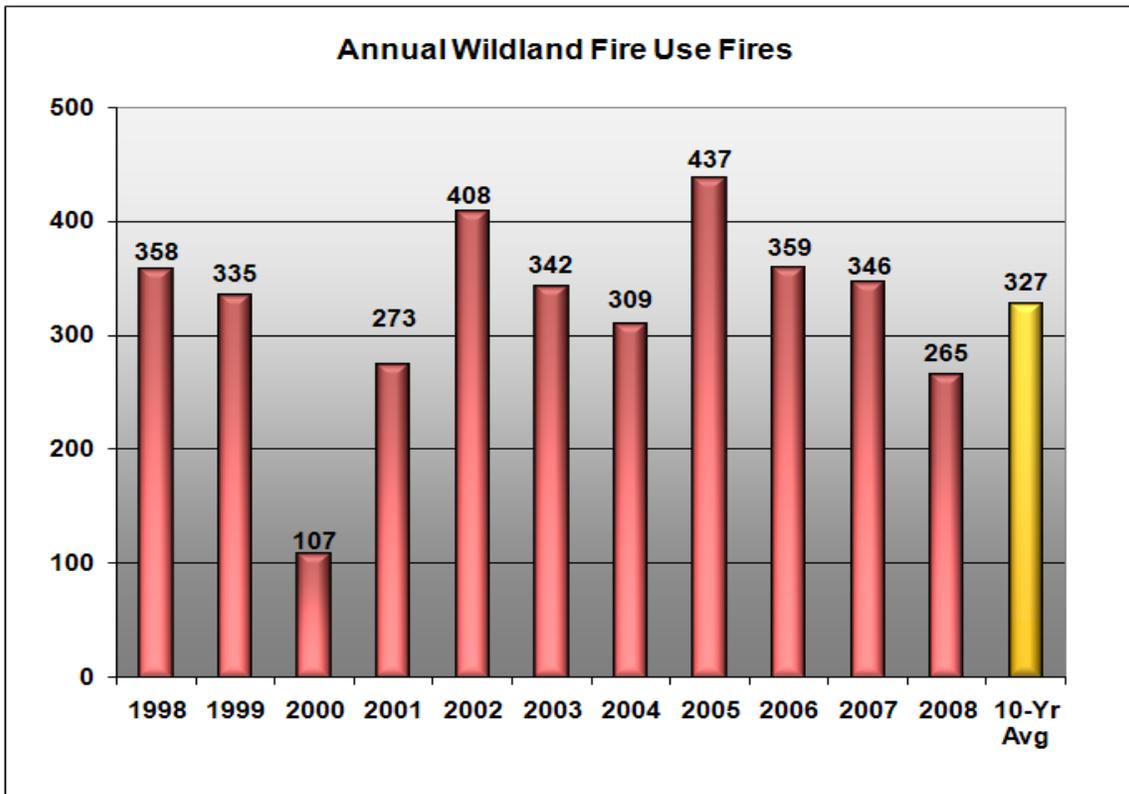
Agency		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	10 - Yr Avg
BIA	Fires	174	238	303	216	254	284	254	2,186	403	321	463
	Acres	71,002	64,362	66,408	64,886	86,519	83,811	86,161	151,435	124,404	111,352	91,034
BLM	Fires	319	449	434	522	484	462	447	552	431	383	448
	Acres	98,772	151,999	126,524	156,037	87,169	100,121	109,128	152,420	91,622	242,658	131,645
FS	Fires	4,339	4,134	4,859	3,782	5,138	4,771	3,193	3,795	3,766	2,890	4,067
	Acres	1,076,811	1,275,310	1,501,697	1,329,439	1,091,714	1,291,889	955,016	1,244,342	1,408,693	960,992	1,213,590
FWS	Fires	947	1,051	1,147	1,201	1,314	1,228	821	1,227	1,024	840	1,080
	Acres	248,681	286,414	257,813	267,903	291,821	405,455	246,617	338,161	257,672	195,055	279,559
NPS	Fires	209	188	235	226	233	271	223	815	251	213	286
	Acres	133,763	117,287	157,803	106,921	84,524	111,879	105,497	137,719	94,500	72,045	112,194
State / Other	Fires	23,800	16,808	1,862	1,809	17,006	17,057	2,731	3,854	11,007	4,025	9,996
	Acres	1,055,777	940,641	352,041	385,160	1,078,798	1,155,912	432,582	507,056	446,971	530,709	688,565
Total	Fires	29,788	22,868	8,840	7,756	24,429	24,073	7,669	12,429	16,882	8,672	16,341
	Acres	2,684,806	2,836,013	2,462,286	2,310,346	2,720,545	3,149,067	1,935,001	2,531,133	2,423,862	2,112,811	2,516,587

Prescribed Fire Projects by Geographic Area

GACC		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	10 - Yr Avg
AK	Fires	1	6	6	4	8	4	10	1	6	20	7
	Acres	1,085	1,555	55,901	626	12,039	20,650	3,990	290	505	8,982	10,562
EA	Fires	1,068	1,101	1,905	1,966	2,472	2,280	2,473	3,549	2,351	2,575	2,174
	Acres	155,733	173,272	195,145	211,044	199,497	232,601	240,918	368,514	310,082	291,768	237,857
EB	Fires	212	184	287	230	275	276	300	307	219	222	251
	Acres	69,977	68,193	71,854	65,316	68,156	72,820	72,380	61,192	51,511	37,831	63,923
NO	Fires	441	553	519	651	474	744	618	604	724	491	582
	Acres	60,760	48,242	65,853	73,082	57,337	54,226	65,608	70,966	55,614	46,026	59,771
NR	Fires	855	851	1,220	686	978	902	764	737	807	725	853
	Acres	65,701	61,287	90,871	78,899	93,511	75,147	81,170	73,866	83,889	80,358	78,470
NW	Fires	766	1,243	1,281	1,061	1,545	2,177	851	886	963	852	1,163
	Acres	115,714	122,582	172,973	112,197	140,815	145,214	113,873	157,303	135,531	92,869	130,907
RM	Fires	265	289	508	491	507	485	484	633	673	607	494
	Acres	41,115	83,393	124,533	123,416	93,757	123,275	105,989	102,045	127,002	117,242	104,177
SA	Fires	24,600	17,894	2,081	1,891	16,314	16,504	1,421	3,293	10,551	2,685	9,723
	Acres	2,001,974	2,080,790	1,511,322	1,403,158	1,896,920	2,243,690	1,014,983	1,426,365	1,489,286	1,104,691	1,617,318
SO	Fires	226	184	224	169	145	151	207	237	241	189	197
	Acres	27,602	19,723	13,305	21,356	10,298	17,177	21,718	22,974	16,928	13,388	18,447
SW	Fires	1,291	553	784	576	1,685	526	522	2,167	321	276	870
	Acres	130,197	173,392	155,476	208,097	143,707	153,432	206,899	244,740	149,076	314,011	187,903
WB	Fires	64	10	25	31	26	24	19	15	26	30	27
	Acres	16,033	3,584	5,053	13,155	4,508	10,835	7,473	2,878	4,438	5,645	7,360

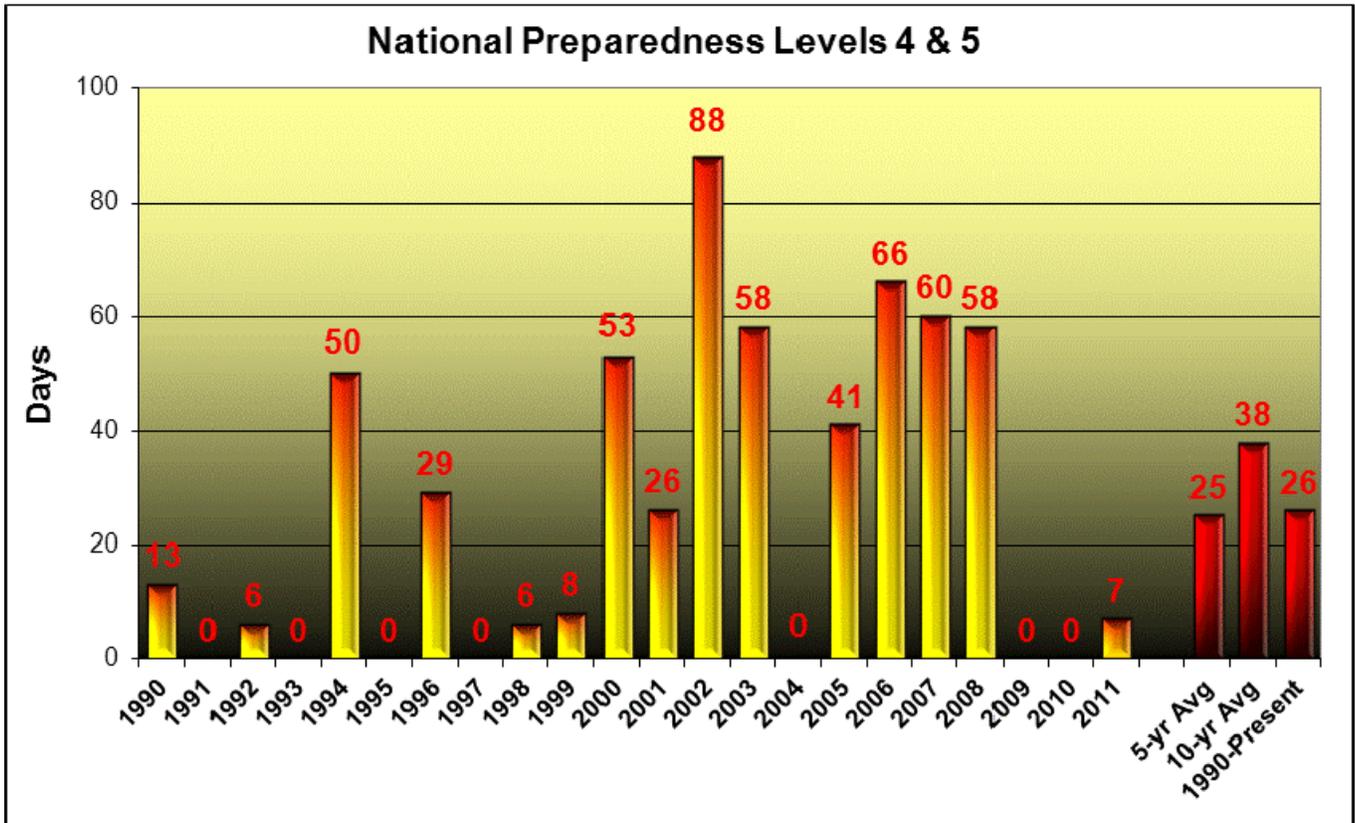
Wildland Fire Use Fires and Acres

Wildland Fire Use incidents were merged with other wildfires in 2009 and are no longer reported separately. The charts below are provided for historical reference.



National Preparedness Levels

The national Preparedness Level (PL) was elevated to PL 2 on May 10, then again to PL 3 on June 3. On July 14, the PL dropped back to 2, where it remained until August 26 when it was again elevated to PL 3. On September 9 it rose to PL 4, where it remained until September 16 before dropping back to PL 3. The PL again dropped to 2 on September 19, where it remained until October 15 when it dropped back to 1 for the remainder of the year.



National Preparedness Level Summary

In 2011 there were no days in national Preparedness Levels 4 and 5.

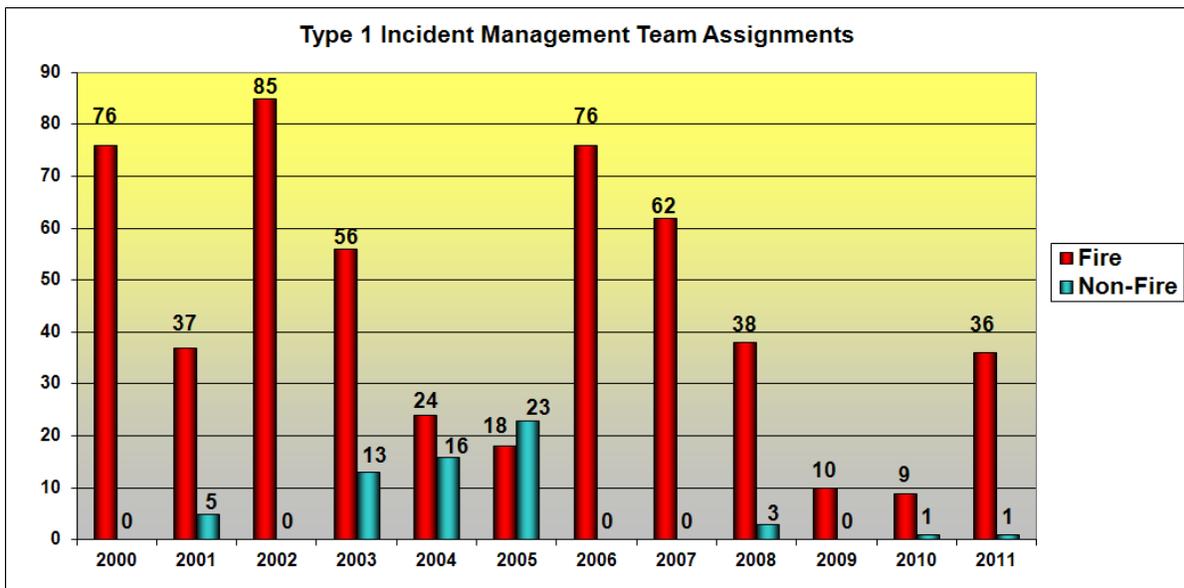
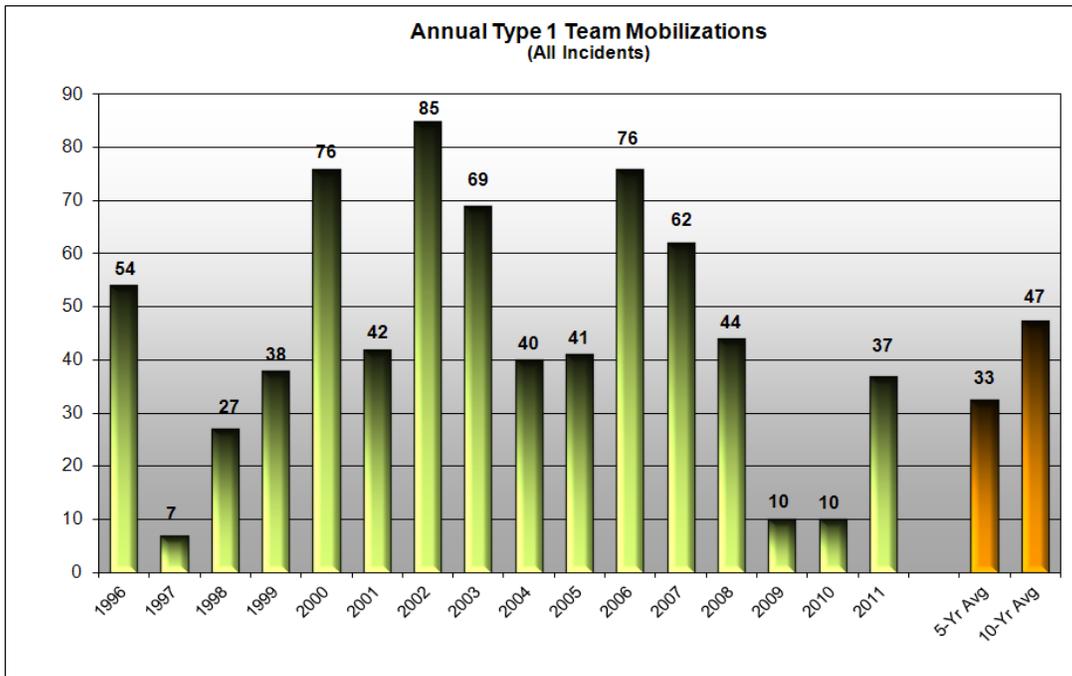
Year	PL1	PL2	PL3	PL4	PL5	Total Days at PL 4 & 5
1990	247	74	31	6	7	13
1991	255	103	7	0	0	0
1992	278	67	15	6	0	6
1993	268	97	0	0	0	0
1994	235	26	54	4	46	50
1995	254	96	15	0	0	0
1996	99	178	60	8	21	29
1997	216	149	0	0	0	0
1998	157	172	30	6	0	6
1999	159	165	33	8	0	8
2000	179	73	61	13	40	53
2001	188	142	9	10	16	26
2002	187	76	14	26	62	88
2003	92	155	60	10	48	58
2004	249	57	60	0	0	0
2005	233	44	47	41	0	41
2006	110	145	44	16	50	66
2007	212	76	17	21	39	60
2008	209	84	15	36	22	58
2009	275	62	28	0	0	0
2010	231	134	0	0	0	0
2011	207	93	58	7	0	7
5-yr Avg	227	90	24	13	12	25
10-yr Avg	201	93	34	16	22	38

Incident Management Team Mobilizations

In 2011, three Area Command Teams were assigned to incidents for 52 days. National Incident Management Organization (NIMO) teams were assigned to incidents 11 times for a total of 222 days. All Area Command and NIMO assignments were to wildland fires.

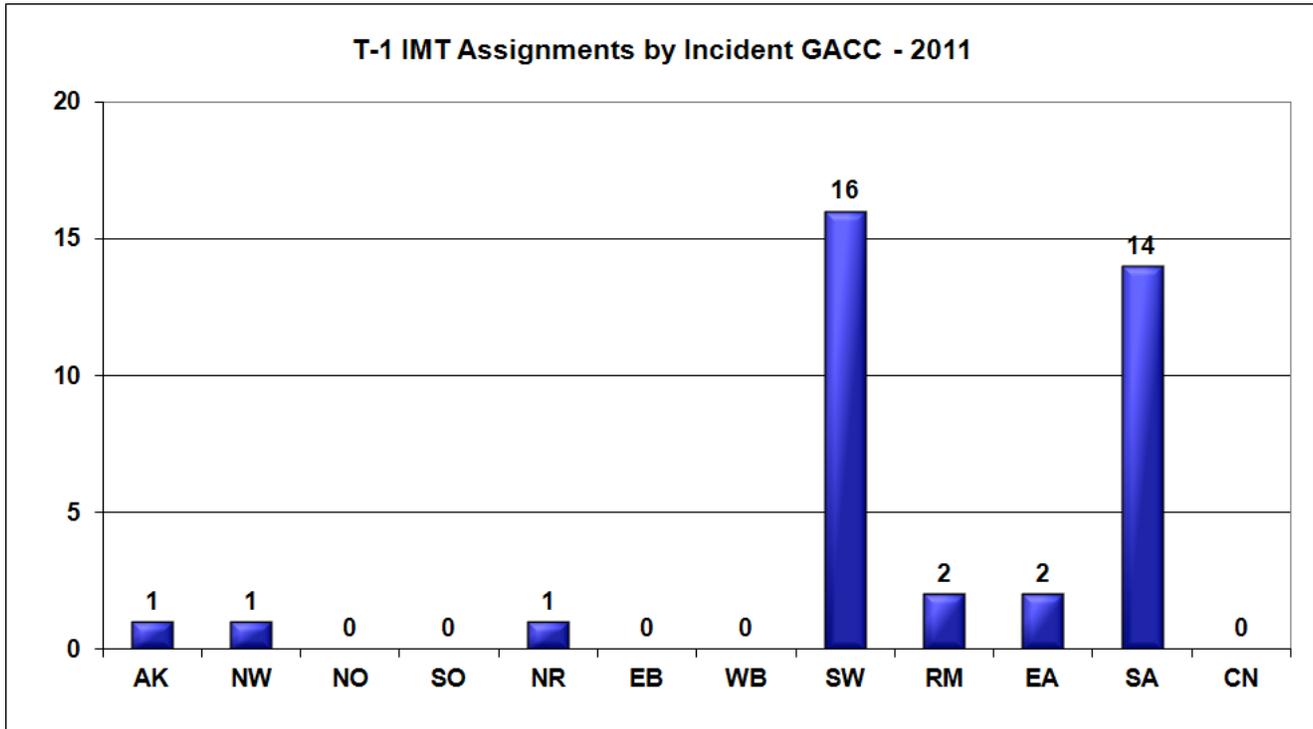
Type 1 Incident Management Team Mobilizations

Sixteen national Type 1 Teams were available in 2011. Of the 37 team assignments, eleven were mobilized through NICC. Type 1 teams were assigned a combined total of 520 days in 2011, up significantly from 92 assignment days in 2010. The record was set in 2002 when Type 1 Teams were assigned 85 times for a total of 999 days. There was one team assignment to Hurricane Irene recovery in 2011.



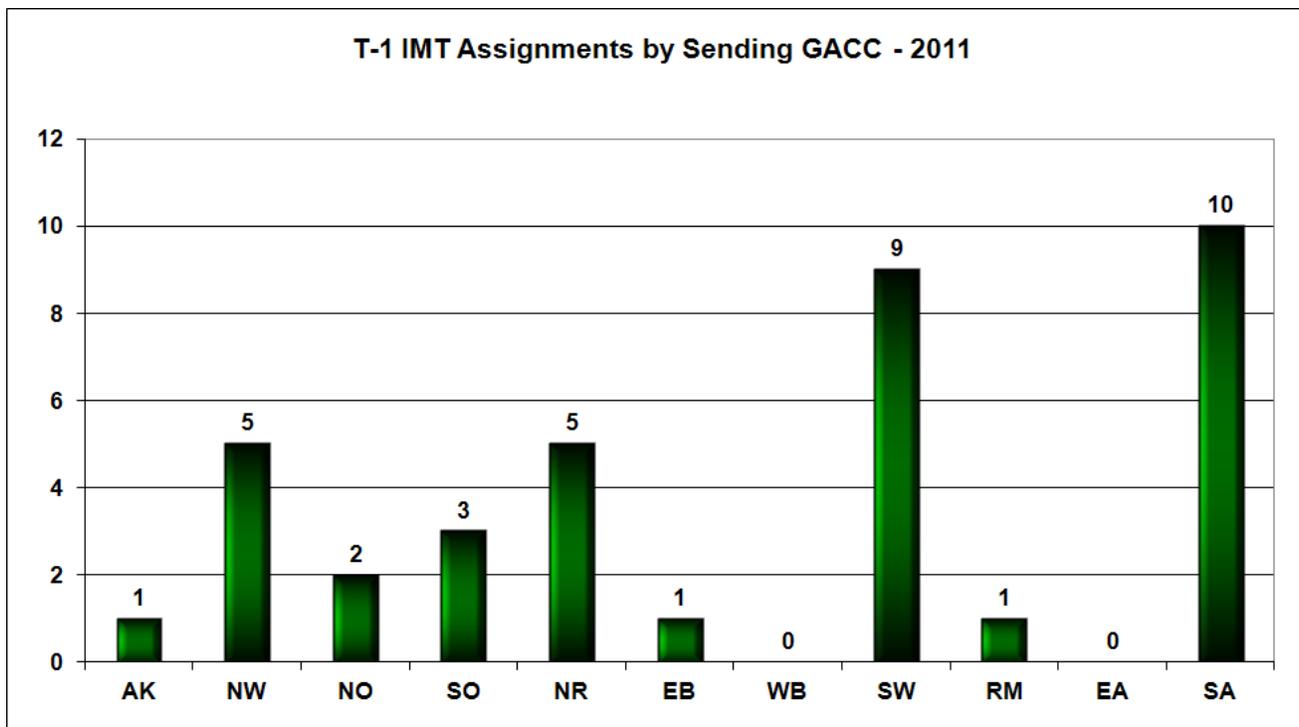
Type 1 IMT Assignments by Geographic Area

Number of Type 1 Teams mobilized within a Geographic Area (including out of area teams).



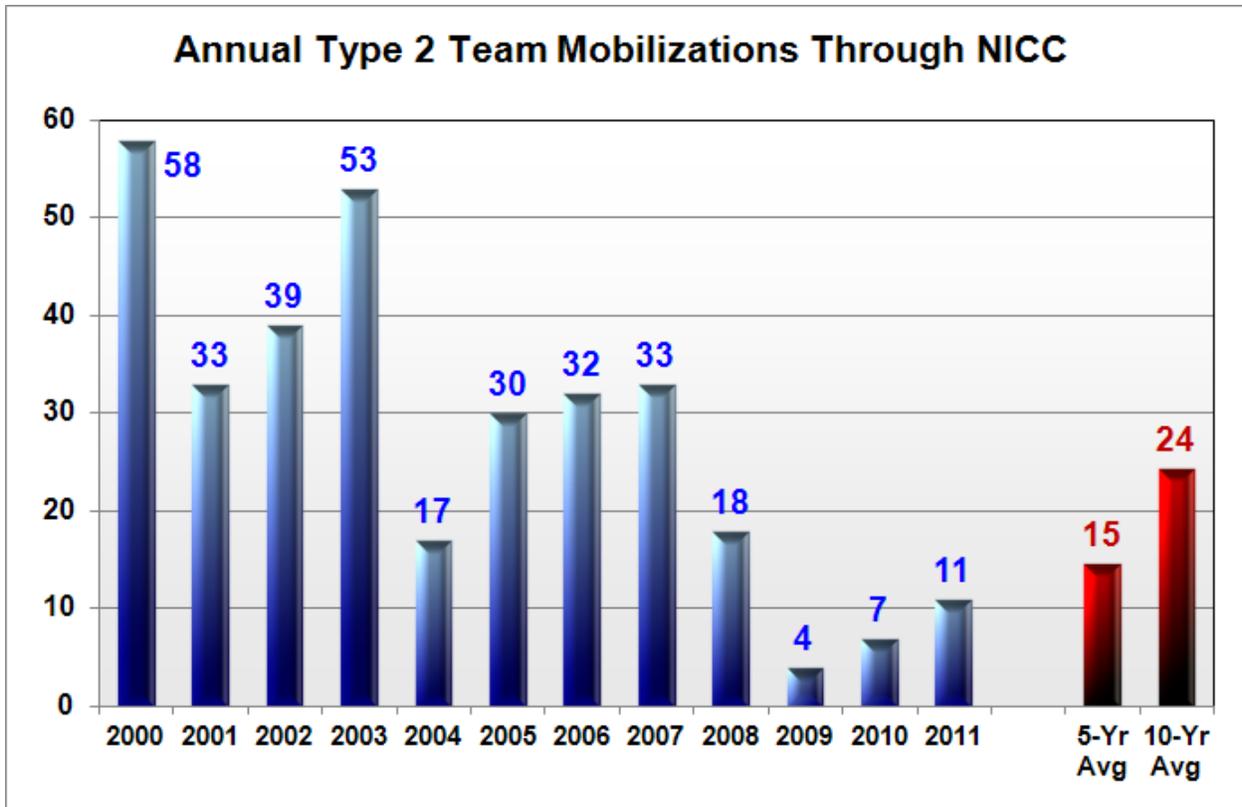
CN – Canada

Number of Type 1 Teams mobilized by Geographic Area (including out of area assignments).



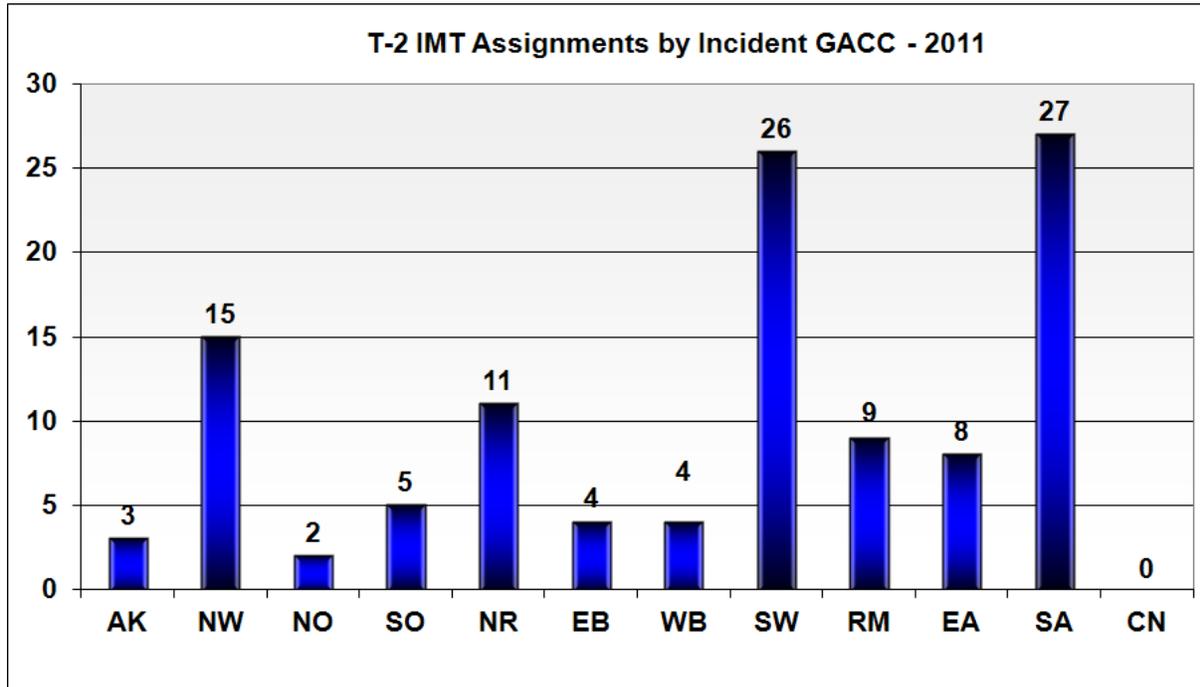
Type 2 Incident Management Team Mobilizations

Of the 114 total Type 2 Team assignments in 2011, 11 were filled through NICC. Teams were assigned a total of 1,245 days, up from 65 assignments and 672 days assigned in 2010. The following charts and tables summarize total requests by agency and Geographic Area.



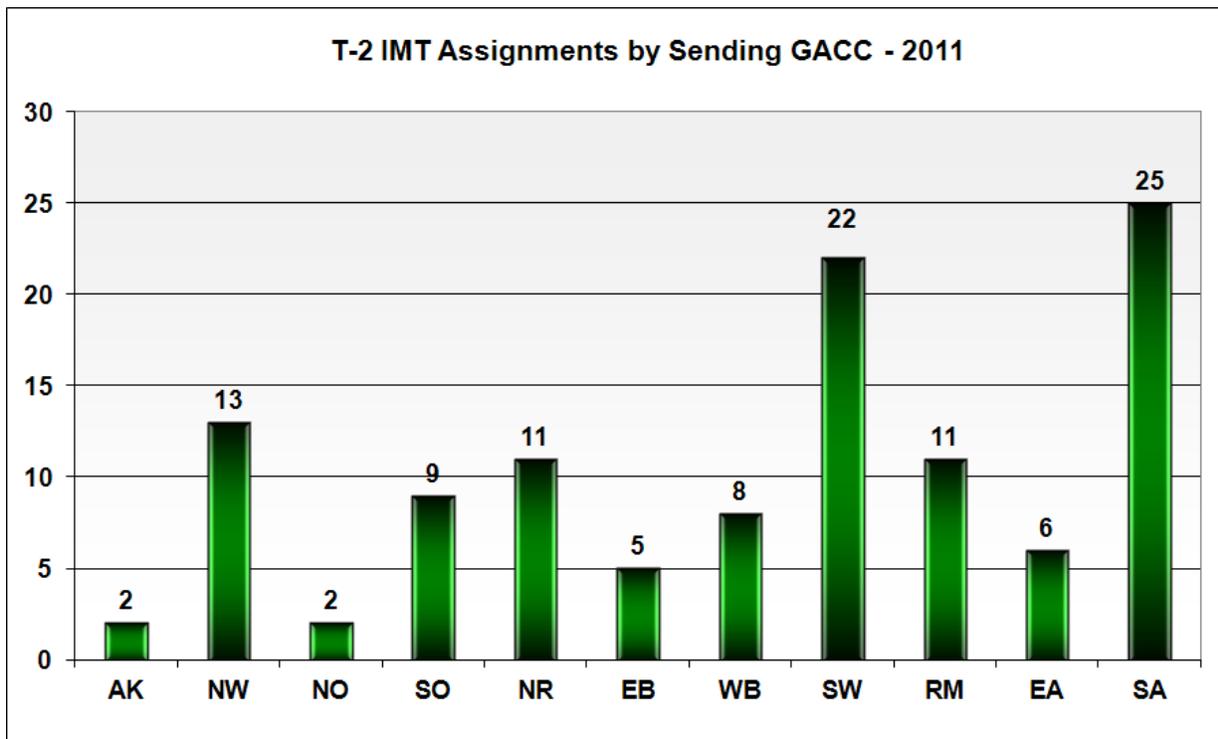
Type 2 IMT Assignments by Geographic Area

Number of Type 2 Teams mobilized within Geographic Areas (including out of area teams).



CN – Canada

Number of Type 2 Teams mobilized by Geographic Areas (including out of area assignments).



Incident Management Team Mobilizations

Incident Management Team summary: The tables below depict total Type 1 and Type 2 Incident Management Teams requested through NICC.

By Requesting Agency

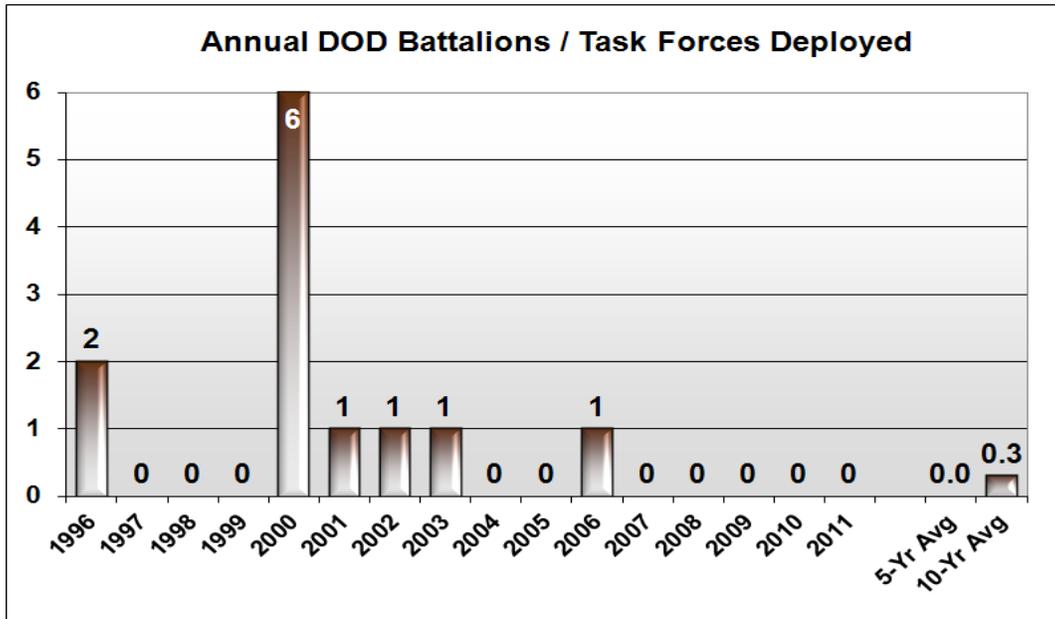
Agency	Type 1 IMT			Total IMT 1	Type 2 IMT			Total IMT 2
	Fill	Cancel	UTF		Fill	Cancel	UTF	
BIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2
FS	6	0	0	6	8	0	0	8
FWS	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
NPS	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
ST	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
Other	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	12	0	0	12	11	0	0	11

By Requesting Geographic Area

GACC	Type 1 IMT			Total IMT 1	Type 2 IMT			Total IMT 2
	Fill	Cancel	UTF		Fill	Cancel	UTF	
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EA	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
EB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
NW	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
RM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	4	0	0	4	2	0	0	2
SO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW	6	0	0	6	3	0	0	3
WB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

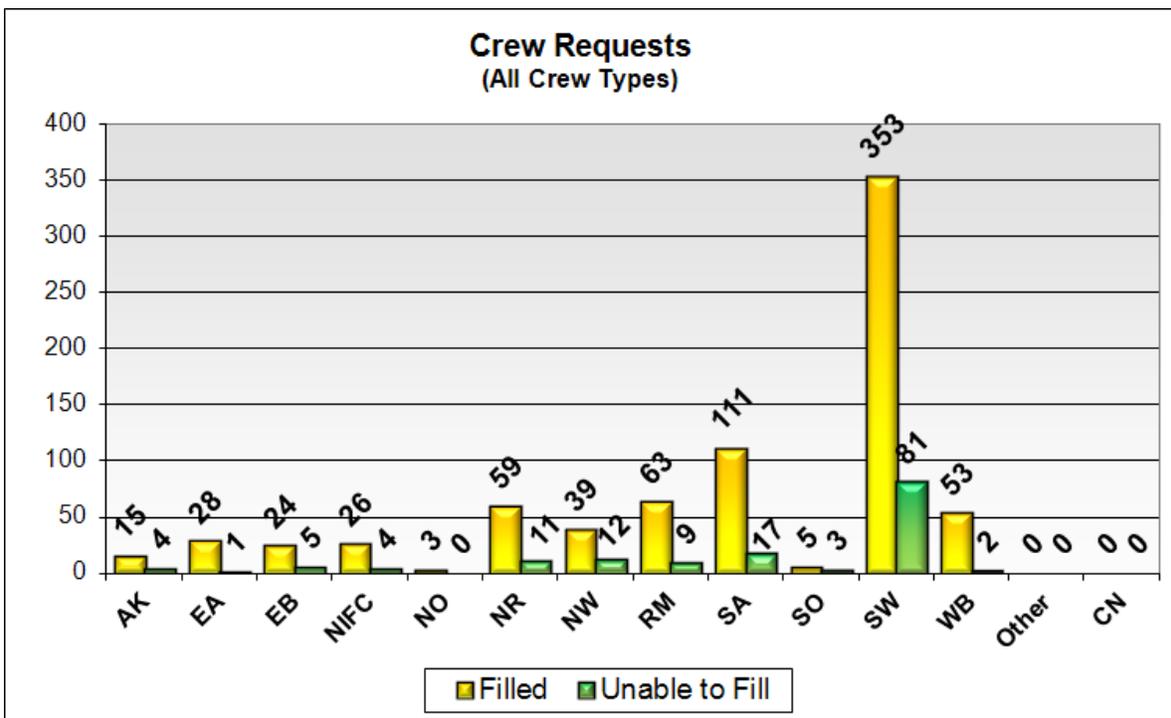
Department of Defense Mobilizations

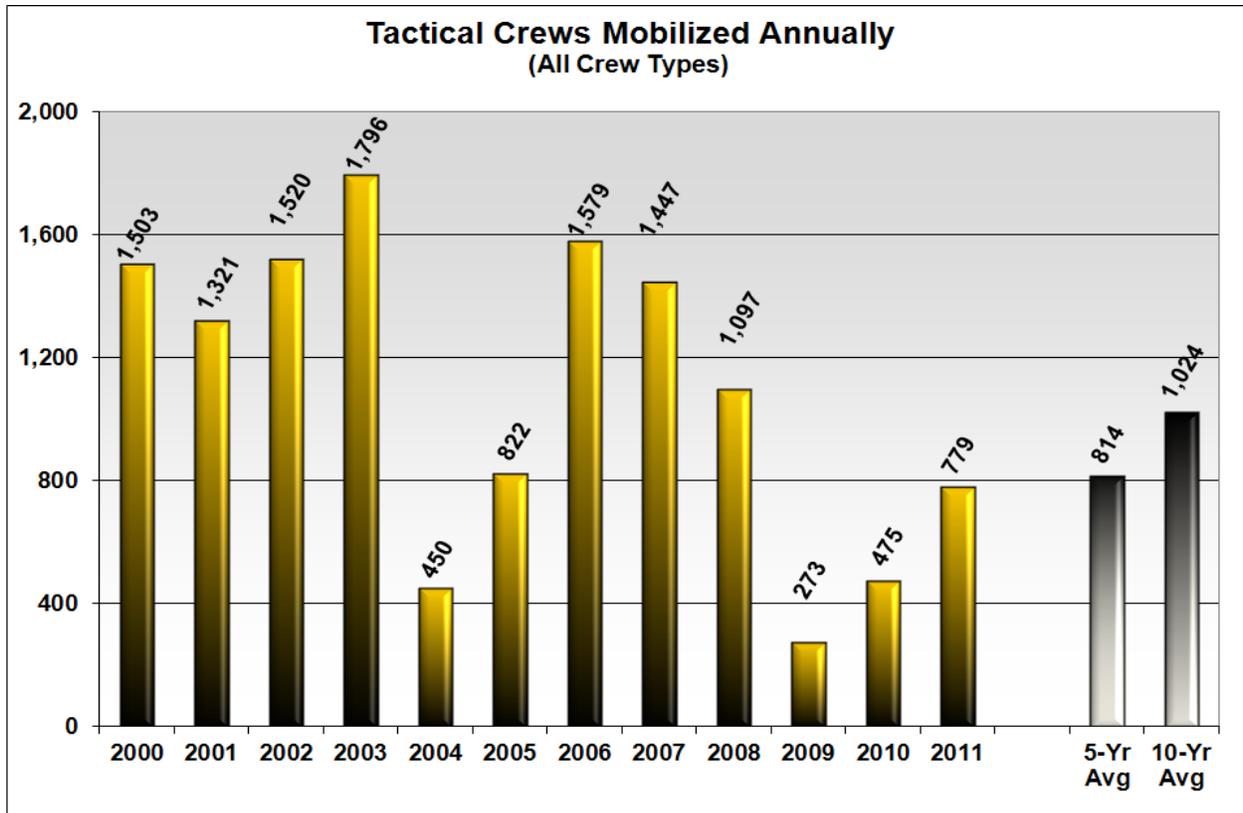
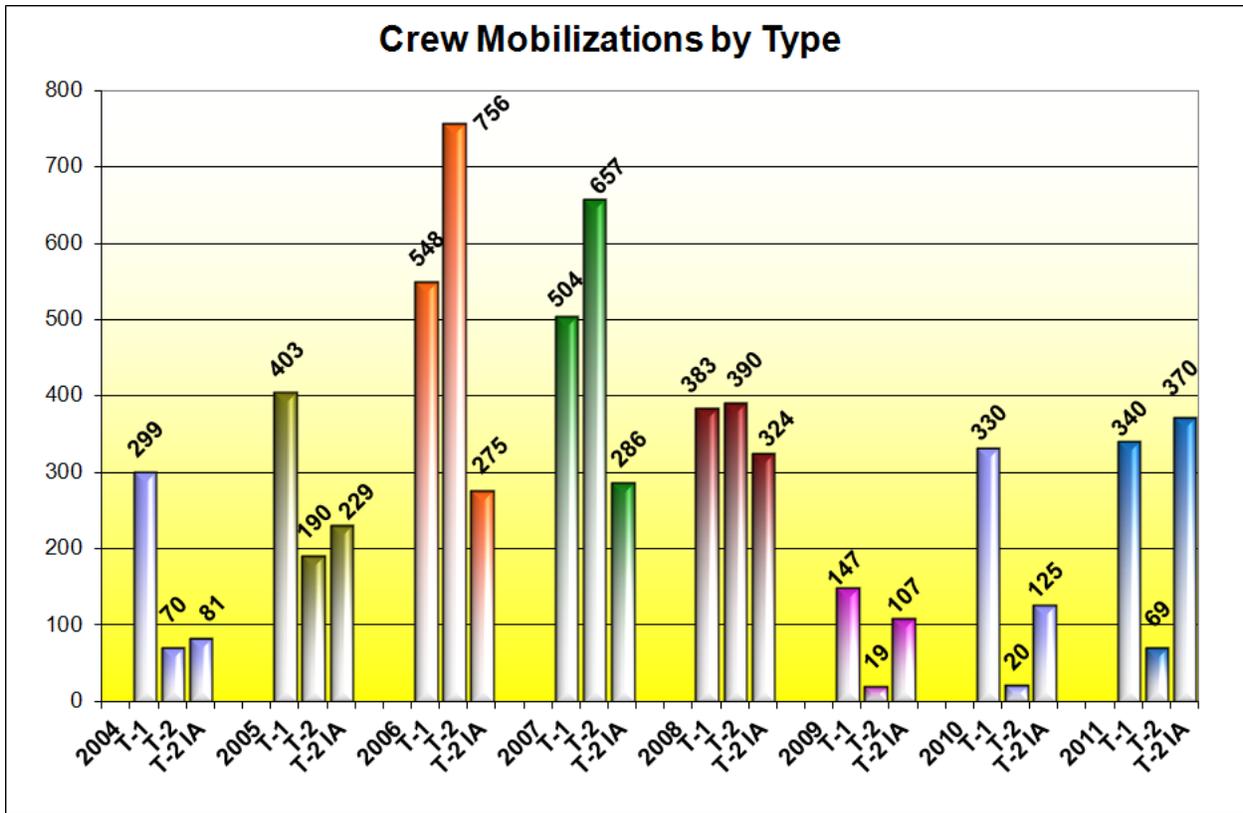
No battalions or task forces were mobilized by the Department of Defense in 2011. The number of Army battalions and task forces deployed annually is shown below.



Crew Mobilizations

NICC processed 1,041 crew requests in 2011. Of these requests, 779 were filled, 113 requests were canceled, and 149 were UTF. There were 535 Type 1 crew requests, 83 Type 2 crew requests and 423 Type 2 IA crew requests placed to NICC.





Tactical crews include Type 1, Type 2 and Type 2 IA.

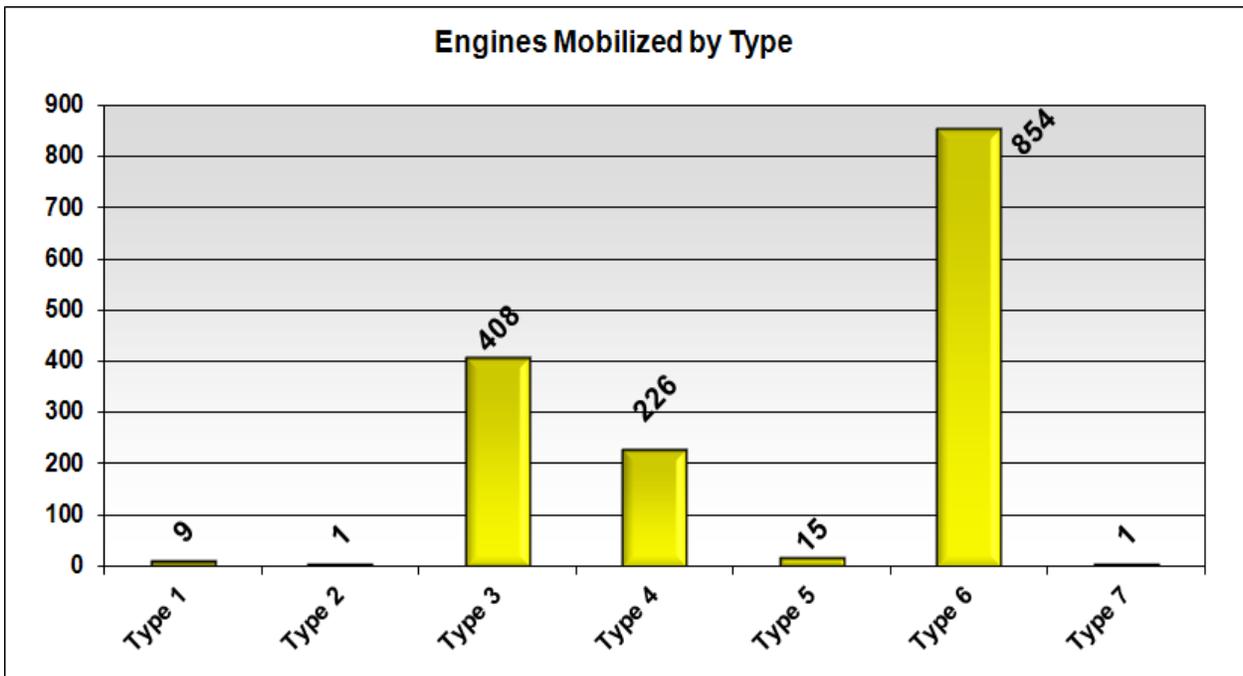
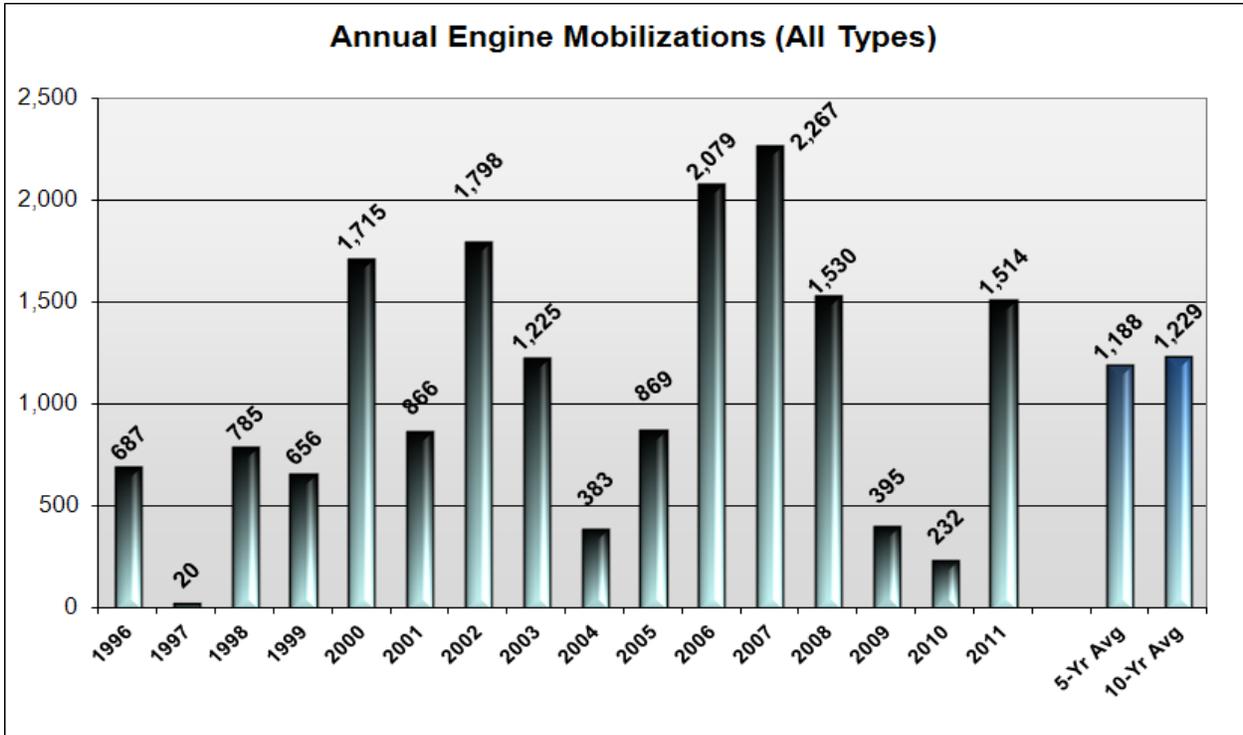
Crew Summary by Requesting Agency and GACC

Agency	Type 1			Type 2			Type 2-IA			Crews Total		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	7	0	7	10	0	0	13	0	0	30	0	7
BLM	31	11	5	3	0	1	32	7	1	66	18	7
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	4	1
FS	210	25	78	34	1	0	237	14	11	481	40	89
FWS	8	12	0	2	0	0	7	5	0	17	17	0
NPS	8	3	3	2	0	0	15	3	0	25	6	3
ST	40	2	17	16	8	3	37	6	1	93	16	21
Other	36	11	21	2	0	0	29	1	0	67	12	21
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	340	64	131	69	10	4	370	39	14	779	113	149
Total	535			83			423			1,041		

GACC	Type 1			Type 2			Type 2-IA			Crews Total		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	15	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	7	4
EA	18	1	0	2	1	0	8	3	1	28	5	1
EB	17	3	4	0	4	1	7	0	0	24	7	5
NIFC	18	1	4	5	0	0	3	0	0	26	1	4
NO	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0
NR	25	4	9	2	0	2	32	9	0	59	13	11
NW	6	9	7	11	0	0	22	1	5	39	10	12
RM	37	5	9	1	0	0	25	5	0	63	10	9
SA	49	15	15	19	5	1	43	13	1	111	33	17
SO	4	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	2	3
SW	123	7	74	25	0	0	205	6	7	353	13	81
WB	27	10	2	4	0	0	22	2	0	53	12	2
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0

Engine Mobilizations

The NICC processed 1,746 engine requests in 2011. Of these requests, 1,514 were filled, 128 were canceled and 104 were UTF. There were 187 requests placed to NICC for water tenders, of which 142 were filled, 18 canceled, and 27 UTF.



Engine Summary by Requesting Agency and Type

Agency	Type - 1			Type - 2			Type - 3			Type - 4			Type - 5		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
BLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	5	0	30	6	0	0	0	0
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	3	0	0	1	0	0	223	14	14	64	3	0	4	0	0
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	16	2	0	0	1	1
NPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	3	36	111	3	22	1	0	0
Other	6	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	4	0	0	9	0	0
Total	9	0	0	1	0	0	408	32	50	226	14	22	15	1	1
Total	9			1			490			262			17		

Agency	Type - 6			Type - 7			Other			Water Tender			Engine Total		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	49	2	0
BLM	33	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	5	0	82	14	0
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	305	15	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	57	1	3	601	32	19
FWS	222	39	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	240	47	4
NPS	34	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	1	42	4	0
ST	168	7	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	1	23	415	13	76
Other	45	16	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	6	0	85	16	5
Total	854	81	31	1	0	0	0	0	0	142	18	27	1,514	128	104
Total	966			1			0			187			1,746		

Engine Summary by Requesting Geographic Area and Type

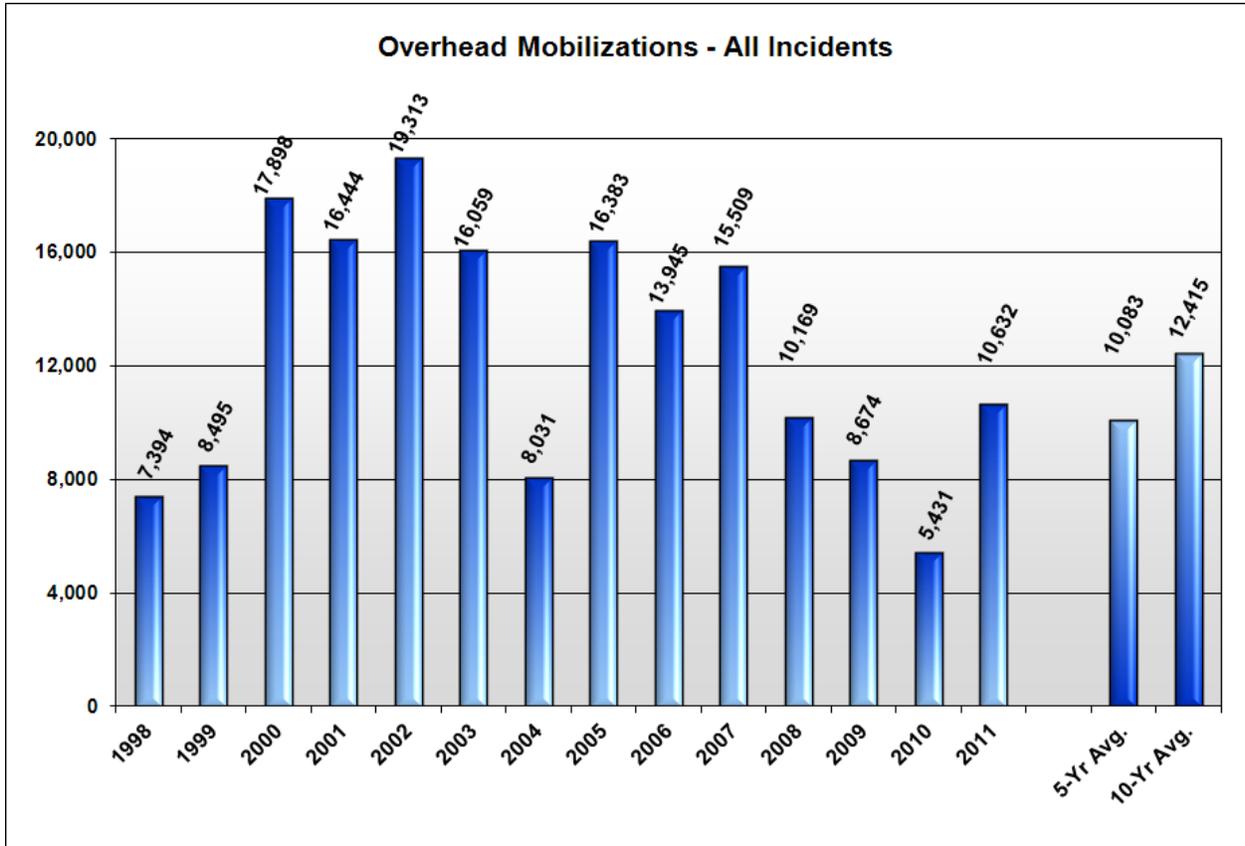
GACC	Type - 1			Type - 2			Type - 3			Type - 4			Type - 5		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF												
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	12	2	0	1	0	0
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
NW	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
RM	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	3	2	0	1	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	9	34	128	5	22	4	1	1
SO	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW	9	0	0	1	0	0	224	9	10	75	2	0	9	0	0
WB	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	5	0	6	3	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

GACC	Type - 6			Type - 7			Other			Water Tender		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EA	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
EB	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1
NW	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
RM	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2
SA	461	64	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	7	22
SO	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW	332	7	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	95	8	2
WB	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Overhead Mobilizations

A total of 10,973 requests for overhead positions were processed by NICC in 2011. Of these requests, 10,632 were filled, 187 were canceled 154 were UTF.

Chart below shows total overhead requests filled annually through NICC.



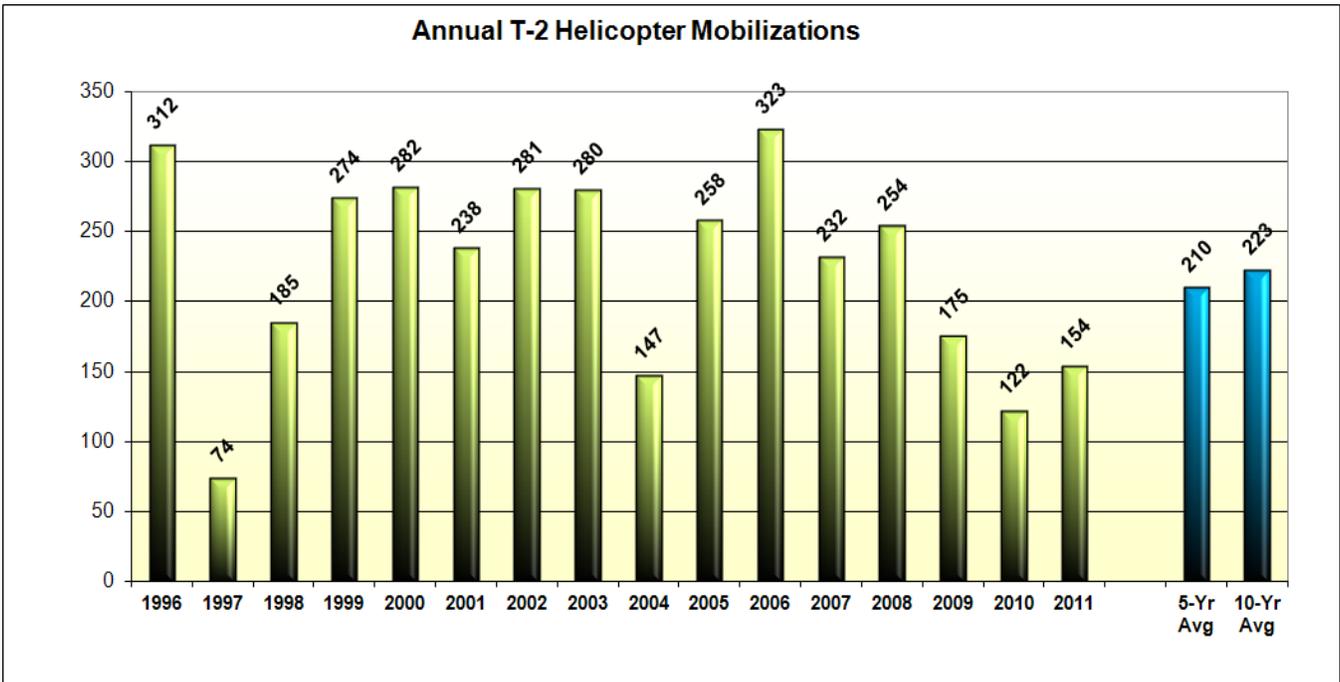
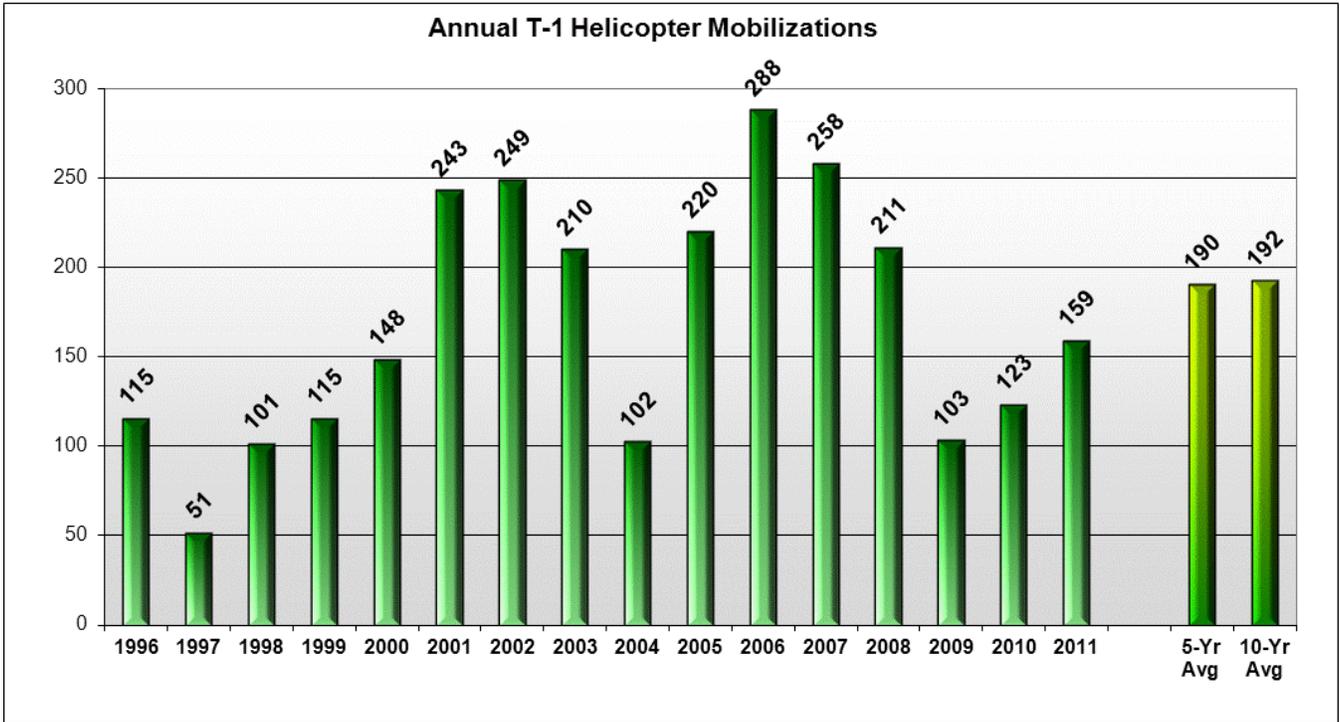
Overhead Requests Summary by Requesting Agency and GACC

Agency	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	323	14	3
BLM	422	26	13
DOD	0	1	0
FEMA	58	4	2
FS	4,423	81	91
FWS	965	8	3
NPS	571	14	7
ST	2,641	10	11
Other	1,229	29	24
Total	10,632	187	154
Total	10,973		

GACC	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	436	10	3
EA	322	10	3
EB	203	11	9
NIFC	53	4	0
NO	67	5	8
NR	483	16	18
NW	639	12	19
RM	312	14	11
SA	4,346	34	32
SO	71	4	11
SW	3,493	56	33
WB	207	11	7
Other	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0

Helicopter Mobilizations

A total of 595 Type 1, 2 and 3 helicopter requests were processed by NICC in 2011: 357 were filled, 87 were canceled and 151 were UTF. Of the 266 Type 1 helicopter requests placed to NICC: 159 were filled, 33 were canceled and 74 were UTF. Of the 245 requests placed to NICC for Type 2 helicopters: 154 were filled, 37 canceled and 54 were UTF. And of the 84 requests placed to NICC for Type 3 helicopters: 44 were filled, 17 canceled and 23 were UTF.



Helicopter Summary by Requesting Agency and Type

Type 1 Helicopter Summary

Agency	CWN Type 1S	CWN Type 1L	Type 1 EXCL	Type 1S		Type 1L	
	Fill	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel	UTF	Cancel
BIA	0	2	3	0	0	7	3
BLM	0	7	8	0	0	11	1
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	0	29	41	0	2	43	17
FWS	1	8	2	0	0	1	5
NPS	0	5	3	0	0	2	2
ST	0	14	23	0	0	5	1
Other	0	5	8	2	0	3	2
Total	1	70	88	2	2	72	31
Total	159			4		103	

Type 2 Helicopter Summary

Agency	CWN Type 2S	CWN Type 2L	Type 2 EXCL	Type 2S		Type 2L	
	Fill	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel	UTF	Cancel
BIA	0	0	3	1	2	6	2
BLM	1	2	13	4	6	0	1
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	24	22	41	19	14	19	5
FWS	2	6	1	0	1	0	1
NPS	2	3	4	0	2	0	0
ST	3	2	7	0	2	2	0
Other	6	2	10	3	0	0	1
Total	38	37	79	27	27	27	10
Total	154			54		37	

S – Standard Use L – Limited Use

Helicopter Summary by Requesting Agency and Type

Type 3 Helicopter Summary

Agency	CWN Type 3	Type 3 EXCL	Type 3		Helicopter Total			Total All Requests
	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel	Fill	Cancel	UTF	
BIA	0	2	4	1	10	8	18	36
BLM	3	6	7	0	40	8	22	70
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	8	16	11	15	181	53	92	326
FWS	0	2	1	0	22	7	2	31
NPS	0	0	0	1	17	5	2	24
ST	0	2	0	0	51	3	7	61
Other	1	4	0	0	36	3	8	47
Total	12	32	23	17	357	87	151	595
Total	44		40					

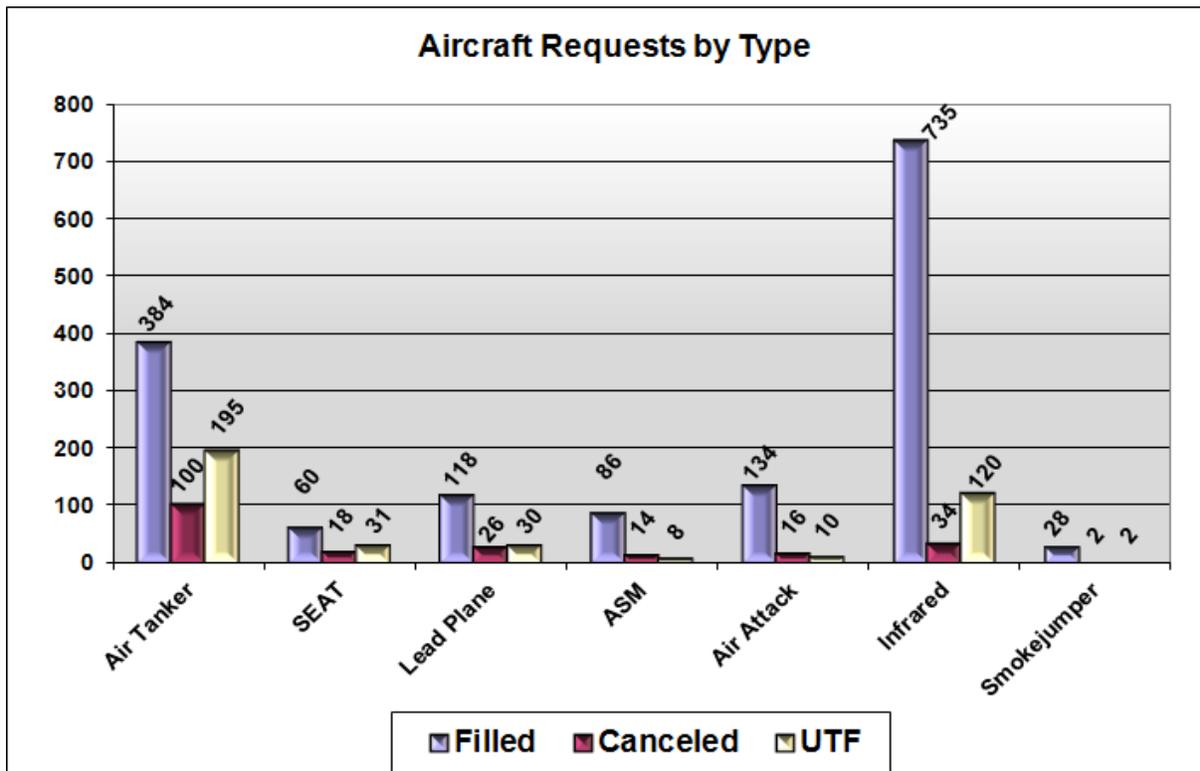
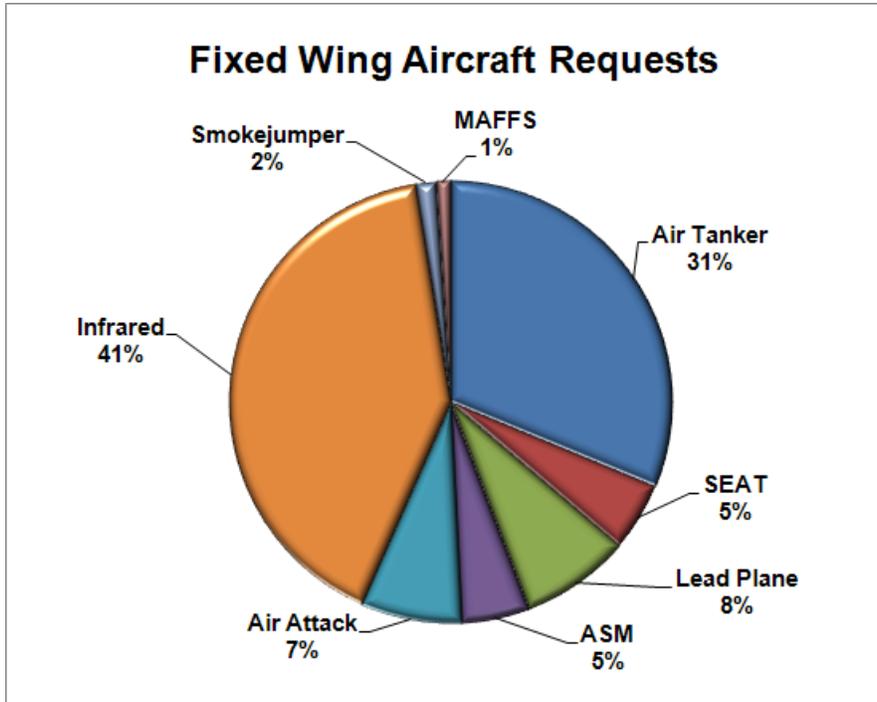
Helicopter Summary by Requesting Geographic Area and Type

GACC	Type 1S CWN	Type 1L CWN	Type 1 EXCL	Type 1S		Type 1L		Type 2S CWN	Type 2L CWN
	Fill	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel	UTF	Cancel	Fill	Fill
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
EA	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
EB	0	2	7	0	0	2	2	2	0
NIFC	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
NO	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
NR	0	3	2	0	0	12	5	2	14
NW	0	6	7	0	2	33	4	6	6
RM	0	6	4	0	0	2	1	2	3
SA	1	28	27	0	0	9	8	12	9
SO	0	1	3	2	0	6	5	2	0
SW	0	14	23	0	0	7	5	6	4
WB	0	6	7	0	0	1	0	2	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

GACC	Type 2 EXCL	Type 2S		Type 2L		Type 3 CWN	Type 3 EXCL	Type 3	
	Fill	UTF	Cancel	UTF	Cancel	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel
AK	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
EB	1	1	5	1	0	2	1	6	0
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
NR	3	9	3	9	2	0	3	2	1
NW	4	12	5	16	6	0	4	3	3
RM	10	0	1	0	1	1	7	6	4
SA	9	0	7	0	1	1	8	1	1
SO	9	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2
SW	29	1	1	0	0	3	6	1	5
WB	9	2	3	0	0	2	4	3	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

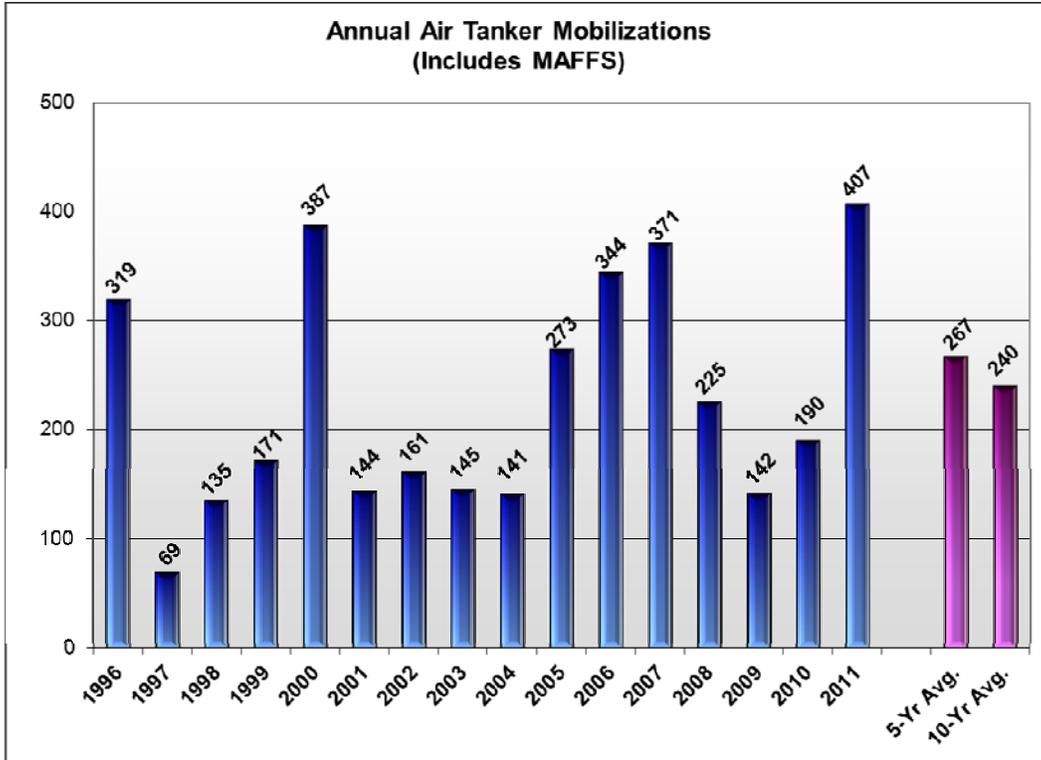
Fixed Wing Aircraft Mobilizations

The categories for fixed wing aircraft requests include: air tankers (types 1 to 3), single engine air tankers (SEAT), lead planes, aerial supervision modules (ASM), air attack, infrared, and smokejumper aircraft. A total of 2,174 fixed wing requests were received at NICC: 1,545 were filled, 210 were canceled and 396 were UTF.

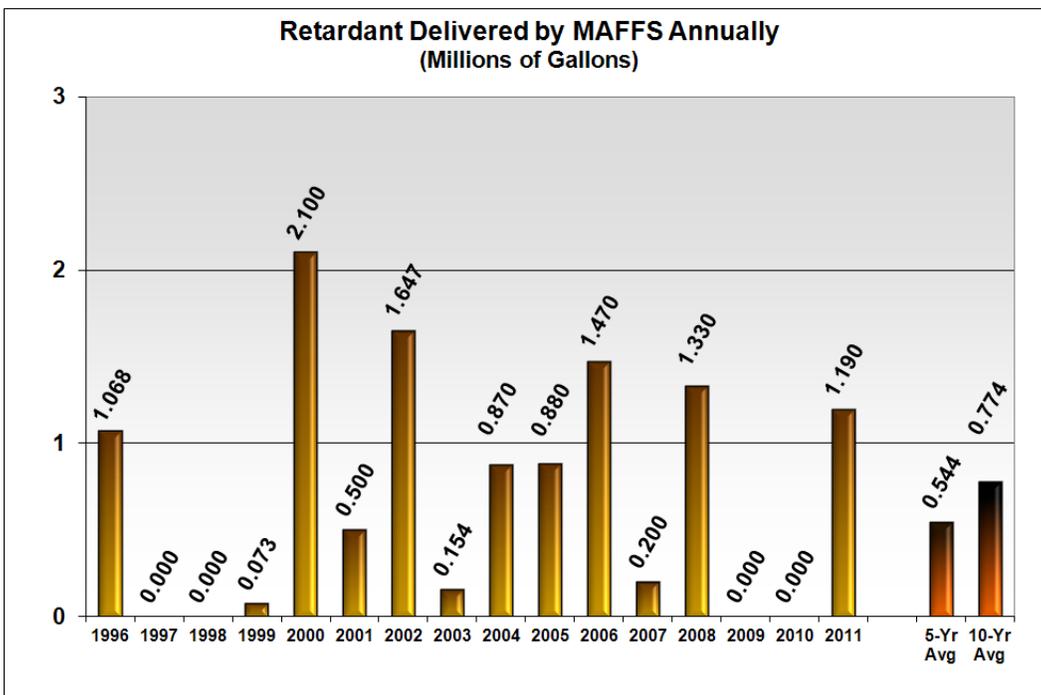


Air Tanker Mobilizations

A total of 702 Type 1 and 2 heavy air tanker requests were processed by NICC in 2011 (including MAFFS). Of total requests, 407 were filled, 100 were canceled and 195 were UTF.



Modular Airborne Fire Fighting Systems (MAFFS)



Aircraft Summary by Requesting Agency and Type (Through NICC)

Agency	Air Tankers			SEATs			Lead Planes			ASM			Air Attack		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	10	2	9	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	3	1	0
BLM	63	17	34	39	15	7	11	3	3	9	3	1	26	5	5
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	152	52	91	5	1	16	58	18	14	42	7	3	61	8	4
FWS	2	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
NPS	5	3	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0
ST	82	11	34	8	0	6	21	2	12	17	3	3	24	0	0
Other	70	14	15	3	1	0	26	2	1	15	1	1	8	2	1
Total	384	100	195	60	18	31	118	26	30	86	14	8	134	16	10
Total	679			109			174			108			160		

Agency	Infrared			MAFFS			SMJ Aircraft			Aircraft Total			Total
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Requests
BIA	25	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	4	13	59
BLM	17	2	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	169	45	52	266
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	498	14	46	16	0	0	23	2	2	855	102	176	1,133
FWS	24	10	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	12	17	62
NPS	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	30	3	9	42
ST	83	7	51	6	0	0	0	0	0	241	23	106	370
Other	75	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	198	21	23	242
Total	735	34	120	23	0	0	28	2	2	1,568	210	396	2,174
Total	889			23			32			2,174			

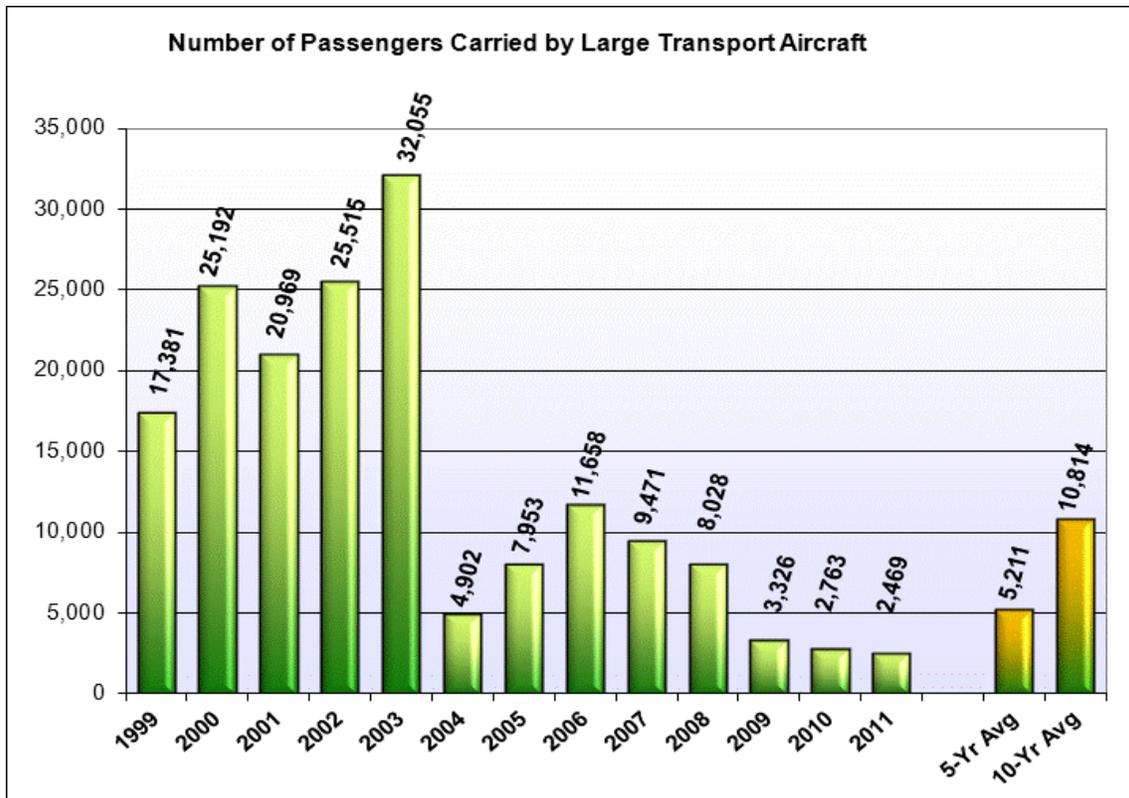
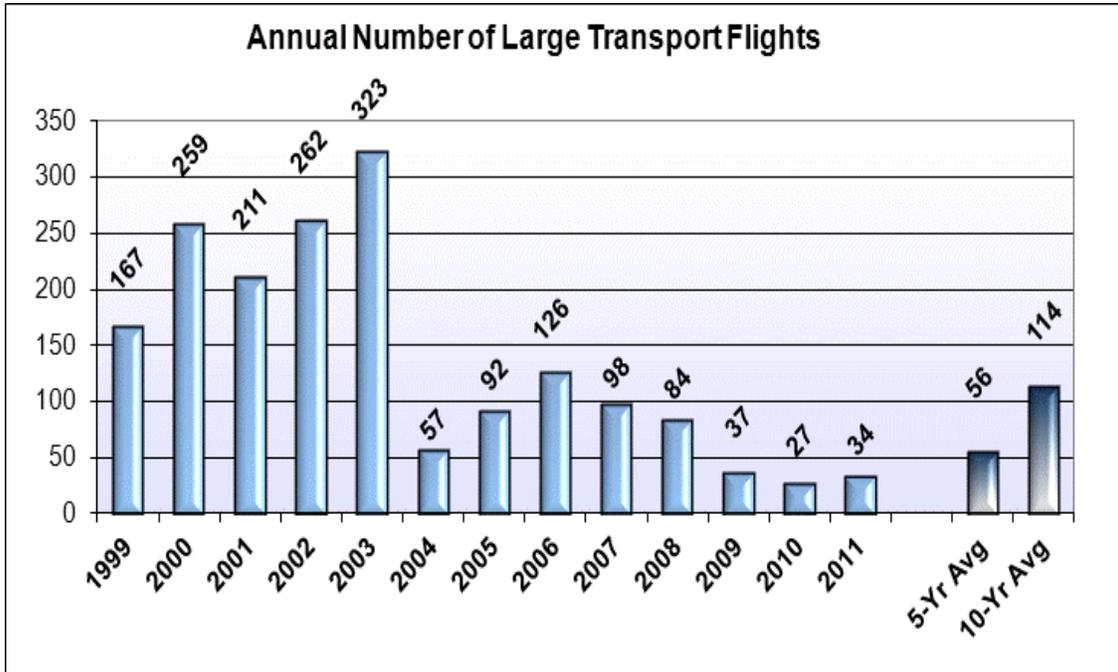
Aircraft Summary by Requesting Geographic Area and Type

GACC	Air Tankers			Seats			Lead Planes			ASM			Air Attack		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
EA	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
EB	37	5	12	9	7	1	13	1	1	5	2	0	16	3	1
NIFC	3	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
NO	8	12	10	0	0	0	2	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
NR	16	5	7	4	0	19	3	2	2	6	1	1	10	1	2
NW	28	8	17	11	0	4	6	3	1	6	0	1	19	3	0
RM	35	10	14	1	3	0	17	4	1	4	2	1	15	1	1
SA	97	14	44	8	1	4	29	1	16	21	2	4	31	1	0
SO	34	11	30	1	0	1	9	6	8	6	1	0	4	0	0
SW	79	22	42	6	1	2	29	3	1	25	3	0	22	2	4
WB	41	7	19	20	6	0	8	0	0	8	0	1	15	3	2
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

GACC	Infrared			MAFFS			SMJ Aircraft			Aircraft Total			Total Requests
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	7	0	2	9
EA	9	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	5	3	23
EB	125	4	7	2	0	0	4	1	0	211	23	22	256
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	0	14
NO	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	16	17	10	43
NR	48	1	4	0	0	0	9	0	0	96	10	35	141
NW	120	5	12	1	0	0	3	0	0	194	19	35	248
RM	68	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	22	24	186
SA	133	16	80	14	0	0	0	0	0	333	35	148	516
SO	25	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	80	18	41	139
SW	200	4	5	6	0	0	7	1	0	374	36	54	464
WB	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	97	16	22	135
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Large Transportation Aircraft

In 2011 there was one exclusive use contract for large transportation aircraft. The contract was filled with a B737-200 jet aircraft. The NICC processed a total of 34 requests for transportation, and the exclusive use jet flew 30 times. There were four additional large aircraft charter flights.



Exclusive Use and Charter Large Transport Summary by Requesting Agency and Geographic Area

Agency	Exclusive Use		Charter	
	Flights	Pax	Flights	Pax
BIA	4	290	0	0
BLM	0	0	0	0
DDQ	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0
FS	14	1,037	3	238
FWS	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	0	0	0
ST	12	784	1	120
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2,111	4	358

GACC	Exclusive Use		Charter	
	Flights	Pax	Flights	Pax
AK	5	399	1	120
EA	4	260	0	0
EB	1	100	0	0
NIFC	0	0	0	0
NO	0	0	0	0
NR	2	187	0	0
NW	3	199	0	0
RM	1	100	0	0
SA	2	23	0	0
SO	0	0	0	0
SW	12	843	3	238
WB	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2,111	4	358

Light Cargo and Passenger Flights by Requesting Agency and Geographic Area

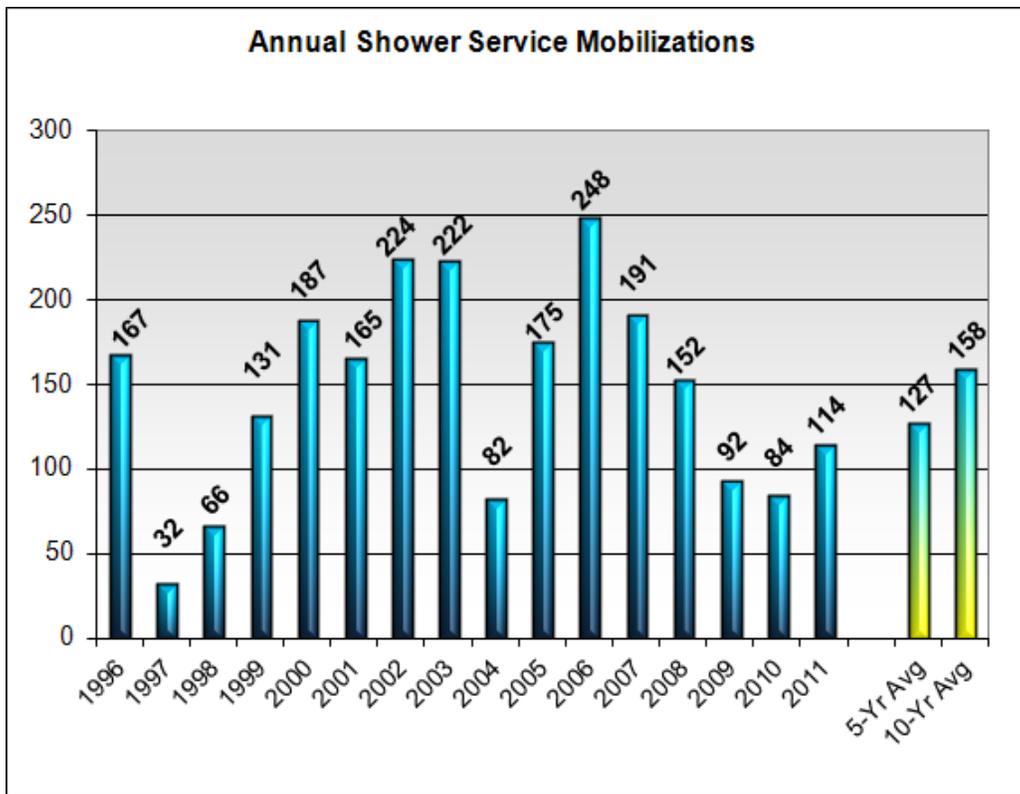
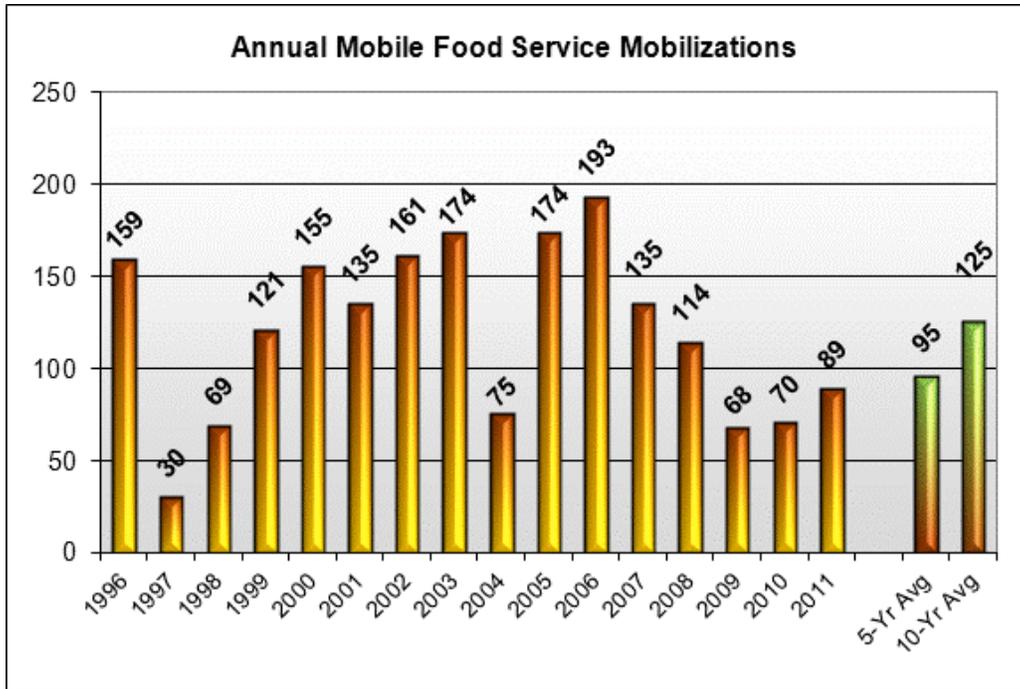
Agency	Cargo Flights	Cargo Weight	Pax Flights	Pax
BIA	2	1,810	0	0
BLM	4	2,595	0	0
DOD	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0
FS	15	8,552	0	1
FWS	0	0	0	0
NPS	2	695	0	0
ST	23	6,628	0	0
Other	1	275	0	0
Total	47	20,555	0	1

GACC	Cargo Flights	Cargo Weight	Pax Flights	Pax
AK	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0
EB	0	0	0	0
NIFC	0	0	0	0
NO	1	275	0	0
NR	3	3,117	0	0
NW	3	1,935	0	0
RM	1	250	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0
SO	3	710	0	0
SW	35	13,088	0	1
WB	1	1,180	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0
Total	47	20,555	0	1

Pax - passengers

Equipment Services Mobilization

A total of 98 requests for mobile food services were processed at NICC: 89 requests were filled, seven were canceled and two were UTF. A total of 115 shower units were requested: 114 were filled and one was canceled.



Equipment Services by Requesting Agency and Type

Agency	Mobile Food			Showers			Total			Total All
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	
BIA	7	2	0	7	0	0	14	2	0	16
BLM	12	0	1	11	0	0	23	0	1	24
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	47	4	1	62	0	0	109	4	1	114
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	2	0	0	7	0	0	9	0	0	9
ST	6	0	0	9	0		15	0	0	15
Other	15	1	0	18	1	0	33	2	0	35
Total	89	7	2	114	1	0	203	8	2	213
Total	98			115			213			

Equipment Services by Geographic Area and Type

GACC	Mobile Food			Showers			Total All
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EA	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
EB	5	0	0	6	0	0	11
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	2	0	0	4	0	0	6
NR	10	0	0	16	0	0	26
NW	15	2	1	16	0	0	34
RM	11	2	0	11	0	0	24
SA	4	0	0	3	0	0	7
SO	4	0	0	4	0	0	8
SW	33	3	1	50	1	0	88
WB	4	0	0	3	0	0	7
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Radio and Weather Equipment Mobilizations

A total of 913 requests for radio kits and weather equipment were received at NICC in 2011. Of that total, all requests were filled.

Radio and Weather Equipment Summary by Requesting Agency and Type

Agency	4390 Starter			4312 Repeater			4381 Tactical			5869 Fire RAWS		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	2	0	0	9	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0
BLM	5	0	0	17	0	0	22	0	0	1	0	0
DDQ	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
FS	72	0	0	159	0	0	227	0	0	20	0	0
FWS	2	0	0	8	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0
NPS	1	0	0	10	0	0	8	0	0	2	0	0
ST	4	0	0	23	0	0	24	0	0	1	0	0
Other	43	0	0	76	0	0	132	0	0	6	0	0
Total	130	0	0	305	0	0	428	0	0	38	0	0
Total	130			305			428			38		

Agency	5870 Project RAWS			Equip Total			Total Requests
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	
BIA	0	0	0	19	0	0	19
BLM	1	0	0	46	0	0	46
DDQ	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
FEMA	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
FS	6	0	0	484	0	0	484
FWS	0	0	0	22	0	0	22
NPS	3	0	0	24	0	0	24
ST	0	0	0	52	0	0	52
Other	2	0	0	259	0	0	259
Total	12	0	0	913	0	0	913
Total	12			913			

Radio and Weather Equipment Summary by Requesting Geographic Area and Type

GACC	4390 Starter			4312 Repeater			4381 Tactical			5869 Fire RAWS		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	3	0	0	10	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
EA	7	0	0	16	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0
EB	3	0	0	11	0	0	10	0	0	6	0	0
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	4	0	0	5	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
NR	10	0	0	20	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0
NW	17	0	0	43	0	0	54	0	0	5	0	0
RM	14	0	0	30	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0
SA	25	0	0	50	0	0	88	0	0	7	0	0
SO	7	0	0	23	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0
SW	32	0	0	87	0	0	96	0	0	19	0	0
WB	8	0	0	10	0	0	30	0	0	1	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

GACC	5870 Project RAWS			Total Requests
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	
AK	0	0	0	22
EA	0	0	0	52
EB	2	0	0	32
NIFC	0	0	0	0
NO	5	0	0	28
NR	0	0	0	62
NW	1	0	0	120
RM	0	0	0	88
SA	0	0	0	170
SO	2	0	0	54
SW	2	0	0	236
WB	0	0	0	49
Other	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0

Average Worst Summary

Averaging the data from very active fire years (1996, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2006 and 2007) selected from the previous 16 years, average worst case fire year numbers were derived. Based on these data, NICC can expect as a worst case average the following (items in **bold** are those categories where the average worst cases were equaled or exceeded in 2011):

- 76,841 - Wildfires
- **7,583,783** - **Acres burned**
- 15 - Days in Preparedness Level 4
- 35 - Days in Preparedness Level 5
- 65 - Type 1 IMT mobilizations
- 35 - Type 2 IMT mobilizations
- 191 - Shower mobilizations
- 154 - Mobile food (caterer) mobilizations
- 1,465 - Crew mobilizations
- 2 - Dept. of Defense battalions/task forces activated
- 14,250 - Overhead mobilizations
- **292** - **Air tanker mobilizations**
- 196 - Type 1 helicopter mobilizations
- 284 - Type 2 helicopter mobilizations
- 1,531 - Engine mobilizations
- 197 - Large jet transportation flights

NICC Benchmarks

Records set during the year of this report are in **bold**. Military and resource figures constitute what was processed through the National Interagency Coordination Center. Team mobilizations include both wildfire and non-fire incidents.

Category	Record Year	Record Amount	2011 Stats
Wildfires	2006	96,385	74,126
Wildfire Acres Burned	2006	9,873,745	8,711,367
Significant Fires	2006	1,801	1,655
Days at Preparedness Level 4	2005	41	7
Days at Preparedness Level 5	2002	62	0
Type 1 IMT Mobilizations	2002	85	11
Type 2 IMT Mobilizations	2000	58	11
Dept. of Defense Battalions/Task Forces	1988	8	0
MAFFS (millions of gallons delivered)	1994	5.03	1.19
Tactical Crew Mobilizations	2003	1,796	779
Engine Mobilizations	2007	2,267	1,514
Overhead Mobilizations	2000	17,899	10,632
Type 1 Helicopter Mobilizations	2006	288	159
Type 2 Helicopter Mobilizations	2006	323	154
Air Tankers (Types 1-3)	2000	387	384
Large Transport Flights	1994	552	30
Mobile Food Units	1994	195	80
Shower Units	1994	256	114

Acronyms and Terminology

- Air Attack** – Light aircraft (airplane or helicopter) that carries the ATGS.
- ASM** – Aerial Supervision Module, light twin-engine airplane that combines the lead plane function and tactical supervision (pilot and air tactical group supervisor - ATGS).
- ATMU** – Atmospheric Theodolite Meteorological Unit (also known as an All Hazard Meteorological Response System – **AMRS**).
- CWN** – Call when needed, refers to aircraft that have a call when needed contract.
- DOD** – Department of Defense (**DDQ** is also used in some tables in this report).
- EXCL** – Exclusive use contract. Refers to aircraft that have an exclusive use contract with an agency.
- FAMWEB** – Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications system.
- FUMT** – Fire Use Management Team (changed to Wildland Fire Management Team).
- IA** – Initial attack.
- IMT** – Incident Management Team (see also NIMO).
- Infrared** – Aircraft outfitted with infrared sensing equipment.
- Large fire** – A large fire is defined as 100 acres or greater in timber, 300 acres or greater in grass/brush, or a Type 1, Type 2 or NIMO team assigned.
- Lead Plane** – Light twin-engine airplane that guides air tankers over a fire.
- MAFFS** – Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System (National Guard C-130 aircraft).
- NIMO** – National Incident Management Organization.
- Pax** – Passengers.
- RAWS** – Remote Automated Weather Station.
- ROSS** – Resource Ordering and Status System.
- Starter, Repeater and Tactical** – All refer to portable radio kits.
- SEAT** – Single engine air tanker.
- Type 1, 2, 2-IA, 3, 4, etc.** – Various resources are “typed.” Type designation refers to the capability or configuration of a particular resource, such as a crew, engine, helicopter, etc.
- UTF** – Unable to fill resource request.

National Report of Wildland Fires and Acres Burned by State

Figures from the Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications Program.

State	Agency	Wildland		Rx	
		# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
AK	BIA	2	8	0	0
	BLM	26	42,087	0	0
	DDQ	32	10,011	11	8,476
	FWS	30	36,823	1	20
	NPS	17	7,790	3	35
	OTHR	247	78,069	0	0
	ST	152	118,227	0	0
	USFS	9	3	5	451
AK	Totals	515	293,018	20	8,982
AL	FWS	0	0	3	107
	NPS	0	0	1	10
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	3,009	65,808	0	0
	USFS	64	5,503	102	73,353
AL	Totals	3,073	71,311	106	73,470
AR	FWS	10	522	3	442
	NPS	21	5,393	1	551
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	2,427	41,670	0	0
	USFS	169	6,447	191	141,510
AR	Totals	2,627	54,032	195	142,503
AZ	BIA	664	36,982	23	16,411
	BLM	242	32,788	12	3,139
	DDQ	0	0	0	0
	FWS	11	5,273	1	10
	NPS	39	14,444	17	4,738
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	215	5,752	4	305
	USFS	817	921,189	147	36,567
AZ	Totals	1,988	1,016,428	204	61,170

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
CA	BIA	139	320	41	483
	BLM	421	16,506	31	1,735
	CNTY	8	2	3	9
	DDQ	213	13,463	15	2,260
	FWS	22	29	52	26,522
	NPS	69	2,239	51	3,025
	ST	6,068	52,518	0	0
	USFS	1,049	41,777	489	25,239
CA	Totals	7,989	126,854	682	59,273
CO	BIA	126	796	3	1,072
	BLM	347	3,983	35	3,388
	CNTY	397	98,061	36	479
	DDQ	6	42,572	10	7,284
	FWS	3	29	10	1,680
	NPS	40	203	22	382
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	6	178	15	417
	USFS	361	15,345	105	14,629
CO	Totals	1,286	161,167	236	29,331
CT	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	196	244	0	0
	ST	0	0	7	42
CT	Totals	196	244	7	42
FL	BIA	0	0	41	7,791
	DDQ	82	16,340	242	149,582
	FWS	21	2,779	29	9,977
	NPS	38	51,019	8	38,216
	PRI	30	775	0	0
	ST	4,761	222,610	0	0
	USFS	170	6,468	153	121,612
FL	Totals	5,102	299,991	473	327,178

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
GA	DDQ	0	0	95	58,605
	FWS	2	155	23	7,653
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	8,370	148,448	0	0
	USFS	15	619	30	30,505
GA	Totals	8,387	149,222	148	96,763
HI	CNTY	0	0	0	0
	NPS	3	2,178	1	150
	ST	0	0	0	0
HI	Totals	3	2,178	1	150
IA	BIA	0	0	0	0
	FWS	4	1,094	70	11,197
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	557	1,051	0	0
	ST	0	0	393	23,175
IA	Totals	561	2,145	463	34,372
ID	BIA	3	232	0	54
	BLM	215	217,059	28	6,432
	CNTY	50	6,727	0	0
	DDQ	0	17,248	0	0
	FWS	0	0	0	28
	NPS	0	342	0	0
	OTHR	24	50,300	0	0
	PRI	7	161	0	0
	ST	263	7,311	153	6,019
	USFS	532	84,723	166	30,800
ID	Totals	1,094	384,103	347	43,333
IL	FWS	4	7	7	307
	PRI	35	490	3	67
	ST	5	1,495	85	4,716
	USFS	18	27	24	2,762
IL	Totals	62	2,019	119	7,852

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
IN	DDQ	0	0	0	0
	FWS	5	393	8	3,612
	NPS	4	10	8	505
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	10	100	22	2,085
	USFS	8	27	7	1,983
IN	Totals	27	530	45	8,185
KS	BIA	9	983	6	870
	CNTY	61	87,799	1	0
	DDQ	0	0	0	0
	FWS	24	2,563	37	5,872
	NPS	2	2,288	4	3,345
	ST	0	0	0	0
	USFS	3	17,495	1	15
KS	Totals	99	111,128	49	10,102
KY	NPS	1	1	1	40
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	998	23,773	0	0
	USFS	41	1,187	18	12,912
KY	Totals	1,040	24,961	19	12,952
LA	FWS	26	13,646	19	33,325
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	2,900	36,595	0	0
	USFS	153	2,522	111	125,836
LA	Totals	3,079	52,763	130	159,161
MA	DDQ	0	0	0	0
	FWS	0	0	1	50
	NPS	0	0	20	23
	PRI	1,116	545	0	0
	ST	0	0	43	864
MA	Totals	1,116	545	64	937

State	Agency	Wildland		Rx	
		# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
MD	DDQ	0	0	0	0
	NPS	7	0	2	40
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	124	8,310	53	729
MD	Totals	131	8,310	55	769
ME	BIA	0	0	0	0
	FWS	0	0	7	49
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	308	116	0	0
	ST	0	0	6	184
ME	Totals	308	116	13	233
MI	BIA	12	6	1	70
	FWS	0	0	3	3,100
	NPS	3	1	0	0
	PRI	73	84	0	0
	ST	199	1,746	90	5,519
	USFS	35	28	48	3,895
MI	Totals	322	1,865	142	12,584
MN	BIA	442	1,010	25	59,953
	FWS	20	1,675	230	27,470
	NPS	5	1	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	693	38,939	323	12,657
	USFS	78	94,025	7	3,214
MN	Totals	1,238	135,650	585	103,294
MO	FWS	3	21	18	1,791
	NPS	6	88	8	3,405
	PRI	2,505	35,946	0	0
	ST	100	901	292	40,657
	USFS	118	18,439	22	25,681
MO	Totals	2,732	55,395	340	71,534

State	Agency	Wildland		Rx	
		# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
MS	FWS	20	940	0	0
	NPS	7	15	10	300
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	2,266	39,244	0	0
	USFS	48	1,837	22	17,251
MS	Totals	2,341	42,036	32	17,551
MT	BIA	414	30,249	42	1,939
	BLM	98	57,671	17	2,826
	FWS	3	412	13	2,868
	NPS	6	6	5	96
	PRI	102	5,351	0	0
	ST	230	9,775	40	3,660
	USFS	482	64,546	267	28,246
MT	Totals	1,335	168,010	384	39,635
NC	BIA	36	264	0	0
	DDQ	7	10,021	589	48,217
	FWS	7	45,422	16	3,447
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	5,086	62,988	621	92,594
	USFS	143	787	53	26,410
NC	Totals	5,279	119,482	1,279	170,668
ND	BIA	331	2,027	17	1,780
	BLM	0	0	0	0
	FWS	6	86	69	10,163
	NPS	0	0	6	4,681
	PRI	5	11	0	0
	ST	0	0	0	0
	USFS	11	738	7	1,020
ND	Totals	353	2,862	99	17,644
NE	BIA	43	1,194	11	5,526
	FWS	3	4	26	4,363
	NPS	0	0	2	1,644
	ST	17	27,809	5	6,375
	USFS	17	636	6	2,602
NE	Totals	80	29,643	50	20,510

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
NH	DDQ	0	0	0	0
	FWS	0	0	4	41
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	136	45	0	0
	ST	0	0	0	0
	USFS	3	3	12	141
NH	Totals	139	48	16	182
NJ	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	708	794	137	14,572
NJ	Totals	708	794	137	14,572
NM	BIA	262	12,997	7	2,349
	BLM	201	104,332	24	193,493
	DDQ	0	0	0	0
	FWS	4	101	4	1,585
	NPS	10	8,265	2	11
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	847	821,192	0	0
	USFS	551	339,600	38	57,324
NM	Totals	1,875	1,286,487	75	254,762
NV	BIA	17	3,343	0	0
	BLM	492	283,045	6	569
	DDQ	0	0	0	0
	FWS	15	780	3	900
	NPS	19	4	8	2,574
	OTHR	116	11,325	0	0
	ST	74	118,806	2	64
	USFS	84	6,867	13	1,888
NV	Totals	817	424,170	32	5,995
NY	DDQ	0	0	0	0
	FWS	0	0	3	183
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	47	232	0	0
	ST	0	0	9	173
NY	Totals	47	232	12	356

State	Agency	Wildland		Rx	
		# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
OH	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	221	1,087	1	555
	USFS	25	116	3	921
OH	Totals	246	1,203	4	1,476
OK	BIA	900	138,347	1	44
	FWS	22	46,448	6	2,173
	NPS	6	44	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	1,558	108,542	0	0
OK	Totals	2,486	293,381	7	2,217
OR	BIA	75	109,560	3	1,181
	BLM	264	146,291	197	22,397
	CNTY	2	1,707	0	0
	FWS	4	1	17	1,042
	NPS	30	1,211	1	1,166
	PRI	11	160	0	0
	ST	42	596	0	0
	USFS	723	26,186	485	48,069
OR	Totals	1,151	285,712	703	73,855
PA	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	203	579	24	3,993
	USFS	1	57	2	61
PA	Totals	204	636	26	4,054
PR	FWS	9	336	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	766	12,859	0	0
	USFS	0	0	0	0
PR	Totals	775	13,195	0	0
RI	FWS	1	0	3	56
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	29	27	0	0
	ST	0	0	3	56
RI	Totals	30	27	6	112

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
SC	DDQ	2	1	15	4,320
	FWS	0	0	35	7,032
	NPS	0	0	2	812
	PRI	41	180	0	0
	ST	2,602	13,845	0	0
	USFS	58	2,115	61	53,843
SC	Totals	2,703	16,141	113	66,007
SD	BIA	527	22,083	75	4,360
	BLM	0	0	6	898
	FWS	4	10	50	7,950
	NPS	0	0	3	2,527
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	631	65,534	26	1,378
	USFS	86	9,603	76	29,340
SD	Totals	1,248	97,230	236	46,453
TN	NPS	7	399	7	2,580
	PRI	1,148	13,040	0	0
	ST	0	0	0	0
	USFS	15	373	9	12,897
TN	Totals	1,170	13,812	16	15,477
TX	BIA	0	0	0	0
	BLM	0	0	0	0
	CNTY	0	0	0	0
	DDQ	0	0	0	0
	FWS	158	13,449	19	13,954
	NPS	12	500	1	15
	PRI	52	394	0	0
	ST	3,069	2,704,596	0	0
	USFS	179	3,684	0	0
TX	Totals	3,470	2,722,623	20	13,969

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
UT	BIA	30	2,037	0	0
	BLM	372	33,741	13	2,481
	DDQ	2	0	0	0
	FWS	1	26	4	1,095
	NPS	15	224	2	680
	PRI	56	16,358	5	218
	ST	417	8,429	45	767
	USFS	209	1,968	46	11,113
UT	Totals	1,102	62,783	115	16,354
VA	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	8	350	2	48
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	794	14,416	136	5,824
	USFS	29	5,348	6	624
VA	Totals	831	20,114	144	6,496
VT	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	11	14	0	0
	ST	0	0	3	42
	USFS	0	0	4	69
VT	Totals	11	14	7	111
WA	BIA	170	2,183	21	7,209
	BLM	22	1,878	6	1,127
	CNTY	2	5,108	0	0
	FWS	4	96	6	482
	NPS	17	5	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	541	7,552	0	0
	USFS	237	658	114	9,846
WA	Totals	993	17,480	147	18,664

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
WI	BIA	0	0	4	260
	FWS	1	1	40	4,509
	NPS	0	0	2	180
	PRI	0	0	1	2
	ST	709	710	459	21,034
	USFS	25	8	23	4,551
WI	Totals	735	719	529	30,536
WV	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	3	3	0	0
	ST	331	2,666	0	0
	USFS	8	11	5	567
WV	Totals	342	2,680	5	567
WY	BIA	72	146	0	0
	BLM	98	20,029	8	4,173
	CNTY	348	59,852	0	0
	FWS	2	1	0	0
	NPS	28	1,127	13	279
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	37	5,749	0	0
	USFS	95	48,974	14	5,966
WY	Totals	680	135,878	35	10,418
Grand Totals		74,126	8,711,367	8,672	2,112,811

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