National Interagency Coordination Center

Wildland Fire Summary and Statistics Annual Report 2012

National Interagency Coordination Center

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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

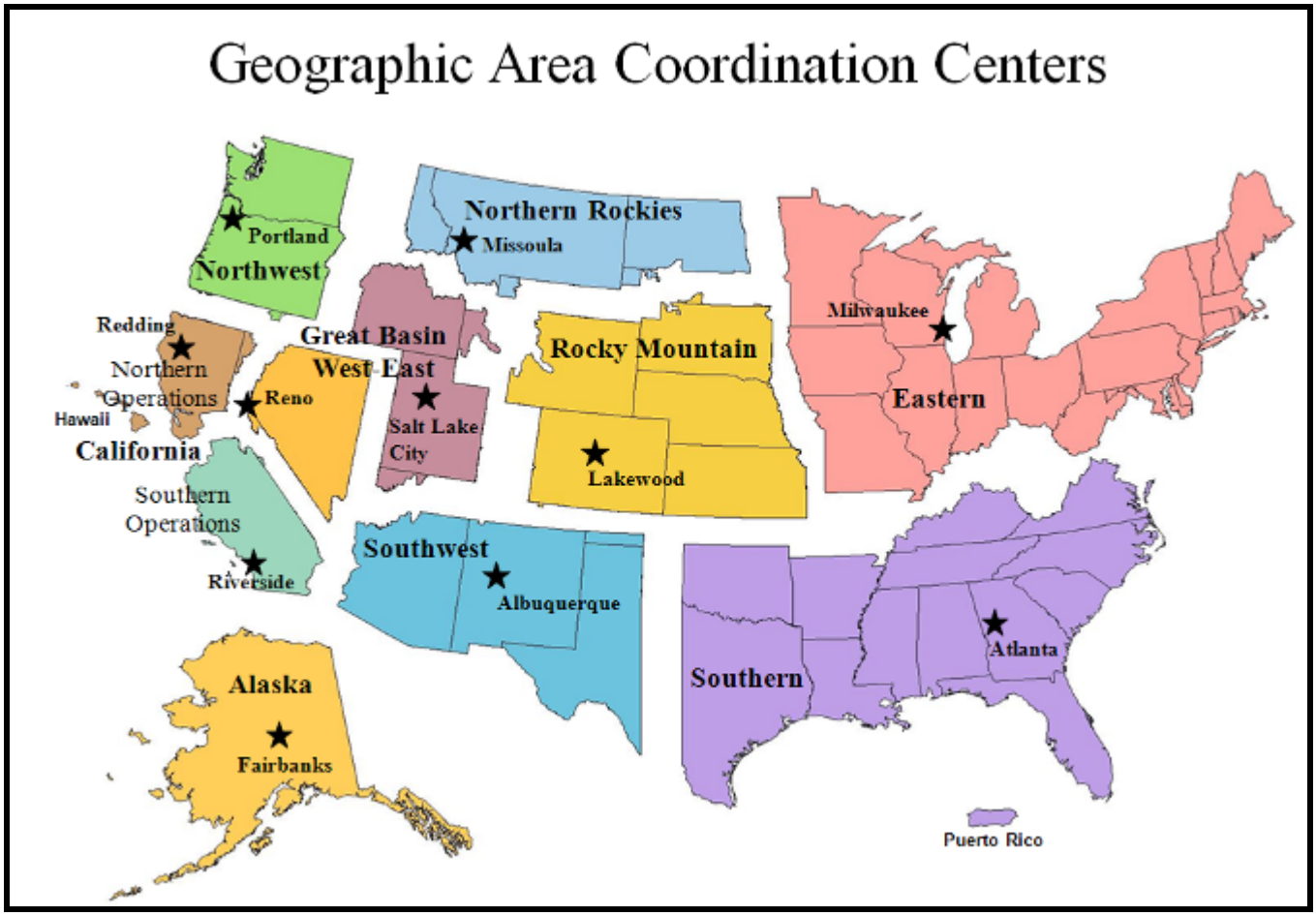
Cover photo: Fern Lake fire, Rocky Mountain National Park, 2012.

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. 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

2012 Fire Season Summary

Winter (December 2011 – February 2012)

A moderate La Niña remained in place during the winter months of 2011-2012 (December through February). The winter was warmer than normal across most of the eastern half and northern third of the nation, contributing to the fourth warmest winter on record over the contiguous United States. Many states experienced winters that were among their top ten warmest on record. Only five states all had normal winter temperatures: Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico. Alaska was slightly below normal during this period.

Despite the La Niña, typical precipitation patterns usually associated with La Niña episodes did not materialize. Most of the western U.S. ended drier than normal as did the eastern seaboard, while the south-central states were much wetter than normal for the period. The Northwest, which is typically wet during La Niña episodes, was dry. In total, 25 states received below normal precipitation, three of which fell among the top ten driest in 117 years of records, including: California (third driest); South Carolina (sixth driest); and North Carolina (ninth driest). This was especially critical in the West where a large proportion of annual precipitation falls as snow in the winter. At the other extreme, eight states (New Mexico, Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, Indiana, and Ohio) had above normal precipitation. Texas recorded its tenth wettest winter on record. This was especially significant as it marked the end of a 20 month drought that contributed to a devastating wildfire season during the 2011 summer. Alaska recorded its twelfth wettest winter.

January and February brought a transition to much of the U.S. The southern tier continued to see drier than normal fuel conditions, except in some portions of Texas. Across much of the West, fine fuels remained heavy and continuous and were largely dry. Significant fires occurred with the combination of ignitions and windy conditions. The northwestern quarter of the country saw significant moistening and snowpack accumulations increased. The Northeast saw near normal seasonal fuel conditions, with some dryness lingering across the Great Lakes states. The Southeast continued to experience drier than normal fuel conditions to the south and east of the Tennessee Valley.

The initial seasonal outlook reports for the Southern, Eastern, and Southwest Geographic Areas called for above normal fire potential across the East and Gulf Coast states from North Carolina to Louisiana, as well as across deep southern Texas, and over much of western and central Minnesota and northwestern Iowa. Below normal fire potential was expected over much of the mid and upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys and across the Appalachians.

Spring (March – May)

As La Niña began to weaken and equatorial Pacific conditions began leaning toward neutral, a persistent trough pattern set up along the West Coast, bringing several wet storms to the Northwest and northern Rockies. Consequently, a broad ridge remained in place over the eastern two-thirds of the U.S., bringing very warm conditions to much of the nation.

Temperatures were above normal for all but the West Coast states and much above normal for much of the eastern half of the country. In the contiguous 48 states, only six states (Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, Nevada and New Mexico) did not have spring temperatures among their top ten warmest and two of those (Washington and Oregon) were near normal for the three month period. Of the 42 states with spring warmth in the top ten, 31 recorded their warmest spring in 118 years of records. Nationally, spring 2012 was the warmest on record, surpassing the previous warmest spring (in 1910) by a full 2.0 degrees Fahrenheit. Alaska recorded below normal spring temperatures.

Precipitation was well above normal over much of the Northwest corner of the nation, across the upper Midwest and in scattered parts of the mid-Atlantic and south central regions. Oregon had its wettest spring on record while Washington and Minnesota recorded their third wettest springs on record. At the other extreme, the central Rockies experienced very dry conditions as did parts of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys. Colorado and Wyoming recorded their fourth driest springs and Utah and Delaware recorded their fifth driest springs. Alaska precipitation was slightly above normal. Drought conditions improved in the Southeast, aided largely by rain from Tropical Storm Beryl and marking only the third on record that tropical storms had formed in the North Atlantic basin before the official start of hurricane season. Drought conditions improved across Texas, but worsened and spread in the West.

Snowpack conditions by the beginning of May across the West indicated dire conditions heading into the summer months. With the exception of parts of the Northwest and northern Rockies, most of the Rocky Mountain states would enter the summer season with less than 50 percent of normal snowpack. Vast sections of the Southwest and the Great Basin were already snow-free by the start of May. In the Northwest, snowpack exceeded 150 percent of normal in parts of Oregon, Washington, northern Idaho and northwest Montana. In Alaska, snowpack was above normal, except on the North Slope.

The southern U.S. continued to see drier than normal conditions. Across much of the West fine fuels remained heavy and continuous. Pre-green up conditions caused control problems and led to some increased fire behavior when coupled with wind events. Across the northern tier near normal seasonal fuel conditions existed with some dryness lingering across the Great Lakes states early in the spring. In the southwestern quarter of the country a combination of prevalent fine fuels and drier than normal conditions began to develop, setting the stage for significant fires as the season progressed. Lack of significant snowfall at lower elevations in these areas left an abundance of standing grasses, making them available for this fire season. In the southeast drought continued to create abnormally normal low fuel moisture.

By the end of May, fire season 2012 could be described as below normal nationally for both fires and acres burned. Nationally, 22,292 fires had been reported, burning 710,661 acres. This represents just 74 percent of fires, and 57 percent of acres burned compared to the 10-year national average. However, the Northwest, Northern and Southern California, Northern Rockies, Eastern Great Basin, Western Great Basin and Rocky Mountain Geographic Areas did experience above average fire activity by the end of May. Additionally, the Northwest, Northern Rockies, Eastern Great Basin, Western Great Basin, Southwest and Rocky Mountain Geographic Areas all had above average acres burned. Western Great Basin burned 722% of its 10-year average acres, the Northwest 600 percent, and Eastern Great Basin 465 percent of their average acres as of May 31. Alaska, Northern California, Southern California, Eastern and Southern Geographic Areas all experienced well below average acres burned.

By May 31, only the Bureau of Land Management and Bureau of Indian Affairs had experienced higher than their 10-year average number of fires (147 and 129 percent respectively). Both agencies also experienced above their 10-year average for acres burned (217 and 164 percent respectively). The U.S. Forest Service experienced a near average number of fires (96 percent), but 231 percent of its 10-year average for acres burned.

Summer (June – August)

The summer weather pattern over the United States was largely dominated by a ridge over much of the western and central states, and a week trough that lingered over the southeastern states. This led to a much warmer than normal summer for most of the country with the Southeast falling below normal. The summer heat wave placed 23 states in their top ten warmest summers on record, including seven New England states. Colorado and Wyoming recorded their warmest summer on record. Alaska experienced near normal temperatures for the summer. Nationally, the summer was the third warmest on record and included the warmest July on record in the United States.

Precipitation deficits continued across the interior of the nation, while the corners of the country experienced above normal precipitation during the summer months. Record to near record dryness affected most of the central U.S. where eight states recorded summers among their top ten driest including: Wyoming and Nebraska (driest); Iowa (second); Missouri (third); South Dakota (fourth); Illinois (sixth); Kansas (seventh); and New Mexico (eighth). At the other extreme, the Northwest, Southwest, Southeast and Northeast all had above normal precipitation. Florida recorded its wettest summer ever with the help of Tropical Storm Debby in June and Hurricane Isaac in August. Two other southern states recorded summers among their top ten wettest – Mississippi (fourth wettest) and Louisiana (seventh wettest). Even Maine had a very wet summer, recording its eleventh wettest on record. Alaska recorded above normal precipitation.

The dry conditions in the interior of the contiguous U.S. intensified and spread. By the end of August, severe to exceptional drought had spread to over 40 percent of the nation, with the worst conditions centered on the Plains and the mid- and upper Mississippi Valley. In the West, drought expanded rapidly to encompass most of the region, except the far Northwest. Meanwhile, improvement occurred along the Gulf States where rain from two tropical systems largely eliminated drought conditions from the upper Texas coast to the Carolinas with only central Georgia and eastern Alabama still in extreme to exceptional drought.

The National Seasonal Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook issued for June through August called for above-normal significant fire potential through much of Arizona, western New Mexico, western Colorado, south central Wyoming, the mountains of central Utah, southwestern Idaho, southeastern Oregon, western and northern Nevada, and the southern mountains of California. Above normal potential continued on the western side of Hawaii.

Worsening drought conditions in the West led to below normal live and dead fuel moisture and above normal Energy Release Component indices extending from New Mexico west through California and north to southern Oregon, Idaho and Wyoming. Additionally, many of these areas saw increased fine fuel loading from lingering dead, standing fuels and below normal snowpack. In the northwestern quarter of the U.S., mild and moist conditions through the spring kept fuels somewhat moist, except the fine fuel areas. Greater than normal fire behavior

and rates of spread were experienced in areas where fine fuels were dominant across the West, leading to fire burning a large number of acres relative to the number of fires that occurred. Some drought remained across the Great Lakes region. Periodic precipitation events continued across the Southeast.

Autumn (September – December)

September began with a ridge of high pressure over the West and a trough over the East. This kept the heat in place over much of the western half of the nation, while the eastern half remained relatively cool. Temperatures in the West ranged from two to six degrees above normal from California to the northern Rockies and into the northern Plains. Several regions, particularly the mountain states, recorded temperatures six to eight degrees above normal. Four states in the West experienced September heat among their top ten warmest: Nevada (third); California (sixth); Utah (ninth); and Wyoming (tenth). In the East, temperatures were below normal over most of the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the upper Midwest. Temperatures were two to four degrees below normal over most of the region. While no monthly records were threatened, seven states did have a cooler than normal month.

The strong ridge in the West not only sent temperatures soaring, it suppressed rainfall over most of the region. The West Coast, the northern Great Basin, the northern Rockies and the northern Plains all had less than a quarter of normal precipitation for September. Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota recorded their driest September in 118 years. Five other states ranked among their ten driest: Washington (second); Oregon and Nebraska (third); Idaho (sixth); and Wyoming (eight). But in the Southwest an active monsoon brought rainfall up to four times normal to portions of southern Arizona, much of southern and eastern Nevada, and western Utah. East of the Rockies, several cold fronts focused thunderstorm activity from Texas to New England, bringing rainfall of 200 to 400 percent of normal for much of the eastern U.S. Even the remnants of Hurricane Isaac contributed to heavy rains over the Ohio Valley early in the month. Four states recorded among their wettest September: Ohio (fourth); Kentucky (seventh); West Virginia (eleventh); and Tennessee (twelfth). Several strong Pacific storms slammed into Alaska, giving the state its fifth wettest September in 95 years of records.

A deep Canadian trough dropped into the central U.S. in early October, bringing very cold air to much of the central section of the country that remained in place for most of the month. Temperatures were two to four degrees below normal from the northern Rockies to the Great Lakes and southward to the Gulf Coast. The Southeast and most of the East Coast states escaped the cold air and saw monthly temperatures two to four degrees above normal. Across New England, some areas had readings up to six degrees above normal for the month. Precipitation in October favored the region along the Canadian border from Washington to northern Minnesota, where rain and heavy snow produced 200 to 400 percent of normal precipitation for the month. A strong storm crossed the Southwest at mid-month, bringing heavy snow and rain to the southern Sierras and southern Nevada, also producing up to 400 percent of normal precipitation for that region. In the East, areas around the Great Lakes to the mid-Atlantic coast and New England received above normal precipitation, over 400 percent of normal along the coast from Virginia to New Jersey. Much of the coastal precipitation came from Hurricane Sandy, which struck near New Jersey at the end of the month, triggering heavy rains and severe coastal flooding from the North Carolina coast to New York. The storm also produced heavy snow in the central Appalachians, especially over West Virginia. Dry

conditions covered most of the South and the Plains states with less than 25 percent of normal precipitation from South Dakota to Texas, across the Southwest, the central Rockies, the Great Basin, and most of California. The Southeast continued to suffer precipitation deficits as well, especially across Georgia and South Carolina.

Hurricane Support

The 2012 Atlantic hurricane season experienced above-normal tropical activity for the summer; reaching 19 named storms in the North Atlantic basin by the end of October. Ten storms became hurricanes and one became a major storm, category 3 or greater. The season began unusually early with two names storms forming before the official start of the Atlantic hurricane season on June 1. Four storms hit the mainland U.S. Tropical Storm Beryl made landfall near Jacksonville Beach, FL, on May 28. Tropical Storm Debby made landfall near Steinhatchee, FL, on June 26. Hurricane Isaac made landfall near New Orleans, LA, on August 28. Finally, Hurricane Sandy made landfall near Atlantic City, NJ, on October 29. This hurricane season tied with four other years (1887, 1995, 2010 and 2011) as the third most active Atlantic season on record. The only hurricane that saw a significant wildland fire resource commitment was Sandy. There were a total of four National Incident Management Organization, two Type 1 Team, and nine Type 2 Team assignments to Hurricane Sandy recovery.

National Fire Activity Synopsis

The 2012 fire season was slightly below normal for number of reported wildfires (90 percent of the 10-year average). There were 67,774 wildfires reported nationally (compared to 74,126 wildfires reported in 2011). The number of acres burned in 2012 was 9,326,238, or 128 percent of the national 10-year average. Eastern Great Basin Geographic Area led the nation with nearly 1.9 million acres burned. The Northern Rockies, Northwest and Rocky Mountain Geographic Areas also burned more than one million acres each in 2012.

Based on a 10-year average, four Geographic Areas reported above average fire occurrences in 2012: Eastern Great Basin, Northern Rockies, Rocky Mountain and Western Great Basin Geographic Areas. Eastern Great Basin, Northern California, Northern Rockies, Northwest, Rocky Mountain and Western Great Basin Geographic Areas all experienced above average acres burned. Fifty-one fires exceeded 40,000 acres in 2012, ten more than in 2011 (see Significant Fire Activity below for a list of those fires).

A total of 4,244 structures were destroyed by wildfires in 2012, including 2,216 residences, 1,961 outbuildings and 67 commercial structures. This is well above the annual average of 1,416 residences, 1,253 outbuildings and 46 commercial structures destroyed by wildfires (data from 1999 to present). Colorado accounted for the most number of structures lost in 2012: 656 residences and 162 outbuildings (no commercial structures were reported lost).

Requests for firefighting resources placed to the National interagency Coordination Center during the 2012 fire season was above the 10-year average in most categories. Filled requests for Type 1 teams, overhead, engines, crews and heavy air tankers all exceeded their respective 10-year averages. In fact, heavy air tanker mobilizations (including MAFFS and

Canadian air tankers) set a new record. Filled requests for Type 2 teams, Type 1 helicopters were near average, and requests for Type 2 helicopters were below average.

National Type 1 teams were mobilized 52 times (up from 37 in 2011), and spent 692 days on assignments (up from 520 days in 2011). This includes two Hurricane Sandy assignments. All 16 teams had at least one assignment. Type 2 Teams were mobilized 158 times (up from 114 in 2011), for a total of 1,591 days assigned, up from 1,245 days in 2011 (figures include both national and regional teams). There were three Area Command team mobilizations in 2012. The four National Incident Management Organizations (NIMO) were mobilized 13 times in 2012, including four Hurricane Sandy assignments.

Military and International Resource Mobilizations

Military: On June 23, a Request for Assistance for four military C-130 MAFFS aircraft was approved, and the first MAFFS began flying fire missions in Colorado on June 25. All available MAFFS aircraft (from California, North Carolina, Wyoming and Colorado) were activated at various times during the fire season. By September 13, MAFFS had flown 922 sorties across the western U.S., dropping 2,449,679 gallons of retardant. This is the highest number of gallons dropped by MAFFS since 1994. The last two MAFFS aircraft were released September 14 from Sacramento, CA.

International: Through the National Interagency Coordination Center, Canada provided five air tankers and three aerial supervision modules ("Bird Dogs") from British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, as well as two liaison officers. The first aircraft were mobilized between June 6 and June 12 from British Columbia and Saskatchewan. Another air tanker and Bird Dog were arrived July 9 from Alberta. These aircraft flew missions in many western states. The last aircraft were released back to Canada July 12 due to increasing fire activity in that country.

Significant Fire Activity

Fires and Complexes Over 40,000 Acres in 2012

The Whitewater-Baldy fire was the largest wildfire in New Mexico history. The Long Draw and Holloway fires were among the largest in Oregon history. (Information derived from ICS-209 reports.)

Name	GACC	State	Start Date	Contain or Control Date	Size (Acres)	Cause	Estimated Cost
Long Draw	NW	OR	7/8	7/30	557,628	L	$4,360,000
Holloway	NW/WB	OR/NV	8/5	8/23	460,850	L	$9,166,719
Mustang Complex	EB	ID	7/30	10/18	341,488	L	$38,323,413
Rush	NO	CA	8/12	9/4	315,577	L	$15,170,000
Whitewater-Baldy	SW	NM	5/16	7/31	297,845	L	$23,000,000
Ash Creek	NR	MT	6/25	7/11	249,562	L	$7,500,000
Kinyon Road	EB	ID	7/7	7/19	210,874	L	$1,625,000
Halstead	EB	ID	7/27	10/18	181,948	L	$26,413,932
Rosebud Creek Complex	NR	MT	8/1	8/16	171,444	L	$9,000,000
Miller Homestead	NW	OR	7/8	9/21	160,853	L	$6,000,000
Trinity Ridge	EB	ID	8/3	10/18	146,832	H	$41,228,912

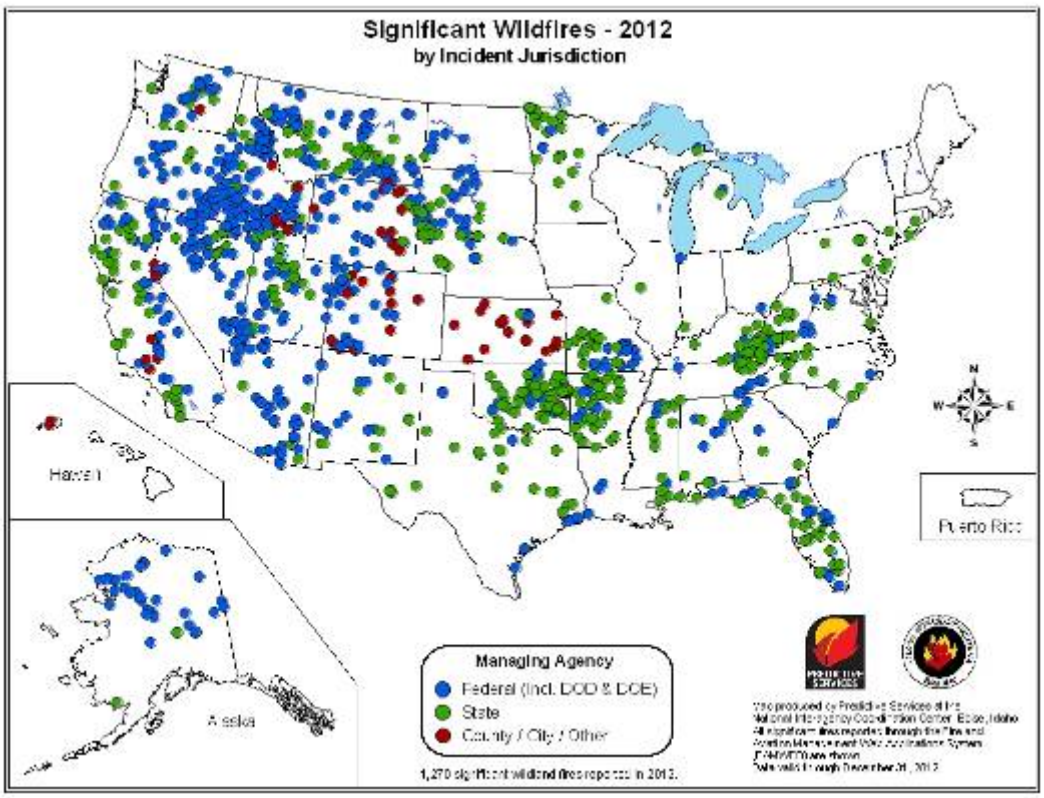
Name	GACC	State	Start Date	Contain or Control Date	Size (Acres)	Cause	Estimated Cost
Flat Top 2	EB	ID	8/5	8/13	140,954	L	$600,000
Chalky	NR	MT	8/1	8/3	131,000	L	$50,000
Clay Springs	EB	UT	6/27	7/24	107,847	U	$6,659,000
Arapaho	RM	WY	6/27	7/16	98,115	L	$13,100,000
Minidoka Complex	EB	ID	8/8	8/23	97,616	L	$5,801,271
Barry Point	NW	OR	8/6	9/17	93,071	L	$23,247,235
High Park	RM	CO	6/9	7/11	87,284	L	$38,400,000
Region 23 Complex	RM	NE	8/28	9/9	86,201	L	$5,300,000
Sarpy Hills Complex	NR	MT	7/31	8/9	82,000	L	$4,120,000
Barker Canyon Complex	NW	WA	9/8	9/15	81,155	L	$2,290,268
Wellnitz	RM	NE	8/29	9/6	77,683	L	$1,300,000
Region 24 Complex	RM	NE	7/20	7/29	76,242	L	$3,251,141
Southeastern Montana Complex	NR	MT	7/3	7/11	75,501	L	$5,105,000
Chips	NO	CA	7/29	9/8	75,431	U	$53,300,000
Cache Creek	NW	OR	8/20	10/23	73,697	L	$11,250,000
Powell SBW Complex	NR	ID	7/20	11/5	67,611	L	$4,882,375
Fontenelle	EB	WY	6/24	10/18	65,220	U	$12,650,000
Oil Creek	RM	WY	6/29	7/9	62,318	NR	$5,282,964
Lost	NO	CA	8/5	8/12	61,541	L	$3,700,000
Freedom Hill	SA	OK	8/3	8/20	58,500	H	$200,000
Wenatchee Complex	NW	WA	9/9	10/30	56,478	L	$32,394,876
Bull Run Complex	WB	NV	8/9	8/19	51,366	L	$4,816,272
Jacks	EB	ID	7/9	7/20	50,816	L	$300,000
Keith County Complex	RM	NE	8/2	8/5	50,000	L	$20,000
Uvgoon Creek #1	AK	AK	7/3	11/6	49,305	L	$189,325
Sheep	NR	ID	9/6	11/6	48,626	H	$18,000,000
Seeley	EB	UT	6/26	8/17	48,050	L	$8,699,000
Wood Hollow	EB	UT	6/23	7/19	47,387	U	$5,787,095
Dry Creek	AK	AK	6/23	11/15	47,154	L	$15,000
Bagley	NO	CA	8/18	9/22	46,011	L	$37,063,416
Alpine Lake	RM	WY	8/9	10/25	45,877	L	$3,850,000
Last Chance	RM	CO	6/25	6/26	45,000	U	$10,000
Little Bear	SW	NM	6/4	7/2	44,330	L	$19,404,877
Longhorn Complex	RM	SD	7/19	7/30	43,639	L	$4,600,000
McGuire Complex	NR	ID	8/27	10/29	43,621	L	$24,741,628
Dallas Canyon	EB	UT	7/27	8/3	43,610	L	$1,854,802
Willow	WB	NV	8/5	8/19	43,271	L	$3,000,000
Table Mountain	NW	WA	9/8	10/19	42,312	L	$195,000
North Pass	NO	CA	8/18	9/17	41,983	L	$30,493,184
Delphia	NR	MT	8/24	9/1	40,653	L	$2,450,000

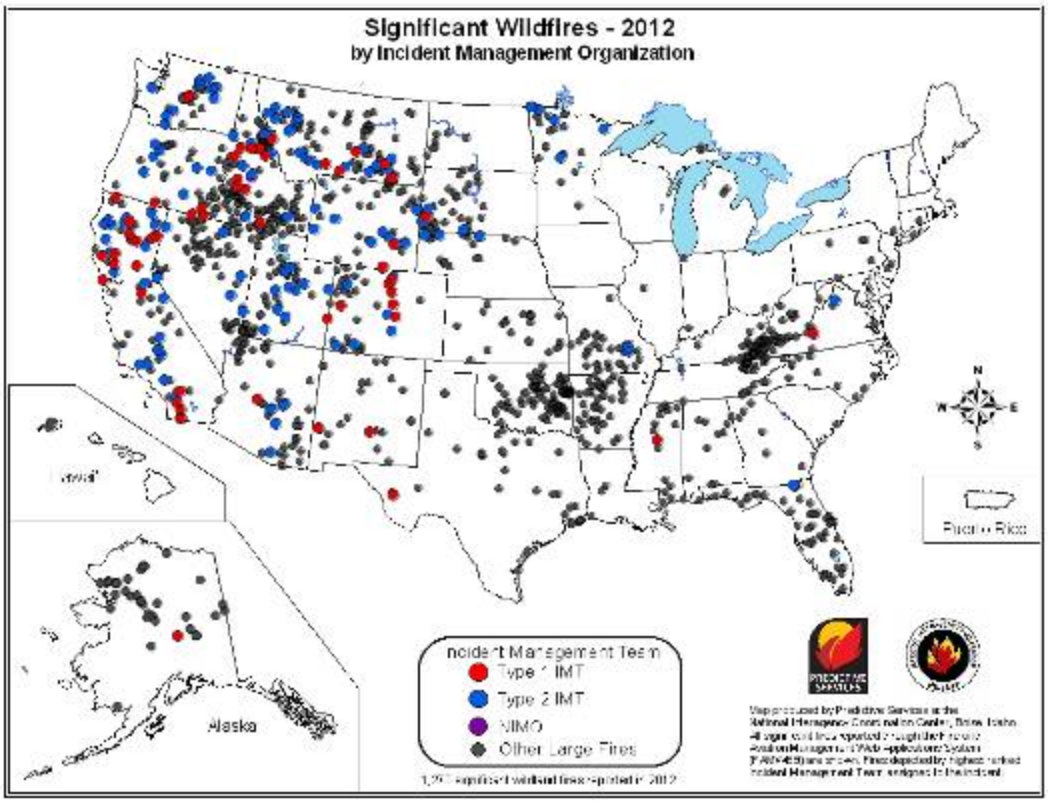
L – Lightning H – Human U – Undetermined NR – Not Reported

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 final official figures.

Significant Fire Activity

There were 1,270 large or significant wildfires reported in 2012 (derived from ICS-209 reports submitted through FAMWEB). Significant wildfires represented about 1.9 percent of total wildfires reported nationally in 2012. The maps below depict the locations of these fires.



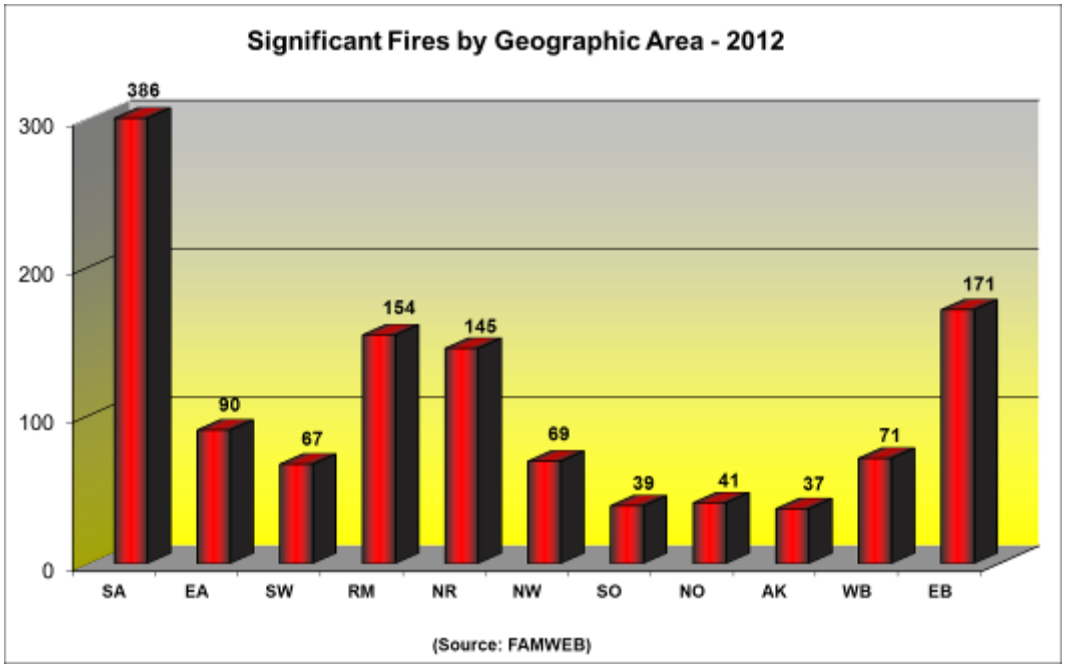


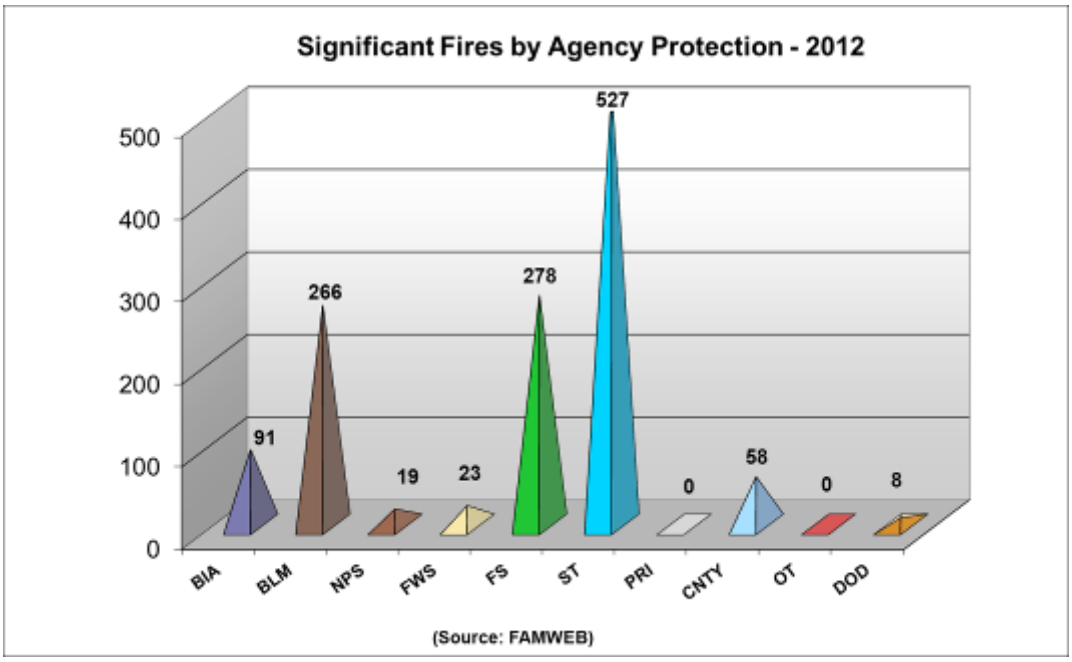
Significant Fire Activity

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 or 2 Incident Management Team, WFMT or NIMO.

Percent of Reported Significant Fires by Geographic Area

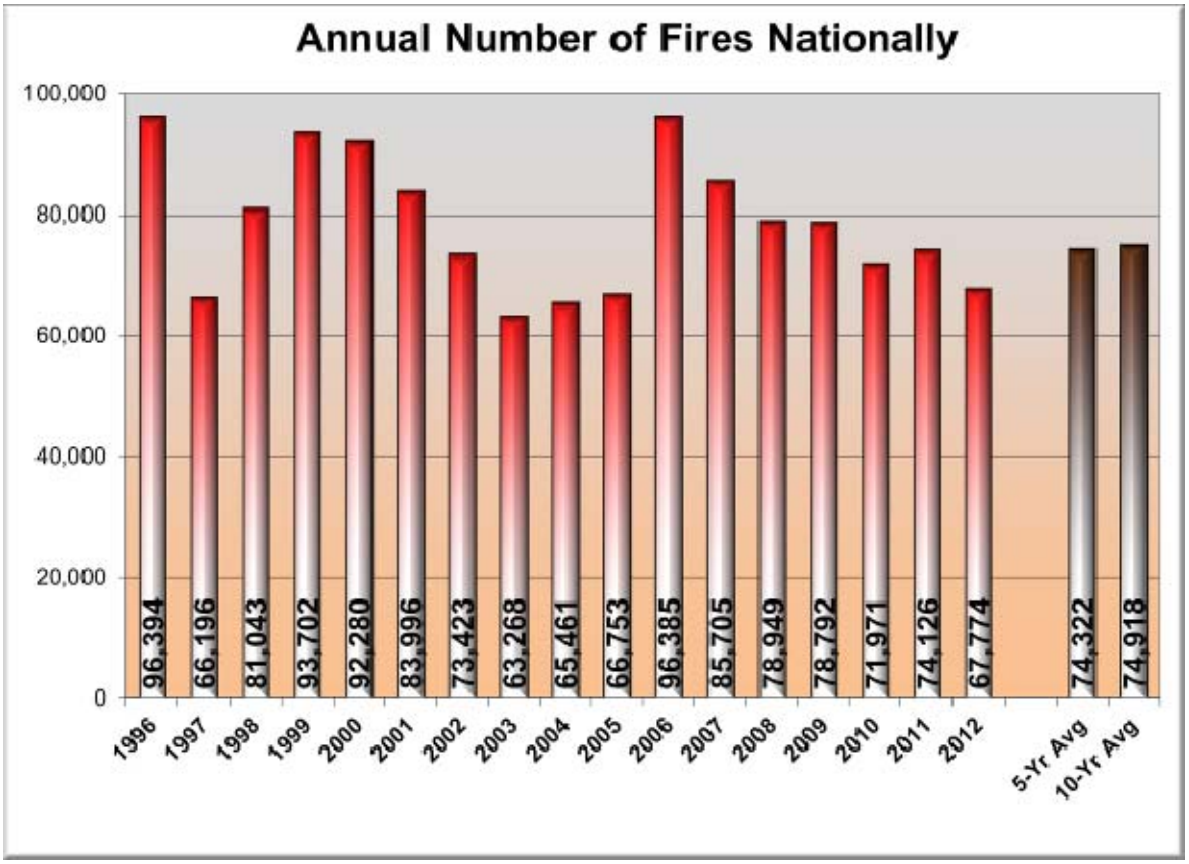
AK	NW	NO	SO	NR	EB	WB	SW	RM	EA	SA
3%	5%	3%	3%	11%	13%	6%	5%	12%	7%	30%

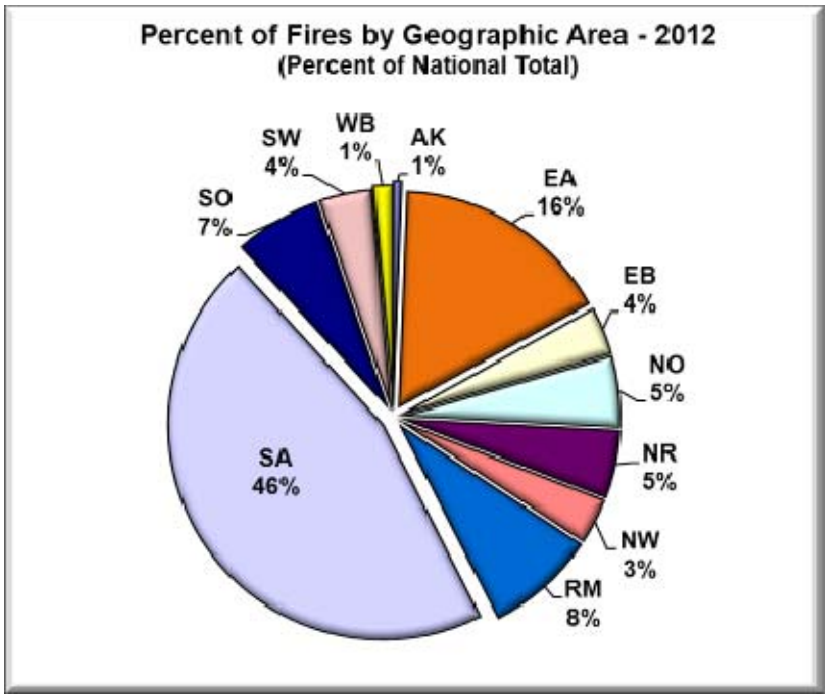




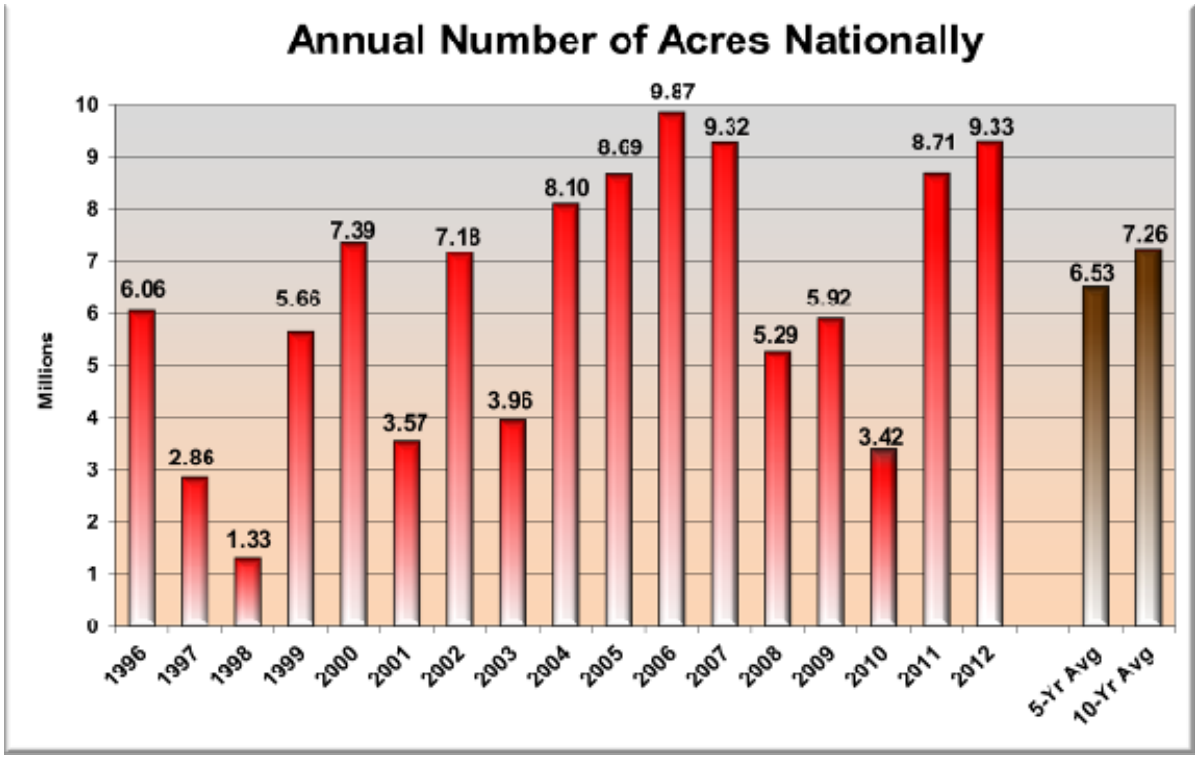
Wildfires Reported to NICC

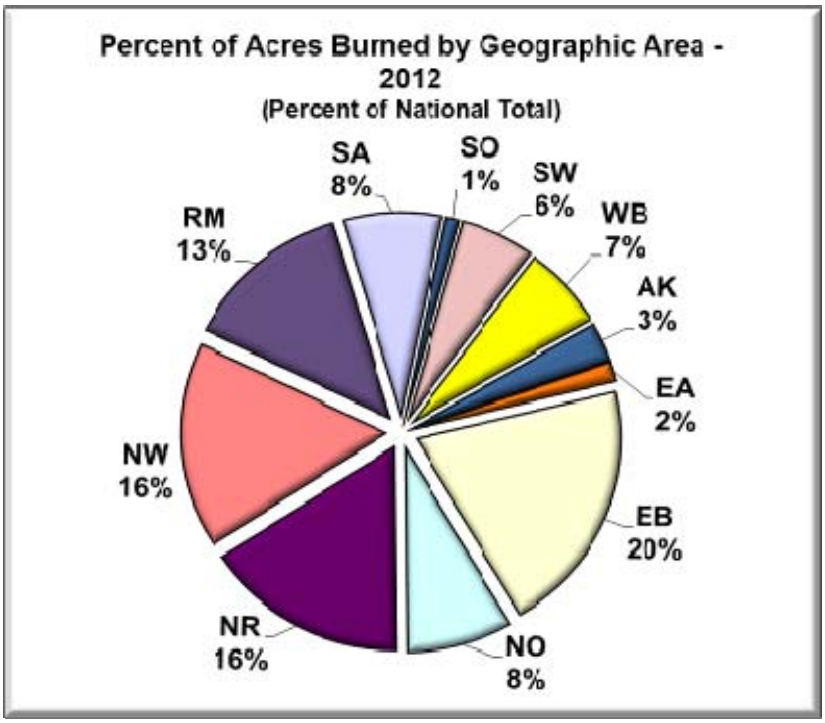
There were 67,774 wildfires which burned 9,326,238 acres in 2012. The number of fires is below the five and 10-year averages. But the number of acres burned is well above the average. The charts below depict fires and acres as a percentage of the national total.





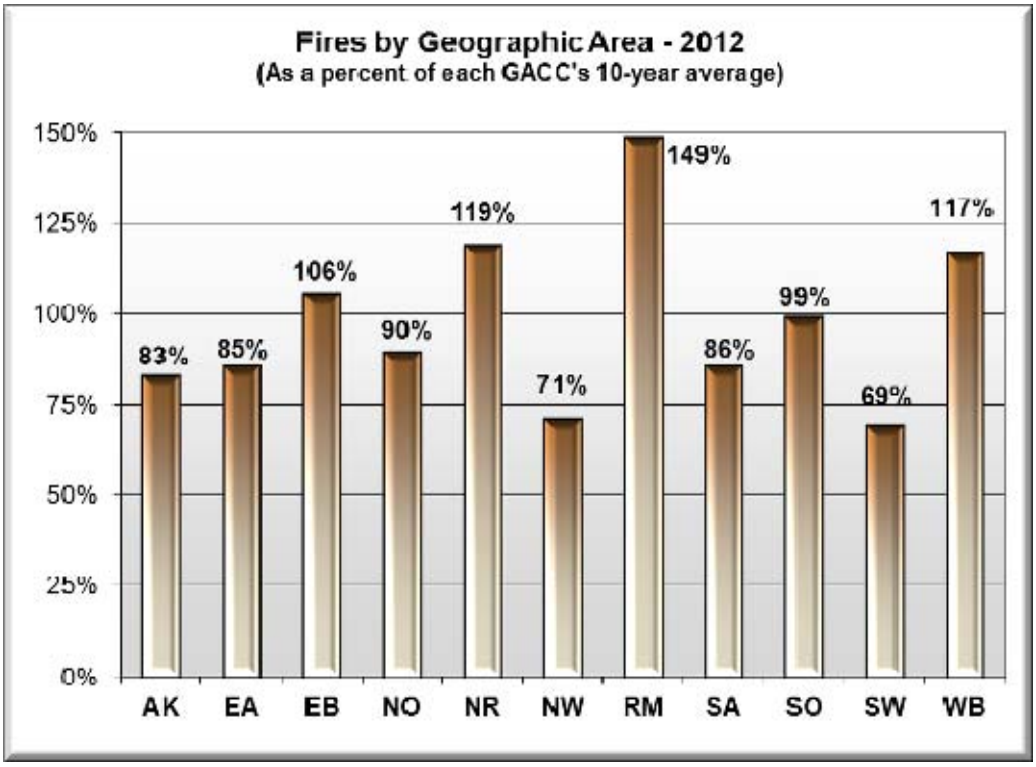
Wildfire Acres Reported to NICC

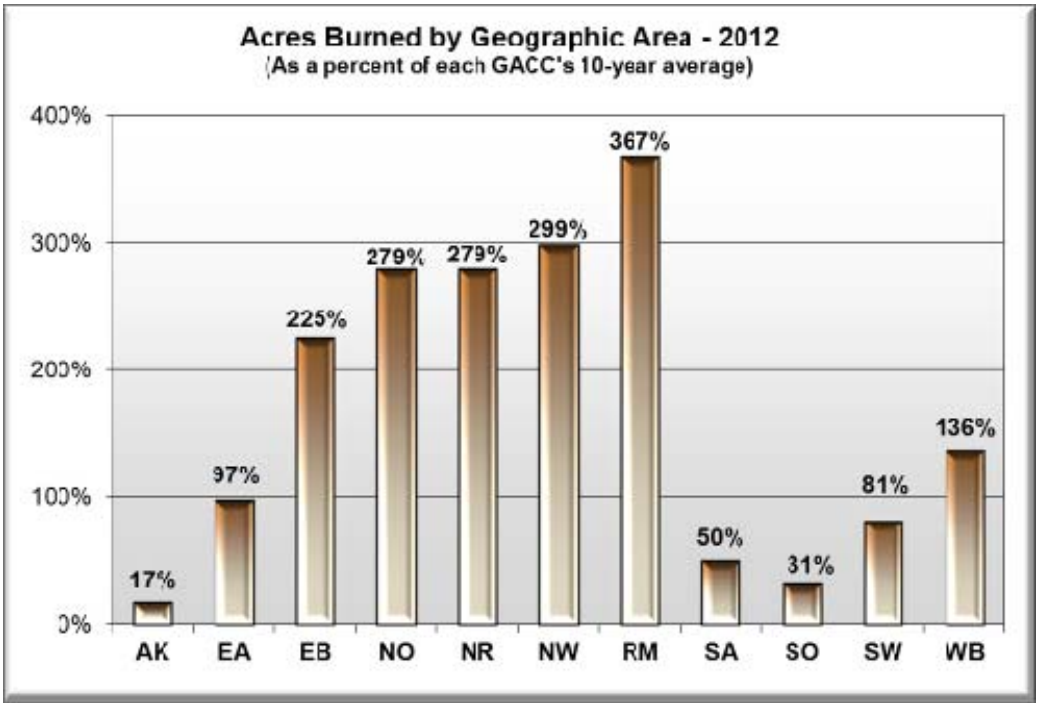




Wildfire Activity Levels by Geographic Area

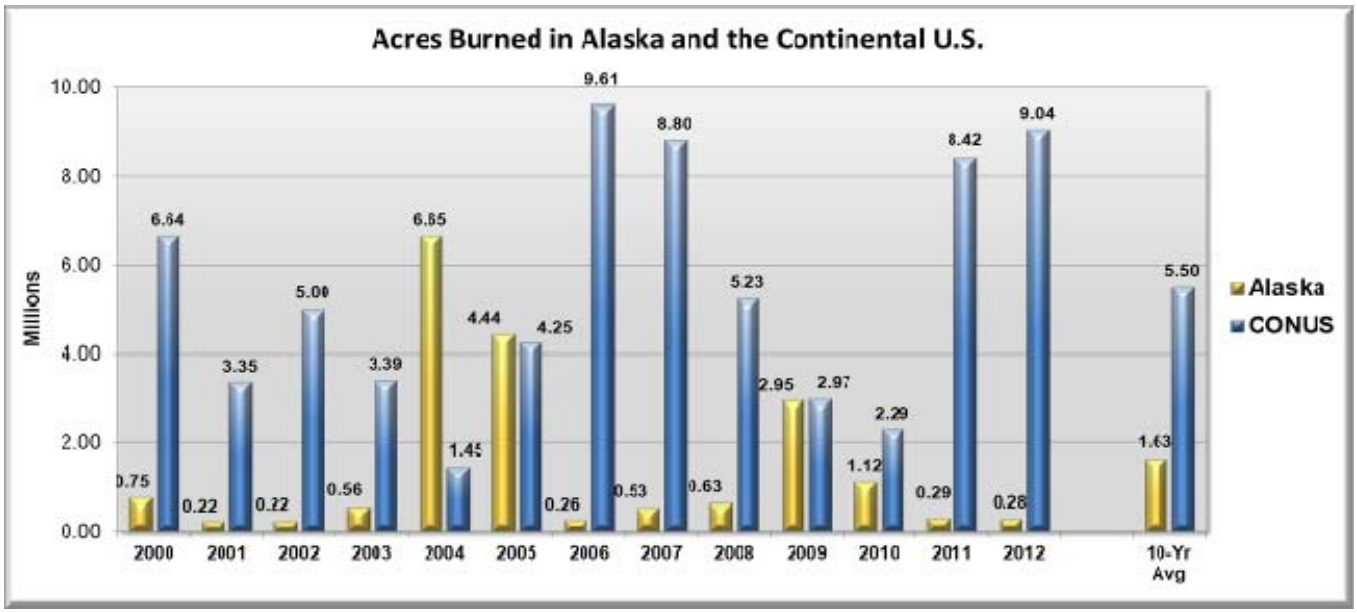
Percent of the ten year average for each Geographic Area.



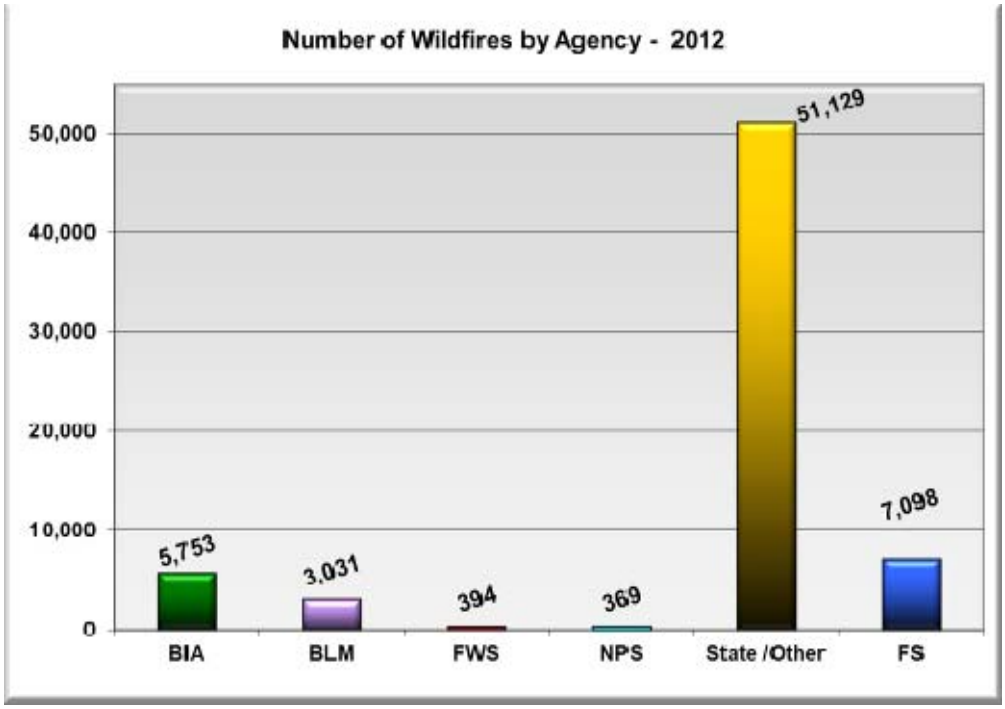


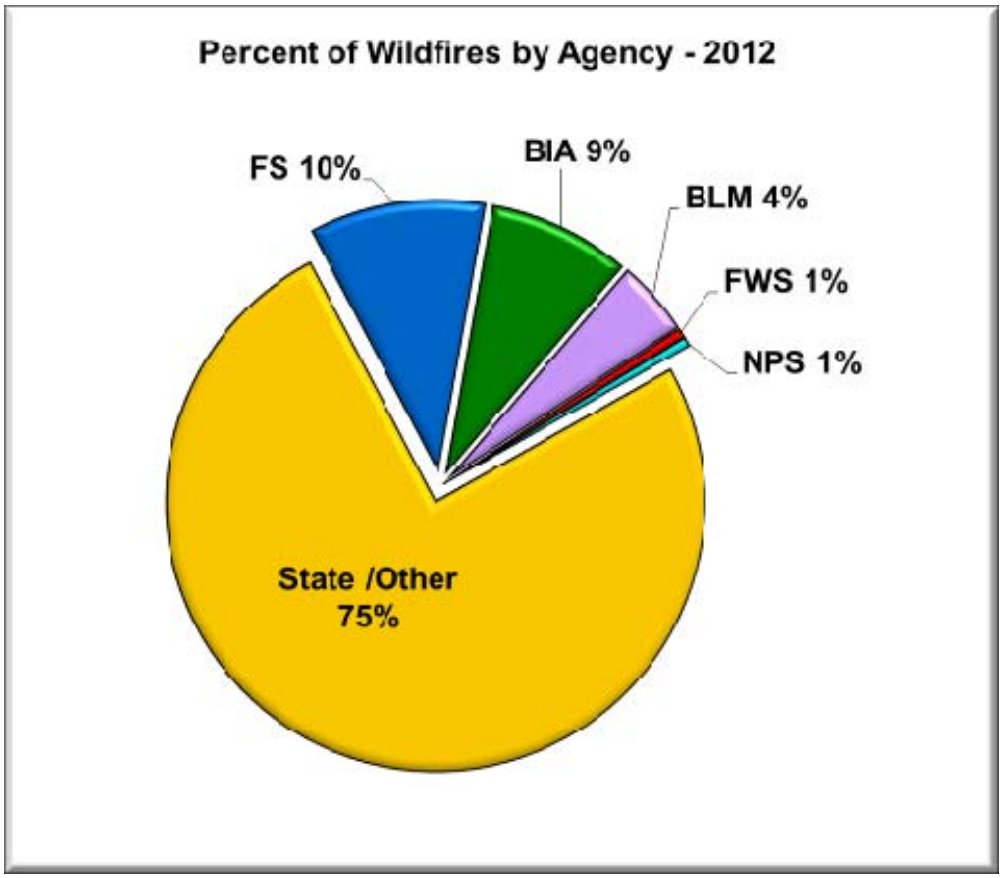
Alaska Wildfire Activity

In 2012 Alaska burned just over 3 percent of all acres in the U.S. Over the past 10 years Alaska has burned just under 24 percent of total acres annually. The chart below compares annual acres burned between Alaska and the rest of the U.S. (includes Hawaii).

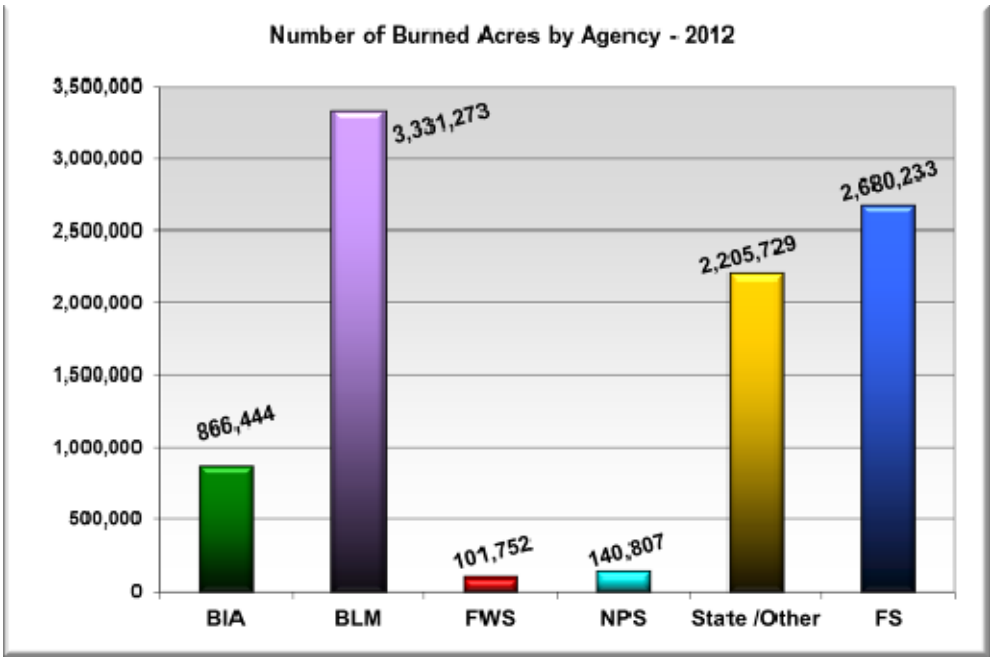


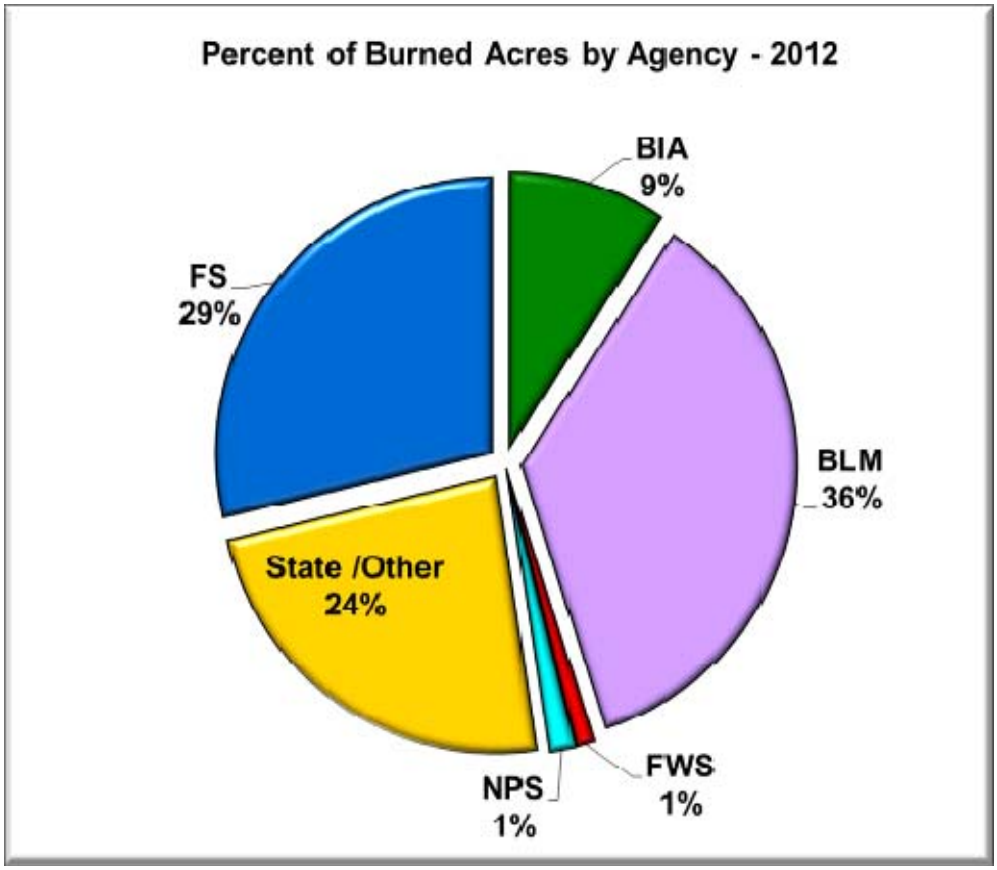
Wildfires by Agency





Wildfire Acres by Agency

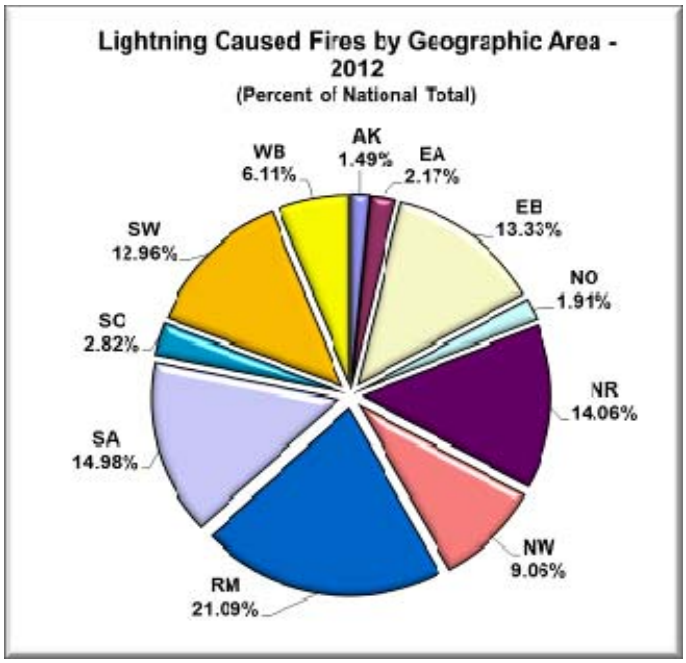




Lightning Fires and Acres by Geographic Area

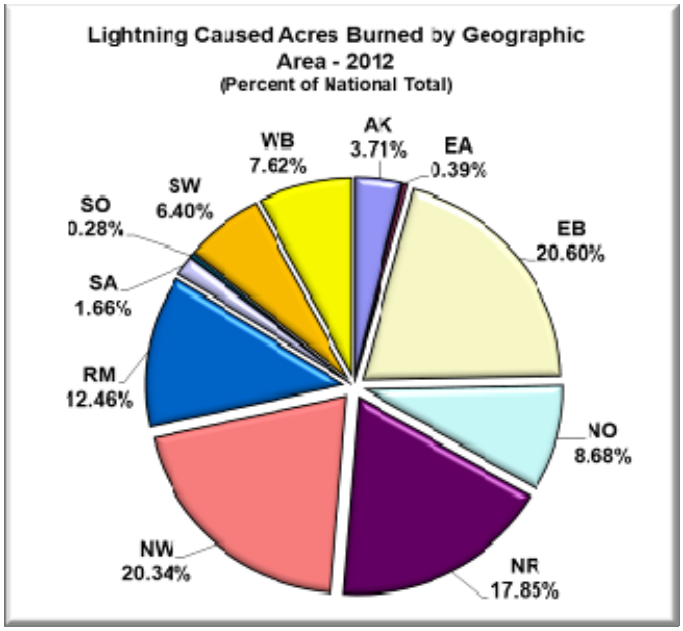
Number of Lightning Caused Fires

AK	EA	EB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	WB	Total
141	205	1,259	180	1,328	856	1,992	1,415	266	1,224	577	9,443



Number of Lightning Caused Acres Burned

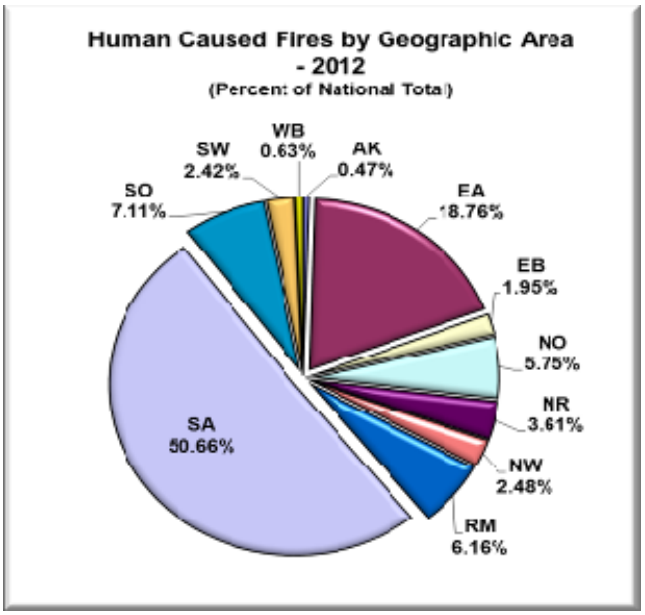
AK	EA	EB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	WB	Total
253,047	26,934	1,405,873	592,668	1,218,603	1,388,293	850,596	113,106	19,375	437,039	520,455	6,825,989



Human Caused Fires and Acres by Geographic Area

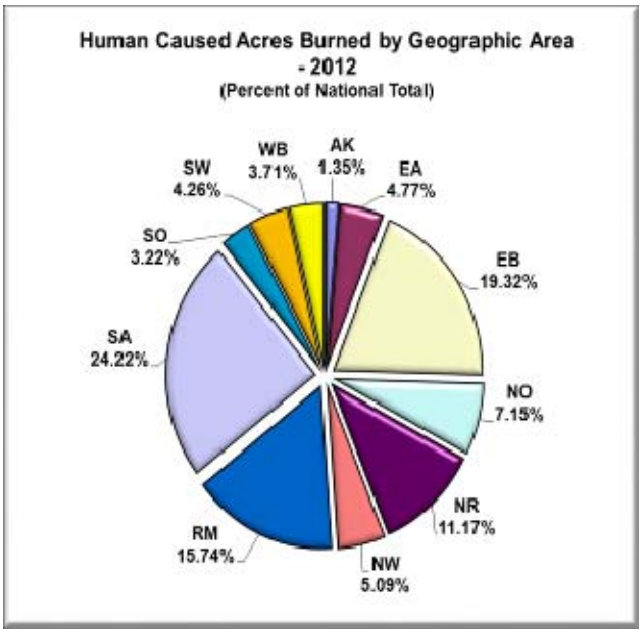
Number of Human Caused Fires

AK	EA	EB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	WB	Total
275	10,942	1,140	3,356	2,105	1,449	3,592	29,549	4,146	1,410	367	58,331



Number of Human Caused Acres Burned

AK	EA	EB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	WB	Total
33,840	119,274	483,019	178,818	279,369	127,303	393,477	605,518	80,539	106,421	92,671	2,500,249



Wildfires and Acres Burned by Agency

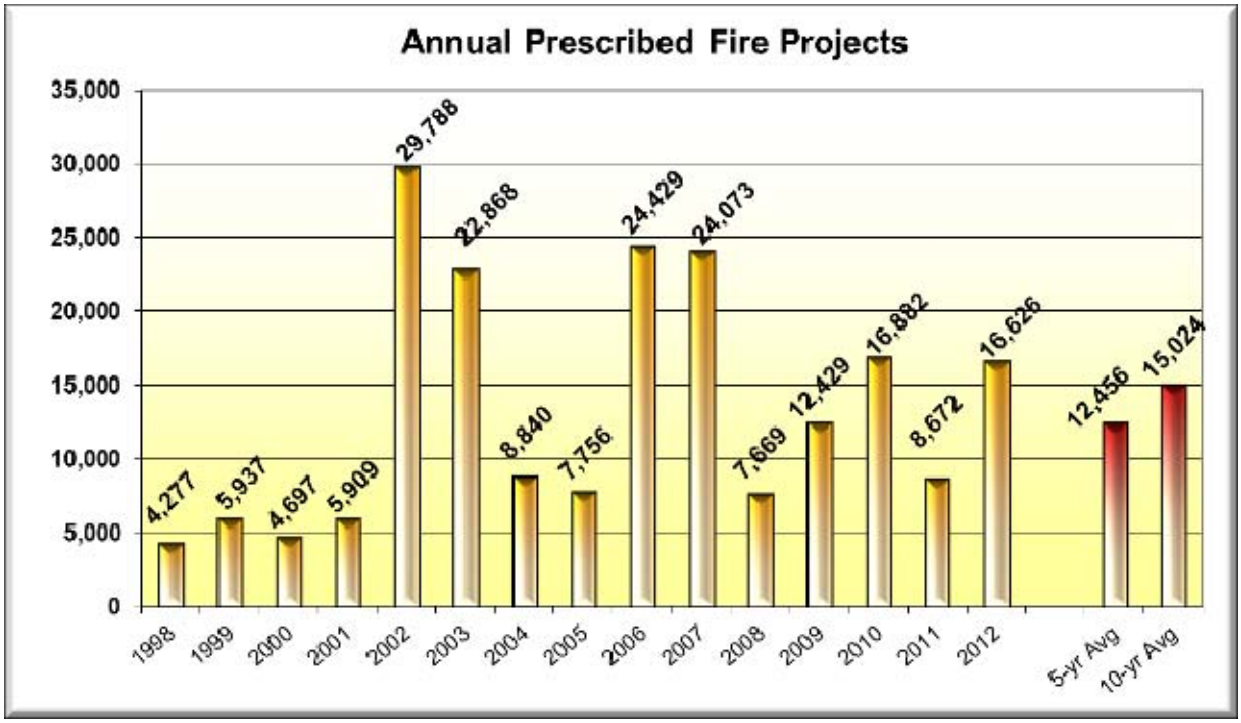
Agency		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5-Yr Avg.	10-Yr Avg.
BIA	**Fires**	**4,094**	**3,662**	**5,127**	**6,768**	**4,593**	**4,934**	**4,375**	**3,825**	**4,274**	**5,753**	**4,632**	**4,741**
	Acres	269,767	71,292	194,757	376,824	266,593	168,336	200,562	106,978	364,767	866,444	341,417	288,632
BLM	**Fires**	**2,931**	**2,906**	**2,655**	**3,848**	**2,613**	**1,941**	**2,545**	**2,312**	**2,798**	**3,031**	**2,525**	**2,758**
	Acres	352,466	1,305,794	3,591,721	2,406,622	2,021,009	330,981	989,029	830,377	959,410	3,331,273	1,288,214	1,611,868
FS	**Fires**	**10,250**	**8,608**	**7,331**	**10,403**	**8,486**	**7,113**	**7,691**	**6,797**	**6,667**	**7,098**	**7,073**	**8,044**
	Acres	1,428,266	551,966	781,148	1,896,071	2,835,577	1,234,479	715,677	319,730	1,729,937	2,680,233	1,336,011	1,417,308
FWS	**Fires**	**352**	**382**	**518**	**524**	**396**	**425**	**448**	**323**	**442**	**394**	**406**	**420**
	Acres	325,408	2,096,403	1,842,177	236,746	501,038	95,952	821,838	187,991	171,368	101,752	275,780	638,067
NPS	**Fires**	**485**	**490**	**395**	**537**	**489**	**396**	**426**	**390**	**418**	**369**	**400**	**440**
	Acres	196,895	42,352	128,761	73,566	102,459	89,061	182,047	174,255	98,147	140,807	136,863	122,835
State / Other	**Fires**	**45,156**	**49,413**	**50,727**	**74,305**	**69,128**	**64,140**	**63,307**	**58,324**	**59,527**	**51,129**	**59,285**	**58,516**
	Acres	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	2,205,729	3,156,630	3,183,576
Total	**Fires**	**63,268**	**65,461**	**66,753**	**96,385**	**85,705**	**78,949**	**78,792**	**71,971**	**74,126**	**67,774**	**74,322**	**74,918**
	Acres	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	9,326,238	6,534,917	7,262,286

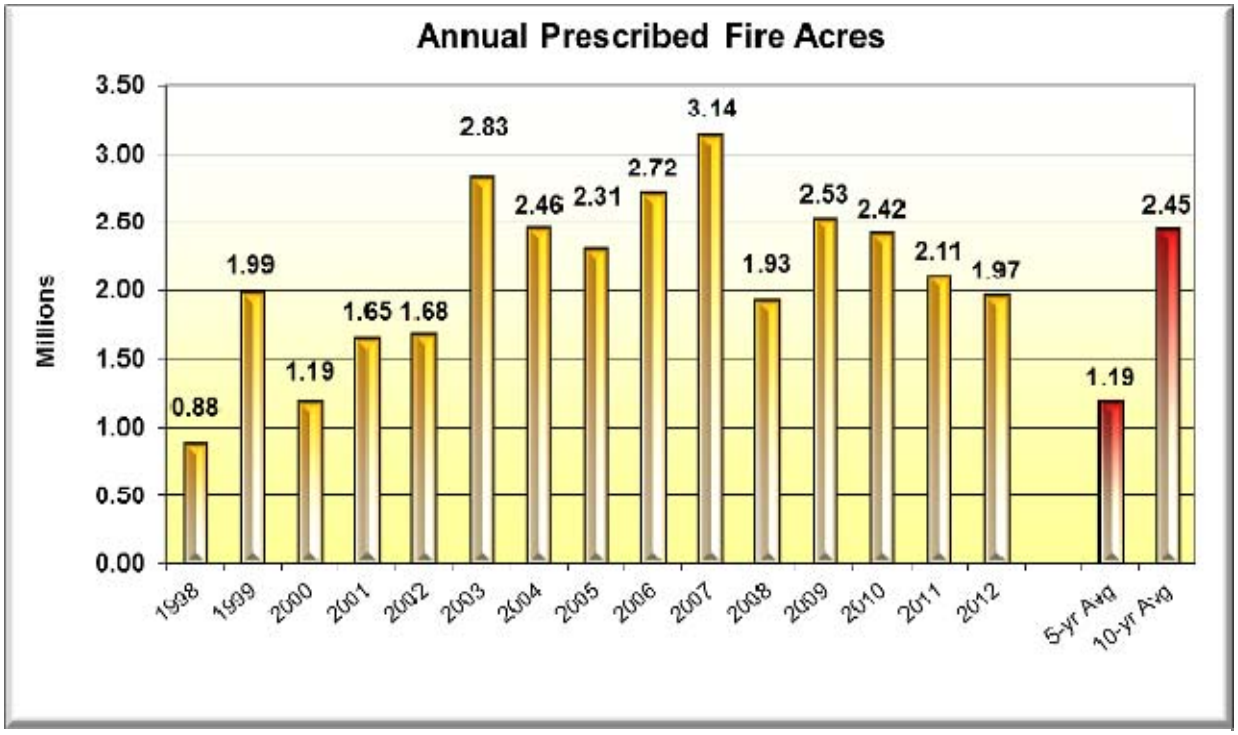
Wildfires and Acres Burned by Geographic Area

GACC		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5-Yr Avg.	10-Yr Avg.
AK	Fires	451	707	607	308	448	340	527	689	515	416	497	501
	Acres	559,332	6,645,978	4,440,149	266,266	525,017	62,648	2,951,597	1,125,419	293,018	286,887	943,914	1,715,631
EA	Fires	14,885	11,869	13189	14,483	12,783	11,323	15,781	15,844	9,153	11,147	12,650	13,046
	Acres	235,282	101,398	87423	150,191	250,052	69,816	118,657	130,103	213,172	146,208	135,591	150,230
EB	Fires	2,948	2,286	2158	3,202	2,482	1,661	1,812	1,846	1,880	2,399	1,920	2,267
	Acres	355,874	89,187	953,362	1,244,452	2,411,428	145,712	136,970	712,019	462,499	1,888,892	669,218	840,040
NO	Fires	4,761	4,248	3,196	4,624	3,667	4,807	4,567	2,943	3,092	3,536	3,789	3,944
	Acres	142,039	150,305	63,075	321,653	208,548	943,155	107,411	35,674	24,200	771,486	376,385	276,755
NR	Fires	3,891	2,973	1,931	4,273	3,368	2,650	2,556	1,740	2,053	3,433	2,486	2,887
	Acres	881,459	38,430	129,066	1,166,476	1,084,569	229,389	69,016	70,474	198,624	1,497,972	413,095	536,548
NW	Fires	3,975	3,943	2,825	4,836	3,832	2,989	3,467	2,188	2,150	2,305	2,620	3,251
	Acres	360,712	122,638	341,143	956,082	863,214	282,959	177,920	150,553	303,260	1,515,596	486,058	507,408
RM	Fires	6,120	2,044	3,338	5,447	3,548	2,557	2,524	2,903	3,433	5,584	3,400	3,750
	Acres	181,070	52,267	86,213	658,782	161,944	228,701	107,188	151,631	517,004	1,244,073	449,719	338,887
SA	Fires	16,751	28,716	29,436	48,632	45,659	43,749	38,660	37,176	42,362	30,964	38,582	36,211
	Acres	292,333	462,797	577,064	2,632,358	1,865,655	2,204,237	1,227,610	624,440	3,892,567	718,624	1,733,496	1,449,769
SO	Fires	4,331	4,168	4,053	3,575	5,431	5,382	4,591	3,610	4,891	4,412	4,577	4,444
	Acres	657,827	92,408	141,003	367,096	899,592	480,389	305,974	83,986	104,829	99,914	215,018	323,302
SW	Fires	4,359	3,553	5,222	5,731	3,599	3,040	3,620	2,547	3,782	2,634	3,125	3,809
	Acres	275,715	302,681	838,777	761,518	167,855	573,532	686,078	314,558	2,278,026	543,460	879,131	674,220
WB	Fires	796	954	798	1,274	888	451	687	485	815	944	676	809
	Acres	17,579	39,791	1,032,114	1,348,871	890,171	71,930	33,365	23,867	424,168	613,126	233,291	449,498

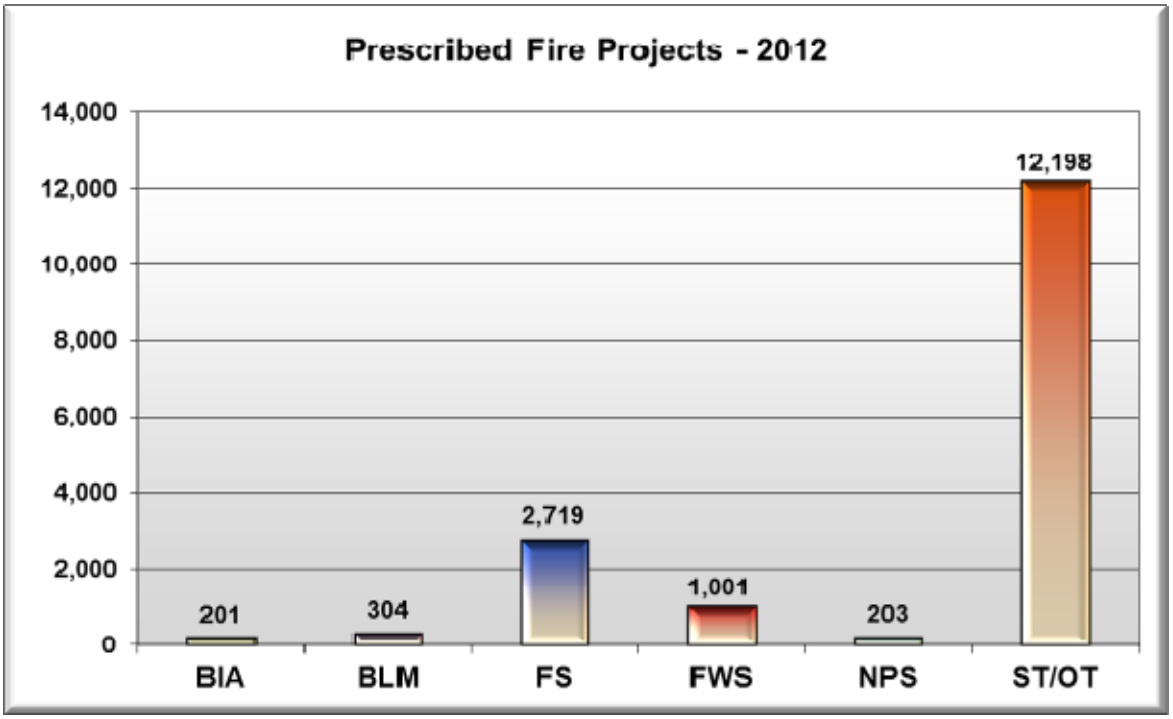
Prescribed Fire Projects and Acres

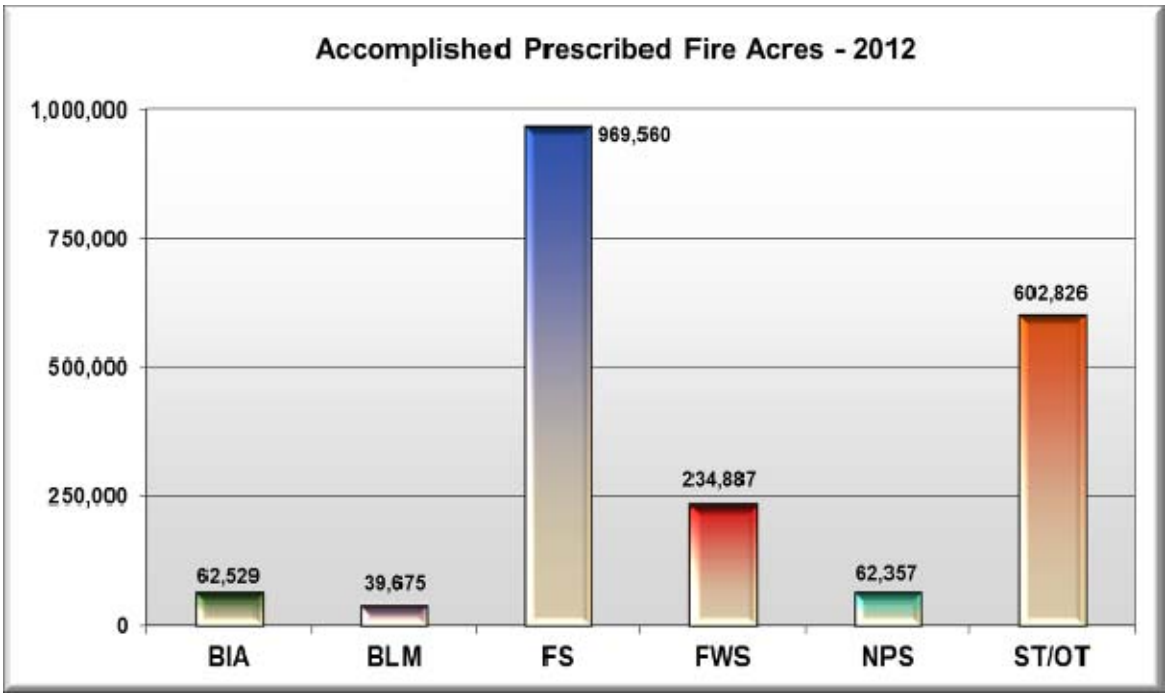
National reporting of prescribed fires began in 1998.





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

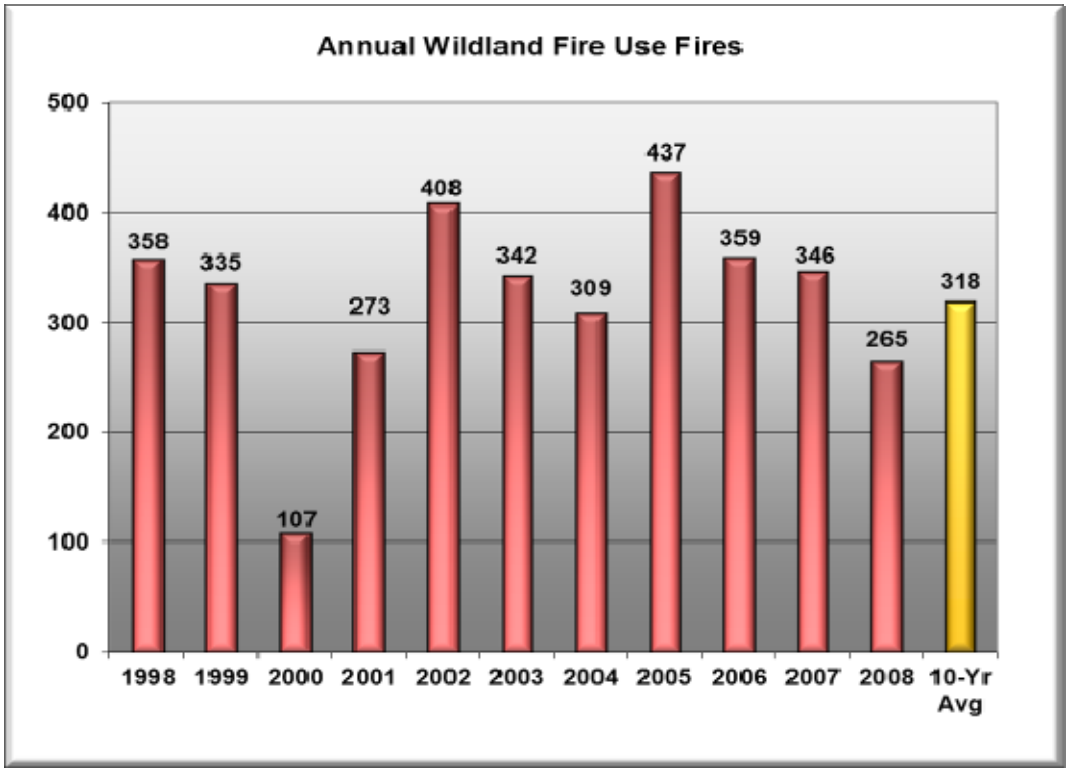
Agency		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	10 - Yr Avg
BIA	Fires	238	303	216	254	284	254	2,186	403	321	201	466
	Acres	64,362	66,408	64,886	86,519	83,811	86,161	151,435	124,404	111,352	62,529	90,187
BLM	Fires	449	434	522	484	462	447	552	431	383	304	447
	Acres	151,999	126,524	156,037	87,169	100,121	109,128	152,420	91,622	242,658	39,675	125,735
FS	Fires	4,134	4,859	3,782	5,138	4,771	3,193	3,795	3,766	2,890	2,719	3,905
	Acres	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	969,560	1,202,865
FWS	Fires	1,051	1,147	1,201	1,314	1,228	821	1,227	1,024	840	1,001	1,085
	Acres	286,414	257,813	267,903	291,821	405,455	246,617	338,161	257,672	195,055	234,887	278,180
NPS	Fires	188	235	226	233	271	223	815	251	213	203	286
	Acres	117,287	157,803	106,921	84,524	111,879	105,497	137,719	94,500	72,045	62,357	105,053
State / Other	Fires	16,808	1,862	1,809	17,006	17,057	2,731	3,854	11,007	4,025	12,198	8,836
	Acres	940,641	352,041	385,160	1,078,798	1,155,912	432,582	507,056	446,971	530,709	602,826	643,270
Total	Fires	22,868	8,840	7,756	24,429	24,073	7,669	12,429	16,882	8,672	16,626	15,024
	Acres	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	1,971,834	2,445,290

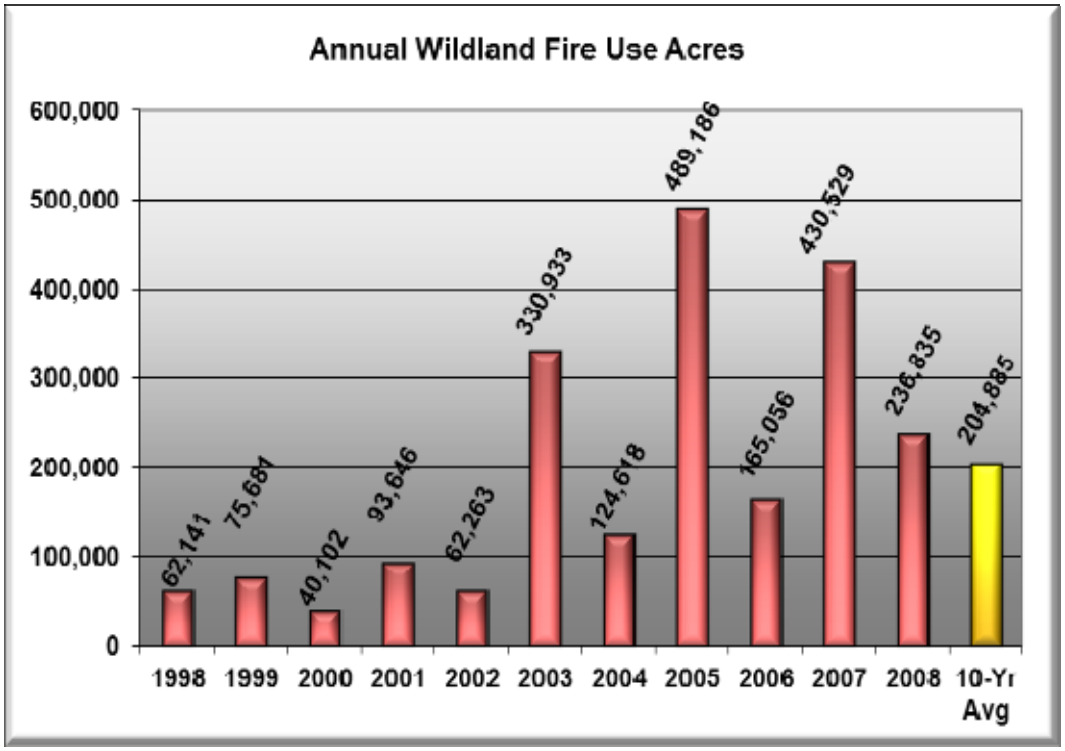
Prescribed Fire Projects by Geographic Area

GACC		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	10 - Yr Avg
AK	Fires	6	6	4	8	4	10	1	6	20	24	9
	Acres	1,555	55,901	626	12,039	20,650	3,990	290	505	8,982	13,226	11,776
EA	Fires	1,101	1,905	1,966	2,472	2,280	2,473	3,549	2,351	2,575	1,933	2,261
	Acres	173,272	195,145	211,044	199,497	232,601	240,918	368,514	310,082	291,768	233,349	245,619
EB	Fires	184	287	230	275	276	300	307	219	222	175	248
	Acres	68,193	71,854	65,316	68,156	72,820	72,380	61,192	51,511	37,831	38,736	60,799
NO	Fires	553	519	651	474	744	618	604	724	491	421	580
	Acres	48,242	65,853	73,082	57,337	54,226	65,608	70,966	55,614	46,026	40,161	57,712
NR	Fires	851	1,220	686	978	902	764	737	807	725	694	836
	Acres	61,287	90,871	78,899	93,511	75,147	81,170	73,866	83,889	80,358	60,690	77,969
NW	Fires	1,243	1,281	1,061	1,545	2,177	851	886	963	852	682	1,154
	Acres	122,582	172,973	112,197	140,815	145,214	113,873	157,303	135,531	92,869	70,067	126,342
RM	Fires	289	508	491	507	485	484	633	673	607	350	503
	Acres	83,393	124,533	123,416	93,757	123,275	105,989	102,045	127,002	117,242	59,116	105,977
SA	Fires	17,894	2,081	1,891	16,314	16,504	1,421	3,293	10,551	2,685	11,793	8,443
	Acres	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	1,322,421	1,549,363
SO	Fires	184	224	169	145	151	207	237	241	189	211	196
	Acres	19,723	13,305	21,356	10,298	17,177	21,718	22,974	16,928	13,388	16,669	17,354
SW	Fires	553	784	576	1,685	526	522	2,167	321	276	302	771
	Acres	173,392	155,476	208,097	143,707	153,432	206,899	244,740	149,076	314,011	111,089	185,992
WB	Fires	10	25	31	26	24	19	15	26	30	41	25
	Acres	3,584	5,053	13,155	4,508	10,835	7,473	2,878	4,438	5,645	6,310	6,388

Wildland Fire Use Fires and Acres

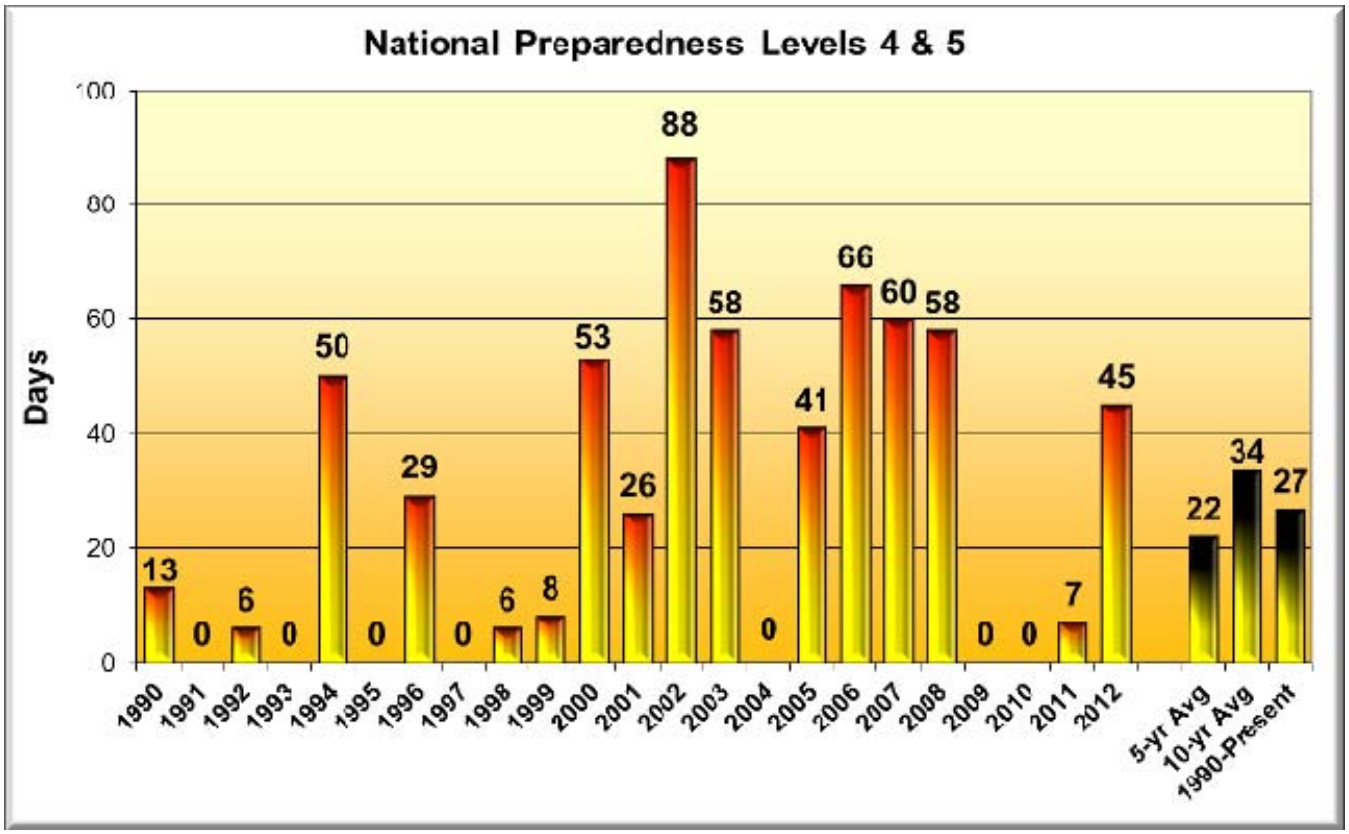
Wildland Fire Use incidents were merged with other wildfires in 2009 and are no longer reported separately. The charts below are provided for historical reference.





National Preparedness Levels

In 2012 the national Preparedness Level (PL) was elevated to PL 2 on May 15, then to PL 3 on June 11. On June 27 it was elevated to PL 4 and remained there until July 17 when it dropped back to PL 3. On July 26 the PL was reduced to 2, where it remained until August 2 when it was elevated back to PL 3. On August 8 the PL was again elevated to PL 4 where it remained until September 2 before dropping back to PL 3. On October 1 the PL was again reduced to PL 2 through October 16 when it dropped to PL 1 for the remainder of the year.



National Preparedness Level Summary

In 2012 there were 45 days at Preparedness Levels 4.

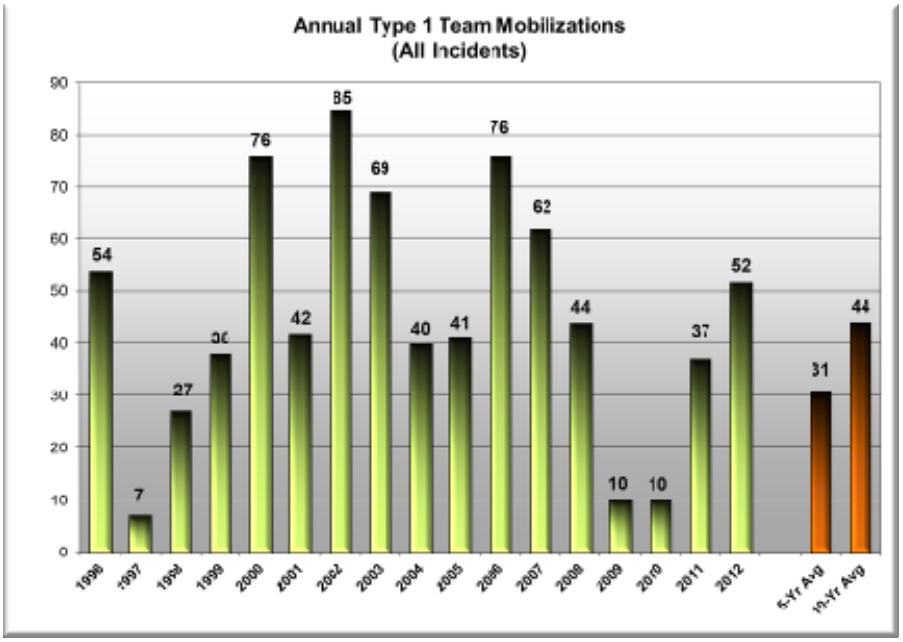
Year	PL1	PL2	PL3	PL4	PL5	Total Days at PL 4 & 5
1990	247	74	31	6	7	13
1991	255	103	7	0	0	0
1992	278	67	15	6	0	6
1993	268	97	0	0	0	0
1994	235	26	54	4	46	50
1995	254	96	15	0	0	0
1996	99	178	60	8	21	29
1997	216	149	0	0	0	0
1998	157	172	30	6	0	6
1999	159	165	33	8	0	8
2000	179	73	61	13	40	53
2001	188	142	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
2012	212	49	60	45	0	45
5-yr Avg	**227**	**84**	**32**	**18**	**4**	**22**
10-yr Avg	**203**	**90**	**39**	**18**	**16**	**34**

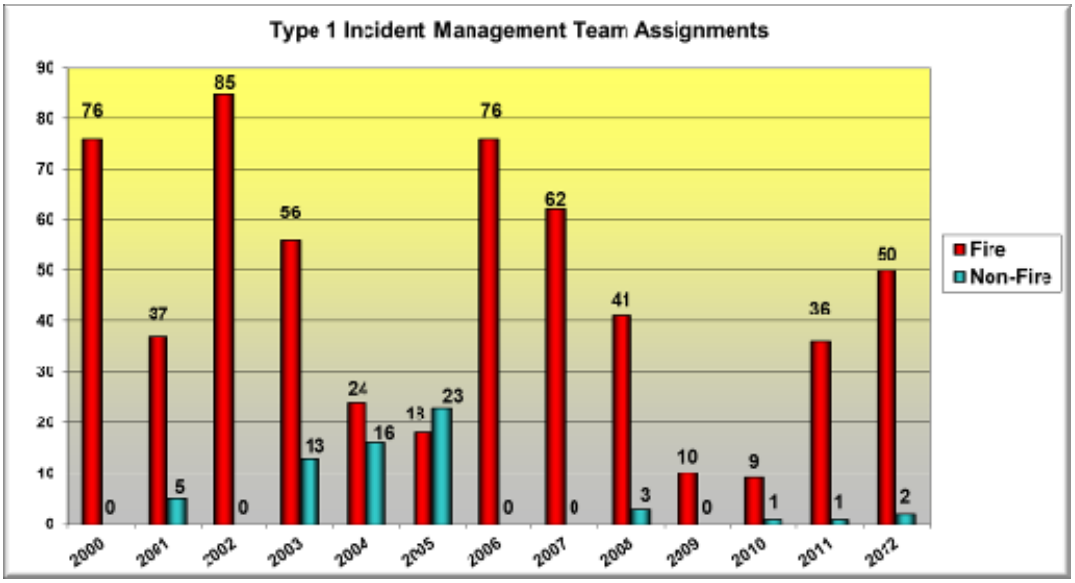
Incident Management Team Mobilizations

In 2012, three Area Command Teams were assigned to three wildland fire incidents for 47 days. National Incident Management Organization (NIMO) teams were assigned to incidents 13 times for a total of 211 days. Nine NIMO assignments were to wildland fires and four assignments were to Hurricane Sandy support.

Type 1 Incident Management Team Mobilizations

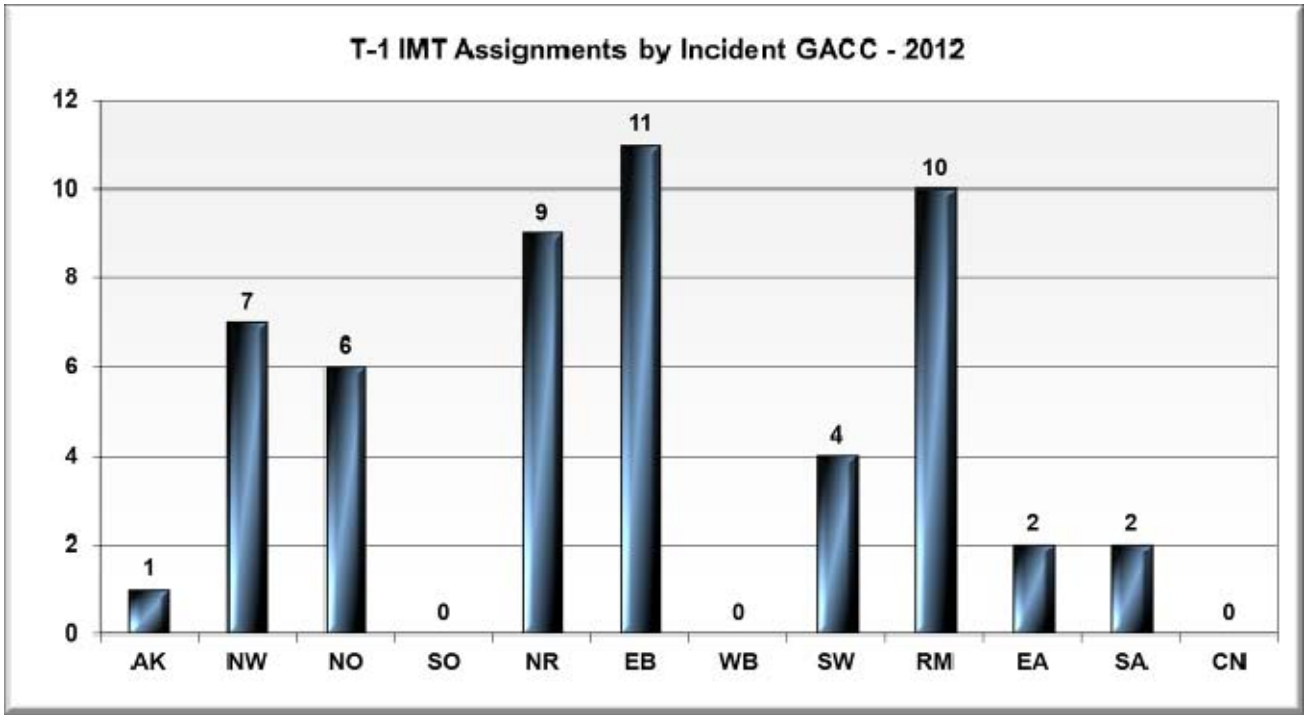
Sixteen national Type 1 Teams were available in 2012. Of the 52 team assignments, fourteen were mobilized through NICC. Type 1 teams were assigned a combined total of 692 days in 2012, up from 520 assignment days in 2011. The record was set in 2002 when Type 1 Teams were assigned 85 times for a total of 999 days. There were two team assignments to Hurricane Sandy recovery in 2012.





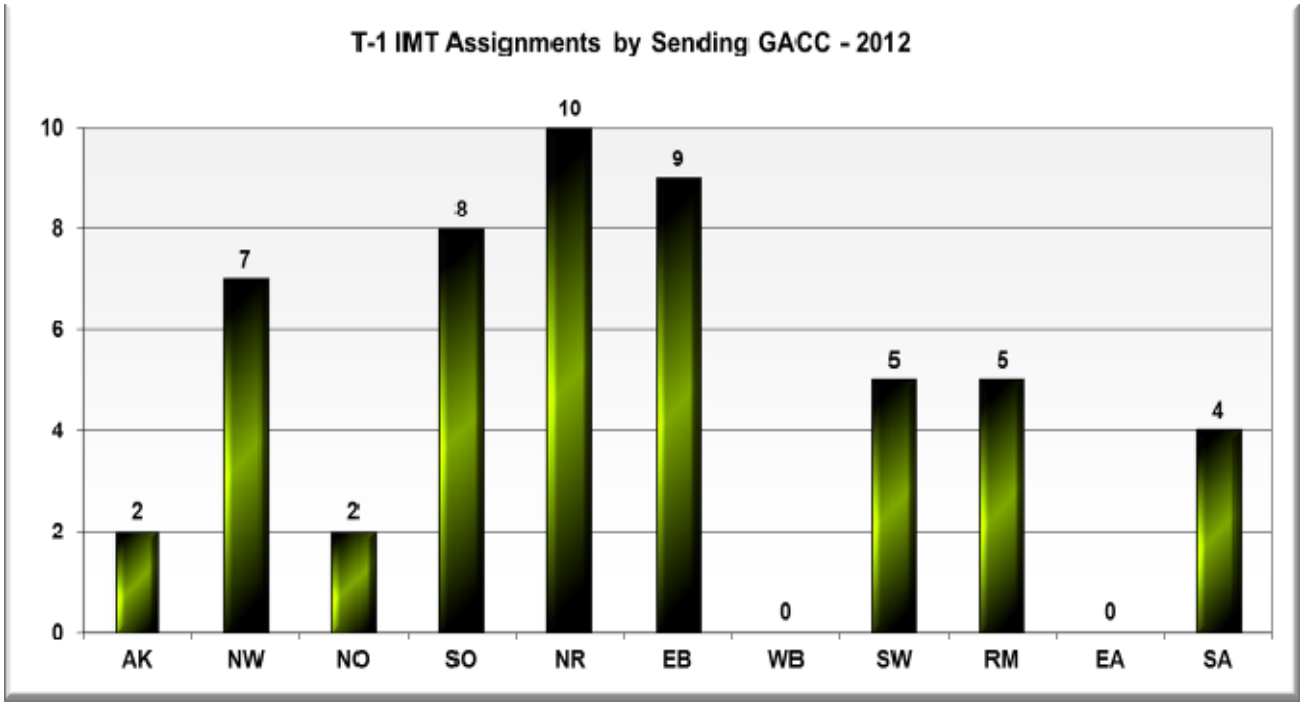
Type 1 IMT Assignments by Geographic Area

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



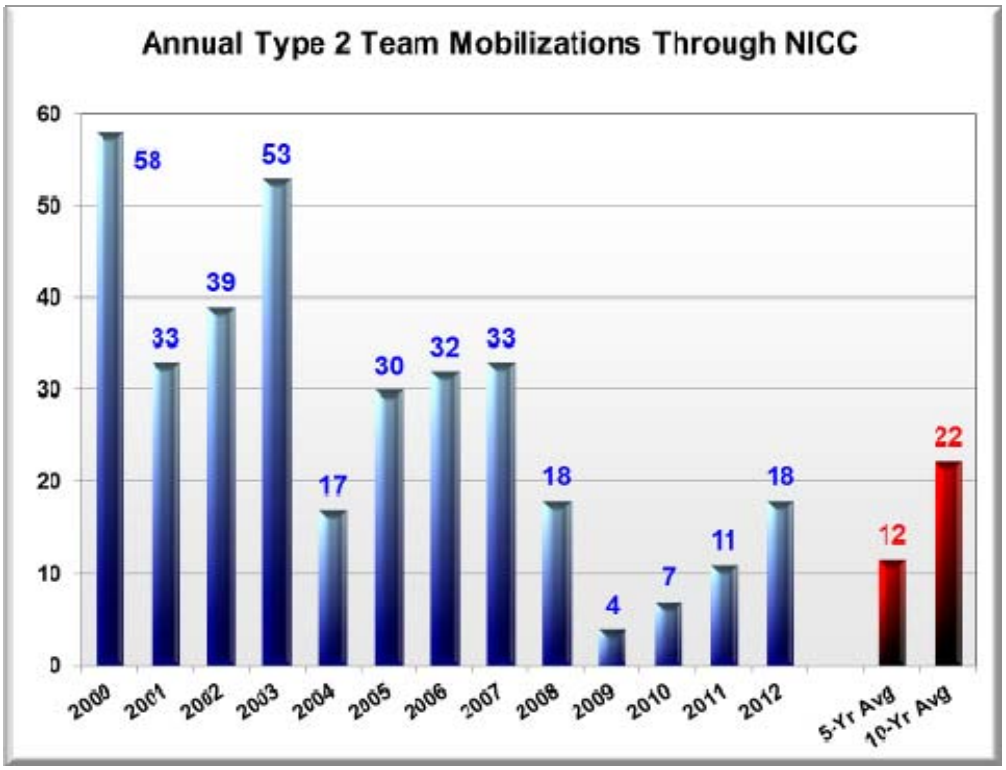
CN – Canada

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



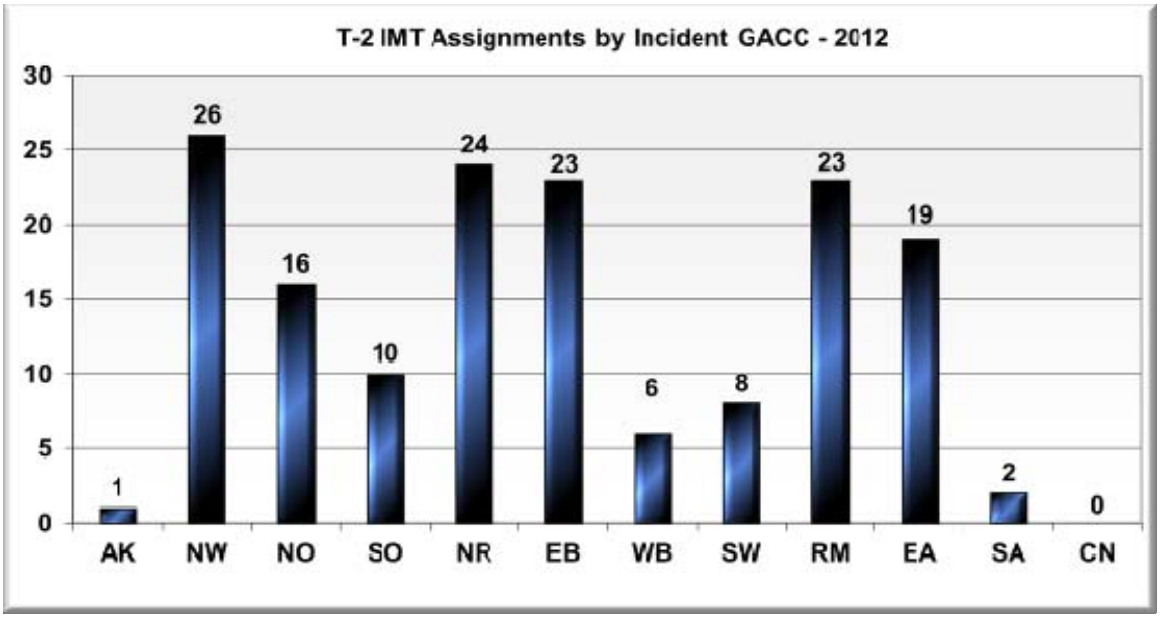
Type 2 Incident Management Team Mobilizations

Of the 158 total Type 2 Team assignments in 2012, 18 were filled through NICC. Teams were assigned a total of 1,591 days in 2012, up from 114 assignments and 1,245 days assigned in 2011. There were nine Type 2 team assignments to Hurricane Sandy in 2012. The following charts and tables summarize total requests by agency and Geographic Area.



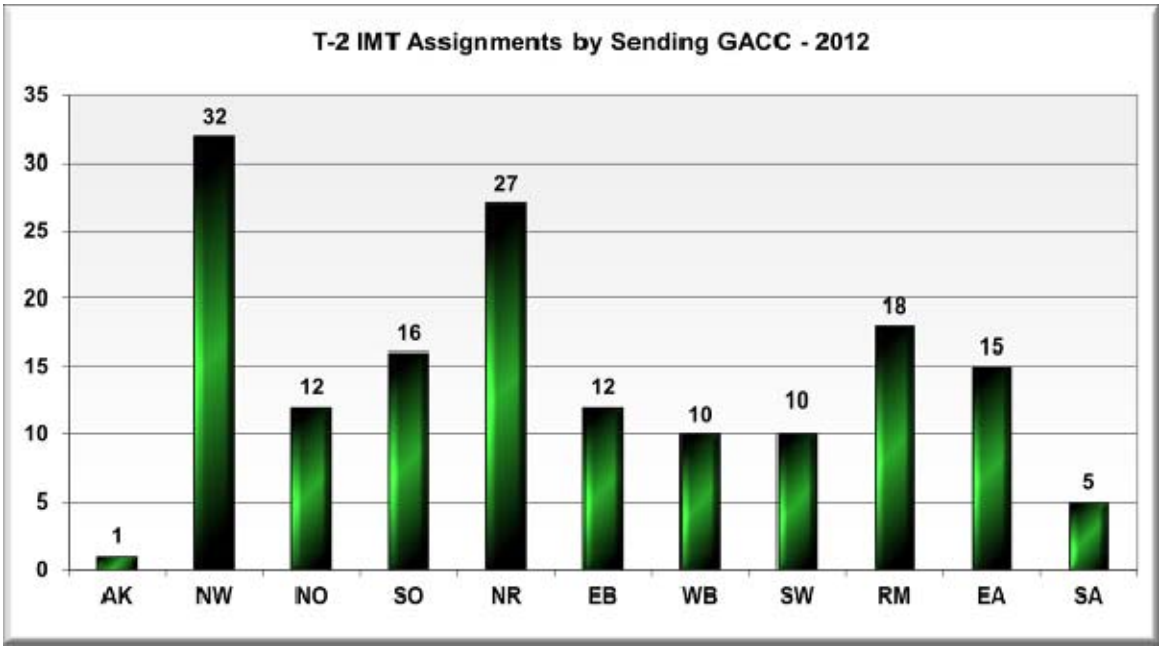
Type 2 IMT Assignments by Geographic Area

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

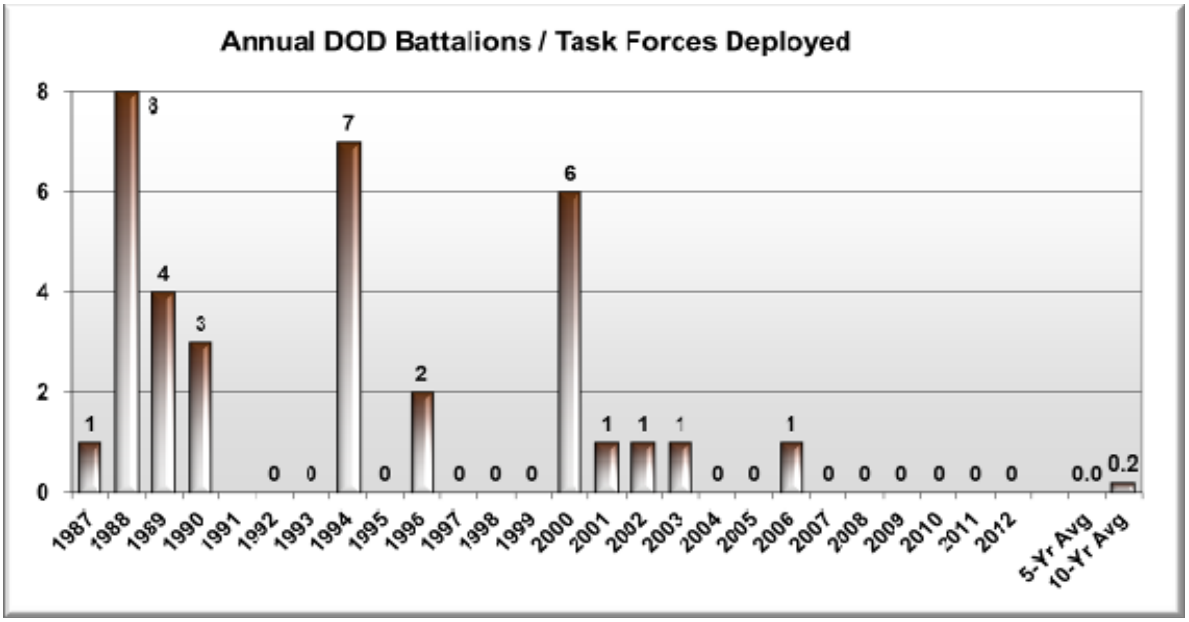
	Type 1 IMT			Total IMT 1	Type 2 IMT			Total IMT 2
Agency	Fill	Cancel	UTF		Fill	Cancel	UTF	
BIA	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	**0**
BLM	1	0	0	**1**	4	1	0	**5**
DOD	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	**0**
FEMA	2	1	0	**3**	4	2	0	**6**
FS	9	0	1	**10**	9	1	1	**11**
FWS	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	**0**
NPS	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	**0**
ST	1	0	0	**1**	1	0	0	**1**
Other	1	0	0	**1**	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**14**	**1**	**1**	**16**	**18**	**4**	**1**	**23**

By Requesting Geographic Area

	Type 1 IMT			Total IMT 1	Type 2 IMT			Total IMT 2
GACC	Fill	Cancel	UTF		Fill	Cancel	UTF	
AK	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	**0**
EA	2	1	0	**3**	4	2	0	**6**
EB	5	0	0	**5**	7	1	1	**9**
NIFC	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	**0**
NO	2	0	0	**2**	0	0	0	**0**
NR	1	0	0	**1**	1	0	0	**1**
NW	1	0	0	**1**	0	0	0	**0**
RM	2	1	0	**3**	5	0	0	**5**
SA	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	**0**
SO	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	**0**
SW	1	0	0	**1**	0	0	0	**0**
WB	0	0	0	**0**	1	1	0	**2**
Other	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	**0**
CN	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	**0**

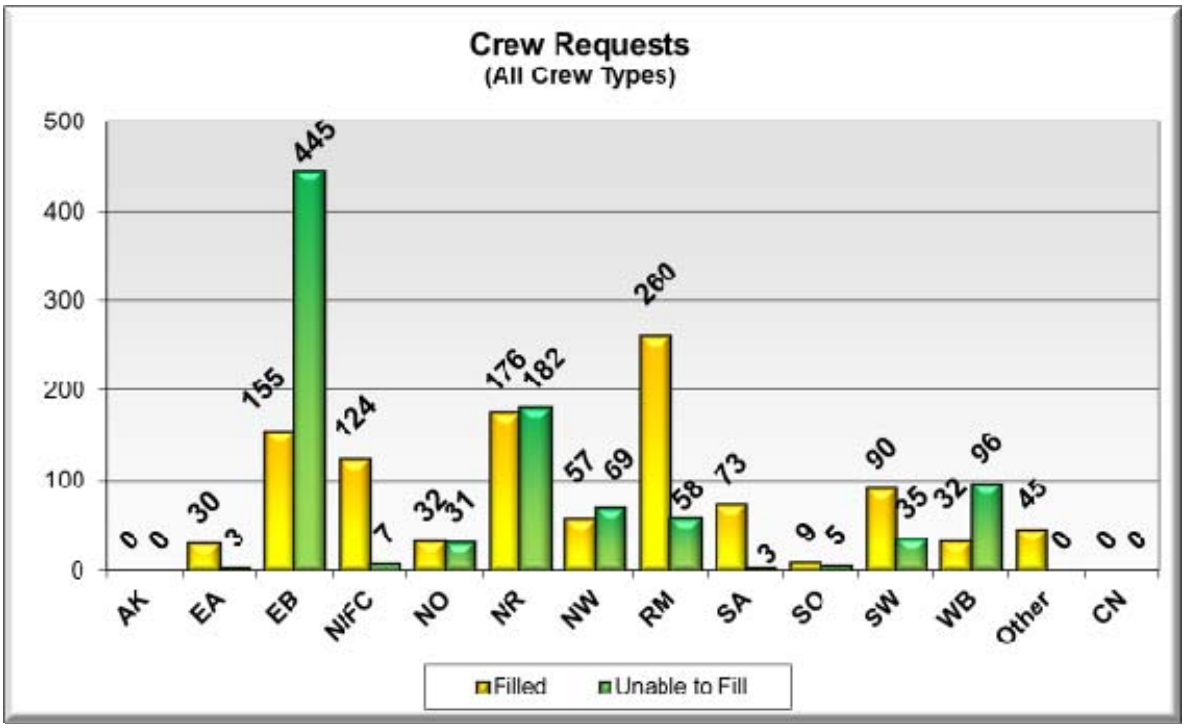
Department of Defense Mobilizations

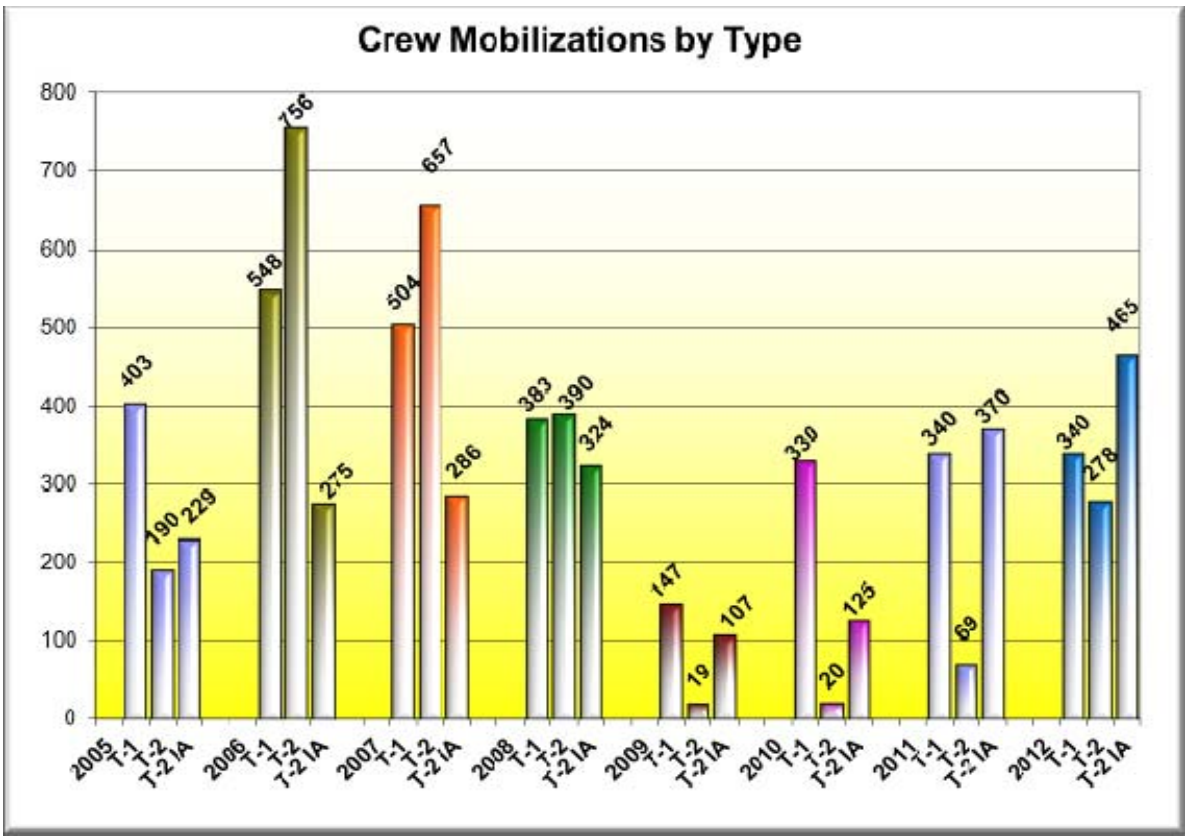
No battalions or task forces were mobilized by the Department of Defense in 2012. The number of Army battalions and task forces deployed annually is shown below.

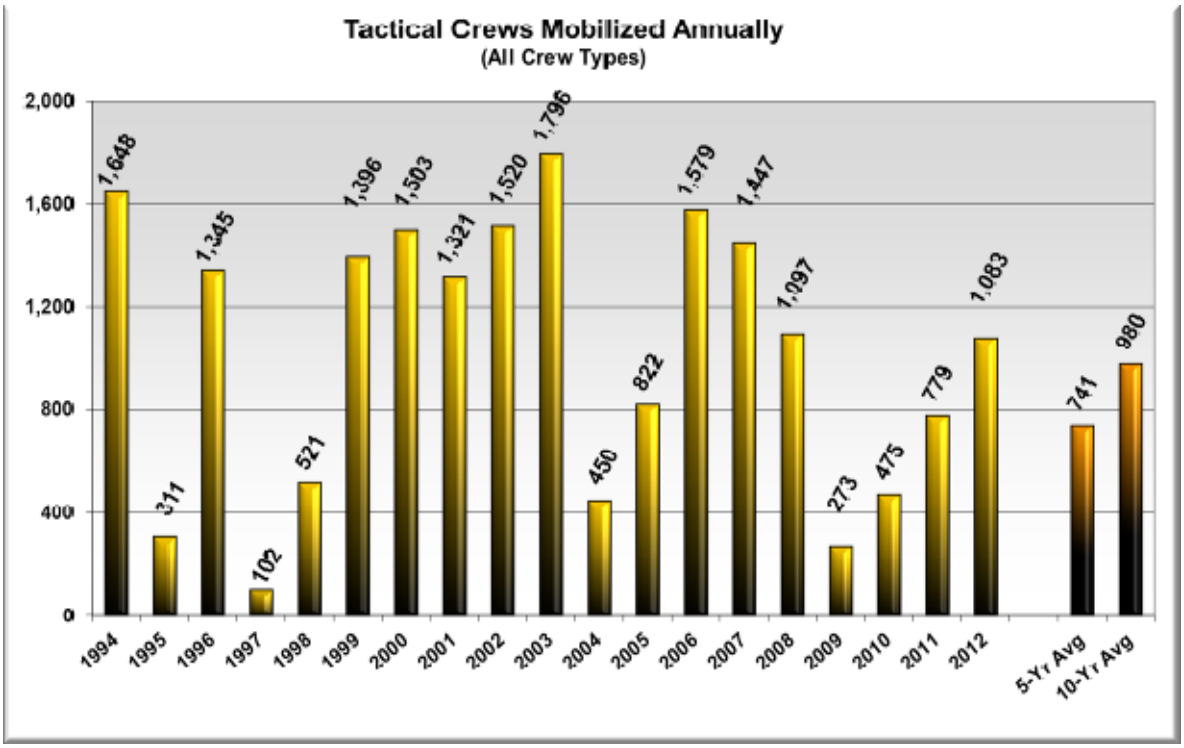


Crew Mobilizations

NICC processed 2,408 crew requests in 2012. Of these requests, 1,083 were filled, 391 requests were canceled, and 934 were UTF. There were 1,117 Type 1 crew requests, 375 Type 2 crew requests and 916 Type 2 IA crew requests placed to NICC.







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

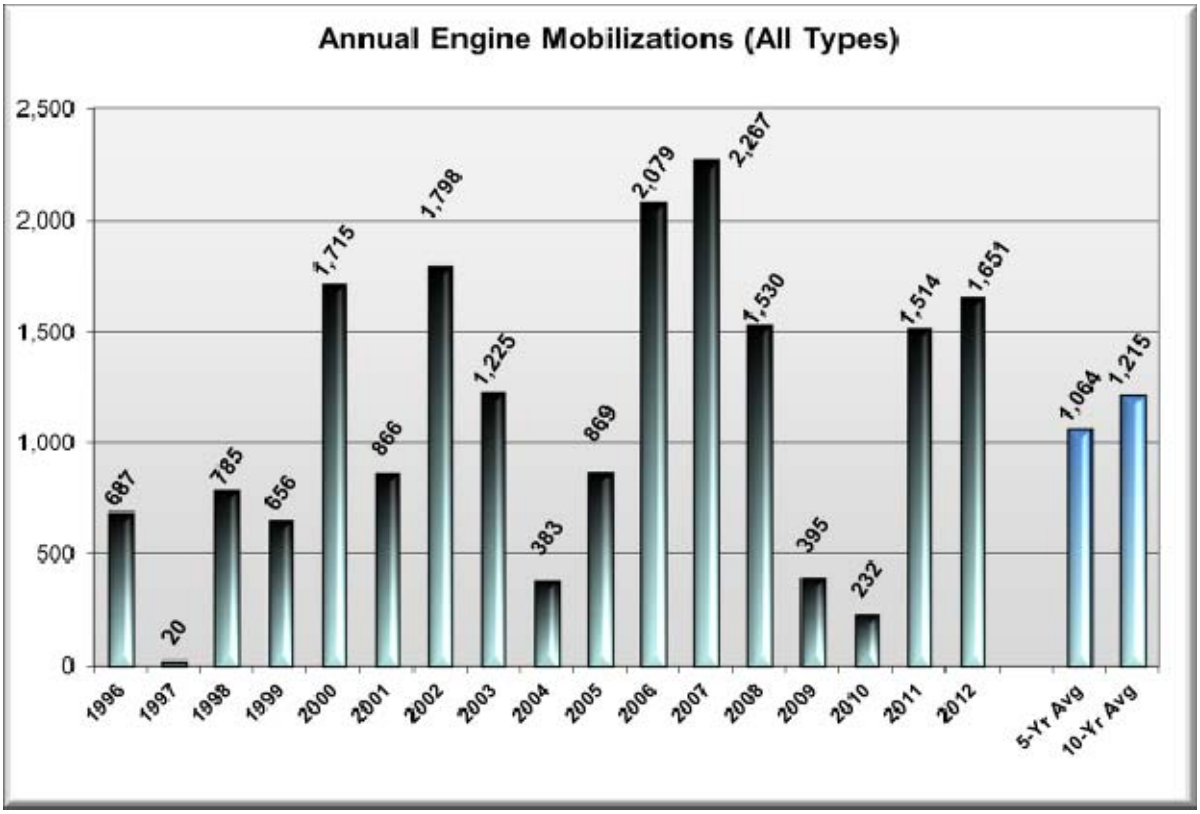
Crew Summary by Requesting Agency and GACC

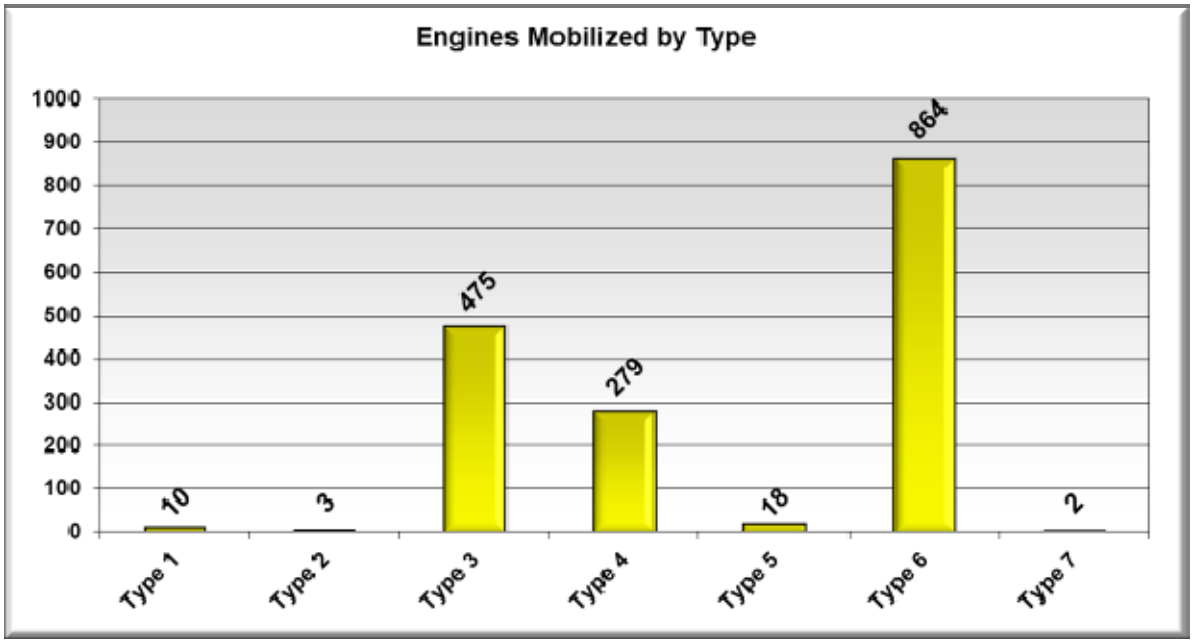
	Type 1			Type 2			Type 2-IA			Crews Total		
Agency	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	**Fill**	**Cancel**	**UTF**
BIA	6	7	10	0	2	0	24	4	2	**30**	**13**	**12**
BLM	40	17	88	48	13	1	36	17	22	**124**	**47**	**111**
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
FEMA	6	0	0	3	0	0	20	24	0	**29**	**24**	**0**
FS	236	110	436	166	40	19	288	80	235	**690**	**230**	**690**
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
NPS	2	5	3	1	4	0	15	3	5	**18**	**12**	**8**
ST	29	22	59	54	14	4	64	15	30	**147**	**51**	**93**
Other	21	6	14	6	0	0	18	8	6	**45**	**14**	**20**
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total	**340**	**167**	**610**	**278**	**73**	**24**	**465**	**151**	**300**	**1,083**	**391**	**934**
Total	**1,117**			**375**			**916**			**2,408**		

	Type 1			Type 2			Type 2-IA			Crews Total		
GACC	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	7	0	0	0	0	0	23	26	3	**30**	**26**	**3**
EB	52	52	300	5	16	9	98	40	136	**155**	**108**	**445**
NIFC	41	6	6	80	0	0	3	1	1	**124**	**7**	**7**
NO	14	8	19	0	1	0	18	5	12	**32**	**14**	**31**
NR	45	30	100	52	10	6	79	22	76	**176**	**62**	**182**
NW	23	33	38	21	13	6	13	22	25	**57**	**68**	**69**
RM	71	23	35	30	17	2	159	24	21	**260**	**64**	**58**
SA	15	5	2	45	2	0	13	1	1	**73**	**8**	**3**
SO	4	1	3	0	0	0	5	0	2	**9**	**1**	**5**
SW	44	4	30	0	0	0	46	6	5	**90**	**10**	**35**
WB	24	5	77	0	14	1	8	4	18	**32**	**23**	**96**
Other	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	**45**	**0**	**0**
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**

Engine Mobilizations

The NICC processed 1,894 engine requests in 2012. Of these requests, 1,651 were filled, 133 were canceled and 110 were UTF. There were 84 requests placed to NICC for water tenders, of which 65 were filled, 12 canceled, and 7 UTF.





Engine Summary by Requesting Agency

	Type - 1			Type - 2			Type - 3			Type - 4			Type - 5		
Agency	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
BLM	1	0	1	3	0	0	125	5	7	90	9	13	5	2	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	1	0	1	0	0	0	237	28	26	125	10	23	7	1	0
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
NPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	6	1	8	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8	0	0	0	0	0	39	7	5	54	3	2	6	0	0
Total	**10**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**475**	**49**	**40**	**279**	**22**	**39**	**18**	**3**	**0**
Total	**12**			**3**			**564**			**340**			**21**		

	Type - 6			Type - 7			Other			Water Tender			Engine Total		
Agency	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	**Fill**	**Cancel**	**UTF**
BIA	76	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	**109**	**5**	**1**
BLM	193	12	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	5	**417**	**28**	**32**
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	412	36	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	35	3	2	**784**	**75**	**59**
FWS	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**5**	**1**	**3**
NPS	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**24**	**1**	**0**
ST	84	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	**132**	**8**	**8**
Other	73	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	0	**180**	**15**	**7**
Total	**864**	**59**	**29**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**65**	**12**	**7**	**1,651**	**133**	**110**
Total	**952**			**2**			**0**			**84**			**1,894**		

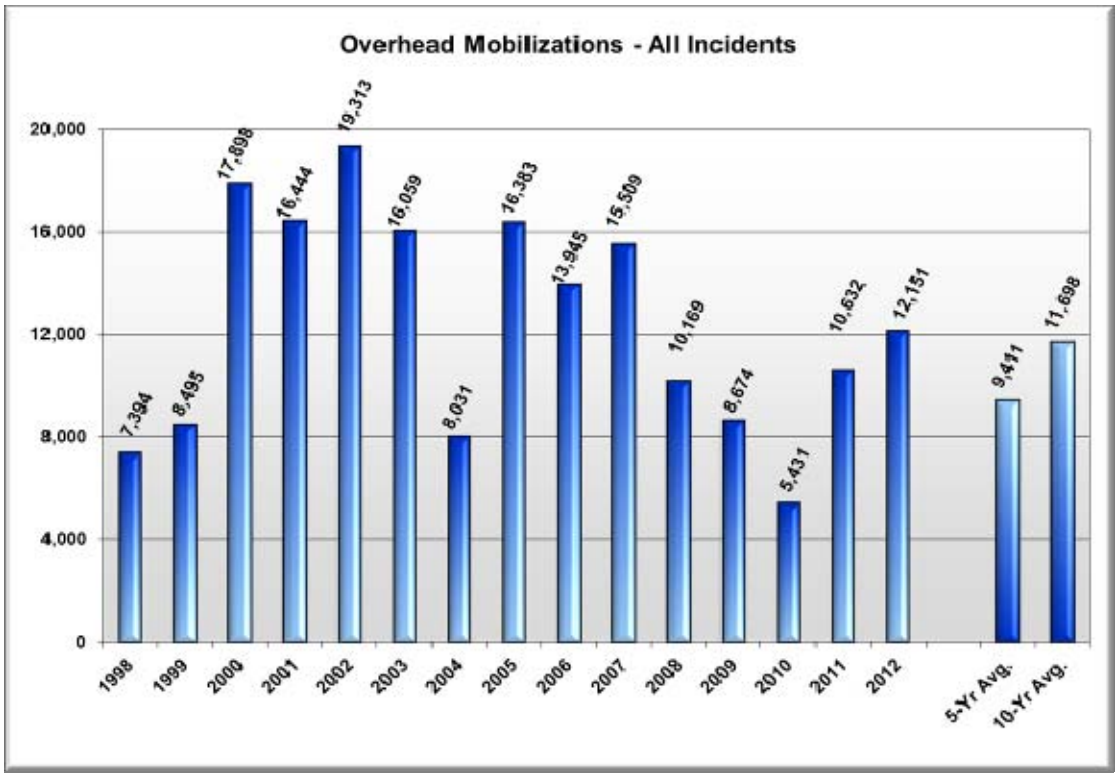
Engine Summary by Requesting Geographic Area

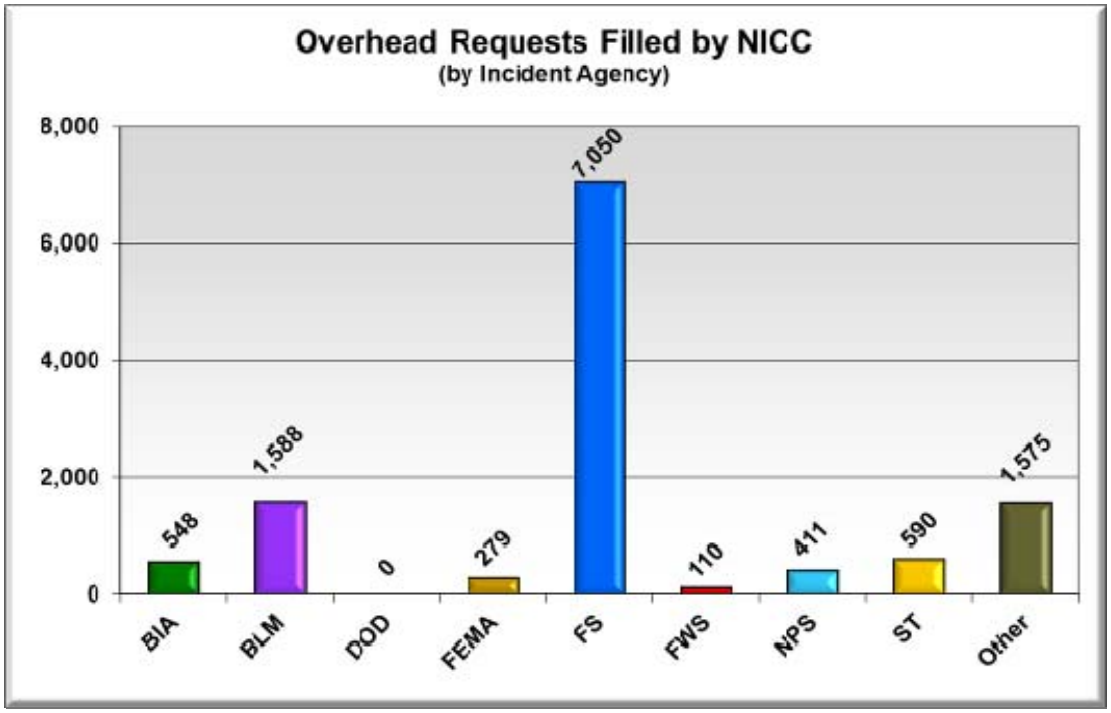
	Type - 1			Type - 2			Type - 3			Type - 4			Type - 5		
GACC	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB	8	0	0	0	0	0	89	8	16	116	7	32	5	1	0
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	4	4	25	0	0	2	0	0
NR	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	7	0	9	0	1	2	1	0
NW	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	7	7	15	0	1	0	1	0
RM	2	0	2	3	0	0	185	11	7	77	8	3	5	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
SO	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	4	0	8	0	0	1	0	0
WB	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	3	5	26	7	2	3	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Type - 6			Type - 7			Other			Water Tender		
GACC	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	0	0	0
EB	135	21	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	1
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	96	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR	144	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
NW	29	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
RM	258	22	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	25	11	1
SA	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0
SO	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW	68	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0
WB	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	4
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Overhead Mobilizations

A total of 16,984 requests for overhead positions were processed by NICC in 2012. Of these requests, 12,151 were filled, 1,654 were canceled and 3,179 were UTF. The chart below shows total overhead requests filled annually through NICC.





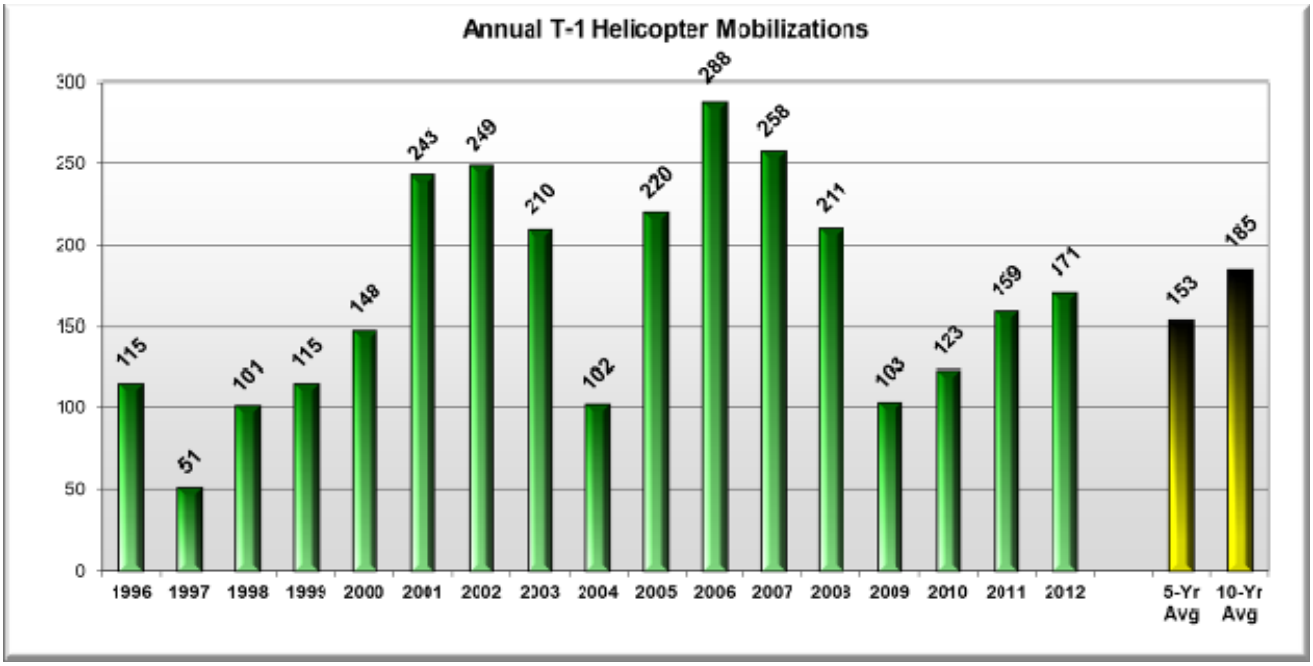
Overhead Requests Summary by Requesting Agency and GACC

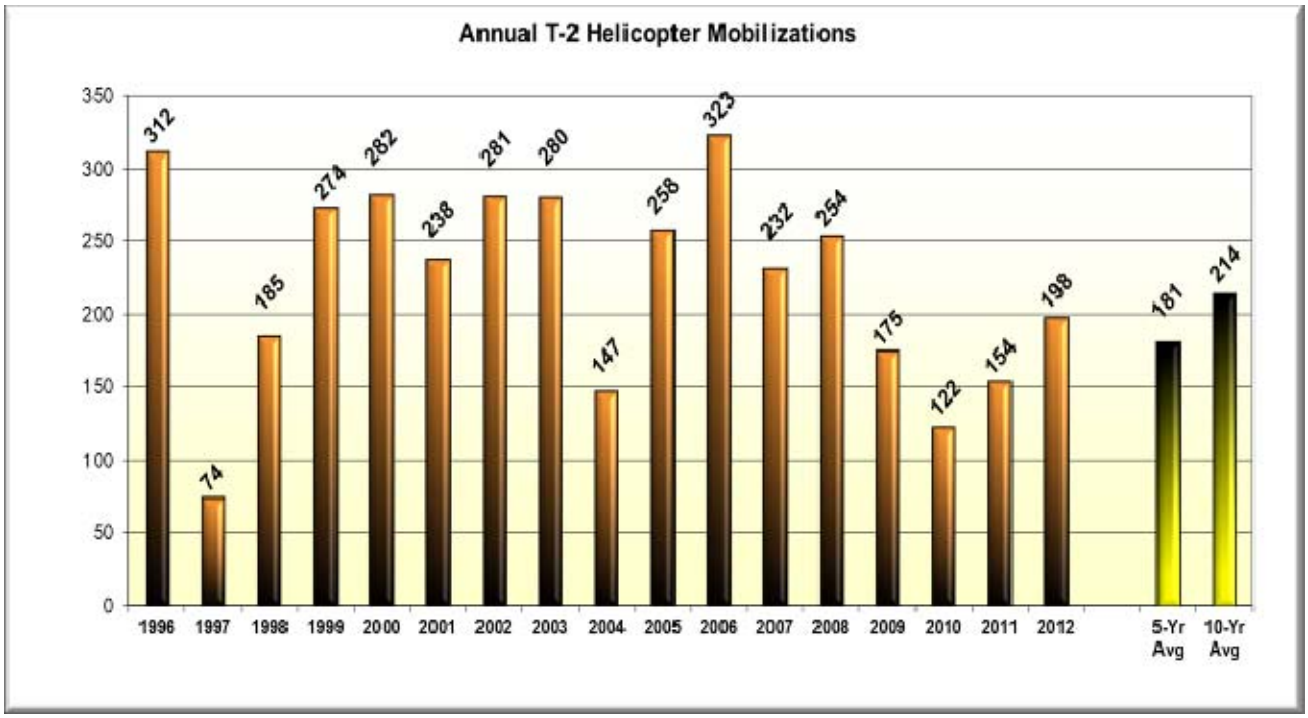
Agency	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	548	106	86
BLM	1,588	214	360
DOD	0	0	0
FEMA	279	27	7
FS	7,050	940	2,247
FWS	110	2	2
NPS	411	35	51
ST	590	124	164
Other	1,575	206	262
Total	**12,151**	**1,654**	**3,179**
Total	**16,984**		

GACC	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	73	2	0
EA	390	39	10
EB	2,684	310	717
NIFC	89	2	6
NO	1,017	179	562
NR	1,936	247	580
NW	1,248	286	723
RM	2,630	287	279
SA	464	30	9
SO	86	60	68
SW	950	138	85
WB	584	74	140
Other	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0

Helicopter Mobilizations

A total of 1,192 Type 1, 2 and 3 helicopter requests were processed by NICC in 2012: 491 were filled, 171 were canceled and 530 were UTF. Of the 504 Type 1 helicopter requests placed to NICC: 171 were filled, 101 were canceled and 232 were UTF. Of the 441 requests placed to NICC for Type 2 helicopters: 198 were filled, 42 canceled and 201 were UTF. And of the 247 requests placed to NICC for Type 3 helicopters: 122 were filled, 28 canceled and 97 were UTF.





Helicopter Summary by Requesting Agency

Type 1 Helicopter Summary

	CWN Type 1L	Type 1 EXCL	Type 1L	
Agency	**Fill**	**Fill**	**UTF**	**Cancel**
BIA	1	6	15	6
BLM	8	8	40	11
DOD	0	1	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0
FS	41	58	147	65
FWS	0	0	0	0
NPS	1	6	3	0
ST	9	9	17	11
Other	8	15	10	8
Total	**68**	**103**	**232**	**101**
Total	**171**		**333**	

Type 2 Helicopter Summary

	CWN Type 2S	CWN Type 2L	Type 2 EXCL	Type 2S		Type 2L	
Agency	**Fill**	**Fill**	**Fill**	**UTF**	**Cancel**	**UTF**	**Cancel**
BIA	2	3	5	5	4	4	0
BLM	10	8	15	32	3	10	0
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	39	22	40	88	19	22	7
FWS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
NPS	2	1	0	3	0	2	0
ST	8	10	3	7	3	2	2
Other	4	9	16	21	3	5	1
Total	**65**	**53**	**80**	**156**	**32**	**45**	**10**
Total	**198**			**188**		**55**	

S – Standard Use L – Limited Use

Helicopter Summary by Requesting Agency

Type 3 Helicopter Summary

	CWN Type 3	Type 3 EXCL	Type 3		Helicopter Total			Total All Requests
Agency	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel	Fill	Cancel	UTF	
BIA	4	10	6	2	31	12	30	73
BLM	9	12	18	2	70	16	100	186
DOD	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	16	48	65	18	264	109	322	695
FWS	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2
NPS	2	1	0	0	13	0	8	21
ST	7	5	6	6	51	22	32	105
Other	5	2	2	0	59	12	38	109
Total	43	79	97	28	491	171	530	1,192
Total	122		125					

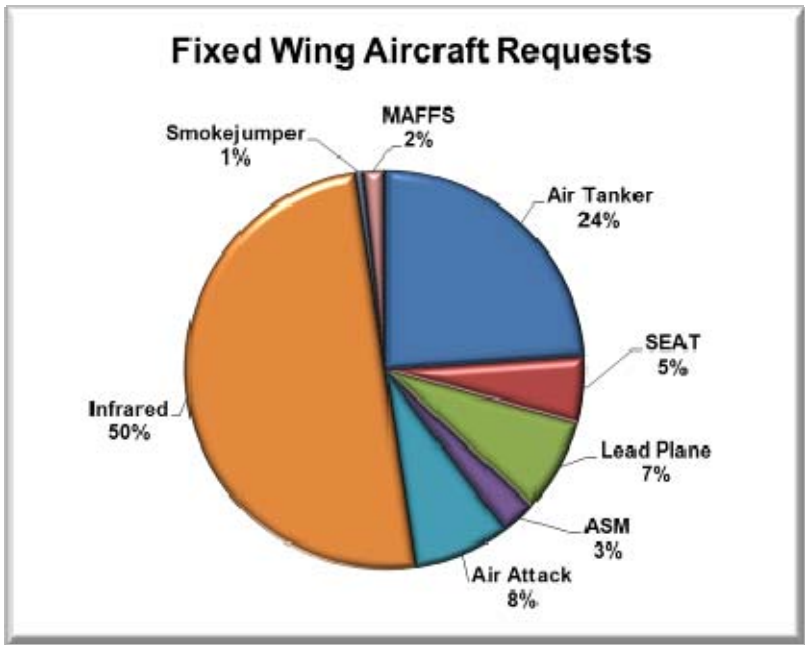
Helicopter Summary by Requesting Geographic Area

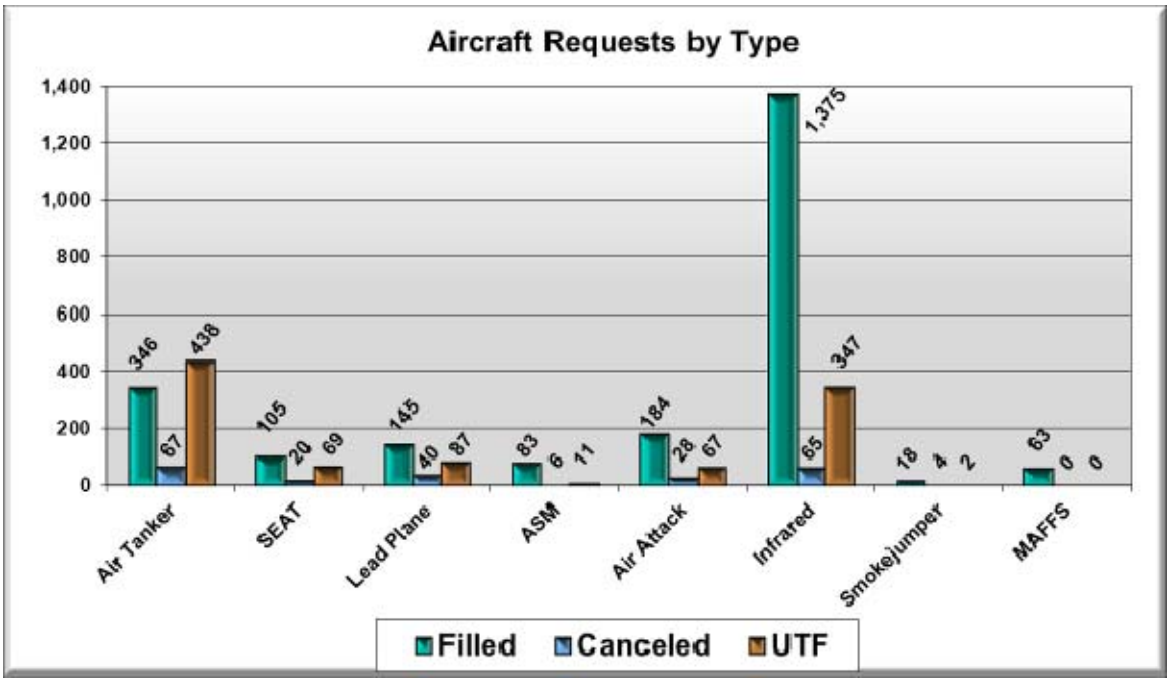
	Type 1L CWN	Type 1 EXCL	Type 1L		Type 2S CWN	Type 2L CWN
GACC	**Fill**	**Fill**	**UTF**	**Cancel**	**Fill**	**Fill**
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	3	4	1	1
EB	9	13	39	22	6	6
NIFC	2	3	0	0	0	0
NO	4	7	50	12	5	2
NR	12	10	31	21	14	20
NW	10	13	35	11	9	8
RM	15	29	44	10	10	11
SA	4	8	0	3	8	0
SO	3	5	13	8	4	0
SW	7	8	2	5	3	2
WB	2	7	15	5	5	3
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Type 2 EXCL	Type 2S		Type 2L		Type 3 CWN	Type 3 EXCL	Type 3	
GACC	**Fill**	**UTF**	**Cancel**	**UTF**	**Cancel**	**Fill**	**Fill**	**UTF**	**Cancel**
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	2
EB	20	32	4	6	2	10	9	35	10
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	3	22	3	5	1	6	2	5	2
NR	9	17	9	10	3	7	14	13	5
NW	9	22	4	16	1	6	19	9	2
RM	15	13	3	5	2	9	24	8	3
SA	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
SO	3	8	3	0	1	0	0	1	0
SW	7	5	3	0	0	1	5	10	1
WB	10	37	2	3	0	3	3	16	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Fixed Wing Aircraft Mobilizations

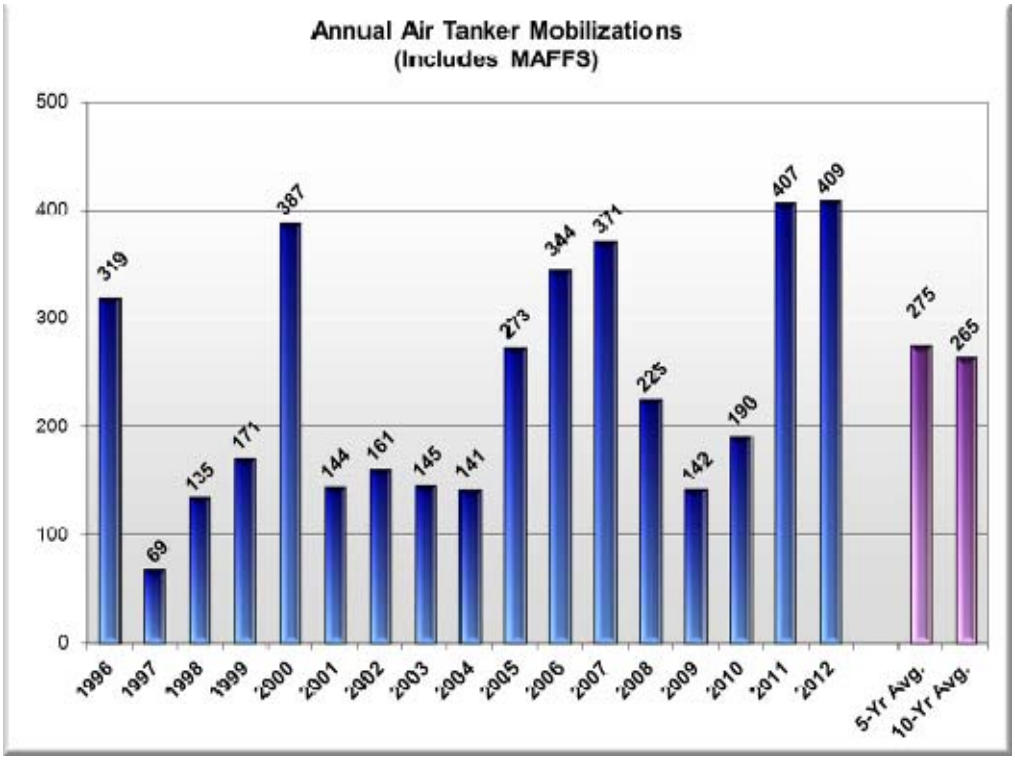
The categories for fixed wing aircraft requests include: heavy air tankers, single engine air tankers (SEAT), lead planes, aerial supervision modules (ASM), air attack, infrared, and smokejumper aircraft. A total of 3,570 fixed wing requests were received at NICC: 2,319 were filled, 230 were canceled and 1,021 were UTF.



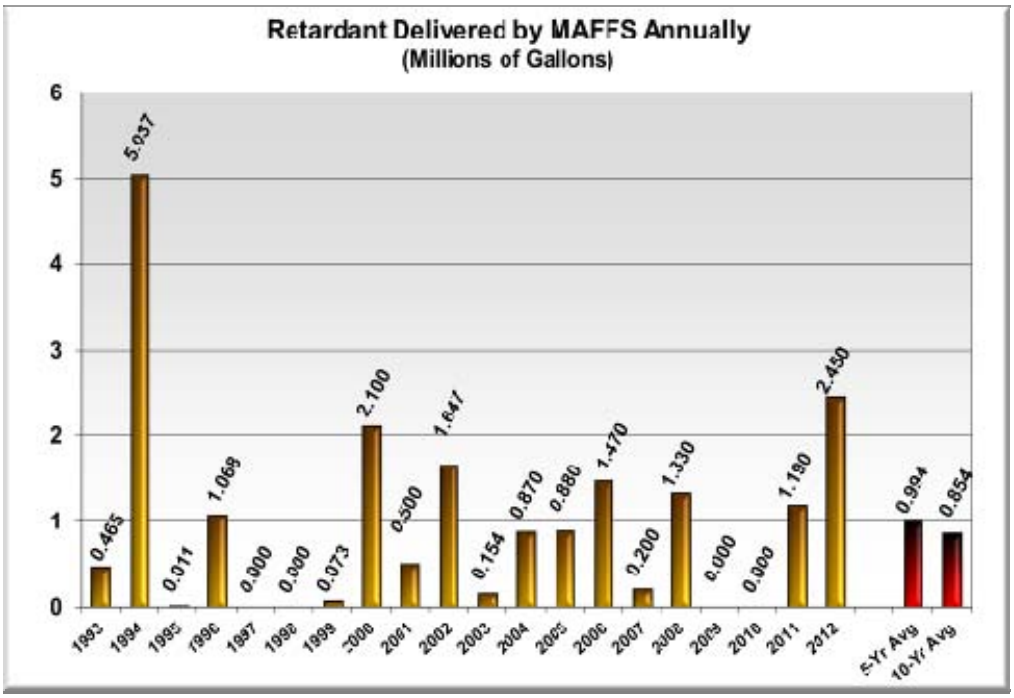


Air Tanker Mobilizations

A total of 914 Type 1 and 2 heavy air tanker requests (civilian and military MAFFS) were processed by NICC in 2012. Of that total, 346 (civilian) and 63 (MAFFS) requests were filled, 67 were canceled and 438 were UTF.



Modular Airborne Fire Fighting Systems (MAFFS)



Aircraft Summary by Requesting Agency

	Air Tankers (Civilian)			SEATs			Lead Planes			ASM			Air Attack		
Agency	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	11	0	17	5	3	3	5	2	7	1	0	0	6	1	3
BLM	61	7	95	54	5	19	26	5	21	18	0	5	47	3	26
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	156	36	233	28	5	26	72	21	41	43	5	4	88	11	28
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	4	1	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
ST	52	10	25	2	4	4	8	6	9	3	0	0	29	6	6
Other	62	13	64	16	3	16	33	6	9	18	1	2	10	7	4
Total	**346**	**67**	**438**	**105**	**20**	**69**	**145**	**40**	**87**	**83**	**6**	**11**	**184**	**28**	**67**
Total	**851**			**194**			**272**			**100**			**279**		

Air tankers include Types 1 - 3.

	Infrared			MAFFS			SMJ Aircraft			Aircraft Total			Total
Agency	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	**Fill**	**Cancel**	**UTF**	**Requests**
BIA	54	5	13	2	0	0	1	0	0	**85**	**11**	**43**	**139**
BLM	105	5	30	17	0	0	1	0	0	**329**	**25**	**196**	**550**
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	1,011	41	262	37	0	0	15	4	2	**1,450**	**123**	**598**	**2,171**
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
NPS	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	**29**	**2**	**7**	**38**
ST	85	9	20	7	0	0	0	0	0	**186**	**35**	**64**	**285**
Other	100	4	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	**240**	**34**	**115**	**389**
Total	**1,375**	**65**	**438**	**63**	**0**	**0**	**18**	**4**	**2**	**2,319**	**230**	**1,023**	**3,572**
Total	**1,787**			**63**			**24**			**3,572**			

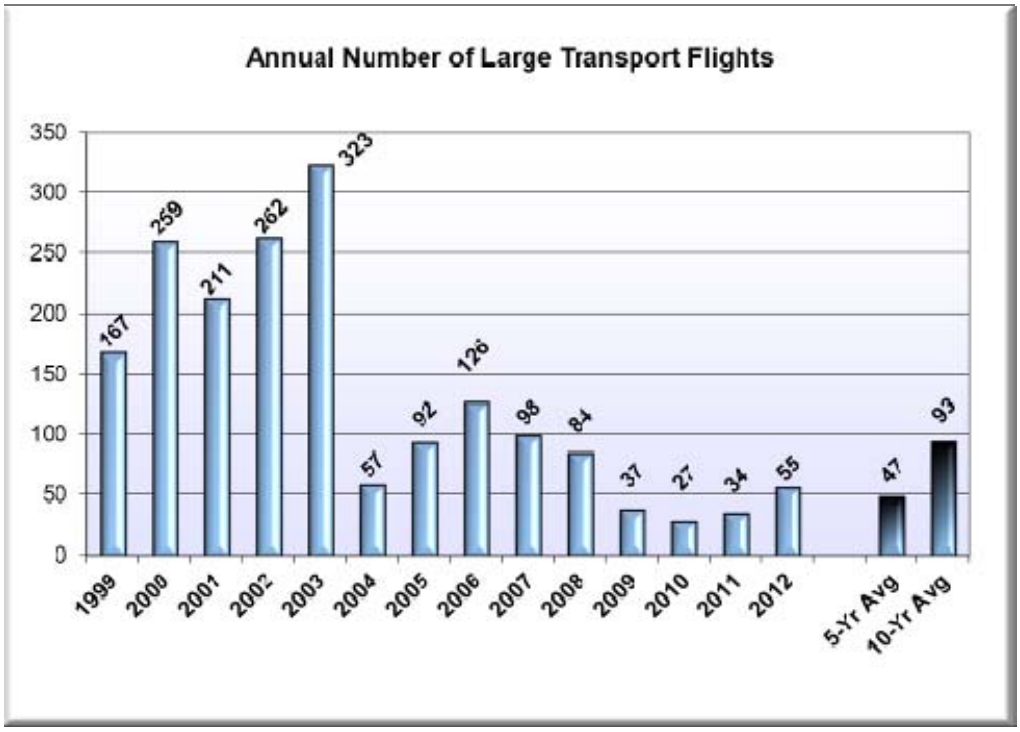
Aircraft Summary by Requesting Geographic Area

	Air Tankers			Seats			Lead Planes			ASM			Air Attack		
GACC	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
EA	5	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	14
EB	50	9	67	32	2	15	21	5	13	9	2	5	37	0	0
NIFC	8	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	3
NO	35	9	103	4	0	0	10	5	11	1	0	0	7	5	6
NR	35	8	35	4	4	9	26	8	12	6	0	1	29	0	12
NW	21	10	38	5	1	4	10	4	9	6	0	1	26	8	12
RM	52	9	65	21	5	10	41	3	13	36	1	0	47	0	0
SA	36	3	0	3	4	4	6	3	0	1	0	1	4	1	2
SO	23	14	76	1	0	1	7	7	14	4	1	0	6	0	5
SW	31	1	23	8	0	4	7	1	7	11	2	1	3	2	13
WB	50	2	27	24	4	28	13	4	8	3	0	2	24	0	0
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

	Infrared			MAFFS			SMJ Aircraft			Aircraft Total			Total
GACC	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	**Requests**
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	**5**	**0**	**0**	**5**
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**7**	**13**	**17**	**37**
EB	268	9	80	12	0	0	2	1	0	**431**	**28**	**182**	**641**
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**16**	**1**	**4**	**21**
NO	207	7	13	10	0	0	0	1	0	**274**	**27**	**133**	**434**
NR	367	17	123	4	0	0	10	0	2	**481**	**37**	**194**	**712**
NW	162	6	47	27	0	0	1	0	0	**258**	**29**	**111**	**398**
RM	240	17	56	9	0	0	0	0	0	**446**	**35**	**144**	**625**
SA	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	**54**	**11**	**8**	**73**
SO	24	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	**65**	**28**	**105**	**198**
SW	91	2	8	0	0	0	4	2	0	**155**	**10**	**56**	**221**
WB	12	1	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	**127**	**11**	**75**	**213**
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 2012 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 55 requests for transportation. The exclusive use jet flew 50 times, and there were five 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	1	100	0	0
BLM	2	200	0	0
DOD	0	0	0	0
FEMA	5	499	2	200
FS	35	3,384	3	361
FWS	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	0	0	0
ST	7	700	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	**50**	**4,883**	**5**	**561**

GACC	Exclusive Use		Charter	
	Flights	Pax	Flights	Pax
AK	0	0	0	0
EA	5	499	2	200
EB	19	1,838	0	0
NIFC	0	0	0	0
NO	5	500	1	100
NR	7	660	0	0
NW	9	901	0	0
RM	1	100	1	100
SA	1	85	1	161
SO	2	200	0	0
SW	0	0	0	0
WB	1	100	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0
Total	**50**	**4,883**	**5**	**561**

Light Cargo and Passenger Flights by Requesting Agency and Geographic Area

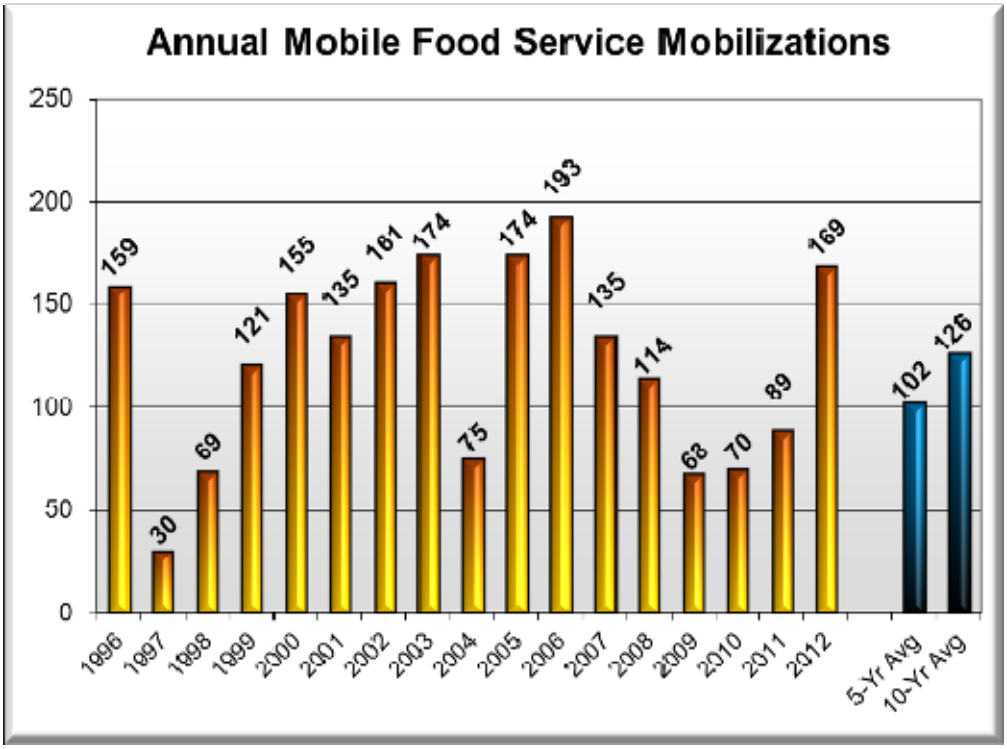
Agency	Cargo Flights	Cargo Weight	Pax Flights	Pax
BIA	6	6,710	0	0
BLM	10	7,810	0	0
DOD	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0
FS	44	28,328	2	15
FWS	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	0	0	0
ST	17	12,681	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	**77**	**55,529**	**2**	**15**

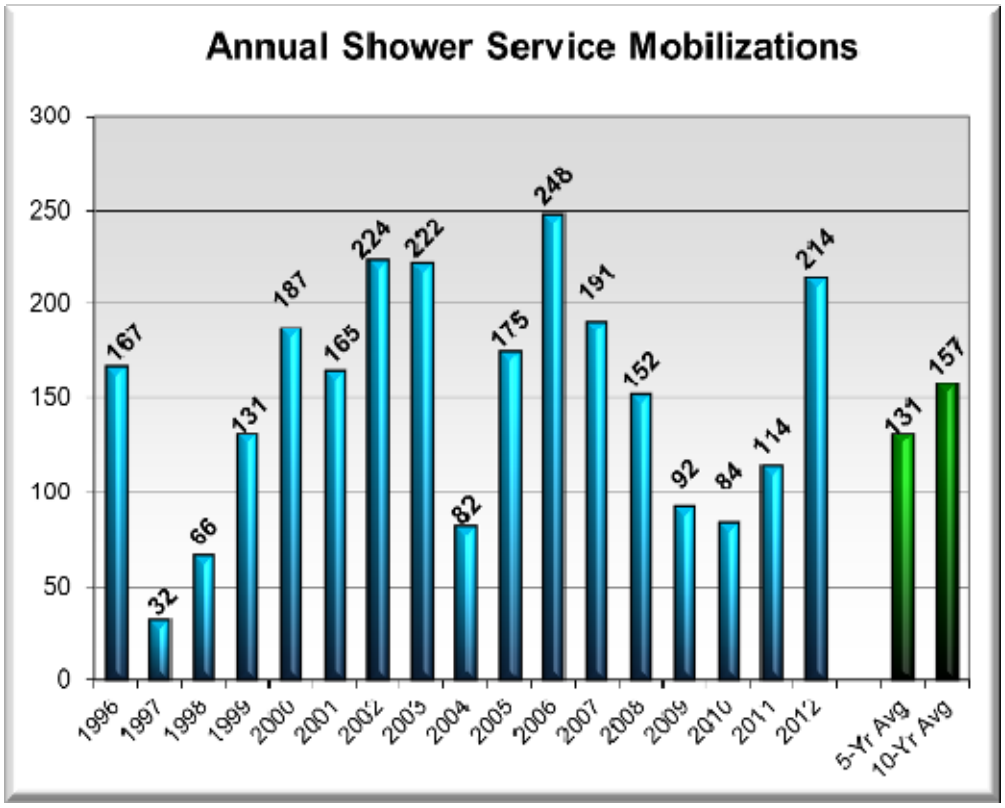
GACC	Cargo Flights	Cargo Weight	Pax Flights	Pax
AK	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0
EB	4	3,925	0	0
NIFC	1	775	2	15
NO	4	3,890	0	0
NR	20	11,786	0	0
NW	16	12,033	0	0
RM	16	10,267	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0
SO	6	5,480	0	0
SW	6	3,583	0	0
WB	4	3,790	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0
Total	**77**	**55,529**	**2**	**15**

Pax - passengers

Equipment Services Mobilization

A total of 179 requests for mobile food services were processed at NICC: Of these 169 requests were filled, seven were canceled and three were UTF. A total of 224 shower units were requested: 214 were filled, eight were canceled and two were UTF.





Equipment Services by Requesting Agency

	Mobile Food			Showers			Total		
Agency	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	**Fill**	**Cancel**	**UTF**
BIA	15	0	0	15	0	0	**30**	**0**	**0**
BLM	33	2	0	37	3	0	**70**	**5**	**0**
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
FS	90	4	1	120	5	2	**210**	**9**	**3**
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
NPS	3	0	0	5	0	0	**8**	**0**	**0**
ST	21	1	1	29	0	0	**50**	**1**	**1**
Other	7	0	1	8	0	0	**15**	**0**	**1**
Total	**169**	**7**	**3**	**214**	**8**	**2**	**383**	**15**	**5**
Total	**179**			**224**			**403**		

Equipment Services by Geographic Area

	Mobile Food			Showers			
GACC	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	**Total**
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
EB	32	0	0	35	1	1	**69**
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
NO	19	1	0	33	0	1	**54**
NR	26	2	0	35	0	0	**63**
NW	26	0	2	36	2	0	**66**
RM	31	1	1	35	1	0	**69**
SA	2	0	0	2	0	0	**4**
SO	9	1	0	10	0	0	**20**
SW	14	1	0	17	3	0	**35**
WB	10	1	0	11	1	0	**23**
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**

Radio and Weather Equipment Mobilizations

A total of 1,826 requests for radio kits and weather equipment were received at NICC in 2012. Of that total, 1,762 were filled, 45 were canceled and 19 were UTF.

Radio and Weather Equipment Summary by Requesting Agency

	4390 Starter			4312 Repeater			4381 Tactical			5869 Fire RAWS		
Agency	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	9	0	0	32	0	1	45	0	0	4	0	0
BLM	16	1	1	67	4	2	91	3	0	7	0	0
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
FS	107	6	2	274	9	2	605	5	3	82	1	0
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	0	0	8	0	0	27	0	0	1	0	0
ST	22	0	0	50	1	1	81	3	2	7	3	0
Other	47	4	0	76	0	1	74	0	0	6	0	0
Total	**201**	**11**	**3**	**508**	**14**	**7**	**926**	**11**	**5**	**107**	**4**	**0**
Total	**215**			**529**			**942**			**111**		

	5870 Project RAWS			Equip Total			Total Requests
Agency	Fill	Cancel	UTF	**Fill**	**Cancel**	**UTF**	
BIA	0	0	0	**90**	**0**	**1**	**91**
BLM	3	0	0	**184**	**8**	**3**	**195**
DOD	0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
FEMA	0	0	0	**4**	**0**	**0**	**4**
FS	17	5	4	**1,085**	**26**	**11**	**1,122**
FWS	0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
NPS	0	0	0	**36**	**0**	**0**	**36**
ST	0	0	0	**160**	**7**	**3**	**170**
Other	0	0	0	**203**	**4**	**1**	**208**
Total	**20**	**5**	**4**	**1,762**	**45**	**19**	**1,826**
Total	**29**			**1,826**			

Radio and Weather Equipment Summary by Requesting Geographic Area

	4390 Starter			4312 Repeater			4381 Tactical			5869 Fire RAWS		
GACC	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	3	0	0	7	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
EA	11	0	0	16	0	0	35	3	0	0	0	0
EB	20	2	1	78	3	0	117	0	1	35	4	0
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	26	1	1	60	3	1	118	5	2	7	0	0
NR	27	0	0	76	0	0	122	1	0	14	0	0
NW	30	1	0	72	1	2	152	1	1	19	0	0
RM	31	3	0	87	2	3	157	0	0	15	0	0
SA	7	2	1	12	1	0	34	0	1	0	0	0
SO	20	0	0	29	3	0	65	1	0	0	0	0
SW	16	0	0	42	1	0	72	0	0	15	0	0
WB	10	2	0	29	0	1	45	0	0	2	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

	5870 Project RAWS			**Total Requests**
GACC	Fill	Cancel	UTF	
AK	0	0	0	**19**
EA	0	0	0	**67**
EB	8	0	0	**269**
NIFC	0	0	0	**0**
NO	1	0	0	**225**
NR	0	0	0	**240**
NW	1	0	0	**283**
RM	0	0	0	**299**
SA	0	0	0	**62**
SO	0	0	0	**122**
SW	10	5	4	**167**
WB	0	0	0	**89**
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 17 years, average worst case fire year numbers were derived. Based on these data, NICC can expect as a worst case average the following (categories in **bold** are those where the average worst cases were equaled or exceeded in 2012):

- 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
- **1,534 - 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	2012 Stats
Wildfires	2006	96,385	67,774
Wildfire Acres Burned	2006	9,873,745	9,326,238
Significant Fires	2006	1,801	1,270
Days at Preparedness Level 4	**2012**	**45**	**---**
Days at Preparedness Level 5	2002	62	0
Type 1 IMT Mobilizations	2002	85	52
Type 2 IMT Mobilizations	2000	58	18
Dept. of Defense Battalions/Task Forces	1988	8	0
MAFFS (millions of gallons delivered)	1994	5.03	2.45
Tactical Crew Mobilizations	2003	1,796	1,083
Engine Mobilizations	2007	2,267	1,651
Overhead Mobilizations	2000	17,899	12,151
Type 1 Helicopter Mobilizations	2006	288	171
Type 2 Helicopter Mobilizations	2006	323	198
Heavy Air Tankers (includes MAFFS)	**2012**	**409**	**---**
Large Transport Flights	1994	552	55
Mobile Food Units	1994	195	169
Shower Units	1994	256	214

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 contact 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 (military 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 (the requested resource couldn’t be filled).

National Report of Wildland Fires and Acres Burned by State

Figures from the Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications Program.

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
AK	BIA	4	164	0	0
	BLM	39	51,616	0	0
	DOD	16	61,304	7	12,990
	FWS	30	39,629	0	0
	NPS	22	76,752	2	18
	OTHR	189	39,513	0	0
	ST	111	17,909	0	0
	USFS	5	0	15	218
AK	Totals	416	286,887	24	13,226
AL	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	1	6	0	0
	ST	1,481	21,307	0	0
	USFS	49	2,954	153	96,258
AL	Totals	1,531	24,267	153	96,258
AR	FWS	7	105	6	2,245
	NPS	24	411	6	1,528
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	2,154	34,487	0	0
	USFS	204	4,762	157	163,502
AR	Totals	2,389	39,765	169	167,275
AZ	BIA	535	37,439	30	20,133
	BLM	183	51,181	5	568
	DOD	0	0	0	0
	FWS	11	20	4	2,805
	NPS	27	46	19	5,871
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	192	8,227	0	0
	USFS	736	119,177	185	51,582
AZ	Totals	1,684	216,090	243	80,959

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
CA	BIA	158	322	5	121
	BLM	273	466,346	24	3,869
	CNTY	24	171	3	15
	DOD	139	13,567	6	1,831
	FWS	13	9	55	28,445
	NPS	78	30,723	40	1,648
	ST	6,014	61,249	0	0
	USFS	1,251	297,212	499	20,901
CA	Totals	7,950	869,599	632	56,830
CO	BIA	132	1,083	6	92
	BLM	384	33,626	18	1,255
	CNTY	484	103,123	16	735
	DOD	1	0	0	0
	FWS	4	151	2	486
	NPS	41	3,546	15	320
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	16	6,148	2	3
	USFS	436	98,768	74	5,884
CO	Totals	1,498	246,445	133	8,775
CT	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	179	287	0	0
	ST	1	130	4	42
CT	Totals	180	417	4	42
FL	BIA	1	1	18	4,027
	DOD	40	1,731	131	88,081
	FWS	15	7,302	39	21,308
	NPS	3	3,001	19	31,803
	PRI	0	0	2	300
	ST	2,089	47,783	0	0
	USFS	79	7,050	107	92,656
FL	Totals	2,227	66,868	316	238,175

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
GA	DOD	0	0	7	6,393
	FWS	2	4	21	6,501
	NPS	2	42	0	0
	PRI	19	753	0	0
	ST	3,286	17,248	0	0
	USFS	22	1,089	41	27,835
GA	Totals	3,331	19,136	69	40,729
HI	CNTY	2	1,802	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	ST	0	0	0	0
HI	Totals	2	1,802	0	0
IA	BIA	0	0	0	0
	FWS	10	349	98	14,079
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	0	0	0	0
IA	Totals	10	349	98	14,079
ID	BIA	14	22,929	0	0
	BLM	282	620,717	27	1,673
	CNTY	118	14,980	0	0
	DOD	1	25,879	0	0
	FWS	1	2	3	245
	NPS	1	2,078	0	0
	OTHR	21	4,510	1	20
	PRI	0	28,649	0	0
	ST	210	26,563	149	8,690
	USFS	501	921,347	137	20,436
ID	Totals	1,149	1,667,654	317	31,064
IL	FWS	10	4	21	2,445
	PRI	119	1,346	4	87
	ST	4	431	386	15,736
	USFS	24	67	21	5,603
IL	Totals	157	1,848	432	23,871

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
IN	DOD	0	0	0	0
	FWS	1	20	20	10,931
	NPS	5	347	17	1,419
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	36	1,402	0	0
	USFS	27	77	12	2,027
IN	Totals	69	1,846	49	14,377
KS	BIA	15	1,164	7	640
	CNTY	32	38,135	1	0
	DOD	5	11,617	0	0
	FWS	15	282	30	8,882
	NPS	2	809	4	1,469
	ST	1	1,600	0	0
	USFS	1	0	0	0
KS	Totals	71	53,607	42	10,991
KY	NPS	1	8	4	2,727
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	1,231	33,016	0	0
	USFS	61	2,373	25	16,182
KY	Totals	1,293	35,397	29	18,909
LA	FWS	19	3,959	14	1,323
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	896	5,286	0	0
	USFS	52	1,843	135	143,162
LA	Totals	967	11,088	149	144,485
MA	DOD	0	0	0	0
	FWS	1	1	4	14
	NPS	4	2	23	46
	PRI	1,441	1,024	0	0
	ST	0	0	7	274
MA	Totals	1,446	1,027	34	334

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
MD	DOD	0	0	0	0
	FWS	1	1	1	11,536
	NPS	2	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	158	837	62	805
MD	Totals	161	838	63	12,341
ME	BIA	0	0	0	0
	FWS	0	0	19	97
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	551	489	0	0
	ST	0	0	4	143
ME	Totals	551	489	23	240
MI	BIA	14	8	0	0
	FWS	2	3,223	4	454
	NPS	1	1	2	31
	PRI	1	165	0	0
	ST	495	23,813	44	2,399
	USFS	264	1,167	45	3,262
MI	Totals	777	28,377	95	6,146
MN	BIA	812	1,951	33	21,436
	FWS	56	2,411	295	38,848
	NPS	0	0	1	3
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	1,418	59,759	99	7,783
	USFS	105	561	33	3,916
MN	Totals	2,391	64,682	461	71,986
MO	FWS	1	1	15	2,512
	NPS	8	49	10	8,279
	PRI	501	15,020	0	0
	ST	4	854	0	0
	USFS	187	10,532	35	40,504
MO	Totals	701	26,456	60	51,295

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
MS	FWS	2	2	4	585
	NPS	1	1	2	27
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	USFS	7	132	3	1,310
MS	Totals	10	135	9	1,922
MT	BIA	603	434,748	15	1,813
	BLM	231	307,377	13	4,656
	FWS	27	10,411	7	1,941
	NPS	4	169	4	20
	PRI	431	198,231	0	0
	ST	321	40,636	67	3,528
	USFS	596	229,083	270	16,636
MT	Totals	2,213	1,220,655	376	28,594
NC	BIA	24	464	0	0
	DOD	6	22	646	66,988
	FWS	8	356	15	3,253
	NPS	0	0	2	1,323
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	3,308	11,329	533	56,937
	USFS	117	23,419	64	27,797
NC	Totals	3,463	35,590	1,260	156,298
ND	BIA	1,027	22,576	20	2,888
	BLM	0	0	0	0
	FWS	23	1,174	83	19,680
	NPS	3	620	1	220
	PRI	13	5,553	0	0
	ST	1	119	0	0
	USFS	27	1,988	11	5,149
ND	Totals	1,094	32,030	115	27,937
NE	BIA	40	3,177	5	2,570
	FWS	9	3,384	18	5,412
	NPS	2	15	0	0
	ST	27	269,567	0	0
	USFS	71	39,872	3	1,082
NE	Totals	149	316,015	26	9,064

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
NH	DOD	0	0	0	0
	FWS	0	0	2	16
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	305	200	0	0
	ST	0	0	1	5
	USFS	7	21	2	19
NH	Totals	312	221	5	40
NJ	FWS	1	1	1	42
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	1,067	3,094	0	0
NJ	Totals	1,068	3,095	1	42
NM	BIA	171	737	9	1,379
	BLM	111	1,773	17	8,584
	DOD	0	0	0	0
	FWS	2	167	9	2,740
	NPS	8	1,853	3	334
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	365	25,840	0	0
	USFS	372	342,127	21	16,977
NM	Totals	1,029	372,497	59	30,014
NV	BIA	2	1,199	0	0
	BLM	622	506,913	5	830
	DOD	1	0	0	0
	FWS	4	61	4	419
	NPS	16	28	4	1,657
	OTHR	67	9,131	0	0
	ST	90	53,297	24	3,145
	USFS	142	42,497	4	259
NV	Totals	944	613,126	41	6,310
NY	DOD	0	0	0	0
	FWS	0	0	3	66
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	166	489	0	0
	ST	2	1,638	9	257
NY	Totals	168	2,127	12	323

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
OH	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	2	14
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	286	960	5	320
	USFS	23	290	4	1,283
OH	Totals	309	1,250	11	1,617
OK	BIA	620	122,696	5	573
	FWS	26	6,561	4	1,960
	NPS	3	98	0	0
	PRI	15	73,137	0	0
	ST	931	30,087	0	0
OK	Totals	1,595	232,579	9	2,533
OR	BIA	65	17,376	10	150
	BLM	186	1,074,738	169	13,343
	CNTY	0	0	0	0
	FWS	5	50	14	1,371
	NPS	5	4	2	17
	PRI	0	27	0	0
	ST	50	12,746	0	0
	USFS	652	151,108	410	45,957
OR	Totals	963	1,256,049	605	60,838
PA	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	1	64	1	65
	ST	675	3,046	54	2,805
	USFS	7	47	4	385
PA	Totals	683	3,157	59	3,255
RI	FWS	0	0	1	2
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	49	41	0	0
	ST	0	0	0	0
RI	Totals	49	41	1	2

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
SC	DOD	13	70	32	3,658
	FWS	3	187	31	10,409
	NPS	0	0	5	1,578
	PRI	19	125	256	15,894
	ST	1,724	9,004	9,156	280,378
	USFS	40	816	0	0
SC	Totals	1,799	10,202	9,480	311,917
SD	BIA	1,222	112,447	22	1,870
	BLM	11	3,213	0	69
	FWS	11	400	48	8,398
	NPS	11	144	3	662
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	1,377	141,755	6	568
	USFS	152	16,647	11	6,484
SD	Totals	2,784	274,606	90	18,051
TN	NPS	3	3	2	556
	PRI	1,136	18,935	0	0
	ST	0	0	0	0
	USFS	19	1,010	22	19,966
TN	Totals	1,158	19,948	24	20,522
TX	BIA	0	0	0	0
	BLM	0	0	0	0
	CNTY	0	0	0	0
	DOD	0	0	0	0
	FWS	58	22,482	25	16,283
	NPS	10	15,133	1	119
	PRI	9,666	86,055	0	0
	ST	855	55,033	0	0
	USFS	31	899	71	93,868
TX	Totals	10,620	179,602	97	110,270

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
UT	BIA	47	7,385	0	0
	BLM	489	125,653	12	1,245
	DOD	6	1,640	0	0
	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	15	11	3	114
	PRI	0	81,624	1	167
	ST	664	52,481	39	447
	USFS	313	146,473	27	14,459
UT	Totals	1,534	415,267	82	16,432
VA	FWS	1	10	0	0
	NPS	9	458	2	250
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	531	6,894	0	0
	USFS	42	39,119	18	12,836
VA	Totals	583	46,481	20	13,086
VT	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	PRI	88	399	0	0
	ST	0	0	5	74
	USFS	4	6	8	246
VT	Totals	92	405	13	320
WA	BIA	120	31,754	12	4,157
	BLM	47	49,589	4	105
	CNTY	6	31,074	0	0
	FWS	22	1,852	11	729
	NPS	27	19	1	22
	OTHR	5	35	0	0
	ST	785	28,274	0	0
	USFS	330	116,929	49	4,216
WA	Totals	1,342	259,526	77	9,229

		Wildland		Rx	
State	**Agency**	**# Fires**	**# Acres**	**# Fires**	**# Acres**
WI	BIA	8	51	4	680
	FWS	1	2	70	8,411
	NPS	1	1	0	0
	PRI	23	15	0	0
	ST	1,493	2,800	419	21,100
	USFS	10	11	16	1,211
WI	Totals	1,536	2,880	509	31,402
WV	NPS	2	4	1	5
	PRI	2	114	0	0
	ST	479	6,522	0	0
	USFS	5	63	4	1,638
WV	Totals	488	6,703	5	1,643
WY	BIA	119	46,773	0	0
	BLM	173	38,531	13	3,568
	CNTY	353	186,511	0	0
	FWS	1	5	1	22
	NPS	29	4,431	3	277
	PRI	0	0	0	0
	ST	36	22,169	0	0
	USFS	127	58,697	28	3,919
WY	Totals	838	357,117	45	7,786
Grand Totals		**67,774**	**9,326,238**	**16,626**	**1,971,834**

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