

National Interagency Coordination Center

Wildland Fire Summary and Statistics Annual Report 2014





Table of Contents

Identifier Legend	page.....2
Preface	page.....3
Annual Fire Summary	page.....4
Significant Fires	page.....10
Wildland Fires and Acres	page13
Prescribed Fire Projects and Acres	page.....23
National Preparedness Levels	page.....27
Type 1 and 2 Incident Management Teams	page.....29
Department of Defense	page.....34
Crews	page.....34
Engines	page.....37
Overhead	page.....40
Helicopters	page.....42
Fixed Wing Aircraft (and MAFFS)	page.....46
Equipment Services (Caterers and Showers)	page.....53
Radio and Weather Equipment	page.....55
Benchmarks (Records)	page.....57
Acronyms and Terminology	page.....58
Wildland Fires and Acres by State and Agency	page.....59

Cover photo: Boles fire, Weed California, September 15, 2014

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 – USDA 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

PRI – Private

CNTY – County

CN – Canada

AU – Australia

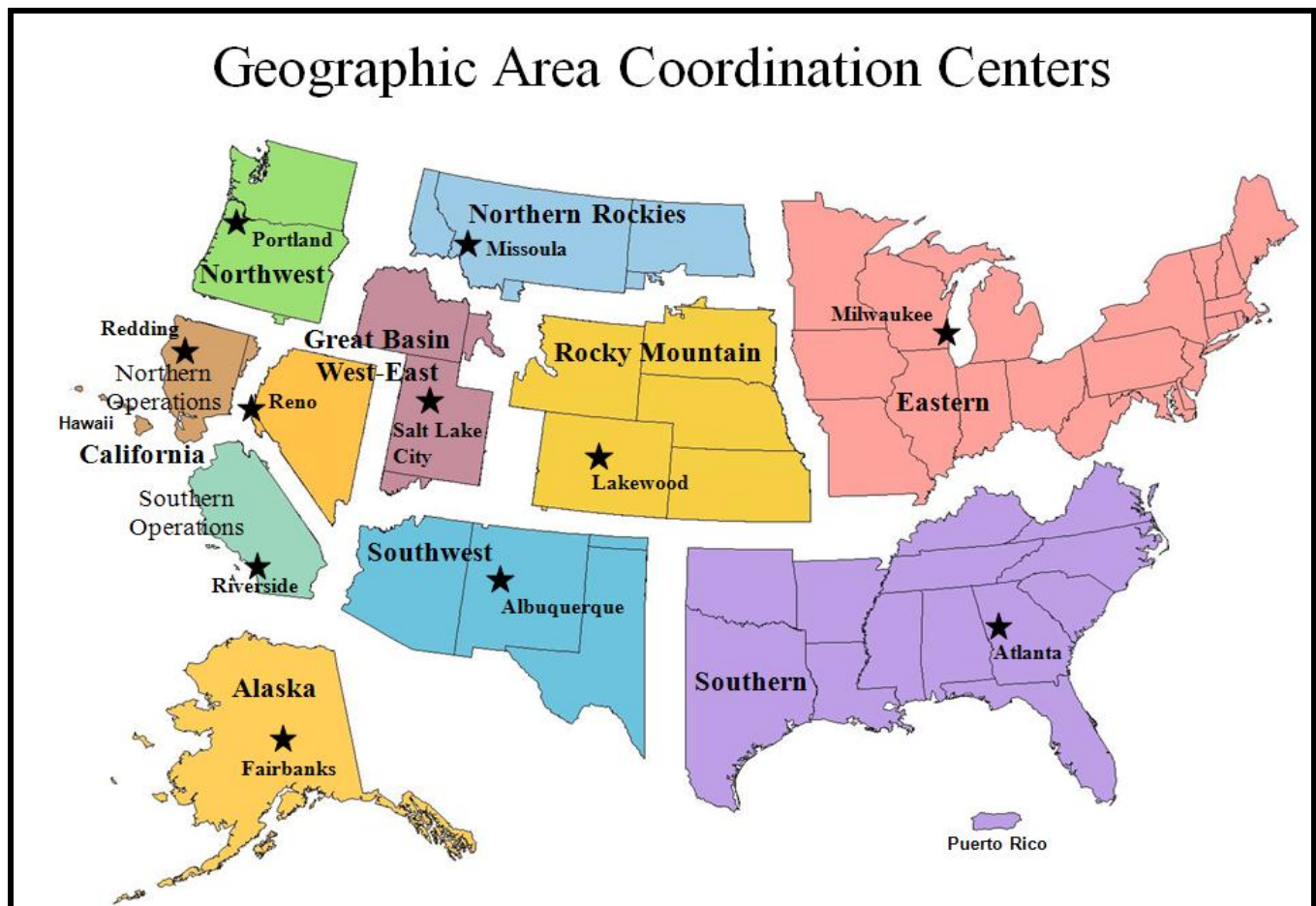
NZ – New Zealand

Preface

Statistics used in this report were gathered from the interagency 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 Area. 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 interagency 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

2014 Fire Season Summary

Winter (December 2013 – February 2014)

A highly amplified weather pattern over North America brought several surges of Arctic air into the U.S. through the winter months, particularly for the eastern half of the country. Significant snow, cold temperatures, and ice storms were even noted through the deep South. Extremely cold conditions plagued the eastern half of the U.S. with temperatures 10 to 15 degrees below normal. Much of the western U.S. was up to 10 degrees above normal, including the Southwest and the Great Basin.

Precipitation totals for the season ended up considerably below normal west of the Continental Divide, especially in California, the southwest, and much of the Great Basin. In contrast, above normal precipitation was recorded along and east of the Rockies. The northern Plains and the upper Midwest also had a wet season from Montana to the Great Lakes.

Severe to exceptional drought conditions continued over the west from the western slope of the Rockies to the Pacific coast. Severe or worse conditions also continued from eastern New Mexico to the upper Mississippi region and through much of the southern plains. Drought conditions also remained in portions of Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

Drought and precipitation deficits across the western U.S. led to heavier and higher elevation fuels not receiving critical moisture during the winter months. These conditions also led to stressed vegetation which was more available to burn. As consequence of poor winter and spring precipitation across much of the west, fine fuels experienced a lighter and less continuous fuel loading. This was especially important in areas where grasses are the main carrier of fire, limiting the ability of fires to spread rapidly without the addition of windy conditions to produce significant fire growth.

East of the Rocky Mountains, grass crops were heavier from fall and winter precipitation. In the South and East, fuels remained moist; however, cold temperatures led to some frost kill which did elevate fire potential. Neither circumstance had enough ignitions to present a significant fire problem.

Spring (March – May)

Alaska and the southwest U.S. saw warm, dry, and windy conditions through the spring months. In contrast, the Pacific Northwest, the Gulf Coast, and the Rocky Mountains had unsettled conditions with a progressive pattern that delivered significant, late-winter precipitation. The northeast U.S. also saw frequent storms that brought river flooding to that region.

The northern U.S. and all areas east of the Rocky Mountains were cooler than normal for the period, with the Great Lakes and portions of New England 10 to 15 degrees below normal. Most of the West escaped the cold with temperatures generally near normal, but warmer than normal along the California Coast.

Severe to exceptional drought conditions continued over most of the west with the southwest quarter of the country recording the most extreme conditions. Severe or worse conditions also continued from the southern plains of New Mexico and West Texas eastward to the upper-Mississippi Valley. Little change came to Alaska, while portions of Hawaii and Puerto Rico remained abnormally dry.

In northern California, most dead fuels were very dry for the time of year, much more similar to early summer conditions. Green-up was fully underway across lower and mid elevations with some aspects already showing a bit of curing. Fuels reached critical dryness levels in the lower elevations by mid-May, expanding to all areas by mid-June. For southern California, vegetation showed significant green-up during the late winter and early spring period despite the dry conditions. Heavier fuels remain extremely dry, and there was an increased component of dead fuels in brush and shrubs.

Across the Southwest late summer and fall precipitation led to an increased fine fuel crop which became available to burn. At higher elevations heavier fuels remain extremely dry and exposed from limited snowpack over the winter. The Great Basin saw fuels quickly dry out with curing occurring from late May through June. Fine fuels were more prevalent than last year thanks to well-timed precipitation during the spring. Heavier fuels were very dry due to drought stress and lack of precipitation; however, there was enough precipitation through the first half of May to keep these fuels from becoming a significant concern. In the central Rockies higher elevation fuels were under snow cover early in the month of May with snowpack surpluses across northern Wyoming and to a lesser extent in the Black Hills. Otherwise, lower elevation grasslands across the eastern plains continued transitioning from cured to green during May. Across the northern Rockies a moist spring mitigated much of the fire concern until July and August. Unusual dryness and low snowpack observed over much of Oregon and lower elevations in eastern Washington boosted the potential for fires resulting from exposed, dry fuels. Fuels rapidly became snow-free across the southern two-thirds of Alaska. The northern Interior and northwestern Alaska became snow-free during the second week of May. In the eastern U.S. below normal fuel moistures persisted through much of April over portions of the mid-Mississippi Valley, western Oklahoma, West Texas, and southern Florida. Fuel moistures across the rest of the eastern U.S. are near normal.

Summer (June – August)

Early summer was characterized by a series of unseasonably strong troughs in the Pacific Northwest, and frequent thunderstorms with severe weather dominating the eastern two-thirds of the country. The Southwest Monsoon abruptly began in early July with seasonably moist conditions at regular intervals. The moist flow around the high pressure ridge over the region also delivered two separate lightning events to the western U.S. in July, but both were accompanied by widespread precipitation. The first event, in the Northwest, ignited several large fires that were fanned by hot, dry and windy conditions for a few days before rain mitigated burning conditions. The second event unfolded in early August with scattered lightning that sparked fires across northern California and the Northwest. This same weather event brought heavy rainfall to the Front Range of the Rocky Mountains from Wyoming to New Mexico and into the southern Plains. A deep trough persisted over the eastern U.S. through mid-summer, and kept conditions cooler than normal with periodic rain.

Moist, southerly flow produced unseasonably wet conditions through the West in late summer. This was punctuated by a slow-moving trough of low pressure that moved through the Northwest and northern Rockies with weather more characteristic of Autumn. Precipitation totals for late summer were over 400 percent of normal in parts of the northern Rockies and northern Great Basin. Much drier conditions prevailed for California's central valley where less than 25 percent of normal rainfall fell in August. East of the Rockies, precipitation was near normal. Summer temperatures were slightly above normal in the western U.S. and slightly below normal east of the Rockies.

Severe to exceptional drought continued across much of the West including California, southeast Oregon and western Nevada. The remainder of the western and southwest U.S. continued to see moderate to severe drought conditions, as did portions of the plains.

Fuel conditions across the country represented the dichotomy of the weather pattern of the past few months. In the western U.S. long term drought remained in place across most of the area west of the Rocky Mountains. In the east abundant precipitation fell and reduced fire potential to very minimal levels. Many of the significant fires occurred in the Pacific Northwest. Long term drought stressed some of the live fuels and provided a drier than usual condition in some of the heavier dead fuels. The fires that occurred were mainly in the finer fuels. It was expected that during August some of these fires will transition to heavier fuels. Fuels in the Northwest were also expected to be a concern well into September. In California long term drought remained in place and fuels were dry enough to support significant fires at any point. Ignition events were typically coupled with just enough moisture to temper fire activity until later in the season. Since fuel conditions remained critical and ignitions remained likely California continued to experience significant fires through the summer. In the remainder of the West, significant precipitation occurred throughout July. Fuels demonstrated that they are dry enough to support significant fires when hot and dry weather built in, but these fires tended to be short lived as regular surges of monsoonal moisture moderated fuel conditions. The East saw numerous extremely wet systems that kept fuels in a condition where significant fires were unlikely.

Autumn (September – December)

Record heat accompanied several offshore wind events in the Pacific Northwest and northern California in early-Autumn. By mid-September the pattern changed as remnant moisture from Pacific hurricanes streamed northward through the southwest U.S. and brought flooding rains to the Southwest and southern California. Widespread wetting rain resulted for most of the country as a longwave trough slowly tracked east.

Thereafter, a series of several Pacific storms brought additional rainfall and mountain snow to the Northwest, California and the northern Rockies. This trend continued over much of the West through mid-October, including drought-stricken southern California. East of the Continental Divide, a stream of tropical moisture teamed up with a cold trough of low pressure and delivered widespread precipitation and thunderstorms as well as heavy rain in the central and southern plains. Widespread hard freeze conditions were recorded through the eastern U.S. on Halloween.

Intense low pressure systems through mid-November produced significant precipitation in the Great Lakes region and the Intermountain West, including drought-stricken California. Heavy

snowfall was recorded in New England and the Appalachian Mountains, with snow extending as far south as the Carolinas.

Another storm in early December brought over a foot of new snow to the northeast U.S., while another major storm brought several inches of rain and high-elevation snowfall to the West Coast during the same period. California received more precipitation in the first half of December than it measured over the previous three years combined. Significant precipitation also fell over much of the Northwest, the Great Basin and the Rockies.

Fall and early winter temperatures across the nation were generally above normal with the exception of record heat in southern California. Also, bitter cold November temperatures east of the Rockies were well below normal. Across the Western U.S., Rocky Mountains, and Atlantic regions 200 to 300 percent of normal precipitation was measured during the fall and winter. In contrast, severely-below normal precipitation was noted in the southern Rockies, lower Mississippi Valley, and Dakotas.

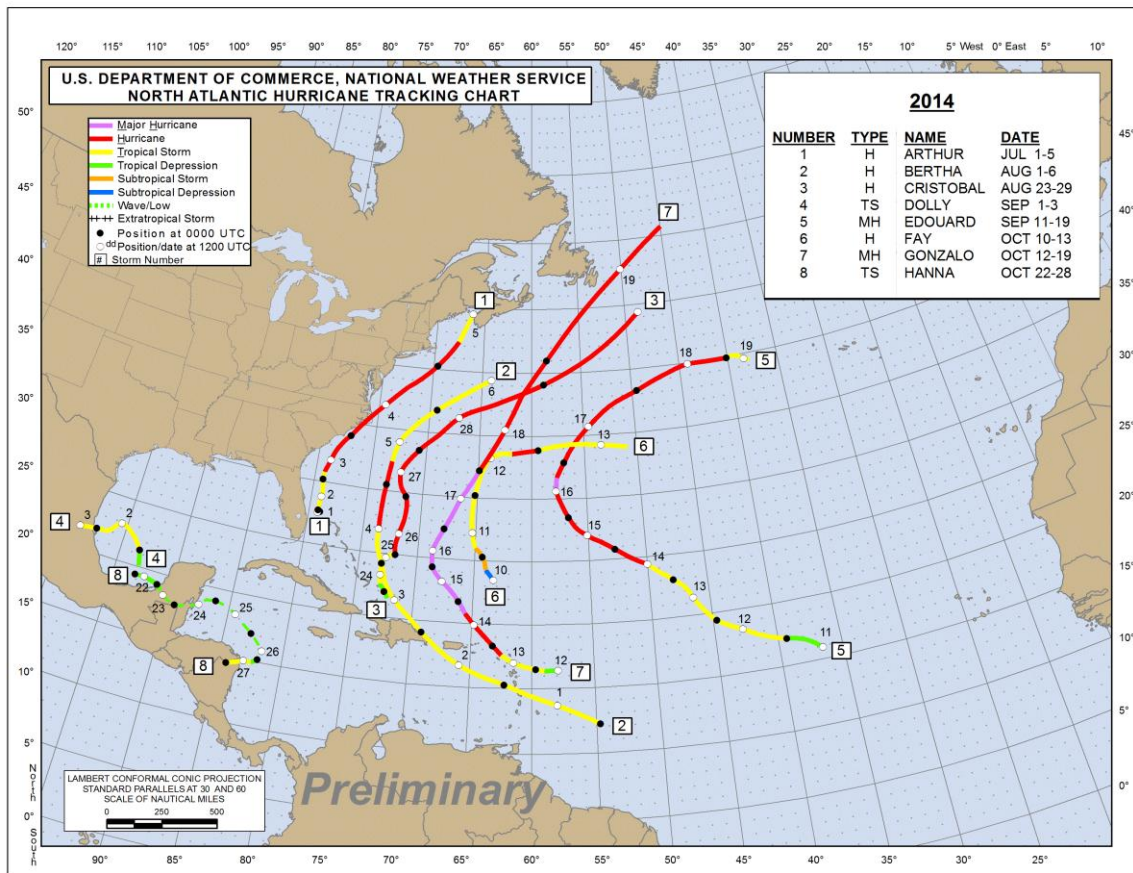
Despite the beneficial precipitation in the West, extreme to exceptional drought remained over California, western Nevada, and southern Oregon. Extreme to exceptional drought also remained over parts of western Oklahoma and northern Texas during the fall and early winter.

A significant precipitation event in late September mitigated much of the fuel concerns outside of central and southern California. Fuel conditions continued to ebb and flow across the Northwest, northern Rockies and northern portions of the Great Basin through the fall and occasionally were dry enough to support large fires. However, short days and cooler temperatures made these fires typically single burning period events. Much of the Rockies and the Southwest saw enough precipitation for fuels in these areas to be considerably wetter than normal. East of the Mississippi short term drying coupled with leaf drop never materialized enough to cause concerns for significant fires. The remainder of the western fire season continued to be confined to central and southern California. Long term drought continued to promote dry and drought stressed vegetation. As the potential for off-shore flow increased these conditions set the stage for significant fire activity that never really presented itself even though conditions were there to support significant fires.

Hurricane and Other Non-Fire Incident Support

The 2014 Atlantic Hurricane season was the least active in twenty years with only eight named storms in the Atlantic basin. No named storms made landfall on the continental United States. In the Eastern Pacific Tropical Storm Iselle made landfall on August 8 on the Big Island of Hawaii. By the end of hurricane season no Type 1 or Type 2 incident management teams had been assigned to hurricane incidents.

Two Type 2 Incident Management Teams were assigned to provide assistance to Snohomish county in Washington state to the Oso landslide.



National Fire Activity Synopsis

The 2014 fire season was below normal for number of reported wildfires (87 percent of the 10-year annual average). There were 63,612 wildfires reported nationally (compared to 47,579 wildfires reported in 2013). The number of acres burned in 2014 was 3,595,613 or 53 percent of the national 10-year average. Southern Area Geographic Area led the nation with 1.2 million acres burned (51 percent of its 10-year average).

Based on an annual 10-year average, only the Northwest Geographic Areas reported well above average fire occurrences in 2014 while Northern California and Northern Rockies Geographic Areas experienced near normal fire occurrences.

Northern California (152 percent) and Northwest (214 percent) were the only Geographic Areas to experience above average acres burned. All other Geographic Areas were below their annual average acres. Nine fires exceeded 40,000 acres in 2014; eleven fewer than in 2013. (see Significant Fire Activity below for a list of those fires).

A total of 1,953 structures were destroyed by wildfires in 2014, including 1,038 residences, 874 minor structures, 20 commercial structures and 14 mixed commercial/residential structures. This is below the annual average of 1,372 residences, 1,210 minor structures, and 49 commercial structures destroyed by wildfires (data from 1999 to present). California accounted for the highest number of structures lost in one state in 2014: 341 residences, 15 commercial structures, 335 minor structures, and three mixed commercial-residential structures. Washington was second with 342 residences one commercial structure and 175 minor structures.

Requests for firefighting resources placed to the National Interagency Coordination Center during the 2014 fire season were below the 10-year average in most categories. Filled requests for Type 2 helicopters and heavy air tankers exceeded their respective 10-year averages.

National Type 1 teams were mobilized 33 times (up from 29 in 2013), and spent 411 days on assignments (up from 401 days in 2013). All 16 national teams had at least one assignment, and two had four assignments each. Type 2 Teams were mobilized 98 times (down from 110 in 2013), for a total of 971 days assigned to incidents (down from 1,247 days in 2013). (Figures include both national and state teams.) There were no Area Command team mobilizations in 2014. National Incident Management Organizations (NIMO) mobilized 4 times in 2014 to both wildland fire and non-fire incidents.

Military and International Resource Mobilizations

Military: On July 20, Two MAFFS units were activated through a Request For Assistance (RFA) to the Department of Defense and MAFFS 1 and MAFFS 3 were positioned at Boise, Idaho to support fire suppression efforts in the western US. On August 17, MAFFS 3 experienced a hard landing at Hill AFB. While no injuries occurred, the damage ended the service of MAFFS 3 for 2014, but MAFFS1 stayed in service until August 24. MAFFS units provided retardant delivery to the Great Basin, Northwest and Northern Rocky Geographic Areas while employed from July 20 through August 24, delivering a total of 244,406 gallons while conducting 97 sorties. This is down from 2013 when 576 sorties were flown delivering 1,387,881 gallons of retardant.

International: Saskatchewan, Canada provided a Convair 580 heavy airtanker and a Turbo-Commander 690 Bird Dog to NIFC, through the NIFC-CIFFC Agreement, for fire suppression mission use beginning on July 21. The airtanker group was in place until July 30, when it returned to Canada following a recall from Saskatchewan due to increased fire activity there.

Significant Wildland Fires

Fires and Complexes Over 40,000 Acres in 2014

Name	GACC	State	Start Date	Contain or Last Report Date	Size (Acres)	Cause	Estimated Cost
Buzzard Complex	NW	OR	7/14	9/11	395,747	L	\$11,062,411
Carlton Complex	NW	WA	7/14	8/28	256,108	L	\$68,800,000
Funny River	AK	AK	5/19	8/14	195,858	H	\$11,496,627
Happy Camp Complex	NO	CA	8/14	12/4	134,056	L	\$88,214,725
King	NO	CA	9/13	10/9	97,717	H	\$119,000,000
Skunk	SW	AZ	4/19	6/26	73,622	L	\$1,800,000
Big Cougar	NR	ID	8/2	8/22	65,227	L	\$4,500,000
July Complex	NO	CA	8/3	9/25	50,042	L	\$50,295,981
Shaniko Butte	NW	OR	7/12	9/25	42,044	L	\$5,200,000

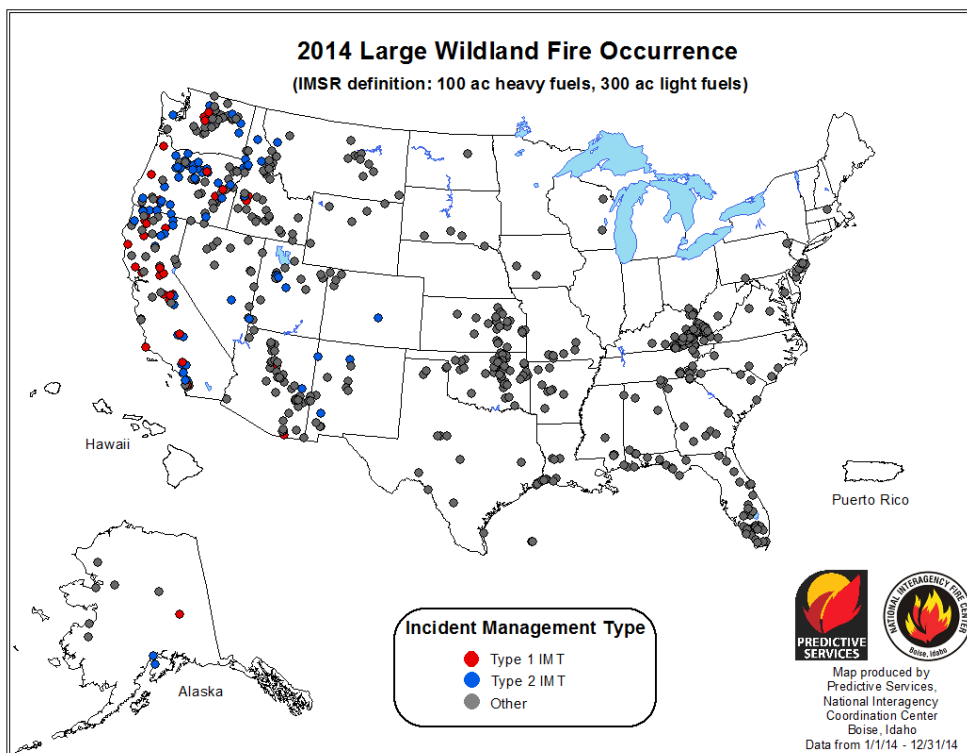
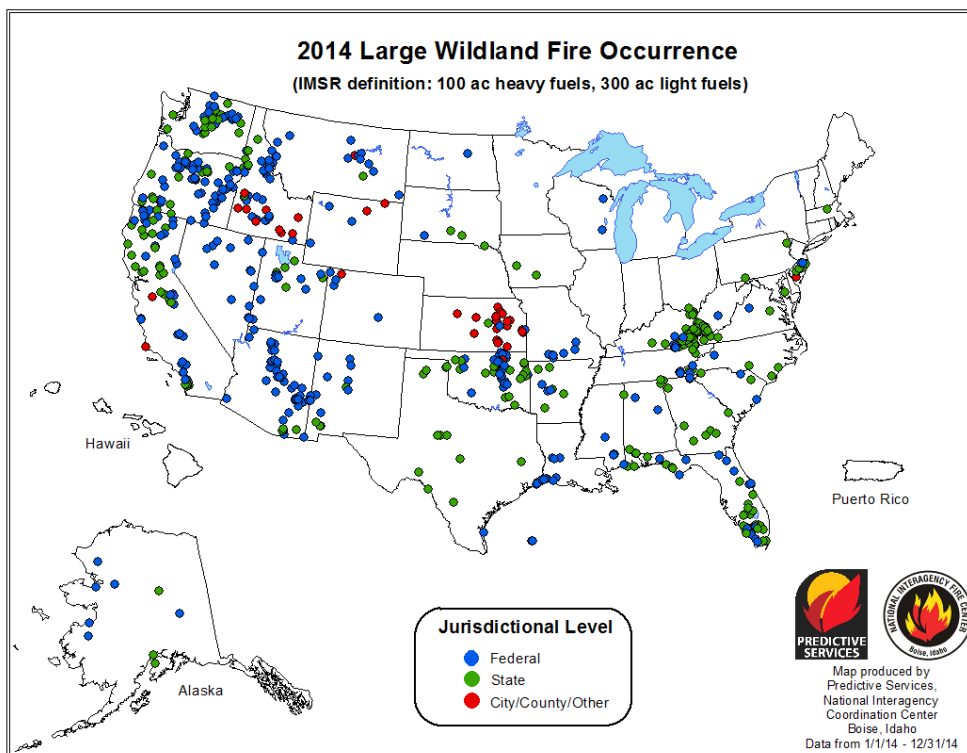
L – Lightning H – Human U – Undetermined NR – Not Reported



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 666 large or significant wildfires reported in 2014 (derived from ICS-209 reports submitted through FAMWEB). Significant wildfires represented about 1.1 percent of total wildfires reported nationally in 2014. The maps below depict the locations of these fires.

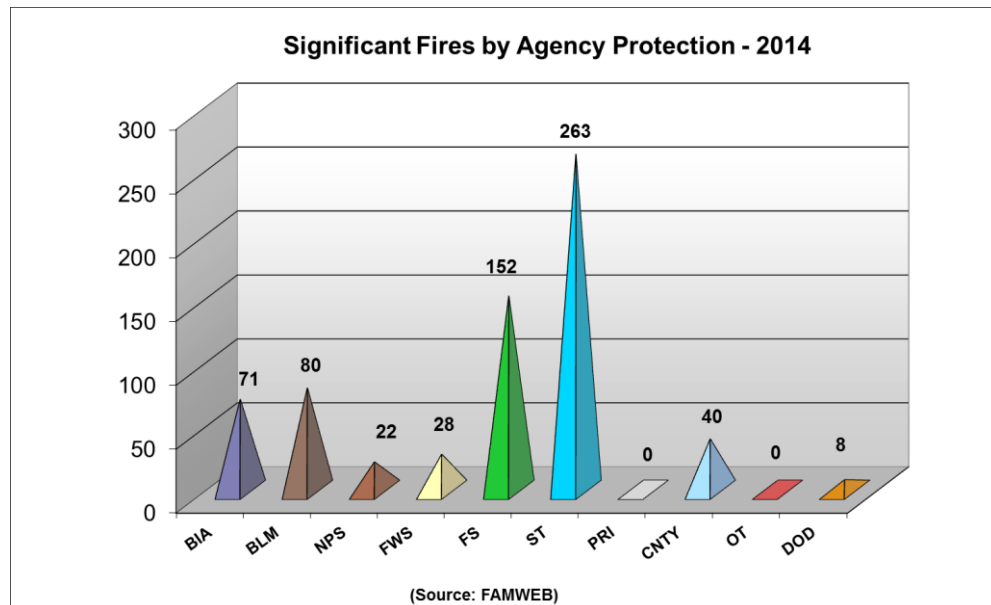
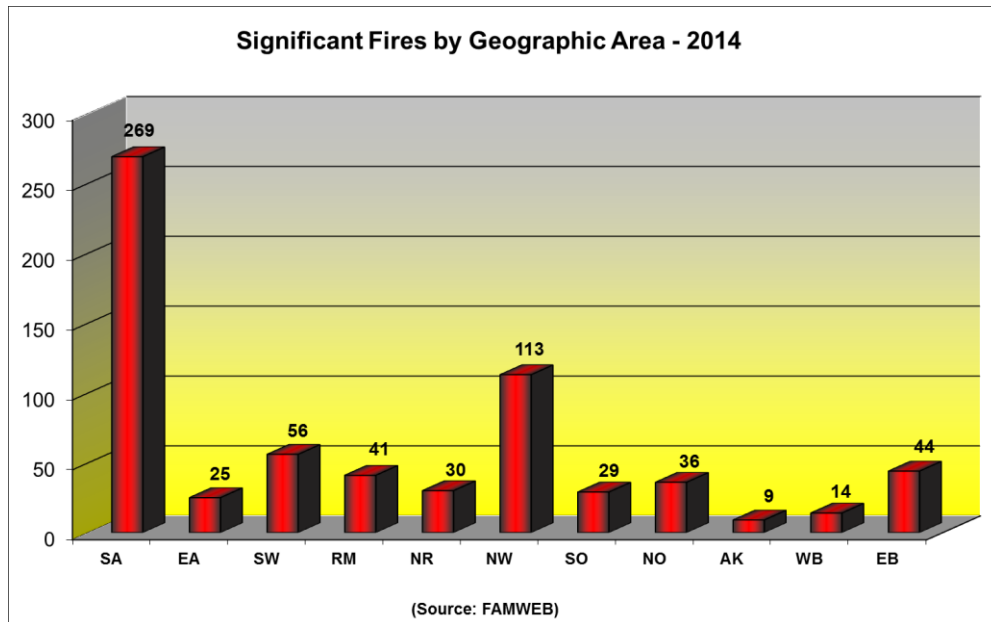


Significant Fire Activity

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.

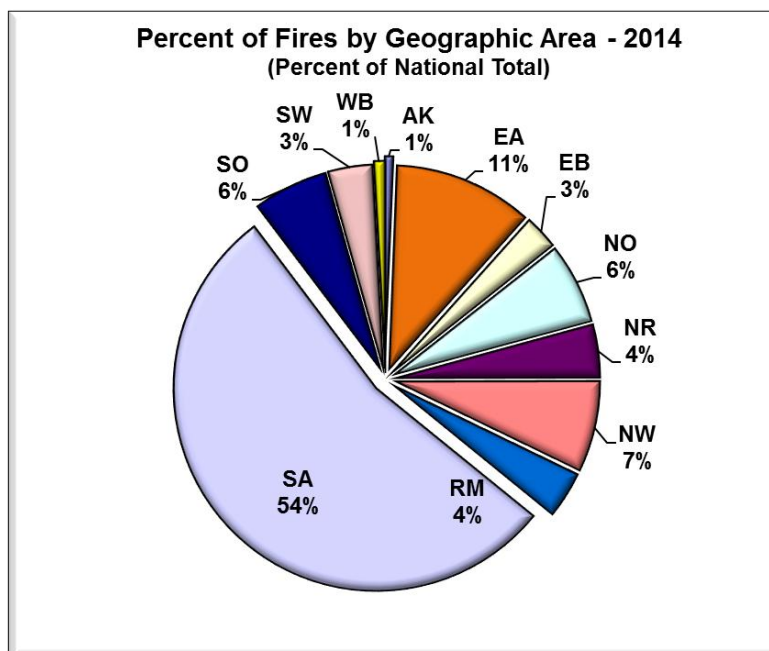
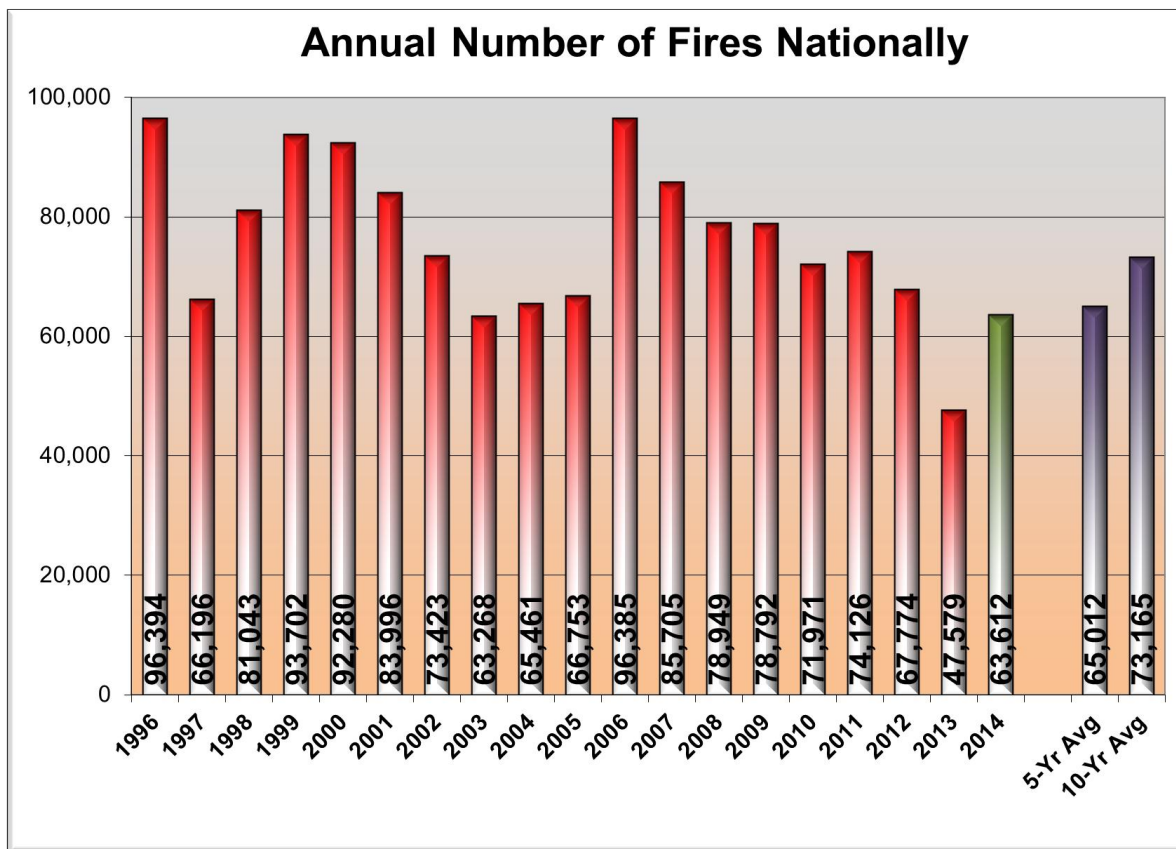
Percent of Reported Significant Fires by Geographic Area

AK	NW	NO	SO	NR	EB	WB	SW	RM	EA	SA
1%	17%	5%	4%	5%	7%	2%	8%	6%	4%	40%

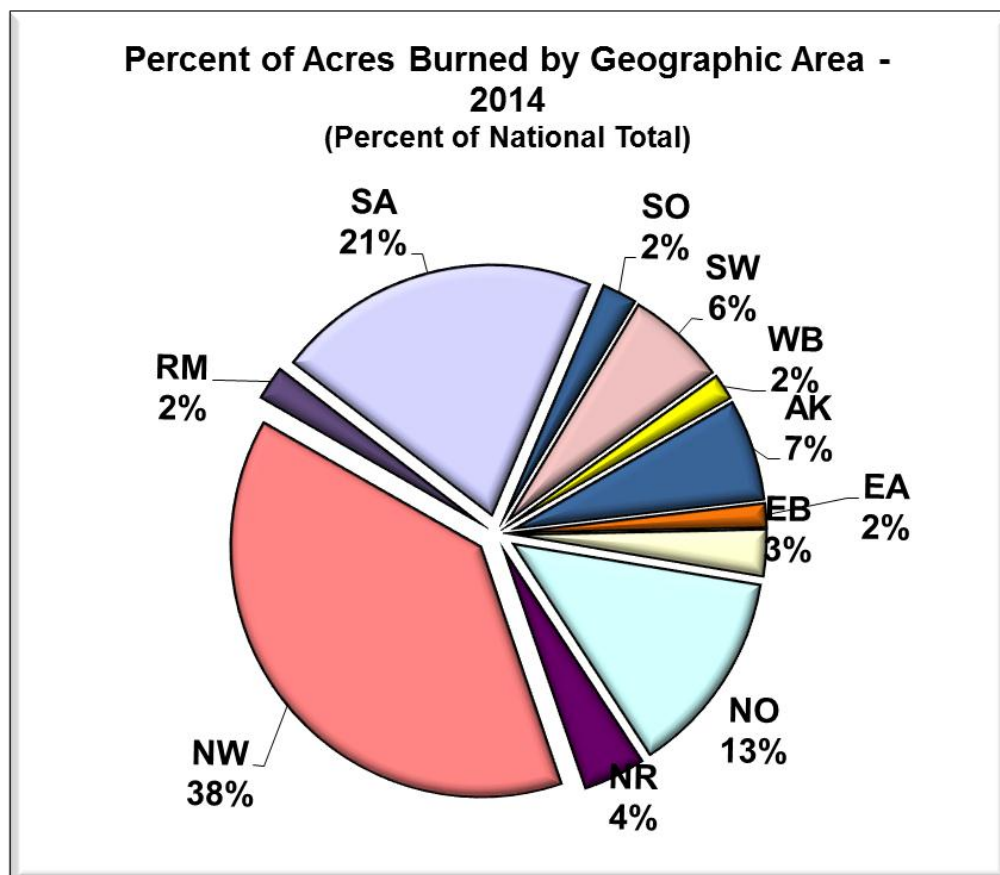
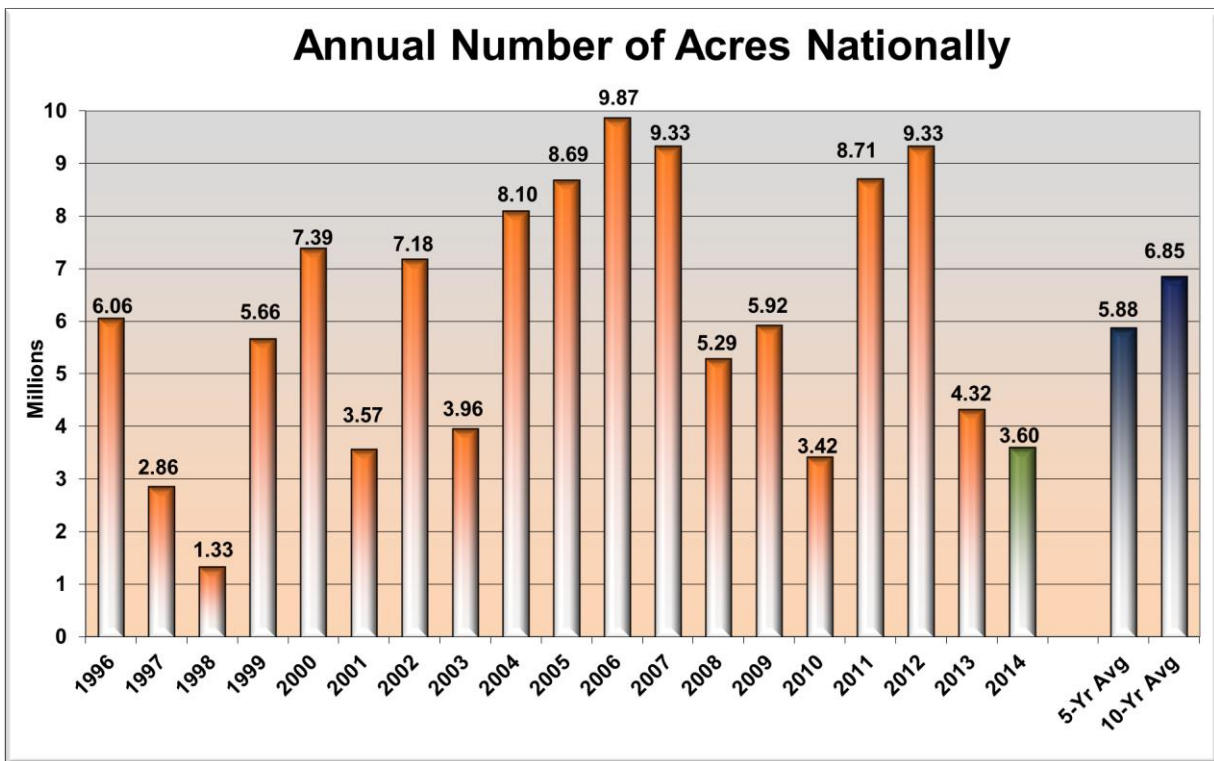


Wildfires Reported to NICC

In 2014 there were 63,312 wildfires in the U.S., which burned 3,595,613 acres. Both fires and acres are below the five and 10-year national averages. The charts below depict fires and acres as a percentage of the national total.

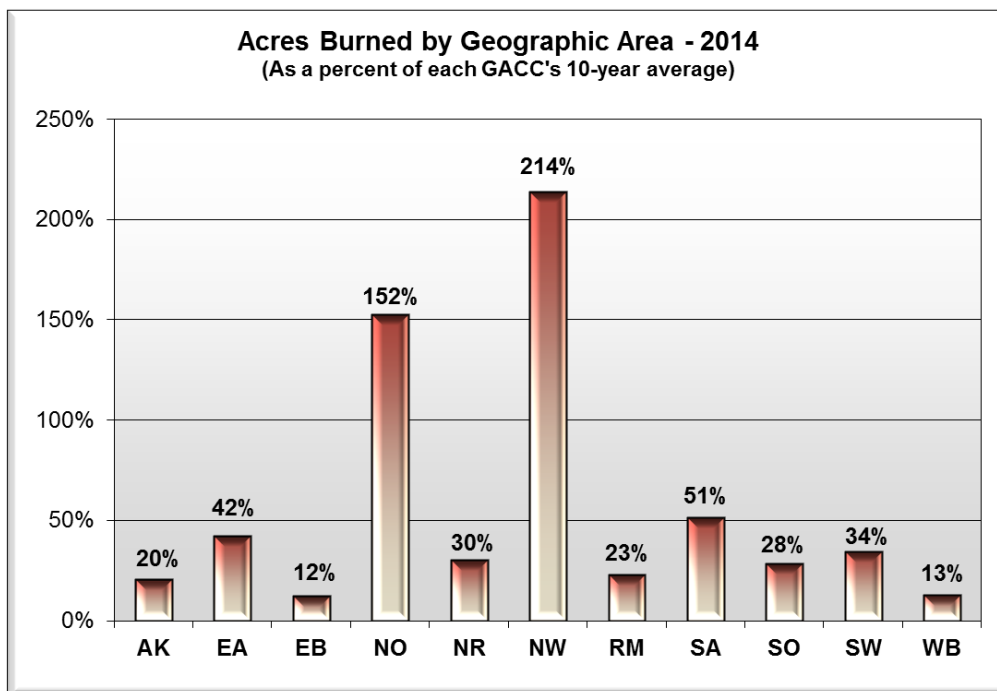
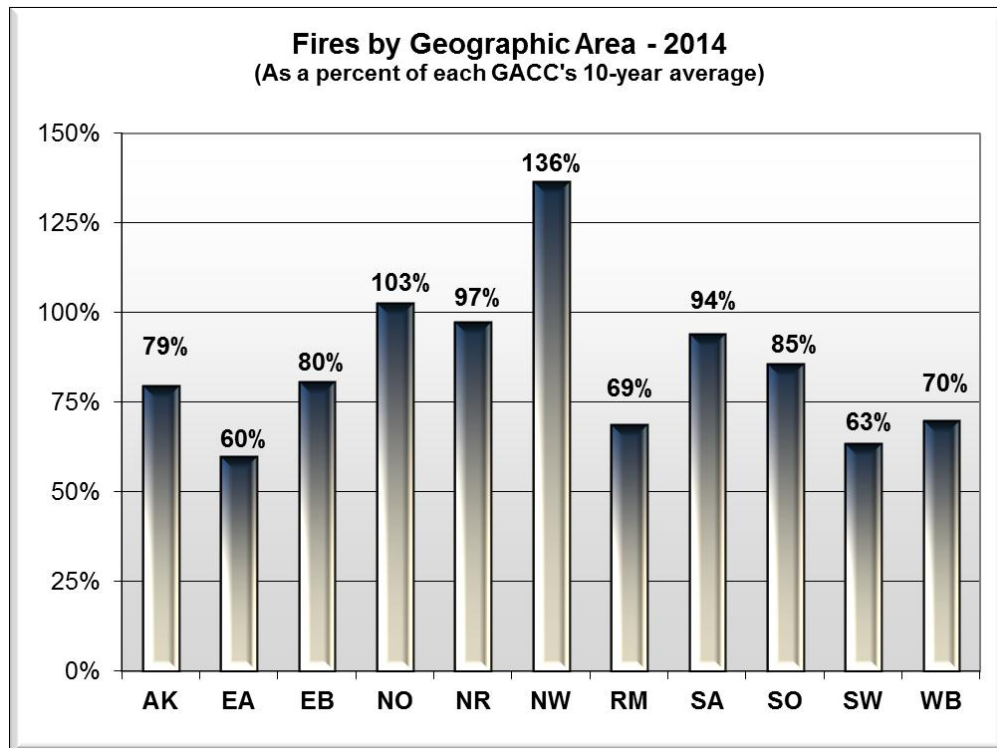


Wildfire Acres Reported to NICC



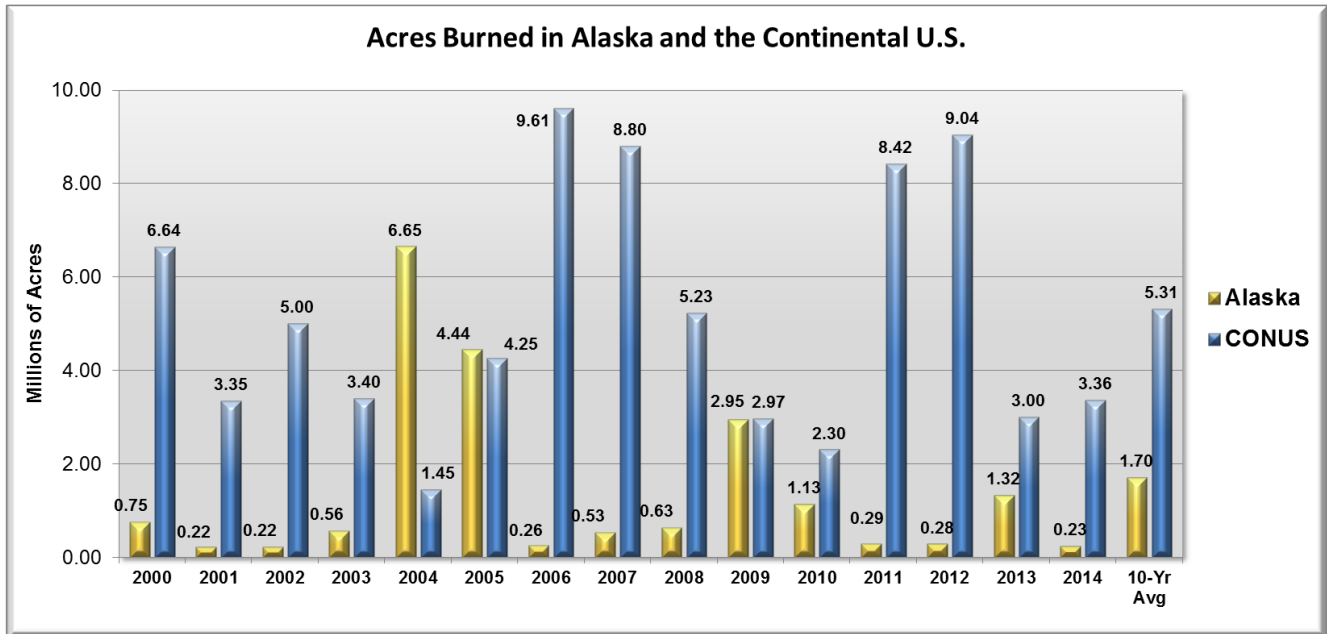
Wildfire Activity Levels by Geographic Area

Percent of the ten year average for each Geographic Area.

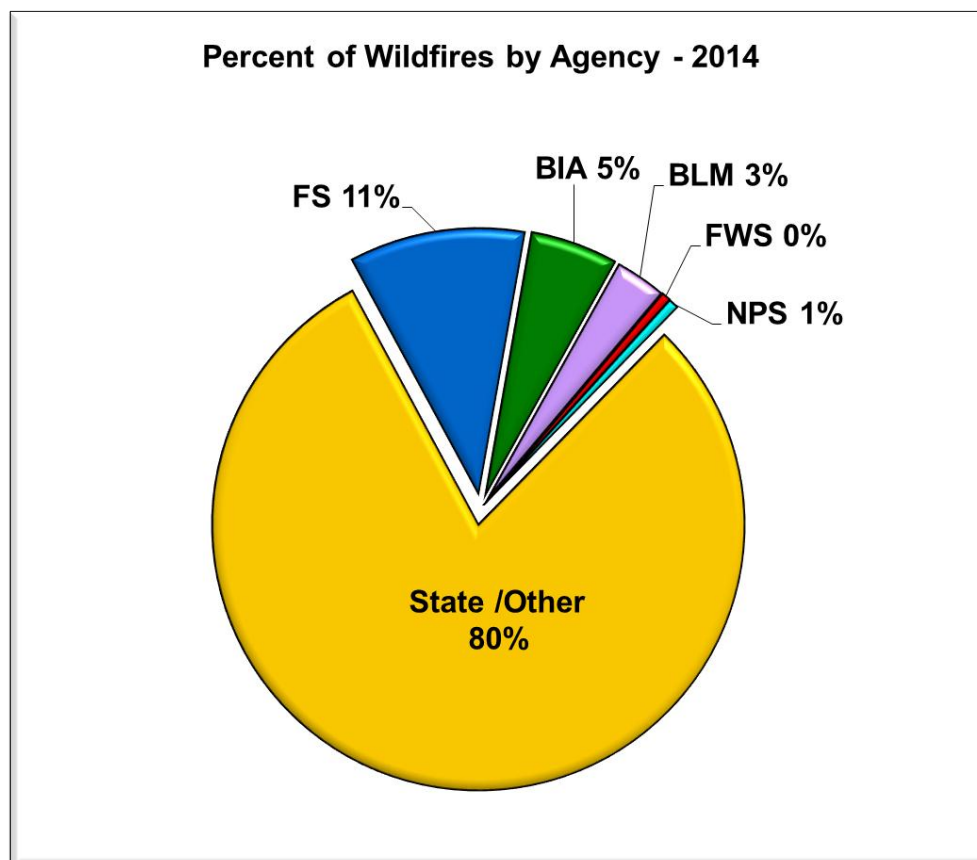
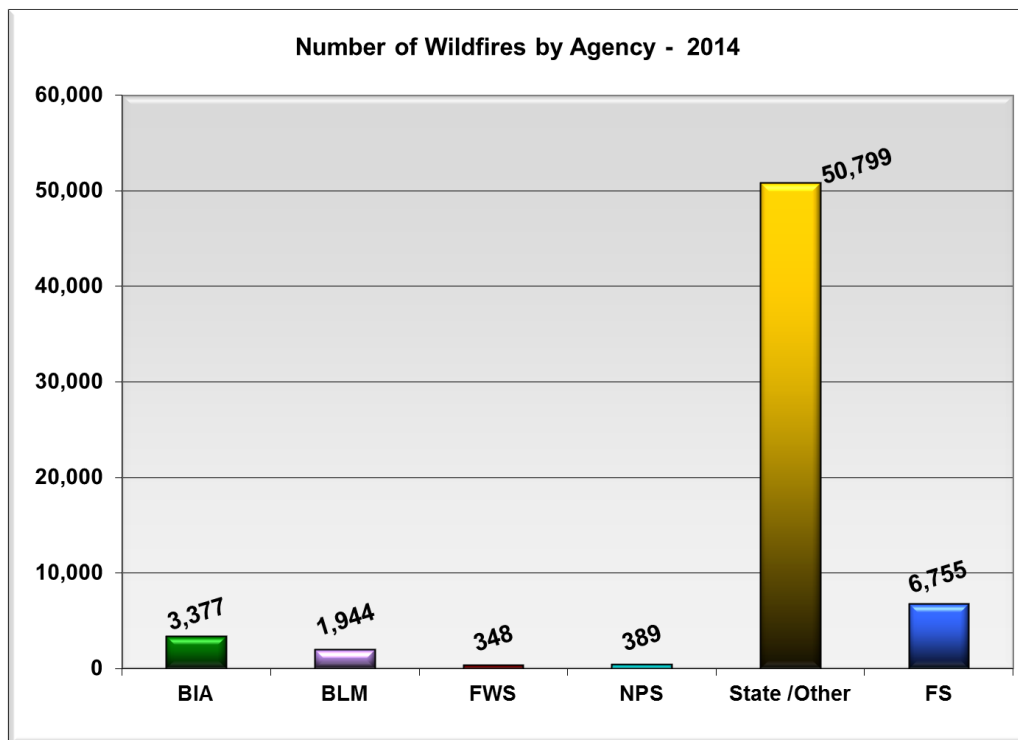


Alaska Wildfire Activity

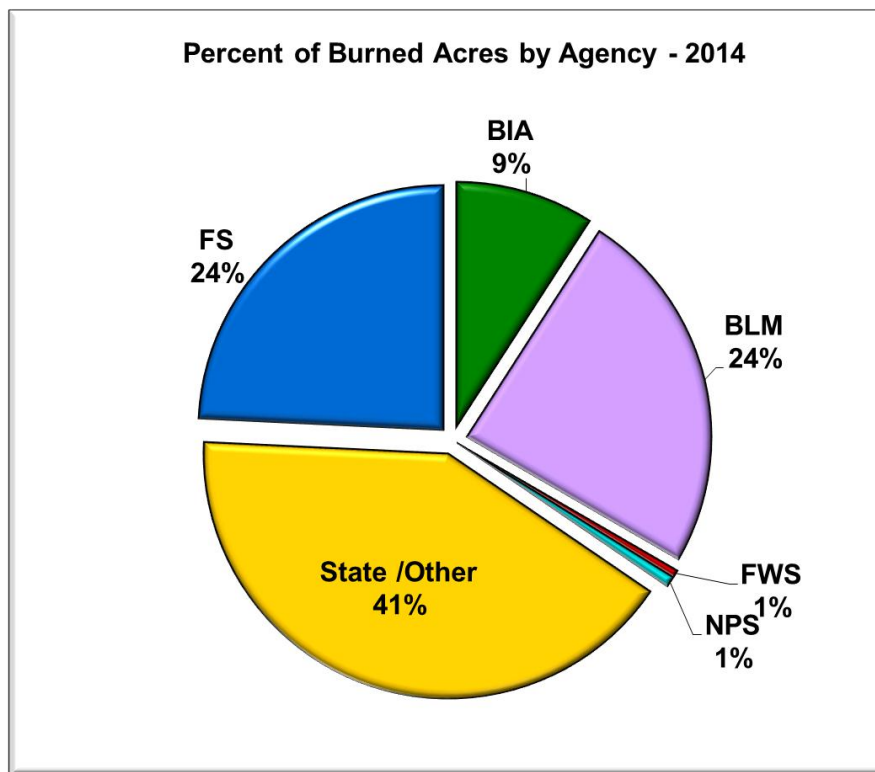
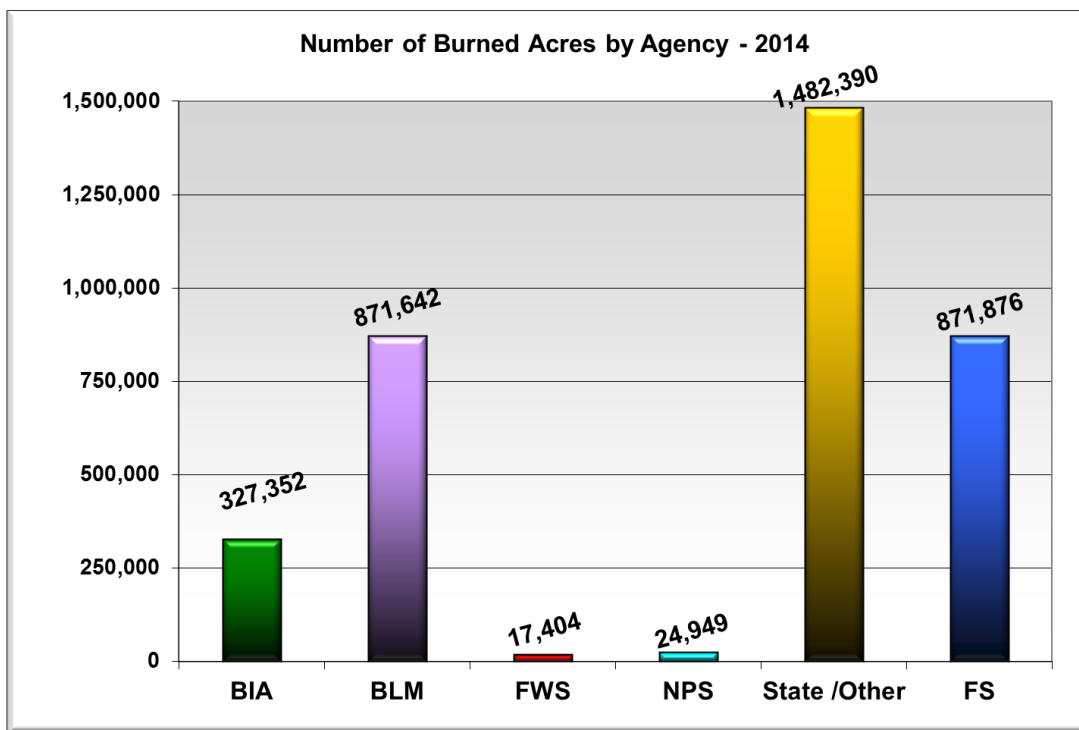
In 2014 Alaska burned less than 7 percent of all burned acres in the U.S. Over the past 10 years Alaska has annually burned almost 17 percent of total acres nationally. The chart below compares annual acres burned between Alaska and the rest of the U.S. (including Hawaii).



Wildfires by Agency



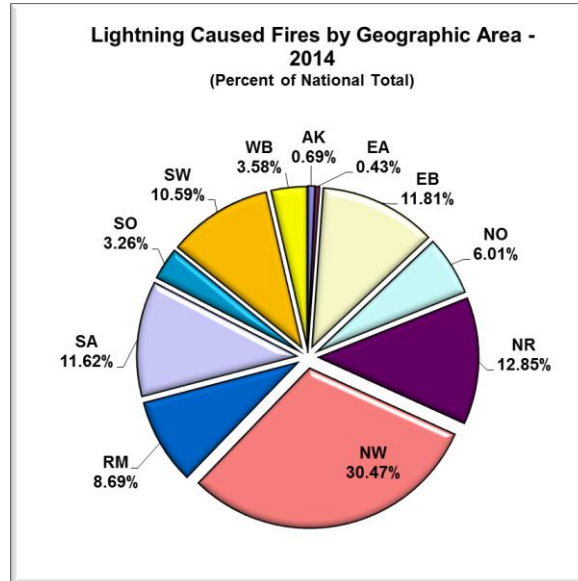
Wildfire Acres by Agency



Lightning Fires and Acres by Geographic Area

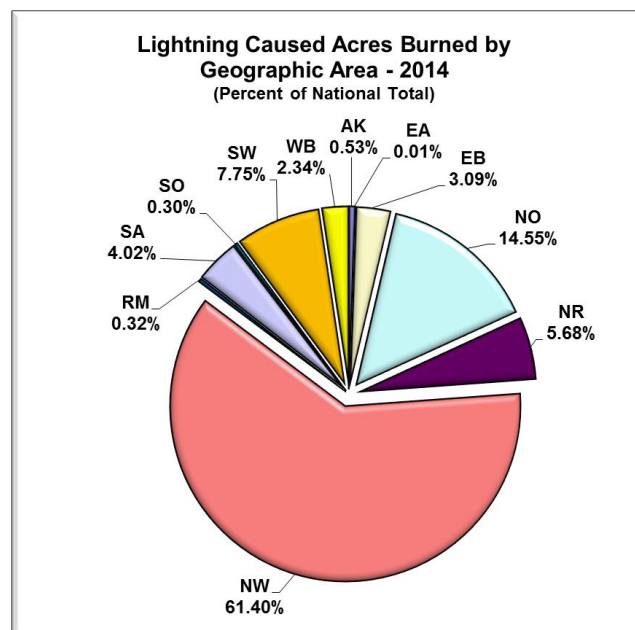
Number of Lightning Caused Fires

AK	EA	EB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	WB	Total
55	34	937	477	1019	2417	689	922	259	840	284	7,933



Number of Lightning Caused Acres Burned

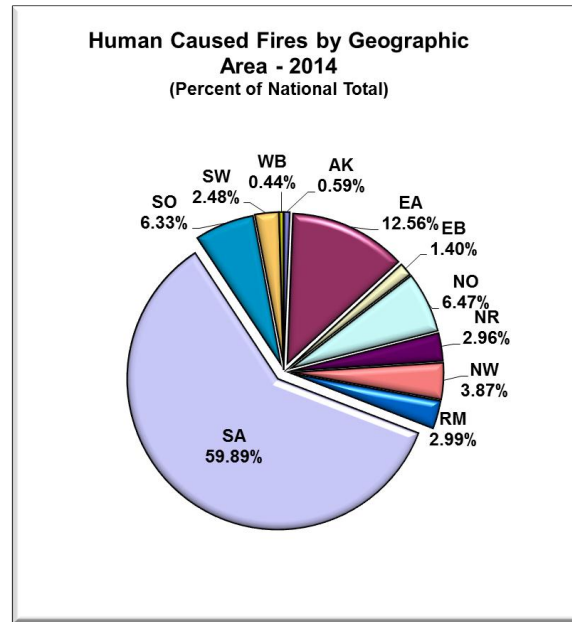
AK	EA	EB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	WB	Total
10,652	286	62,187	292,861	114,263	1,235,931	6,522	80,876	6,136	156,022	47,107	2,012,843



Human Caused Fires and Acres by Geographic Area

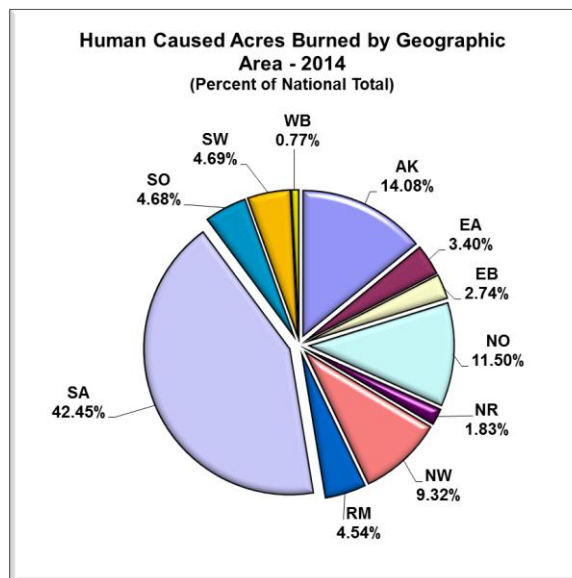
Number of Human Caused Fires

AK	EA	EB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	WB	Total
329	6996	782	3,605	1,646	2,155	1,667	33,345	3,527	1,380	247	55,679



Number of Human Caused Acres Burned

AK	EA	EB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	WB	Total
222,909	53,855	43,363	181,965	29,088	147,583	71,823	671,818	74,082	74,219	12,145	1,582,770



Wildfires and Acres Burned by Agency

Agency		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	5-Yr Avg.	10-Yr Avg.
BIA	Fires	6,768	4,593	4,934	4,375	3,825	4,274	5,753	3,239	3,377	4,094	4,627
	Acres	376,824	266,593	168,336	200,562	106,978	364,767	866,444	173,491	327,352	367,806	304,610
BLM	Fires	3,848	2,613	1,941	2,545	2,312	2,798	3,031	2,628	1,944	2,543	2,632
	Acres	2,406,622	2,021,009	330,981	989,029	830,377	959,410	3,331,273	1,012,600	871,642	1,401,060	1,634,466
FS	Fires	10,403	8,486	7,113	7,691	6,797	6,667	7,098	7,105	6,755	6,884	7,545
	Acres	1,896,071	2,835,577	1,234,479	715,677	319,730	1,729,937	2,680,233	1,365,644	871,876	1,393,484	1,443,037
FWS	Fires	524	396	425	448	323	442	394	332	348	368	415
	Acres	236,746	501,038	95,952	821,838	187,991	171,368	101,752	138,284	17,404	123,360	619,355
NPS	Fires	537	489	396	426	390	418	369	455	389	404	426
	Acres	73,566	102,459	89,061	182,047	174,255	98,147	140,807	265,755	24,949	140,783	127,981
State / Other	Fires	74,305	69,128	64,140	63,307	58,324	59,527	51,129	33,820	50,799	50,720	57,521
	Acres	4,883,916	3,601,369	3,373,659	3,012,633	1,803,393	5,387,738	2,205,729	1,363,772	1,482,390	2,448,604	2,926,542
Total	Fires	96,385	85,705	78,949	78,792	71,971	74,126	67,774	47,579	63,612	65,012	73,165
	Acres	9,873,745	9,328,045	5,292,468	5,921,786	3,422,724	8,711,367	9,326,238	4,319,546	3,595,613	5,875,098	6,848,092

Wildland Fire Use (WFU) fires and acres were merged with the wildfire data above from 2005 to 2008. This affected the 10-year average in the table above.

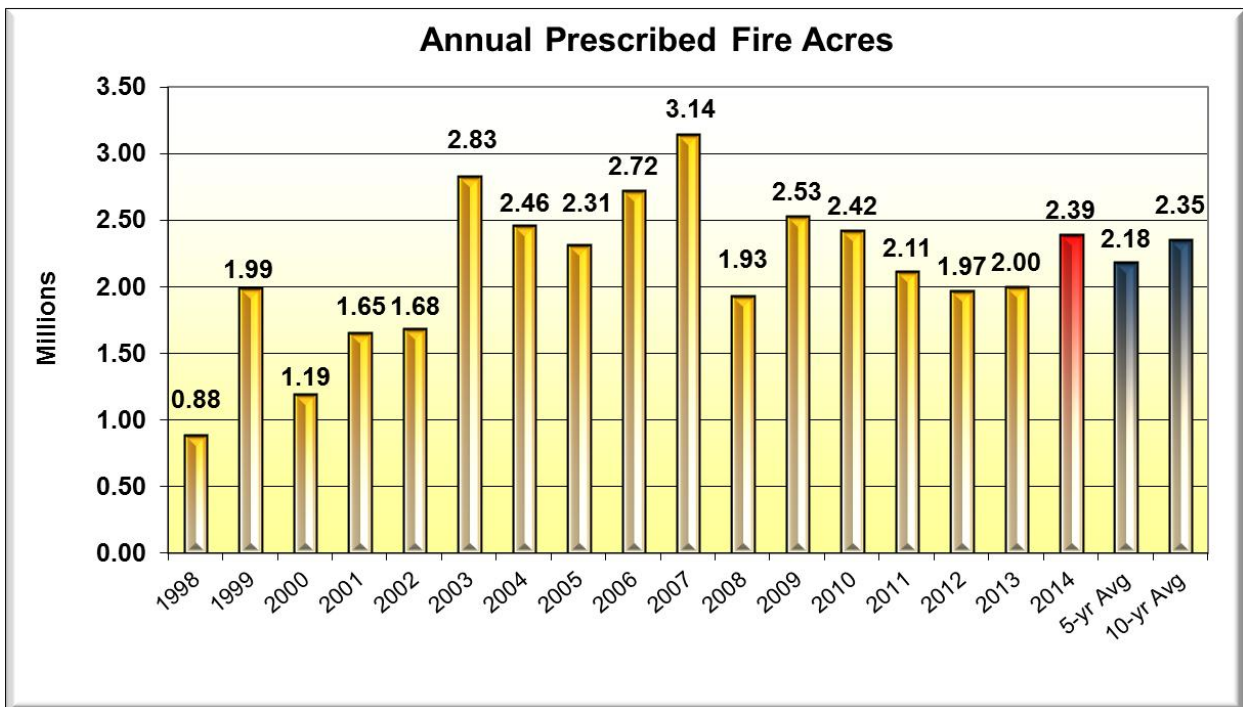
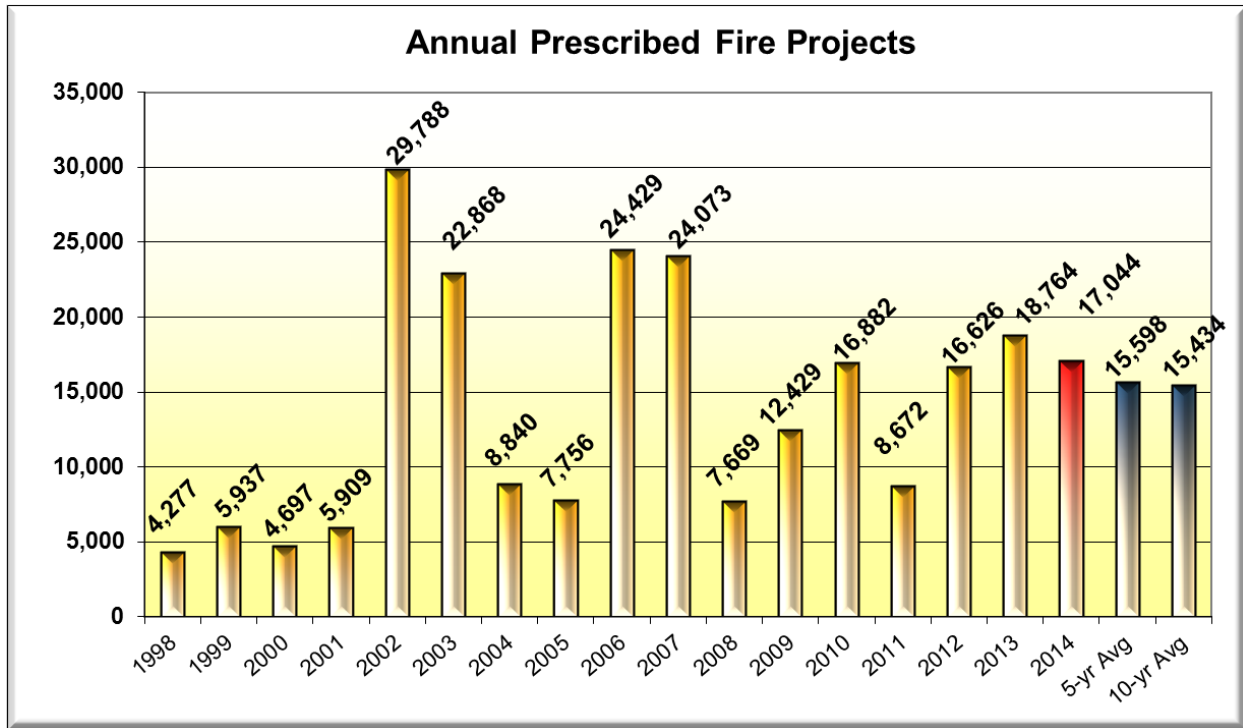
Wildfires and Acres Burned by Geographic Area

GACC		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	5-Yr Avg.	10-Yr Avg.
AK	Fires	308	448	340	527	689	515	416	603	384	521	484
	Acres	266,266	525,017	62,648	2,951,597	1,125,419	293,018	286,887	1,316,876	233,561	651,152	1,150,144
EA	Fires	14,483	12,783	11,323	15,781	15,844	9,153	11,147	7,110	7,030	10,057	11,784
	Acres	150,191	250,052	69,816	118,657	130,103	213,172	146,208	64,992	54,141	121,723	128,476
EB	Fires	3,202	2,482	1,661	1,812	1,846	1,880	2,399	2,214	1,719	2,012	2,137
	Acres	1,244,452	2,411,428	145,712	136,970	712,019	462,499	1,888,892	767,954	105,550	787,383	882,884
NO	Fires	4,624	3,667	4,807	4,567	2,943	3,092	3,536	5,299	4,082	3,790	3,981
	Acres	321,653	208,548	943,155	107,411	35,674	24,200	771,486	165,194	474,826	294,276	311,522
NR	Fires	4,273	3,368	2,650	2,556	1,740	2,053	3,433	2,773	2,665	2,533	2,744
	Acres	1,166,476	1,084,569	229,389	69,016	70,474	198,624	1,497,972	179,459	143,271	417,960	476,832
NW	Fires	4,836	3,832	2,989	3,467	2,188	2,150	2,305	4,389	4,572	3,121	3,355
	Acres	956,082	863,214	282,959	177,920	150,553	303,260	1,515,596	503,993	1,383,514	771,383	647,823
RM	Fires	5,447	3,548	2,557	2,524	2,903	3,433	5,584	2,621	2,356	3,379	3,431
	Acres	658,782	161,944	228,701	107,188	151,631	517,004	1,244,073	237,121	78,345	445,635	347,100
SA	Fires	48,632	45,659	43,749	38,660	37,176	42,362	30,964	14,448	34,267	31,843	36,535
	Acres	2,632,358	1,865,655	2,204,237	1,227,610	624,440	3,892,567	718,624	182,650	752,694	1,234,195	1,467,790
SO	Fires	3,575	5,431	5,382	4,591	3,610	4,891	4,412	4,608	3,786	4,261	4,434
	Acres	367,096	899,592	480,389	305,974	83,986	104,829	99,914	412,481	80,218	156,286	297,548
SW	Fires	5,731	3,599	3,040	3,620	2,547	3,782	2,634	2,757	2,220	3,068	3,515
	Acres	761,518	167,855	573,532	686,078	314,558	2,278,026	543,460	325,985	230,241	738,454	672,003
WB	Fires	1,274	888	451	687	485	815	944	757	531	706	763
	Acres	1,348,871	890,171	71,930	33,365	23,867	424,168	613,126	162,841	59,252	256,651	465,971

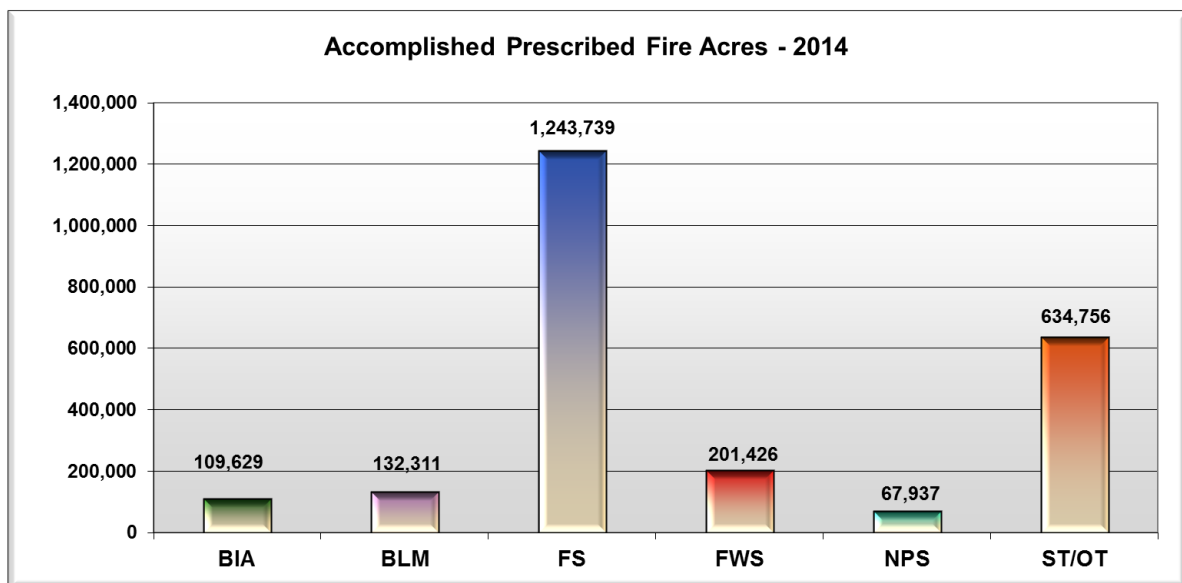
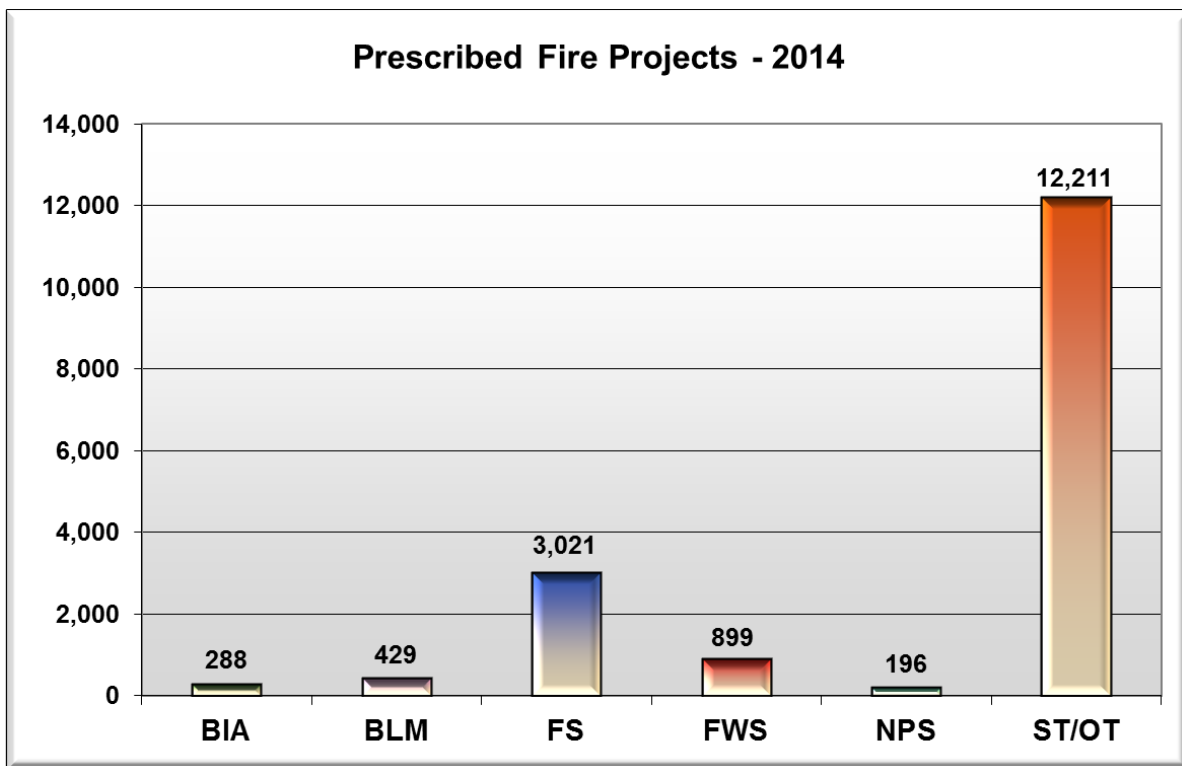
Wildland Fire Use (WFU) fires and acres were merged with the wildfire data above from 2005 to 2008. This affected the 10-year average in the table above.

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		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	10 - Yr Avg
BIA	Fires	216	254	284	254	2,186	403	321	201	202	288	461
	Acres	64,886	86,519	83,811	86,161	151,435	124,404	111,352	62,529	80,889	109,629	96,162
BLM	Fires	522	484	462	447	552	431	383	304	328	429	434
	Acres	156,037	87,169	100,121	109,128	152,420	91,622	242,658	39,675	34,492	132,311	114,563
FS	Fires	3,782	5,138	4,771	3,193	3,795	3,766	2,890	2,719	2,497	3,021	3,557
	Acres	1,329,439	1,091,714	1,291,889	955,016	1,244,342	1,408,693	960,992	969,560	1,006,955	1,243,739	1,150,234
FWS	Fires	1,201	1,314	1,228	821	1,227	1,024	840	1,001	530	899	1,009
	Acres	267,903	291,821	405,455	246,617	338,161	257,672	195,055	234,887	123,399	201,426	256,240
NPS	Fires	226	233	271	223	815	251	213	203	154	196	279
	Acres	106,921	84,524	111,879	105,497	137,719	94,500	72,045	62,357	44,347	67,937	97,759
State / Other	Fires	1,809	17,006	17,057	2,731	3,854	11,007	4,025	12,198	15,053	12,211	9,695
	Acres	385,160	1,078,798	1,155,912	432,582	507,056	446,971	530,709	602,826	709,958	634,756	648,473
Total	Fires	7,756	24,429	24,073	7,669	12,429	16,882	8,672	16,626	18,764	17,044	15,434
	Acres	2,310,346	2,720,545	3,149,067	1,935,001	2,531,133	2,423,862	2,112,811	1,971,834	2,000,040	2,389,798	2,354,444

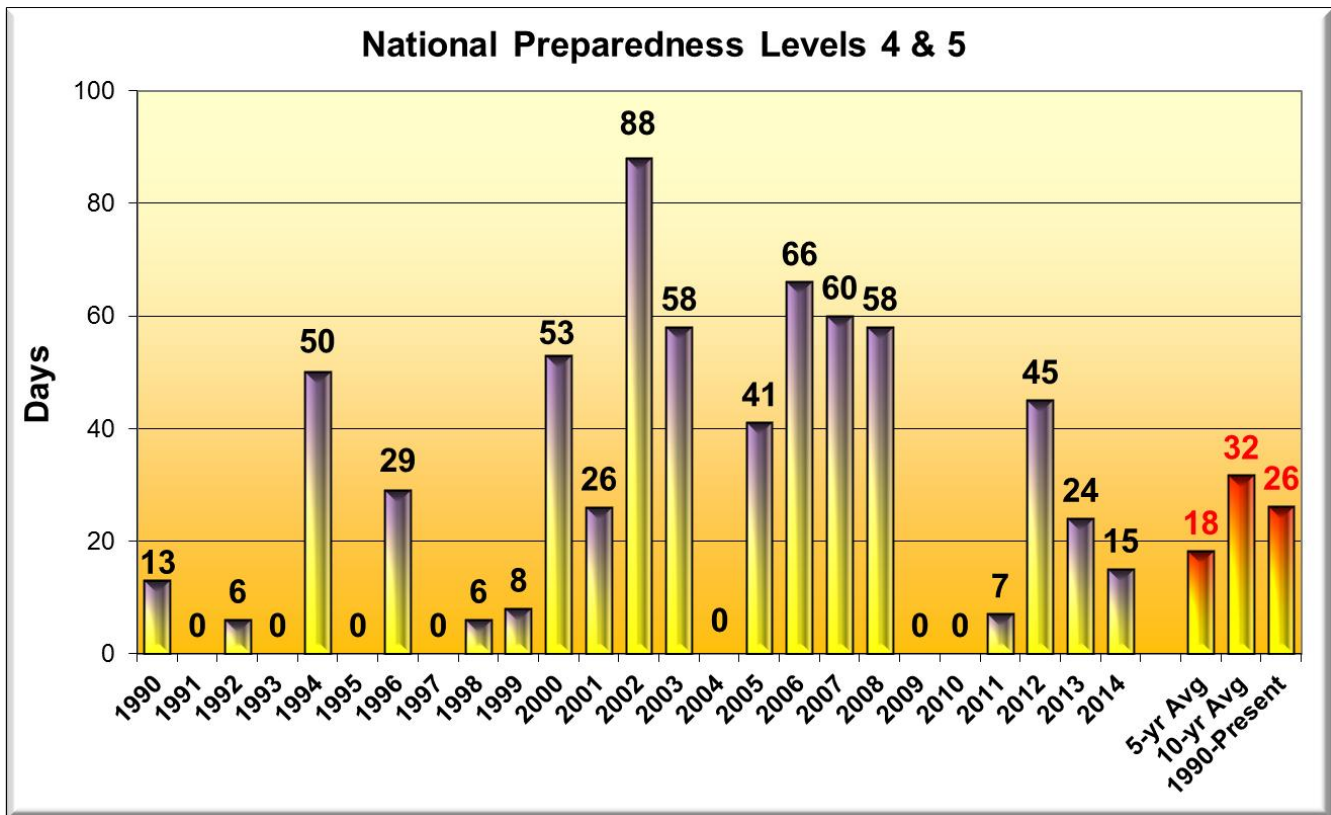
Prescribed Fire Projects by Geographic Area

GACC		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	10 - Yr Avg
AK	Fires	4	8	4	10	1	6	20	24	16	7	10
	Acres	626	12,039	20,650	3,990	290	505	8,982	13,226	5,177	59,591	12,508
EA	Fires	1,966	2,472	2,280	2,473	3,549	2,351	2,575	1,933	1,686	2,437	2,372
	Acres	211,044	199,497	232,601	240,918	368,514	310,082	291,768	233,349	136,407	289,368	251,355
EB	Fires	230	275	276	300	307	219	222	175	206	281	249
	Acres	65,316	68,156	72,820	72,380	61,192	51,511	37,831	38,736	34,823	44,623	54,739
NO	Fires	651	474	744	618	604	724	491	421	335	371	543
	Acres	73,082	57,337	54,226	65,608	70,966	55,614	46,026	40,161	36,411	29,146	52,858
NR	Fires	686	978	902	764	737	807	725	694	458	713	746
	Acres	78,899	93,511	75,147	81,170	73,866	83,889	80,358	60,690	34,833	79,725	74,209
NW	Fires	1,061	1,545	2,177	851	886	963	852	682	621	756	1,039
	Acres	112,197	140,815	145,214	113,873	157,303	135,531	92,869	70,067	81,380	104,084	115,333
RM	Fires	491	507	485	484	633	673	607	350	360	516	511
	Acres	123,416	93,757	123,275	105,989	102,045	127,002	117,242	59,116	55,810	81,207	98,886
SA	Fires	1,891	16,314	16,504	1,421	3,293	10,551	2,685	11,793	14,676	11,596	9,072
	Acres	1,403,158	1,896,920	2,243,690	1,014,983	1,426,365	1,489,286	1,104,691	1,322,421	1,537,192	1,590,641	1,502,935
SO	Fires	169	145	151	207	237	241	189	211	208	144	190
	Acres	21,356	10,298	17,177	21,718	22,974	16,928	13,388	16,669	12,183	7,851	16,054
SW	Fires	576	1,685	526	522	2,167	321	276	302	177	196	675
	Acres	208,097	143,707	153,432	206,899	244,740	149,076	314,011	111,089	64,759	99,671	169,548
WB	Fires	31	26	24	19	15	26	30	41	21	27	26
	Acres	13,155	4,508	10,835	7,473	2,878	4,438	5,645	6,310	1,065	3,891	6,020

National Preparedness Levels

In 2014 the national Preparedness Level (PL) was elevated to PL 2 on May 14 then was reduced back to PL 1 on June 3. On June 9 it was raised again to PL 2 then reverted back to PL 1 June 23. On J

uly 2 it was raised once again to PL 2 where it remained for two weeks. On July 15 the PL increased to 3 and again was raised to PL 4 on August 3. On August 18 it was lowered to PL 3 and a week later was once again reduced to PL 2. On September 29 the PL was lowered to 1 where it remained for the rest of the calendar year.



National Preparedness Level Summary

In 2014 there were 15 days at Preparedness Levels 4 and 5.

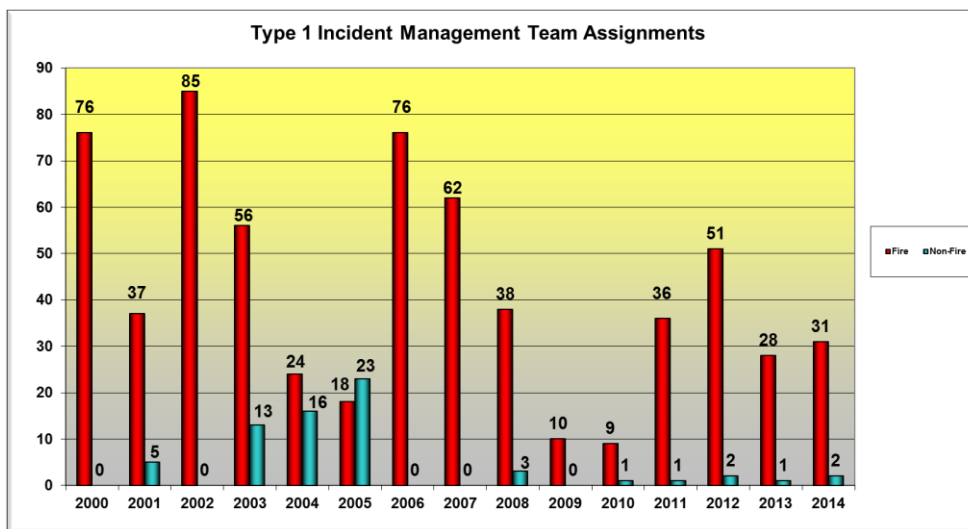
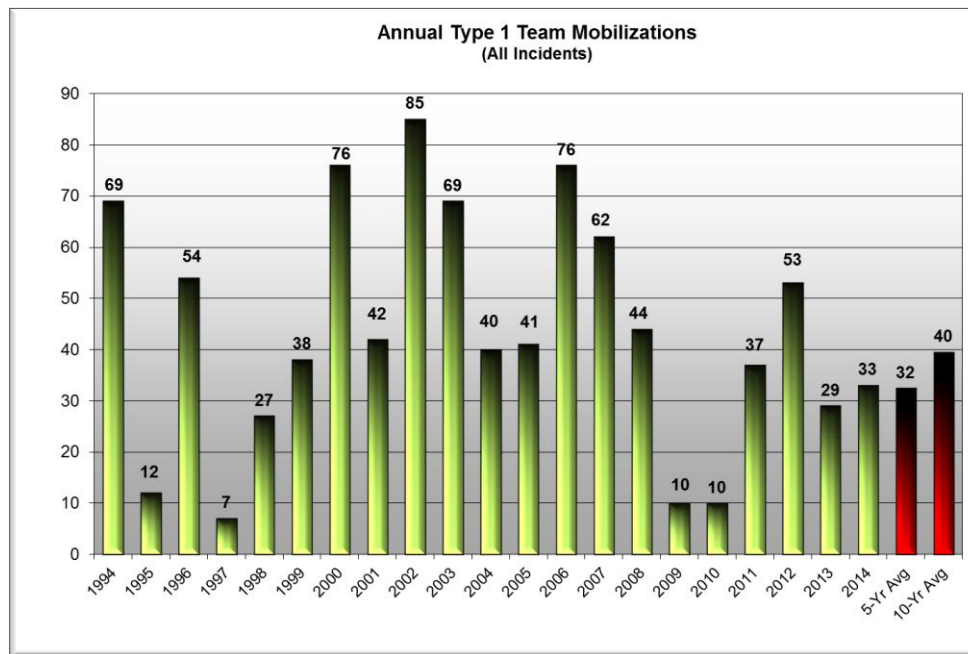
Year	PL1	PL2	PL3	PL4	PL5	Total Days at PL 4 & 5
1990	247	74	31	6	7	13
1991	255	103	7	0	0	0
1992	278	67	15	6	0	6
1993	268	97	0	0	0	0
1994	235	26	54	4	46	50
1995	254	96	15	0	0	0
1996	99	178	60	8	21	29
1997	216	149	0	0	0	0
1998	157	172	30	6	0	6
1999	159	165	33	8	0	8
2000	179	73	61	13	40	53
2001	188	142	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
2012	212	49	60	45	0	45
2013	253	46	42	17	7	24
2014	242	82	26	15	0	15
5-yr Avg	229	81	37	17	1	18
10-yr Avg	218	82	34	20	12	32

Incident Management Team Mobilizations

In 2014, National Incident Management Organization (NIMO) teams were assigned to wildfire incidents twice and support assignments three times for a total of 69 days. There were no Area Command assignments in 2014.

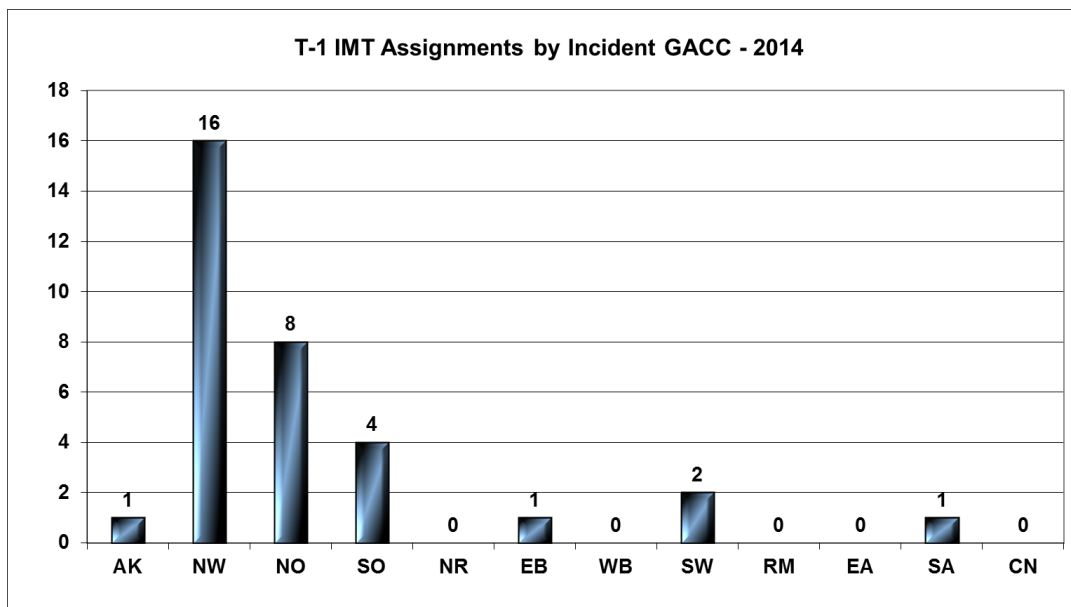
Type 1 Incident Management Team Mobilizations

Sixteen national Type 1 Teams were available in 2014. Of the 33 team assignments, seven were mobilized through NICC. Type 1 teams were assigned a combined total of 411 days in 2014, up from 401 assignment days in 2013. The record was set in 2002 when Type 1 Teams were assigned 85 times for a total of 999 days.



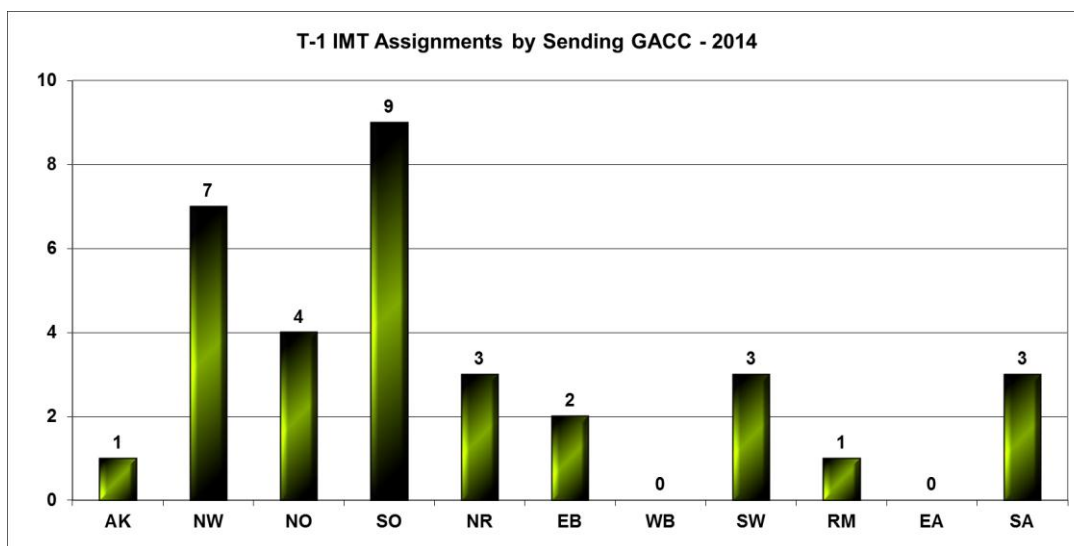
Type 1 IMT Assignments by Geographic Area

Number of Type 1 Teams assigned by incident Geographic Area.



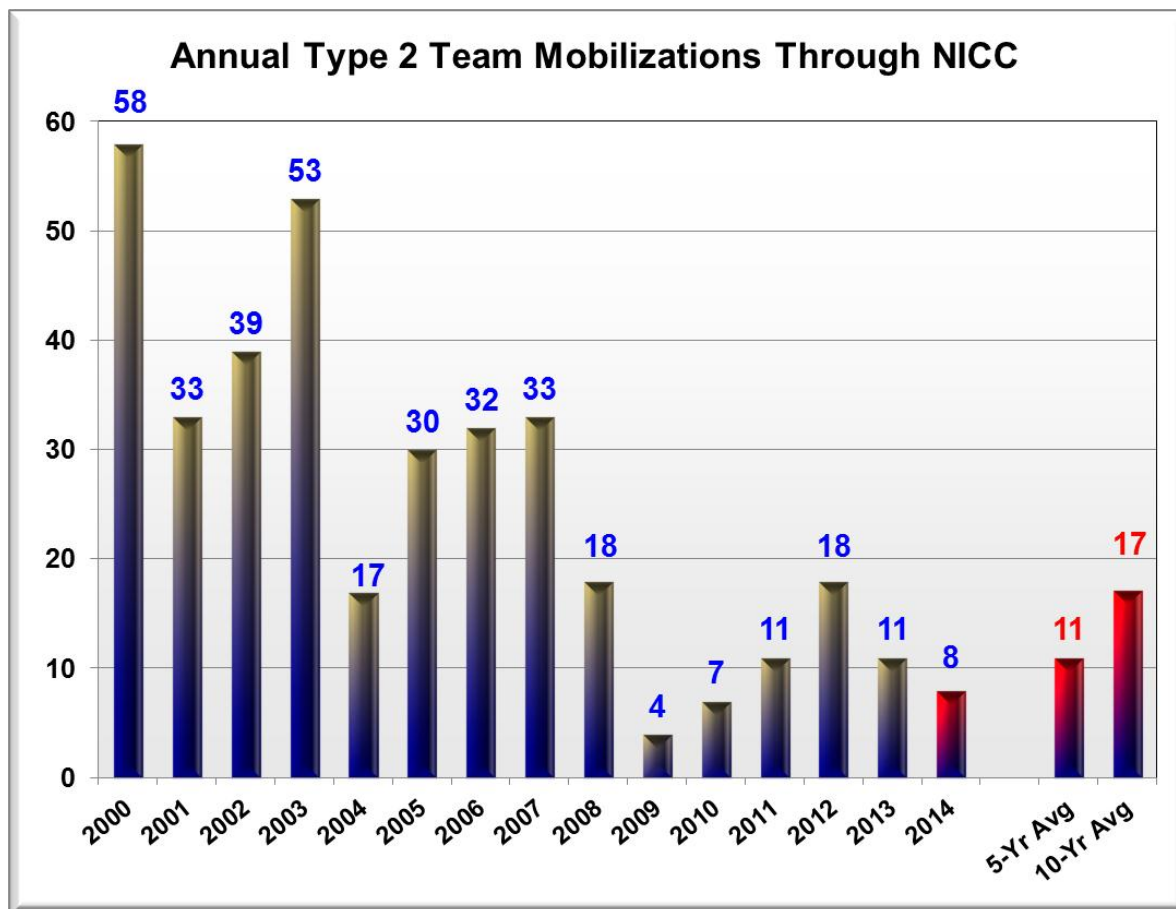
CN – Canada

Number of Type 1 Teams mobilized by team home Geographic Area.



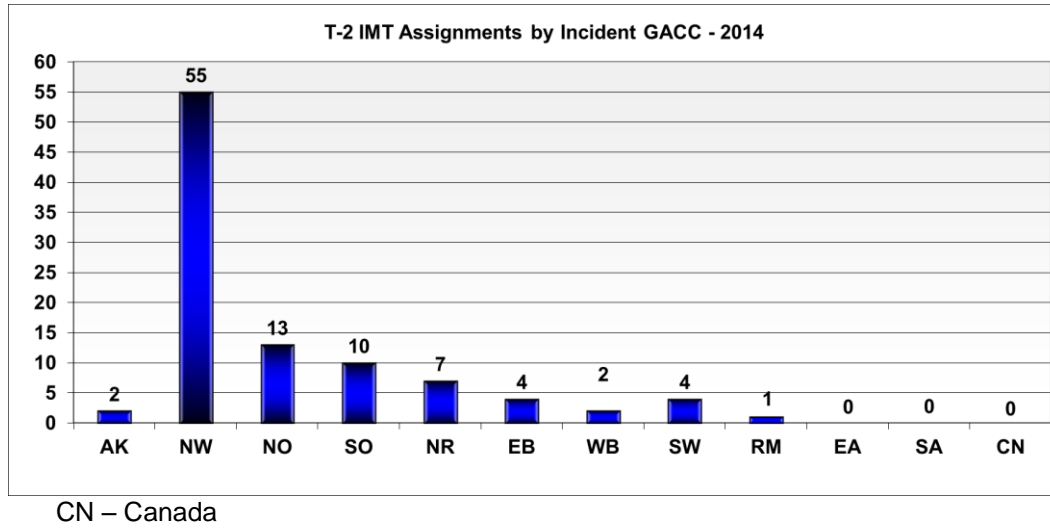
Type 2 Incident Management Team Mobilizations

Of the 98 total Type 2 Team assignments in 2014, eight were filled through NICC. Teams were assigned a total of 981 days in 2014, down from 110 assignments and 1,247 days assigned in 2013. There were two Type 2 team assignments to the Oso Landslide in Washington state in 2014. The following charts and tables summarize total requests by agency and Geographic Area.

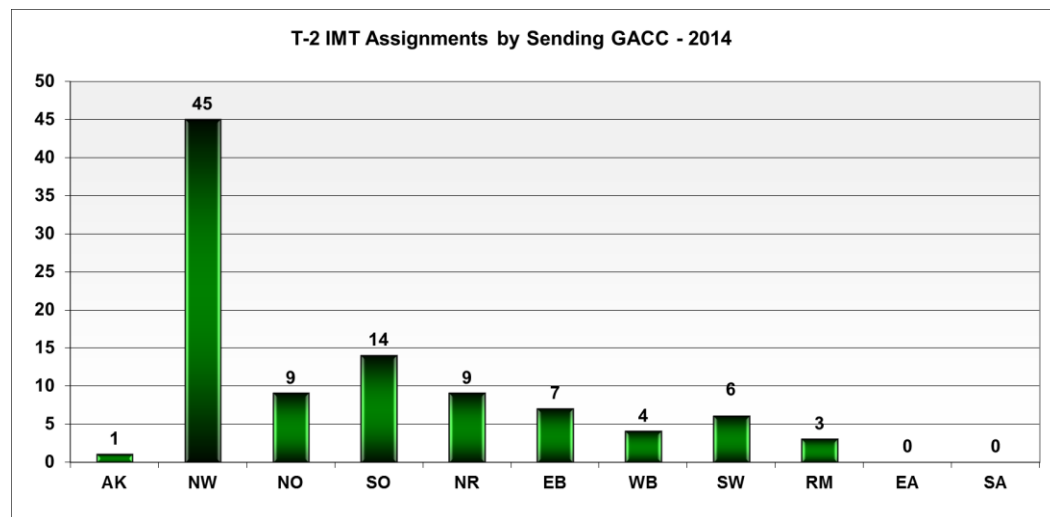


Type 2 IMT Assignments by Geographic Area

Number of Type 2 Teams assigned by incident Geographic Area.



Number of Type 2 Teams mobilized by team home Geographic Area.



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

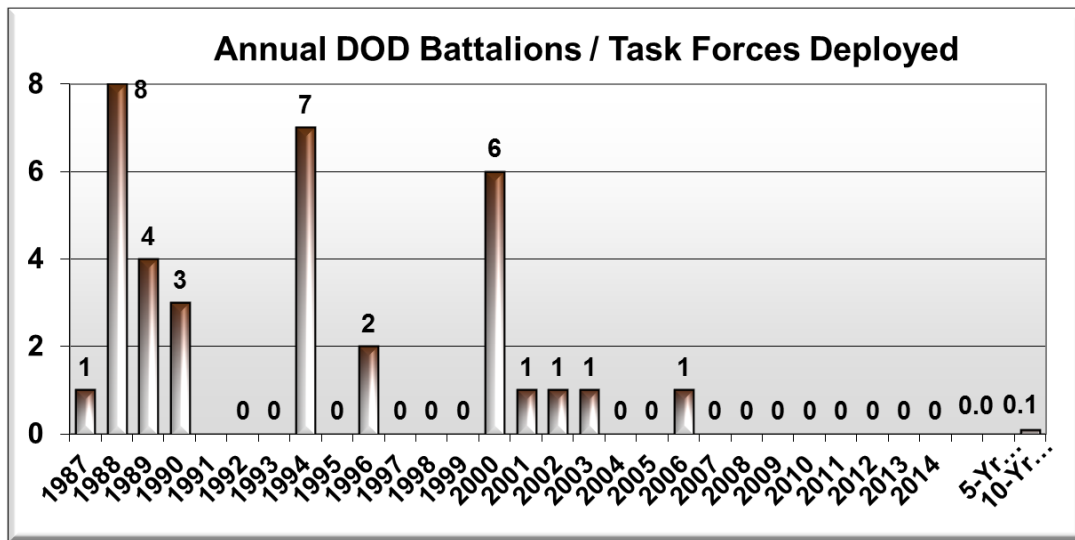
Agency	Type 1 IMT			Total IMT 1	Type 2 IMT			Total IMT 2
	Fill	Cancel	UTF		Fill	Cancel	UTF	
BIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLM	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	3	0	0	3	5	0	0	5
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
ST	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	2
Other	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Total	7	1	0	8	8	1	0	9

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	1	1	0	2
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	0
NW	7	1	0	8	7	0	0	7
RM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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

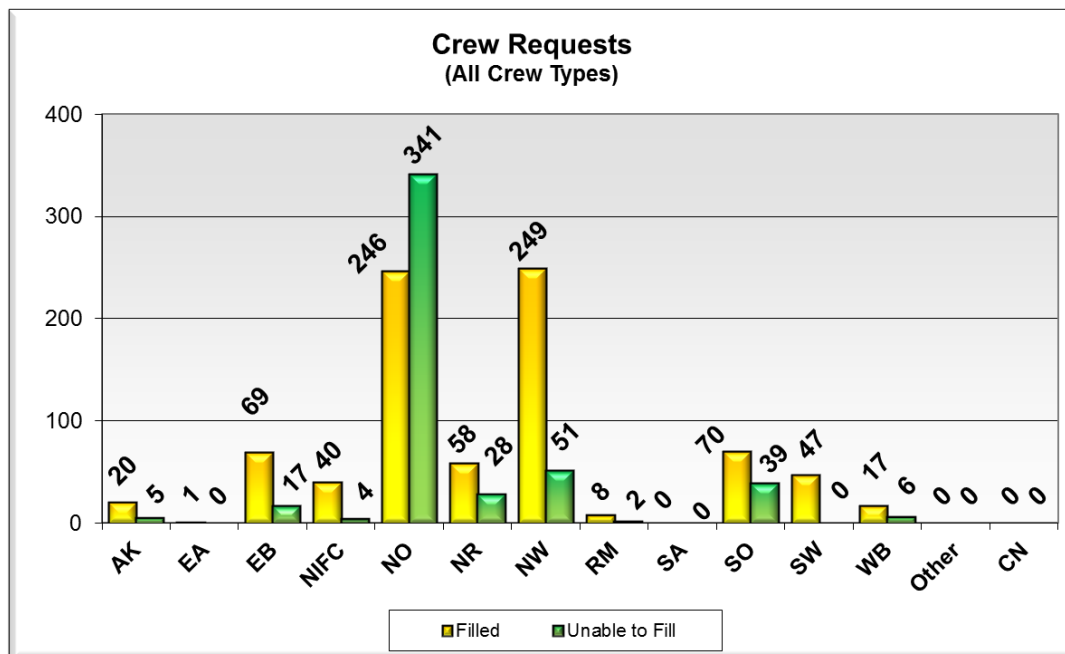
Department of Defense Mobilizations

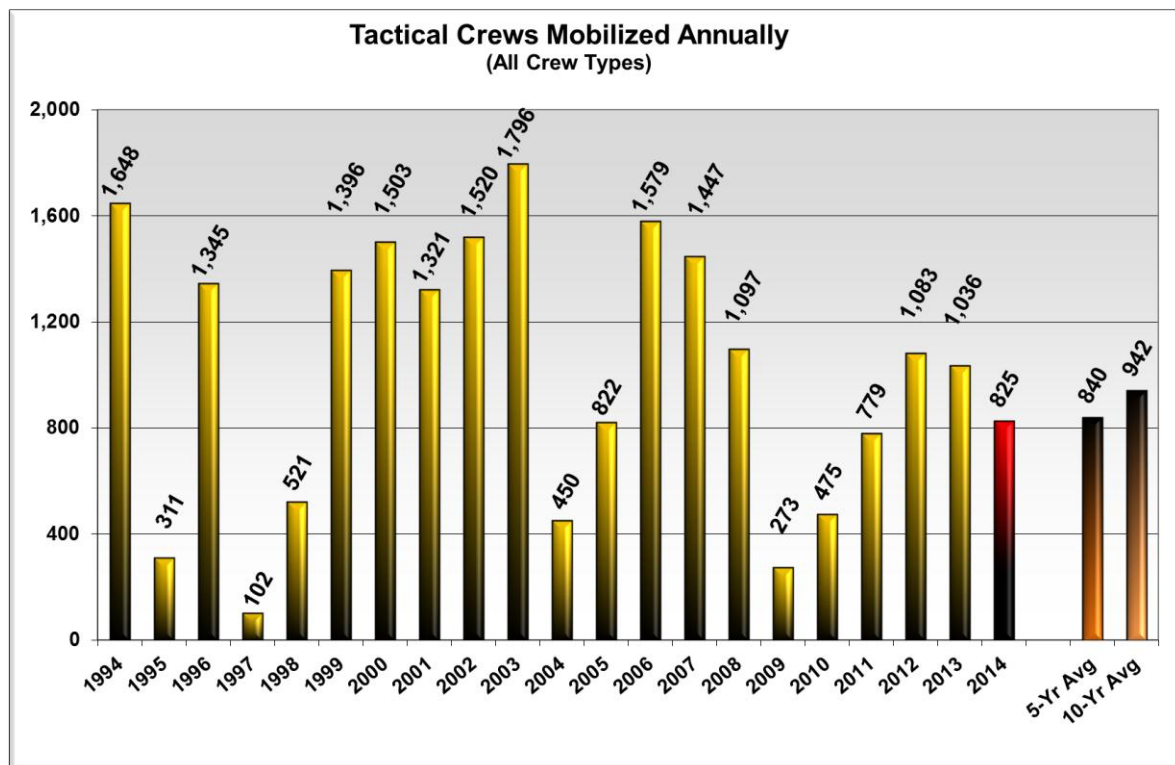
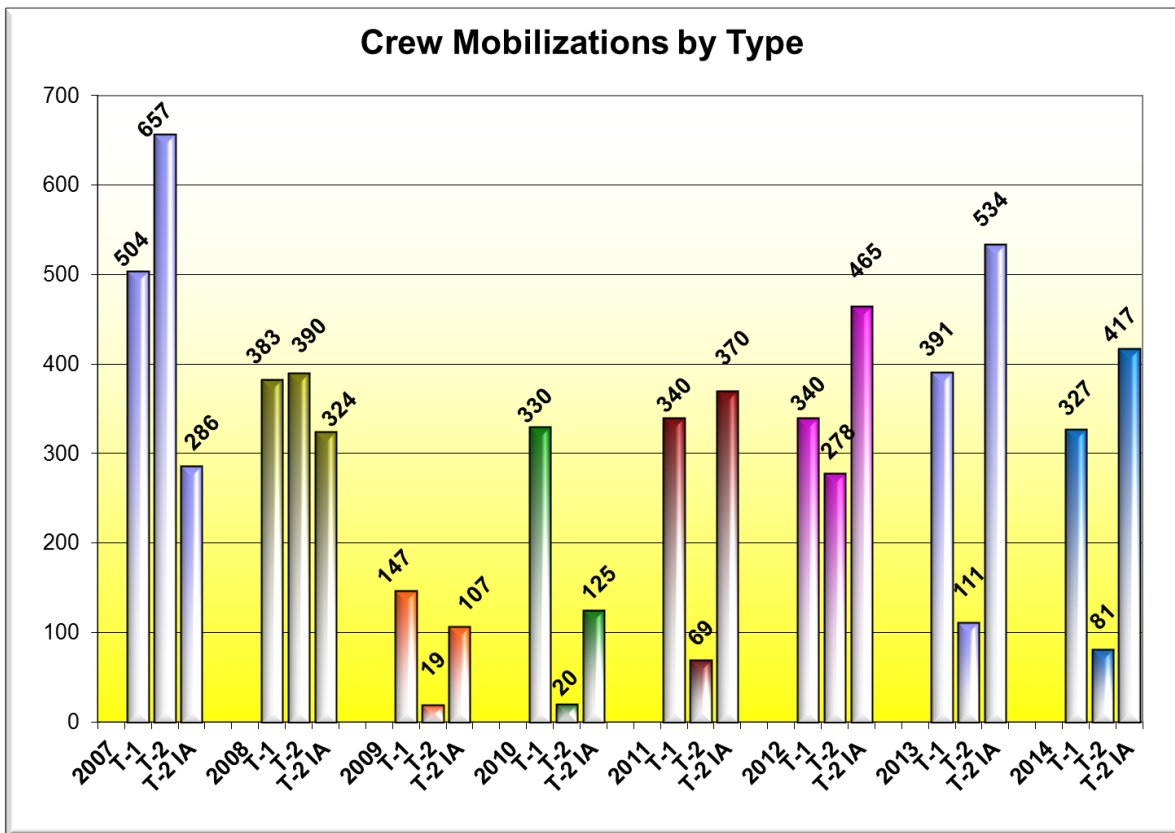
No battalions or task forces were mobilized by the Department of Defense in 2014. The number of Army battalions and task forces deployed annually is shown below.



Crew Mobilizations

NICC processed 1,464 crew requests in 2014. Of these requests, 825 were filled, 146 requests were canceled, and 493 were UTF. There were 809 Type 1 crew requests, 102 Type 2 crew requests and 553 Type 2 IA crew requests placed to NICC.





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

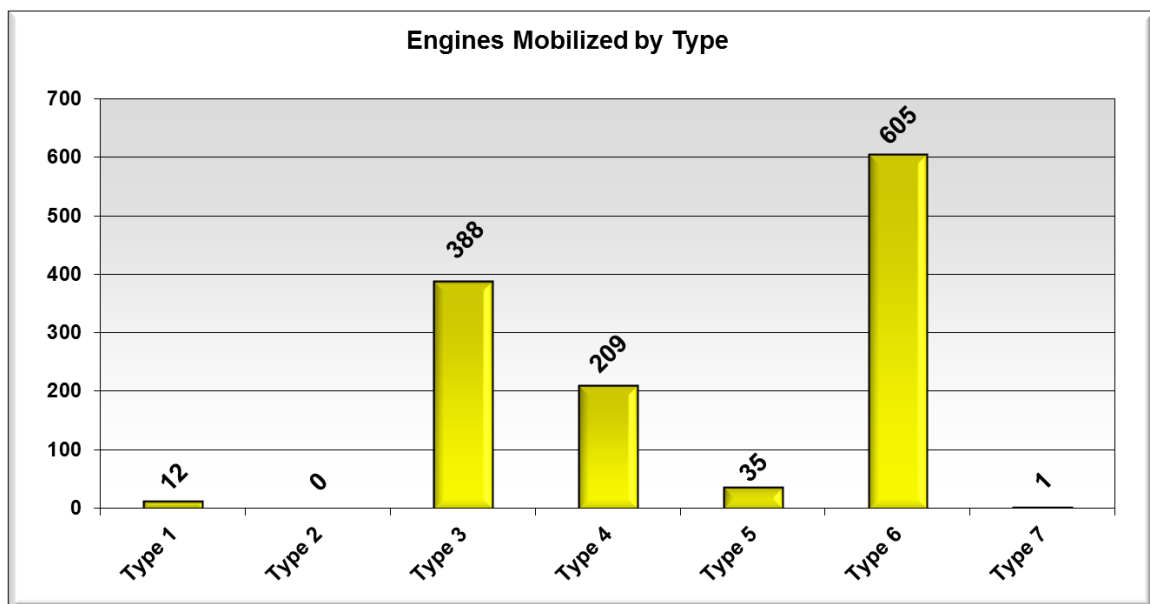
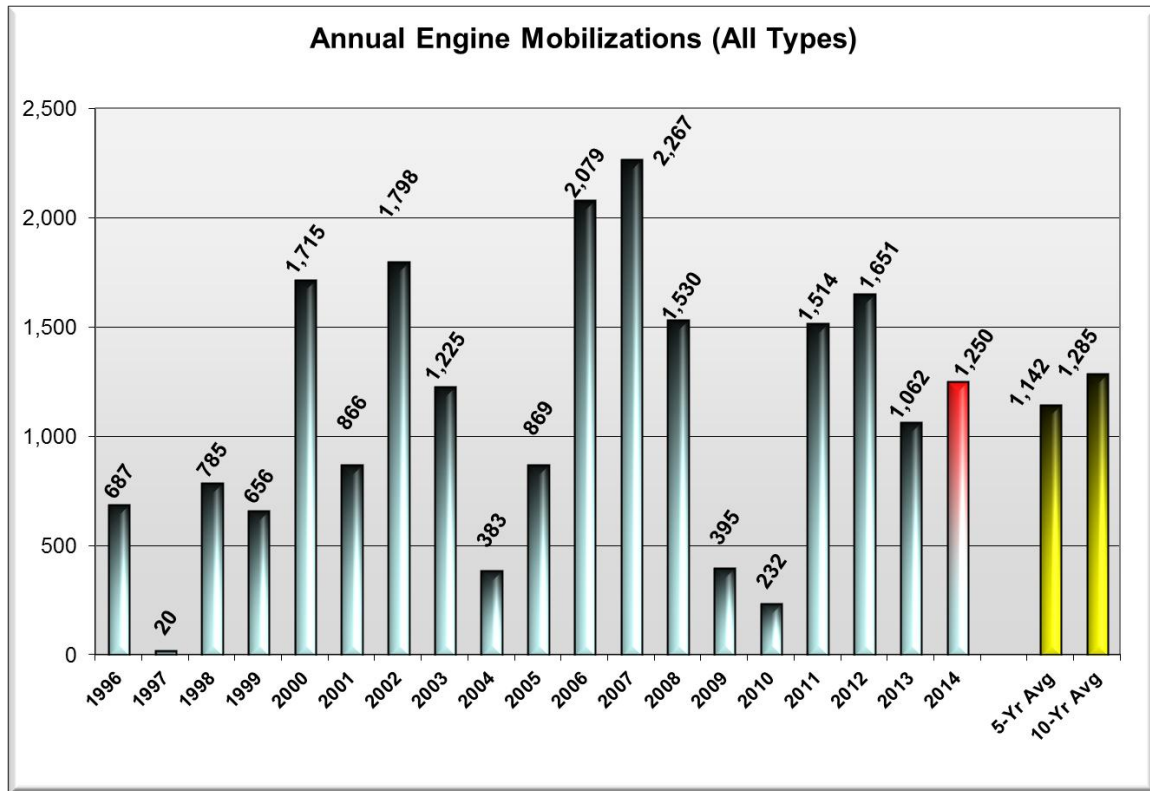
Crew Summary by Requesting Agency and GACC

Agency	Type 1			Type 2			Type 2-IA			Crews Total		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	6	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	18	0	0
BLM	38	17	2	5	4	0	21	3	1	64	24	3
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15	0	3	15	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	236	48	304	65	2	15	326	39	70	627	89	389
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	4	1	14	2	0	0	5	0	0	11	1	14
ST	43	14	82	9	0	0	50	1	5	102	15	87
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	327	80	402	81	6	15	417	60	76	825	146	493
Total	809			102			553			1464		

GACC	Type 1			Type 2			Type 2-IA			Crews Total		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	11	6	3	0	0	0	9	0	2	20	6	5
EA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
EB	31	17	16	7	3	0	31	9	1	69	29	17
NIFC	27	3	1	0	0	0	13	0	3	40	3	4
NO	70	9	281	47	0	12	129	11	48	246	20	341
NR	23	16	21	3	2	0	32	8	7	58	26	28
NW	83	18	33	21	1	3	145	9	15	249	28	51
RM	5	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	8	1	2
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO	31	9	39	2	0	0	37	19	0	70	28	39
SW	33	0	0	0	0	0	14	2	0	47	2	0
WB	12	1	6	0	0	0	5	2	0	17	3	6
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

Engine and Tactical Water Tender Mobilizations

The NICC processed 1,384 engine requests in 2014. Of these requests, 1,250 were filled, 90 were canceled and 44 were UTF. There were 43 requests placed to NICC for tactical water tenders, of which 40 were filled, two canceled, and one UTF.



Engine Summary by Requesting Agency

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	10	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	0
BLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	60	1	5	2	1	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	46	18	117	10	2	9	0	0
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
ST	12	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	6	15	0	3	19	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	0	0	0	0	0	388	46	24	209	11	10	35	1	0
Total	12			0			458			230			36		

Agency	Type - 6			Type - 7			Other			Tactical Water Tender			Engine/TWT Total		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	0	0
BLM	77	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	175	8	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	341	12	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	38	2	1	762	70	27
FWS	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0
NPS	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0
ST	92	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	13	13
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	605	32	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	40	2	1	1,290	92	45
Total	647			1			0			43			1427		

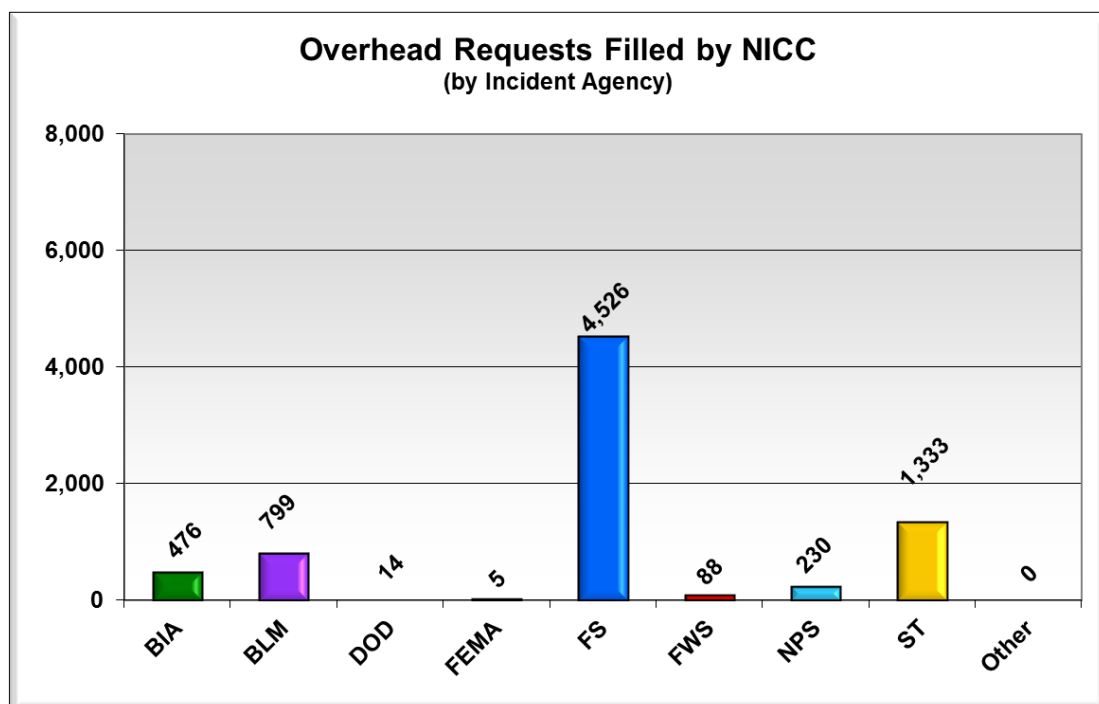
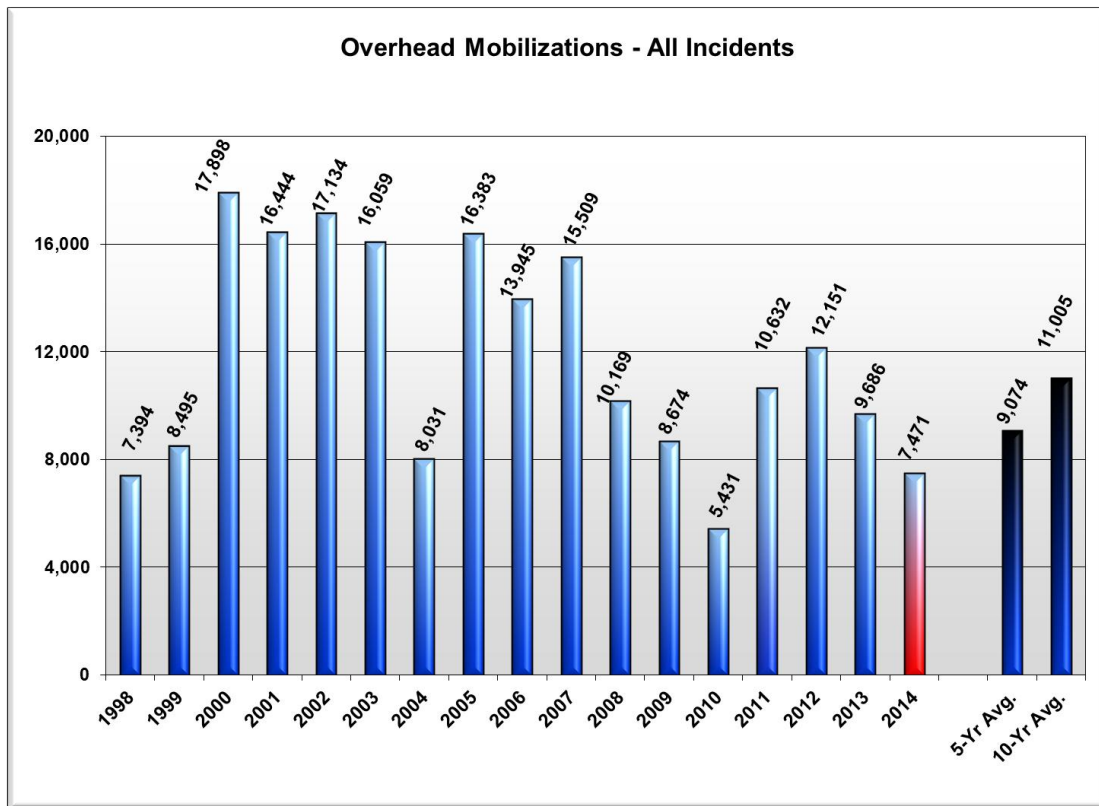
Engine Summary by Requesting Geographic Area

GACC	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
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	3	0	1	15	1	7	0	0	0
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	12	0	0	0	0	0	178	23	17	40	8	0	6	0	0
NR	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
NW	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	3	4	128	2	3	29	1	0
RM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	20	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0
WB	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
NIFC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	140	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0
NR	25	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NW	344	20	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	1
RM	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO	22	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW	48	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WB	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Overhead Mobilizations

A total of 9,803 requests for overhead positions were processed by NICC in 2014. Of these requests, 7,471 were filled, 750 were canceled and 1,582 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	476	18	63
BLM	799	108	122
DOD	14	5	1
FEMA	5	0	0
FS	4,526	456	1,167
FWS	88	0	0
NPS	230	25	18
ST	1,333	138	211
Other	0	0	0
Total	7,471	750	1,582
Total	9,803		

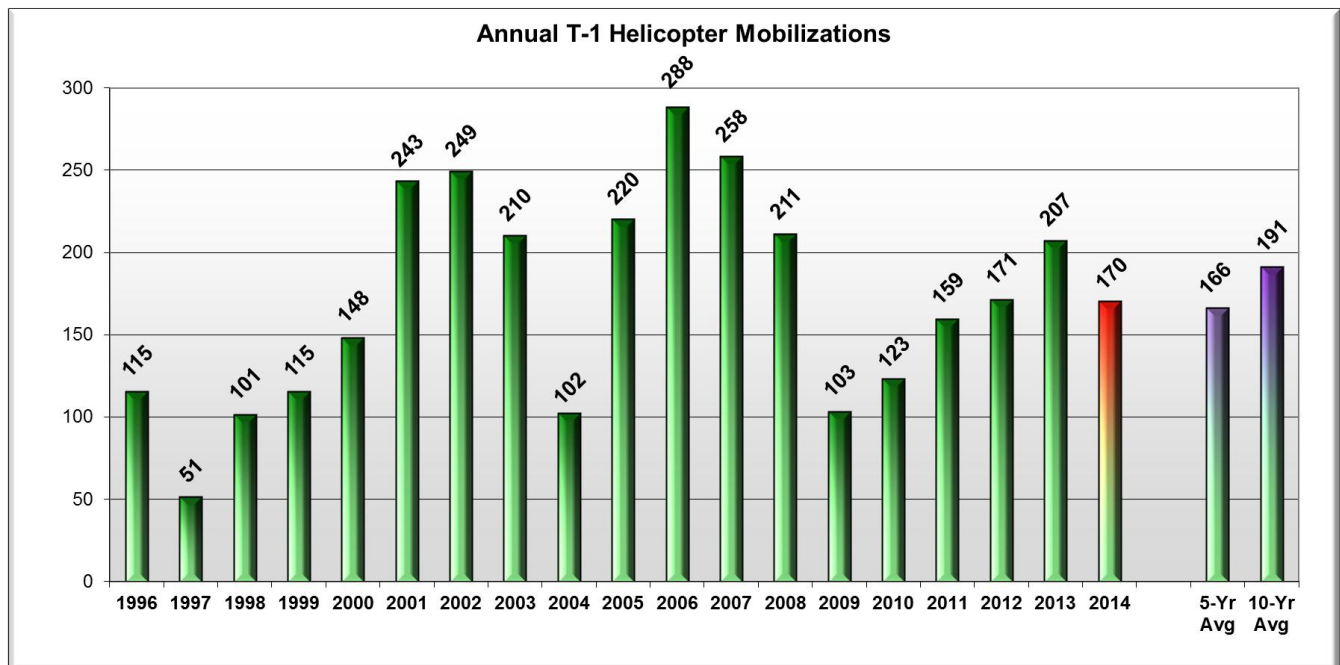
GACC	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	192	12	5
EA	72	1	4
EB	220	44	37
NIFC	33	1	0
NO	1,515	197	546
NR	349	30	122
NW	3,643	313	787
RM	147	5	3
SA	279	2	1
SO	373	87	51
SW	539	47	19
WB	109	11	7
Other	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0

Helicopter Mobilizations

A total of 831 Type 1, 2 and 3 helicopter requests were processed by NICC in 2014: 578 were filled, 53 were canceled and 200 were UTF. Of the 262 Type 1 helicopter requests placed to NICC: 170 were filled, 19 were canceled and 73 were UTF. Of the 417 requests placed to NICC for Type 2 helicopters: 302 were filled, 20 canceled and 95 were UTF. And of the 152 requests placed to NICC for Type 3 helicopters: 106 were filled, 14 canceled and 32 were UTF.

Type 1 Helicopter Summary

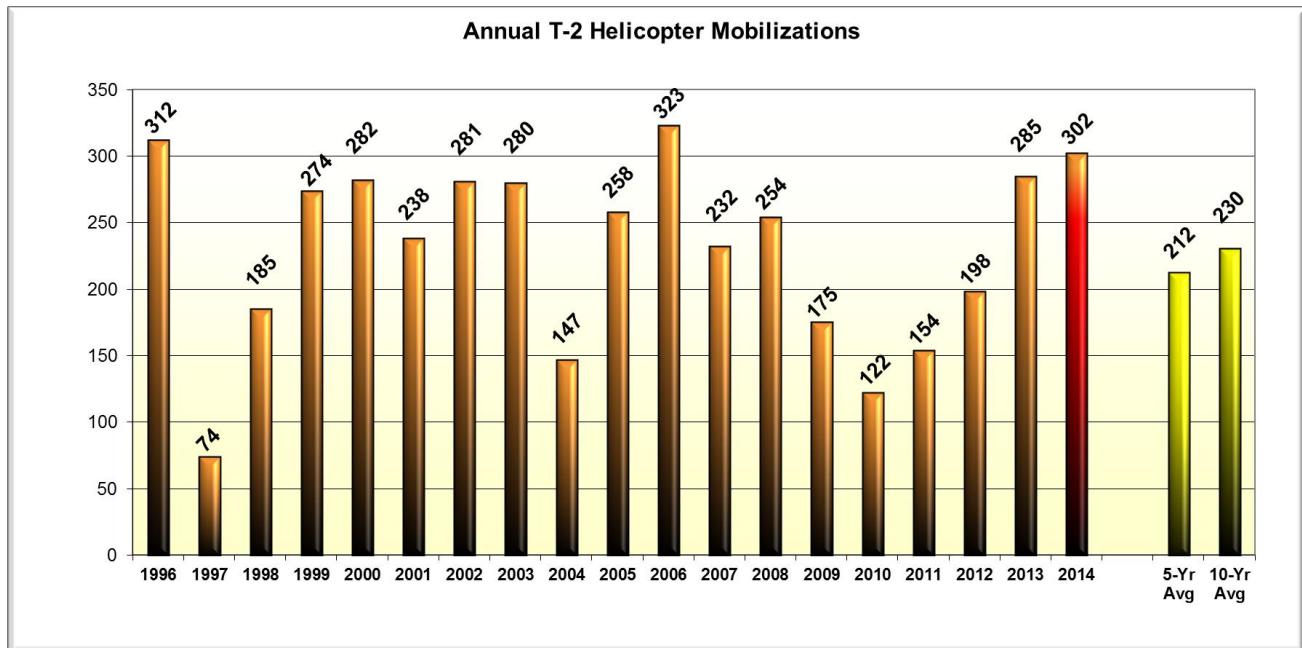
Agency	CWN Type 1L	Type 1 EXC	Type 1L	
	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel
BIA	2	3	1	0
BLM	7	8	9	1
DOD	0	1	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0
FS	38	68	86	29
FWS	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	2	2	0
ST	27	14	22	5
Other	0	0	1	3
Total	74	96	121	38
Total	170		159	



Type 2 Helicopter Summary

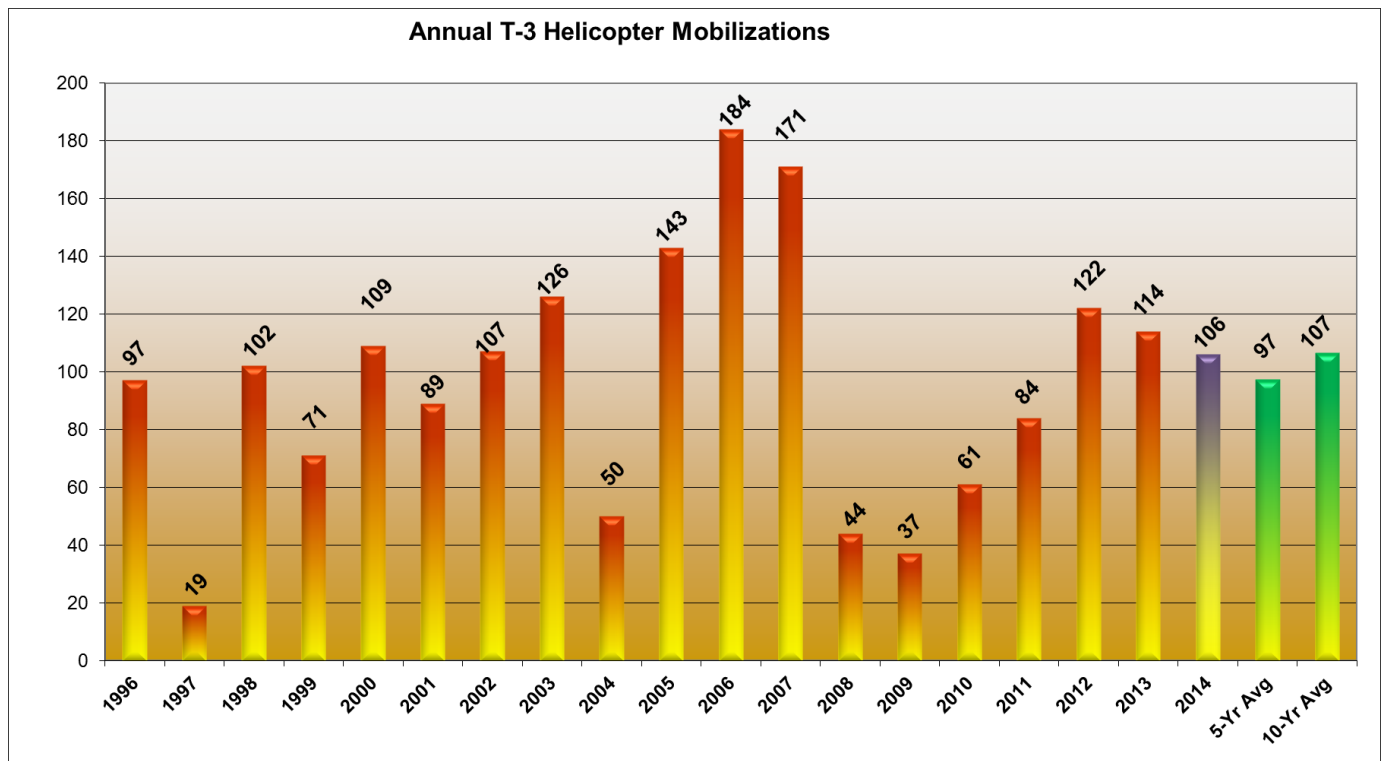
	CWN Type 2S	CWN Type 2L	Type 2 EXC	Type 2S		Type 2L	
Agency	Fill	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel	UTF	Cancel
BIA	0	5	4	5	1	0	0
BLM	7	17	2	7	2	8	0
DOD	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	51	53	54	46	12	18	2
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	2	3	0	0	0	1	0
ST	18	70	10	8	3	2	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	83	148	71	66	18	29	2
Total	302			84		31	

S – Standard Use L – Limited Use



Type 3 Helicopter Summary

	CWN Type 3	Type 3 EXC	Type 3		Helicopter Total			Total All Requests
Agency	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel	Fill	Cancel	UTF	
BIA	9	7	2	0	30	1	8	39
BLM	7	2	0	1	50	4	24	78
DOD	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	45	19	23	9	328	52	173	553
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	1	1	0	2	9	2	3	14
ST	10	5	7	2	154	10	39	203
Other	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Total	72	34	32	14	578	72	248	898
Total	106		46					



Helicopter Summary by Requesting Geographic Area

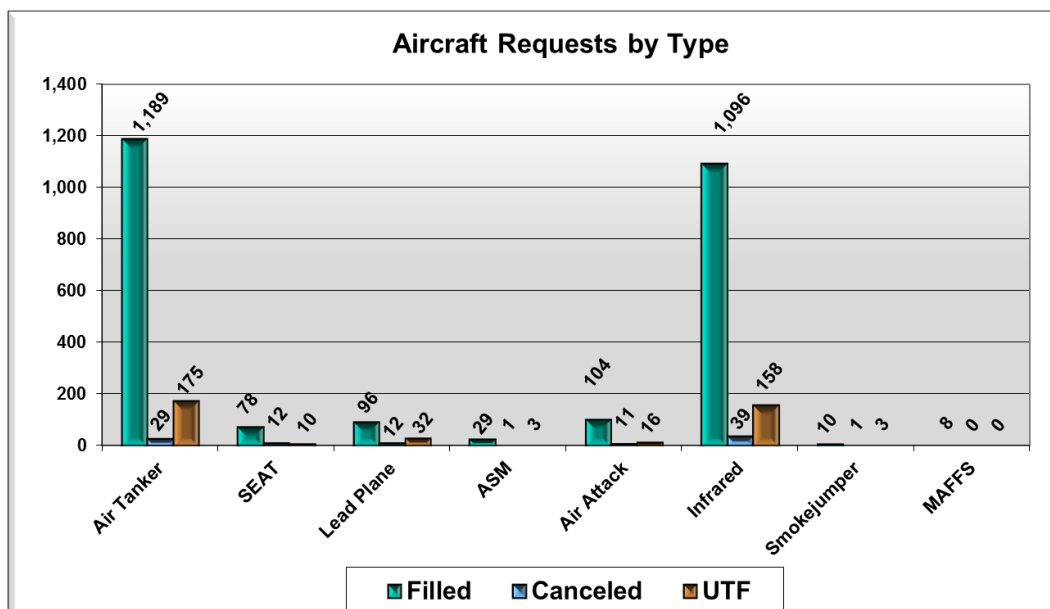
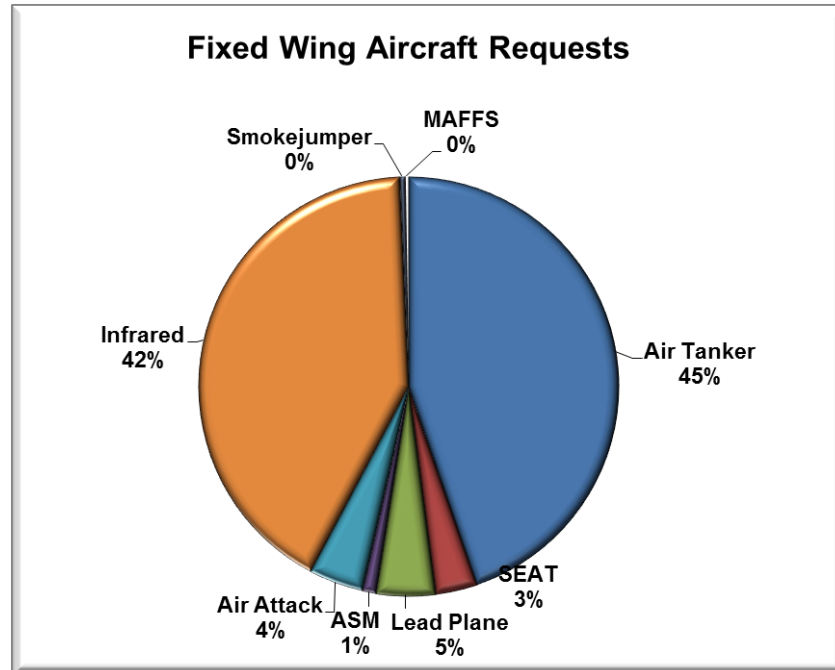
	Type 1L CWN	Type 1 EXC	Type 1L	
GACC	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel
AK	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0
EB	7	3	1	2
NIFC	0	2	0	0
NO	18	23	25	2
NR	5	6	20	2
NW	35	20	25	4
RM	0	2	0	0
SA	0	3	0	0
SO	7	25	2	5
SW	1	7	0	2
WB	1	5	0	2
Other	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0

	Type 2S CWN	Type 2L CWN	Type 2 EXC	Type 2S		Type 2L	
GACC	Fill	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel	UTF	Cancel
AK	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB	6	1	10	9	4	0	0
NIFC	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
NO	21	14	13	15	3	4	0
NR	5	23	4	13	1	8	1
NW	16	103	10	13	4	16	0
RM	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
SA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO	28	4	20	2	4	1	0
SW	2	0	8	2	0	0	0
WB	3	3	3	11	0	0	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Type 3 CWN	Type 3 EXC	Type 3	
GACC	Fill	Fill	UTF	Cancel
AK	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0
EB	7	3	3	2
NIFC	0	0	0	0
NO	15	6	6	5
NR	9	2	3	1
NW	28	14	17	3
RM	3	3	1	1
SA	2	0	0	1
SO	2	1	0	0
SW	3	3	0	1
WB	3	2	2	0
Other	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0

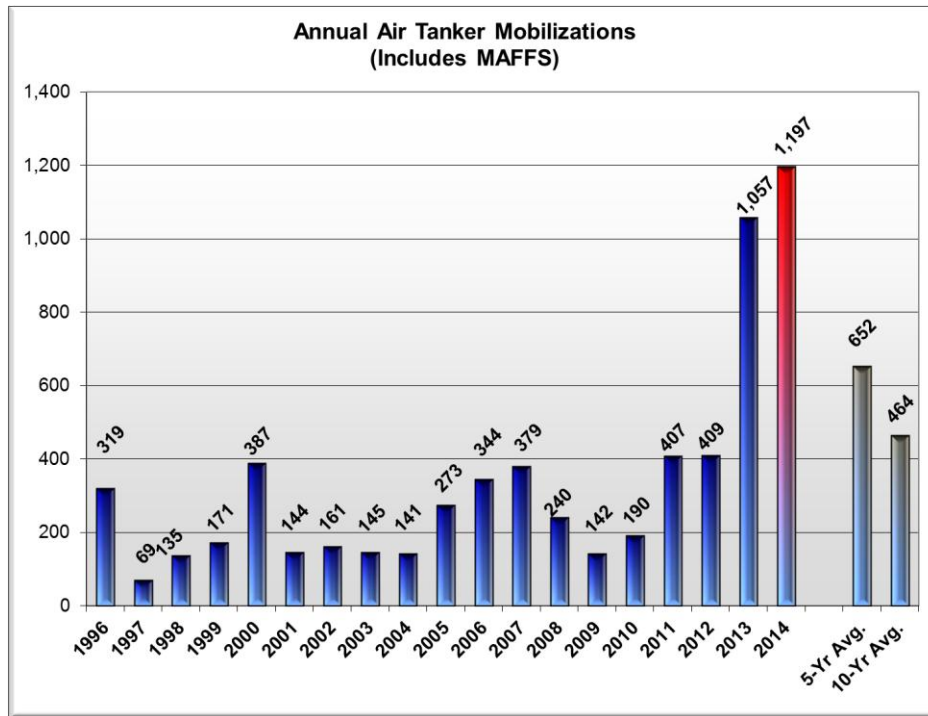
Fixed Wing Aircraft Mobilizations

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 3,112 fixed wing requests were received at NICC: 2,610 were filled, 105 were canceled and 397 were UTF.



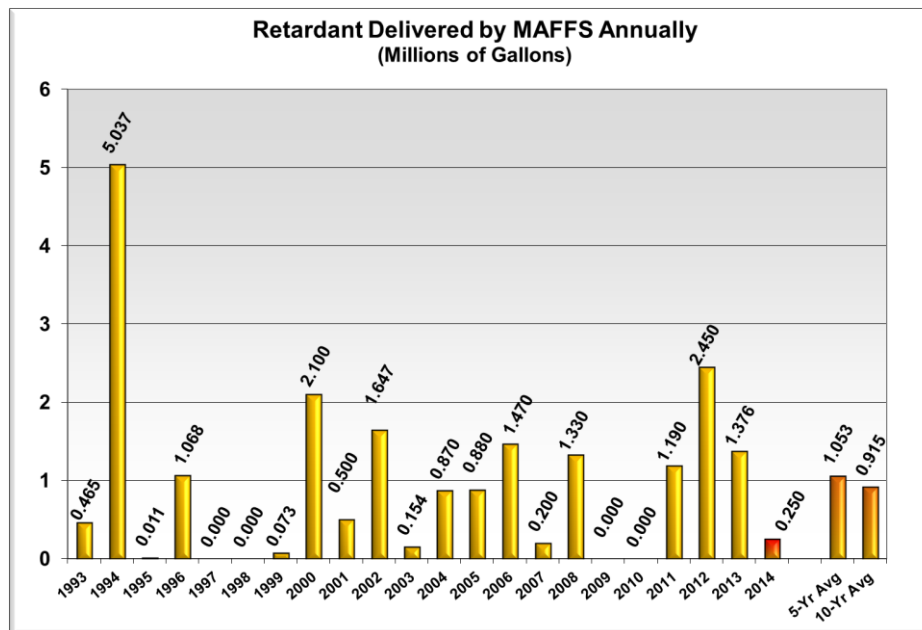
Air Tanker Mobilizations

A total of 1,401 Type 1 and 2 heavy air tanker requests (civilian and military MAFFS) were processed by NICC in 2014. Of that total, 1,189 (civilian) and 8 (MAFFS) requests were filled, 29 were canceled and 175 were UTF.



Note: Changes in the way air tanker requests are processed in ROSS, as well the number of air tankers available for fire suppression account for some of the increase in 2013 and 2014.

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	73	0	3	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	1
BLM	116	5	15	25	7	0	12	3	6	1	0	1	18	2	3
DOD	16	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	616	20	115	30	2	3	62	9	19	17	1	2	62	6	10
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
NPS	25	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
ST	343	4	35	16	3	5	21	0	6	11	0	0	16	2	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,189	29	175	78	12	10	96	12	32	29	1	3	104	11	16
Total	1,393			100			140			33			131		

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	53	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	3	13	156
BLM	86	4	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	258	21	47	326
DOD	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	18
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	703	16	102	8	0	0	10	1	3	1,508	55	254	1,817
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
NPS	31	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	12	69
ST	222	16	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	629	25	71	725
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,096	39	158	8	0	0	10	1	3	2,610	105	397	3,112
Total	1,293			8			14			3112			

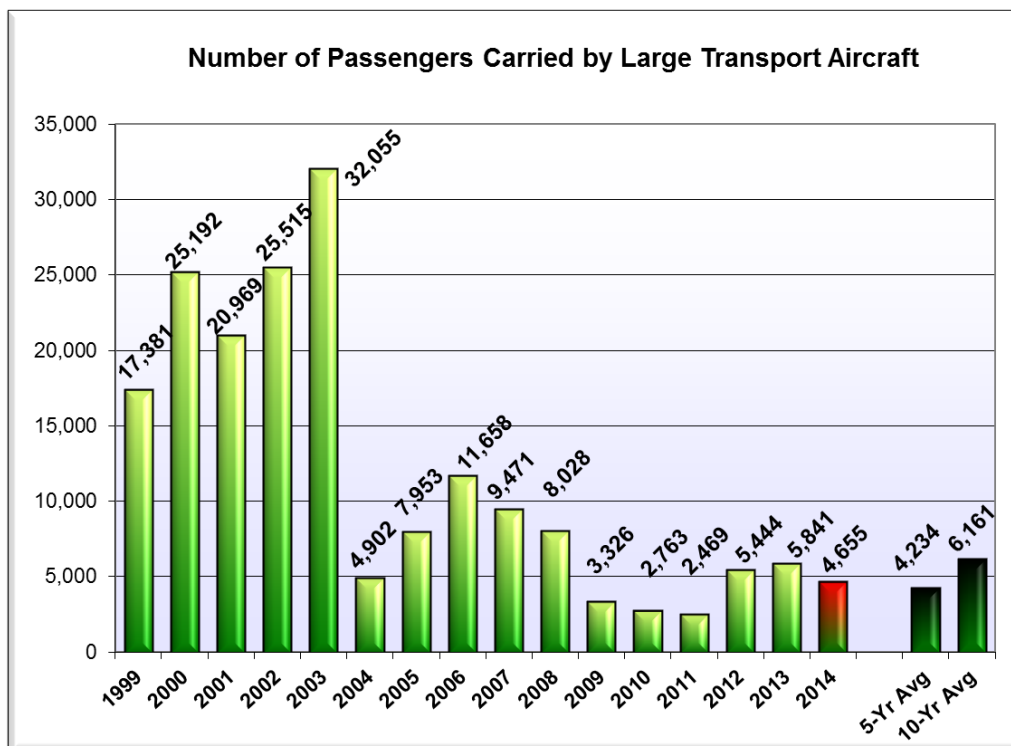
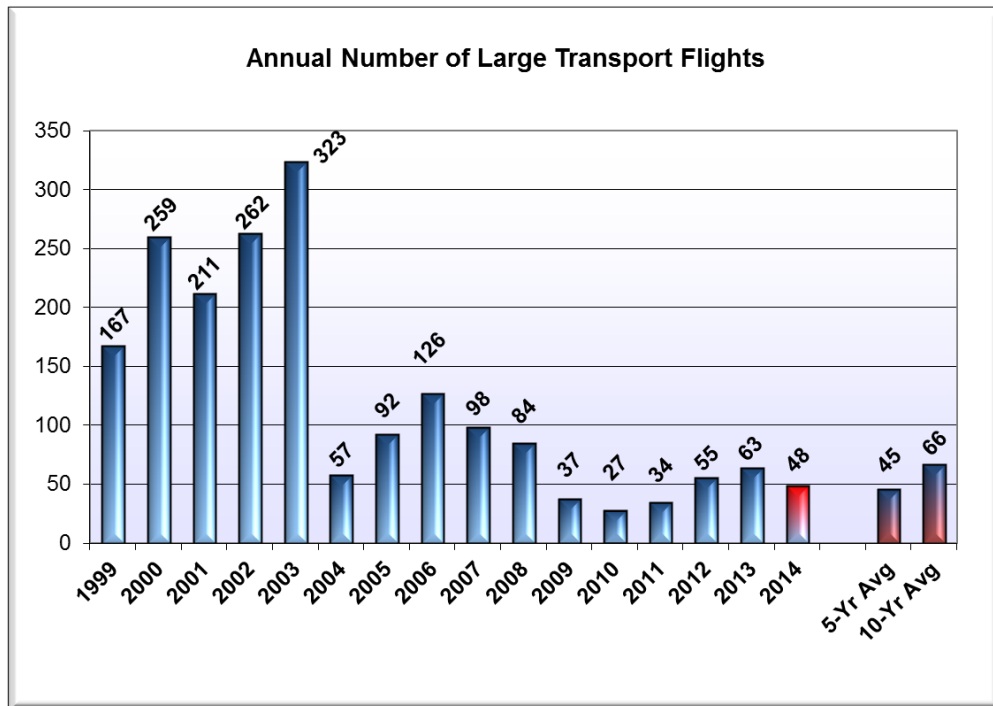
Aircraft Summary by Requesting Geographic Area

	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	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
EA	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB	78	1	11	8	2	0	8	1	3	8	0	0	9	1	1
NIFC	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
NO	312	2	53	8	2	0	11	2	2	1	0	0	5	0	3
NR	48	3	15	6	0	1	7	2	2	0	0	0	7	0	0
NW	285	8	45	37	4	8	26	2	8	2	0	1	57	3	6
RM	15	1	1	6	0	0	11	0	5	1	0	0	10	0	1
SA	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
SO	261	6	36	6	0	1	22	4	11	4	0	2	1	2	0
SW	141	4	12	2	0	0	7	1	0	8	1	0	5	1	0
WB	36	3	1	5	4	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	9	3	4
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	8	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	2	16
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
EB	17	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	130	5	17	152
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	1	9
NO	289	14	29	0	0	0	4	0	2	630	20	89	739
NR	123	3	13	4	0	0	1	1	1	196	9	32	237
NW	527	14	88	2	0	0	3	0	0	939	31	156	1126
RM	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	1	10	60
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	9
SO	66	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	15	61	436
SW	41	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	206	9	13	228
WB	19	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	10	14	98
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 2014 there was one exclusive use contract for large transportation aircraft. The contract was filled with a B737-200 jet aircraft. The exclusive use jet flew 48 times, with no additional large aircraft charter flight.



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

Agency	Exclusive Use		Charter	
	Flights	Pax	Flights	Pax
BIA	3	280	0	0
BLM	6	599	0	0
DOD	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0
FS	32	3,076	0	0
FWS	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	0	0	0
ST	7	700	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	48	4,655	0	0

GACC	Exclusive Use		Charter	
	Flights	Pax	Flights	Pax
AK	9	899	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0
EB	0	0	0	0
NIFC	0	0	0	0
NO	16	1496	0	0
NR	0	0	0	0
NW	22	2160	0	0
RM	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0
SO	1	100	0	0
SW	0	0	0	0
WB	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0
Total	48	4,655	0	0

Light Cargo and Passenger Flights by Requesting Agency and Geographic Area

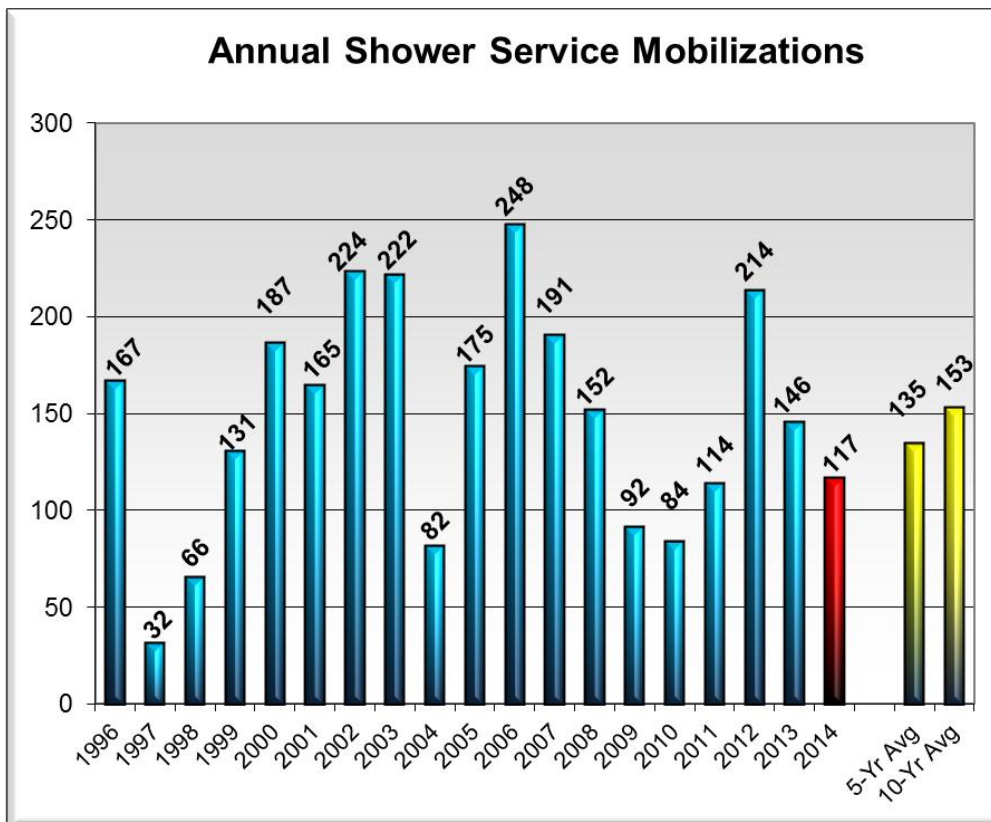
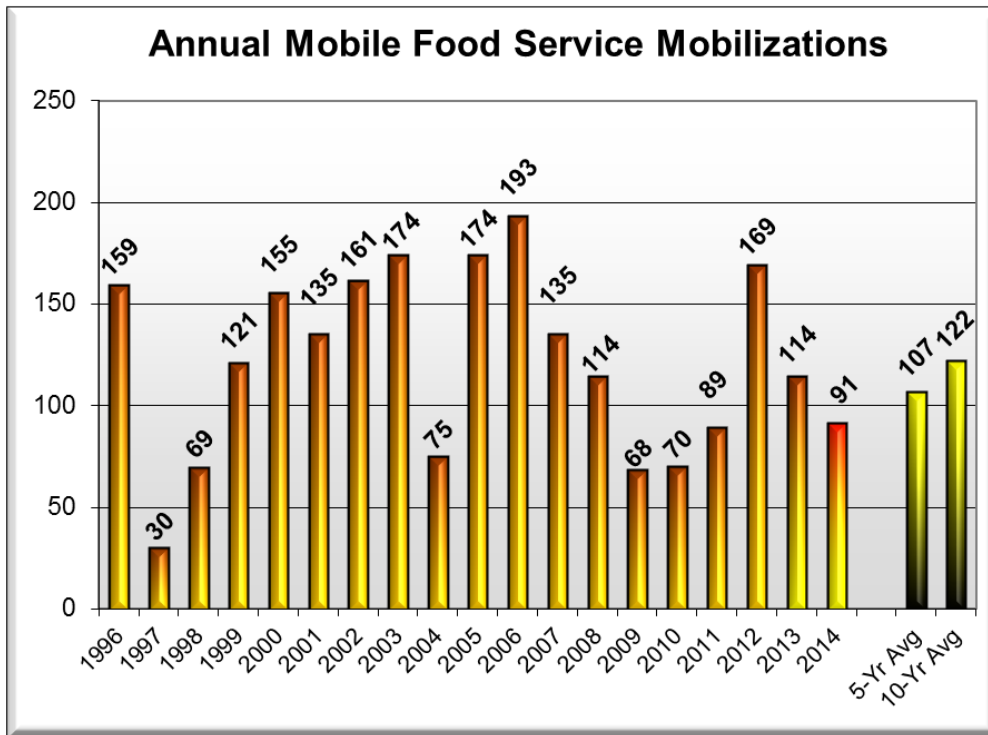
Agency	Cargo Flights	Cargo Weight	Pax Flights	Pax
BIA	3	2131	0	0
BLM	1	445	0	0
DOD	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0
FS	9	5513	0	0
FWS	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	0	0	0
ST	4	2115	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	17	10204	0	0

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	5	3483	0	0
NR	0	0	0	0
NW	5	2466	0	0
RM	1	455	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0
SO	0	0	0	0
SW	5	2945	0	0
WB	1	855	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0
Total	17	10,204	0	0

Pax - passengers

Equipment Services Mobilization

A total of 96 requests for mobile food services were processed at NICC: Of these 91 were filled, three were canceled and two were UTF. A total of 123 shower units were requested: Of these 117 were filled, three were canceled and three were UTF.



Equipment Services by Requesting Agency

Agency	Mobile Food			Showers			Total		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	10	0	0	12	1	0	22	1	0
BLM	15	1	0	17	1	0	32	2	0
DOD	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	51	1	0	69	1	0	120	2	0
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	5	0	0	6	0	0	11	0	0
ST	8	0	2	10	0	3	18	0	5
Other	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Total	91	3	2	117	3	3	208	6	5
Total	124			150			274		

Equipment Services by Geographic Area

GACC	Mobile Food			Showers			Total
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB	4	1	0	5	0	0	10
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	15	0	0	23	1	0	39
NR	5	0	2	5	0	2	14
NW	39	1	0	50	2	1	93
RM	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO	15	1	0	19	0	0	35
SW	9	0	0	11	0	0	20
WB	3	0	0	3	0	0	6
CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Radio and Weather Equipment Mobilizations

A total of 658 requests for radio kits and weather equipment were received at NICC in 2014. Of that total, 634 were filled, 11 were canceled and 13 were UTF.

Radio and Weather Equipment Summary by Requesting Agency

Agency	4390 Starter			4312 Repeater			4381 Tactical			5869 IRAWs		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	2	1	0	10	1	0	18	0	0	4	0	0
BLM	10	0	0	37	0	1	17	0	0	4	0	0
DOD	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	52	2	1	131	0	4	120	4	0	43	1	0
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0
ST	34	0	6	62	1	1	34	0	0	19	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	98	3	7	249	2	6	193	4	0	74	1	0
Total	108			257			702			91		

Agency	5870 Project RAWs			Equip Total			Total Requests
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	
BIA	2	0	0	36	2	0	38
BLM	2	0	0	70	0	1	71
DOD	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FS	15	0	0	361	7	5	373
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	1	1	0	17	1	0	18
ST	0	0	0	149	1	7	157
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	20	1	0	634	11	13	658
Total	21			658			

Radio and Weather Equipment Summary by Requesting Geographic Area

GACC	4390 Starter			4312 Repeater			4381 Tactical			5869 IRAWs		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	5	0	1	11	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB	4	0	0	8	0	2	4	0	0	5	0	0
NIFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	22	2	1	40	0	0	49	4	0	11	0	0
NR	10	0	2	18	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0
NW	39	1	3	114	1	1	94	0	0	44	1	0
RM	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
SO	2	0	0	20	0	2	17	0	0	2	0	0
SW	9	0	0	22	1	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
WB	4	0	0	12	0	0	4	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

GACC	5870 Project RAWs			Total Requests
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	
AK	0	0	0	22
EA	0	0	0	0
EB	4	0	0	27
NIFC	0	0	0	0
NO	0	0	0	129
NR	2	0	0	39
NW	12	1	0	311
RM	2	0	0	9
SA	0	0	0	8
SO	0	0	0	43
SW	0	0	0	48
WB	0	0	0	22
Other	0	0	0	0
CN	0	0	0	0

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	2014 Stats
Wildfires	2006	96,385	63,612
Wildfire Acres Burned	2006	9,873,745	3,595,613
Significant Fires	2006	1,801	666
Days at Preparedness Level 4	2012	45	15
Days at Preparedness Level 5	2002	62	0
Type 1 IMT Mobilizations	2002	85	33
Type 2 IMT Mobilizations	2000	58	11
Dept. of Defense Battalions/Task Forces	1988	8	0
MAFFS (millions of gallons delivered)	1994	5.03	0.25
Tactical Crew Mobilizations	2003	1,796	825
Engine Mobilizations	2007	2,267	1,250
Overhead Mobilizations	2000	17,898	9,803
Type 1 Helicopter Mobilizations	2006	288	170
Type 2 Helicopter Mobilizations	2006	323	302
Heavy Air Tankers (includes MAFFS)	2014*	1,197	1,197
Large Transport Flights	1994	552	48
Mobile Food Units	1994	195	91
Shower Units	1994	256	117

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 <u>Wildland Fire Management Team</u>).
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	0	0	0	0
	BLM	59	31,532	7	59,591
	DOD	0	0	0	0
	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	301	202,022	0	0
	USFS	24	7	0	0
	Totals	384	233,561	7	59,591
AL	FWS	0	0	1	250
	NPS	0	0	2	4,000
	OTHR	840	17,690	0	0
	ST	1,208	20,714	0	0
	USFS	45	2,123	129	97,257
	Totals	2,093	40,527	132	101,507
AR	FWS	3	1	7	1,686
	NPS	16	123	5	5,095
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	1,238	16,642	0	0
	USFS	45	3,398	130	127,524
AR	Totals	1,302	20,164	142	134,305
AZ	BIA	373	114,363	16	14,049
	BLM	132	2,137	6	1,449
	DOD	0	0	0	0
	FWS	6	4	4	1,933
	NPS	57	7,701	1	936
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	389	5,077	1	75
	USFS	586	75,917	105	46,463
AZ	Totals	1,543	205,199	133	64,905

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
CA	BIA	137	549	8	95
	BLM	114	19,086	12	628
	C&L	5	23	3	112
	DOD	126	24,121	0	0
	FWS	24	889	50	8,588
	NPS	99	7,452	32	2,716
	ST	5,900	103,211	0	0
	USFS	1,460	399,713	409	24,857
CA	Totals	7,865	555,044	515	36,997
CO	BIA	67	65	3	174
	BLM	260	9,007	33	2,664
	C&L	261	14,693	71	457
	DOD	2	0	6	965
	FWS	3	0	16	2,427
	NPS	22	410	10	270
	OTHR	0	0	0	20
	ST	5	663	0	0
	USFS	210	111	100	12,830
CO	Totals	830	24,949	239	19,807
CT	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	28	69	4	34
CT	Totals	28	69	4	34
DE	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	0	0	0	0
DE	Totals	0	0	0	0
FL	BIA	0	0	79	15,071
	DOD	28	3,382	132	111,858
	FWS	56	6,135	85	44,177
	NPS	3	24	13	31,931
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	2,294	88,198	0	0
	USFS	55	3,860	162	157,831
FL	Totals	2,436	101,599	471	360,868

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
GA	DOD	0	0	0	0
	FWS	3	3	39	21,442
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	3,532	18,464	0	0
	USFS	27	732	33	32,015
GA	Totals	3,562	19,199	72	53,457
HI	C&L	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	ST	0	0	0	0
HI	Totals	0	0	0	0
IA	BIA	0	0	61	8,993
	FWS	3	211	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	574	11,136	277	10,233
IA	Totals	577	11,347	338	19,226
ID	BIA	26	2,807	55	8,020
	BLM	127	49,581	20	2,092
	C&L	47	6,340	9	0
	DOD	0	0	0	0
	FWS	0	0	1	1
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	351	79,989	38	8,897
	USFS	629	50,713	223	26,006
ID	Totals	1,180	189,430	321	39,050
IL	FWS	2	265	7	455
	OTHR	1	113	2	467
	ST	10	267	84	4,450
	USFS	23	82	21	8,983
IL	Totals	36	727	114	14,355
IN	DOD	2	0	1	38
	FWS	1	15	11	5,382
	NPS	15	22	8	1,065
	OTHR	3	87	0	38
	ST	4	47	8	725
	USFS	29	105	8	1,480
IN	Totals	54	276	36	8,728

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
KS	BIA	11	375	12	2,348
	C&L	37	26,436	0	0
	DOD	1	1,400	0	0
	FWS	18	955	30	3,332
	NPS	1	2,095	4	6,647
	ST	0	0	1	0
	USFS	0	0	0	0
KS	Totals	68	31,261	47	12,327
KY	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	1,410	40,292	0	0
	USFS	56	2,907	16	7,341
KY	Totals	1,466	43,199	16	7,341
LA	FWS	8	2,352	19	2,081
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	944	8,862	0	0
	USFS	53	14,123	96	121,673
LA	Totals	1,005	25,337	115	123,754
MA	DOD	0	0	0	0
	FWS	2	27	9	62
	NPS	0	0	29	222
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	1,167	1,170	26	368
MA	Totals	1,169	1,197	64	652
MD	DOD	0	0	0	0
	FWS	5	82	16	7,622
	NPS	3	0	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	117	1,720	40	1,089
MD	Totals	125	1,802	56	8,711
ME	BIA	0	0	0	0
	FWS	0	0	12	78
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	282	158	0	0
	ST	0	0	8	196
ME	Totals	282	158	20	274

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
MI	BIA	2	1	0	0
	FWS	1	20	4	214
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	0	35	0	0
	ST	167	550	105	9,816
	USFS	98	110	45	6,303
MI	Totals	268	716	154	16,333
MN	BIA	452	681	47	58,209
	FWS	26	660	215	30,223
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	467	2,902	169	14,019
	USFS	45	124	131	5,601
MN	Totals	990	4,367	562	108,052
MO	FWS	4	139	14	1,465
	NPS	5	5	9	4,026
	OTHR	3	1,250	0	0
	ST	1	59	0	0
	USFS	92	4,154	19	39,678
MO	Totals	105	5,607	42	45,169
MS	FWS	13	560	33	7,975
	NPS	5	4	8	270
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	USFS	79	9,489	142	152,880
MS	Totals	97	10,053	183	161,125
MT	BIA	322	6,572	0	0
	BLM	91	6,689	48	8,234
	C&L	507	20,179	0	0
	FWS	6	1,221	13	4,003
	NPS	6	2	6	390
	OTHR	1	55	0	0
	ST	267	628	66	4,589
	USFS	446	2,772	336	30,635
MT	Totals	1,646	38,118	491	53,693
NC	BIA	25	362	0	0
	DOD	2	11	623	65,439
	FWS	4	3	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	4,458	13,374	720	68,297

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
	USFS	136	1,851	59	27,188
NC	Totals	4,625	15,601	1,402	160,924
ND	BIA	542	3,205	4	361
	BLM	0	0	0	0
	FWS	9	672	59	10,376
	NPS	5	7	4	3,122
	OTHR	2	37	0	0
	ST	0	0	0	0
	USFS	9	148	6	1,649
ND	Totals	567	4,069	76	15,632
NE	BIA	22	681	3	1,406
	FWS	2	204	11	2,285
	NPS	1	0	4	644
	OTHR	0	0	1	286
	ST	4	61	0	0
	USFS	9	46	7	1,089
NE	Totals	38	992	25	5,424
NH	DOD	0	0	5	27
	FWS	0	0	2	40
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	61	45	0	0
	USFS	1	0	6	67
NH	Totals	62	45	13	134
NJ	DOD	43	3,891	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	919	6,509	208	15,171
NJ	Totals	962	10,400	208	15,171
NM	BIA	137	734	4	707
	BLM	92	1,191	15	19,236
	DOD	0	0	0	0
	FWS	4	533	3	26
	NPS	5	851	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	206	9,300	1	245
	USFS	284	10,831	42	15,878
NM	Totals	728	23,440	65	36,092

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
NV	BIA	2	15	0	0
	BLM	323	32,516	4	991
	C&L	1	1	0	0
	FWS	4	1	1	300
	NPS	18	9	8	2,027
	OTHR	27	33	0	0
	ST	38	1,088	8	152
	USFS	118	25,589	6	421
NV	Totals	531	59,252	27	3,891
NY	DOD	0	0	0	0
	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	8	41	2	100
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	86	541	9	235
NY	Totals	94	582	11	335
OH	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	4	114	0	0
	ST	20	296	0	0
	USFS	39	274	7	3,031
OH	Totals	63	684	7	3,031
OK	BIA	448	112,595	20	3,827
	FWS	1	1	2	382
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	54	29,995	0	0
	ST	504	14,489	0	0
OK	Totals	1,007	157,080	22	4,209
OR	BIA	103	50,575	4	1,280
	BLM	340	700,330	240	28,337
	C&L	0	0	0	0
	FWS	6	29	25	3,856
	NPS	44	326	2	26
	OTHR	15	42,917	0	0
	ST	1,169	71,172	14	1,805
	USFS	1,410	119,279	373	53,583
OR	Totals	3,087	984,629	658	88,887
PA	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	10	800
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	871	4,511	156	6,083

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
	USFS	6	8	1	73
PA	Totals	877	4,519	167	6,956
PR	FWS	57	498	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	3,590	15,794	0	0
	USFS	0	0	0	0
PR	Totals	3,647	16,292	0	0
RI	FWS	1	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	0	0	0	0
RI	Totals	1	0	0	0
SC	DOD	20	1,989	26	3,624
	FWS	2	396	23	5,825
	NPS	0	0	1	389
	OTHR	1,060	4,225	6,263	223,994
	ST	260	896	2,536	47,338
	USFS	32	806	75	62,416
SC	Totals	1,374	8,312	8,924	343,586
SD	BIA	384	2,498	19	1,364
	BLM	1	1	8	1,473
	C&L	0	0	0	0
	FWS	5	174	50	12,388
	NPS	0	0	8	2,404
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	486	10,443	21	3,611
	USFS	42	11	38	14,265
SD	Totals	918	13,127	144	35,505
TN	NPS	0	0	1	18
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	1,192	154,541	0	0
	USFS	54	1,850	34	18,163
TN	Totals	1,249	156,391	35	18,181
TX	BIA	0	0	0	0
	BLM	0	0	0	0
	C&L	9,079	56,952	0	0
	DOD	0	0	0	0
	FWS	7	429	3	2,151
	NPS	8	2,604	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
	ST	580	70,909	0	0
	USFS	3	244	55	96,096
TX	Totals	9,677	131,138	58	98,247
UT	BIA	39	29	0	0
	BLM	261	10,735	11	1,704
	DOD	2	5,000	0	0
	FWS	1	0	4	2,183
	NPS	12	83	6	44
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	505	6,648	38	1,807
	USFS	215	5,760	54	10,063
UT	Totals	1,035	28,255	113	15,801
VA	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	3	131	5	177
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	710	10,022	1	10
	USFS	23	293	18	22,950
VA	Totals	736	10,446	24	23,137
VT	FWS	0	0	0	0
	NPS	0	0	0	0
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	53	91	0	0
	USFS	0	0	8	118
VT	Totals	53	91	8	118
WA	BIA	227	31,193	8	2,510
	BLM	29	6,379	3	2,198
	C&L	0	0	0	0
	FWS	52	513	6	499
	NPS	43	2,927	5	75
	OTHR	55	1,440	6	143
	ST	798	212,540	0	0
	USFS	276	131,980	70	9,772
WA	Totals	1,480	386,972	98	15,197
WI	BIA	0	0	6	208
	FWS	7	411	63	8,726
	NPS	0	0	5	175
	OTHR	0	0	315	8,011
	ST	592	2,743	208	20,313
	USFS	14	114	27	3,362
WI	Totals	613	3,268	624	40,795

		Wildland		Rx	
State	Agency	# Fires	# Acres	# Fires	# Acres
WV	NPS	2	129	0	0
	OTHR	51	371	0	0
	ST	613	7,749	0	0
	USFS	5	37	9	1,294
WV	Totals	671	8,286	9	1,294
WY	BIA	58	52	0	0
	BLM	115	2,458	22	3,714
	C&L	134	2,481	1	1
	FWS	2	1	0	0
	NPS	8	3	7	367
	OTHR	0	0	0	0
	ST	12	527	1	4
	USFS	74	2,314	21	2,904
WY	Totals	403	7,836	52	6,990
Grand Totals		63,612	3,595,613	17,044	2,389,798

– END –