National Interagency Coordination Center

Wildland Fire Summary and Statistics Annual Report 2023

Hayden Fire, Idaho

National Interagency Coordination Center

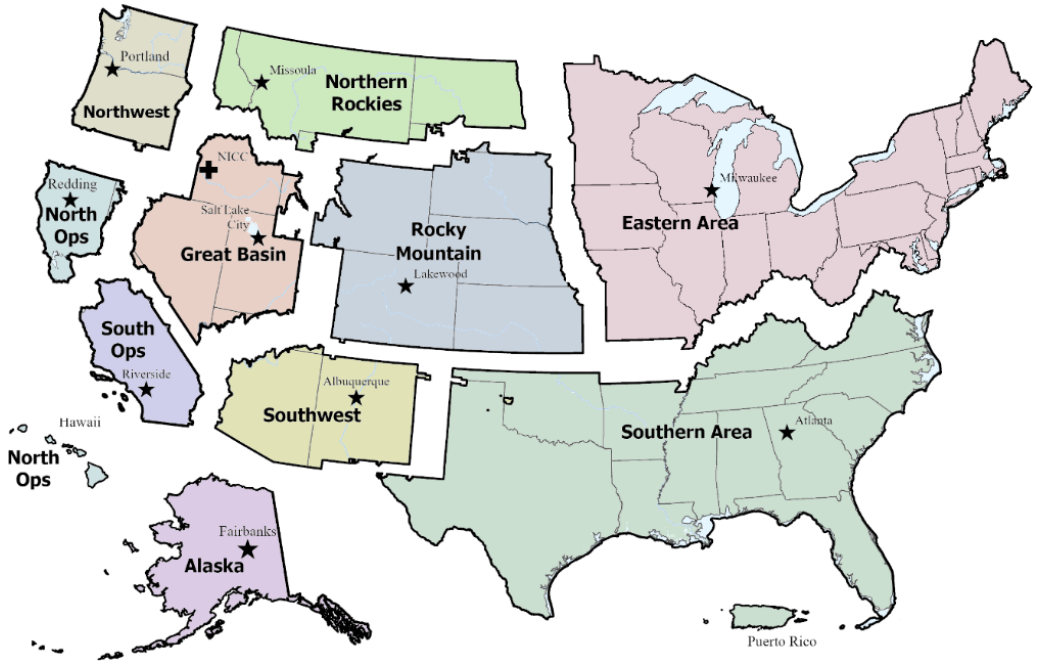
Table of Contents

Preface

Statistics used in this report were gathered from the Situation Report and Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) programs[1]. 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 they may not reflect official figures for a specific agency. The statistics are delineated by agency and Geographic Area. This document and prior year annual reports are available electronically on the NICC Intelligence web page.

Resource mobilization statistics used in this report were gathered from the Interagency Resource Ordering Capability system (IROC), which tracks aircraft, crews, equipment, overhead, and supplies mobilized nationally. Statistics presented in this report are resources requested by any of the ten Geographic Area Coordination Centers (GACCs) and processed through NICC, apart from Incident Management Teams and Temporary Flight Restrictions[2]. Requests by FEMA are placed to NICC through Emergency Support Function (ESF) #4 (Firefighting). The resource ordering process and procedures may be found in the National Mobilization Guide. The National Mobilization Guide can be found on the NICC Reference Documents web page.

Geographic Area Coordination Centers



[1] Situation Report and ICS-209 data are considered situational and provisional, as they are reported while wildfire activity and incidents are occurring, plus they do not account for all wildland fires and their final outcomes. Some wildfires, including many that are suppressed solely by private citizens or local fire departments (not by wildland fire management agencies), are never reported to any Dispatch Center that submits Situation Report data. Additionally, ICS-209 reports are not required for the small, short duration wildfires that comprise the vast majority of overall fire occurrence annually. For official data and summary statistics, one must contact each of the individual agencies affected and refer to their final fire reports and other authoritative sources of agency-specific information.

[2] This report only tallies resource requests processed through NICC, with the exceptions of Incident Management Team mobilizations and Temporary Flight Restrictions that are captured nationally. It excludes the substantial number of IROC orders that were placed and filled within the same GACC. It also excludes any resource usage not tracked in IROC, such as local dispatch of initial attack resources.

2023 Fire Environment Summary

January – March

Much of the West was characterized with above normal precipitation and below normal temperatures January through March. Multiple moderate to strong atmospheric rivers brought heavy precipitation to California into the Great Basin and central and southern Rockies through mid-January. While a less active period followed, late February through March had substantial precipitation and below normal temperatures across the West as consistent upper-level trough passages phased with ample Pacific moisture due in part to a historically strong Madden-Julian Oscillation. This led to record setting snowpack and snow water equivalent (SWE) in the Sierra, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona, including multiple stations and ski resorts in California recording more than 700 inches of snow. Snowpack and SWE were mostly well above average through March across the West, but portions of Washington, the northern Rockies, and Alaska were closer to average. Due to the widespread above normal precipitation and near to below normal temperatures, drought improved or was removed across the West except for portions of northern Oregon, eastern Washington, and the Idaho Panhandle into northwest Montana.

Much of the southern and central Plains had below normal precipitation through March, with moderate to exceptional drought occupying most of this territory. Above normal precipitation from eastern Oklahoma into the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Great Lakes in February and March helped alleviate drought in those areas, but drought maintained or worsened across Texas and the southern and central High Plains. The Florida Peninsula received below average precipitation during early 2023 leading to moderate and extreme drought, with drought also developing on portions of the Gulf Coast. Overall, temperatures were above normal for most of the eastern US January through March. Additionally, two late March severe weather events across the Southeast resulted in 26 deaths.

Significant fire activity remained minimal across the US through February, with below average number of fires and only 35% of the 10-year average for acres burned. Fire activity increased in March across the Southern, Southwest, and Rocky Mountain Geographic Areas. Increasingly receptive fuels were noted in the eastern Carolinas into the Mid-Atlantic, on the Florida Peninsula, from Texas onto the southern and central High Plains, and into southern and central New Mexico. Several large wildfires emerged on March 30 in Colorado and New Mexico and on March 31 in Kansas and Oklahoma as strong winds and low relative humidity combined to create critical fire weather conditions. However, the national year-to-date number of fires remained below average while acres burned was far below average at 25% at the end of March.

April – June

Below normal temperatures were widespread across the West, and despite the below average precipitation outside of the Northwest, little snowmelt occurred until the end of April during record setting high temperatures. Record or near record SWE values remained in the Sierra, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona through April. Snowpack and SWE remained above average in May for the southern half to two-thirds of the West, but well above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation caused a precipitous decline in snowpack across Washington, northern Idaho, western Montana, and parts of Wyoming to well below normal by the end of May. Most areas in the West were snow free by the end of June, but basins in the Sierra and portions of the Great Basin held snow much later than normal, especially at higher elevations. By the end of June, most of the drought across the southern half to two-thirds of the West was gone, while drought continued in portions of the northwestern US.

Drought emerged or worsened in Florida during April but record daily rainfall of over 25 inches was recorded in Fort Lauderdale on April 13. Drought was mostly removed in Florida by June after this and other heavy rain events. Widespread above normal precipitation fell on the High Plains, especially the southern and central High Plains in May and June, which improved or removed drought conditions, but areas of extreme to exceptional drought continued in Kansas and Nebraska into the Mid-Mississippi Valley by the end of June. Drought also emerged and worsened in parts of the Midwest and Great Lakes during May and June.

Significant fire activity increased across the Southern, Southwest, Rocky Mountain, and Eastern Geographic Areas in April, but a portion of the Southern Area observed a decrease in significant fire activity at the end of the month due to green-up. Two significant wind events across the central and southern Plains on April 10-13 and April 17-18 resulted in spikes of significant fire activity across New Mexico, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Very dry and occasionally breezy winds contributed to elevated activity across the Mid-Atlantic into southern New England beginning April 12, with significant fires in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. Very dry conditions in eastern North Carolina contributed to the Great Lakes Fire, resulting in the first Complex Incident Management Team deployment of the year. Florida, Arizona, Michigan, and Wisconsin also had short-lived significant fires during the month.

While the steady but modest seasonal increase in fire activity warranted elevating to national Preparedness Level (PL) two (scale one to five) on May 8, significant fire activity remained below normal across the US during May and June. Wildfire activity remained low in much of the Southern Area, with the West observing a gradual increase in activity, but hot and windy conditions at the end of the month saw a marked increase in activity in the Southwest, Colorado, and Texas. By the end of May, fire danger was high in the Lower Mississippi Valley, where the dry conditions and elevated fire potential would persist into fall. However, the nation's first Fuels and Fire Behavior Advisory was issued in mid-June for the western Great Lakes states due to deficient seasonal precipitation. Alaska continued to have a very slow season, one of the slowest on record. At the end of June, national year-to-date acres burned was only 36% of the 10-year average.

In Canada, an unprecedented start to their fire season began in May, with the Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Center (CIFFC) going from PL one to five (i.e., the highest level) in eight days (May 3 to May 11). Numerous large, out of control wildfires were in nearly every province by the end of June, and more than 8 million hectares had burned, eclipsing the annual record for acres burned dating back to 1982. Smoke occasionally drifted into states along the US-Canada border, while abundant smoke poured into the northeast US in early June and significantly deteriorated air quality for multiple days in major cities such as New York and Washington, D.C.

July – September

Significant fire activity increased in July, especially during the latter half, as the national PL increased from two to three on July 21. Much of the significant fire activity was in the Southwest Geographic Area, but the Northern Rockies and Northwest Geographic Areas had multiple long-duration incident management team wildfires on the landscape. Alaska's abnormally slow season finally saw an uptick in activity in the last week of July, when dozens of new wildfires, including several large wildfires, ignited due to prolific lightning and moderately receptive fuels, as noted in a short-lived Fuels and Fire Behavior Advisory issued for the central and eastern Interior and Copper River Basin.

Significant fire activity continued to increase through August, with the national PL increasing from three to four on August 17. Significant fire activity increased across most geographic areas in August, including the Southern Area, but decreased in the Southwest Area, which had escalated to PL four for a short period in early August. A timely significant rainfall event stemming from the remnant of Tropical Storm Hilary over August 20-23 resulted in decreased activity across the Great Basin, Rocky Mountain, and Northern Rockies Geographic Areas for the end of the month. Alaska continued with elevated activity through mid-month before decreasing rapidly at the end of August, while Hawai'i was very active as well.

Significant fire activity generally decreased during September as the national PL dropped from four to three September 7 and from three to two September 26. Rainfall at the end of August and beginning of September across northern California and the northern Intermountain West caused a step down in fire activity, and a season ending rain event along and west of the Cascades from northwest California through western Washington occurred the last week in September. At the end of September, national year-to-date acres burned for the US was well below the 10-year average at just under 40%, with just below average number of fires.

In Hawai'i, Tropical Storm Calvin brought heavy rainfall to the Big Island in July, but overall, a warming and drying trend continued across the islands through July into August as drought expanded across much of the Hawai'ian Islands by the end of August. Driven by winds from the passage of Hurricane Dora to the south and strong upper-level ridging to the north of the islands, respectively, the Lahaina and Upcountry Fires on Maui burned thousands of acres and more than 2,000 structures. With 100 confirmed deaths, the Lahaina fire was the nation's deadliest wildfire in over 100 years. Recent drying and above normal fuel loading coupled with extremely critical fire weather conditions to ignite and spread these wildfires among several others.

Parts of Texas into the Lower Mississippi Valley neared flash drought conditions in July, with accelerating drought in parts of south, west, and central Texas. In August, record breaking temperatures were observed across Texas, the Lower Mississippi Valley, and Gulf Coast as a prolonged heat wave lasted much of August. The conditions were highlighted with a Fuels and Fire Behavior Advisory first issued in mid-August and repeatedly renewed (and shifted eastward) into November as flash drought conditions resulted with much of east Texas and Louisiana in extreme to exceptional drought. While scattered thunderstorms developed over portions of east Texas and the Lower Mississippi Valley at the end of August, any relief was temporary and localized, with lightning-ignited wildfires resulting from thunderstorms as well. Consistent elevated initial attack and large fire occurrence was reported in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and other southeast US states during the summer. Southern Area elevated to PL four on August 24 and then to PL five from August 29 to September 5, due to this significant wildfire activity and Hurricane Idalia, before reverting to PL three on September 17.

Drier than normal conditions were observed across Florida into the Carolinas before Hurricane Idalia moved through Florida, southern Georgia, and the Carolinas at the end August. However, the tropical moisture tracked east of the western Florida Panhandle and central Gulf Coast states, which remained dry. Drought also intensified and expanded in portions of the Ohio Valley and Midwest, but late September rainfall brought some relief. Heavy rain fell on portions of the East Coast due to tropical cyclones or remnants of tropical cyclones, with a developing coastal low producing record setting rainfall in and around New York City September 29.

Warmer and drier than normal conditions developed across the West in July, mostly due to the late arriving and weak North American Monsoon. Record breaking temperatures were observed across the southwestern US into Texas as a prolonged heat wave lasted much of July. Record heat examples included El Paso having more than six consecutive weeks above 100°F, and Phoenix with 30 straight days over 110°F. Phoenix's July average temperature was nearly four degrees above the previous warmest month, and areas in the southwestern US received little to no rainfall marking their driest July on record.

Abnormally dry and drought conditions developed and expanded from the Lower Mississippi Valley through the southwestern US, with intensifying and expanding drought across parts of the Northwest and Northern Rockies July into August. The North American Monsoon arrived in August to the Southwest and Colorado, and it was augmented by tropical cyclones such as Hurricane Hilary as it extended through the Intermountain West. However, two significant dry thunderstorms developed August 14-15 and August 24-25 in northwest California, western Oregon, and western Washington, helping ignite dozens of large wildfires and spurring the elevation to PL four in Northern California and two short periods of PL five in the Northwest. By the third week of August, all ten Geographic Areas had ongoing large fires, as is common at the peak of the summer season, but for the second consecutive year, elevation to national PL five did not occur. The monsoon continued into September with some intrusions farther north across the West, but the Southwest into the Four Corners mostly received near to below normal rainfall for the month. Large fires continued to be active from mid-August to late September in western Washington and northwest California, especially between moisture intrusions, before season ending rains arrived in late September via an atmospheric river.

The unprecedented fire season Canada continued through most of September with CIFFC remaining at PL five for 124 days (May 11 – September 7) and not dropping to PL one until October 6. Nearly two-hundred thousand people were evacuated during the summer and nearly 18.5 million hectares burned, more than two and a half times the previous annual record. Additionally, 142 confirmed pyrocumulonimbus (pyroCb) clouds were observed on fires in Canada, setting a record for most pyroCbs in a year.

October – December

Significant fire activity generally decreased through October as the national PL dropped from two to one on October 13. However, very dry and occasionally windy conditions at the end of the month from California into the greater Four Corners area resulted in a brief uptick in activity across California, the Southwest, and southern Colorado. Moderate initial attack and periodic large fires continued in the Southern Area as well, mainly in the Deep South and southern Appalachians. Fire activity increased in Southern Area during November, with the geographic area increasing to PL three in early November before returning to PL two the last week of November. Large fires were reported in every state of the Southern Area during the month, and multiple complex incident management teams were assigned, with fire activity increasing in the Eastern Area near the Southern Area boundary. Central Appalachia was briefly highlighted with a Fuels and Fire Behavior Advisory jointly issued by Southern and Eastern Areas for the latter half of November.

Extreme and exceptional drought expanded and intensified across east Texas through the Lower Mississippi Valley, with continued warmer and drier than normal conditions in October. Extreme to exceptional drought persisted in Louisiana and Mississippi with other areas in Iowa, Nebraska, and New Mexico as most of the CONUS had below normal precipitation and near to above normal temperatures during November. Southern and Eastern Areas' fire activity increased due

to the multiple passages of dry cold fronts followed by periods of post-frontal dry and breezy conditions in November. Drought improved in Texas, but drought developed or worsened in portions of the Four Corners, Mississippi Valley, Midwest, and the southern and central Appalachians into the Mid-Atlantic during November.

In December, several cold fronts moved from the Plains to the East Coast during the month, but these tended to be drier until they reached the Appalachians, Gulf and East Coasts. However, by late December the pattern turned wetter for the Plains into the Southeast. As a result, drought improved slightly across portions of the Lower Mississippi and Tennessee Valleys as well as portions of the Gulf Coast, and Mid-Atlantic. However, drought worsened over portions of the Mid-Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys.

Early and late October precipitation events in the northwestern US continued to slow fire activity, but moderate to extreme drought remained along and west of the Cascades stretching into northern Idaho and northern Montana. Drought improved across much of the northwestern US in November and December due to several atmospheric river events impacting region and down the West Coast. However, most of the West had below normal snowpack and SWE at the end of December, generally 25-75%, with most areas receiving near to below normal precipitation during the three-month period as well. The timely arrival of atmospheric rivers kept fire activity mostly below typical levels across California even during multiple periods of offshore winds.

The Hawai'ian Islands had multiple periods of enhanced trade winds with dry airmasses October - December, including in early November and late December when fire activity increased. However, a strong Kona Low brought widespread heavy rainfall to the islands the last week of November. Periodic frontal passages also helped mitigate fire potential on the islands through the period, with drought improving but remaining in some areas.

Fire activity continued to decrease throughout December across the US, continuing the trend from late November. On December 7, Southern Area reverted to PL one, leaving just the California Geographic Areas at PL two, given the possibility of problematic late-season winds despite otherwise favorable fuels conditions. A limited number of large fires burned briefly across the country in December, mainly in the Eastern, Southern, and Southwest Areas; however, significant fire activity was minimal over the last half of the month. While a large fire was recorded in southern California early in the month due to a Santa Ana wind event, the late-season fire activity in coastal California was unusually light. At the end of the year, annual acres burned for the US in 2023 remained well below the 10-year average at just over 37%, with slightly below average number of fires as well, at 95%.

National Fire Activity Synopsis

Nationally, there were 56,580 wildfires reported in 2023, compared to 68,988 wildfires reported in 2022. Reported wildfires consumed 2,693,910 acres nationally, compared to 7,577,183 acres in 2022.

In 2023, the reported acres burned nationwide was noticeably lower than the 10-year average, while the number of reported wildfires nationwide was only slightly lower than the 10-year average. Only the Eastern Area saw above average (56%) acres burned. All other geographic areas were below their averages for both number of fires and acres burned.

A total of 4,318 structures were reported destroyed by wildfires in 2023, including 3,060 residences, 1,228 minor structures, and 51 commercial/mixed residential structures. In 2023, Northern California Area accounted for the highest number of structures with 2,317 total structures including Hawaii which reported the highest number of structures lost in one state: 2,308 residences, three nonresidential commercial properties and one minor structure.

Structures Destroyed

GACC	Single Residences	Mixed Commercial-Residential	Multiple Residences	Nonresidential Commercial Property	Other Minor Structures	Total
AK	5	0	0	0	4	**9**
EA	18	0	0	0	76	**94**
GB	4	0	0	1	5	**10**
NO	2,313	0	0	3	1	**2,317**
NR	17	0	0	0	52	**69**
NW	421	0	0	5	459	**885**
RM	7	0	0	3	11	**21**
SA	220	3	24	14	586	**847**
SO	25	0	0	0	17	**42**
SW	6	0	0	1	17	**24**
Total	**3,036**	**3**	**24**	**27**	**1,228**	**4,318**

Significant Incidents Over 40,000 Acres

Name	GACC	State	Start Date	Last Report Date	Size In Acres	Cause*
Smith River Complex	NO	CA	8/16	11/15	95,107	U
York	SO	CA	7/28	8/19	93,078	H
Newell Road	NW	WA	7/21	7/30	60,551	U
Pass	SW	NM	5/21	8/31	59,833	L
Anderson Complex	AK	AK	7/29	8/24	58,933	U
Delta	AK	AK	7/25	8/31	57,395	L
Clear Creek Complex	AK	AK	7/27	8/17	52,966	L
2023 SRF Lightning Complex	NO	CA	8/17	10/24	50,198	U
Pogo Mine Road	AK	AK	7/25	8/23	48,792	L
Cooksley	RM	NE	4/18	4/18	40,000	U

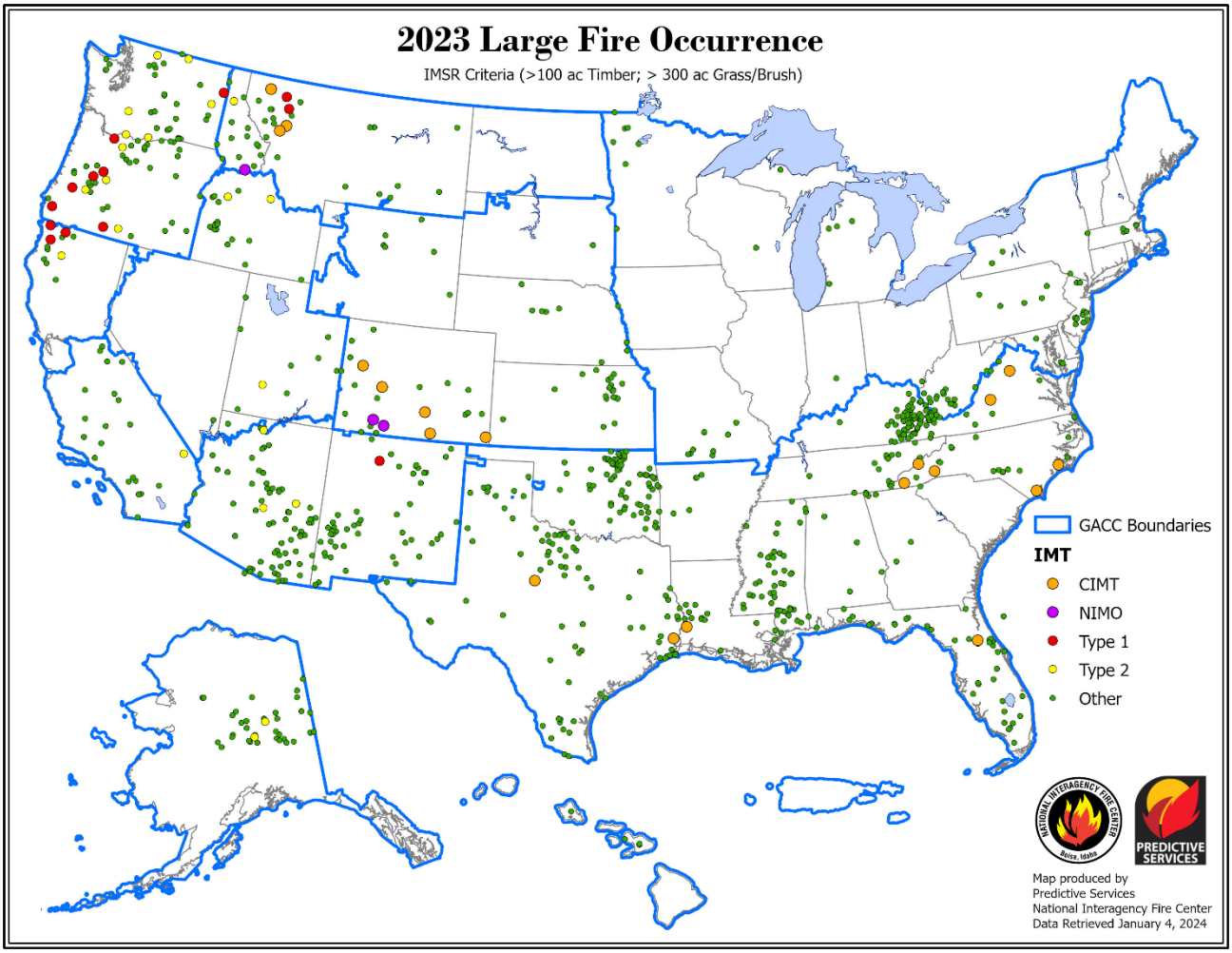
* L = Lightning H – Human U – Undetermined NR – Not Reported

Information in the above table was derived from the Sit/209 Application. This information may not reflect final official figures.

Wildfires and Acres

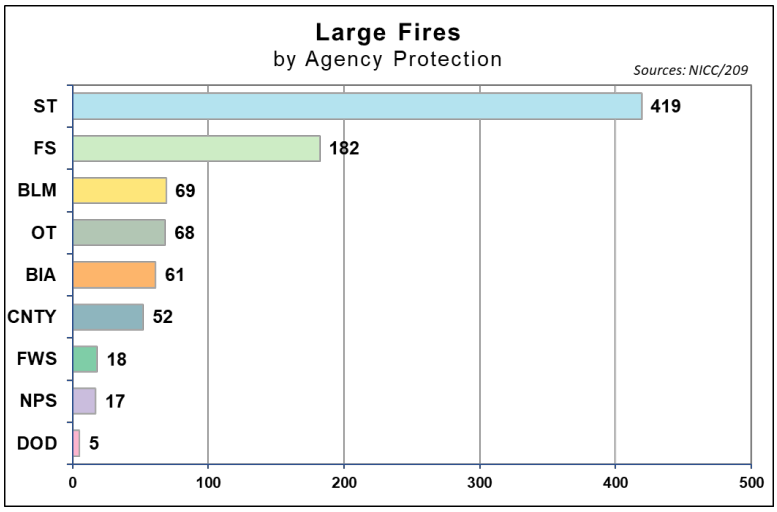
Large fires are defined in the National Mobilization Guide as fires that burn a minimum of 100 acres in timber fuel models or 300 acres in grass and brush fuel models.

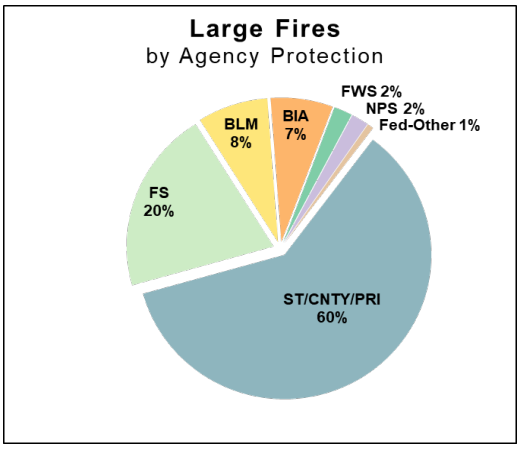
There were 891 large wildfires and complexes reported in 2023 through the SIT/209 application. Large wildfires represented less than 2% of total wildfires reported nationally in 2023.

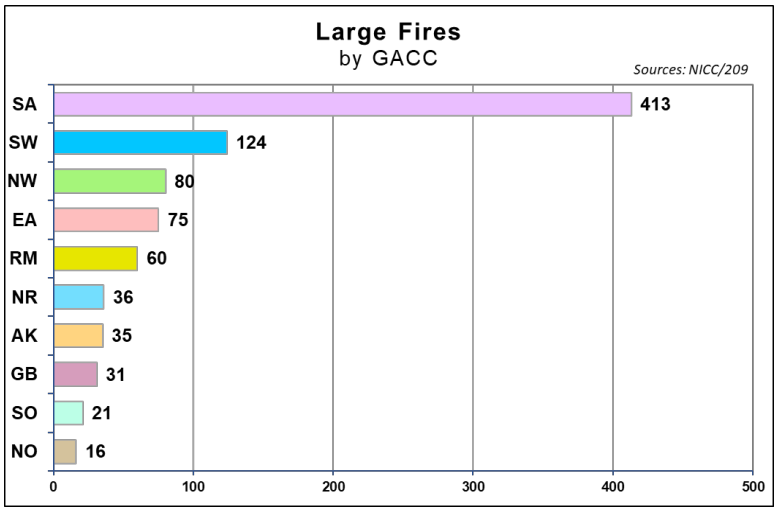


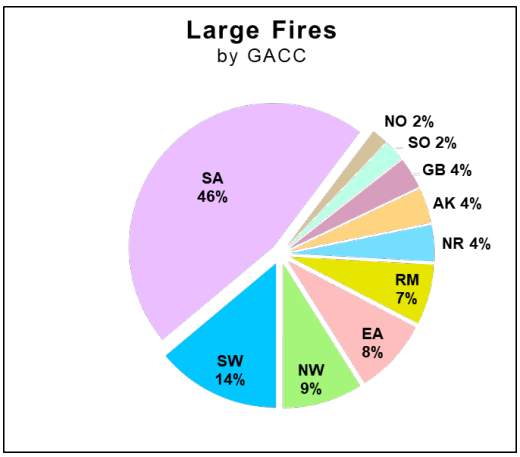
Large Wildfires by Geographic Area and Agency

In 2023, most incidents that met “large fire” criteria occurred in Southern Area and on lands protected by a state-level or other non-federal fire management organization.



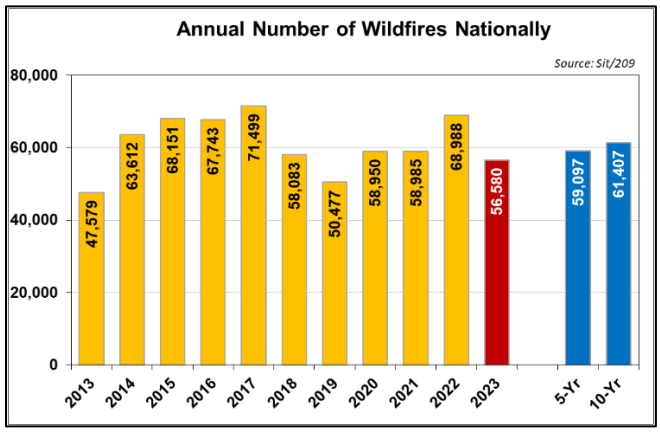


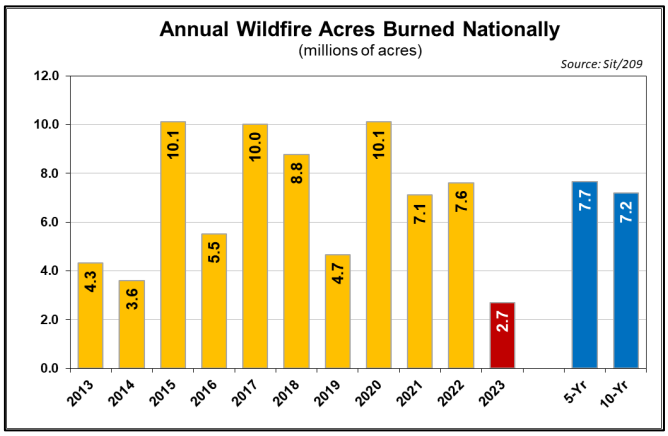




Overall Wildfire Activity Reported to NICC

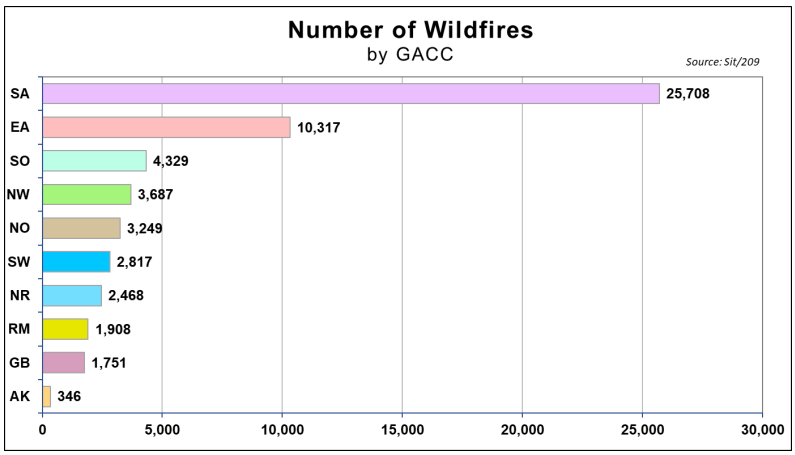
In 2023, there were 56,580 wildfires that burned 2,693,910 acres. The total number of fires and acres burned were both below the five and ten-year averages.

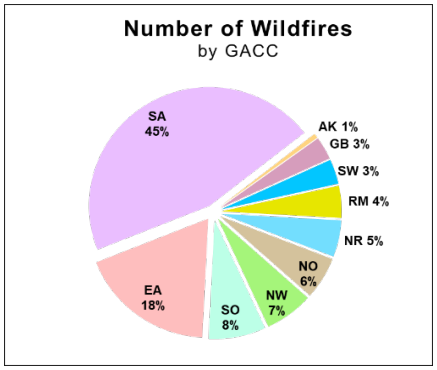


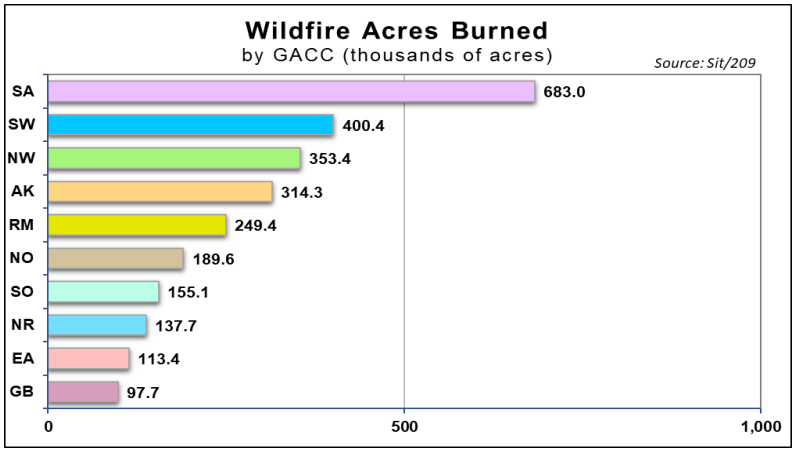


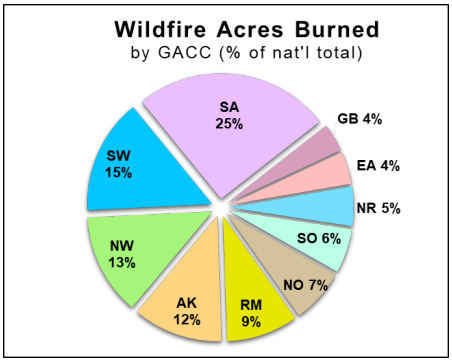
Wildfires by Geographic Area

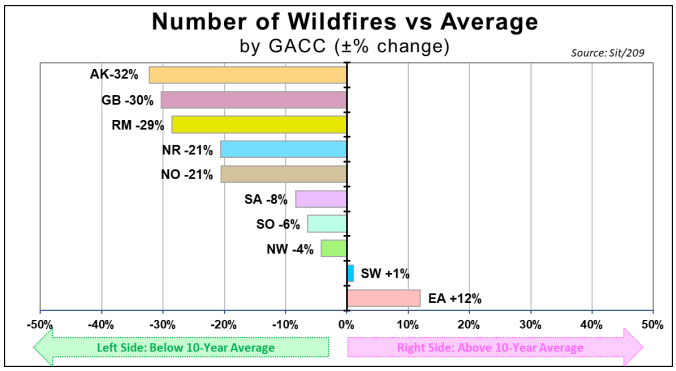
In 2023, the Southern Area accounted for just under half of the overall distribution of wildfires and the largest proportion of acres burned the United States. The charts below show the 2023 fire activity for each Geographic Area.

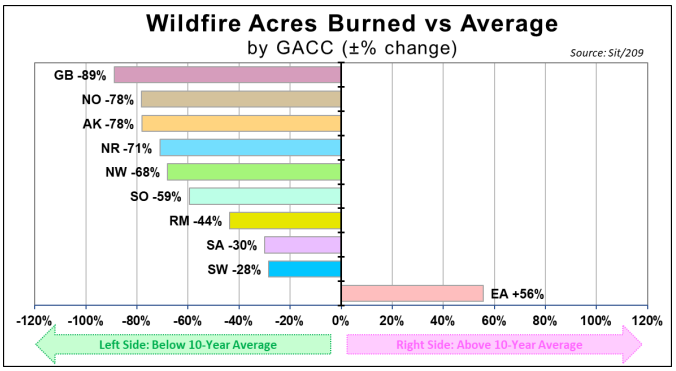






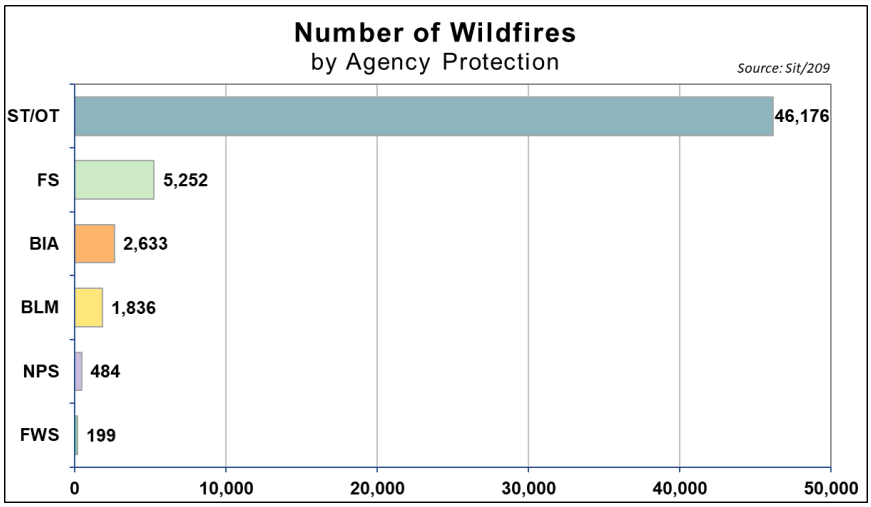


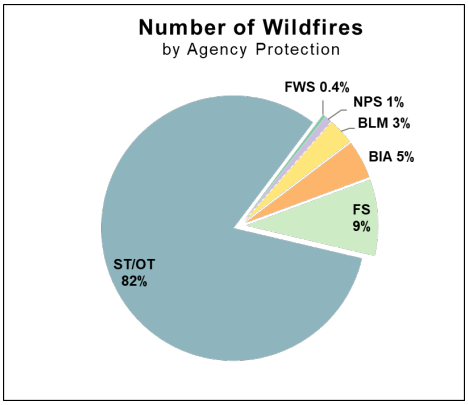


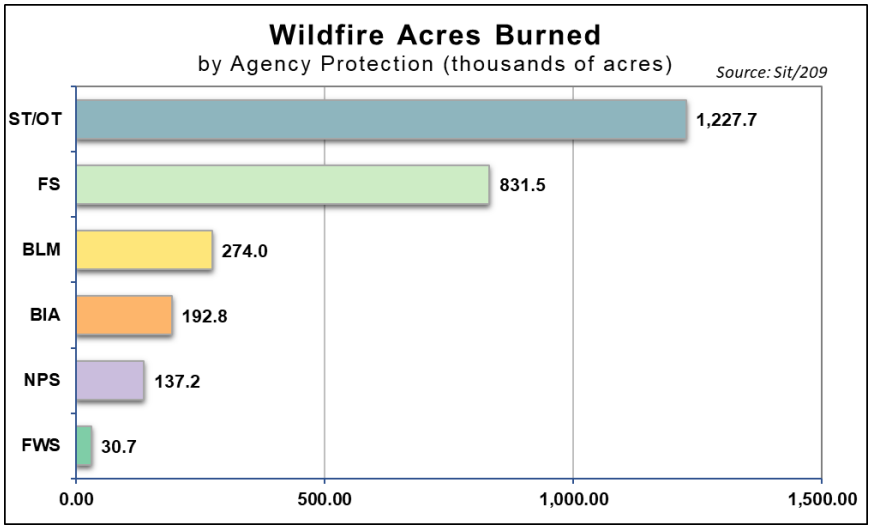


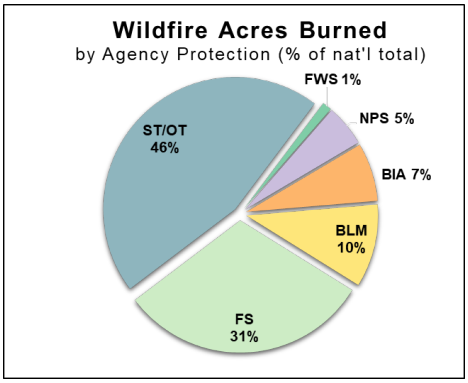
Wildfires by Agency

The distribution of wildfires by protection agency in 2023 was similar to prior years. About one-quarter of the nation's fires occurred on federally protected lands. Most wildfires, however, ignited on private lands or other areas under state or local protection.



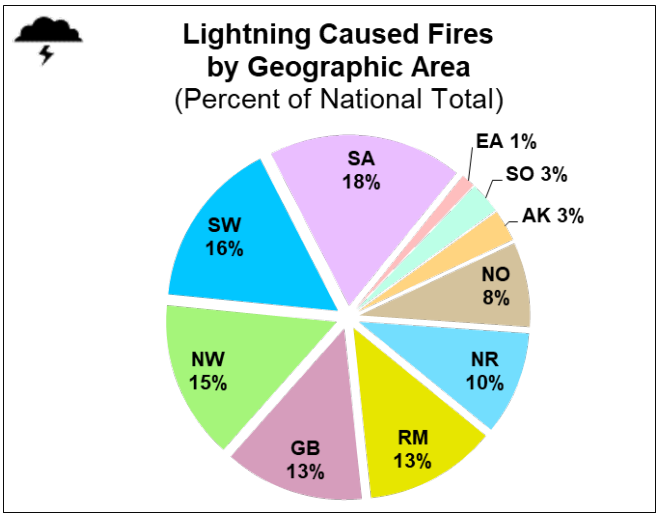


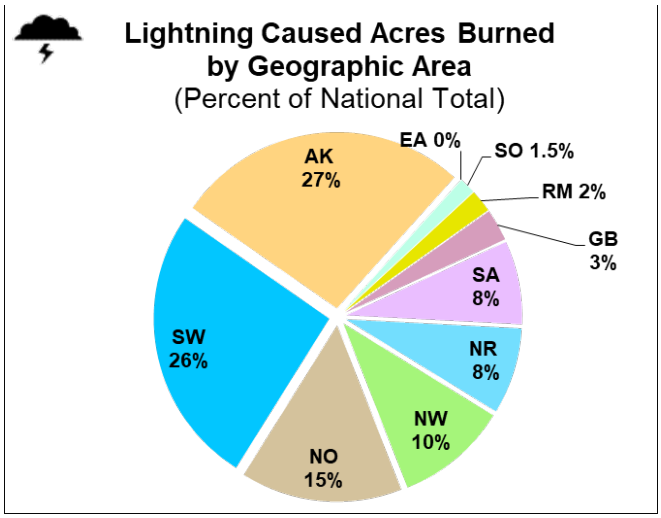




Lightning Fires and Acres by Geographic Area

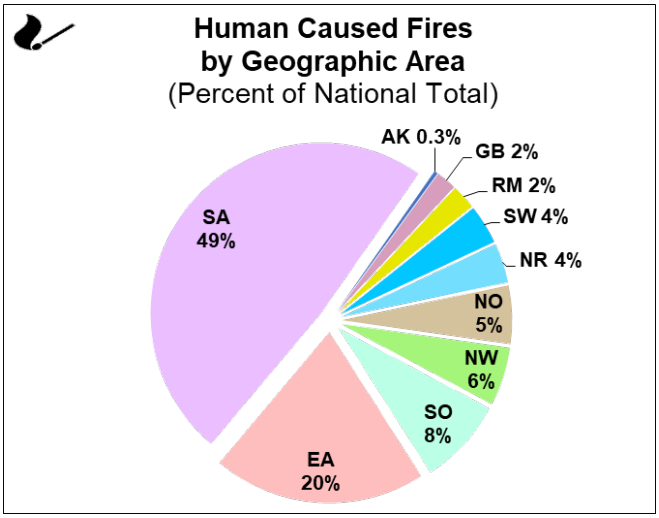
Fires/ Acres	AK	EA	GB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	Total
Fires	176	77	777	470	576	882	734	1,081	174	936	5,883
Acres	313,538	351	34,030	172,438	91,949	119,748	24,039	88,765	17,019	298,788	1,160,665

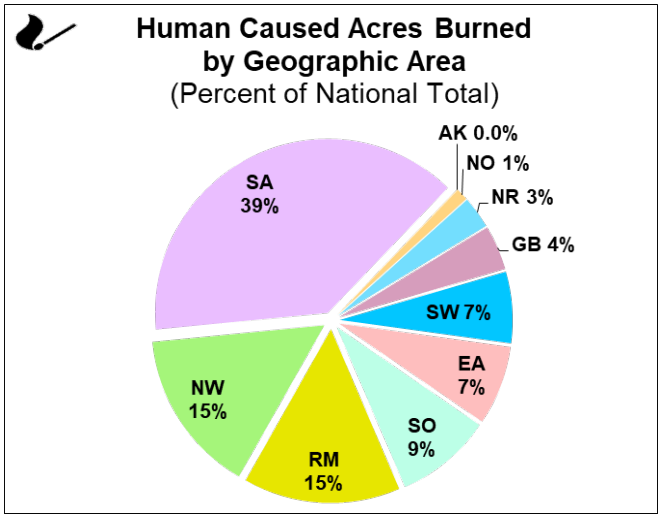




Human Caused Fires and Acres by Geographic Area

Fires/ Acres	AK	EA	GB	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW	Total
Fires	170	10,240	974	2,779	1,892	2,805	1,174	24,627	4,155	1,881	50,697
Acres	737	113,065	63,626	17,209	45,705	233,619	225,324	594,233	138,115	101,612	1,533,245





Wildfires and Acres Burned by Agency and GACC – 2023 & prior years

Agency Fires/Acres	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	5-Yr Avg.	10-Yr Avg.
BIA Fires	3,239	3,377	3,886	4,056	3,843	3,472	2,830	4,740	4,646	3,182	2,633	3,774	3,727
BIA Acres	173,491	327,352	591,644	325,162	306,542	216,118	151,305	923,298	396,433	255,552	192,807	388,541	366,690
BLM Fires	2,628	1,944	2,093	2,105	2,927	2,872	2,046	2,362	2,241	1,934	1,836	2,291	2,315
BLM Acres	1,012,600	871,642	4,770,133	1,183,821	2,711,267	1,905,343	2,024,554	1,131,540	412,155	1,752,793	274,004	1,445,277	1,777,585
FS Fires	7,105	6,755	7,056	5,676	6,617	5,629	5,332	6,738	6,244	5,852	5,252	5,959	6,300
FS Acres	1,365,644	871,876	1,916,302	1,247,906	2,866,031	2,307,439	615,816	4,814,465	4,126,564	1,865,791	831,465	2,746,015	2,199,783
FWS Fires	332	348	194	174	252	162	175	238	307	196	199	216	238
FWS Acres	138,284	17,404	33,897	15,374	206,393	71,137	91,311	52,739	51,264	20,659	30,707	57,422	69,846
NPS Fires	455	389	398	463	314	389	290	304	361	332	484	335	370
NPS Acres	265,755	24,949	74,780	177,901	110,349	121,092	27,533	145,447	131,182	28,615	137,242	90,774	110,760
State/Other Fires	33,820	50,799	54,524	55,269	57,546	45,559	39,804	44,568	45,186	57,492	46,176	46,522	48,457
State/Other Acres	1,363,772	1,482,390	2,738,393	2,559,831	3,825,504	4,146,363	1,753,843	3,054,847	2,008,045	3,653,773	1,227,685	2,923,374	2,658,676
Total Fires:	47,579	63,612	68,151	67,743	71,499	58,083	50,477	58,950	58,985	68,988	56,580	59,097	61,407
Total Acres:	4,319,546	3,595,613	10,125,149	5,509,995	10,026,086	8,767,492	4,664,362	10,122,336	7,125,643	7,577,183	2,693,910	7,651,403	7,183,341

GACC Fires/Acres	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	5-Yr Avg.	10-Yr Avg.
AK Fires	603	384	768	572	364	367	720	349	384	595	346	483	511
AK Acres	1,316,876	233,561	5,111,404	496,467	653,023	410,683	2,498,159	181,169	253,356	3,110,976	314,277	1,290,869	1,426,567
EA Fires	7,110	7,030	11,639	11,270	9,816	6,891	5,750	13,175	10,855	8,592	10,317	9,053	9,213
EA Acres	64,992	54,141	100,294	98,042	41,705	50,734	38,852	63,036	152,669	64,342	113,416	73,927	72,881
GB Fires	2,971	2,250	2,096	2,063	3,127	2,776	2,308	2,958	2,449	2,121	1,751	2,522	2,512
GB Acres	930,795	164,802	505,483	761,622	2,103,788	2,087,922	459,384	948,812	373,165	436,598	97,656	861,176	877,237
NO Fires	5,299	4,082	4,587	3,363	4,173	3,602	3,704	4,678	3,962	3,429	3,249	3,875	4,088
NO Acres	165,194	474,826	594,048	96,706	672,448	1,496,950	214,742	2,779,003	1,945,506	246,990	189,647	1,336,638	868,641
NR Fires	2,773	2,665	3,817	2,700	3,900	2,741	2,309	3,404	4,052	2,710	2,468	3,043	3,107
NR Acres	179,459	143,271	745,947	202,140	1,551,275	147,093	74,042	403,046	1,069,660	223,746	137,654	383,517	473,968
NW Fires	4,389	4,572	4,603	2,519	3,404	3,764	3,690	3,853	4,075	3,611	3,687	3,799	3,848
NW Acres	503,993	1,383,514	1,823,473	513,226	1,121,442	1,336,096	249,476	1,983,970	1,503,026	631,605	353,367	1,140,835	1,104,982
RM Fires	2,621	2,356	2,559	3,289	3,164	2,480	1,684	2,852	3,316	2,392	1,908	2,545	2,671
RM Acres	237,121	78,345	180,822	686,921	754,747	748,956	114,685	1,021,951	336,187	273,503	249,363	499,056	443,324
SA Fires	14,448	34,267	31,594	34,474	35,068	27,721	22,999	18,773	22,164	38,945	25,708	26,120	28,045
SA Acres	182,650	752,694	556,267	1,591,044	1,960,764	1,591,101	498,925	556,902	532,835	1,518,116	682,996	939,576	974,130
SO Fires	4,608	3,786	4,175	3,996	5,389	4,453	4,632	5,419	5,324	4,460	4,329	4,858	4,624
SO Acres	412,481	80,218	304,925	479,207	595,873	348,722	55,092	1,144,214	320,378	87,350	155,134	391,151	382,846
SW Fires	2,757	2,220	2,313	3,497	3,094	3,288	2,681	3,489	2,404	2,133	2,817	2,799	2,788
SW Acres	325,985	230,241	202,486	584,620	571,021	549,235	461,005	1,040,233	638,861	983,957	400,400	734,658	558,764
Total Fires:	47,579	63,612	68,151	67,743	71,499	58,083	50,477	58,950	58,985	68,988	56,580	59,097	61,407
Total Acres:	4,319,546	3,595,613	10,125,149	5,509,995	10,026,086	8,767,492	4,664,362	10,122,336	7,125,643	7,577,183	2,693,910	7,651,403	7,183,341

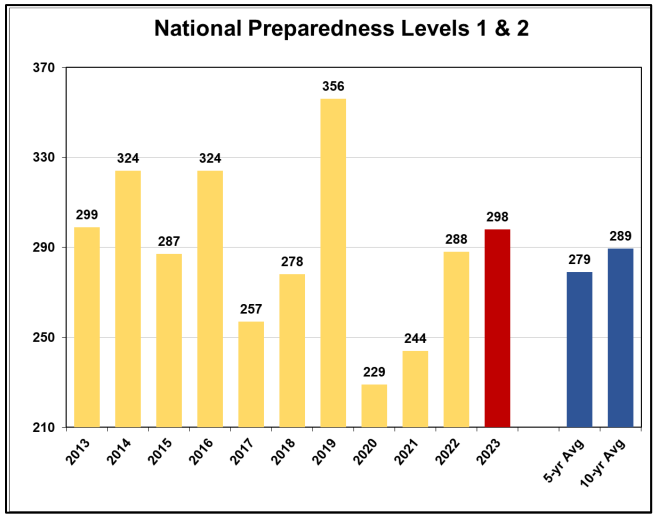
National Preparedness Levels

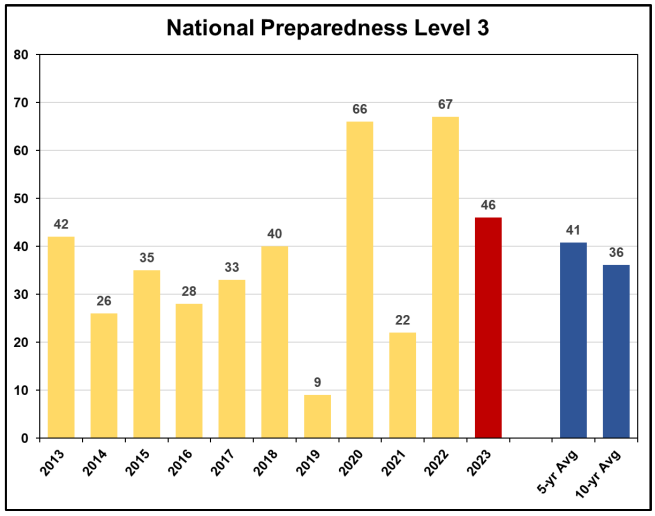
In 2023 the National Preparedness Level (PL) was elevated and decreased accordingly:

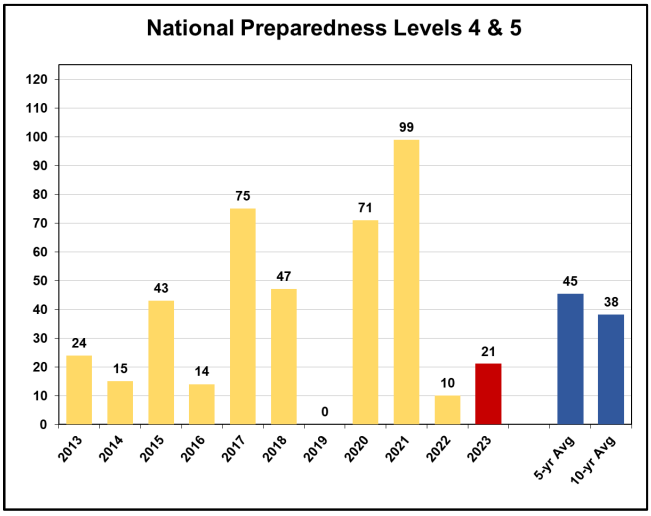
- Elevated from PL 1 to PL 2 on May 9
- Elevated from PL 2 to PL 3 on July 21
- Elevated from PL 3 to PL 4 on August 17
- Decreased from PL 4 to PL 3 on September 7
- Decreased from PL 3 to PL 2 on September 26
- Decreased from PL 2 to PL 1 on October 13

Total Number of Days at Each National Preparedness Level

PL	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1	31	28	31	30	8	0	0	0	0	23	30	31	208
2	0	0	0	0	23	30	20	0	5	8	0	0	90
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	16	19	0	0	0	46
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	6	0	0	0	21
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total:	**31**	**28**	**31**	**30**	**31**	**30**	**31**	**31**	**30**	**31**	**30**	**31**	**365**







National Preparedness Level Summary

Total Days at National Preparedness Levels

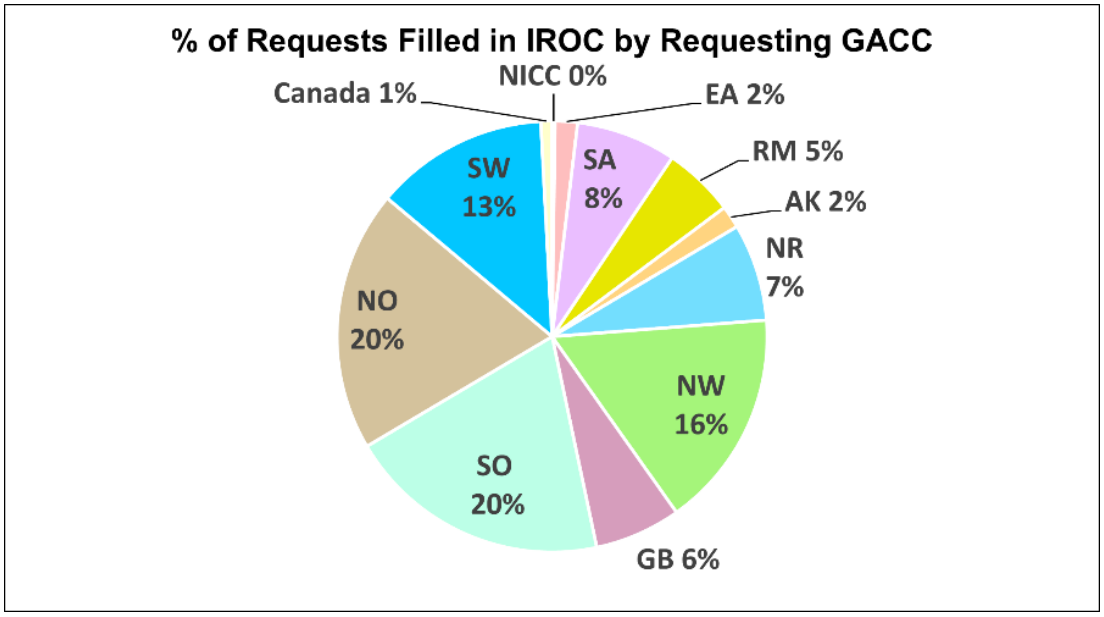
Year	PL 1	PL 2	PL 3	PL 4	PL 5	PL1&2	PL4&5
1990	247	74	31	6	7	321	13
1991	255	103	7	0	0	358	0
1992	278	67	15	6	0	345	6
1993	268	97	0	0	0	365	0
1994	235	26	54	4	46	261	50
1995	254	96	15	0	0	350	0
1996	98	179	60	8	21	277	29
1997	216	149	0	0	0	365	0
1998	157	172	30	6	0	329	6
1999	159	165	33	8	0	324	8
2000	179	73	61	13	40	252	53
2001	188	142	9	10	16	330	26
2002	187	76	14	26	62	263	88
2003	92	155	60	10	48	247	58
2004	249	57	60	0	0	306	0
2005	233	44	47	41	0	277	41
2006	118	137	44	16	50	255	66
2007	212	76	17	21	39	288	60
2008	209	84	15	36	22	293	58
2009	275	62	28	0	0	337	0
2010	231	134	0	0	0	365	0
2011	207	92	59	7	0	299	7
2012	212	49	60	45	0	261	45
2013	253	46	42	17	7	299	24
2014	242	82	26	15	0	324	15
2015	253	34	35	19	24	287	43
2016	251	73	28	14	0	324	14
2017	185	72	33	36	39	257	75
2018	191	87	40	13	34	278	47
2019	241	115	9	0	0	356	0
2020	205	24	66	26	45	229	71
2021	161	83	22	31	68	244	99
2022	152	136	67	10	0	288	10
2023	211	86	46	21	0	298	21

Averages	PL1&2	PL 3	PL4&5
Total Days: 5-yr Avg	*279*	*41*	*45*
Total Days: 10-yr Avg	*289*	*36*	*40*

Requests Filled Nationally in IROC

2023 was another below average year for the wildland firefighter and dispatch community. A little over 334,000 requests were filled nationally in IROC. This is lower than the 385,030 requests filled in 2022. The following data shows the number of IROC requests filled in 2023.

GACC	Aircraft	Crew	Equipment	Overhead	Supply	Total
AK	268	97	746	4,136	397	**5,644**
EA	59	56	806	4,621	98	**5,640**
GB	1,358	293	3,392	16,032	607	**21,682**
NICC	55	17	20	610	23	**725**
NO	6,327	2,558	14,201	40,860	1,500	**65,446**
NR	1,620	465	4,113	16,795	1,422	**24,415**
NW	4,503	1,409	8,378	37,294	3,193	**54,777**
RM	1,501	329	1,864	13,391	805	**17,890**
SA	1,414	169	3,064	19,571	914	**25,132**
SO	6,701	3,131	17,171	38,637	620	**66,260**
SW	2,717	1,116	5,016	32,981	1,803	**43,633**
Canada	7	77	29	2,661	0	**2,774**
Total	**26,530**	**9,717**	**58,800**	**227,589**	**11,382**	**334,018**



**** Disclaimer: Of the 227,589 overhead requests, 177,078 requests were subordinate requests attached to parent aircraft, overhead, crew, engine, and supply requests. Of the 334,018 requests, 2,786 requests were support requests attached to parent aircraft, overhead, crew, and engine requests.*

These statistics are based off an IROC report utilizing the QST1 Request Status Table. Statistics may vary amongst individual Geographic Area annual reports depending on which filters are utilized within the IROC Reports module.

Requests Processed through the NICC

During the 2023 fire season, resource requests to NICC varied compared to the five and ten-year averages. Incident Management Teams ordering was significantly below both averages. Type 1 helicopter orders surpassed the ten-year average, whereas Type 2 helicopter requests fell below it. Airtanker ordering was notably below both the five and ten-year averages. National contract caterer and shower orders were under the 10-year average. However, overhead, engines, and crew orders exceeded the 10-year average.

The following statistics pertain to requests processed through the National Interagency Coordination Center, except for Incident Management Teams, which are captured on a national mobilization scale. This data is broken down by requesting Geographic Area and Requesting Agency. Five- and ten-year averages are also provided.

International Resource Mobilizations

In 2023, Canada experienced an unprecedented wildfire season with 6,623 reported wildfires burning over 45 million acres—well beyond the 10-year average of 5,597 fires for 6,798,267 acres. Starting in April, the wildfire activity escalated across all provinces and territories, leading to a National Preparedness Level of PL5 on May 11, which remained until dropping to PL4 on September 8.

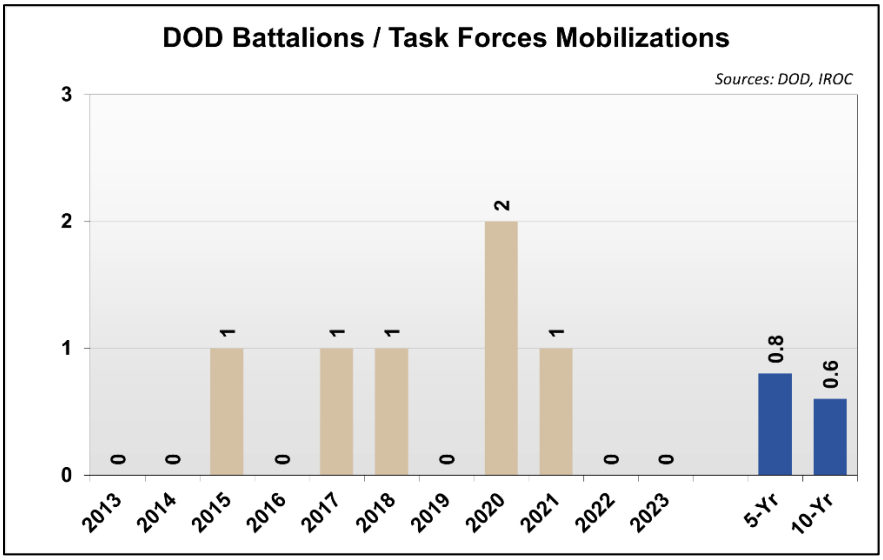
The United States was one of 12 countries that mobilized wildland fire personnel to Canada. Through the NIFC-CIFFC Agreement the US provided resource assistance from May through early October to Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec. These resource mobilizations included three smokejumper aircraft (with smokejumper personnel), two Type 2 rappel helicopters (with personnel), 29 engines, 77 hand crews and 25 incident management teams[3]. A total of 2,774 resources were mobilized to Canada.

Additional resource mobilization occurred through different compacts with the northern border states. Most occurred outside of IROC and are not part of the statistics shown. Additionally, there was significant supply requests filled within the National Cache System. These were not requested through IROC and were tracked through the Interagency Cache Business System. Supply requests to Alberta and Quebec included 258 Mark-3 pumps and accessory kits, collapsible water tanks, hundreds of water handling accessories, hose, sprinkler kits, dozens of wildland fire tools, drip torches and other wildland fire supplies.

[3] The incident management team mobilizations to Canada reflect all filled requests for Type 1, Type 2, Type 3 and Complex Incident Management Teams.

Department of Defense Mobilizations

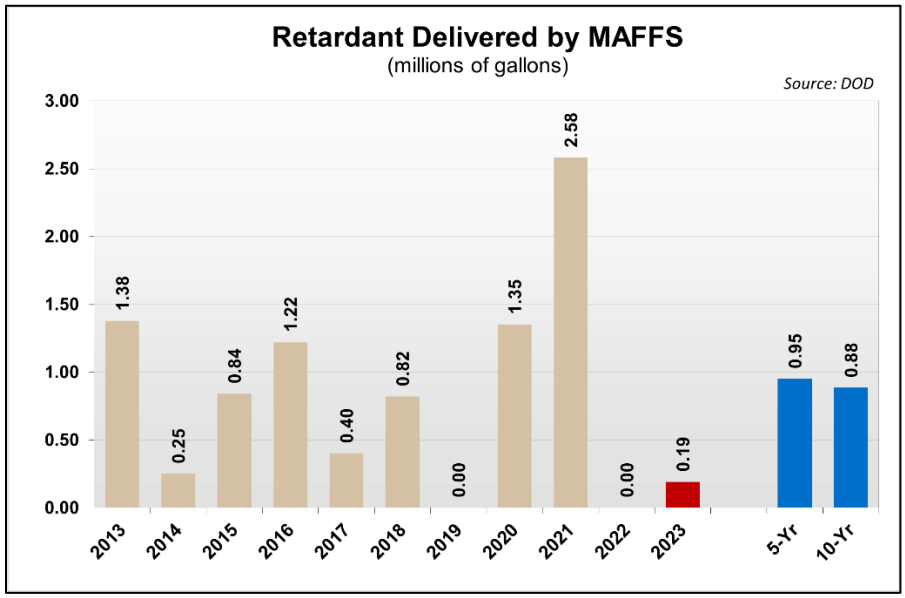
NICC did not process any military requests in 2023. The number of military battalions and task forces requested through NICC and deployed in the last ten years is shown below.



Modular Airborne Fire Fighting Systems (MAFFS)

MAFFS air tankers were activated on August 9 and released on September 6. National statistics for the 35-day activation are listed below:

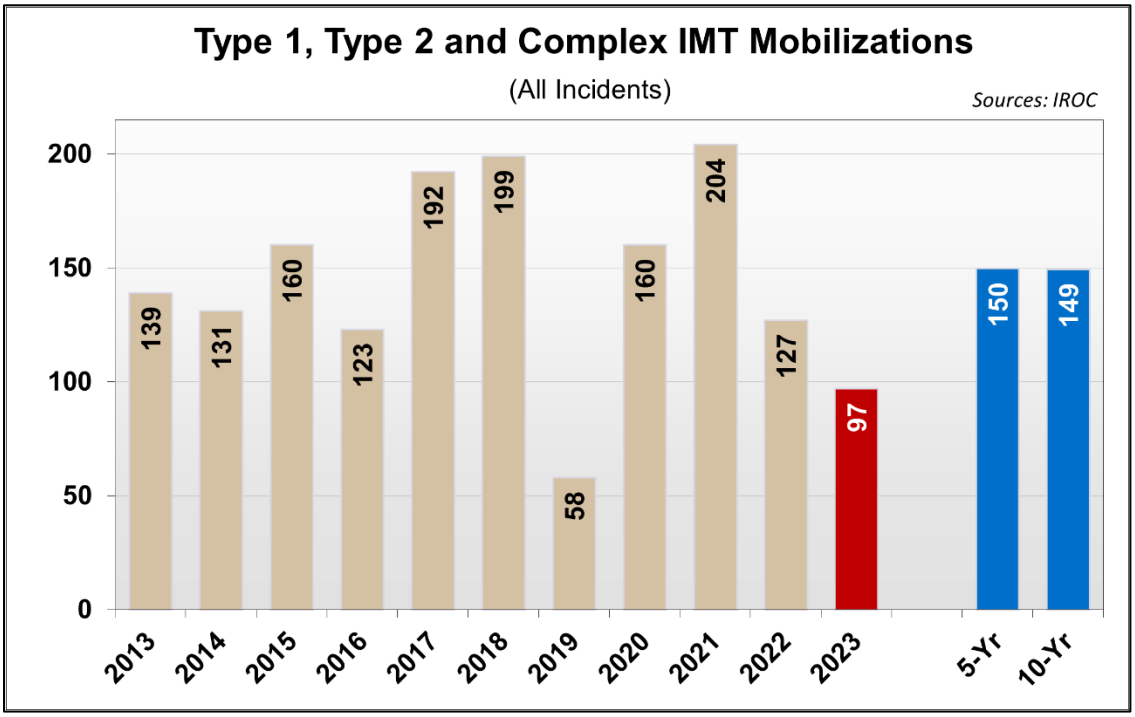
- Total missions: 69
- Total employment hours: 90.3
- Total retardant drops: 73
- Total gallons of retardant dropped: 185,263



Incident Management Team Mobilizations

In 2024, the firefighting community will adopt a new Incident Management Team business model. All federal Type 1 and Type 2 Incident Management Teams (IMTs) will become Complex Incident Management Teams (CIMT). A complete picture of the Complex Incident Management Team business model can be found at the [NWCG Incident Workforce Development Group webpage.]

In 2023, all team types were mobilized, and statistics can be found below. The following statistics include the transition from Type 1 and Type 2 IMTs to Complex Incident Management Teams.

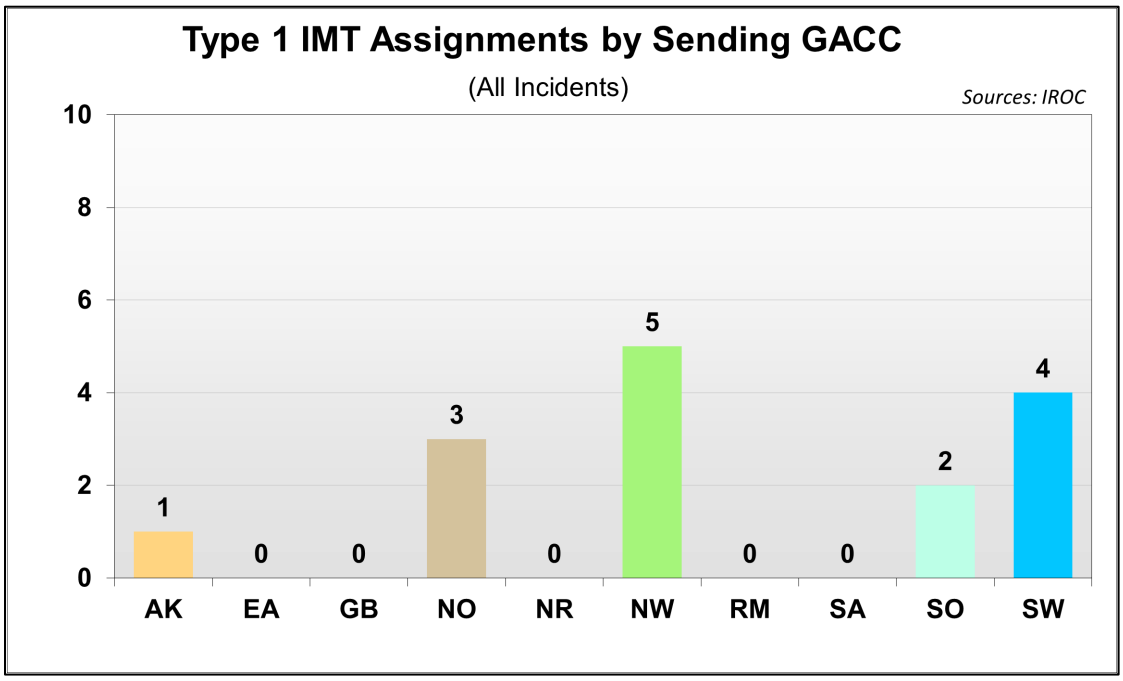


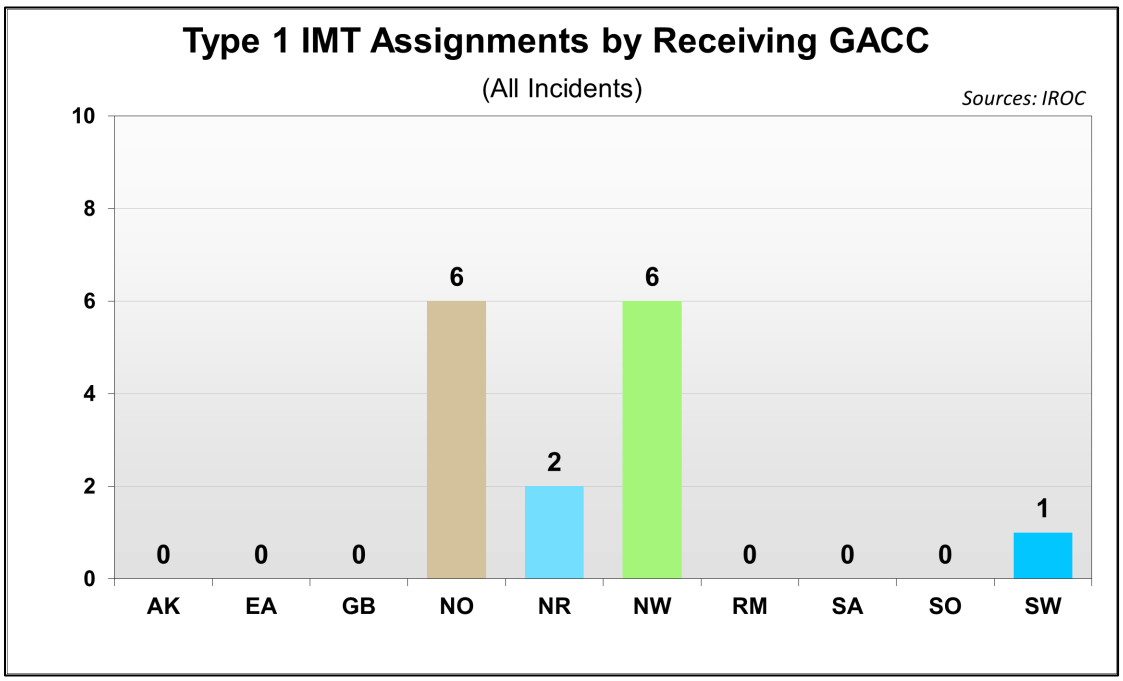
National Incident Management Organization

National Incident Management Organization (NIMO) teams were assigned to five wildfire incidents for a total of 111 days. NIMO teams were also mobilized to three non-wildland fire incidents.

Type 1 Incident Management Teams

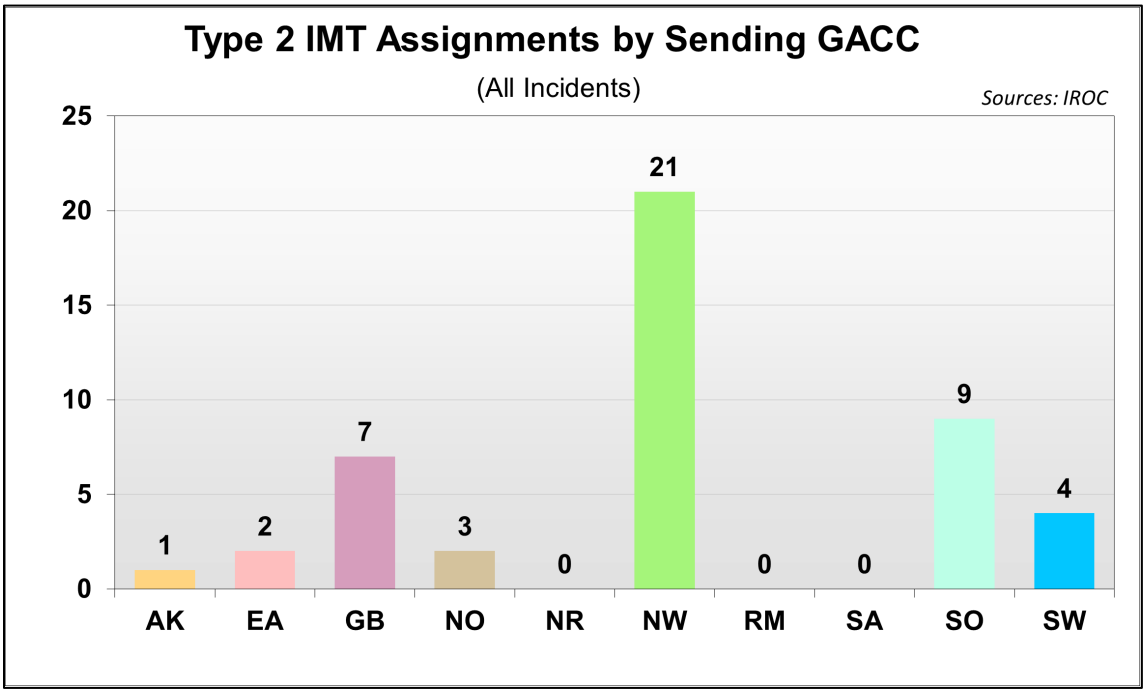
Eight national Type 1 Incident Management Teams were mobilized to 15 incidents in 2023. Type 1 IMTs were assigned for 226 days. The following graphs depict the mobilization of Type 1 IMTs by sending and receiving Geographic Area.

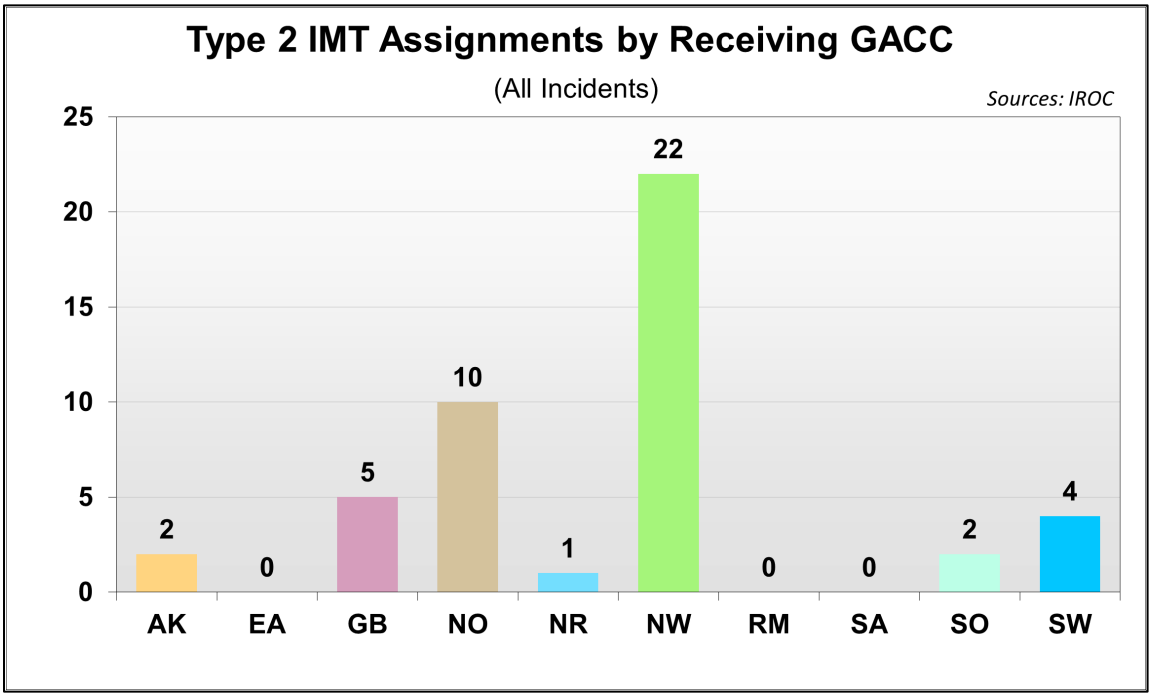




Type 2 Incident Management Teams

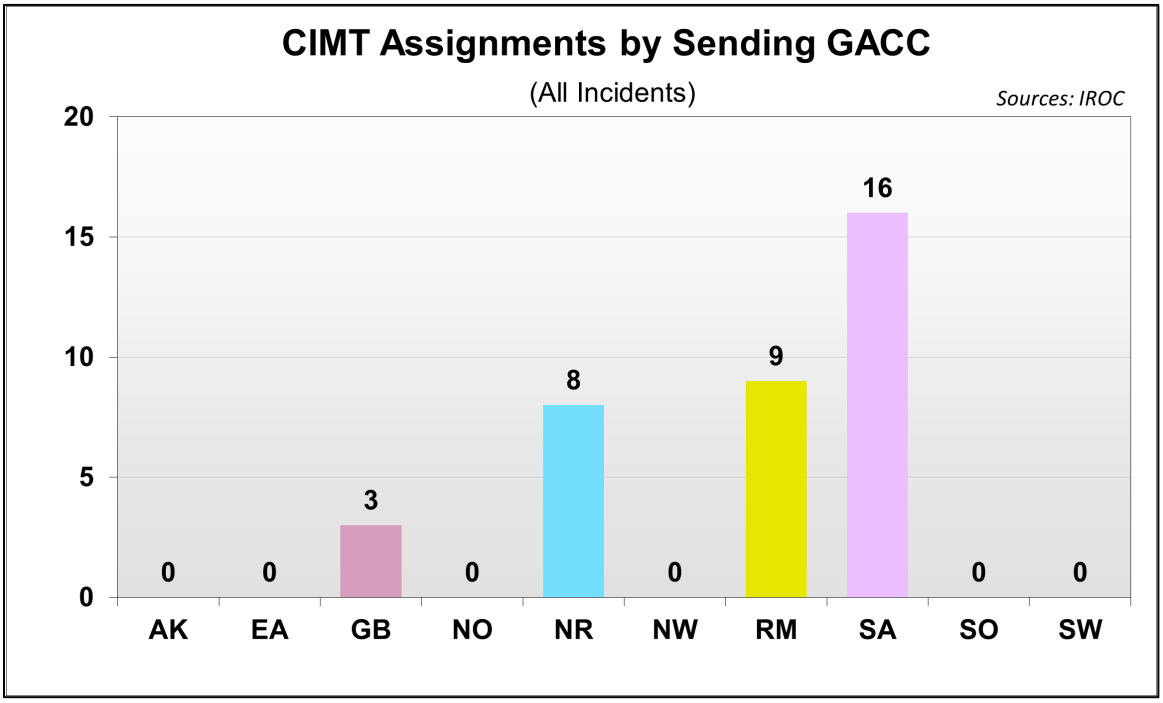
Twenty-five national Type 2 Incident Management Teams were mobilized to 46 incidents. Type 2 IMTs were assigned for 614 days. The following graphs show the mobilization of Type 2 IMTs by sending and receiving Geographic Area.

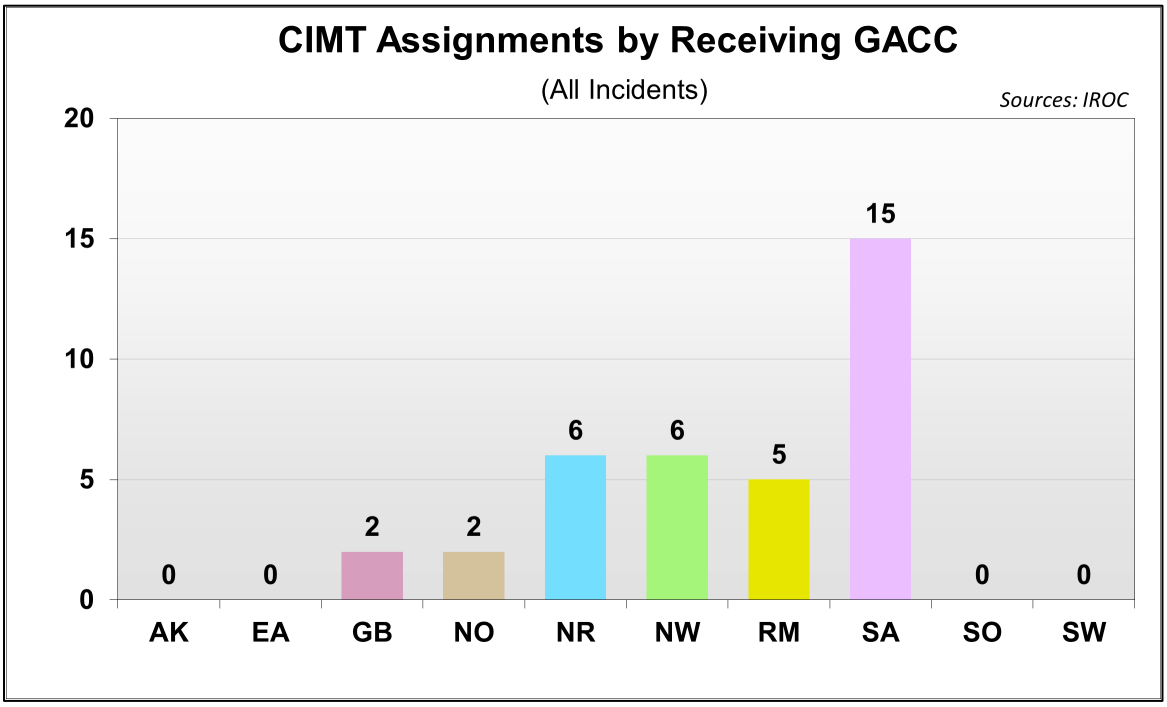




Complex Incident Management Teams

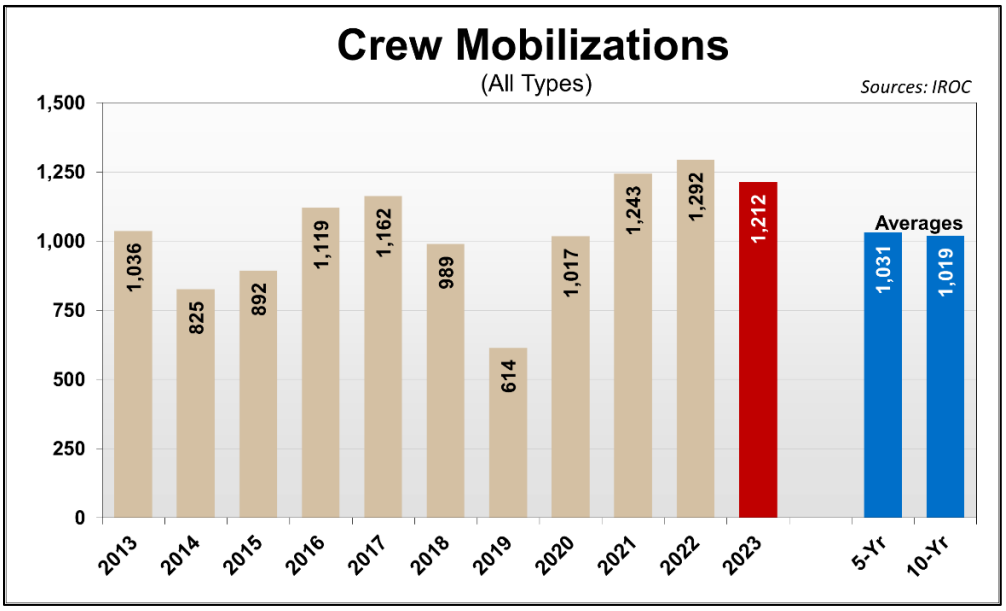
National Complex Incident Management Teams (CIMT) were mobilized to 36 incidents. CIMTs were assigned for 500 days. The following graphs show the mobilization of CIMTs by sending and receiving Geographic Area.

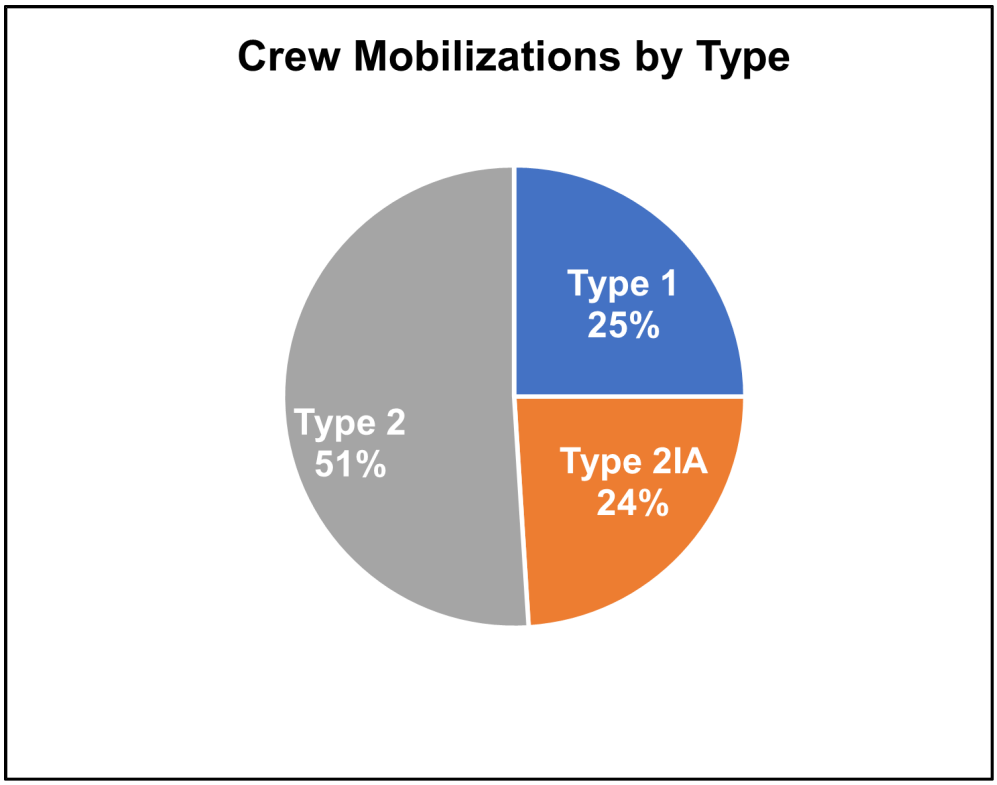




Crew Mobilizations

NICC received 2,022 crew requests in 2023. Of those requests: 1,212 were filled, 260 were canceled and 550 were UTF. The NICC received 860 orders for Type 1 crews, 699 orders for Type 2 crews and 463 orders for Type 2 IA crews. The number of crew mobilizations in 2023 was above both the five and ten-year average.





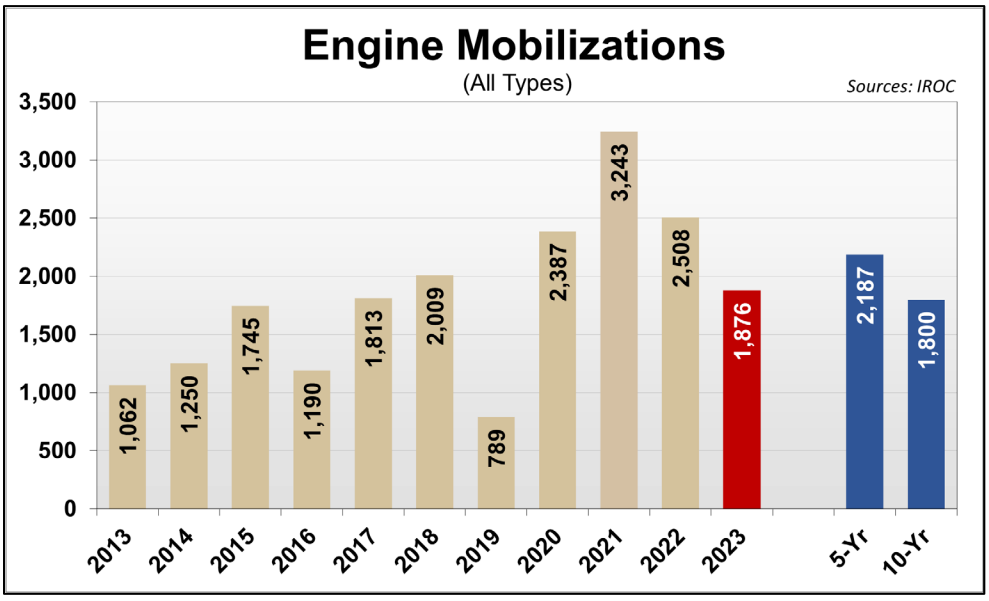
Crew Requests Summary by Requesting Agency and Geographic Area

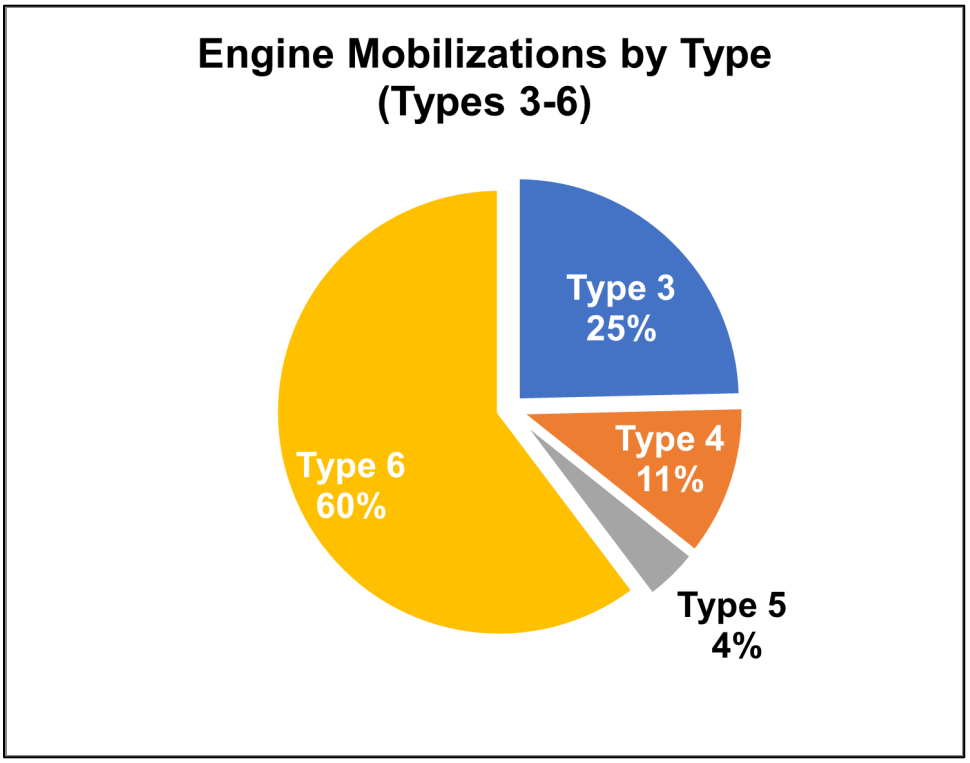
	Type 1 Crew			Type 2 Crew			Type 2-IA Crew			Crew Totals			
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Total
BIA	1	0	0	10	0	0	5	1	2	16	1	2	**19**
BLM	3	5	1	1	3	0	12	2	0	16	10	1	**27**
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
FS	216	135	398	584	35	36	226	64	100	1,026	234	534	**1,794**
FWS	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	**3**
NPS	3	0	1	1	0	2	6	2	3	10	2	6	**18**
ST	20	8	4	23	1	0	21	1	2	64	10	6	**80**
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Canada	61	3	1	0	0	0	16	0	0	77	3	1	**81**
Subtotal:	*304*	*151*	*405*	*622*	*39*	*38*	*286*	*70*	*107*	*1,212*	*260*	*550*	
Total:	**860**			**699**			**463**			**2,022**			

	Type 1 Crew			Type 2 Crew			Type 2-IA Crew			Crew Totals			
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Total
AK	6	2	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	17	2	2	**21**
EA	11	2	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	17	3	0	**20**
GB	12	4	20	54	1	1	16	2	14	82	7	35	**124**
NICC	7	2	0	8	0	0	5	0	0	20	2	0	**22**
NO	43	78	246	194	14	12	56	25	34	293	117	292	**702**
NR	29	3	29	86	1	4	26	10	26	141	14	59	**214**
NW	47	14	55	169	15	15	44	21	29	260	50	99	**409**
RM	20	12	7	38	3	0	41	8	2	99	23	9	**131**
SA	11	8	3	3	0	1	30	0	0	44	8	4	**56**
SO	8	6	5	8	4	3	5	0	1	21	10	9	**40**
SW	49	17	37	51	1	2	41	3	1	141	21	40	**202**
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Canada	61	3	1	0	0	0	16	0	0	77	3	1	**81**
Subtotal:	*304*	*151*	*405*	*622*	*39*	*38*	*286*	*70*	*107*	*1,212*	*260*	*550*	
Total:	**860**			**699**			**463**			**2,022**			

Engine Mobilizations

NICC received 2,719 engine requests in 2023. Of those requests: 1,876 were filled, 369 were canceled and 474 were UTF. Type 6 engines were the most requested engine with 1,653 requests and 1,131 fills. Type 3 engines were the next most requested with 758 requests and 462 fills. The number of engine mobilizations was below the five-year average, but similar to the ten-year average.





Engine Requests Summary by Requesting Agency

	Type 1 Engine			Type 2 Engine			Type 3 Engine			Type 4 Engine		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	1	4	0	2
BLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	14	2	5
DOD	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
FS	0	0	0	0	0	0	421	134	153	180	7	3
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0
ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	6	8	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal:	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*462*	*136*	*160*	*208*	*9*	*10*
Total:	**0**			**0**			**758**			**227**		

	Type 5 Engine			Type 6 Engine			Type 7 Engine			Engine Totals			
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	***Total***
BIA	0	0	0	97	11	3	0	0	0	112	12	6	***130***
BLM	2	0	0	19	0	1	0	0	0	45	2	6	***53***
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	62	0	1	816	195	216	0	1	3	1,479	337	376	***2,192***
FWS	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	1	***6***
NPS	0	0	0	33	8	25	0	0	0	41	8	25	***74***
ST	11	0	1	163	9	53	0	0	0	194	10	60	***264***
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	***0***
Subtotal:	*75*	*0*	*2*	*1,131*	*223*	*299*	*0*	*1*	*3*	1,876	369	474	
Total:	**77**			**1,653**			**4**			**2,719**			

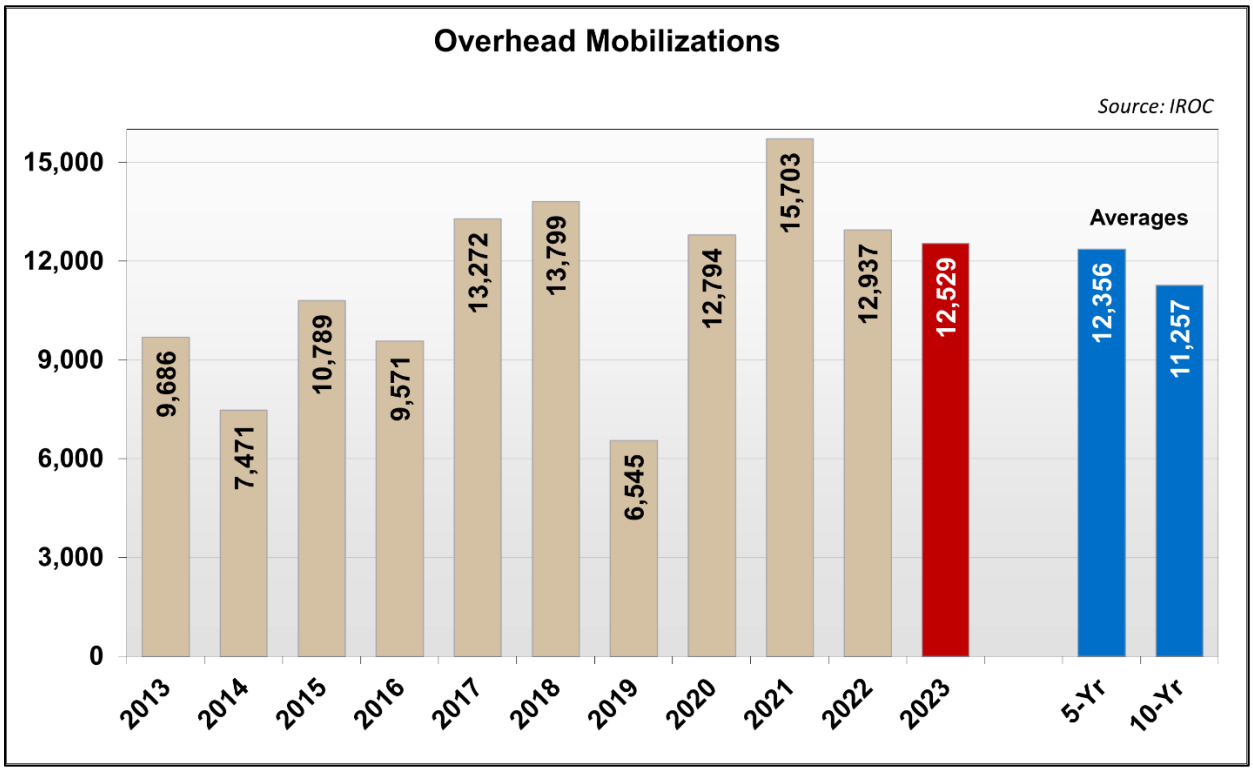
Engine Requests Summary by Requesting Geographic Area

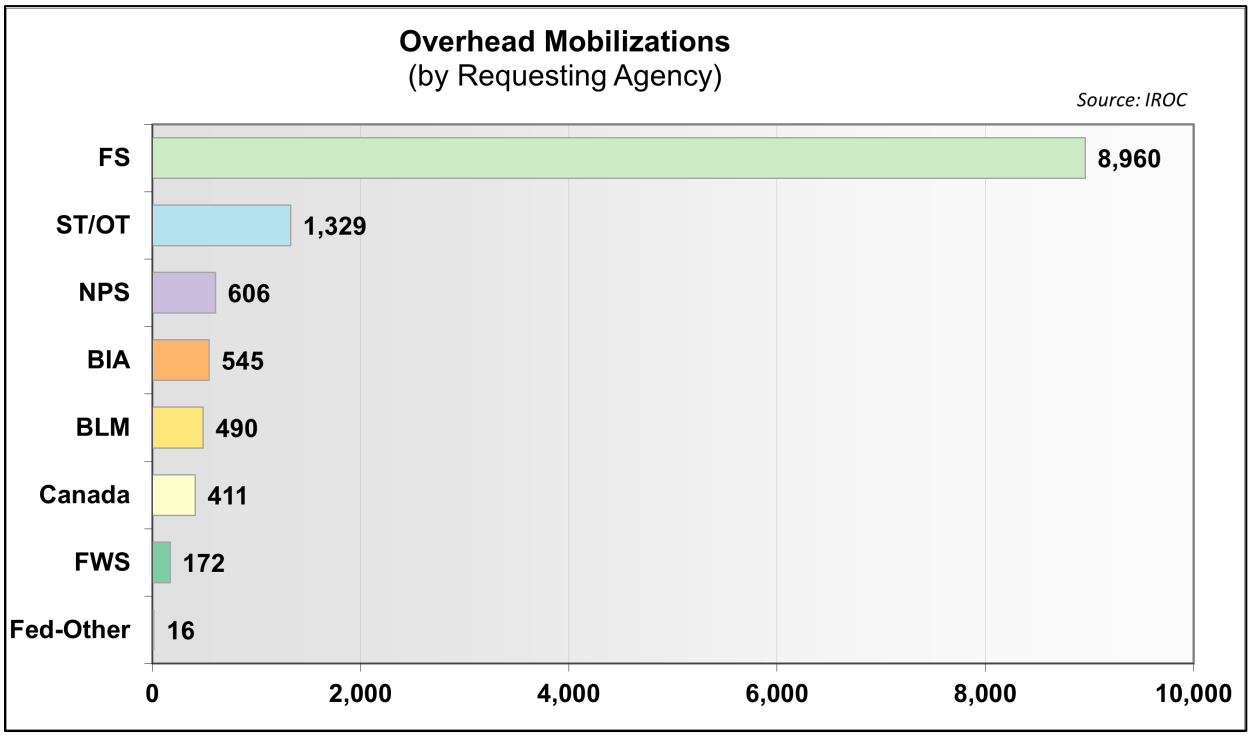
	Type 1 Engine			Type 2 Engine			Type 3 Engine			Type 4 Engine		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	1	7	0	0
GB	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	3	2	0
NICC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	69	69	89	0	1
NR	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0
NW	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	3	10	27	0	1
RM	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	0	10	7	6
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	5	3	11	0	2
SO	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	31	66	18	0	0
SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	26	10	42	0	0
Subtotal:	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*462*	*136*	*160*	*208*	*9*	*10*
Total:	**0**			**0**			**758**			**227**		

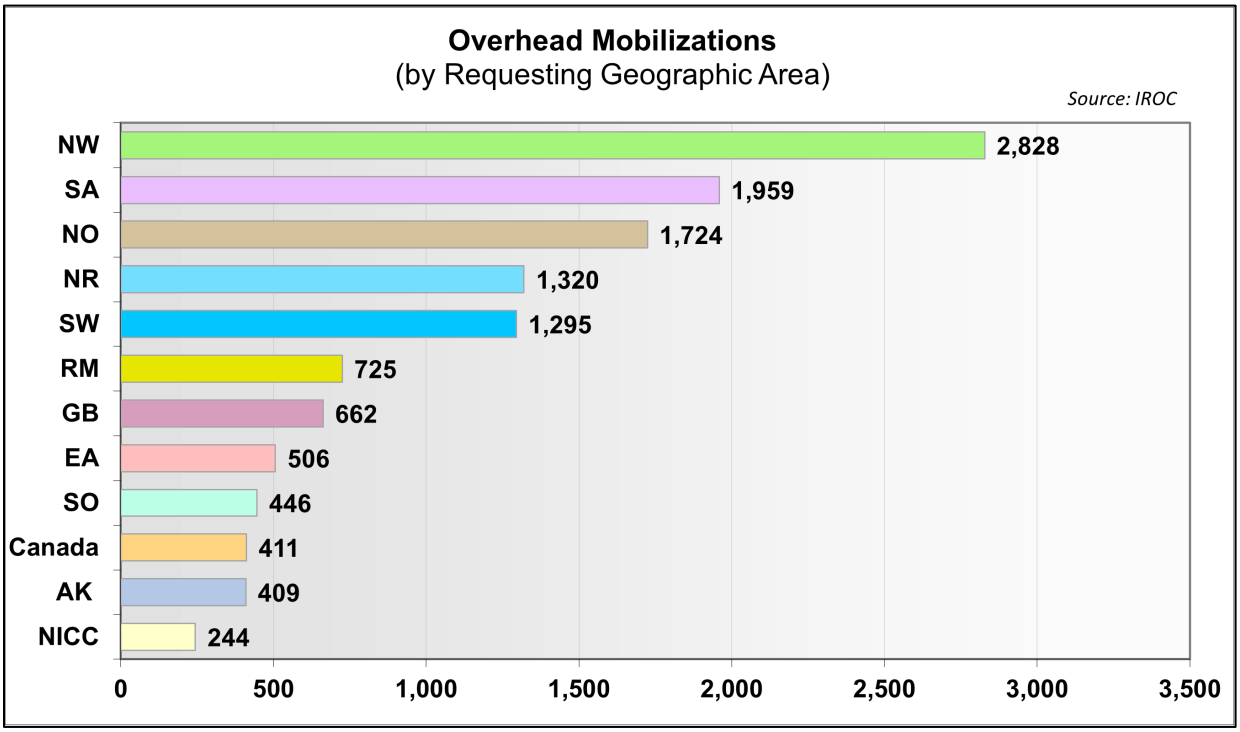
	Type 5 Engine			Type 6 Engine			Type 7 Engine			Engine Totals			
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	***Total***
AK	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	***2***
EA	2	0	0	78	7	17	0	0	0	100	7	18	***125***
GB	0	0	1	19	6	11	0	0	2	26	8	15	***49***
NICC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	***0***
NO	44	0	0	291	24	60	0	0	0	579	93	130	***802***
NR	1	0	0	89	21	19	0	0	0	99	21	19	***139***
NW	9	0	1	97	26	27	0	0	0	187	29	39	***255***
RM	1	0	0	66	26	29	0	0	0	88	35	35	***158***
SA	7	0	0	285	52	95	0	0	0	325	57	100	***482***
SO	10	0	0	57	2	4	0	1	1	194	34	71	***299***
SW	1	0	0	147	59	37	0	0	0	276	85	47	***408***
Subtotal:	*75*	*0*	*2*	*1,131*	*223*	*299*	*0*	*1*	*3*	1,876	369	474	
Total:	**77**			**1,653**			**4**			**2,719**			

Overhead Mobilizations

NICC received 20,977 overhead requests in 2023. Of those requests: 12,529 were filled, 3,402 were canceled, and 5,046 were UTF. The number of overhead mobilizations was just over the five-year average.







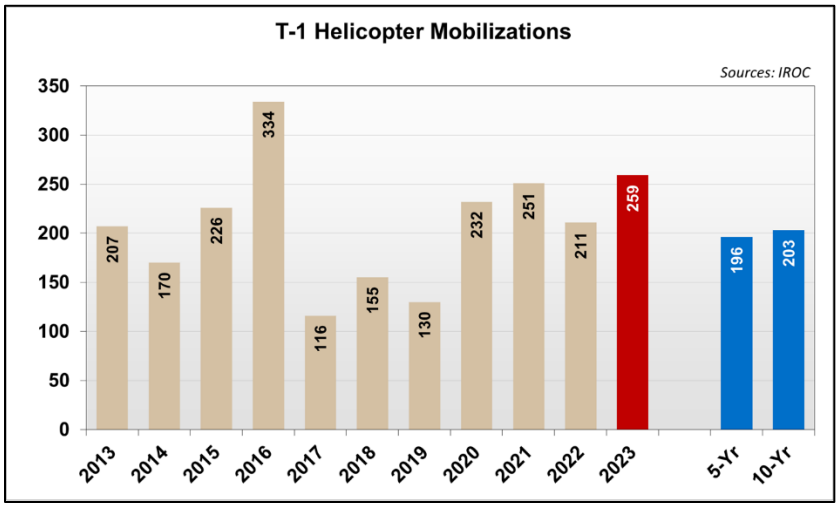
Overhead Requests Summary

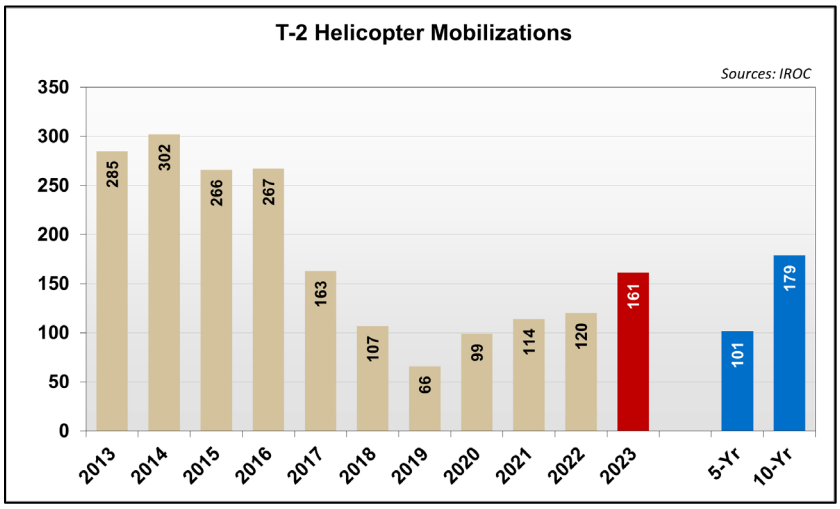
	Individual Overhead			
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	*Total*
BIA	545	72	147	***764***
BLM	490	59	107	***656***
DOD	16	1	0	***17***
FEMA	0	0	0	***0***
FS	8,960	2,503	3,889	***15,352***
FWS	172	4	0	***176***
NPS	606	197	149	***952***
ST	1,298	524	629	***2,451***
Other	31	0	1	***32***
Canada	411	42	124	***577***
Australia	0	0	0	***0***
Subtotal:	*12,529*	*3,402*	*5,046*	
Total:	**20,977**			

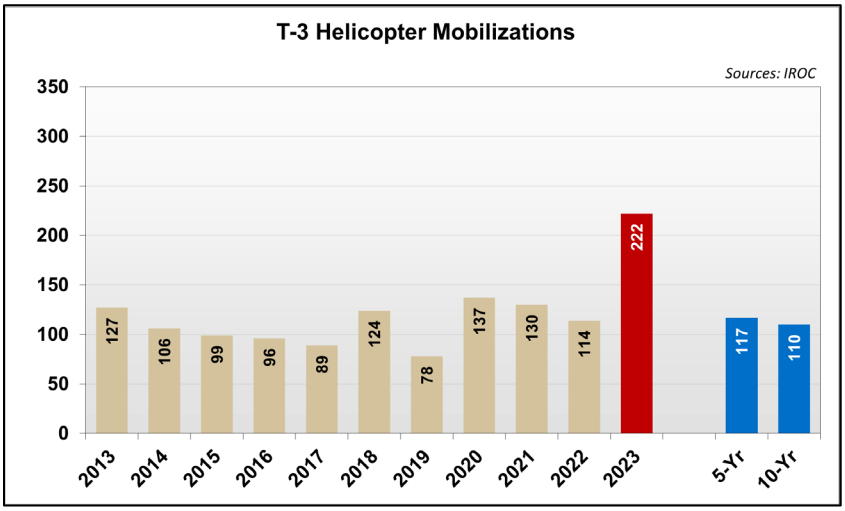
	Individual Overhead			
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	*Total*
AK	409	163	123	***695***
EA	506	60	32	***598***
GB	662	128	172	***962***
NICC	244	11	8	***263***
NO	1,724	702	1,261	***3,687***
NR	1,320	267	723	***2,310***
NW	2,828	925	1,473	***5,226***
RM	725	132	160	***1,017***
SA	1,959	372	437	***2,768***
SO	446	277	234	***957***
SW	1,295	323	299	***1,917***
Other	0	0	0	***0***
Canada	411	42	124	***577***
Australia	0	0	0	***0***
Subtotal:	*12,529*	*3,402*	*5,046*	
Total:	**20,977**			

Helicopter Mobilizations

NICC received 642 orders for Type 1, 2, and 3 helicopters in 2023. Of those requests: 424 were filled, 106 were canceled and 112 were UTF. Overall, Type 3 mobilizations were well above the five and ten-year averages. Type 1 and Type 2 mobilizations were both above their five-year averages.







Helicopter Requests Summary by Requesting Agency

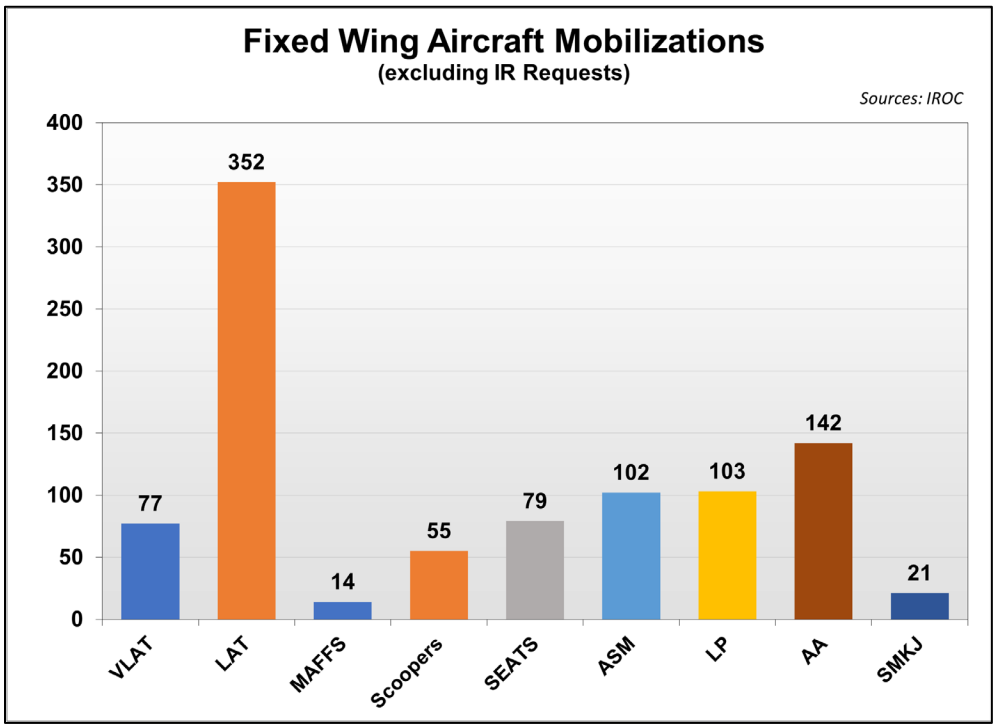
	Type 1			Type 2						Type 3			Helicopter Totals			
				Standard Use			Limited Use									
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Total
BIA	1	3	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	8	1	0	10	7	2	**19**
BLM	2	3	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	5	1	2	8	7	4	**19**
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
FS	159	29	29	63	20	34	8	2	7	120	34	32	350	85	102	**537**
FWS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	**2**
NPS	8	1	0	3	1	3	2	0	0	7	0	0	20	2	3	**25**
ST	20	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	8	2	1	33	4	1	**38**
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Canada	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	**2**
Subtotal:	*191*	*38*	*30*	*72*	*27*	*40*	*13*	*2*	*7*	*148*	*39*	*35*	*424*	*106*	*112*	
Total:	**259**			**139**			**22**			**222**			**642**			

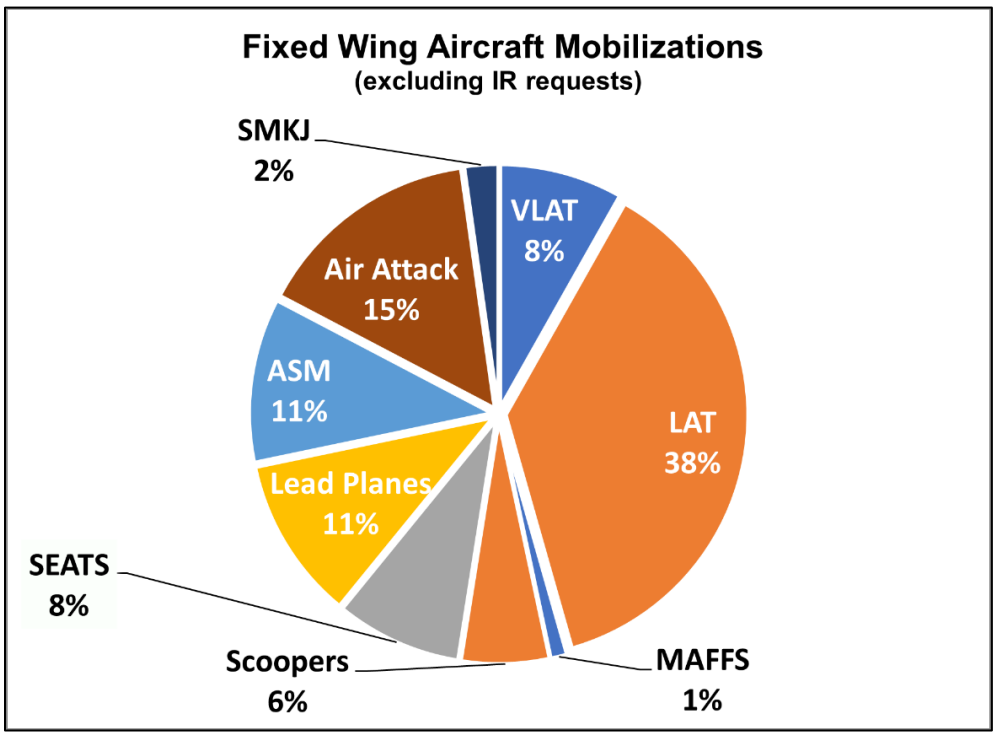
Helicopter Requests Summary by Requesting Geographic Area

	Type 1			Type 2						Type 3			Helicopter Totals			
				Standard Use			Limited Use									
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Total
AK	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	**3**
EA	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	13	0	0	**13**
GB	15	1	0	11	1	8	1	0	0	33	4	8	60	6	16	**82**
NICC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
NO	23	18	11	11	10	15	2	1	3	18	15	5	54	44	34	**132**
NR	25	4	8	8	1	6	5	0	3	14	3	11	52	8	28	**88**
NW	38	6	7	15	2	4	2	1	1	25	4	7	80	13	19	**112**
RM	12	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	1	25	5	1	**31**
SA	35	2	1	2	0	1	3	0	0	6	1	1	46	3	3	**52**
SO	19	2	1	8	4	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	29	7	4	**40**
SW	19	3	2	10	8	2	0	0	0	34	8	1	63	19	5	**87**
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Canada	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	**2**
Subtotal:	*191*	*38*	*30*	*72*	*27*	*40*	*13*	*2*	*7*	*148*	*39*	*35*	*424*	*106*	*112*	
Total:	**259**			**139**			**22**			**222**			**642**			

Fixed Wing Aircraft Mobilizations

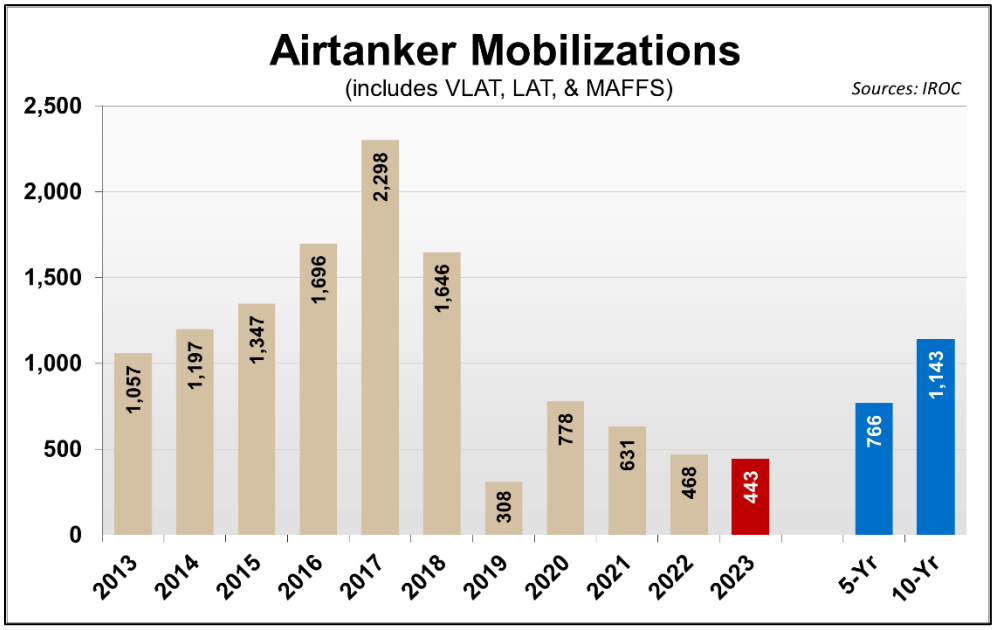
Fixed wing aircraft include very large airtankers (VLAT), large airtankers (LAT), multi-engine airtankers (Scoopers), single engine airtankers (SEATs), lead planes (LP), aerial supervision modules (ASM), air attack (AA), infrared (IR), and smokejumper aircraft (SMKJ). NICC received 3,085 requests for fixed wing aircraft in 2023. Of those requests: 2,112 were filled, 399 were canceled and 574 were UTF.

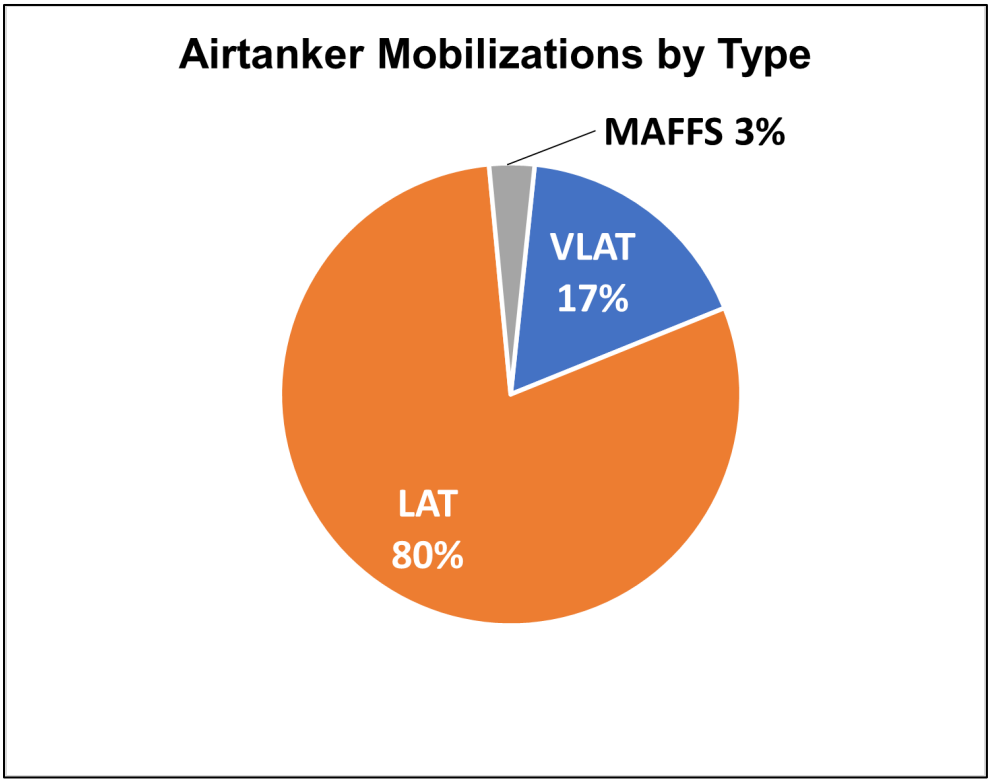




Airtanker Mobilizations

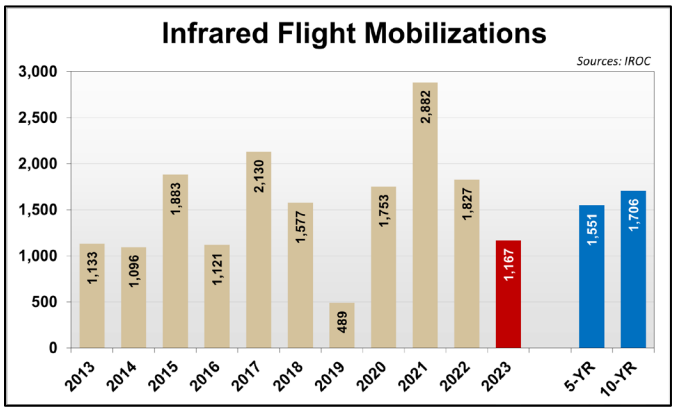
NICC received 569 requests for very large and large airtankers in 2023. Of those requests: 443 were filled, 67 were canceled and 58 were UTF. Airtanker mobilizations were well below the five and ten-year averages.

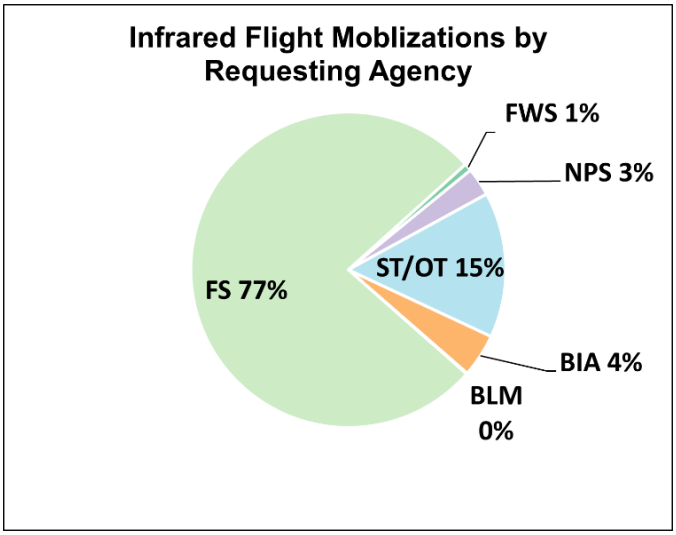


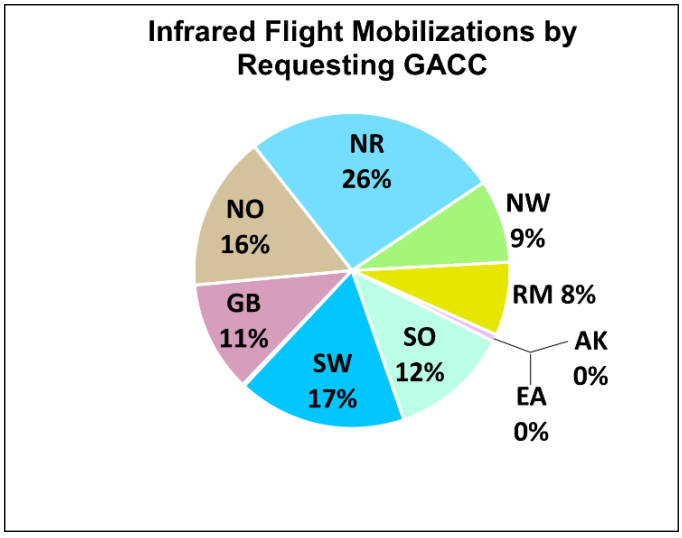


Infrared Aircraft Mobilizations

NICC received 1,828 infrared (IR) aircraft requests. Of those requests: 1,167 were filled, 213 were cancelled and 448 were UTF. IR requests were below the five and ten-year averages.







Fixed Wing Aircraft Requests Summary by Requesting Agency

	Very Large Airtanker (VLAT)			Large Airtanker (LAT)			Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System (MAFFS)			Type 3 Multi-Engine Airtanker (Scoopers)			Single Engine Airtanker (SEAT)			Lead Plane (LP)		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
BIA	3	0	1	16	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	11	0	0	1	0	1
BLM	4	2	2	41	7	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	34	4	3	6	4	2
DOD	0	0	0	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	0	0	0
FS	53	7	3	226	34	28	14	0	0	39	12	20	20	25	8	88	13	3
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPS	0	1	1	8	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
ST	17	2	5	61	11	9	0	0	0	10	0	2	14	1	0	7	2	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal:	*77*	*12*	*12*	*352*	*55*	*46*	*14*	*0*	*0*	*55*	*12*	*26*	*79*	*32*	*11*	*102*	*19*	*6*
Total:	**101**			**453**			**14**			**93**			**122**			**127**		

	Aerial Supervision Module (ASM)			Air Attack (AA)			Infrared (IR)			Smokejumper Aircraft (SKMJ)			Fixed Wing Aircraft Total Requests			
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	*Total*
BIA	1	0	0	5	2	0	52	31	11	0	0	0	91	35	17	***143***
BLM	3	0	0	12	3	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	105	22	13	***140***
DOD	0	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	***0***
FS	93	12	4	109	28	20	897	123	364	16	3	1	1,555	257	451	***2,263***
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	12	0	0	0	9	4	12	***25***
NPS	0	0	0	3	1	0	34	7	16	0	0	0	45	12	22	***79***
ST	6	3	0	13	3	0	174	46	43	0	0	0	302	68	59	***429***
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	5	1	0	***6***
Subtotal:	*103*	*15*	*4*	*142*	*37*	*20*	*1,167*	*213*	*448*	*21*	*4*	*1*	*2,112*	*399*	*574*	
Total:	**122**			**199**			**1,828**			**26**			**3,085**			

Fixed Wing Aircraft Requests Summary by Requesting Geographic Area

	Very Large Airtanker (VLAT)			Large Airtanker (LAT)			Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System (MAFFS)			Type 3 Multi-Engine Airtanker (Scoopers)			Single Engine Airtanker (SEAT)			Lead Plane (LP)		
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF
AK	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
EA	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
GB	4	0	0	59	5	3	0	0	0	10	2	2	19	2	0	13	3	1
NICC	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1	0
NO	13	2	1	22	9	12	6	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	3	3	0
NR	13	1	0	33	4	6	0	0	0	14	2	2	2	13	6	5	0	1
NW	14	3	6	51	7	13	8	0	0	19	6	20	22	4	5	28	3	0
RM	10	2	1	51	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	8	3	3
SA	1	2	2	10	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	4	2	0	4	3	1
SO	6	1	1	37	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
SW	16	1	1	85	19	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	13	6	0	21	2	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal:	*77*	*12*	*12*	*352*	*55*	*46*	*14*	*0*	*0*	*55*	*12*	*26*	*79*	*32*	*11*	*102*	*19*	*6*
Total:	**101**			**453**			**14**			**93**			**122**			**127**		

	Aerial Supervision Module (ASM)			Air Attack (AA)			Infrared (IR)			Smokejumper Aircraft (SMKJ)			Fixed Wing Aircraft Total Requests			
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	***Total***
AK	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	***12***
EA	0	0	0	5	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	20	2	0	***22***
GB	2	0	0	9	2	3	46	3	45	1	0	0	163	17	54	***234***
NICC	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	1	0	***25***
NO	1	2	0	14	15	3	154	28	64	4	2	0	225	61	80	***366***
NR	2	1	0	15	2	2	215	86	91	1	0	0	300	109	108	***517***
NW	12	2	2	25	3	2	355	37	155	7	1	0	541	66	203	***810***
RM	6	0	0	19	7	4	116	6	21	1	0	0	215	27	36	***278***
SA	14	5	0	15	3	0	102	21	32	0	0	0	154	40	37	***231***
SO	21	3	0	2	1	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	79	10	3	***92***
SW	38	2	2	34	4	6	166	28	40	2	0	1	375	64	53	***492***
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	***0***
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	5	1	0	***6***
Subtotal:	*103*	*15*	*4*	*142*	*37*	*20*	*1,167*	*213*	*448*	*21*	*4*	*1*	*2,112*	*399*	*574*	
Total:	**122**			**199**			**1,828**			**26**			**3,085**			

Unmanned Aircraft Systems

The NICC received 141 requests for UAS resources in 2023. Of those requests: 65 were filled, 37 were cancelled, and 39 were UTF. Individual statistics are shown in the tables below.

	Fixed Wing			Rotor Wing			UAS Totals			
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Total
BIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
BLM	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	**2**
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
FS	3	0	0	58	34	37	61	34	37	**132**
FWS	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	**2**
NPS	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	**3**
ST	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	**2**
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Subtotal:	*3*	*0*	*0*	*62*	*37*	*39*	*65*	*37*	*39*	
Total:	**3**			**138**			**141**			

	Fixed Wing			Rotor Wing			UAS Totals			
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Total
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
EA	0	0	0	1	2	6	1	2	6	**9**
GB	0	0	0	4	2	2	4	2	2	**8**
NICC	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	**1**
NO	2	0	0	9	7	8	11	7	8	**26**
NR	0	0	0	12	1	7	12	1	7	**20**
NW	1	0	0	8	7	9	9	7	9	**25**
RM	0	0	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	**4**
SA	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	**10**
SO	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	2	**5**
SW	0	0	0	13	15	5	13	15	5	**33**
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Subtotal:	*3*	*0*	*0*	*62*	*37*	*39*	*65*	*37*	*39*	
Total:	**3**			**138**			**141**			

Temporary Flight Restrictions

887 Temporary Flight Restrictions were issued.

Temporary Flight Restrictions Requests by Agency

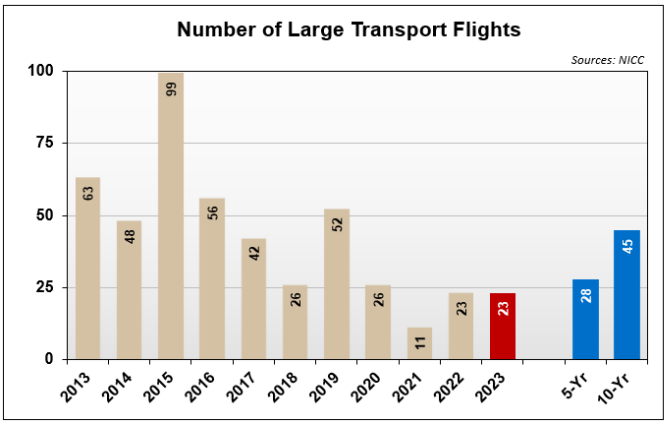
Agency	BIA	BLM	DOD	FEMA	FS	FWS	NPS	ST	Other
Filled	49	62	0	0	443	3	41	286	0

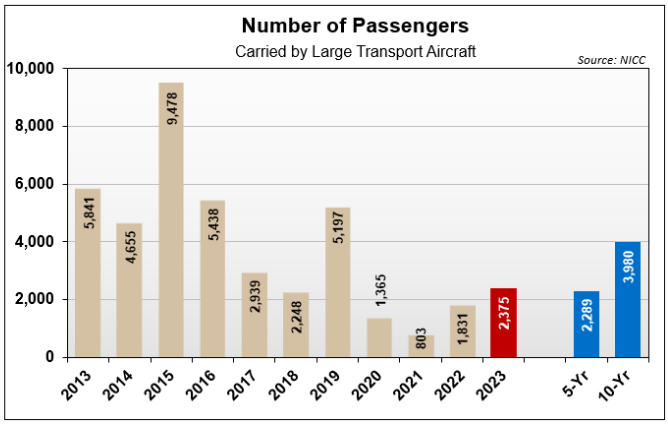
Temporary Flight Restrictions Request by GACC

GACC	AK	EA	GB	NICC	NO	NR	NW	RM	SA	SO	SW
Filled	42	2	43	0	61	97	210	42	141	37	212

Large Transportation Aircraft

In 2023, there was one exclusive use contract for large transportation aircraft. The contract was filled with a B737-2T4 jet aircraft. This exclusive use jet flew 23 logistical missions, transporting a total of 2,375 passengers.





Exclusive Use and Charter Large Transport Requests Summary by Destination Agency and Geographic Area

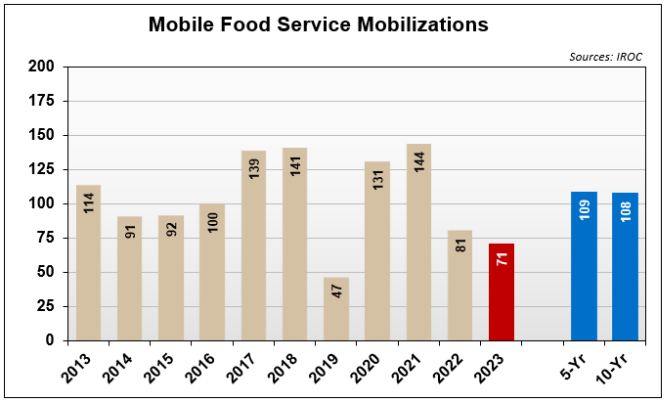
	Exclusive Use Aircraft		Charter Aircraft		Large Trans. Totals	
	Flights	Pax	Flights	Pax	**Flights**	**Pax**
BIA	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
BLM	10	1,609	0	0	**10**	**1,609**
DOD	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
FEMA	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
FS	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
FWS	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
NPS	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
ST	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Other	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Canada	13	766	0	0	**13**	**766**
Total:	**23**	**2,375**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**2,375**

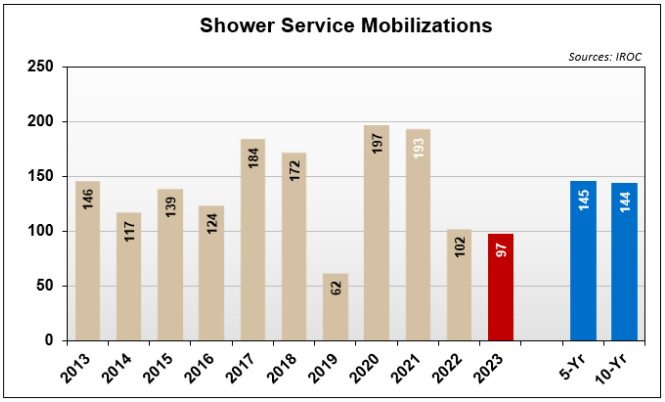
	Exclusive Use Aircraft		Charter Aircraft		Large Trans. Totals	
	Flights	Pax	Flights	Pax	**Flights**	**Pax**
AK	10	1,609	0	0	**10**	**1,609**
EA	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
GB	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
NICC	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
NO	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
NR	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
NW	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
RM	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
SA	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
SO	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
SW	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Other	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Canada	13	766	0	0	**13**	**766**
Total:	**23**	**2,375**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**2,375**

Equipment Services Mobilization

NICC received 71 requests for mobile food services in 2023. Of those requests: 66 were filled, five were canceled and zero were UTF. The number of mobilizations was well below the five and ten-year averages.

NICC received 97 requests for mobile shower services in 2023. Of those requests: 89 were filled, seven were canceled and one was UTF. The number of mobilizations was well below the five and ten-year averages.





Equipment Services Requests Summary by Requesting Agency and Geographic Area

	Mobile Food			Showers			Equipment Services Totals			
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Total
BIA	5	0	0	6	0	0	11	0	0	**11**
BLM	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	**3**
DOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
FEMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
FS	50	4	0	75	7	1	125	11	1	**137**
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
NPS	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	**3**
ST	8	0	0	6	0	0	14	0	0	**14**
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Subtotal:	*66*	*5*	*0*	*89*	*7*	*1*	*155*	*12*	*1*	
Total:	**71**			**97**			**168**			

	Mobile Food			Showers			Equipment Services Totals			
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Total
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
GB	5	0	0	6	0	0	11	0	0	**11**
NICC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
NO	11	0	0	16	1	0	27	1	0	**28**
NR	11	1	0	15	0	0	26	1	0	**27**
NW	19	4	0	32	3	1	51	7	1	**59**
RM	4	0	0	5	2	0	9	2	0	**11**
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
SO	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	**4**
SW	14	0	0	13	1	0	27	1	0	**28**
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Subtotal:	*66*	*5*	*0*	*89*	*7*	*1*	*155*	*12*	*1*	
Total:	**71**			**97**			**168**			

Radio and Weather Equipment Mobilizations

NICC received 531 requests for radio kits and weather equipment in 2023. Of those requests: 506 were filled, 24 were canceled, and one was UTF.

Radio and Weather Equipment Request Summary by Requesting Agency and Requesting Geographic Area

	4390 Starter			4312 Repeater			4381 Tactical			5869 RAWS			Equipment Totals			
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Total
BIA	3	0	0	10	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	18	0	0	**18**
BLM	4	0	0	7	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	18	1	0	**19**
DOD	0	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	**0**
FS	108	3	1	145	6	0	84	1	0	60	7	0	397	17	1	**415**
FWS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
NPS	2	0	0	4	1	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	11	2	0	**13**
ST	15	0	0	23	0	0	13	0	0	11	4	0	62	4	0	**66**
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Subtotal:	*132*	*3*	*1*	*189*	*8*	*0*	*108*	*1*	*0*	*77*	*12*	*0*	*506*	*24*	*1*	
Total:	**136**			**197**			**109**			**89**			**531**			

	4390 Starter			4312 Repeater			4381 Tactical			5869 RAWS			Equipment Totals			
	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Fill	Cancel	UTF	Total
AK	6	0	0	12	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	**25**
EA	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	**5**
GB	4	0	0	12	0	0	11	1	0	10	0	0	37	1	0	**38**
NICC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
NO	13	0	0	30	0	0	18	0	0	7	0	0	68	0	0	**68**
NR	19	0	0	21	1	0	17	0	0	10	1	0	67	2	0	**69**
NW	26	1	0	45	2	0	35	0	0	31	8	0	137	11	0	**148**
RM	12	0	0	9	3	0	4	0	0	14	0	0	39	3	0	**42**
SA	12	2	0	12	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	30	2	0	**32**
SO	5	0	1	5	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	13	3	1	**17**
SW	31	0	0	42	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	78	2	0	**80**
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	**7**
Subtotal:	*132*	*3*	*1*	*189*	*8*	*0*	*108*	*1*	*0*	*77*	*12*	*0*	*506*	*24*	*1*	
Total:	**136**			**197**			**109**			**89**			**531**			

Wildland Fires and Acres Burned by State and Agency

(Figures are from the SIT/209 Application)

Alabama

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
FS	40	1,522	1	8	41	1,530
FWS	3	1	0	0	3	1
NPS	2	161	0	0	2	161
OTHR	2	16	0	0	2	16
ST	1,793	16,524	15	103	1,808	16,627
Totals:	**1,840**	**18,224**	**16**	**111**	**1,856**	**18,335**

Alaska

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BLM	10	97	104	167,941	114	168,037
DVF	151	631	72	145,598	223	146,229
FS	9	10	0	0	9	9
Totals:	**170**	**738**	**176**	**313,539**	**346**	**314,276**

Arizona

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	366	2,340	97	20,187	463	22,526
BLM	131	2,100	62	5,389	193	7,489
DVF	361	48,334	48	20,618	409	68,952
FS	428	22,783	304	63,227	732	86,010
FWS	6	168	2	3,056	8	3,224
NPS	14	98	18	183	32	281
Totals:	**1,306**	**75,823**	**531**	**112,660**	**1,837**	**188,483**

Arkansas

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
FS	59	1,149	9	1,139	68	2,288
FWS	1	20	0	0	1	20
NPS	23	1,926	0	0	23	1,925
OTHR	55	1,425	0	0	55	1,425
Totals:	**138**	**4,520**	**9**	**1,139**	**147**	**5,659**

California

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	63	83	2	118	65	201
BLM	66	1,507	16	50	82	1,557
BOR	1	0	0	0	1	0
C&L	11	15,195	0	0	11	15,195
CDF	6,006	32,914	78	672	6,084	33,586
FS	536	2,032	486	185,224	1,022	187,255
FWS	8	8	0	0	8	8
NPS	48	86,858	36	3,394	84	90,251
DOD	7	4,668	0	0	7	4,667
Totals:	**6,746**	**143,265**	**618**	**189,458**	**7,364**	**332,722**

Colorado

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	8	2	46	140	54	142
BLM	84	5,807	241	6,377	325	12,184
BOR	1	3	0	0	1	3
C&L	100	15,580	87	1,531	187	17,111
FS	128	1,398	133	11,046	261	12,444
FWS	2	8	0	0	2	8
NPS	5	0	26	25	31	25
Totals:	**328**	**22,798**	**533**	**19,119**	**861**	**41,917**

Connecticut

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
ST	499	297	0	0	499	297
Totals:	**499**	**297**	**0**	**0**	**499**	**297**

Delaware

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
NPS	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals:	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**

Florida

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	5	10	2	128	7	138
FS	63	4,169	11	6,414	74	10,583
FWS	16	1,686	8	173	24	1,859
NPS	21	10,712	22	21,212	43	31,924
OTHR	112	1,642	28	200	140	1,842
ST	1,918	36,652	521	15,508	2,439	52,160
USAF	3	1,136	0	0	3	1,136
Totals:	**2,138**	**56,007**	**592**	**43,635**	**2,730**	**99,642**

Georgia

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
FS	25	209	3	14	28	223
FWS	1	0	0	0	1	0
NPS	1	0	0	0	1	0
OTHR	3	27	0	0	3	27
ST	2,353	10,080	0	0	2,353	10,080
Totals:	**2,383**	**10,316**	**3**	**14**	**2,386**	**10,330**

Hawaii

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
C&L	183	10,363	26	0	209	10,363
FWS	1	1,696	0	0	1	1,696
NPS	4	0	0	0	4	0
Totals:	**188**	**12,059**	**26**	**0**	**214**	**12,059**

Idaho

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	25	48	2	13	27	61
BLM	115	18,277	40	8,857	155	27,134
C&L	12	43	5	41	17	84
DOD	2	5	0	0	2	5
FS	71	43,904	166	13,131	237	57,035
ST	366	3,075	88	407	454	3,482
Totals:	**591**	**65,352**	**301**	**22,449**	**892**	**87,801**

Illinois

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
FS	20	100	0	0	20	100
FWS	1	1	0	0	1	1
ST	1	10	0	0	1	10
Totals:	**22**	**111**	**0**	**0**	**22**	**111**

Indiana

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
DOD	1	5	0	0	1	5
FS	25	200	0	0	25	199
NPS	14	7	0	0	14	7
ST	7	310	0	0	7	310
Totals:	**47**	**522**	**0**	**0**	**47**	**521**

Iowa

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	2	5	0	0	2	5
FWS	4	1	0	0	4	1
Totals:	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**

Kansas

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
C&L	29	17,525	0	0	29	17,525
NPS	0	0	1	3	1	3
FWS	3	36	0	0	3	36
BIA	16	399	0	0	16	399
Totals:	**48**	**17,960**	**1**	**3**	**49**	**17,963**

Kentucky

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
FS	9	70	0	0	9	70
Totals:	**9**	**70**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**70**

Louisiana

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
FS	55	6,159	6	36	61	6,194
OTHR	29	303	0	0	29	303
ST	1,377	15,606	0	0	1,377	15,606
Totals:	**1,461**	**22,068**	**6**	**36**	**1,467**	**22,103**

Maine

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
NPS	2	1	0	0	2	1
ST	473	317	18	7	491	324
Totals:	**475**	**318**	**18**	**7**	**493**	**325**

Maryland

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
DOD	9	3	0	0	9	3
FWS	1	0	1	5	2	5
NPS	2	1	0	0	2	1
ST	174	4,422	9	55	183	4,477
Totals:	**186**	**4,426**	**10**	**60**	**196**	**4,486**

Massachusetts

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
ST	1,074	1,468	5	0	1,079	1,468
Totals:	**1,074**	**1,468**	**5**	**0**	**1,079**	**1,468**

Michigan

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	12	11	0	0	12	11
FS	163	453	5	152	168	605
NPS	8	15	2	1	10	16
ST	266	3,636	10	19	276	3,655
Totals:	**449**	**4,115**	**17**	**172**	**466**	**4,287**

Minnesota

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	173	1,103	0	0	173	1,103
FS	21	36	8	6	29	42
FWS	19	2,750	0	0	19	2,750
NPS	3	1	0	0	3	1
ST	612	5,520	0	0	612	5,520
Totals:	**828**	**9,410**	**8**	**6**	**836**	**9,416**

Mississippi

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	15	22	0	0	15	22
FS	183	21,104	11	557	194	21,660
NPS	22	582	0	0	22	582
OTHR	2,091	29,085	0	0	2,091	29,085
ST	61	1,159	0	0	61	1,159
Totals:	**2,372**	**51,952**	**11**	**557**	**2,383**	**52,508**

Missouri

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
FS	125	6,881	0	0	125	6,881
FWS	2	2,618	0	0	2	2,618
Totals:	**127**	**9,499**	**0**	**0**	**127**	**9,499**

Montana

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	326	7,665	26	42,959	352	50,624
BLM	14	1,357	39	620	53	1,977
C&L	639	8,761	105	5,949	744	14,710
FS	163	16,394	169	30,401	332	46,795
FWS	2	6	4	256	6	262
NPS	0	0	12	3	12	3
ST	114	1,570	49	7,192	163	8,762
Totals:	**1,258**	**35,753**	**404**	**87,380**	**1,662**	**123,133**

Nebraska

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
DOF	505	177,236	55	1,799	560	179,035
FS	5	1,475	3	1	8	1,476
FWS	1	222	0	0	1	222
Totals:	**511**	**178,933**	**58**	**1,800**	**569**	**180,733**

Nevada

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BLM	102	26	105	346	207	371
BOR	5	469	0	0	5	469
C&L	56	110	21	49	77	159
DOD	1	0	0	0	1	0
FS	16	216	34	81	50	297
FWS	5	0	0	0	5	0
NPS	22	3	5	0	27	3
OTHR	1	0	0	0	1	0
ST	1	0	1	0	2	0
Totals:	**209**	**824**	**166**	**476**	**375**	**1,300**

New Hampshire

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
FS	3	0	0	0	3	0
ST	49	58	0	0	49	58
Totals:	**52**	**58**	**0**	**0**	**52**	**58**

New Jersey

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
FWS	3	18	0	0	3	18
NPS	1	0	0	0	1	0
ST	1,190	18,015	0	0	1,190	18,015
Totals:	**1,194**	**18,033**	**0**	**0**	**1,194**	**18,033**

New Mexico

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	59	50	23	29	82	79
BLM	70	1,754	64	5,020	134	6,774
DOE	0	0	1	0	1	0
FS	109	799	194	157,520	303	158,319
FWS	3	2	2	39	5	41
NPS	0	0	22	1,516	22	1,515
SF	346	23,259	126	22,390	472	45,648
Totals:	**587**	**25,864**	**432**	**186,514**	**1,019**	**212,378**

New York

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
FWS	1	0	0	0	1	0
NPS	3	1	0	0	3	1
ST	143	1,371	3	11	146	1,382
Totals:	**147**	**1,372**	**3**	**11**	**150**	**1,383**

North Carolina

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	25	21	0	0	25	21
FS	43	39,087	4	5,530	47	44,616
FWS	6	3,854	0	0	6	3,854
NPS	3	1	0	0	3	1
ST	5,057	18,583	35	159	5,092	18,742
USM	41	6,718	0	0	41	6,718
Totals:	**5,175**	**68,264**	**39**	**5,689**	**5,214**	**73,953**

North Dakota

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	218	930	5	4	223	934
FS	5	117	0	0	5	117
FWS	7	212	0	0	7	212
NPS	4	2	25	22	29	24
ST	200	2,859	7	37	207	2,896
Totals:	**434**	**4,120**	**37**	**63**	**471**	**4,183**

Ohio

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
FS	39	421	0	0	39	421
ST	844	2,048	0	0	844	2,048
Totals:	**883**	**2,469**	**0**	**0**	**883**	**2,469**

Oklahoma

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	650	109,700	0	0	650	109,699
FWS	25	1,468	0	0	25	1,468
NPS	1	5	0	0	1	5
OTHR	368	4,095	0	0	368	4,094
ST	536	47,222	0	0	536	47,222
Totals:	**1,580**	**162,490**	**0**	**0**	**1,580**	**162,489**

Oregon

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	97	2,955	4	5	101	2,959
BLM	120	10,295	102	9,760	222	20,055
C&L	15	16,821	0	0	15	16,821
DL	2	1,142	0	0	2	1,141
DOF	819	6,397	183	10,818	1,002	17,215
FS	337	68,739	278	72,602	615	141,340
FWS	2	2,500	1	0	3	2,500
NPS	2	0	17	3	19	3
Totals:	**1,394**	**108,848**	**585**	**93,188**	**1,979**	**202,035**

Pennsylvania

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
FS	7	432	0	0	7	432
FWS	2	14	0	0	2	14
NPS	4	0	0	0	4	0
ST	1,886	9,177	11	5	1,897	9,182
Totals:	**1,899**	**9,623**	**11**	**5**	**1,910**	**9,628**

Rhode Island

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
ST	78	582	0	0	78	582
Totals:	**78**	**582**	**0**	**0**	**78**	**582**

South Carolina

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
FS	15	483	1	2	16	485
FWS	0	0	1	105	1	105
USA	5	1	0	0	5	1
Totals:	**20**	**484**	**2**	**107**	**22**	**591**

South Dakota

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	65	259	5	27	70	286
BLM	1	7	0	0	1	7
C&L	8	438	4	2	12	440
FS	14	1	33	69	47	70
NPS	1	0	1	1	2	1
ST	34	126	11	15	45	141
Totals:	**123**	**831**	**54**	**114**	**177**	**945**

Tennessee

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
FS	46	1,967	2	1	48	1,968
NPS	5	9	0	0	5	9
OTHR	685	6,278	6	185	691	6,463
ST	28	6,954	0	0	28	6,954
Totals:	**764**	**15,208**	**8**	**186**	**772**	**15,394**

Texas

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BLM	2	0	0	0	2	0
C&L	5,487	44,240	209	15,424	5,696	59,664
FS	91	1,922	8	1,260	99	3,182
FWS	21	4,440	0	0	21	4,440
NPS	18	118	4	481	22	599
OTHR	6	6	0	0	6	6
ST	1,083	121,824	173	20,549	1,256	142,373
Totals:	**6,708**	**172,550**	**394**	**37,714**	**7,102**	**210,264**

Utah

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	4	471	21	3	25	474
BLM	69	1,889	167	3,598	236	5,487
DOD	0	0	1	0	1	0
FS	48	9	89	9,757	137	9,766
NPS	3	2	14	178	17	180
ST	250	928	116	1,274	366	2,202
Totals:	**374**	**3,299**	**408**	**14,810**	**782**	**18,109**

Vermont

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
FS	4	4	0	0	4	4
ST	63	58	0	0	63	58
Totals:	**67**	**62**	**0**	**0**	**67**	**62**

Virginia

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
FS	35	12,062	2	7	37	12,069
FWS	2	16	1	0	3	16
NPS	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals:	**40**	**12,078**	**3**	**7**	**43**	**12,085**

Washington

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	189	2,198	25	824	214	3,022
BLM	51	20,563	8	471	59	21,034
C&L	9	1,060	1	0	10	1,060
DNR	983	90,374	123	1,505	1,106	91,878
FS	147	704	116	15,738	263	16,442
FWS	24	5,246	1	14	25	5,260
NPS	5	1	21	7,467	26	7,468
ST	3	4,626	1	526	4	5,152
Totals:	**1,411**	**124,772**	**296**	**26,545**	**1,707**	**151,316**

West Virginia

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
FS	7	0	0	0	7	0
NPS	8	2,249	0	0	8	2,249
ST	1,105	43,365	4	65	1,109	43,430
Totals:	**1,120**	**45,614**	**4**	**65**	**1,124**	**45,679**

Wisconsin

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	28	18	0	0	28	18
FS	30	94	0	0	30	94
FWS	4	68	0	0	4	68
ST	1,023	4,678	1	25	1,024	4,703
Totals:	**1,085**	**4,858**	**1**	**25**	**1,086**	**4,883**

Wyoming

Agency	Fires - Human	Acres - Human	Fires – Lightning	Acres – Lightning	Fires – Total	Acres - Total
BIA	27	80	2	0	29	80
BLM	30	1,048	23	848	53	1,896
BOR	1	4	0	0	1	4
C&L	66	3,186	38	1,729	104	4,915
FS	27	391	25	47	52	438
FWS	1	0	1	0	2	0
NPS	0	0	5	0	5	0
ST	0	223	3	378	3	601
Totals:	**152**	**4,932**	**97**	**3,002**	**249**	**7,934**

NICC Benchmarks

The figures below represent national-level totals for fire activity and numbers of **resources mobilized through the National Interagency Coordination Center**, except for Incident Management Team mobilizations, which are displayed in totality of mobilizations nationwide. Records set during the year of this report are in **bold**.

Category	Record Year	Record	2023 Stats
Wildfires	2006	96,385	56,580
Wildfire Acres Burned	2015	10,125,149	2,693,910
Significant Fires	2006	1,801	891
Days at Preparedness Level 1&2	2010	365	298
Days at Preparedness Level 4&5	2021	99	21
Days at Preparedness Level 5	2021	68	0
Type 1 IMT Mobilizations (fire & non-fire)	2002	85	15
Type 2 IMT Mobilizations (fire & non-fire)	2021	138	46
Dept. of Defense Battalions/Task Forces	1988	8	0
MAFFS (millions of gallons delivered)	1994	5.03	0.19
Tactical Crew Mobilizations	2003	1,796	1,212
Engine Mobilizations	2021	3,149	1,876
Overhead Mobilizations	2000	17,898	12,529
Type 1 Helicopter Mobilizations	2016	334	259
Type 2 Helicopter Mobilizations	2006	323	161
Heavy Airtankers (VLAT/LAT/MAFFS)	2017	2,298	443
Large Transport Flights	1994	552	23
Mobile Food Units	1994	195	71
Shower Units	1994	256	97

Identifier Legend

Interagency Coordination Centers
NICC: National Interagency Coordination Center
NIFC: National Interagency Fire Center
CIIFC: Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre
AK: Alaska Area
EA: Eastern Area
GB: Great Basin Area
NO: Northern California Area
NR: Northern Rockies Area
NW: Northwest Area
RM: Rocky Mountain Area
SA: Southern Area
SW: Southwest Area
SO: Southern California Area

Federal Government Agencies
FS: Forest Service
BIA: Bureau of Indian Affairs
BLM: Bureau of Land Management
FWS: Fish and Wildlife Service
NPS: National Park Service
FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency
ESF4: Emergency Support Function, Firefighting
NWS: National Weather Service
DOE: Department of Energy
DOD: Department of Defense

International Partners
AU: Australia
CN: Canada
MX: Mexico
NZ: New Zealand

Other Providers/Ownership
CNTY: County
OT: Other
PRI: Private
ST: State
ST/OT: State/Other Combined

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 Supervisor - ATS).

IA: Initial attack**.**

IMT: Incident Management Team.

Infrared: Aircraft outfitted with infrared sensing equipment.

IROC: Interagency Resource Ordering Capability System.

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 is assigned.

LAT: Large Airtanker.

Lead Plane: Twin-engine airplane that guides airtankers 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.

Starter: Type of portable radio kit.

Repeater: Type of portable radio kit.

Tactical: Type of portable radio kit.

SEAT: Single engine airtanker.

Scooper: The vernacular term for a multi-engine airtanker capable of filling its tanks while skimming over a body of water then dropping the water on a wildland fire.

TFR: Temporary Flight Restriction.

UTF: Unable to Fill resource request (the requested resource couldn't be filled).

UAS: Unmanned aircraft systems.

VLAT: Very Large Airtanker.