



EASTERN AREA COORDINATION CENTER ANNUAL REPORT 2025



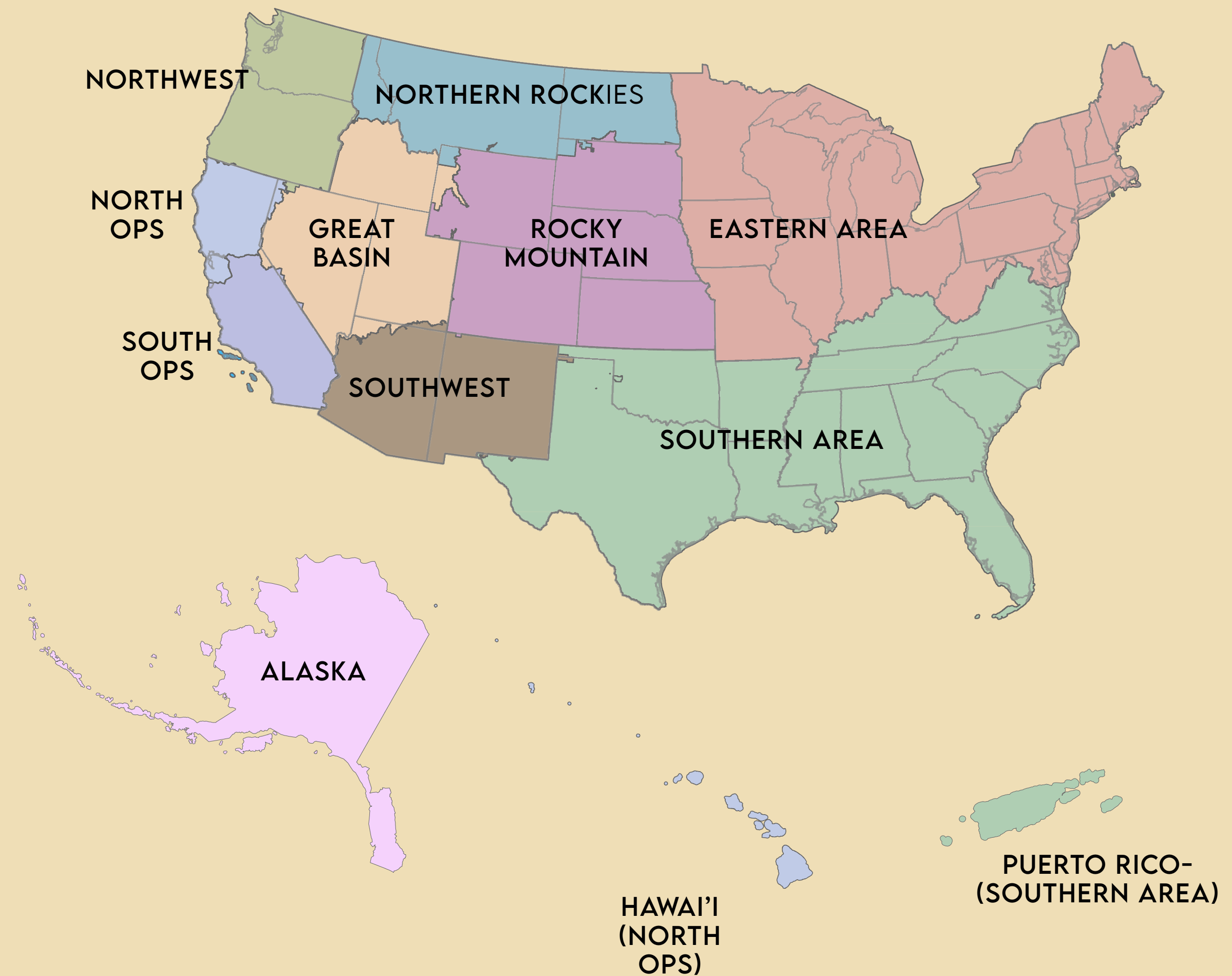
2025 ANNUAL REPORT



The Eastern Area (EA) is one of ten Geographic Areas across the United States and Alaska. Under the guidance of the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) and the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG), the EA is established to collaboratively manage wildland fire and other incident management activities throughout the twenty states of the Eastern Area. Primary cooperating Federal and State Agencies in the Eastern Area include the USDA Forest Service, USDI Bureau of Land Management, USDI National Park Service, USDI Bureau of Indian Affairs, USDI Fish and Wildlife Service, and the twenty individual states and their various compacts.

EACC provides logistical and resource support, predictive services, and intelligence for anticipated and ongoing wildland fire activity. EACC facilitates movement of resources (people, aircraft, equipment, and supplies) among the EA member agencies and their individual units. EACC monitors wildfire potential, weather, and prescribed fire within the EA. EACC also responds to requests for support to other geographic areas from the National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC) in Boise, ID.

Disclaimer: Statistics used in this report were gathered from the SIT209, IROC (Interagency Resource Ordering Capability), InFORM (Integrated Reporting of Wildland Fire Information), IRWIN Observer, Karen Short's fire occurrence data, and other sources. These statistics are intended to provide a geographic overview of fire and resource activity and may not reflect official figures for a specific agency. The figures in this report are intended to provide general wildland fire and incident information. While every effort is made to ensure accuracy, there may be discrepancies between different reports due to agency reporting methods and parameters of inquiry. Any determinations, policy, or subsequent reports using this information should be done under consultation with appropriate experts. For agency-specific details or official agency figures, contact the respective agency.





2025 ANNUAL REPORT

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FIRE ENVIRONMENT



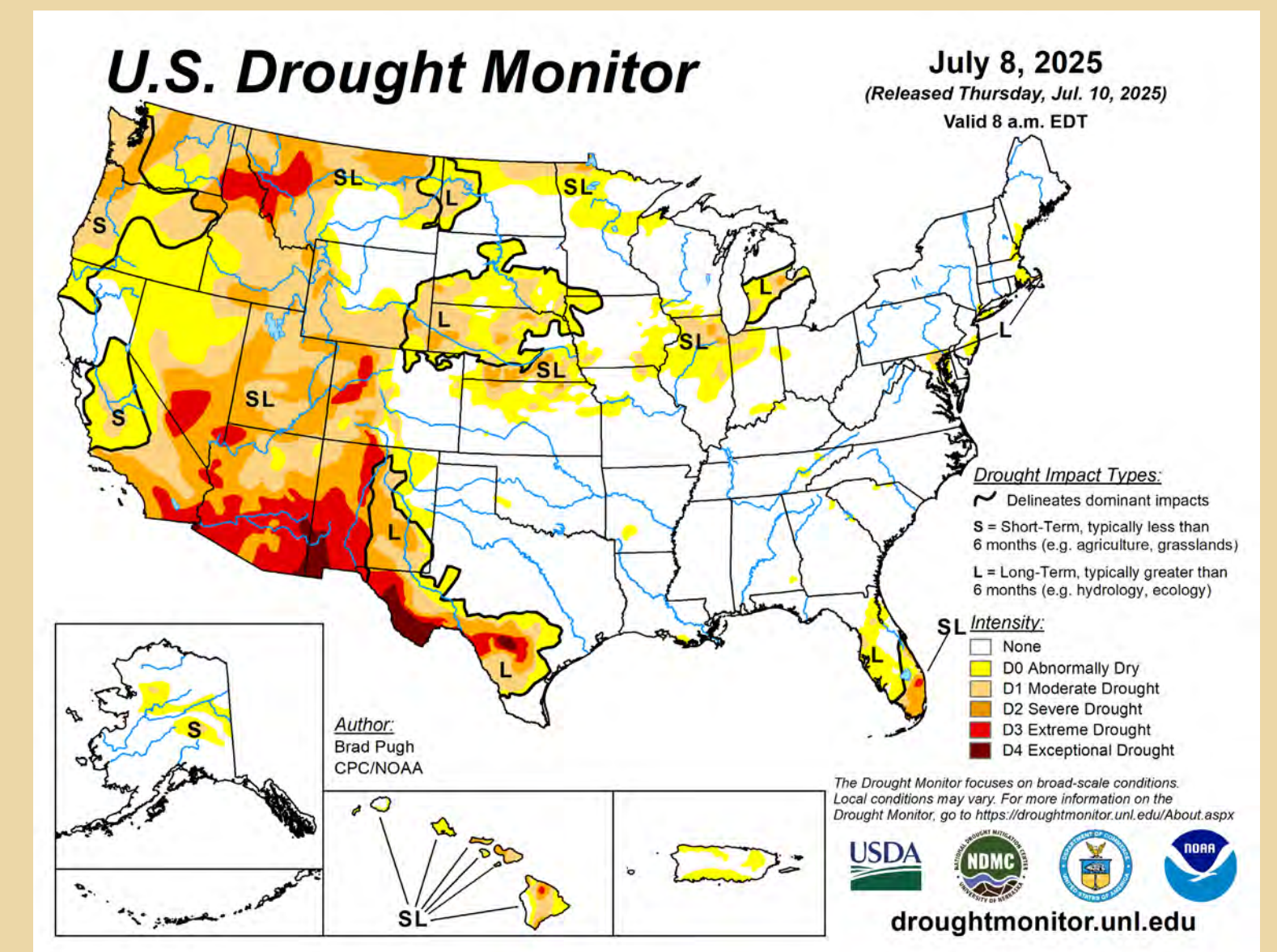
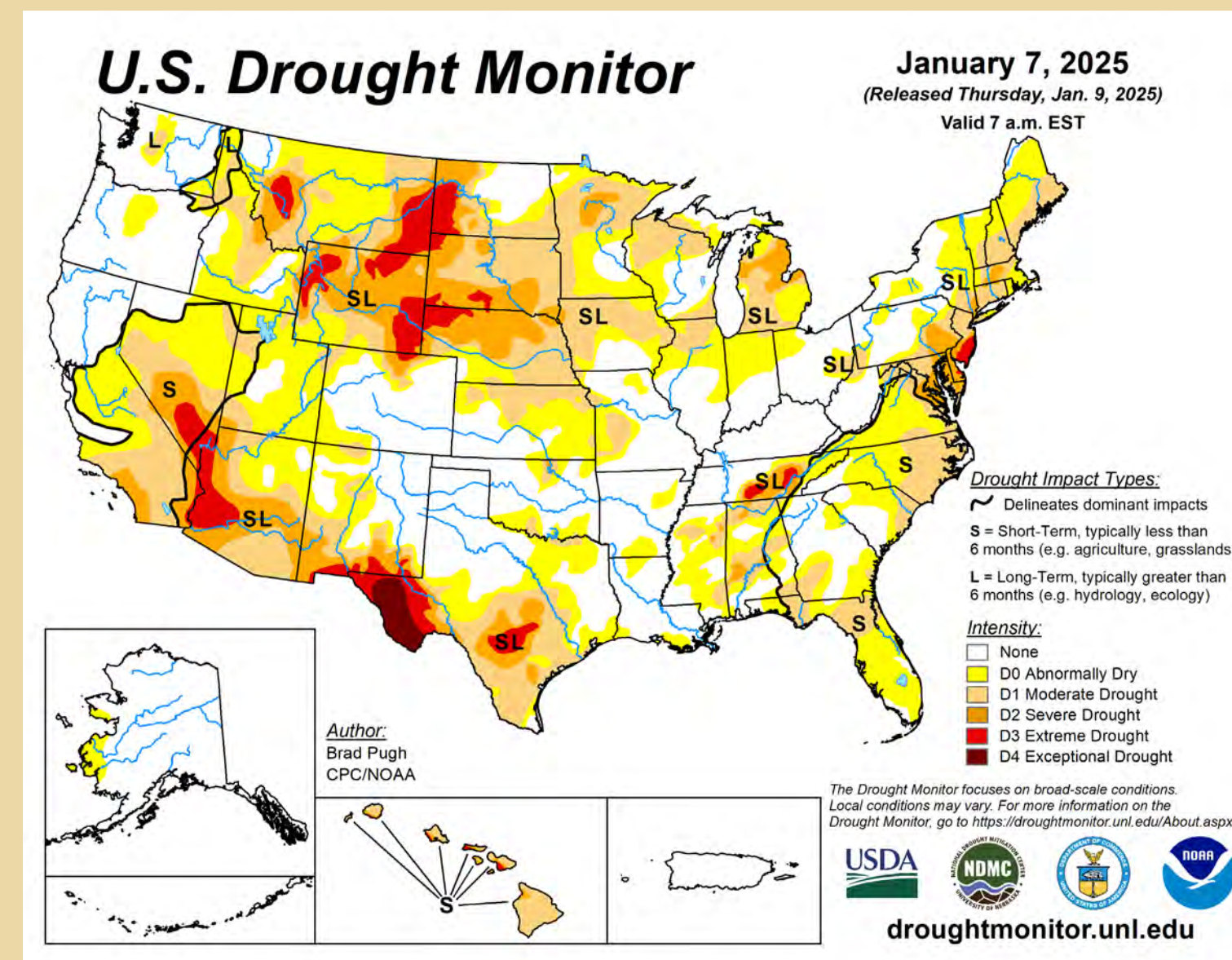
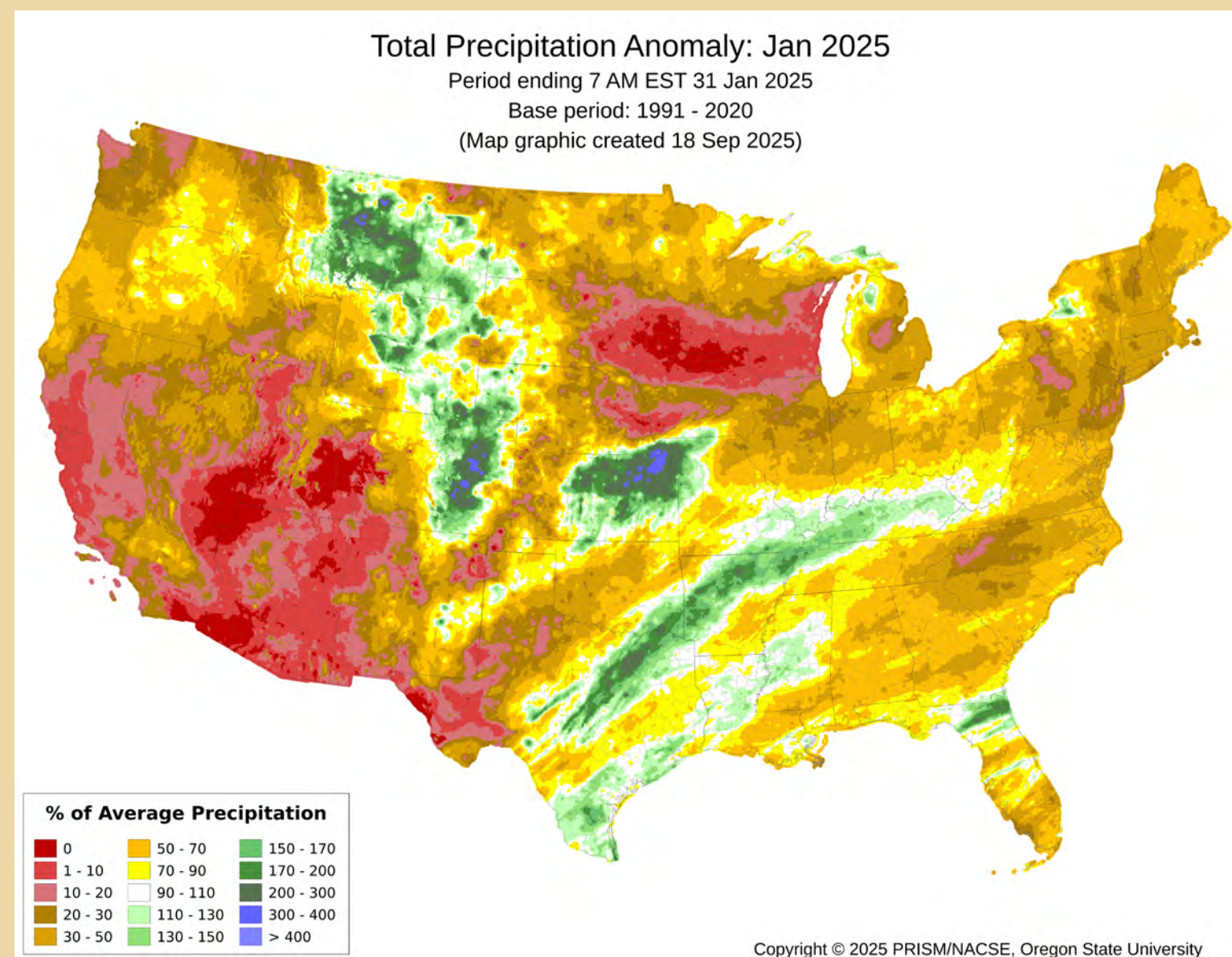
The EA entered 2025 with below normal snowpack across much of the region, especially in Minnesota. Many areas were “...devoid of snow for much of the winter.” (NICC Annual Report) Drought conditions were present across the Great Lakes states and from the Mid-Atlantic coast through New England and up to Maine. For some locations across the Mid-Atlantic states, “this was the worst drought the region experienced in more than two decades.”¹

WI the combination of dry, windy conditions and minimal snow cover created the perfect storm for wildfires. In Jan. 74 wildfires ignited scorching 264 acres and unusually high number for mid-winter in WI.”²

March was particularly busy. New Jersey was experiencing severe drought conditions and had a few early season large fires. West Virginia and Missouri were consistently busy and responsible

Most notable was the 15,300 acre Jones Road fire which started on April 22 and exhibited extreme fire behavior: crowning, torching, and long-range spotting.

Precipitation returned to parts of the Eastern Area - in some cases excessive precipitation - resulting in an historic ice storm across Michigan at the end of March. A DNR Type 3 Team was activated April 3 to clear debris from roads and clear access



While conditions were somewhat improved from the historic Eastern fire season of Fall 2024, January brought another precipitation deficit. Large fires began appearing on the landscape in February; Minnesota saw a 300 acre wind driven fire on February 27. “In

for the bulk of the 61 ICS-209 fires reported in March, which burned a total of 23,205 acres. Although April had significantly fewer large fires (18), they burned more acres (23,205), due to 1,000 acre plus fires in Minnesota, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

routes to communication sites. This would present long term fuel loading challenges that continue as of this writing.

Overall, it was an above average spring fire season. By the end of April, when activity started to wane, the Area had burned over 100,000 acres more than the five or ten year average – a

¹ NOAA/NDIS <https://www.drought.gov/news/building-drought-early-warning-capacity-mid-atlantic-2025-04-17>

² NOAA/NDIS <https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates/drought-status-update-midwest-2025-03-06>



Above: Fire behavior on the Camp House incident, May 13, 2025.
Right: Camp Hose plume from Highway 16, May 2025

214% increase. 86,588 acres had burned in the State of Missouri alone. New Jersey (20,388), Minnesota (13,331), West Virginia (10,293), and Maryland (5,741) rounded out the top five states, based on acreage burned.

Fire activity dropped off and most of the area was drought free by July. “Exceptionally wet weather in May led to significant improvements in drought and...[b]y month’s end, severe drought was removed from West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, and was confined to a small portion of central Maryland.”³ The exception to the trend was northeast Minnesota, which saw several large fires in rapid succession in early May. The EA Complex Incident Management Team was assigned to manage the Camp House and Jenkins Creek Fires Fire on May 14 and these would end up being among the largest fires in Minnesota history. On May 26 a NIMO team took over management of these incidents. New Jersey reported the 6,400 acres Mines Sprung fire on June 13, but after that, significant fire activity was largely absent until September.

The dry conditions returned in the summer, however, with portions of Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, and northern New England receiving less than 25% of normal precipitation with rapid onset of drought. In the Mid-Atlantic, “precipitation varied” with some locations seeing “precipitation significantly above normal in June and

³ MARISA, <https://www.midatlanticrisa.org/climate-summaries/2025/09.html>

July then dropping to drier, below normal conditions in August.”⁴ “Northern Minnesota and much of Lower Michigan were drier than normal, as well. Portions of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and southern Minnesota and Wisconsin had slightly above normal rainfall. Temperatures were generally near to above normal across the region for August, with temperatures slightly above normal from the Great Lakes to northern New England and slightly below normal for the Mid-Atlantic coast. However, a stretch of very hot and dry weather was observed in northern New England August 10-13, with widespread temperatures of 90-100°F.”⁵

In August, “live fuel moisture conditions similar to mid-late September [were] being noticed in areas on the New England coast. The high KBDI values are indicative of the drought that

⁴ MARISA, *ibid.*

⁵ NICC 2025 Outlook Archive - September, <https://www.nicc.gov/nicc/predictive-services/outlooks>



FIRE ENVIRONMENT



is occurring in these areas and allowing for an unusual amount of lightning fire starts to occur. Most fires have had little surface spread but are burning deep into the ground and at times going underground and rekindling outside of control lines, requiring extensive mop-up and multiple days of resource use.”⁶

By September, much of the Area was drier than normal, “from northern Missouri to Minnesota east into the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic. Portions of these areas received less than 50% of normal precipitation for the month,” and, “New Hampshire record[ed] its driest summer since 1895.”⁷ As New England was drying out, it appeared that conditions may mirror those of Fall 2024, which was an exceptional fire season from WV to New England. The EA did return to PL2 on September 26, but “a strong Nor’easter at the beginning of October brought relief to the Mid-Atlantic and southern New England, especially areas closer to the coast. Other well-timed precipitation events occurred in the Northeast to keep fire activity low for the fall fire season.”⁸ We returned to PL1 on October 23. West Virginia experienced several large fires in November, typical for that time of year, and Missouri also had a burst of late season activity in November and December. However, conditions and activity ended the year on an average note.

Nationally, while the number of fires was higher than both the five and ten year averages, the acreage burned was significantly below average. For the Eastern Area, we ended the year well above average in both number of wildfires and acreage burned.



Michigan ice storm & aftermath, 2025.

“Our DNR Type 3 Incident Management Team was activated by the State Emergency Operations Center and is mobilizing to support a mission to clear debris from roadways in the affected counties, as well as clear access routes to communications towers that support emergency operations. They will be leading sawyer crews and equipment for clearing debris, while providing oversight to more than 100 National Guard members that are mobilizing at Camp Grayling to assist. DNR staff and equipment from all divisions are assisting the IMT and the operations on the ground...By all accounts, this storm has no precedent for the level of damage and impact to lives and property in northern Michigan.”

- Michigan DNR

6 NICC 2025 Outlook Archive - September, <https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/predictive-services/outlooks>

7 NICC 2025 Outlook Archive - October, <https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/predictive-services/outlooks>

8 NICC 2025 Outlook Archive - November, <https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/predictive-services/outlooks>



Camp House and Jenkins Creek Fires, Minnesota, 2025.



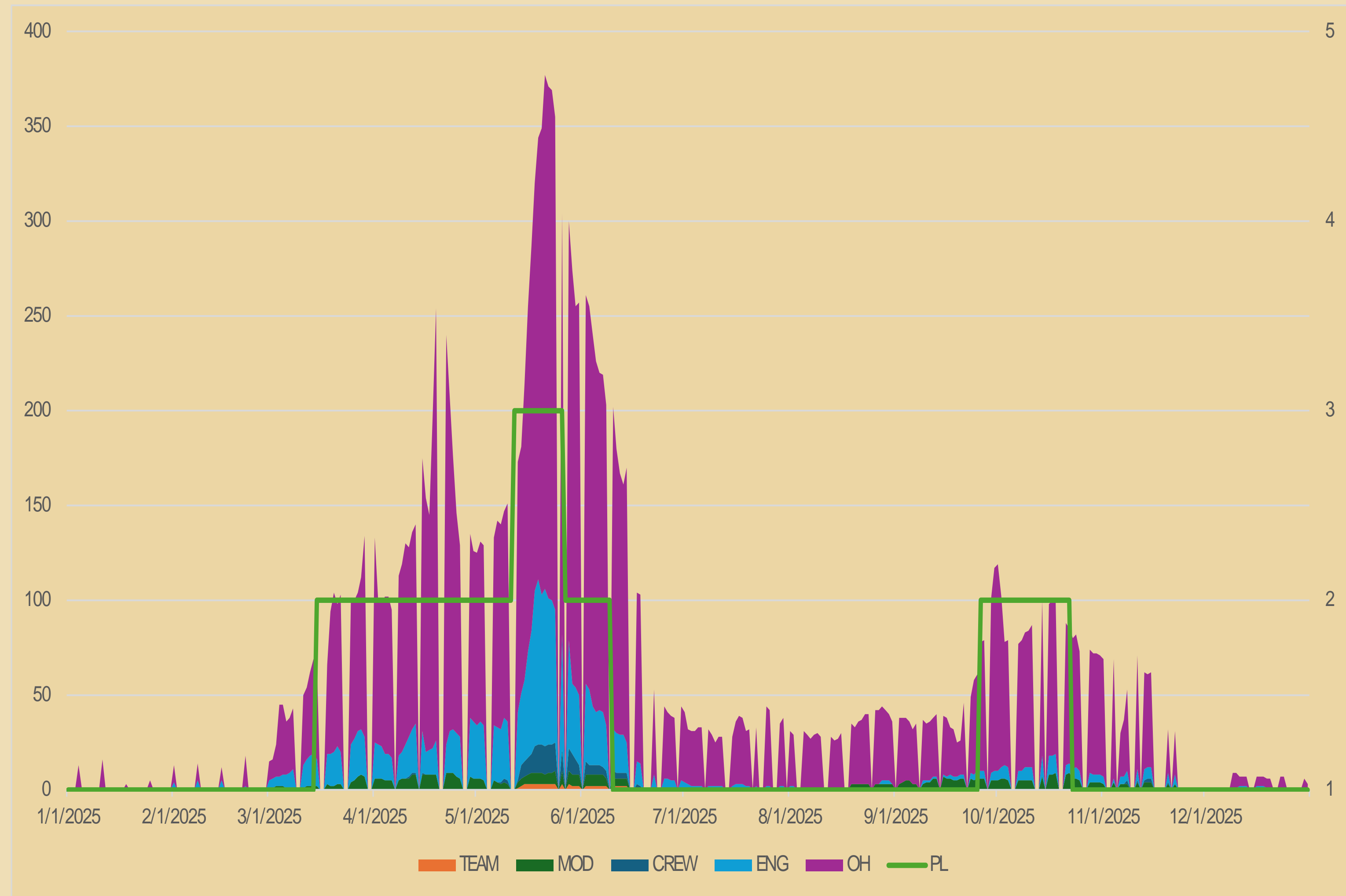
RESOURCE SUMMARY

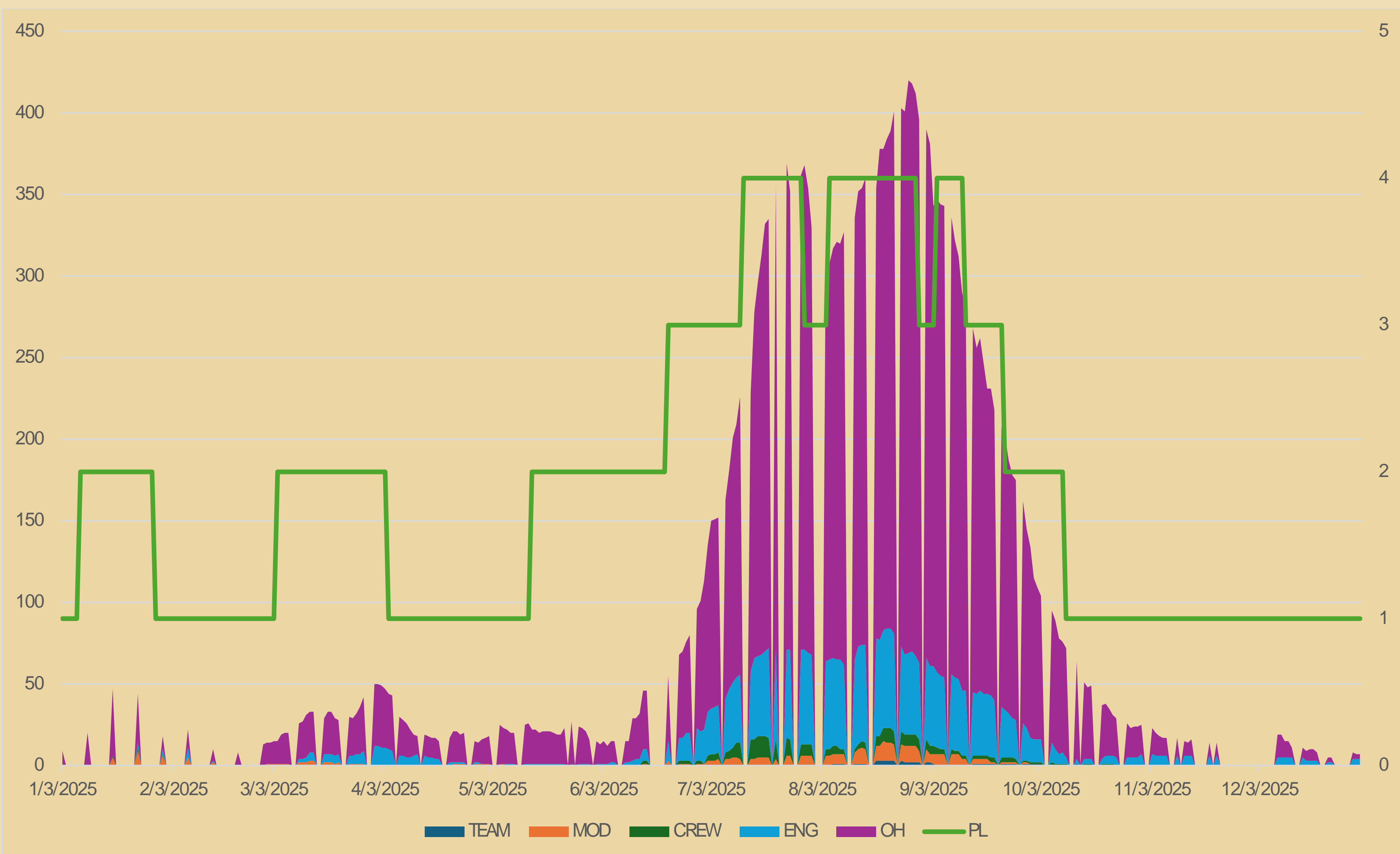


PREPAREDNESS LEVELS AND RESOURCE COMMITMENT

Coming off an underwhelming winter, spring fire season wasted no time. On March 15, we went to PL2 due to increased fire activity and predicted fire danger. By May 12, Minnesota had three significant fires (Camp House, Jenkins Creek, and Munger Shaw) and we entered PL3. The EA CIMT was assigned to the Camp House Fire on May 13, which is reflected in the surge of committed resources on the chart to the right. A NIMO team took over the Camp House and Jenkins Creek (which were being managed together at that point) on May 26. Activity gradually dropped off and we returned to PL2 on May 27 followed by PL1 on June 10. There was a brief return to PL2 on September 26, but the concerns about a repeat of 2024 fall activity lev-

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els in the Northeast did not pan out. As seen in the chart to the left, the EA stayed busy exporting resources through the peak of western fire season. In August, we plateaued at 351 single resource overhead assigned to out-of-area incidents. We had as many as 12 modules, 9 crews, and 61 engines out at any one time. In 2024, we peaked at 337 single resource overhead on assignment out-of-GACC and 81 engines at a single time.



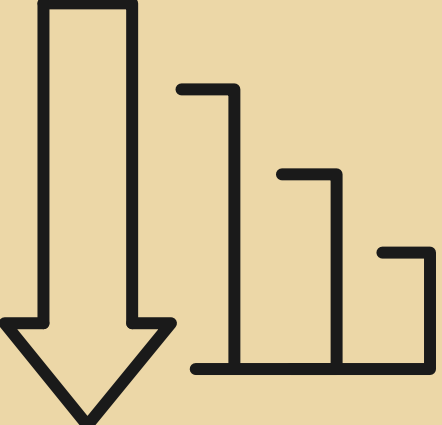
Camp House Fire, Minnesota, May 2025.



RESOURCE SUMMARY



TOTAL ORDERS UTFD BY THE EA
4,879


This represents a **40% decrease** from the prior year, which saw **8,197** orders UTFd from the EA. Similar to last year, no dispatch positions showed up on the Top 10 UTF list.

- TOP 10 UTFd Requests**
- 1. HEQB
 - 2. TFLD
 - 3. EN36
 - 4. DIVS
 - 5. SEC1
 - 6. HECM
 - 7. RADO
 - 8. HMGB
 - 9. SEC2
 - 10. ENG6

EASTERN AREA
80

 Aircraft
24


 Equipment
21

 Overhead
35

OUT-OF-AREA
4,799

 Aircraft
11

 Crews
57

 Equipment
609

 Overhead
4,122

TOTAL ORDERS FILLED BY THE EA
18,749

EASTERN AREA
8,863

OUT-OF-AREA
9,886

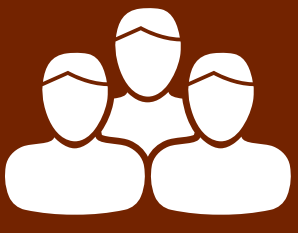
The number of orders filled with EA resources was similar to previous years. For instance, in 2024, we filled a total of 19,664 orders.

TOP 10 Resource Fills

1. FFT2
2. ENG6
3. FFT1
4. ENGB
5. DZR3
6. PUP1
7. CRWB
8. HMGB
9. SEC1
10. HECM


 Aircraft
411

 Aircraft
341

 Crews
77

 Crews
76

 Equipment
2,516

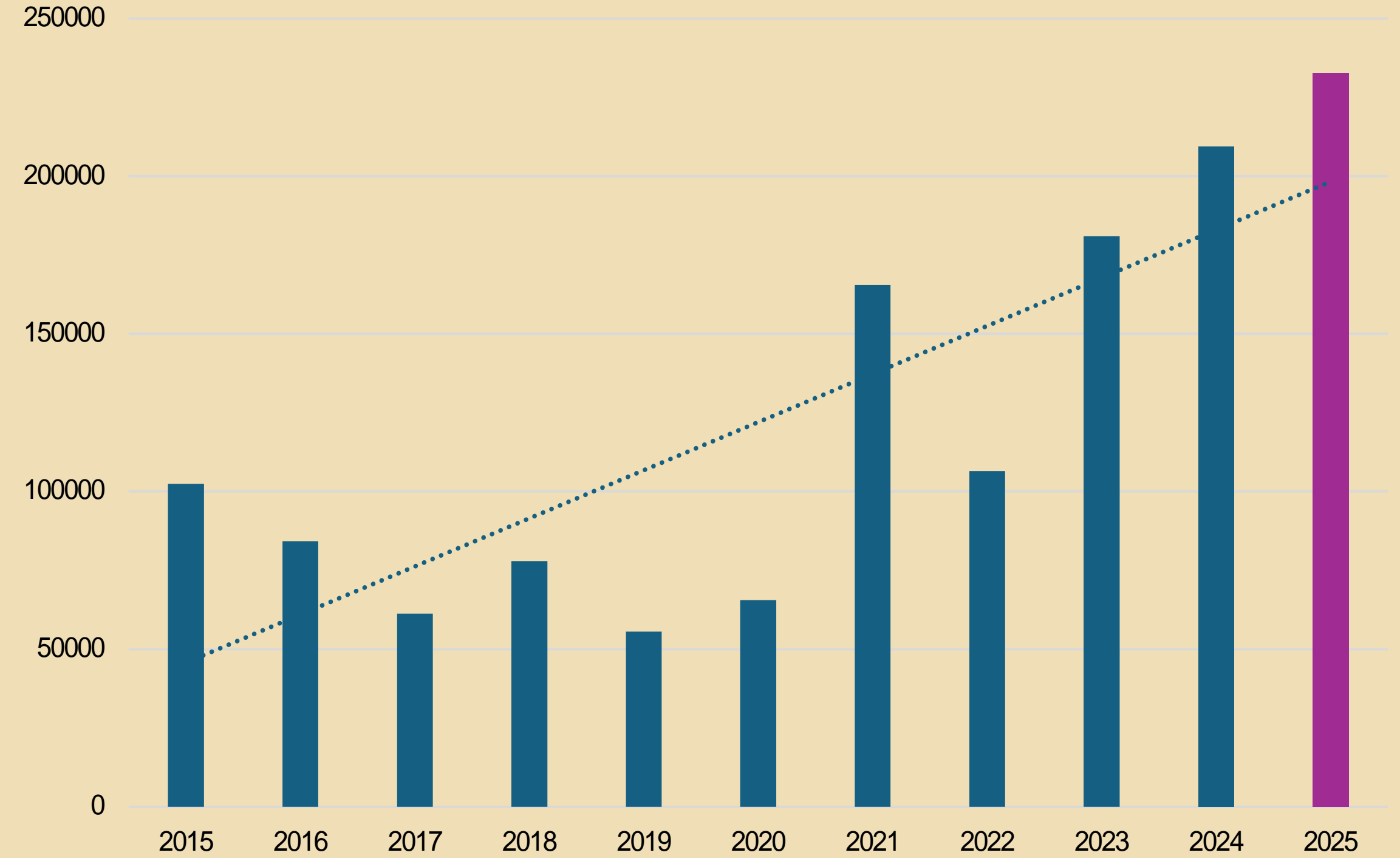
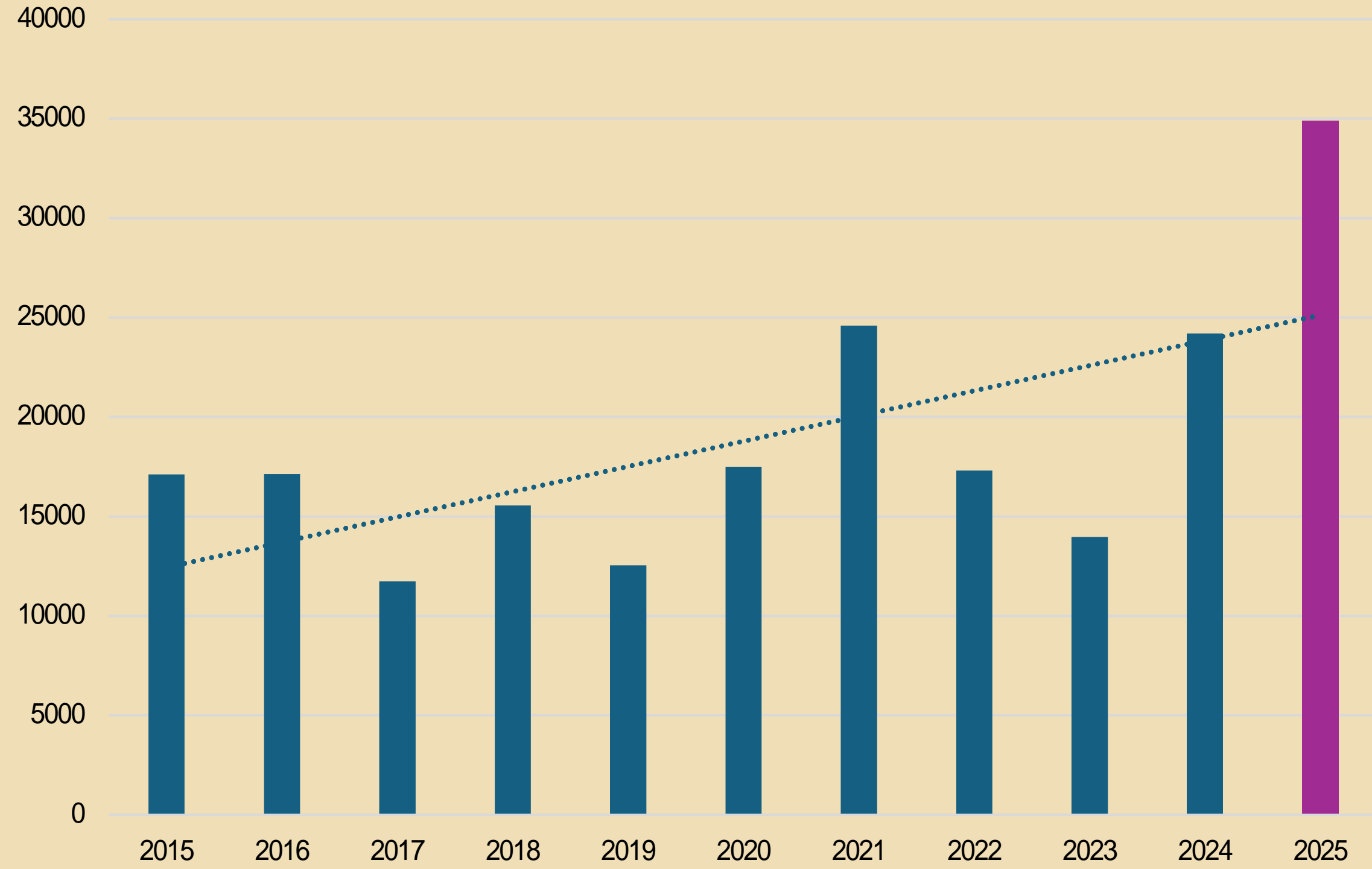
 Equipment
1,049

 Overhead
5,791

 Overhead
8,329



FIRE ACTIVITY

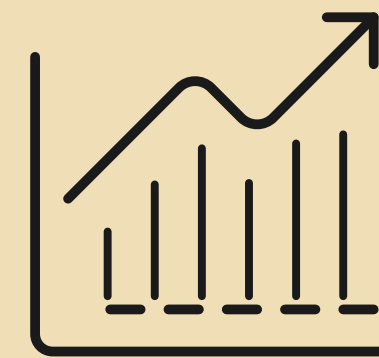
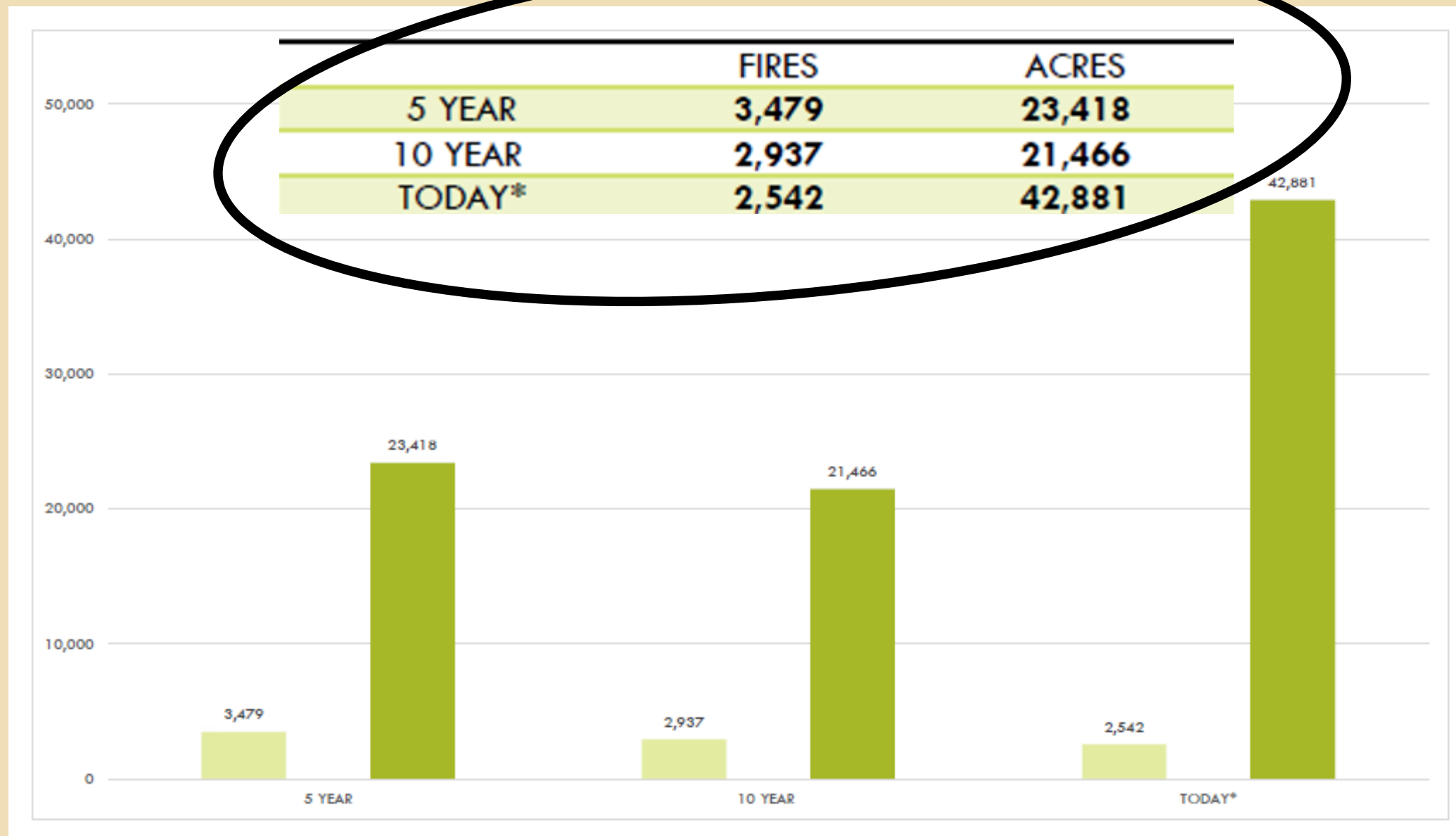


**34,907
FIRES**

**232,791
ACRES**

2025 continued the trend of increased wildfire activity and acres burned. The Big Rivers, particularly Missouri, led the charge with a record breaking spring season. The chart below is from March 24, 2025 and we were running **double** our 10 year average for acres burned.

OVERALL, 2025 SAW A
44% INCREASE
 IN WILDFIRES
 & AN
11% INCREASE
 IN ACRES BURNED



Not only were there a lot of fires in the spring, there were a lot of large fires. Led by West Virginia and Missouri, there were 61 209s submitted in March alone. See pages 22-29 for more details.

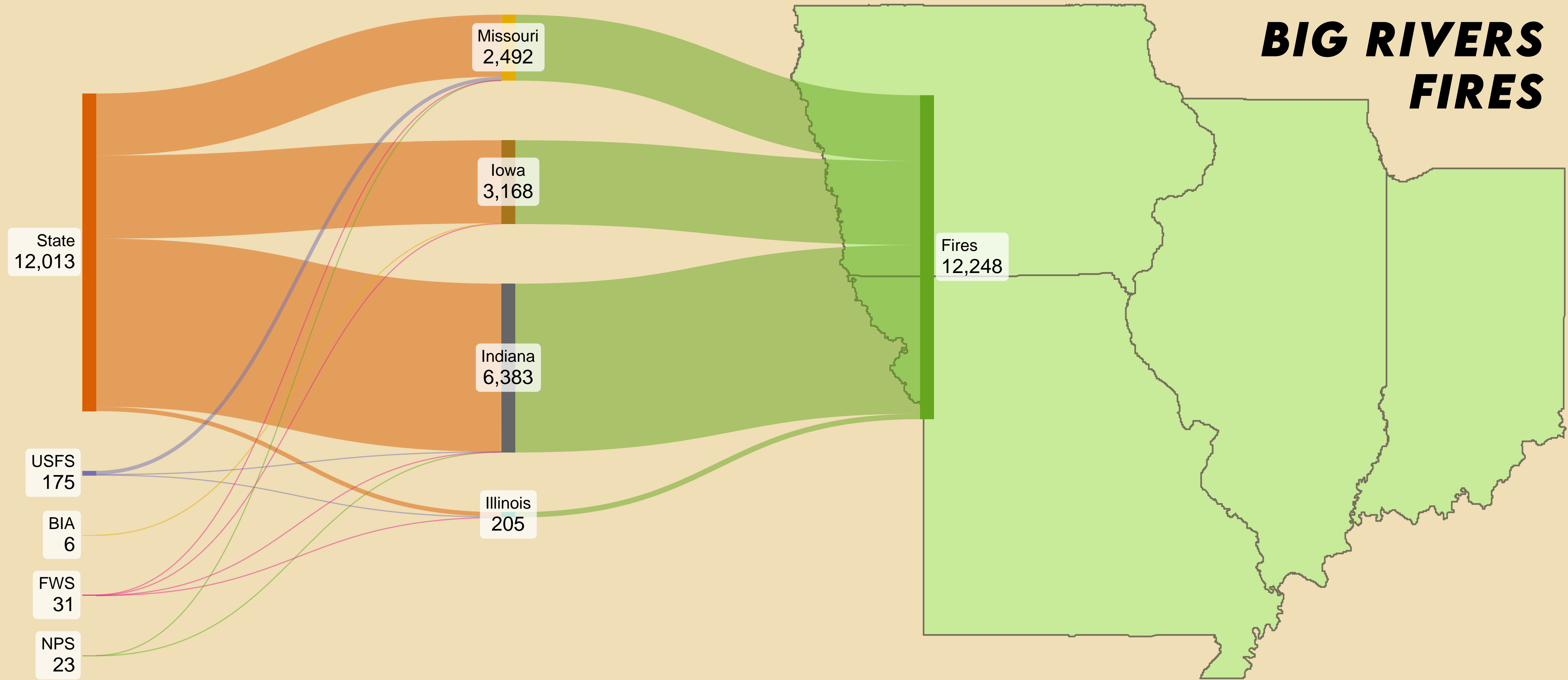


Pennsylvania Anthracite crew on the Yellowjacket Fire, CO, August 2025

FIRE ACTIVITY

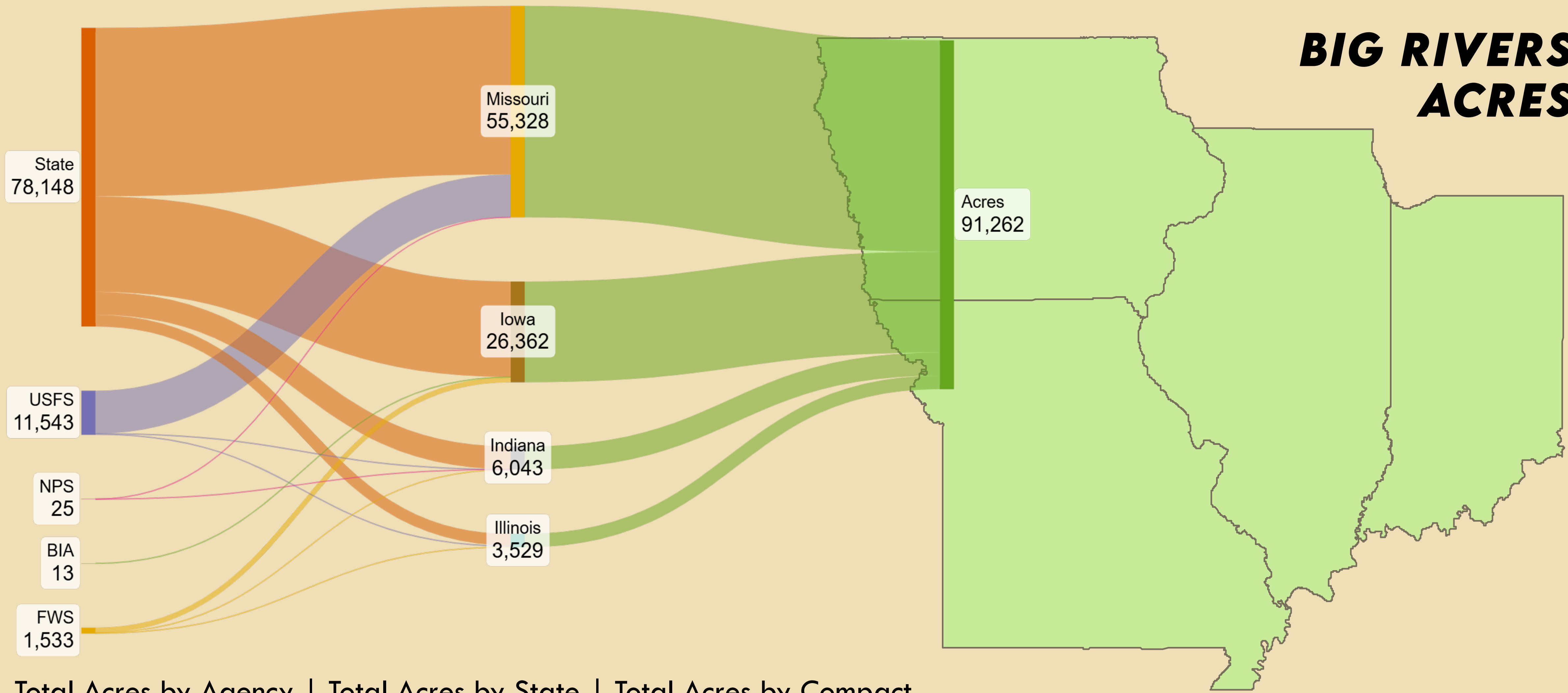


BIG RIVERS FIRES



Total Fires by Agency | Total Fires by State | Total Fires by Compact

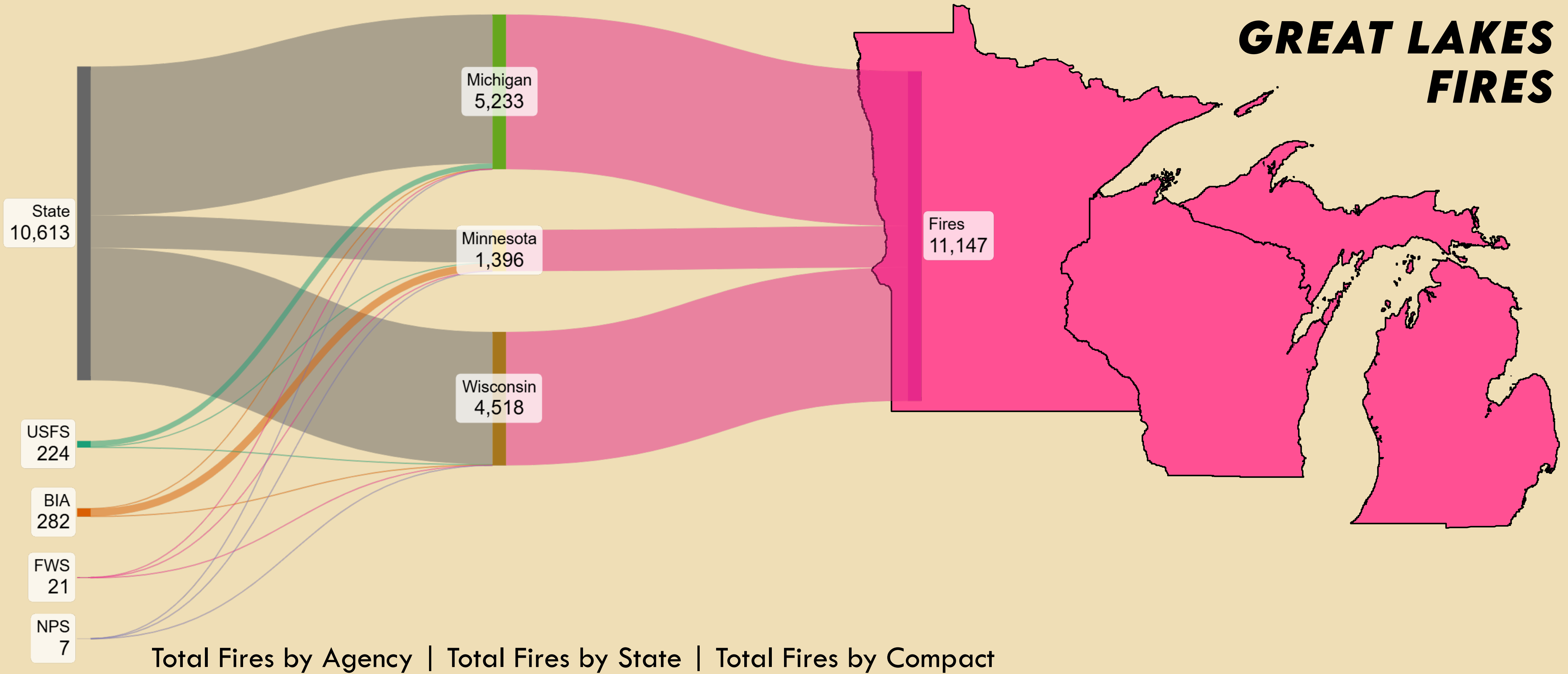
BIG RIVERS ACRES

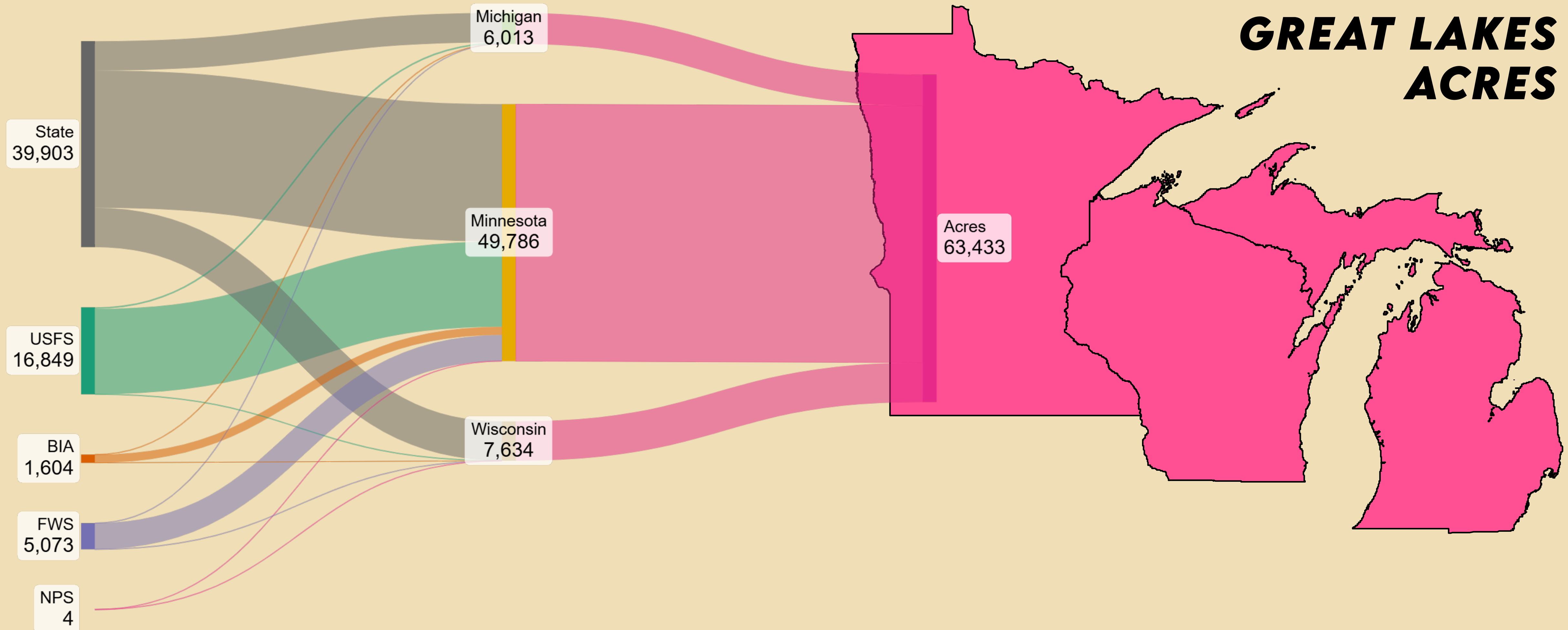


Total Acres by Agency | Total Acres by State | Total Acres by Compact



FIRE ACTIVITY

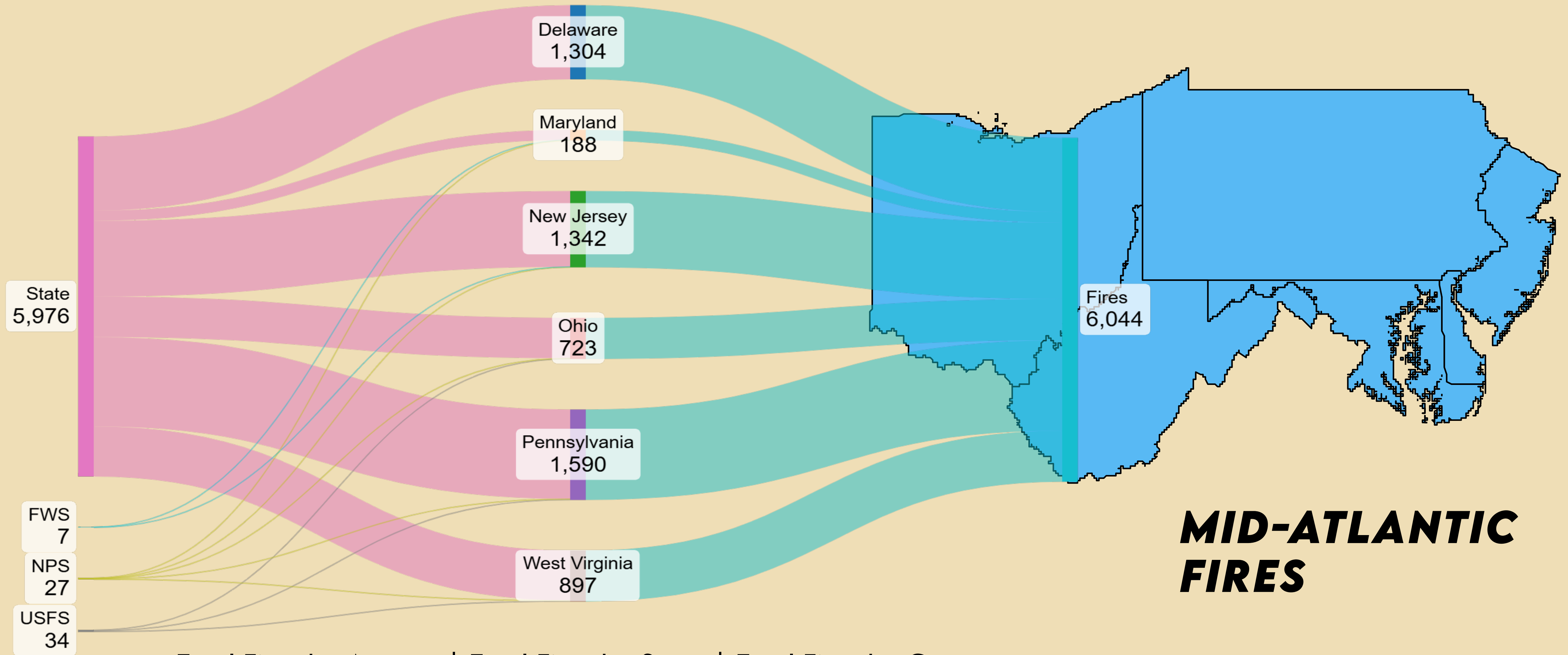




Total Acres by Agency | Total Acres by State | Total Acres by Compact

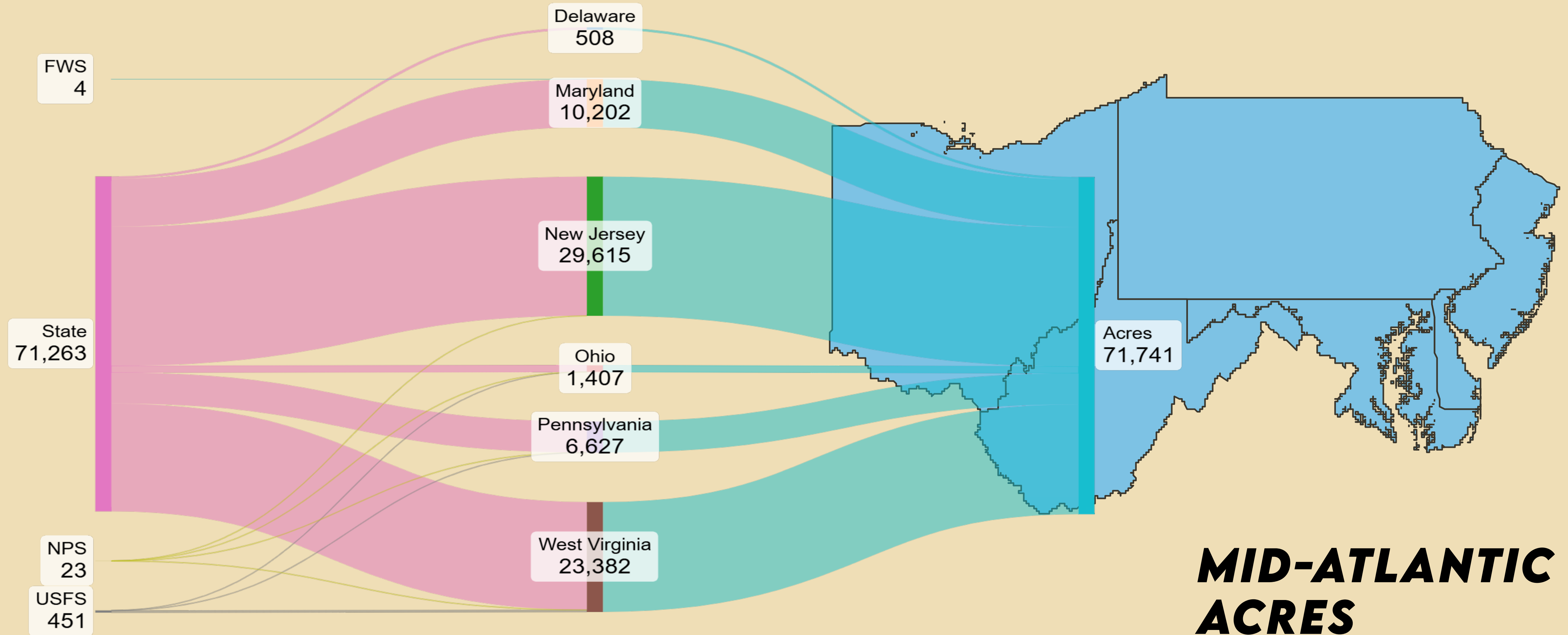


FIRE ACTIVITY



MID-ATLANTIC FIRES

Total Fires by Agency | Total Fires by State | Total Fires by Compact

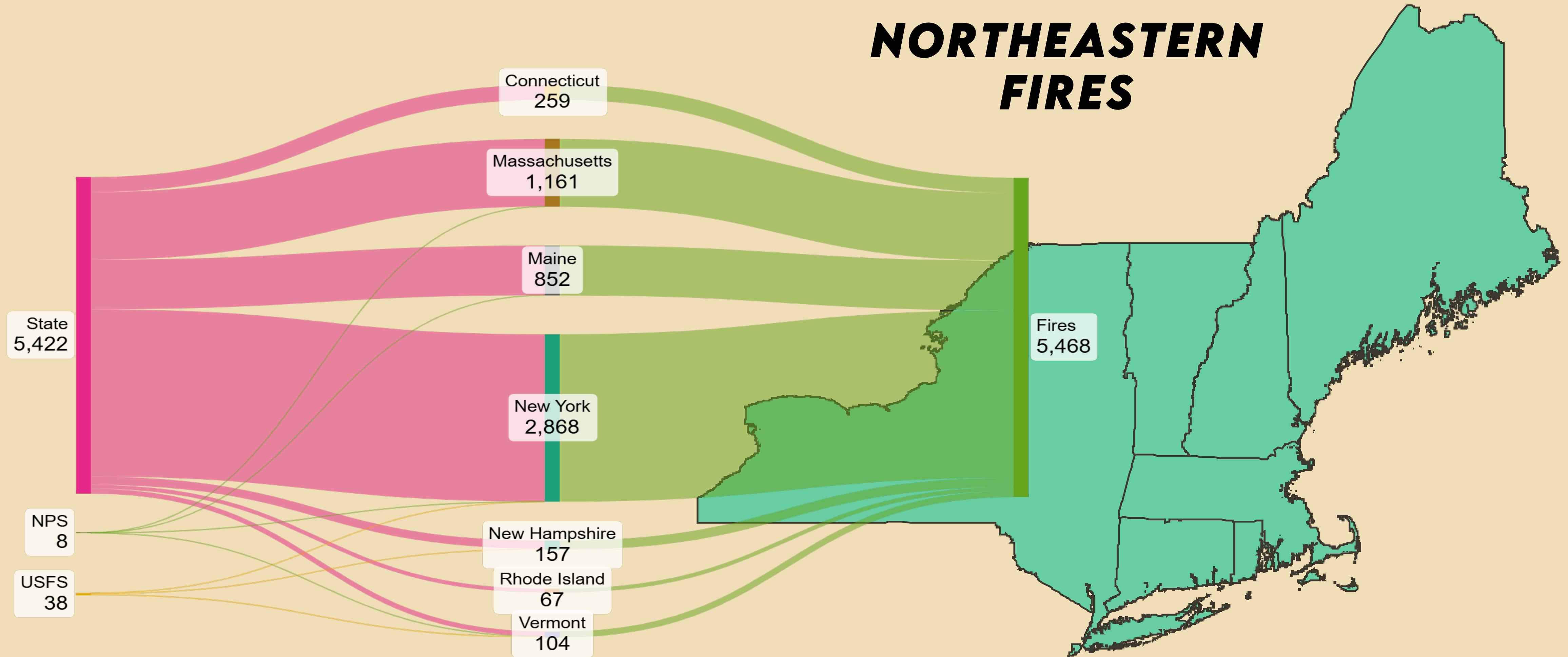


MID-ATLANTIC ACRES

Total Acres by Agency | Total Acres by State | Total Acres by Compact

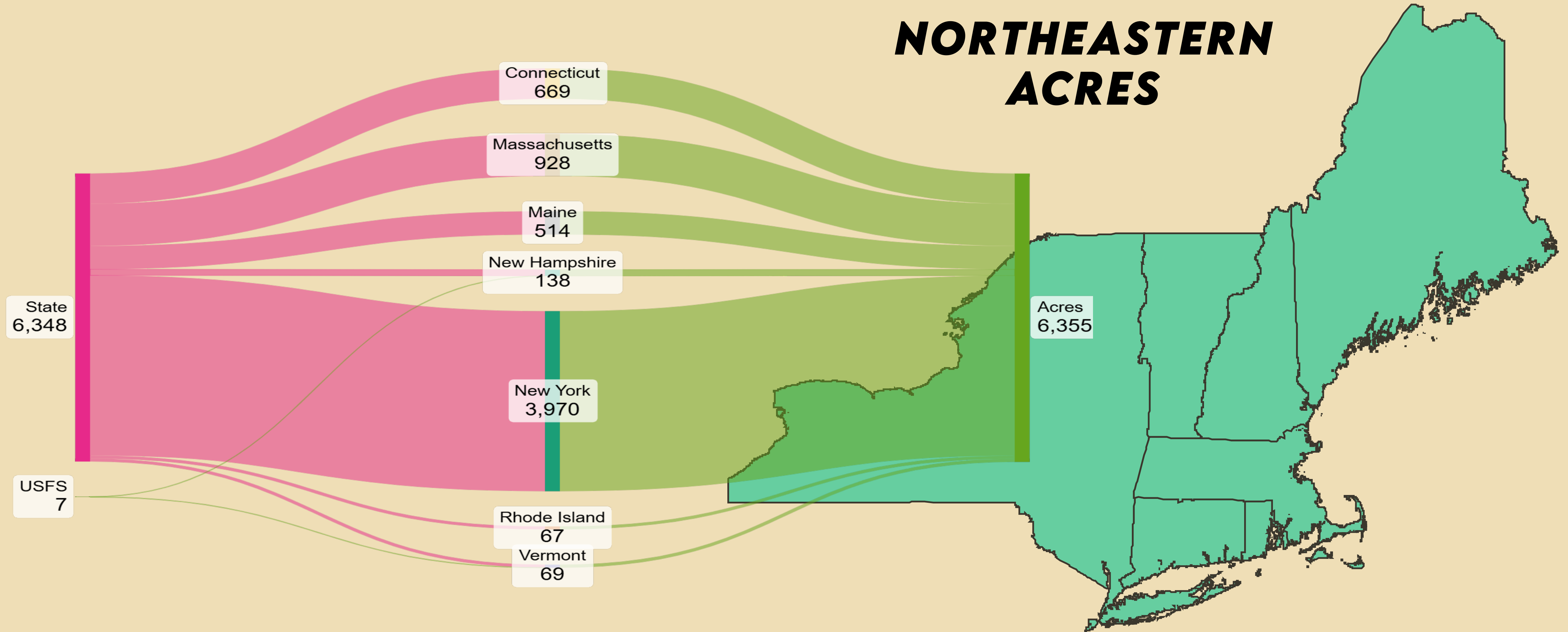


NORTHEASTERN FIRES



Total Fires by Agency | Total Fires by State | Total Fires by Compact

NORTHEASTERN ACRES



Total Acres by Agency | Total Acres by State | Total Acres by Compact



FIRE ACTIVITY



State-Unit	Incident Number	Incident Name	Start	Team Type	Size	Structures Destroyed
MN-4XS	MN-4XS-000105	Heron Meadows	2/27/2025	Type 4 IC	319	0
NJ-NJS	NJ-NJS-000084	Poor Farm Road	3/1/2025	Type 3 IC	293	0
NJ-NJS	NJ-NJS-000102	Ft. Mott Road	3/1/2025	Type 3 IC	377	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000100	698 Dan's Branch	3/1/2025	Type 5 IC	200	0
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000076	Round	3/2/2025	Type 4 IC	550	0
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000080	Prairie Creek	3/2/2025	Type 4 IC	75	0
MD-MDS	MD-MDS-000098	Robins	3/3/2025	Type 4 IC	1,219	0
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000083	Hoots	3/3/2025	Type 4 IC	369	0
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000084	Basin	3/3/2025	Type 4 IC	3,185.7	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000109	4097 Mate Creek Rd	3/4/2025	Type 5 IC	132.65	0
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000096	Indian Creek	3/7/2025	Type 4 IC	233	0
NY-NYS	NY-NYS-2025-0005	Westhampton Pines fire	3/8/2025	Type 5 IC	424	2
MA-MAS	MA-MAS-FD080006	Beret	3/11/2025	Type 4 IC	179.63	0
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000157	VanZant	3/11/2025	Type 4 IC	199	0

The ICS-209, commonly referred to as a “209”, is used to report large wildland fires and other significant events. A 209 is required to be submitted when: 1) a fire is 100 acres or larger in timber/300 acres or larger in grass & brush fuel models, 2) an IMT or CIMT is assigned, 3) there is a complex of multiple wildland fires. While a 209 is required for the above conditions, a unit may submit a 209 for any incident that they deem significant. For instance, a long-term peat fire that will require many resources for an extended period of time. A 209 can be utilized for floods, hurricanes, ice storms, or other natural disasters. While not every 209 incident will make the IMSR (national sit report), it is still a valuable tool to keep fire managers, stakeholders, and GACC personnel in the loop on emerging or problematic incidents. It’s a great way to flag any potential resource needs or gaps. The 209 is also invaluable for showing total resource commitment as it captures local responders and cooperators that are not necessarily ordered via IROC.



State-Unit	Incident Number	Incident Name	Start	Team Type	Size	Structures Destroyed
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000144	Roderfield	3/11/2025	Type 4 IC	616.86	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000172	Skylers Creek	3/11/2025	Type 4 IC	174	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000183	Eunice	3/11/2025	Type 4 IC	396	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000226	Bear Branch	3/11/2025	Type 5 IC	541.2	1
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000329	Burning Birchton	3/11/2025	Type 4 IC	185	0
NJ-NJS	NJ-NJS-000146	Scotland Run	3/12/2025	Type 3 Team	191	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000234	Workman Knob	3/12/2025	Type 5 IC	247.259	0
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000183	Seligman Hollow	3/13/2025	Type 4 IC	115	0
IL-ILS	IL-ILS-250152	Green River	3/14/2025	Type 4 IC	940	0
MN-RLA	MN-RLA-000006	RL 006 RIVER ROAD 13	3/14/2025	Type 4 IC	400	0
MN-RLA	MN-RLA-000007	RL 007 RIVER ROAD	3/14/2025	Type 4 IC	300	0
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000155	Elliott	3/14/2025	Type 4 IC	138.39	0
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000197	Stormline	3/14/2025	Type 4 IC	150	0

SIGNIFICANT INCIDENTS BY MONTH

JAN	0
FEB	1
MAR	61
APR	18
MAY	9
JUN	1
JUL	0
AUG	0
SEP	1
OCT	1
NOV	11
DEC	1



FIRE ACTIVITY



State-Unit	Incident Number	Incident Name	Start	Team Type	Size	Structures Destroyed
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000746	Turley 2	3/14/2025	Type 4 IC	94.5	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000171	Glen Rogers	3/14/2025	Type 4 IC	109	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000173	Skyles Branch #2	3/14/2025	Type 4 IC	184	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000174	Little Beechy Ridge	3/14/2025	Type 4 IC	321	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000175	Nabob-Cabin Creek	3/14/2025	Type 5 IC	105.645	0
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000211	Enough	3/16/2025	Type 4 IC	120	0
WI-WIS	WI-WIS-FIRE123252	Big Island	3/17/2025	Type 4 IC	803.88	0
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000226	Rockhouse	3/18/2025	Type 4 IC	270	0
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000228	Blackjack	3/18/2025	Type 4 IC	397	0
MO-MOS	MO-MOS-000234	Simpson Mtn	3/19/2025	Type 4 IC	200	0
MO-MOS	MO-MOS-000240	Birch	3/19/2025	Type 4 IC	220	0
MO-MOS	MO-MOS-000251	Deslet	3/19/2025	Type 3 IC	323	0
MO-MOS	MO-MOS-FD05151	Simpson Mtn	3/19/2025	Type 4 IC	200	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000193	Vannater Creek/Ranger Elementary	3/19/2025	Type 5 IC	307.439	4

209 ACRES BY MONTH	
JAN	0
FEB	319
MAR	23,205
APR	29,055
MAY	30,978
JUN	6,400
JUL	0
AUG	0
SEP	200
OCT	300
NOV	3,536
DEC	214



State-Unit	Incident Number	Incident Name	Start	Team Type	Size	Structures Destroyed
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000227	Poplar Hollow	3/19/2025	Type 5 IC	476	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000228	Upper Bull Creek	3/19/2025	Type 5 IC	236.454	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000240	Morris Creek	3/19/2025	Type 4 IC	266	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000243	Workman Fork of Harts Creek	3/19/2025	Type 5 IC	606.423	3
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000244	Jim's Branch #2	3/19/2025	Type 5 IC	298.121	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000290	Forest Park Ln	3/19/2025	Type 5 IC	222.1	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000229	Accoville	3/20/2025	Type 5 IC	223.991	0
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000264	Max Creek	3/21/2025	Type 4 IC	181	0
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-240337	Max Creek	3/21/2025	Type 4 IC	181	0
MN-1DS	MN-1DS-000337	Community Pastures	3/22/2025	Type 4 IC	160	0
MN-4XS	MN-4XS-000309	Vallers	3/22/2025	Type 4 IC	775	0
NJ-NJS	NJ-NJS-000206	California Branch	3/22/2025	Type 3 IC	2,336	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000230	Paint Creek Exit	3/22/2025	Type 5 IC	275.98	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000231	Mouth of Horsemill	3/22/2025	Type 5 IC	106.434	0

TOTAL LARGE FIRES
104
TOTAL LARGE FIRE
ACRES
94,206



Potomac River Job Corps hiking South Canyon in Colorado, July 2025.



FIRE ACTIVITY



State-Unit	Incident Number	Incident Name	Start	Team Type	Size	Structures Destroyed
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000299	Peace	3/26/2025	Type 4 IC	394	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000254	Bowen Creek Road	3/28/2025	Type 5 IC	109.13	0
MN-1BS	MN-1BS-000539	Dugdale	4/9/2025	Type 4 IC	3,744	0
MN-3VS	MN-3VS-000719	Partridge Two	4/16/2025	Type 4 IC	2,300	2
MN-4XS	MN-4XS-000691	Cold Springs	4/16/2025	Type 4 IC	453	0
CT-CTS	CT-CTS-061-0001	Tinker Fire	4/18/2025	Type 5 IC	200	3
NJ-NJS	NJ-NJS-000302	Danny's	4/18/2025	Type 3 Team	1,327	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000323	Horsepen Mountain	4/18/2025	Type 4 IC	252	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000319	Right Fork	4/19/2025	Type 4 IC	137	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000320	Wallback PHA	4/19/2025	Type 4 IC	437	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000327	Upper Sycamore-Neil	4/19/2025	Type 4 IC	154	0
MN-1DS	MN-1DS-000800	St. Joe	4/20/2025	Type 4 IC	340	0
MN-1DS	MN-1DS-000807	Spruce Valley Pasture	4/20/2025	Type 4 IC	140	5
PA-PAS	PA-PAS-000309	Packerton	4/20/2025	Type 3 Team	560	0

209 FIRES BY STATE	
WV	36
MO	28
MN	18
NJ	9
WI	4
PA	3
MA	2
CT	1
IL	1
MD	1
NY	1



State-Unit	Incident Number	Incident Name	Start	Team Type	Size	Structures Destroyed
WV-MOF	WV-MOF-000308	Whitman	4/20/2025	Type 4 IC	398	0
MN-GLR	MN-GLR-000866	4 Sq Mile	4/21/2025	Type 4 IC	422	0
NJ-NJS	NJ-NJS-000322	Jones Road	4/22/2025	Type 3 IC	15,300	1
PA-PAS	PA-PAS-000331	Thompson Hollow Rd.	4/23/2025	Type 3 Team	2,248	0
PA-PAS	PA-PAS-000334	Hammond Rocks	4/24/2025	Type 5 IC	470	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000343	Cub Branch	4/24/2025	Type 4 IC	173	0
MA-MAS	MA-MAS-MAARNG-019	Wheelock Road	5/1/2025	Type 4 IC	126	81
NJ-NJS	NJ-NJS-000353	Route 46	5/2/2025	Type 3 IC	100	1
MN-4XS	MN-4XS-001250	Harnesh	5/3/2025	Type 4 IC	473	0
MN-1GS	MN-1GS-001506	Faith WMA	5/7/2025	Type 4 IC	300	0
MN-2QS	MN-2QS-001729	Camp House	5/11/2025	Type 4 IC	12,071	144
MN-2PS	MN-2PS-001825	Munger Shaw	5/12/2025	Type 4 IC	1,259	10
MN-SUF	MN-SUF-001789	Jenkins Creek	5/12/2025	NIMO	16,490	6
WI-WIS	WI-WIS-FIRE123866	Swiss-Jack Pine	5/12/2025	Type 4 IC	49.5	0

209 ACRES BY STATE	
MN	40,366
NJ	26,524
MO	10,195
WV	9,336
PA	3,278
WI	1,418
MD	1,219
IL	940
NY	424
MA	306
CT	200



FIRE ACTIVITY



State-Unit	Incident Number	Incident Name	Start	Team Type	Size	Structures Destroyed
WI-WIS	WI-WIS-FIRE1 23875	Warthog	5/12/2025	Type 4 IC	109	0
NJ-NJS	NJ-NJS-000420	Mines Spung	6/13/2025	Type 3 IC	6,400	1
NJ-NJS	NJ-NJS-000603	Buckabear	9/2/2025	Type 3 IC	200	0
MN-2QS	MN-2QS-002840	Crosby	10/8/2025	Type 4 IC	300	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000780	Woodside	11/5/2025	Type 5 IC	385	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000857	Meadow Creek	11/5/2025	Type 4 IC	115	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000823	Whitman 2	11/6/2025	Type 4 IC	340	0
MN-3SS	MN-3SS-002999	Rash Rd	11/7/2025	Type 4 IC	120	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000843	Sugarcamp	11/7/2025	Type 4 IC	126	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000802	Greenwalt Gap	11/12/2025	Type 5 IC	164	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000822	Grapevine	11/13/2025	Type 4 IC	148	0
WV-WVS	WV-WVS-000821	Valls creek	11/15/2025	Type 4 IC	166	0
WI-WIS	WI-WIS-FIRE1 24351	30th	11/16/2025	Type 4 IC	456	0
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000424	1039	11/17/2025	Type 4 IC	1,220	0



Crews from the Northeast traveled to Alaska, July 2025 and worked on the 7 Mile Lookout Fire, the Bear Creek Fire, and the Nenana Ridge

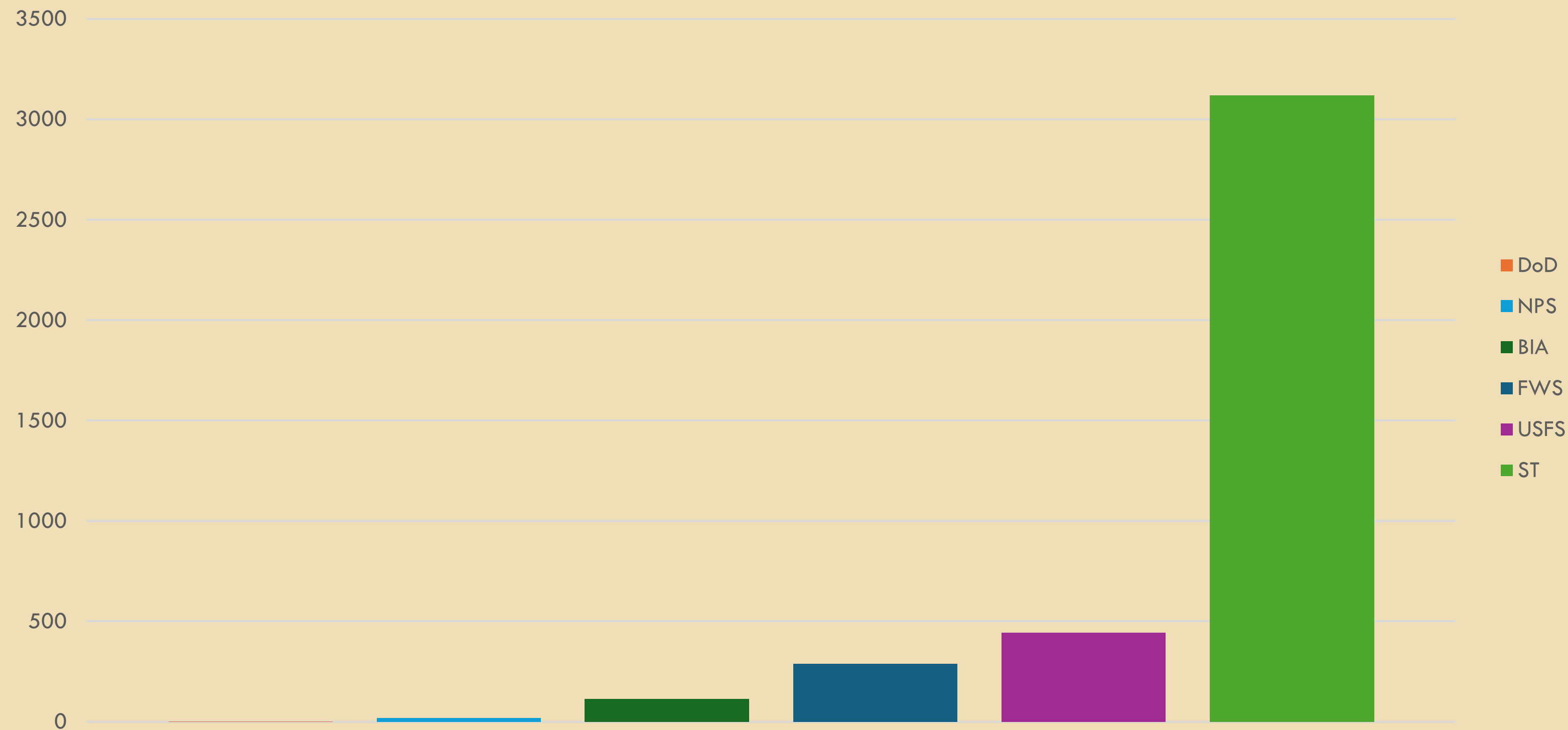
State-Unit	Incident Number	Incident Name	Start	Team Type	Size	Structures Destroyed
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000429	Bell Mountain	11/18/2025	Type 4 IC	296	0
MO-MTF	MO-MTF-000447	Sligo	12/26/2025	Type 4 IC	214	0



Clockwise from left: Hiawatha SMOD, Moose Fire, Montana, September 2025; Yellowjacket fire camp, Colorado, August 2025; Pennsylvania Anthracite crew, Lee Fire, Colorado, August 2025.

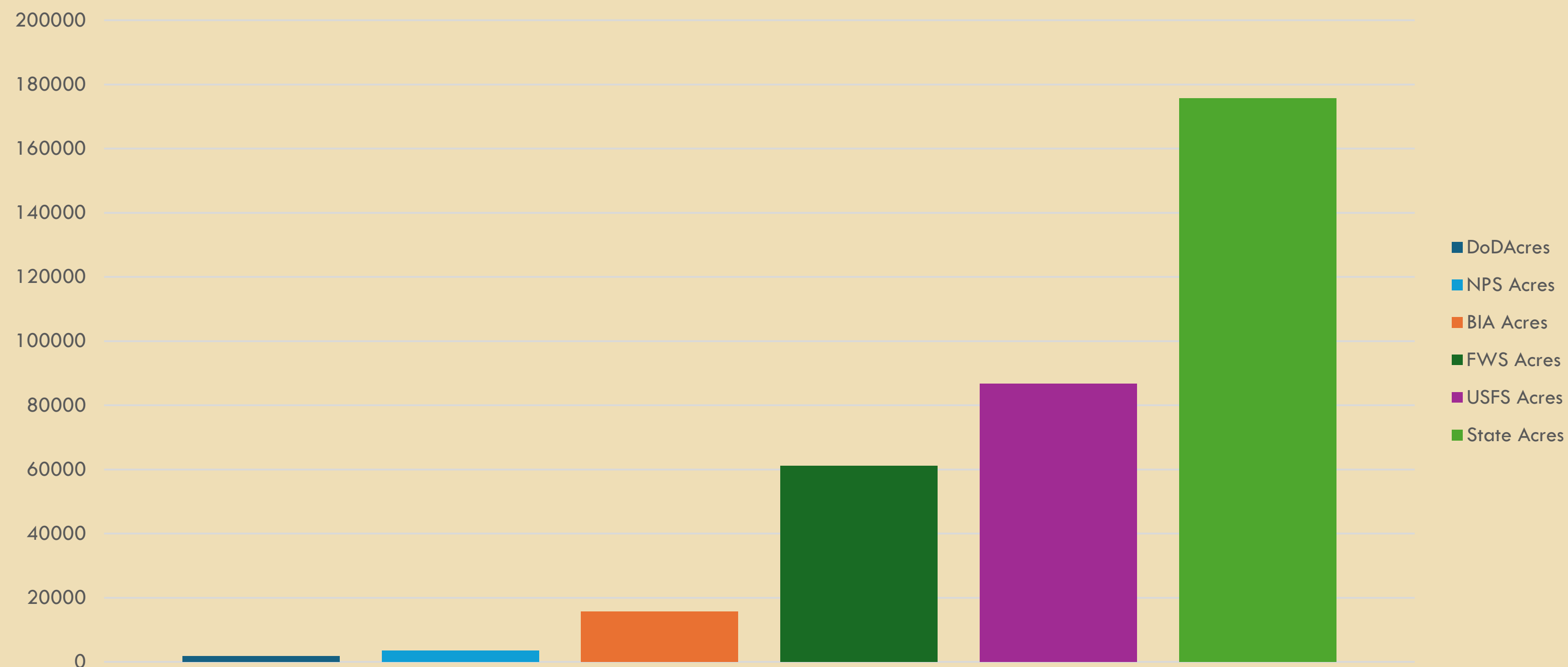


RX FIRES BY AGENCY



<i>DOD</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>NPS</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>BIA</i>	<i>113</i>
<i>FWS</i>	<i>288</i>
<i>USFS</i>	<i>444</i>
<i>STATE</i>	<i>3,121</i>

RX ACRES BY AGENCY

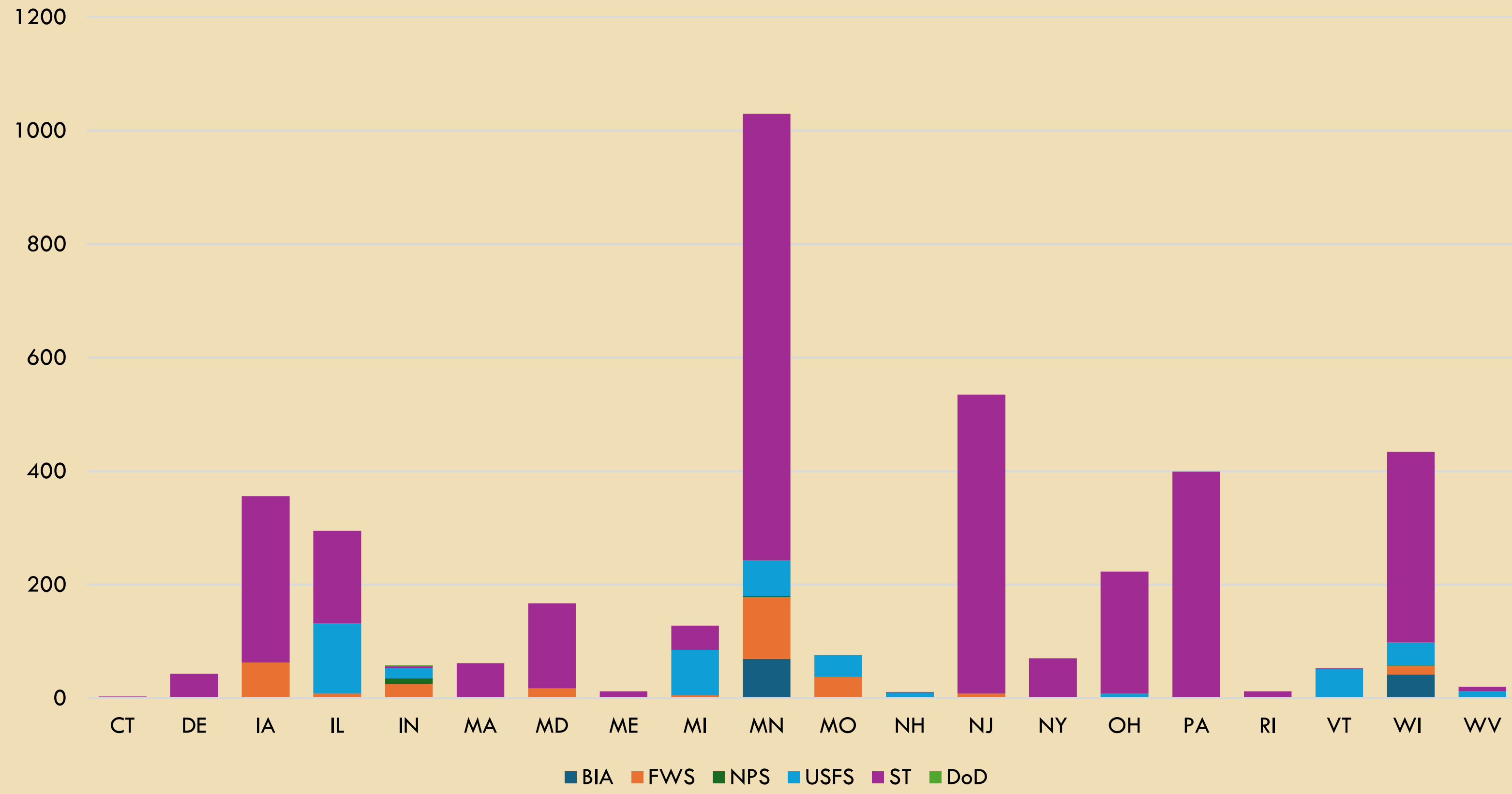


<i>DOD</i>	<i>1,793</i>
<i>NPS</i>	<i>3,558</i>
<i>BIA</i>	<i>15,676</i>
<i>FWS</i>	<i>61,156</i>
<i>USFS</i>	<i>86,695</i>
<i>STATE</i>	<i>175,656</i>

PRESCRIBED FIRE



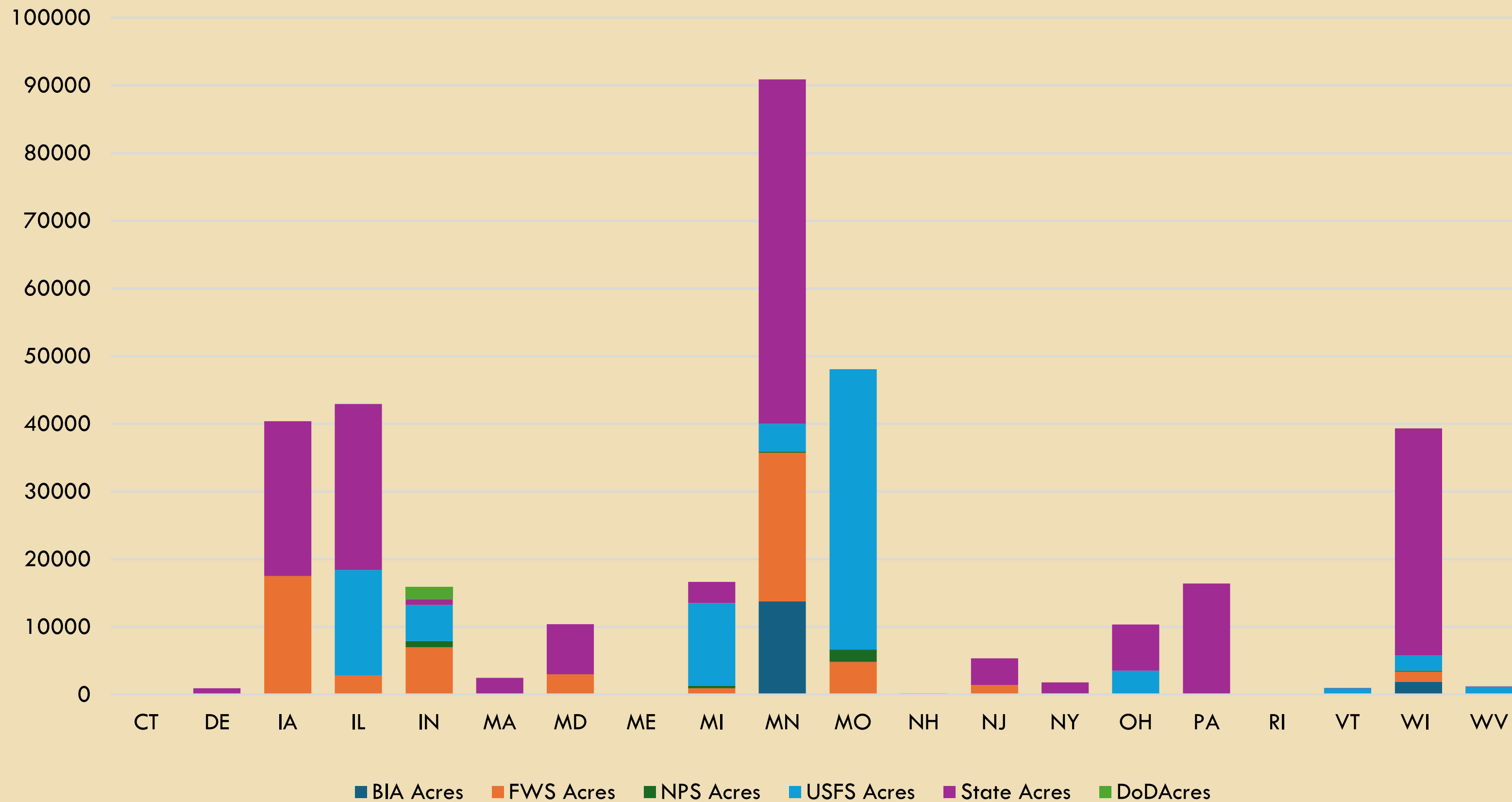
RX FIRES BY STATE



<i>CT</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>DE</i>	<i>43</i>
<i>IA</i>	<i>356</i>
<i>IL</i>	<i>295</i>
<i>IN</i>	<i>57</i>
<i>MA</i>	<i>62</i>
<i>MD</i>	<i>167</i>
<i>ME</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>MI</i>	<i>128</i>
<i>MN</i>	<i>1,030</i>
<i>MO</i>	<i>76</i>
<i>NH</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>NJ</i>	<i>535</i>
<i>NY</i>	<i>70</i>
<i>OH</i>	<i>223</i>
<i>PA</i>	<i>399</i>
<i>RI</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>VT</i>	<i>53</i>
<i>WI</i>	<i>434</i>
<i>WV</i>	<i>20</i>

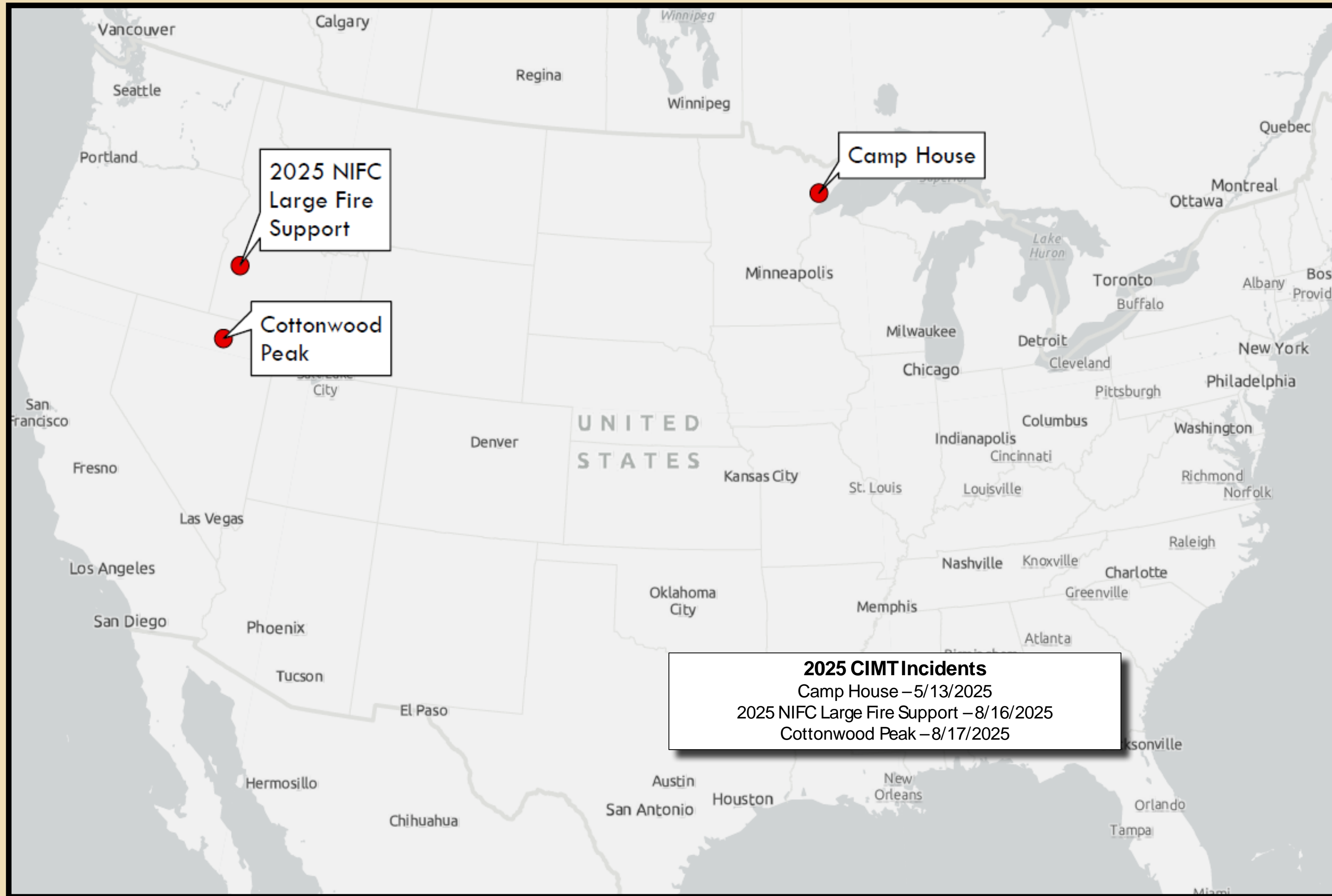


RX ACRES BY STATE



CT	93
DE	912
IA	40,378
IL	42,948
IN	15,885
MA	2,489
MD	10,420
ME	125
MI	16,661
MN	90,877
MO	48,095
NH	119
NJ	5,376
NY	1,812
OH	10,351
PA	16,403
RI	98
VT	949
WI	39,340
WV	1,203

TEAMS

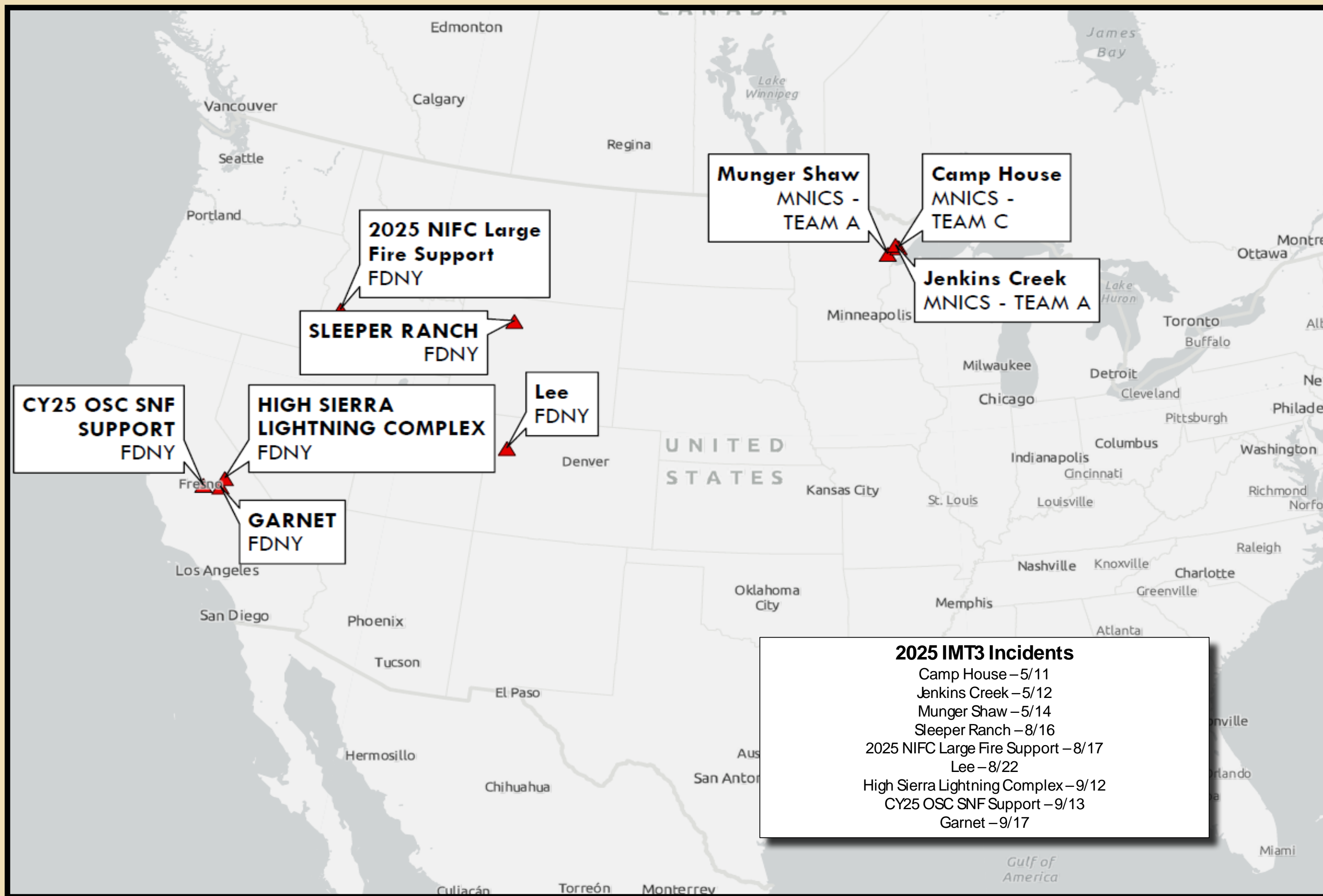


The Eastern Area Complex Incident Management Team (IC Gabliks) was assigned to the Camp House Fire on May 13. They also managed the nearby Jenkins Creek Fire during this time. On May 26, a National Incident Management Organization (NIMO) Team (IC Johnny) took command of these incidents.

On August 16, the EA CIMT was ordered to Salt Lake City on a prepo order and quickly assigned to the Cottonwood Peak Fire in Nevada (NV-EKD-010319).



Looking for hotspots on the Camp House Fire, MN, May 2025.

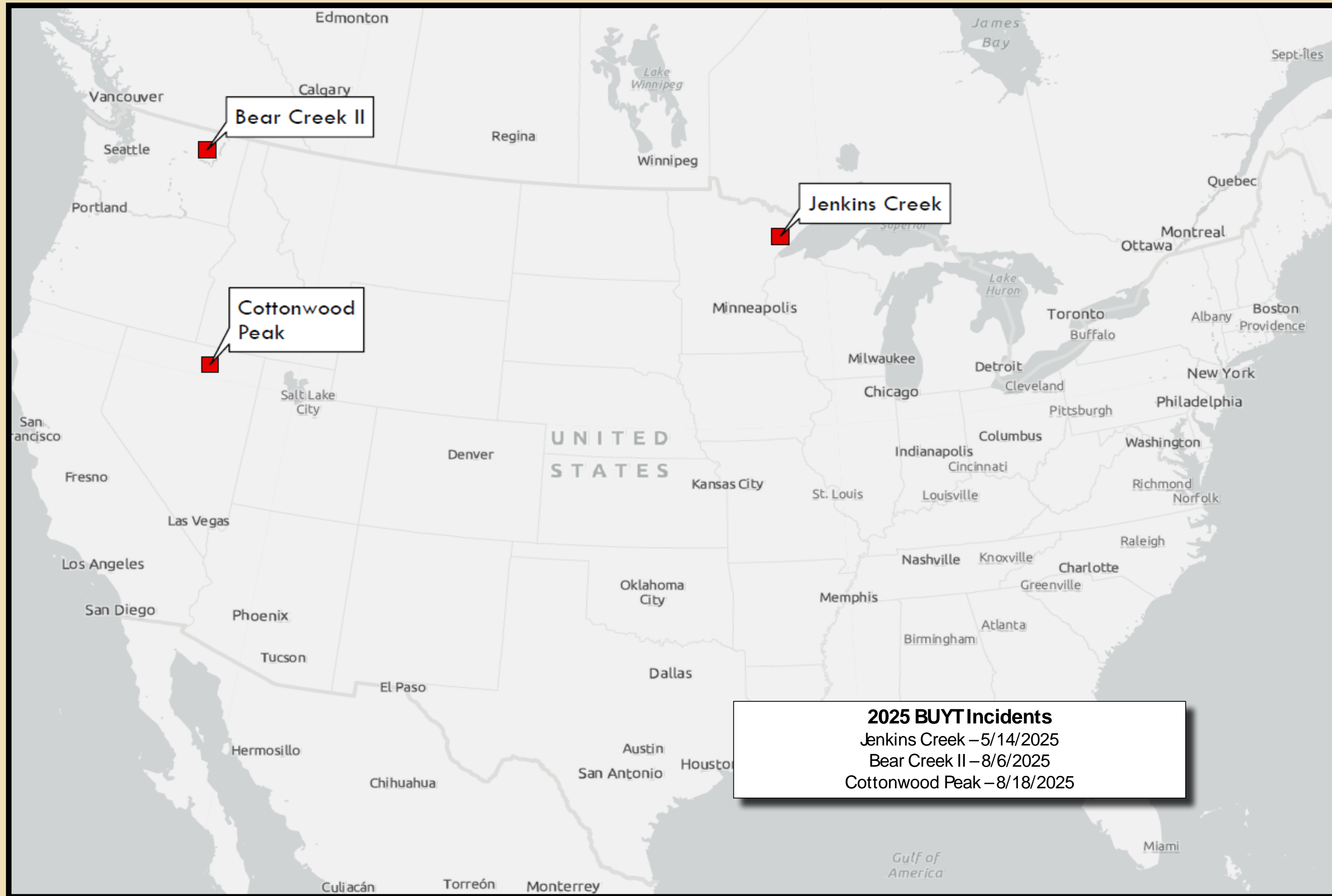


Eastern Area Type 3 teams had a busy year. Minnesota Teams worked the large fires in May and the FDNY Team did a couple rotations out west, later in the year.



Clover Lick Talley RX on the Hoosier NF, March 22, 2025.

TEAMS



The EA was able to stand up our Buying Team three times, beginning in May with the Minnesota fires and twice in August for fires in Washington and Nevada.



New York SMOD cutting line on the Red Canyon Fire, CO, August 2025.



Above: Crewmembers from the Mark Twain Veterans' Crew meet with USDA Secretary Brooke Rollins
Right: Eastern Area employees presenting Smokey with a birthday cake



SURGE TASK FORCE



In 2025, the NICC experimented with a national surge task force concept. The Eastern Area supplied a task force that completed three tours, with a rotating group of people and resources.

These groups fought fire from Oregon to Colorado. During the last roll, in the Rocky Mountain Area, the Task Force consisted of an ICT3, with trainee, four task force leaders, a suppression module, six engines, a water tender, and a dozer.



On August 14, they received a resource order to respond to the Red Canyon Fire, near Thermopolis, WY. When the order came in, the fire was 1,700 acres. When they arrived the next morning, it was 34,000 acres.



Left: The NPS Capital SMOD holding a new line after the wind shift.



Fire behavior was already picking up at 9:00 AM, but there were good roads and black to work from. But when the large dust devil, seen on the previous page, kicked up, the wind did a 180-degree switch. With the wind change and increased wind speed, the fire picked up in intensity and took off. The Task Force adjusted quickly and did its best to hold existing containment lines and roads.



Above and left: Nighttime fire behavior and holding on the Red Canyon Fire.

SURGE TASK FORCE



Ultimately, a CIMT was ordered to the Red Canyon Fire. The Task Force relocated to Colorado and was assigned to the Derby Fire. Located in a remote location, with limited access, resources are seen here making their way to the fire, along the Colorado River.





As their assignment wound down, some rain appeared as a parting gift for the Task Force.





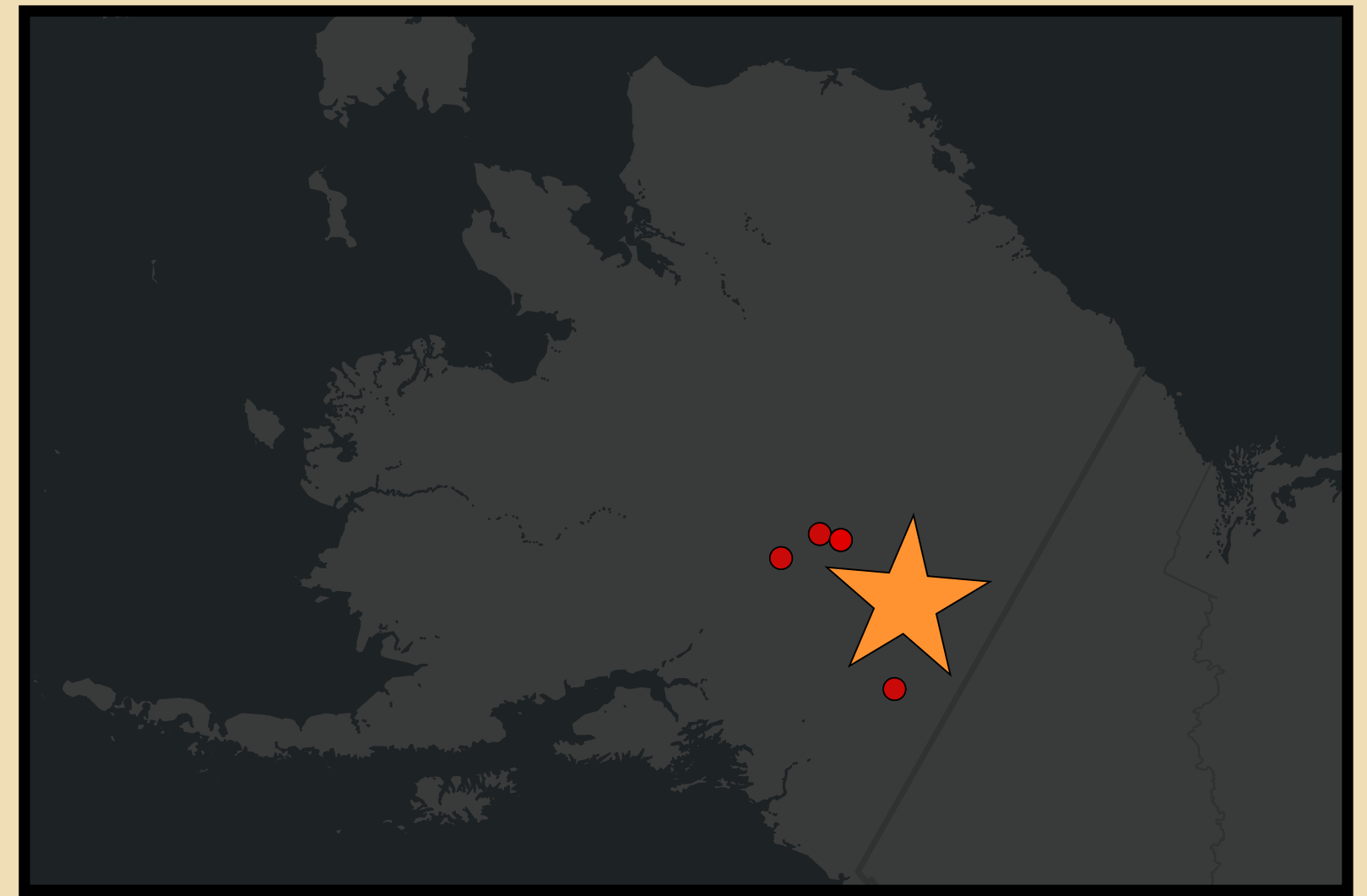
INTERAGENCY RESOURCE REPRESENTATIVE

IARRs visited resources in 5 GACCs in 2025:

- AICC • OSCC • ONCC • NRCC • RMCC

CREWS & MODULES

Eastern Area Crews and Modules worked in 20 states & every GACC .



167

Eastern Area crews and modules filled 167 orders out of Area in 2025, in every GACC and in 20 states.

50+

IARRs met with around 50 different crews and modules throughout the year and assisted with everything from time keeping and demob to medical emergencies.



The fire year started surprisingly early, with the Eaton & Palisades fires. Almost one dozen crews and modules from the EA went to California to help. By the end of 2025, resources from 20 states had traveled out of Area: Missouri to Minnesota and West Virginia to Maine. The robust Geographic Area fire program cuts across state lines and agency boundaries.

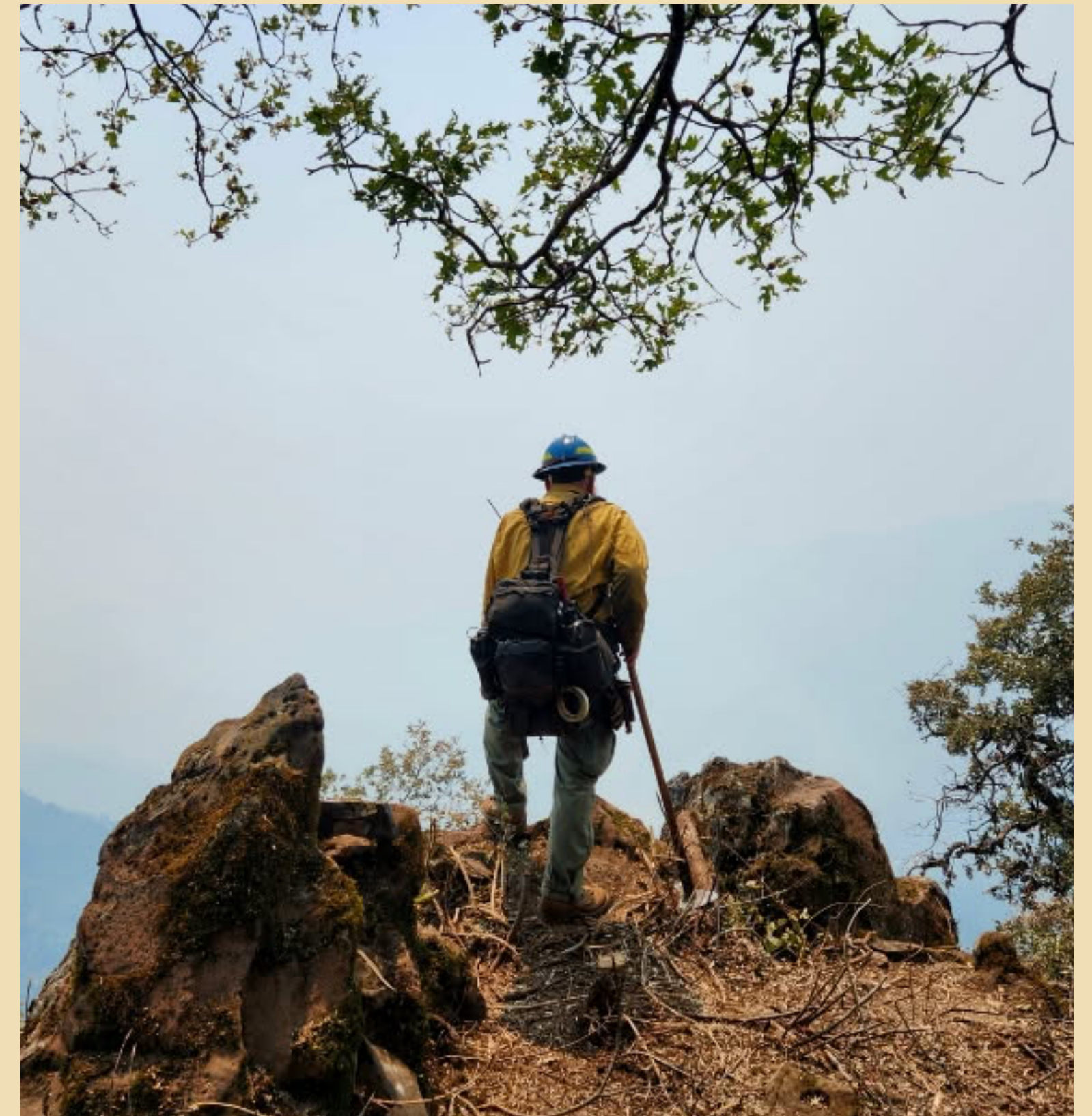


From left: Service dogs in fire camp, CA; MOCC 1 packing out hose, Green Fire, CA.





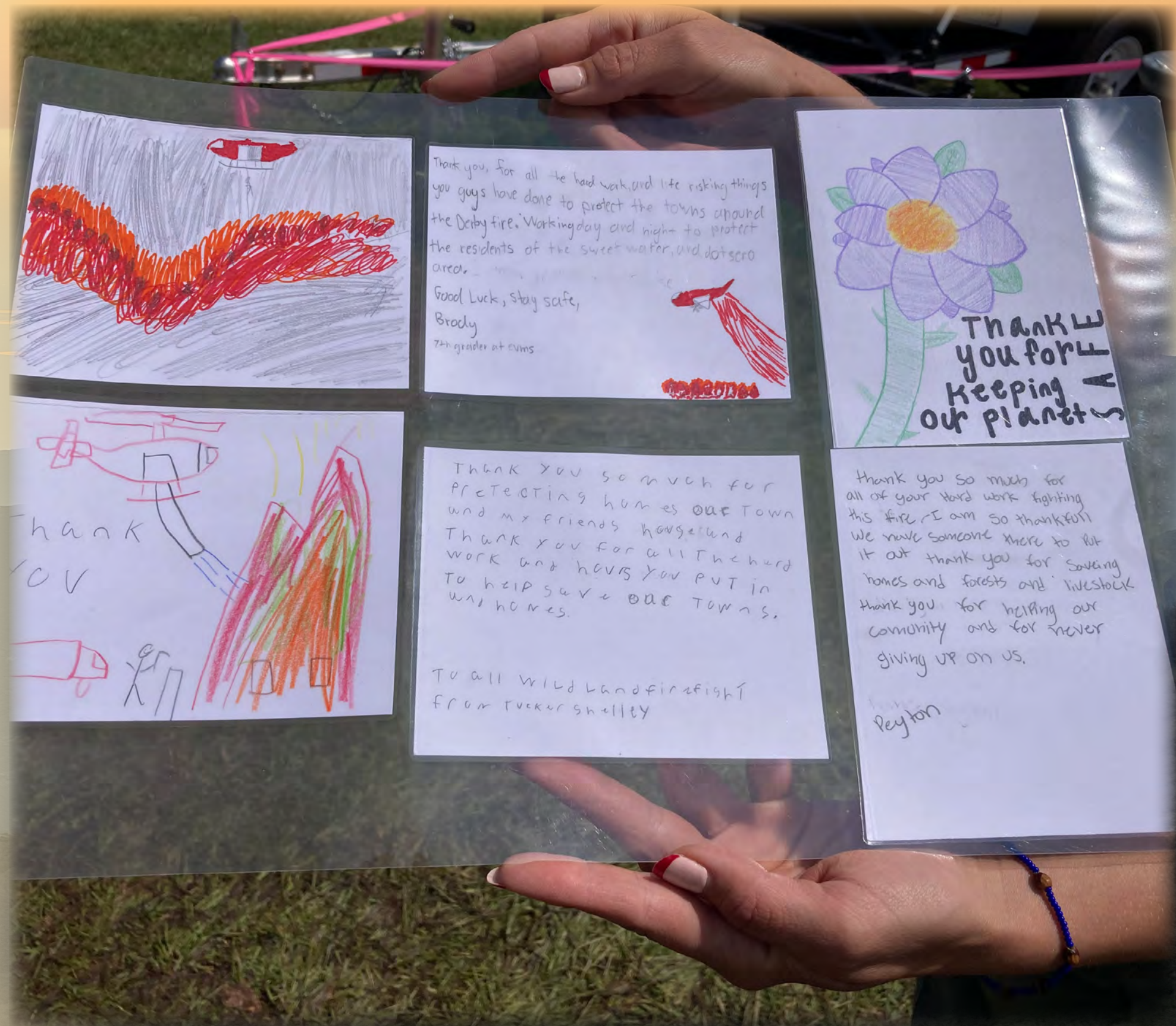
Clockwise from top left: Northeast crews holding in AK; PA Anthracite crew on the Lee Fire, CO; Potomac River Job Corps at South Canyon, CO; Michigan Agency BIA briefing on the Elkhorn Fire, CO.



Clockwise from above: Michigan 2 squad, Green Fire, CA; MN-DNR module, southern CA; MOCC 1, Green Fire lookout, CA; Michigan 2 crew, Green Fire, CA.



THANK YOU!





2025 ANNUAL REPORT



2025 ANNUAL REPORT



SPECIAL THANKS to all the firefighters, traveling around the country, away from their families to camp out in the forest and manage wildfires; to all the dispatchers and business people and admin folks that keep things moving smoothly; to all the teams and equipment operators; and a very special thanks to all the wonderful people who wrangled photos for this report: Dan Anerino, Jeff Briggs, Sueann Cmehil-Warn, Matt Dillon, Blake Freking, James Furman, Karl Goetzinger, Chris Gorman, Tobe Haught, Brian Jenkins, Christine Kolinski, Erin Lane, Leeann Langeberg, Luke Macho, Will McCubbery, Steven Miller, Brendan O'Neil, Nick Petrack, Angie Ruble, Cory Ryan, Nicolas Salzl, and Chris Schmiede. Big thanks to everyone in the wildland fire community for another great year.

