

# ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA And COORDINATION CENTER



## 2013 ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT



July 3rd, 2013 on the West Fork Fire near South Fork, Colorado. Photo by Mike Frary

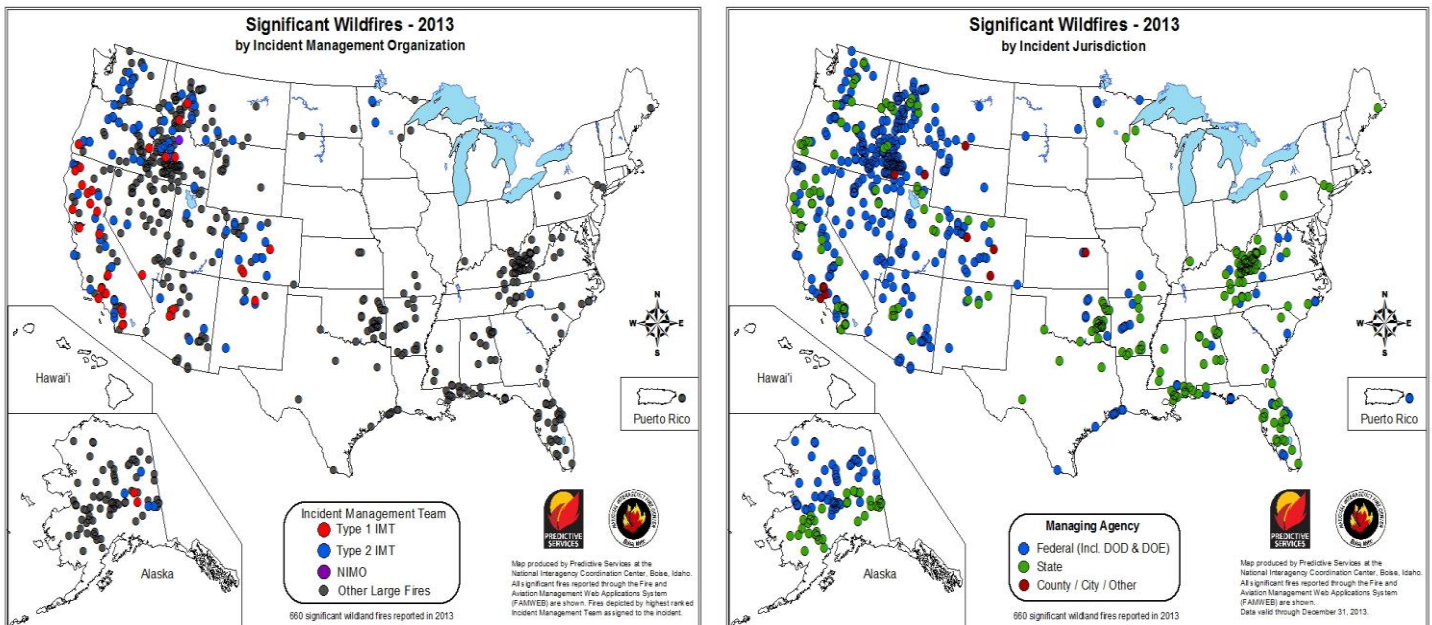


# Rocky Mountain Area and Coordination Center 2013 Annual Report

## Preface

Statistics used in the RMA report are gathered from the Fire and Aviation Management Web Applications (FAMWEB) system, <http://fam.nwcg.gov/fam-web/>, which includes the Situation Report and Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) programs. Other sources also used in this document are Previous Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center (RMACC) annual reports and unit dispatch center annual reports thru the use of agency specific local fire reports. The statistics presented are intended to provide a Rocky Mountain Area wide perspective of annual fire activity, but may not reflect official figures for a specific agency or represented dispatch office.

Resource mobilization statistics used in this report were gathered from the Resource Order Ordering and Status System (ROSS) thru the use of the Cognos reporting application, which tracks tactical, logistical, service and support resources mobilized by the Rocky Mountain and National incident dispatch coordination system. For agency-specific details or official numbers contact the individual agency or represented dispatch office.



The 2013 fire season for the Rocky Mountain Area experienced another "above average" year with increased communications supporting wildfire and flood emergencies.

An Incident Information Center (IIC) was established in June thru early July to support the coordination of wildfire messaging to the public, between Agency personnel, the IMT's and cooperators. Four public information officers were brought in from out of area to participate in this effort. The IIC responded to inquiries focusing on seasonal outlooks, drought, heavy air tankers, resource availability and the Jefferson County (JeffCo) Airtanker Base as well. The IIC experienced unique reporting inquiries related to the Yarnell Fire tragedy where a crew fatality occurred in Arizona requiring local coordination between the IIC and the research and scientific community. The IIC on behalf of the Coordination Center hosted visits from the Colorado Governor and a Colorado State Senator including a scheduled media briefing. A Prevention Education team was stood up to work with areas within the Geographic Area experiencing extreme wildfire conditions and the IIC supported that group by managing all their social media. An effort was put forth to document the working operations of the IIC and the conditions required to stand one up; a report was presented to the Geographic area Coordinating Group.

Two Counties along the Colorado Front Range experienced extreme flooding conditions during the month of September. FEMA aid responded declaring an ESF-15 Joint Information System be established for each of the counties. ESF-15 is the external affairs function of FEMA aid relief and while the Rocky Mountain Coordination Center responded in a support function capacity, media inquiries increased during this time. An IIC was not stood up to meet this need; however a heavy work load persisted for about 10 days.

**Rocky Mountain Area and Coordination Center 2013 Annual Report**  
**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page Number
<b>Seasonal Narrative</b>	3
<b>Interagency Fire Statistics</b>	4
<p>This section includes tables, graphs and charts of fires and acres burned by cause, by agency and by state during the 2013 season, as well as 5 and 10 year comparisons. The statistics in this report are taken from RMA Dispatch Center Annual Reports for Federal Agencies and from reports submitted to the USFS Region 2 Office, State and Private Forestry Staff by each of the 5 RMA states for State Agencies.</p>	
<b>RMA Large Incident Summary</b>	10
<p>This section includes tables and charts of all large incidents reported to the Rocky Mountain Coordination Center on an ICS-209.</p>	
<b>Resources</b>	14
<p>This section includes tables and graphs of resources, both RMA resources and resources brought into the RMA during the 2013 season, as well as a 5 year comparison.</p>	
<b>Incident Management Teams</b>	16
<p>This section includes a table of the 4 "home" RMA Incident Management Team and Area Command assignments and a table of all Incident, National Incident Management Organizations that visited the RMA on assignments during the 2013 season.</p>	
<b>Aviation</b>	18
<p>This section includes tables, charts and graphs of tactical aviation resource orders, RMA contract helicopter assignments, RMA "home" contract Airtanker operations, and Airtanker and Reload base operations. These statistics were gathered by the Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center and RMA Dispatch Centers.</p>	
<b>Handcrews</b>	20
<p>This section includes tables summarizing "home" RMA Type 1 handcrews' assignments, "home" RMA Type 2 handcrews' assignments, and the RMA assignments of "visiting" Type 1 and Type 2 and Type 2IA handcrews.</p>	
<b>Appendix</b>	
<p>This section includes tables of 10 year RMA fire statistics broken down by year and agency, 2013 RMA Large Incidents by State, RMA Resource Movement breakdown for 2013, and a 5 year RMA Resource Comparison by year and agency.</p>	

## Rocky Mountain Area and Coordination Center 2013 Annual Report

### SEASONAL NARRATIVE

The Rocky Mountain Area had a below normal fire season in terms of overall fire events. At the beginning of summer, fuel conditions along the Front Range of Colorado remained exceptionally dry as these characteristics added to the significance of large fire activity during the month of June. The numbers of fires in 2013 was about 19% below the 10 year average (2003 - 2012) and the number of acres burned in the RMA during 2013 was 50% below the 10 year average. The RMA experienced a below normal fire season in 2013 for both number of fires and acres burned.

The RMA had 10, 712 fires that burned 292,648 acres. 47 large fires were reported in the RMA that burned 190,609 acres. 3 Type 1 (IMTs), 13 Type 2 (IMTs) were assigned in the RMA. Crews and overhead responded to several out-of area assignments including central Oregon, Montana, Idaho, Nevada and portions of the southwest. 1 RMA Type 1 (IMT) was mobilized out-of area in 2013 (2013 EBC-Preposition /Staging). The RMA Multi Agency Coordinating (MAC) Group, which sets large fire priorities and makes key decisions about allocating the use of critical resources for the RMA, was established for fifteen days at PL4 during the months of June and July. The RMA never reached a PL5 in 2013.

The 2013 fire season for the Rocky Mountain Area was precluded by a winter pattern that was near average in terms of precipitation, but with snowpack deficits evident along the front range of Colorado into southeast Wyoming. Similar precipitation trends continued into the spring months as well, except for drier than average conditions across southern Colorado into southwest Kansas. Temperatures were on the mild side through the spring months. Snowpack values increased significantly throughout the month of April overall, however southern Colorado had persistent dryness little snowpack.

By June, dry conditions and warmer than average temperatures developed across the RMA, especially west of the continental divide. Significant relief came to much of the region in the form of monsoon moisture during the months of July and August, although western Wyoming into the northwest corner of Colorado experienced more persistent dryness and warmer than average conditions. Much of the RMA transitioned into an overall wet regime during the fall months, as well as a very cold month of October.

The RMA's first incident as reported on the ICS-209 to the Rocky Mountain Coordination Center (RMC) was on March 5<sup>th</sup>. The East Argyle in south-central South Dakota on state land was common of many South Dakota and Kansas fires beginning in early spring. Although in 2013, area-wide fire danger disappeared with timely rains and moderate temperatures as only 3 large fires were reported. Amidst the below average temperatures and occasional gusty winds, initial attack fires were able to ignite but with overall minor impact.

On June 5<sup>th</sup>, the lightning sparked West Fork Complex consisted of three wildfires: West Fork, Windy Pass and Papoose Fire, that burned on the San Juan and Rio Grande NF in southwest Colorado. Advanced fire behavior consisted of long range crowning through large stands of bug-killed spruce -fir, within steep rugged terrain. A smoke column from West Fork Fire on June 16<sup>th</sup> was visible from 20,000 feet in altitude as the fire crossed the continental divide. Despite the intricacy of the incident, firefighters remained focused on protecting the town of South Fork, the Wolf Creek ski area and several homes along Highway 149. A combination of NIMO, Type 1 and Type 2 IMT's utilized a point protection strategy to achieve ecological objectives.

On June 11<sup>th</sup>, two southern Range fires ignited just hours apart from each other, Black Forest and the Royal Gorge Fire. The Black Forest Fire, north of Colorado Springs, became Colorado's most destructive fire in the state's history, surpassing the 2012 Waldo Canyon Fire. Sustained crown runs, prolonged drought, concern for plume-dominated fire growth triggered mass evacuations throughout the area. At the height of this Type 1 fire, over 1,200 personnel from multiple federal and state agencies continued to provide for life and safety despite the fires complexity. Upon containment on June 21st, at least 509 homes and structures were destroyed, along with two fatalities. On that same Day - June 11<sup>th</sup>, the Royal Gorge Fire continued to burn west of Cañon City in a Pinyon-juniper fuel component. While, twenty commercial properties within park were lost, the Royal Gorge Bridge remained intact. This Type 2 fire erupted under Red Flag conditions with low RH and extremely dry fuels. Temperatures were 95 degrees at the gorge and winds were reported at 40+ mph. Effective burnout strategies along portions of the fire helped secure a strong anchor point for firefighting operations. Many crews and OH from multiple jurisdictions working together on this incident led to a successful accident and injury free mission.

On July 17, The Hardluck Fire in NW Wyoming was started by lightning, deep within the Washakie Wilderness. Throughout the months to follow the fire was monitored via reconnaissance flights due to the rough, inaccessible terrain, high concentration of beetle-killed timber and concerns for public and firefighter safety. Pre identified management strategies and action points allowed the fire to play a natural role within the Shoshone N.F. landscape.

Starting on September 9th, a gradual cold front lingered over Colorado, coexisting with a southerly humid monsoonal flow. This developed into substantial rain and catastrophic flooding along Colorado's Front Range from Colorado Springs north to Fort Collins. Rainfall over a five day period along the Front Range exceeded its annual average. Large numbers of firefighters and other emergency personnel were mobilized to assist with the severe flooding. Two RMA IMT2 (Dallas and Del Grosso), along with numerous specialized positions, Type 1 and Type 2IA crews, helped in relief efforts throughout Boulder and Larimer Counties.

**Rocky Mountain Area and Coordination Center 2013 Annual Report**

**INTERAGENCY FIRE STATISTICS: 2013 WILDLAND FIRE ACTIVITY BY CAUSE**

The following table shows, by cause, the number of fires and acres burned for each of the agencies within the RMA. Federal and Non-federal are listed individually, and within each Federal agency the fire and acres are further broken down by the state in which the federal fire occurred. What this means is that a fire that occurred on BIA land in Colorado will **only** be listed in the BIA-CO row below; it will **not** be included in the States-CO row. The State figures represent all Non-federal fires and acres in the respective states as reported to the USFS Regional Office's State and Private Forestry staff.

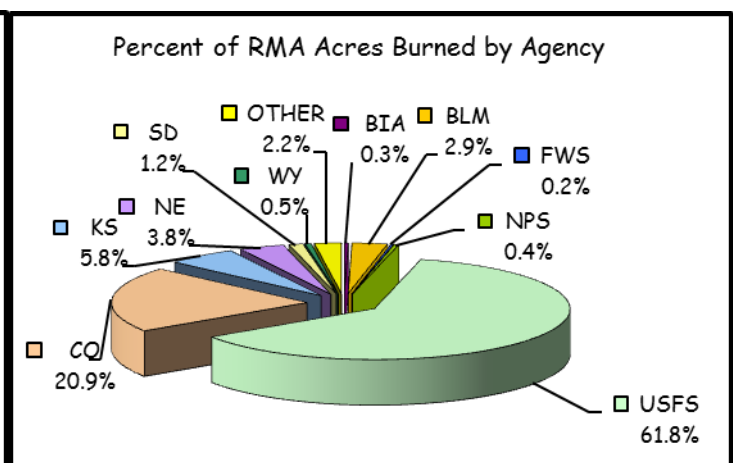
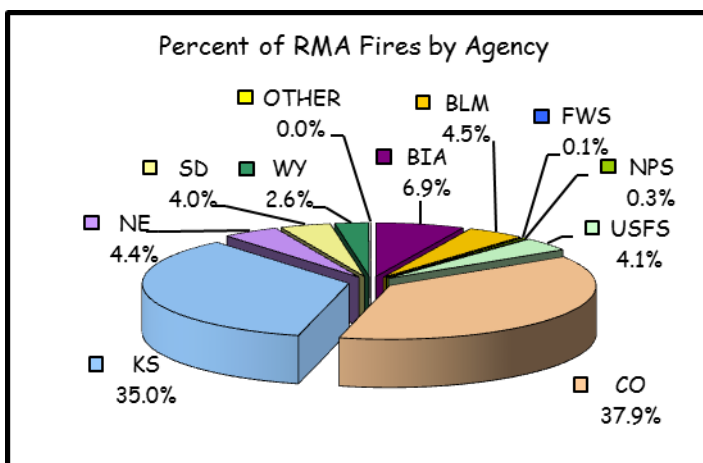
Agency	State	HUMAN		LIGHTNING		WFU*		TOTAL	
		Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres
<b>BIA</b>	<b>CO</b>	10	7	101	105			111	112
	<b>KS</b>	4	2	0	0			4	2
	<b>ND+</b>	141	362	4	4			145	366
	<b>NE</b>	4	6	0	0			4	6
	<b>SD*</b>	425	377	21	29			446	406
	<b>WY</b>	30	18	3	5			33	23
<b>Total</b>		<b>614</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>143</b>			<b>743</b>	<b>915</b>
<b>BLM</b>	<b>CO</b>	39	1,208	362	6,258			401	7,466
	<b>SD</b>	0	0	0	0			0	0
	<b>WY</b>	28	489	58	580			86	1,069
<b>Total</b>		<b>67</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>6,838</b>			<b>487</b>	<b>8,535</b>
<b>FWS</b>	<b>CO</b>	3	0	2	0			5	0
	<b>KS</b>	3	76	0	0			3	76
	<b>ND+</b>	0	0	0	0			0	0
	<b>NE</b>	0	0	1	30			1	30
	<b>SD+</b>	6	438	1	75			7	513
	<b>WY</b>	0	0	0	0			0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>105</b>			<b>16</b>	<b>619</b>
<b>NPS</b>	<b>CO</b>	8	0	22	1009			30	1009
	<b>KS</b>	0	0	0	0			0	0
	<b>MT+</b>	1	7	0	0			1	0
	<b>NE</b>	0	0	0	0			0	0
	<b>SD</b>	0	0	1	0			1	0
	<b>WY</b>	1	56	0	0			1	56
<b>Total</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,009</b>			<b>33</b>	<b>1,072</b>
<b>USFS</b>	<b>CO</b>	107	183	187	152,965			294	153,148
	<b>KS</b>	0	0	3	6			3	6
	<b>NE</b>	2	0	3	27			5	27
	<b>SD</b>	26	19	36	30			62	49
	<b>WY</b>	26	3	44	27,620			70	27,623
<b>Total</b>		<b>161</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>180,648</b>			<b>434</b>	<b>180,853</b>
<b>States</b>	<b>CO</b>	3,789	40,095	273	21,084			4,062	61,179
	<b>KS</b>	3,604	16,273	150	788			3,754	17,061
	<b>NE</b>	433	5,340	40	5,651			473	10,991
	<b>SD</b>	391	3,277	34	133			425	3,410
	<b>WY</b>	172	756	109	755			281	1,511
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,389</b>	<b>65,741</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>28,411</b>			<b>8,995</b>	<b>94,152</b>
<b>Other</b>									
<b>DOD</b>	<b>CO</b>	2	2	1	0			3	2
	<b>KS</b>	1	6,500	0	0			1	6,500
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>6,502</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>6,502</b>
<b>RMA TOTAL</b>		<b>9,256</b>	<b>75,494</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>217,154</b>			<b>10,712</b>	<b>292,648</b>

\* One BIA unit stretches from SD to ND and in this report, except for large fire information; fire figures are included in BIA SD numbers. There are also 2 FWS refuges that are located in ND with Bighorn Canyon NRA expanding from N. WY into MT are the responsibility of the RMA. Again, except for large fire information, in this report the numbers for these 3 units are included in FWS SD and NPS MT figures.

**2013 WILDLAND FIRE ACTIVITY BY CAUSE and BY INDIVIDUAL AGENCY WITHIN THE RMA**

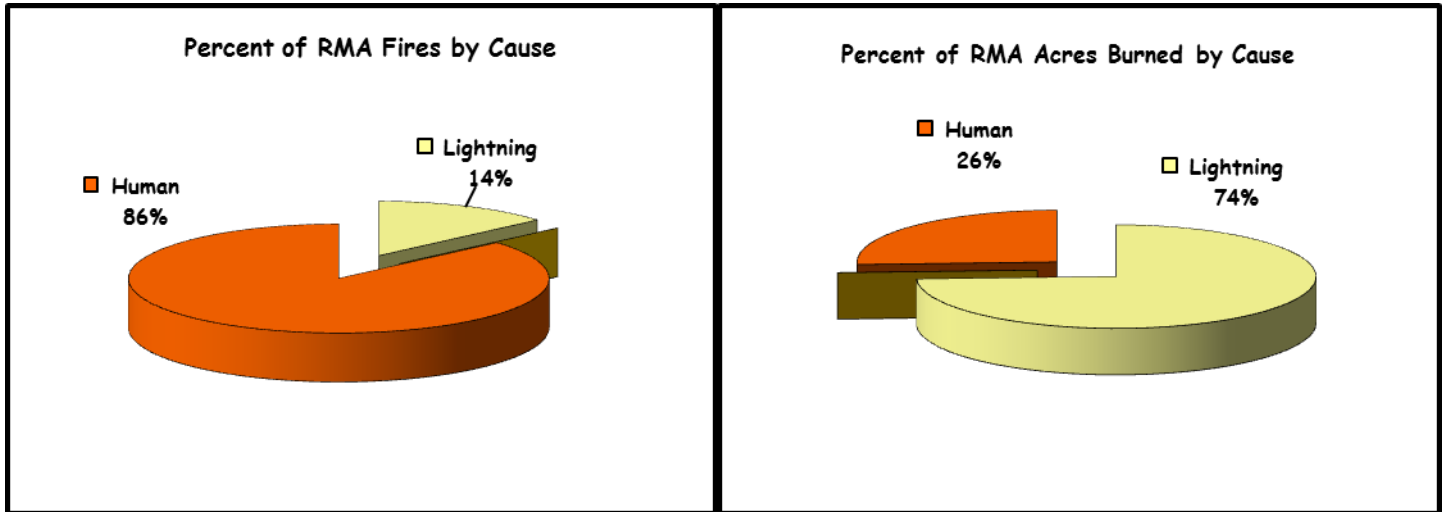
The following table shows, by cause, the number of fires and acres burned for each of the agencies within the RMA. Federal and Non-federal fires and acres are listed individually. What this means is that a fire that occurred on BIA land in Colorado will **only** be represented in the BIA row below; it will **not** be included in the Colorado row. The State figures represent all Non-federal fires and acres in the respective state as reported to the USFS Regional Office's State and Private Forestry staff.

Agency Type	Agency	HUMAN		LIGHTNING		WFU*		TOTAL	
		Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres
FEDERAL	BIA	614	772	129	143	0	0	743	915
	BLM	67	1,697	420	6,838	0	0	487	8,535
	FWS	12	514	4	105	0	0	16	619
	NPS	10	63	23	1,009	0	0	33	1,072
	USFS	161	205	273	180,648	0	0	434	180,853
STATE	CO	3,789	40,095	273	21,084	0	0	4,062	61,179
	KS	3,604	16,273	150	788	0	0	3,754	17,061
	NE	433	5,340	40	5,651	0	0	473	10,991
	SD	391	3,277	34	133	0	0	425	3,410
	WY	172	756	109	755	0	0	281	1,511
OTHER†	OTHER	3	6,502	1	0	0	0	4	6,502
RMA TOTAL		9,256	75,494	1,456	217,154	0	0	10,712	292,648

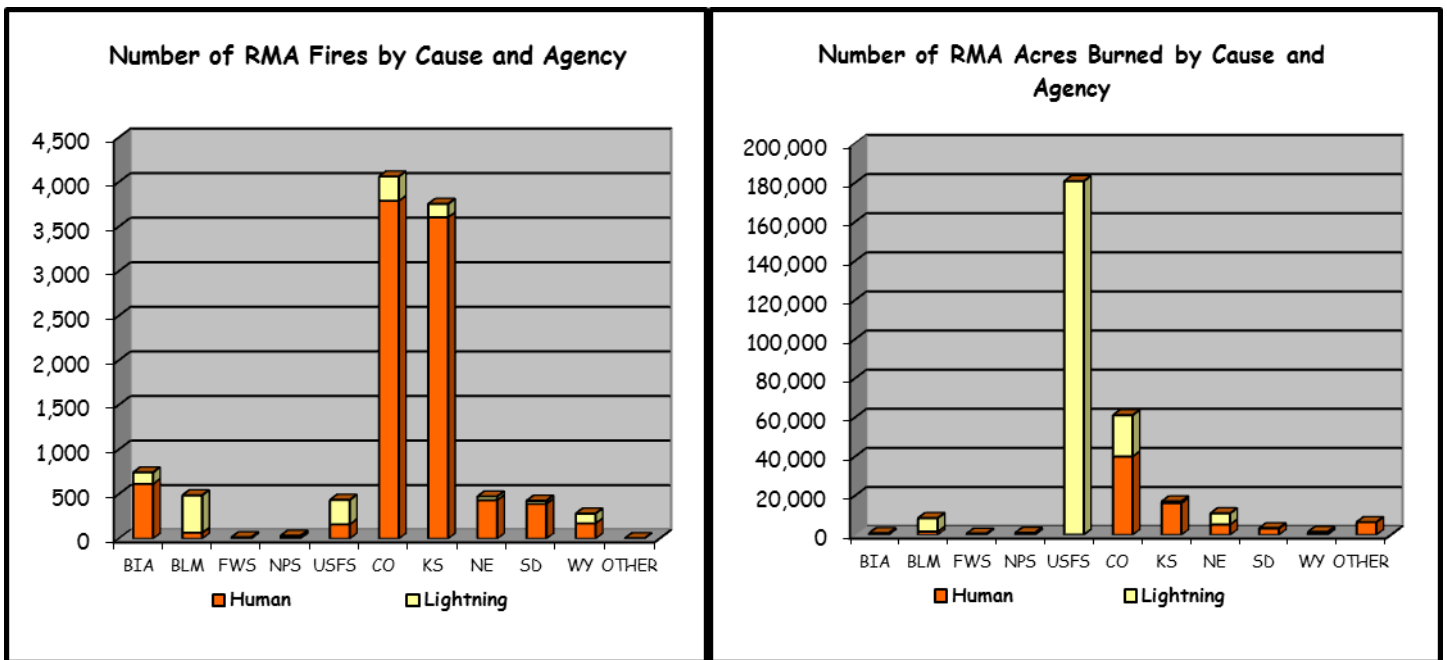


2013 WILDLAND FIRE ACTIVITY BY CAUSE and BY CAUSE WITHIN EACH RMA AGENCY

The two following pie charts illustrate, by cause, the percentage of fires and the percentage of acres burned within the entire RMA. The pie charts include both Federal and Non-federal fires and acres in the cause percentages.



The two following bar graphs illustrate, by cause, the number of fires and acres burned for each of the agencies within the RMA. Federal and Non-federal fires and acres are represented individually. What this means is that a fire that occurred on BIA land in Colorado will **only** be represented in the BIA bar below; it will **not** be included in the Colorado bar. The State fires and acres represent all Non-federal fires and acres in the respective state as reported to the USFS Regional Office's State and Private Forestry staff.

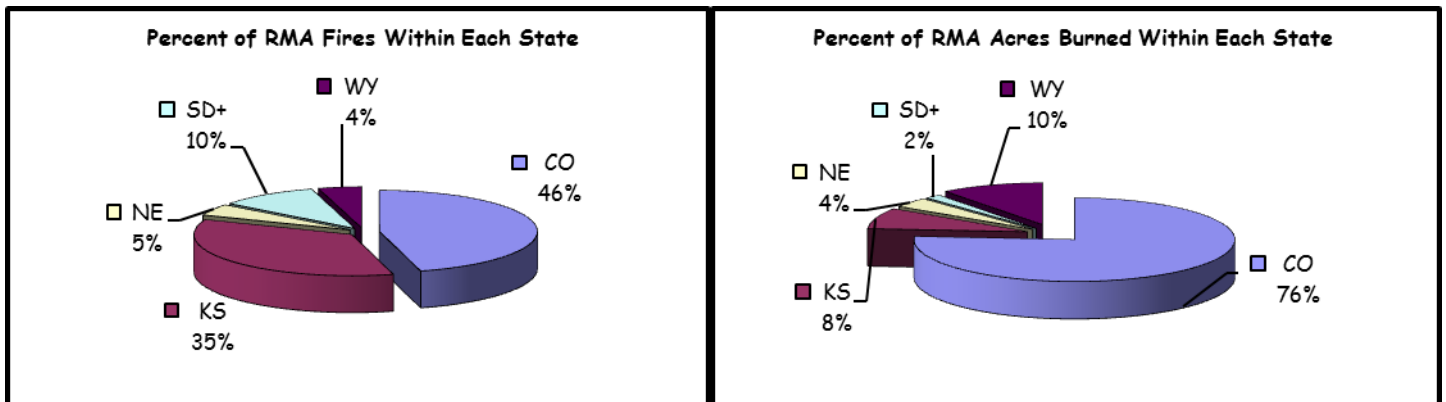


**2013 WILDLAND FIRE ACTIVITY BY CAUSE  
COMBINING FEDERAL AND NON-FEDERAL AGENCIES WITHIN EACH STATE**

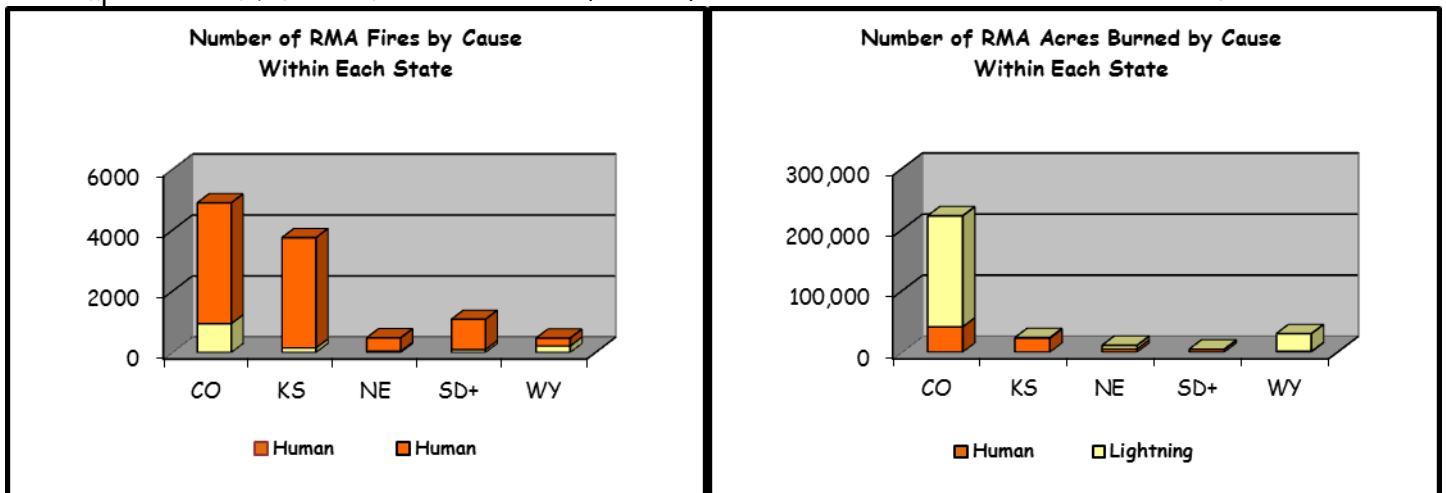
The following table shows, by cause, the number of fires and acres burned within each of the five states of the RMA. Both Federal and Non-federal fires and acres are included in state totals.

State	HUMAN		LIGHTNING		WFU*		TOTAL	
	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres
CO	3,958	41,495	948	181,421	0	0	4,906	222,916
KS	3,612	22,851	153	794	0	0	3,765	23,645
NE	439	5,346	44	5,708	0	0	483	11,054
SD <sup>+</sup>	989	4,473	97	271	0	0	1,086	4,744
WY	258	1,329	214	28,960	0	0	472	30,289
<b>RMA TOTAL</b>	<b>9,256</b>	<b>75,494</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>217,154</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,712</b>	<b>292,648</b>

The two following pie charts illustrate the percentage of fires and percentage of acreage burned within each of the five states that comprise the RMA. Both Federal and Non-federal fires and acres are included in state percentages.



The two following bar graphs illustrate, by cause, the number of fires and acres burned within each of the five states that comprise the RMA. Both Federal and Non-federal fires and acres are included in state totals.



<sup>+</sup> One BIA unit stretches from SD to ND and in this report, except for large fire information; fire figures are included in BIA SD numbers. There are also 2 FWS refuges that are located in ND with Bighorn Canyon NRA expanding from N. WY into MT are the responsibility of the RMA. Yet again, except for large fire information, in this report the numbers for these 3 units are included in FWS SD and NPS MT figures.



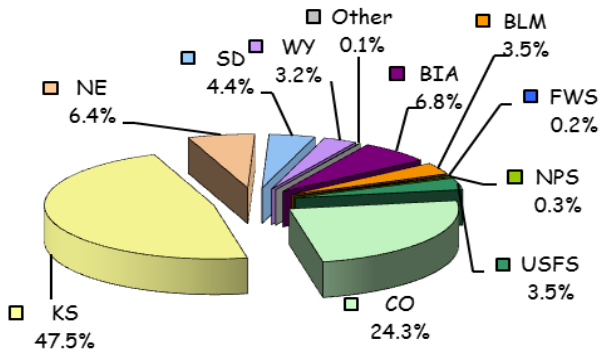
Rocky Mountain Area and Coordination Center 2013 Annual Report

5 YEAR RMA AVERAGES BY AGENCY (2008 - 2012)

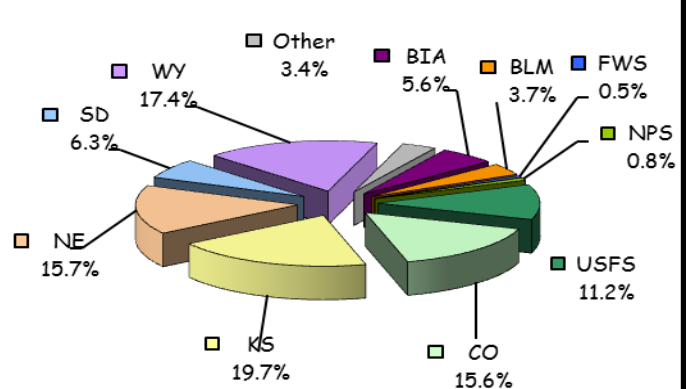
The following table shows the average number of fires and acres burned for each of the agencies within the RMA over the past 5 years, not including the 2013 data. The pie charts below the table show the 5 year average percentages of fires and acres burned by agency. Federal and Non-federal fires and acres are listed individually. What this means is that a fire that occurred on BIA land in Colorado will **only** be represented in the BIA row and pie slice below; it will **not** be included in the Colorado row or pie slice. The State figures represent all Non-federal fires and acres in the respective state as reported to the USFS Regional Office's State and Private Forestry staff. See the Appendix for a breakdown of the last 10 years of RMA fire statistics by individual year and agency.

Agency	5 Yr Avg Fires	5 Yr Avg Acres
BIA	1,009	41,907
BLM	516	27,787
FWS	33	3,914
NPS	42	5,740
USFS	513	82,978
CO	3,609	115,717
KS	7,058	146,431
NE	947	116,235
SD	654	46,819
WY	480	128,961
Other	8	25,508
<b>RMA 5 Yr AVG</b>	<b>14,869</b>	<b>741,997</b>

5 Year Percentage of RMA Average Fires by Agency



5 Year Percentage of RMA Average Acres Burned by Agency

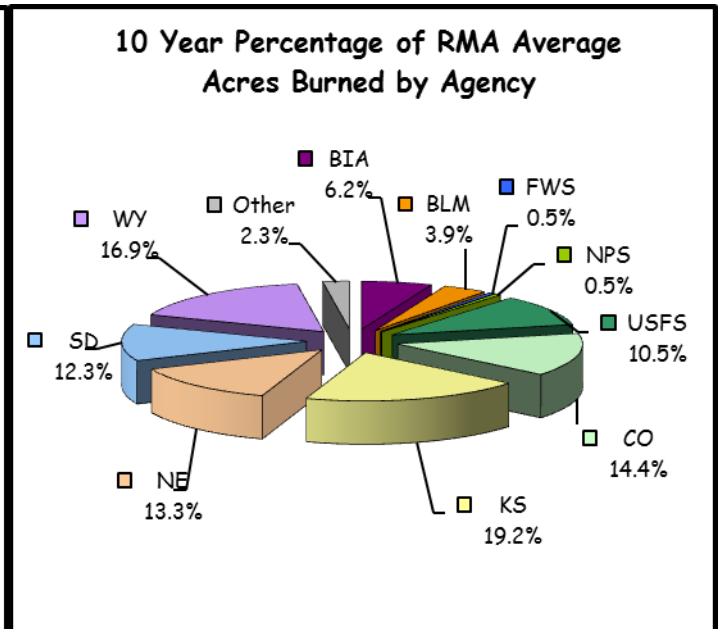
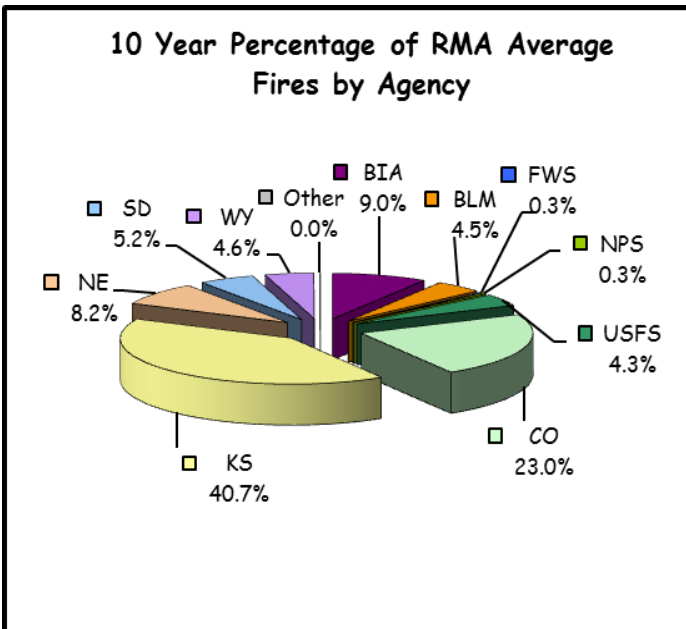


Rocky Mountain Area and Coordination Center 2013 Annual Report

10 YEAR RMA AVERAGES BY AGENCY (2003 - 2012)

The following table shows the average number of fires and acres burned for each of the agencies within the RMA over the past 10 years, not including the 2013 data. The pie charts below the table show the 10 year average percentages of fires and acres burned by agency. Federal and Non-federal fires and acres are listed individually. What this means is that a fire that occurred on BIA land in Colorado will **only** be represented in the BIA row and pie slice below; it will **not** be included in the Colorado row or pie slice. The State figures represent all Non-federal fires and acres in the respective state as reported to the USFS Regional Office's State and Private Forestry staff. See the Appendix for a breakdown of the last 10 years of RMA fire statistics by individual year and agency.

Agency	10 Yr Avg Fires	10 Yr Avg Acres
BIA	1,195	36,437
BLM	595	22,930
FWS	36	3,014
NPS	45	3,089
USFS	567	61,788
CO	3,052	85,149
KS	5,407	113,610
NE	1,090	78,403
SD	697	72,770
WY	609	99,992
Other	5	13,674
<b>RMA 10 Yr AVG</b>	<b>13,298</b>	<b>590,853</b>



## RMA LARGE INCIDENT SUMMARY BY MONTH FOR 2013

The following table shows by start date all large fires that were reported and submitted as final electronically in the ICS-209 system. A large fire is defined as 100 acres or more in timber fuel types, 300 acres or more in grass fuel types, or a fire that has a Type 1 or Type 2 IMT assigned. The "Unit" and "Agency" listed in the table are not necessarily the only unit or agency that was affected by the incident; what is listed is typically the jurisdictional agency for the incident. In the "Kind" column, WF=Full Suppression/Perimeter Control, MCC=Monitor/Confine/Contain and PZL=Point or Zone Protection/Limited Perimeter Control. In the "Cause" column, H=Human caused, L= Lightning caused, N=Natural, U=Undetermined. The acres shown are the acres reported on the last electronic ICS 209 submitted and are not necessarily the official acres for that incident. In the same vein, the number of structures shown as destroyed is the number reported on the last electronic ICS 209 and is not necessarily the official number of structures destroyed by that incident. The "Structures Destroyed" column includes residences, commercial buildings and outbuildings. A Type is listed in the "IMT Type" column only if a Type 1 IMT, Type 2 IMT, AC or NIMO was assigned.

There were nine incidents in 2013 that did not meet the large fire criteria for which ICS-209s were completed. These incidents and are highlighted in "green" in the table below.

Single fires that became part of a complex are not counted in the acre totals. These incidents and are highlighted in "orange" in the table below. The four Colorado Front Range flooding incidents are represented in "blue."

Start Date	1st Day as a Large Fire	Incident Name	State	Unit	Agency	Kind	Cause	Acres	Structures Destroyed	IMT Type	Incident Commander(s)	Number of Days Listed As IC on the ICS-209
March 4	March 5	East Argyle	SD	SDS	State	WF	H	107				
March 15	March 15	Galena	CO	FTS	State	WF	H	1,348				
March 29	March 30	Konza	KS	KSX	County	WF	H	300				
								1,755	0			0
April 21	April 22	Stockade	CO	PBX	County	WF	H	918				
April 27	April 27	Big Fork	WY	BHX	County	WF	H	1,512				
								2,430	0			0
May 15	May 17	Bear Mountain	CO	SJF	USFS	MCC	L	0				
May 23	May 24	Big	CO	WRD	BLM	MCC	L	9				
May 31	June 3	Streams Lake	CO	MLX	County	WF	L	130				
								139	0			0
June 4	June 6	Burrows Draw	CO	PSF	USFS	WF	L	308				
June 5	June 14	West Fork	CO	SJF	USFS	PZL	L	109,615	1	NIMO	Heaton	5
										NIMO	Kleinman	12
										1	Blume	8
										2	Nunez	11
										1	Lund	12
June 8	June 23	Ox Cart	CO	RGF	USFS	MCC	L	1,152		2	Dunford	3
June 10	June 11	Big Meadows	CO	RMP	NPS	WF	L	652		2	Del Grosso	7
June 11	June 11	Royal Gorge	CO	RGD	BLM	WF	U	3,218	20	2	Dallas	4
June 11	June 11	Black Forest	CO	EPX	County	WF	U	14,280	533	1	Harvey	8
June 11	June 12	Klikus	CO	HUX	County	WF	L	75				
June 13	June 14	Wild Hacking	CO	DSP	NPS	WF	L	396				
June 13	June 14	Hacking	CO	DSP	NPS	MCC	L	0	*Became part of the Wild Hacking Complex			
June 14	June 14	Ward Gulch	CO	GWD	BLM	WF	L	485				

### Rocky Mountain Area and Coordination Center 2013 Annual Report

June 15	June 21	East Fork	CO	GMF	USFS	PZP	L	447		2	Kusicko	11
June 19	June 19	Papoose	CO	RGF	USFS	MCC	L	49,628	*Became part of the West Fork Complex			
June 19	June 19	Wild Rose	CO	WRD	BLM	WF	L	1,067		2	Del Grosso	5
June 19	June 19	Lime Gulch	CO	PSF	USFS	WF	L	511		2	Dallas	3
June 19	June 19	Bull Gulch	CO	RGD	BLM	WF	U	76				
June 19	June 20	East Peak	CO	HUX	County	WF	U	13,572	14	2	Esperance	9
June 20	June 21	Trickle	CO	RGF	USFS	WF	I	217				
June 21	June 21	Collins	CO	WRD	BLM	WF	L	388		2	Del Grosso	4
June 20	June 21	Brush Creek	CO	GWD	BLM	WF	L	400				
June 29	July 29	Bull Gulch	CO	GWD	BLM	MCC	L	69				
June 30	June 30	Peek A Boo	CO	LSD	BLM	MCC	L	1				
								146,929	568			102
July 4	July 6	Milk Creek	CO	WRF	USFS	MCC	L	112				
July 8	July 9	Maverick	CO	WRD	County	MCC	L	3				
July 12	July 12	Pipeline	CO	LSX	County	WF	L	100				
July 10	July 10	Crazy	CO	LSX	County	WF	L	45	*Became Part of the Pipeline Complex			
July 10	July 12	Sensebaugh	WY	MBF	USFS	WF	U	210				
July 17	July 18	Corral	CO	DSP	NPS	MCC	L	0				
July 20	July 21	East Tschuddi	CO	WRD	BLM	WF	L	647		2	Dallas	5
July 20	July 21	Hardluck	WY	SHF	USFS	MCC	L	24,516	1			3
July 21	July 21	Citadel	CO	WRD	BLM	WF	L	2,009				
July 22	July 22	Fairfield	WY	SHF	USFS	WF	L	1,335		2	Del Grosso	5
July 22	July 22	West Battle Creek	WY	MBF	USFS	WF	L	103				
July 30	July 30	Silver Spoon	CO	WRD	BLM	MCC	L	2				
								29,037				13
August 3	August 3	Kodiak	CO	LSD	BLM	MCC	L	391				
August 12	August 12	Red Canyon	CO	GFX	State	WF	L	390		2	Del Grosso	3
August 16	August 17	Franks Bench	CO	GMF	USFS	MCC	L	106				
August 16	August 17	Lost Lake	WY	SHF	USFS	MCC	L	126				
August 17	August 17	Cog	CO	CRS	State	WF	U	1,010				
August 30	August 30	Burroughs	WY	SHF	USFS	MCC	L	1,794				
								3,817	0			3
September 3	September 4	Hayseed	CO	WRD	BLM	MCC	L	1	0			
September 10	n/a	BLX Flood	CO	BLX	County	Flood		760 sq mi	348	2	Dallas	7
September 10	n/a	Larimer Flood	CO	LRX	County	Flood		768 sq M	3,700	2	Del Grosso	11
September 12	n/a	Coal Creek	CO	JEX	County	Flood		385 Sq M	49			
September 12	n/a	ROMO Flood	CO	RMP	NPS	Flood		415 Sq M	1			
September 24	September 25	Sublette	WY	KRD	BLM	MCC	L	1				
								2	0			18
November 17	November 18	Impact Complex	KS	DDQ	DOD	WF	H	6,500				
								6,500				
<b>RMA TOTAL</b>								<b>190,609</b>	<b>569</b>			<b>136</b>

See the Appendix for the Large Incident Summary organized by state rather than month, as seen above.

\* Note: CO Flooding incidents (square miles) are not included in the overall wildfire acreage totals.

**Rocky Mountain Area and Coordination Center 2013 Annual Report  
2013 RMA LARGE FIRE SUMMARY BY AGENCY**

The following table shows the number of large fires and acres burned by large fires in the RMA. The data in the table is based on the last ICS-209 report submitted electronically and are not necessarily the official acres of the incident. The "Agency" listed is the jurisdictional agency listed on the ICS-209 and is not necessarily the only agency that was affected by the incident. Large fires reported under a county's jurisdiction are included in the corresponding state's figures.

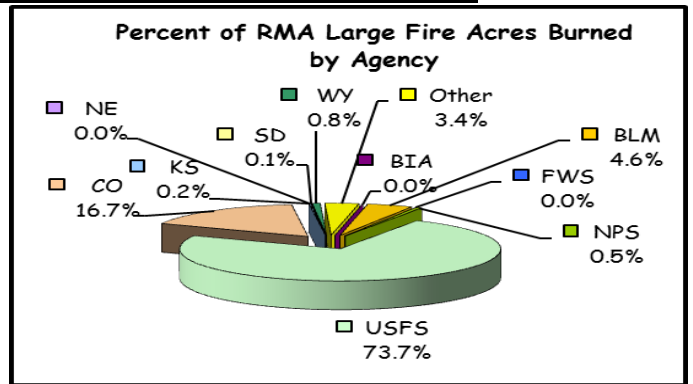
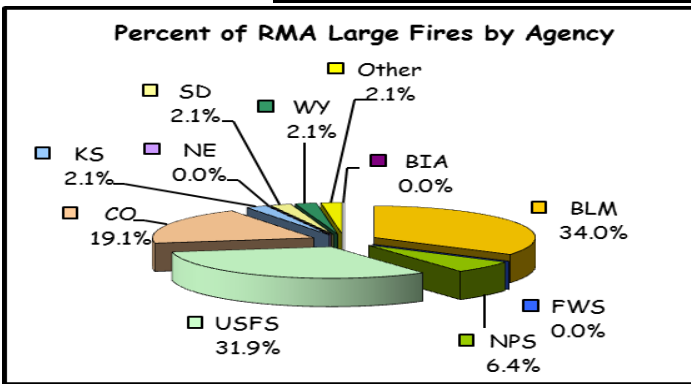
<b>Agency</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Large Fires</b>	<b>Large Fire Acres</b>
<b>BIA</b>	<b>CO</b>	0	0
	<b>KS</b>	0	0
	<b>NE</b>	0	0
	<b>SD</b>	0	0
	<b>WY</b>	0	0
	<b>ND</b>	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b> </b>			
<b>BLM</b>	<b>CO</b>	15	8,766
	<b>WY</b>	1	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>8,767</b>
<b> </b>			
<b>FWS</b>	<b>CO</b>	0	0
	<b>KS</b>	0	0
	<b>NE</b>	0	0
	<b>SD</b>	0	0
	<b>WY</b>	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b> </b>			
<b>NPS</b>	<b>CO</b>	3	1,048
	<b>KS</b>	0	0
	<b>NE</b>	0	0
	<b>SD</b>	0	0
	<b>WY</b>	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1,048</b>
<b> </b>			
<b>USFS</b>	<b>CO</b>	9	112,468
	<b>KS</b>	0	0
	<b>NE</b>	0	0
	<b>SD</b>	0	0
	<b>WY</b>	6	28,084
<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>140,552</b>
<b> </b>			
<b>STATES</b>	<b>CO</b>	9	31,823
	<b>KS</b>	1	300
	<b>NE</b>	0	0
	<b>SD</b>	1	107
	<b>WY</b>	1	1,512
<b>Total</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>33,742</b>
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6,500</b>
<b> </b>			
<b>RMA TOTAL</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>190,609</b>

**Rocky Mountain Area and Coordination Center 2013 Annual Report**

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA 2013 LARGE FIRE SUMMARY BY AGENCY**

The following table and two pie charts illustrate the percent of large fires and percent of large fire acreage burned for each of the agencies within the RMA. Federal and Non-federal fires and acres are represented individually. What this means is that a fire that occurred on BIA land in Colorado will only be represented in the BIA pie slice below; it will not be included in the Colorado pie slice. The State percentages represent all Non-federal fires and acres in the respective state. Other includes other Federal Agencies not listed.

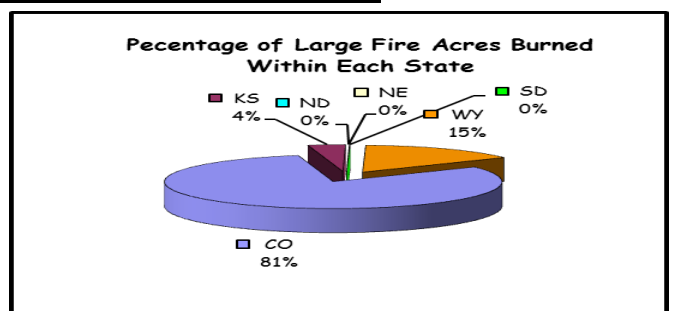
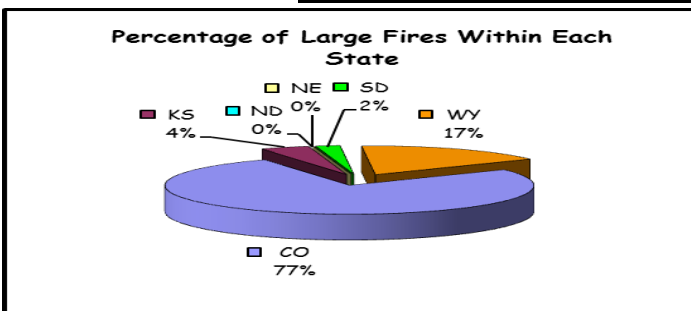
Agency Type	Agency	Large Fires	Large Fire Acres
FEDERAL	BIA	0	0
	BLM	16	8,767
	FWS	0	0
	NPS	3	1,048
	USFS	15	140,552
STATES	CO	9	31,823
	KS	1	300
	NE	0	0
	SD	1	107
	WY	1	1,512
OTHER	Other	1	6,500
<b>RMA TOTAL</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>190,609</b>



**2013 RMA LARGE FIRE SUMMARY BY STATE**

The following table and pie charts show the number of large fire and acres burned by large fires within each of the five states of the RMA and the North Dakota incident managed by the RMA. Both Federal and Non-federal fires and acres are included in these state totals. This information is from the last electronically submitted ICS-209 for an incident, which are not necessarily the official acres for the incident.

State	Large Fires	Large Fire Acres
CO	36	154,105
KS	2	6,800
ND	0	0
NE	0	0
SD	1	107
WY	8	29,597
<b>RMA TOTAL</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>190,609</b>



## RESOURCES

### TOTAL RMA RESOURCE MOVEMENT THROUGH RMC IN 2013

The following table shows the total number of resource orders, by resource category, processed by Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center (RMC) for all incidents, which were filled with RMA resources. An RMA resource is defined as any resource from a unit within the Rocky Mountain Geographic Area. The Agency listed is the assigned resource's agency. For example a crew from Rocky Mountain National Park (NPS) was assigned to an incident on the Boise National Forest in Idaho (USFS). That crew assignment would be counted in the crew column on the NPS row. See the Appendix for a breakdown of RMA resources used within the area and RMA resources sent out of the area.

Agency	Overhead	Crews	Engines	Miscellaneous Equipment/Supplies	Aircraft
BIA	9	21	5	0	0
BLM	137	17	21	6	9
FWS	15	7	8	0	0
NPS	41	11	5	38	6
USFS	246	74	48	162	31
STATES	284	5	154	24	49
OTHER	16	6	0	0	23
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>118</b>

NOTE: OTHER includes FAA, FEMA, GSA, DOE, NWS, National Guard, ADs, and private resources (contractors).

### OUTSIDE RESOURCES BROUGHT INTO THE RMA IN 2013

The following table shows the total number of resources, by resource category, from units outside the RMA that filled resource requests from incidents within the RMA.

Non-RMA Resources	Overhead	Crews	Engines	Miscellaneous Equipment/Supplies	Aircraft
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>178</b>

### ALL RESOURCE REQUESTS PROCESSED BY RMC IN 2013

The following table shows the total number of resource requests, by resource category, processed by RMC. The requests are listed as either Filled - resource successfully assigned, UTF - Unable To Fill request, or Cancelled - ordering unit cancelled request prior to resource being assigned. The results of this table are displayed in the bar graph on the following page.

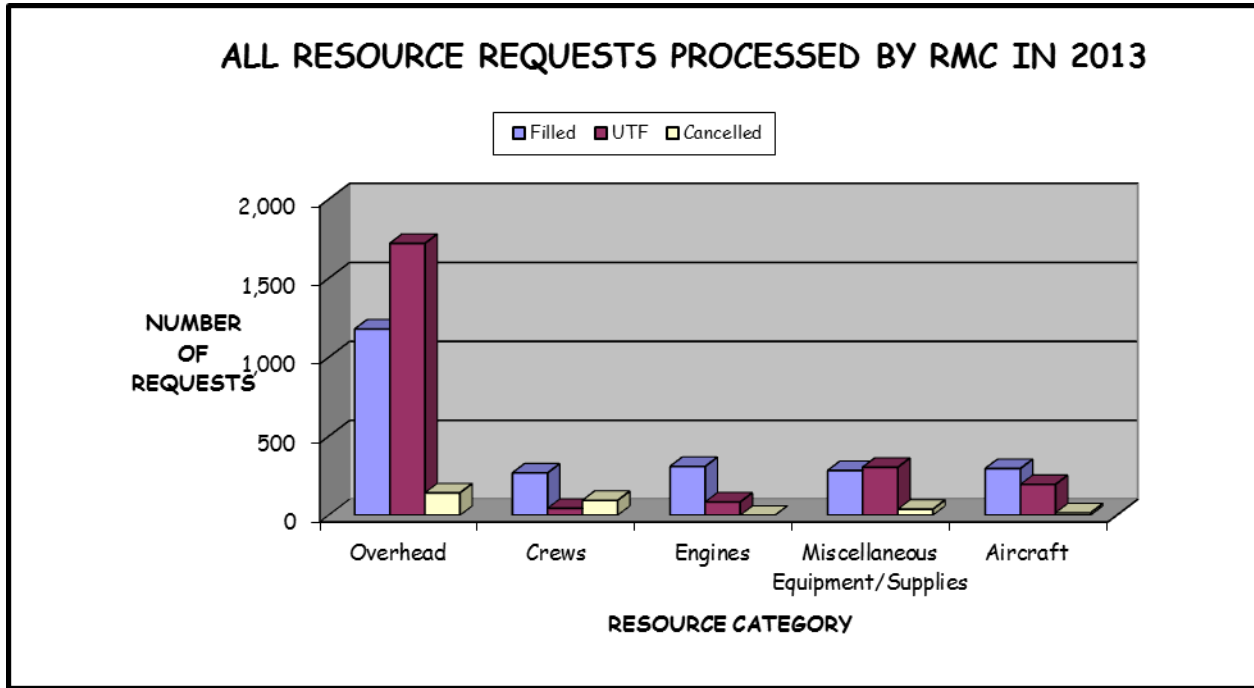
Request Status	Overhead	Crews	Engines	Miscellaneous Equipment/Supplies	Aircraft
Filled	1,179	268	309	283	296
UTF	1,721	44	84	304	195
Cancelled	142	94	0	38	15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,042</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>506</b>

The following table shows the percentage, by resource category, of resource request's status processed by RMC. For example: 2,794 of the 4,720 Overhead resource requests, or 59%, were successfully filled.

Request Status	Overhead	Crews	Engines	Miscellaneous Equipment/Supplies	Aircraft
Filled	39%	66%	79%	45%	58%
UTF	57%	11%	21%	49%	39%
Cancelled	5%	23%	0%	6%	3%

**ALL RESOURCE REQUESTS PROCESSED BY RMC IN 2013**

The following bar graph shows the total number of resource requests, by resource category, processed by RMC. It is the visual representation of the table on the preceding page with the same heading.



**RMA FIVE YEAR COMPARISON BY RESOURCE CATEGORY FROM 2008 TO 2012  
(RMA RESOURCES ONLY)**

The following tables show the previous 5 years of filled resource requests, by resource categories, which were processed by RMC. The table's figures **only** accounts for RMA resources that filled either RMA or National resource requests. It does not include resources from outside the RMA that filled RMA resource requests. The figures in this table can be compared to the previous table entitled "TOTAL RMA RESOURCE MOVEMENT THROUGH RMC IN 2013". See the Appendix for a more detailed 5 year comparison table, showing Agency breakdown as well.

Year	Overhead	Crews	Engines	Misc. Equipment	Aircraft
2012	4,960	335	752	351	945
2011	2,178	257	294	75	190
2010	2,383	266	626	176	174
2009	2,113	236	580	151	148
2008	2,178	251	248	56	107
<b>5-YEAR AVG</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>313</b>



**Rocky Mountain Area and Coordination Center 2013 Annual Report  
INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS**

**RMA INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM SUMMARY FOR 2013**

The following table shows the Incident Management Teams (IMTs), Area Command (ACs) and National Incident Management Organizations (NIMOs) hosted by the Rocky Mountain Area and the assignments those IMTs/Organizations had in 2013. The "Start Date" is the date the fire started, not necessarily the date the IMT or Organization was assigned to the fire. \*Note: Preparedness/Preposition and Support/Severity assignments are represented by mob (start date) and demob (1<sup>st</sup> day as large fire) dates within the duration of the incident. Most likely if it was a flood or All Risk assignment a start date was not issued, therefore not represented below. Other visiting IMTs/ACs/NIMOs may have also been assigned to the fires listed below, see the proceeding section entitled "RMA Large Incident Summary By Month for 2013" to obtain a complete listing of all large fires in the RMA and teams assigned to those fires.

Start Date	1st Day as a Large Fire	Incident Commander(s)	IMT Type	Number of Days Listed As IC on the ICS 209*	Incident Name	Incident Number
June 5	June 14	Blume	1	8	Papoose/ West Fork	CO-SJF-000285
June 10	June 11	Del Grosso	2	7	Big Meadows	CO-RMP-217
June 11	June 11	Dallas	2	4	Royal Gorge	CO-RGD-000328
June 19	June 19	Dallas	2	3	Lime Gulch	CO-PSF-000429
June 19	June 19	Del Grosso	2	5	Wild Rose	CO-WRD-125
June 19	June 20	Esperance	2	9	East Peak	CO-HUX-000444
July 20	July 21	Dallas	2	5	East Tschuddi	CO-WRD-247
July 22	July 22	Del Grosso	2	5	Fairfield	WY-SHF-259
August 12	August 12	Del Grosso	2	3	Red Canyon	CO-GFX-00400
September 13	September 10	Dallas	2	7	BLX Flood	CO-BLX-000770
September 14	September 10	Del Grosso	2	11	Larimer Flood 2013	CO-LRX-000773
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>56</b>		
<b>Number RMA IMT Type 1</b>				<b>8</b>		
<b>Number of RMA IMT Type 2</b>				<b>56</b>		
<b>Number RMA NIMO Days</b>				<b>0</b>		
<b>Number of RMA AC Days</b>				<b>0</b>		

‡ Rocky Mountain Area IMT2 Dallas was assigned to R2-FY13 Staging/Preposition on June 17<sup>th</sup>, 2013. The Team was assigned for 2 days. No ICS-209's were completed for this incident.

‡ Rocky Mountain Area Command Loach was assigned to R2 Regional Office Support on June 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2013. The Team was assigned for 20 days. No ICS-209's were completed for this incident.

‡ Rocky Mountain Area IMT1 Blume was assigned to 210 Road - ID-STF-000261. Team was never mobilized as ROSS order was cancelled. No ICS-209's were completed for this incident.

‡ Rocky Mountain Area IMT1 Blume was assigned to 2013 EBC Preposition/Staging on August 12<sup>th</sup>, 2013.

**Rocky Mountain Area and Coordination Center 2013 Annual Report**

**VISITING IMTs TO THE RMA IN 2013**

The following table shows the Incident Management Teams (IMTs), Area Command Teams (AC) and National Incident Management Organization(s) (NIMO) ordered into the Rocky Mountain Area and the assignments those IMTs/s/ACs/NIMOs had in 2013. The "Start Date" is the date the fire started, not necessarily the date the IMT/Organization/ was assigned to the incident. Other "home" RMA IMTs/ACs/s may have also been assigned to the fires listed below, see the proceeding section entitled "RMA Large Incident Summary By Month for 2013" to obtain a complete listing of all large fires in the RMA and teams assigned to those fires.

Start Date	1st Day as a Large Fire	Incident Commander(s)	IMT Type	Number of Days Listed As IC on the ICS 209*	Incident Name	Incident Number
June 5	June 14	Heaton	NIMO	5	West Fork / Windy Pass	CO-SJF-000232
		Kleinman	NIMO	12	West Fork / Windy Pass	CO-SJF-000285
		Nunez	Type 2	11	West Fork / Windy Pass	CO-SJF-000285
		Lund	Type 1	12	West Fork Complex	CO-SJF-000285
June 8	June 23	Dunford	Type 2	4	Ox Cart	CO-RGF-000289
June 11	June 11	Harvey	Type 1	8	Black Forest	CO-EPX-000330
June 15	June 21	Kusicko	Type 2	11	East Fork	CO-GMF-075
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>63</b>		
<b>Number of Type 1 Visiting IMT Days</b>				<b>20</b>		
<b>Number of Type 2 Visiting IMT Days</b>				<b>26</b>		
<b>Number of Visiting IMT Days</b>				<b>46</b>		
<b>Number of AC Visiting IMT Days</b>				<b>0</b>		
<b>Number of NIMO Visiting Days</b>				<b>17</b>		

‡ Eastern Great Basin IMT2 Dunford was assigned to R2-FY13 Staging/Preposition on June 25th, 2013. The Team was assigned for 1 day. No ICS-209's were completed for this incident

‡ Northern Rockies IMT2 Kusico (Northern Idaho) was assigned to R2-FY13 Staging/Preposition on June 21st, 2013. The Team was assigned for 2 days. No ICS-209's were completed for this incident.

‡ Southern California IMT2 Nunez (Central Coast) was assigned to R2-FY13 Staging/Preposition on June 27th, 2013. The Team was assigned for 5 days. No ICS-209's were completed for this incident.

‡ Northwest IMT2 Johnson (Oregon) was assigned to R2-FY12 Staging/Preposition on June 24th 2013. The Team was assigned for 10 days. No ICS-209's were completed for this incident.

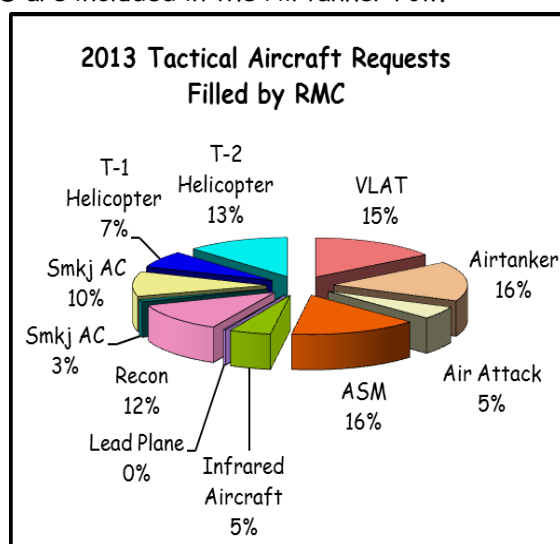
## AVIATION

### TACTICAL AVIATION RESOURCE BREAKDOWN IN 2013

(Orders processed by RMC only)

The following table and pie chart reflect, by aircraft type, the number of tactical aircraft resource requests processed by RMC during the 2013 fire season. This table does not reflect non-tactical resource requests such as Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFRs) or Radio Frequencies. Infrared Aircraft includes both fixed and rotary wing aircraft used for infrared flights. MAFFS are included in the Airtanker row.

Resource Type	Ordered	Filled	Cancelled	UTF
VLAT <sup>‡</sup>	31	24	7	0
Airtanker <sup>‡</sup>	155	111	40	4
Air Attack	138	119	16	3
ASM <sup>‡</sup>	40	38	2	0
Infrared Aircraft	136	112	19	5
Lead Plane <sup>‡</sup>	48	36	11	1
Recon	3	2	1	0
SEAT	102	87	14	1
Smokeyjumper AC	8	7	1	0
T-1 Helicopter	89	74	14	1
T-2 Helicopter	57	50	7	0
T-3 Helicopter	105	90	12	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>18</b>



<sup>‡</sup> ASM = Aerial Supervision Module; <sup>‡</sup> VLAT = Very Large Airtanker

<sup>‡</sup> Airtanker = Includes Canadian Convair 580, Modular Airborne FireFighting System (MAFFS)

<sup>‡</sup> Lead Plane = Includes Canadian Bird Dog

### RMA CONTRACT HELICOPTER SUMMARY FOR 2013

The following table shows the contract helicopters based within the RMA during the 2013 fire season. The table does not reflect a helicopters use by the local dispatch center, nor does it reflect a helicopter being shared with a local dispatch centers neighbors. It only reflects a helicopters use based on resource orders processed by RMC. In the table below under the type column, an EX stands for a typical Exclusive Use contract whereas an NMAC stands for National Multi-Agency Coordinating Group Contract.

Call Sign / Tail # / Base	Type	National Assignments	Days Out National	Area Assignments	Days Out In Area
HT-718/N718HT/Jeffco	1-EX	19	57	6	16
HT-741/N243AC/Rifle	1-EX	18	139	2	2
HT-1KA/N161KA/Custer	1-EX	3	72	2	33
H-8HX/N28HX/Durango	2-EX	13	61	6	26
H-8ME/N618ME/Ute Mtn.	3-EX	4	54	1	12
H-ORL/N42ORL/Mesa Verde	3-EX	1	35	5	53
H-9AC/N669AC/Monument	3-EX	0	0	25	88
H-3BH/N1173BH/Rifle	3-EX	4	27	18	44
H-7TA/N357TA/Custer	3-EX	3	28	22	38
H-2TJ/N482TJ/Casper	3-EX	0	0	18	36
H-8MC/N818MC/Ft. Washakie	3-EX	11	91	0	0
H-2HX/N132HX/Rawlins	3-EX	3	29	5	39
H-4LA/N354LA/Fort Collins	3-EX	7	21	20	40
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>86</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>427</b>
<b>Avg Days Out Per Assianment</b>			<b>7.1</b>		<b>3.3</b>
<b>Avg Days Out Per Helicopter</b>			<b>47.2</b>		<b>35.6</b>

Note: The above table does not include Preparedness/Preposition and Support/Severity assignments.

**Rocky Mountain Area and Coordination Center 2013 Annual Report**

**RMA CONTRACT AIRTANKER/SEAT OPERATIONS IN 2013**

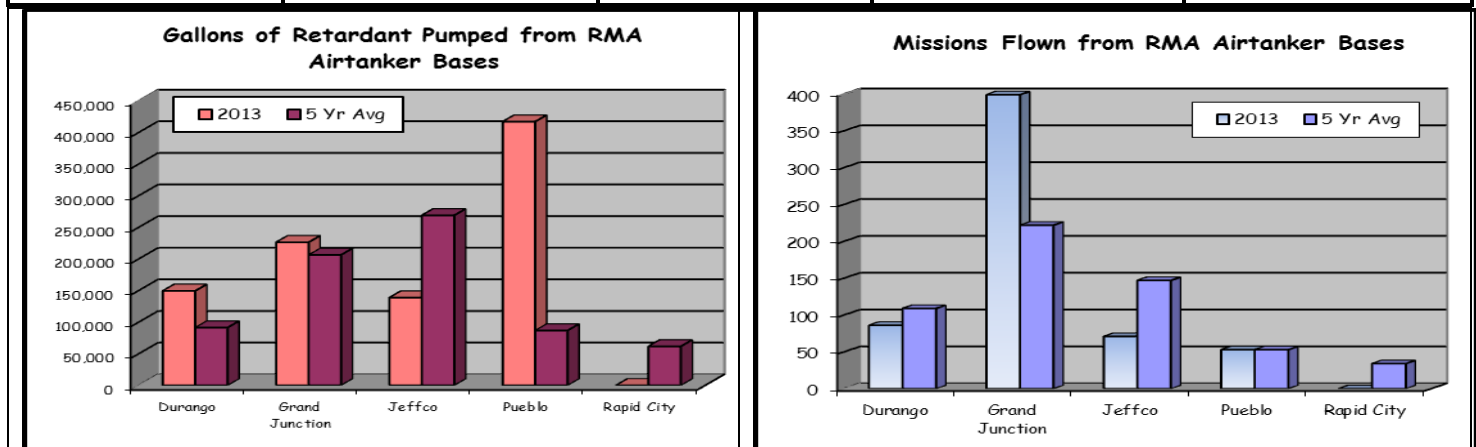
The following table shows the contract Airtankers/SEATs based with the RMA during the fire season. The Gallons Delivered and Missions Flown columns reflect all gallons and missions for that contract airtanker/SEAT, whether the mission was within the RMA or not.

Tanker Number	Agency	Gallons Delivered	Missions Flown
T-888 (SEAT)	CO State	99,201	127
T-831 (SEAT)	CO State	38,542	53
T-898 (SEAT)	CO BLM	59,520	79
T-845 (SEAT)	CO BLM	38,750	51
T-848 (SEAT)	CO BLM	34,500	48
T-898 (SEAT)	WY BLM	48,000	64
T-845 (SEAT)	WY BLM	14,000	22
T-848 (SEAT)	WY BLM	22,000	32
T-466 (SEAT)	SD State	3,250	4
T-879 (SEAT)	SD State	3,500	5
T-463 (SEAT)	NE State	4,950	7
T-879 (SEAT)	SD BIA	550	1
T-466 (SEAT)	SD BIA	2,750	4
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>369,513</b>	<b>497</b>

**RMA AIRTANKER BASE AND RELOAD BASE OPERATIONS IN 2013**

The following table and pie charts show the Airtanker and Reload Bases within the RMA. The Gallons Pumped and Missions Flown columns reflect all gallons and Airtanker missions flown out of that Base, however those missions are not necessarily just RMA missions, as an RMA base could be used as a reload facility for other geographic areas.

Tanker Base	Gallons Pumped 2013	Missions Flown 2013	5 Yr Avg Gallons Pumped	5 Yr Avg Missions Flown
Durango	149,383	86	91,407	109
Grand Junction	226,172	399	206,195	222
Jeffco	138,791	71	268,873	147
Pueblo	417,051	53	86,726	53
Rapid City	0	0	61,714	34
<b>RMA TOTAL</b>	<b>931,397</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>714,915</b>	<b>565</b>



## HANDCREWS

### RMA TYPE 1 HANDCREW SUMMARY FOR 2013

The following table shows the 7 Type 1 handcrews hosted in the RMA and the total incidents, in area and out-of-area that each crew was assigned to during the 2013 fire season. These figures come directly from each crew and represent all incidents, not just incidents that RMC processed an order for. Days listed represent days working on an incident and do not include travel or R&R.

Crew Name	Area Incidents	Total Days On Area Incidents	National Incidents	Total Days On National Incidents
Alpine Hotshots	4	37	7	50
Craig Hotshots	8	47	9	40
Pike Hotshots	12	75	3	17
Roosevelt Hotshots	9	26	5	42
San Juan Hotshots	7	29	13	74
Tatanka Hotshots	5	40	6	51
Wyoming Hotshots	7	24	6	47
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>321</b>
Average Days Crews Worked on Incidents this Season		39.7		45.9
Average Days Crews Worked on a Single Incident		5.3		6.6

### RMA TYPE 2 and Type 2IA HANDCREW SUMMARY FOR 2013

The following table shows the Type 2 and Type 2IA handcrew orders that were processed by the RMC for crews that are an RMA resource. An RMA resource is defined as any resource from a unit within the Rocky Mountain Geographic Area.

	Area Assignments	Days Out	National Assignment	Days Out
<b>TOTAL</b>	52	286	16	88
<b>Avg Days Out</b>		5.5		5.5

### VISITING TYPE 1, Type 2 AND TYPE 2IA HANDCREWS TO THE RMA IN 2013

The following table shows the total number of Type 1, Type 2 and Type 2IA crews that visited the RMA in 2013. The table does not reflect the number of individual incidents a crew might have been assigned to while in the RMA.

Crew Type	Number of Assignments	Days on Assignments	Avg Days on Assignment in the RMA
Type 1 handcrew	7	21	3.0
Type 2 and Type 2IA handcrew	124	656	5.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>5.2</b>

# APPENDIX

	Page Number
<b>10 YEAR RMA INTERAGENCY FIRE STATISTICS</b> This section includes a table of RMA fires and acres over the last 10 years by individual year and agency.	Appendix - 1
<b>RMA Large Incident Summary</b> This section includes tables of all large incidents reported to the Rocky Mountain Coordination Center on an ICS-209 sorted by State.	Appendix - 2
<b>RMA Resource Breakdown</b> This section includes a table of RMA resources that were assigned to RMA incidents and a table of RMA resources that were assigned to incidents outside of the RMA during the 2013 season, as well as a 5 year comparison by year and agency of RMA resource assignments.	Appendix - 3

**Appendix - 1**

**10 YEAR RMA INTERAGENCY FIRE STATISTICS**

The following table shows the number of fires and acres burned for each of the agencies within the RMA over the past 10 years, not including the 2013 data. Federal and Non-federal fires and acres are listed individually. What this means is that a fire that occurred on BIA land in Colorado will **only** be represented in the BIA row below; it will **not** be included in the Colorado row. The State figures represent all Non-federal fires and acres in the respective state as reported to the USFS Regional Office's State and Private Forestry staff.

Agency	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008	
	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres
<b>BIA</b>	1,825	172,491	874	25,713	879	5,472	780	3,756	687	2,101
<b>BLM</b>	559	72,576	445	24,012	494	13,039	686	11,833	394	17,477
<b>FWS</b>	42	4,387	35	2,604	47	10,109	18	536	24	1,934
<b>NPS</b>	51	4,473	41	2,491	41	10,694	35	350	44	10,694
<b>USFS</b>	769	219,383	532	74,109	422	24,984	412	15,143	431	81,271
<b>Federal Total</b>	<b>3,246</b>	<b>473,310</b>	<b>1,927</b>	<b>128,929</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>64,298</b>	<b>1,931</b>	<b>31,618</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>113,477</b>
<b>States</b>										
<b>CO</b>	5,129	283,872	4,321	111,592	3,482	66,119	2,973	41,430	2,142	75,571
<b>KS</b>	10,627	113,474	9,939	209,353	2,664	130,282	6,238	151,210	5,821	127,838
<b>NE</b>	1,503	501,961	962	35,018	678	23,360	843	12,379	751	8,456
<b>SD</b>	1,438	154,875	722	56,498	461	9,378	293	6,864	354	6,482
<b>WY</b>	547	427,559	355	92,948	541	67,062	422	5,778	533	51,456
<b>State Total</b>	<b>19,244</b>	<b>1,481,741</b>	<b>16,299</b>	<b>505,409</b>	<b>7,826</b>	<b>296,201</b>	<b>10,769</b>	<b>259,091</b>	<b>9,601</b>	<b>269,803</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11,617</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>44,772</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15,571</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>53,428</b>
<b>RMA TOTAL</b>	<b>22,496</b>	<b>1,966,668</b>	<b>18,232</b>	<b>679,110</b>	<b>9,714</b>	<b>362,649</b>	<b>12,711</b>	<b>306,280</b>	<b>11,194</b>	<b>436,708</b>

Agency	2007		2006		2005		2004		2003	
	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres
<b>BIA</b>	1,107	29,785	1,869	77,107	1,353	14,605	1,418	9,038	1,153	24,300
<b>BLM</b>	612	17,072	765	29,932	525	13,011	556	12,712	915	17,631
<b>FWS</b>	22	1,731	44	2,993	40	2,393	36	1,426	51	2,025
<b>NPS</b>	38	318	60	689	34	30	42	34	67	1,114
<b>USFS</b>	531	43,650	655	65,557	560	28,723	546	8,562	810	56,495
<b>Federal Total</b>	<b>2,310</b>	<b>92,556</b>	<b>3,393</b>	<b>176,278</b>	<b>2,512</b>	<b>58,762</b>	<b>2,598</b>	<b>31,772</b>	<b>2,996</b>	<b>101,565</b>
<b>States</b>										
<b>CO</b>	2,932	18,086	3,294	201,809	2,014	14,446	1,826	15,293	2,410	23,276
<b>KS</b>	2,552	26,507	6,871	158,103	3,836	108,566	1,805	35,702	3,721	75,060
<b>NE</b>	801	20,301	1,858	120,076	1,375	25,290	1,010	14,657	1,114	22,528
<b>SD</b>	1,027	180,399	1,027	180,399	633	41,655	449	14,100	565	77,051
<b>WY</b>	597	29,059	1,008	262,152	697	17,104	665	23,909	727	22,888
<b>State Total</b>	<b>7,909</b>	<b>274,352</b>	<b>14,058</b>	<b>922,539</b>	<b>8,555</b>	<b>207,061</b>	<b>5,755</b>	<b>103,661</b>	<b>8,537</b>	<b>220,803</b>
<b>Other*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3,533</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5586</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>RMA TOTAL</b>	<b>10,223</b>	<b>370,441</b>	<b>17,456</b>	<b>1,104,403</b>	<b>11,071</b>	<b>265,901</b>	<b>8,353</b>	<b>135,433</b>	<b>11,533</b>	<b>322,368</b>

\* no record of fires or acres reported for Other before 1998.

**Appendix - 2**

**RMA LARGE INCIDENT SUMMARY BY STATE FOR 2013**

The following table shows the same information found earlier in this report in the section entitled "RMA Large Incident Summary By Month For 2013", however this table is organized first by the state in which the incident occurred, and then by the date the incident occurred. All of the narrative information about the preceding table should be applied to this table as well.

Incident Name	State	Unit	Agency	Kind	Start Date	1 <sup>st</sup> Day as a Large Fire	Cause	Acres	Structures Destroyed	IMT Type	Incident Commander(s)	Number of Days Listed As IC on the ICS-209
Galena	CO	FTS	State	WF	March 15	March 15	H	1,348				
Stockade	CO	PBX	County	WF	April 21	April 22	H	918				
Bear	CO	SJF	USFS	MCC	May 15	May 17	L	0				
Big	CO	WRD	BLM	MCC	May 23	May 24	L	9				
Streams Lake	CO	MLX	County	WF	May 31	June 3	L	130				
Burrows Draw	CO	PSF	USFS	WF	June 4	June 6	L	308				
West Fork Complex	CO	SJF	USFS	PZP	June 5	June 14	L	109,615	1	NIMO	Heaton	5
										NIMO	Kleinman	12
										1	Blume	8
										2	Nunez	11
										1	Lund	12
Ox Cart	CO	RGF	USFS	WF	June 8	June 23	L	1,152		2	Dunford	3
Big Meadows	CO	RMP	NPS	WF	June 10	June 11	L	652		2	Del Grosso	7
Royal Gorge	CO	RGD	BLM	WF	June 11	June 11	L	3,218	20	2	Dallas	4
Black Forest	CO	EPX	County	WF	June 11	June 11	U	14,280	533	1	Harvey	8
Klikus	CO	HUX	County	WF	June 11	June 12	L	75				
Wild Hacking Complex	CO	DSP	NPS	WF	June 11	June 14	L	396				
Hacking	CO	DSP	NPS	MCC	June 13	June 13	L	0	*Became part of the Wild Hacking Complex			
Ward Gulch	CO	GWD	BLM	WF	June 14	June 14	L	485				
East Fork	CO	GMF	USFS	PZP	June 15	June 21	L	447		2	Kusicko	11
Papoose	CO	RGF	USFS	MCC	June 19	June 19	L	49,628	*Became Part of the West Fork Complex			
Wild Rose	CO	WRD	BLM	WF	June 19	June 19	L	1,067		2	Del Grosso	5
Lime Gulch	CO	PSF	USFS	WF	June 19	June 19	L	511		2	Dallas	3
Bull Gulch	CO	RGD	BLM	WF	June 19	June 19	U	76				
East Peak	CO	HUX	County	WF	June 19	June 20	U	13,572	14	2	Esperance	9
Trickle Mountain	CO	RGF	USFS	WF	June 20	June 21	L	217				
Collins	CO	WRD	BLM	WF	June 21	June 21	L	388		2	Del Grosso	4
Brush Creek	CO	GWD	BLM	WF	June 20	June 21	L	400				
Bull Gulch	CO	GWD	BLM	MCC	June 29	June 29	L	69				
Peek A Boo	CO	LSD	BLM	MCC	June 30	June 30	L	1				
Milk Creek	CO	WRF	USFS	MCC	July 4	July 6	L	112				
Maverick	CO	WRD	BLM	MCC	July 8	July 9	L	3				
Pipeline Complex	CO	LSX	County	WF	July 9	July 12	L	100				
Crazy	CO	LSX	County	WF	July 10	July 10	L	45	*Became Part of the Pipeline Complex			



Corral	CO	DSP	NPS	MCC	July 17	July 18	L	0				
East Tschuddi	CO	WRD	BLM	WF	July 20	July 21	L	647		2	Dallas	5
Citadel	CO	WRD	BLM	WF	July 21	July 21	L	2,009				
Silver Spoon	CO	WRD	BLM	WF	July 30	July 30	L	2				
Kodiak	CO	LSD	BLM	MCC	August 3	August 3	L	391				
Red Canyon	CO	GFX	State	WF	August 12	August 12	L	390		2	Del Grosso	3
Franks Bench	CO	GMF	USFS	MCC	August 16	August 17	L	106				
Cog	CO	CRS	State	WF	August 17	August 17	U	1,010				
Hayseed	CO	WRD	BLM	MCC	September 3	September 4	L	1				
BLX Flood	CO	BLX	County	Flood	September 10	n/a		760 sq mi	348	2	Dallas	7
Larimer Flood	CO	LRX	County	Flood	September 10	n/a		768 sq mi	3,700	2	Del Grosso	11
Coal Creek	CO	JEX	County	Flood	September 12	n/a		385 sq mi	49			
ROMO Flood	CO	RMP	NPS	Flood	September 12	n/a		415 sq mi	1			
								154,105	568			128
Konza	KS	KSX	County	WF	March 29	March 29	H	300				
Impact	KS	DDQ	DOD	WF	November 17	November 18	H	6,500				
								6,800	0			0
East Argyle	SD	SDS	State	WF	March 4	March 5	H	107				
								107	0			0
Big Fork	WY	BHX	County	WF	April 27	April 27	H	1,512				
Sensebaugh	WY	MBF	USFS	WF	July 11	July 12	U	210				
Hardluck	WY	SHF	USFS	MCC	July 20	July 20	L	24,516	1			3
Fairfield	WY	SHF	USFS	WF	July 22	July 22	L	1,335		2	Del Grosso	5
West Battle Creek	WY	MBF	USFS	WF	July 22	July 22	L	103				
Lost Lake	WY	SHF	USFS	MCC	August 16	August 17	L	126				
Burroughs	WY	SHF	USFS	MCC	August 30	August 30	L	1,794				
Sublette	WY	KRD	BLM	MCC	September 24	September	L	1				
								29,597	1			8
<b>RMA TOTAL</b>								<b>190,609</b>	<b>569</b>			<b>136</b>

See pg.10 for the Large Incident Summary organized by Month rather than state, as seen above

‡ **Note:** CO Flooding incidents (square miles) are not included in the overall wildfire acreage totals.

**Appendix - 3**

**RMA RESOURCE BREAKDOWN  
RMA RESOURCES PROCESSED THROUGH RMC IN 2013  
FOR RMA ASSIGNMENTS**

The following table shows the number of resource orders, by resource category, processed by Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center for **RMA incidents, which were filled with RMA resources**. An RMA resource is defined as any resource from a unit within the Rocky Mountain Geographic Area. The Agency listed is the assigned resource's agency. For example a crew from Rocky Mountain National Park (NPS) was assigned to an incident on the Gunnison National Forest (USFS). That crew assignment would be counted in the crew column on the NPS row.

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Overhead</b>	<b>Crews</b>	<b>Engines</b>	<b>Misc. Equipment</b>	<b>Aircraft</b>
<b>BIA</b>	3	18	2	0	0
<b>BLM</b>	81	8	13	3	5
<b>FWS</b>	7	3	4	0	0
<b>NPS</b>	16	4	3	30	4
<b>USFS</b>	134	41	31	132	19
<b>STATES</b>	148	3	108	20	16
<b>OTHER</b>	6	4	0	0	18
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>62</b>

NOTE: OTHER includes FAA, FEMA, GSA, DOE, NWS, National Guard, ADs, and private resources (contractors).

**RMA RESOURCES PROCESSED THROUGH RMC IN 2013  
FOR NATIONAL ASSIGNMENTS**

The following table shows the number of resource orders, by resource category, processed by Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center for National incidents, which were filled with RMA resources. A National incident is any incident outside the RMA. An RMA resource is defined as any resource from a unit within the Rocky Mountain Geographic Area. The Agency listed is the assigned resource's agency. For example a crew from Rocky Mountain National Park (NPS) was assigned to an incident on the Boise National Forest in Idaho (USFS). That crew assignment would be counted in the crew column on the NPS row.

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Overhead</b>	<b>Crews</b>	<b>Engines</b>	<b>Misc. Equipment</b>	<b>Aircraft</b>
<b>BIA</b>	6	5	3	0	0
<b>BLM</b>	56	9	8	3	4
<b>FWS</b>	8	3	4	0	0
<b>NPS</b>	25	7	2	8	2
<b>USFS</b>	122	33	17	30	12
<b>STATES</b>	136	1	46	4	33
<b>OTHER</b>	0	2	0	0	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>56</b>

NOTE: OTHER includes FAA, FEMA, GSA, DOE, NWS, National Guard, ADs, and private resources (contractors).

Appendix - 3 continued

**5 YEAR COMPARISON BY RESOURCE CATEGORY AND AGENCY**

The following table shows the **total number of resource orders** for the past 5 years, by resource category, processed by Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center for all incidents, which were **filled with RMA resources**. An RMA resource is defined as any resource from a unit within the Rocky Mountain Geographic Area. The Agency listed is the assigned resource's agency. For example a crew from Rocky Mountain National Park (NPS) was assigned to an incident on the Boise National Forest in Idaho (USFS). That crew assignment would be counted in the crew column on the NPS row.

Agency	Year	Resource Category				
		Overhead	Crews	Engines	Misc. Equipment	Aircraft
BIA	2012	132	156	54	7	9
	2011	90	56	12	3	10
	2010	77	15	17	0	7
	2009	67	12	14	0	5
	2008	34	49	22	1	11
	<b>Avg/Year</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>
BLM	2012	704	19	46	58	88
	2011	284	36	29	1	15
	2010	586	27	76	11	22
	2009	528	23	62	13	19
	2008	418	33	32	17	12
	<b>Avg/Year</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>31</b>
FWS	2012	126	6	38	5	3
	2011	44	8	6	0	0
	2010	27	5	9	0	7
	2009	24	3	4	0	0
	2008	73	7	13	0	0
	<b>Avg/Year</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
NPS	2012	616	16	10	6	5
	2011	244	16	8	3	3
	2010	138	22	22	2	7
	2009	124	18	18	1	4
	2008	102	11	14	6	4
	<b>Avg/Year</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
USFS	2012	2,228	131	164	41	276
	2011	965	118	80	41	76
	2010	917	135	291	52	78
	2009	840	127	276	40	71
	2008	989	122	86	29	31
	<b>Avg/Year</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>106</b>
STATES	2012	1,014	7	388	68	204
	2011	373	23	142	7	22
	2010	632	62	214	111	31
	2009	526	53	206	97	22
	2008	491	14	52	2	18
	<b>Avg/Year</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>59</b>
OTHER	2012	140	0	52	166	360
	2011	198	0	16	20	64
	2010	6	0	0	0	29
	2009	4	0	0	0	27
	2008	82	10	31	0	31
	<b>Avg/Year</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>102</b>

NOTE: OTHER includes FAA, FEMA, GSA, DOE, NWS, National Guard, ADs, and private resources (contractors).