# SOUTHERN AREA COORDINATION CENTER
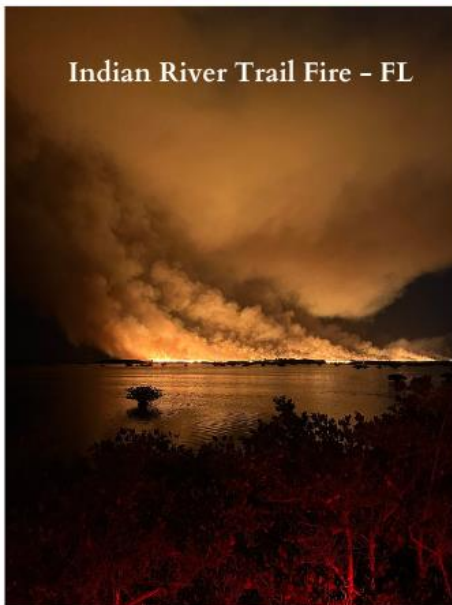
# ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT

# 2024



Prescribed fire – Piedmont NWR, GA

PFTC Prescribed fire – AR

Indian River Trail Fire – FL
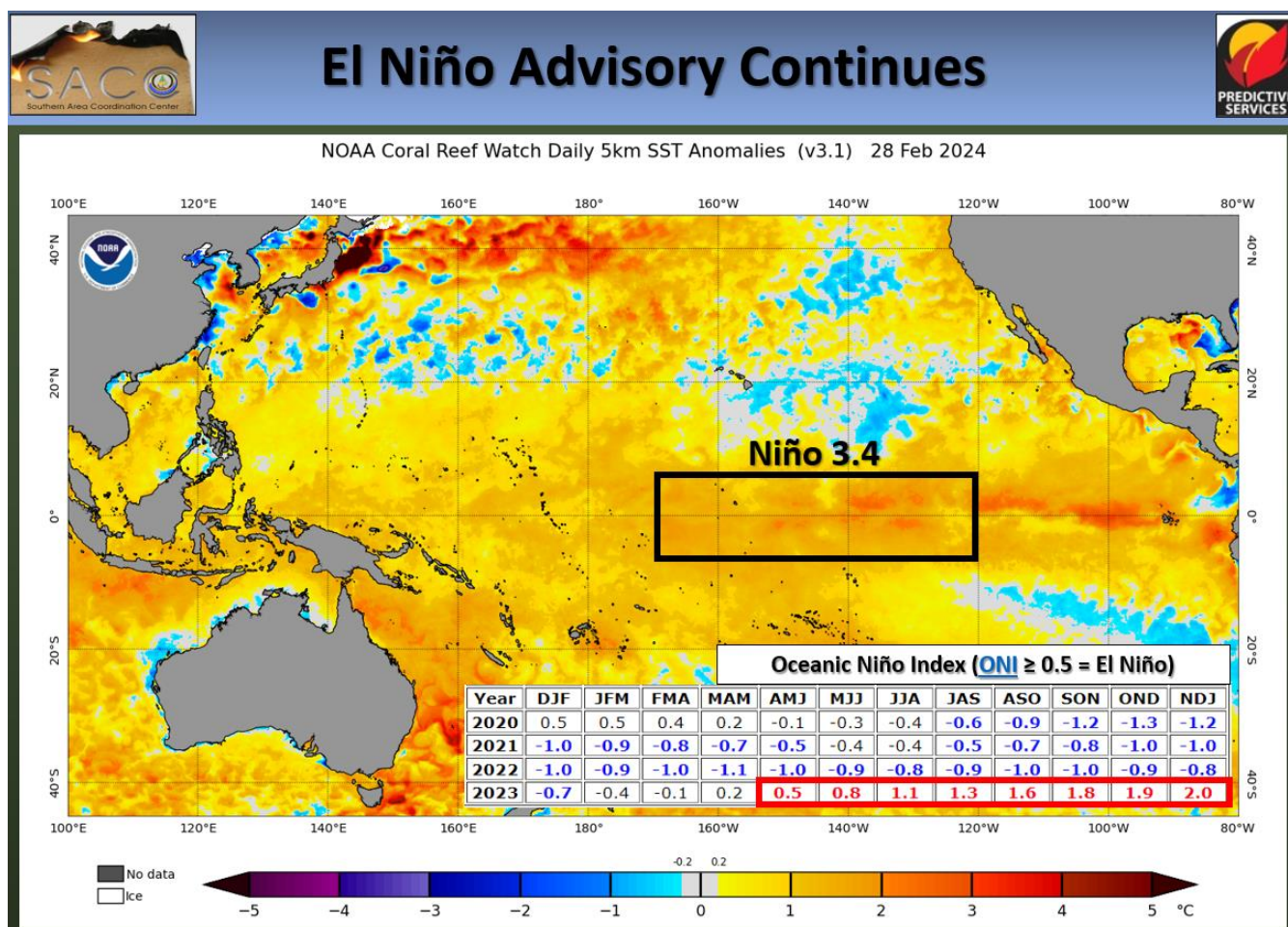
TX-TXS Smokehouse Creek
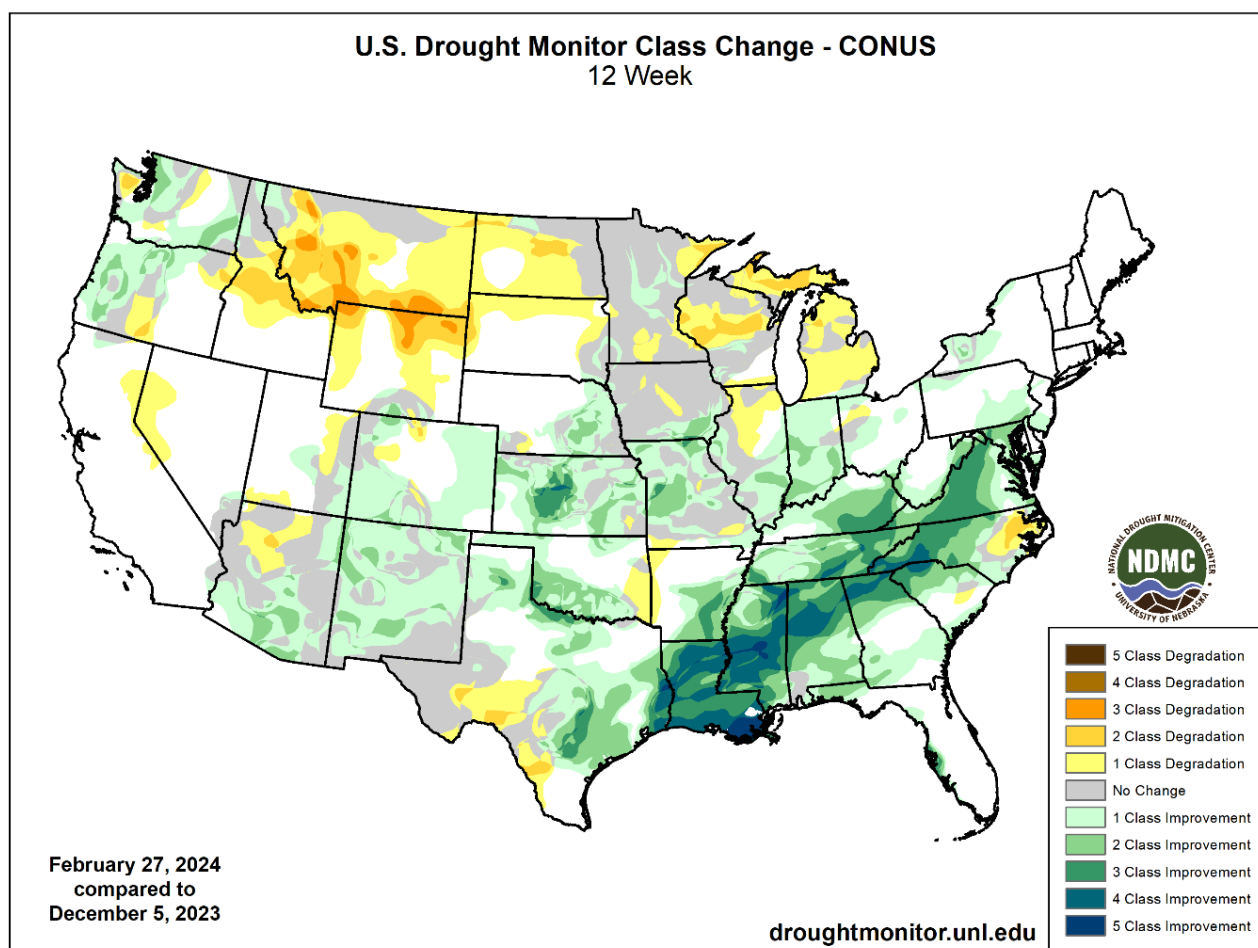
# Southern Area 2024 Activity Report

## 2024 Southern Area Fire Weather

Historic drought that began in 2023 carried into the start of 2024 across parts of the Mississippi Valley and Gulf Coast, with long-term drought also observed in portions of the Texas Hill Country, Texas mountains, Appalachians and far western Florida peninsula. An active weather pattern associated with a strong El Niño brought abundant precipitation to most of the region in January and February, which wiped out most of the lingering dryness by the February 27th Drought Monitor update. El Niño conditions that began in 2023 intensified further in the opening months of 2024, briefly moving into Super El Niño status as the Oceanic Niño Index (ONI) peaked at +2.0°C during the November-to-January period.



### El Niño Advisory Continues

NOAA Coral Reef Watch Daily 5km SST Anomalies (v3.1)  28 Feb 2024

**Niño 3.4**

**Oceanic Niño Index (ONI ≥ 0.5 = El Niño)**

| Year | DJF | JFM | FMA | MAM | AMJ | MJJ | JJA | JAS | ASO | SON | OND | NDJ |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2020 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.6 | -0.9 | -1.2 | -1.3 | -1.2 |
| 2021 | -1.0 | -0.9 | -0.8 | -0.7 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.7 | -0.8 | -1.0 | -1.0 |
| 2022 | -1.0 | -0.9 | -1.0 | -1.1 | -1.0 | -0.9 | -0.8 | -0.9 | -1.0 | -1.0 | -0.9 | -0.8 |
| 2023 | -0.7 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 |

**A snapshot from the March 2024 Fire Environment Outlook showing sea surface temperature anomalies from NOAA on February 28th, 2024, with a table showing the Oceanic Niño Index (ONI) from December 2019 to January 2024. An El Niño event that began in April-May-June 2023 intensified through the winter, reaching Super El Niño status in November-December-January 2023-2024.**

**U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - CONUS**
12 Week

February 27, 2024
compared to
December 5, 2023

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

5 Class Degradation
4 Class Degradation
3 Class Degradation
2 Class Degradation
1 Class Degradation
No Change
1 Class Improvement
2 Class Improvement
3 Class Improvement
4 Class Improvement
5 Class Improvement

**The 3-month change in the U.S. Drought Monitor, valid from December 5, 2023 to February 27, 2024, indicated 3 to 5 category improvement from eastern Texas into the Mississippi Valley and Appalachians, with 1 to 3 category improvement over smaller portions of central Texas and Oklahoma, in addition to western Florida. Abundant rainfall associated with El Niño finally wiped out drought that began the previous year.**

## Late February Megafires in the Southern Great Plains

Meteorological winter ending in February 2024 was exceptionally wet across western Oklahoma and northwestern Texas, with broad areas experiencing 2-3x normal rainfall for the three-month period. These wet conditions may have left a false sense of security in terms of fire potential that was instead impacted by above normal grass loading from the 2023 growing season and a period of extraordinary drying leading up to the Southern Great Plains Wildfire Outbreak of February 26-27, 2024. The two-day event featured persistent westerly winds that were enhanced through the Canadian River drainages, followed by a sharp cold frontal passage that pushed the fires off to the south. Fire weather quickly improved in the colder environment on the night of the 27th, and wet snow even accumulated on the footprint of several fires just two days later.

## Combined Grass Loading Estimates from TAMFS and OFS

## Grass-cast Final Estimate
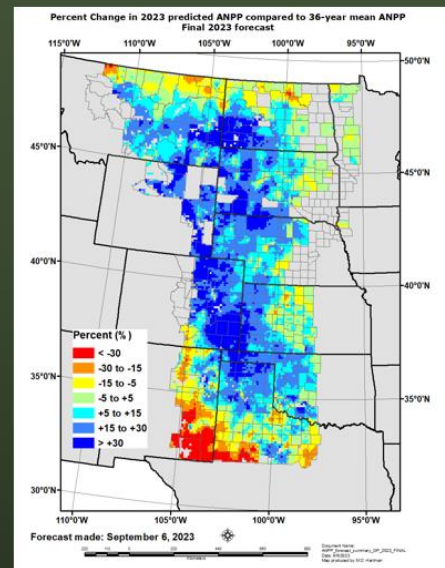


A composite of grass-loading estimates by the Oklahoma Forestry Services and Texas A&M Forest Service revealed above normal grass loads in the dark green areas of central and western Oklahoma, northwestern Texas and parts of South Texas (left). Grass-Cast's final estimate of grass production in the Plains in the fall of 2023 revealed many areas in the High Plains grew at least 115-130% of normal grasses (right), which lined up with visual estimates compiled by the state forestry partners.
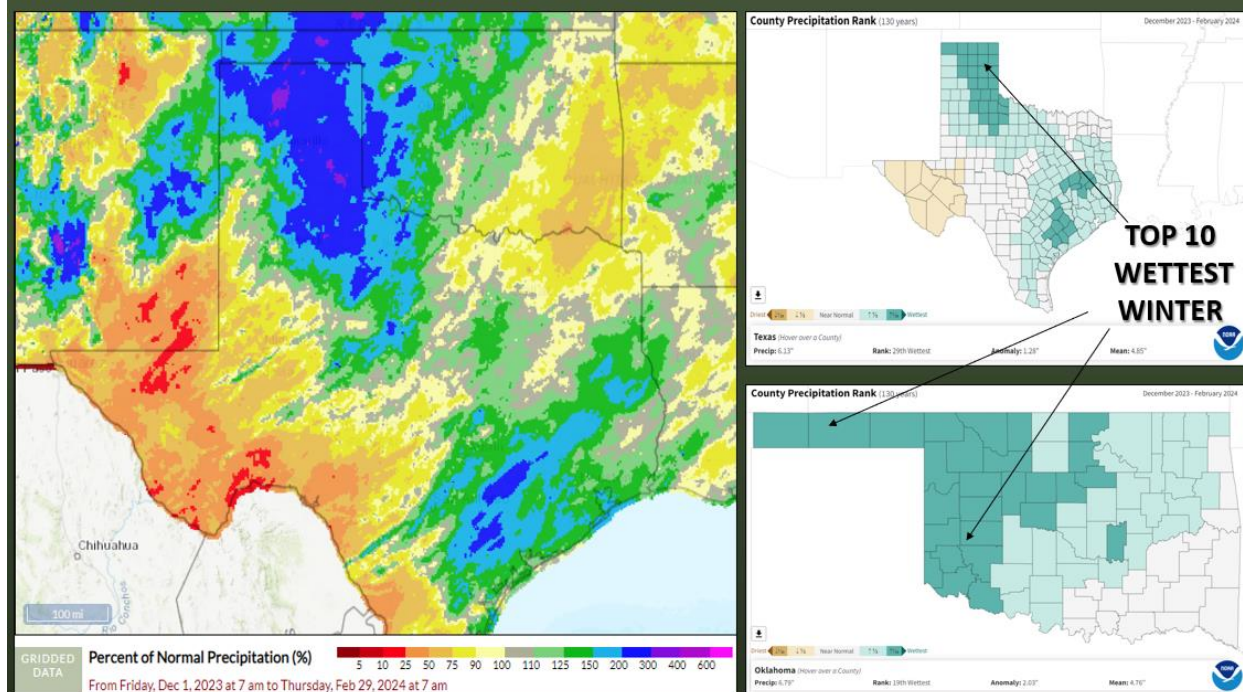
Precipitation anomalies from December 1, 2023 to February 29, 2024 as depicted in the NCSU Fire Weather Intelligence Portal (left), with dark blue areas in western OK and the panhandles observing 200-300% of normal precipitation, along with embedded areas of 300-400% in both states. Imagery from the NCEI (right) shows a county-by-county ranking of December to February precipitation. These conditions were not especially relevant to the fire environment and may have lowered expectations of fire potential in the region at the end of February.
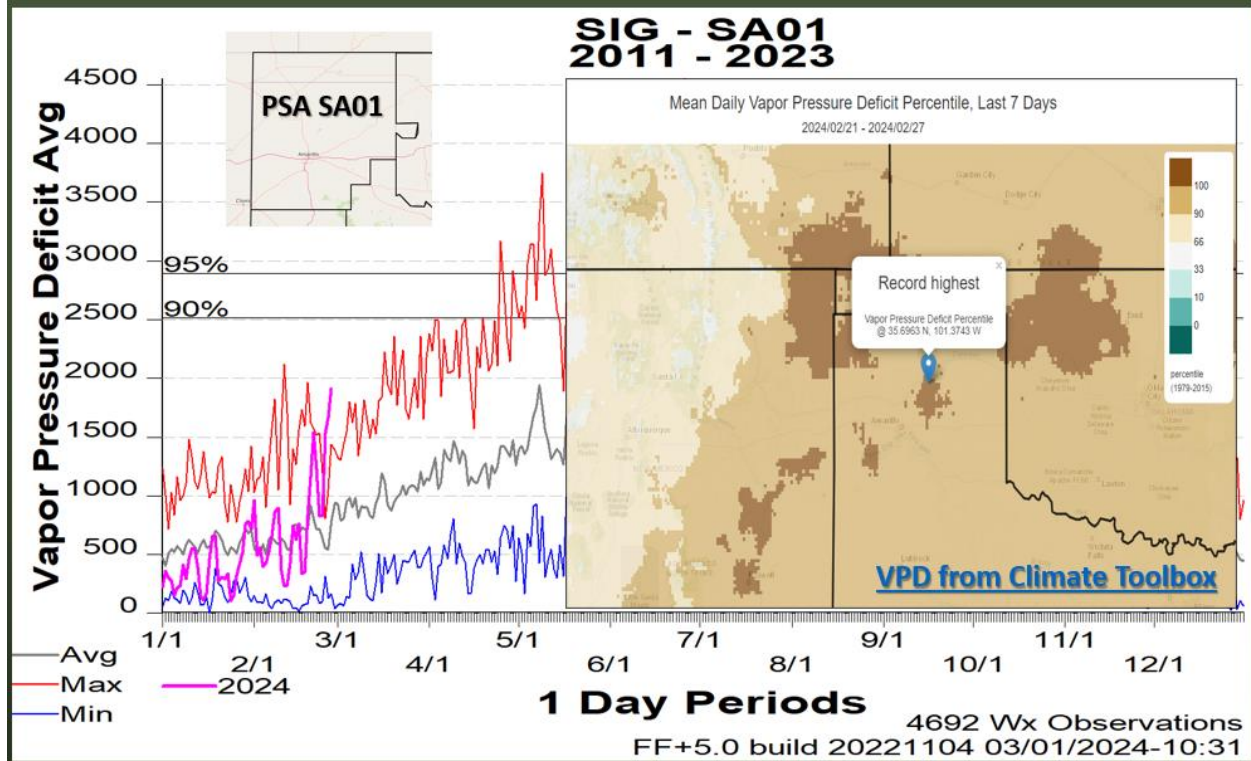
A FireFamily+ climatology graph for Vapor Pressure Deficits (VPD) covering Predictive Service Area SA01 in the Texas and Oklahoma panhandles reveals record-setting conditions during the closing week of February that are more typical of late spring or summer. The map inset from the Climate Toolbox shows record high VPDs in dark brown areas for the week leading up to and including February 27th, the day Smokehouse Creek grew larger than a million acres. Accelerated drying of above normal grass loads primed the fire environment leading into a two-day high wind event in the Southern Plains.
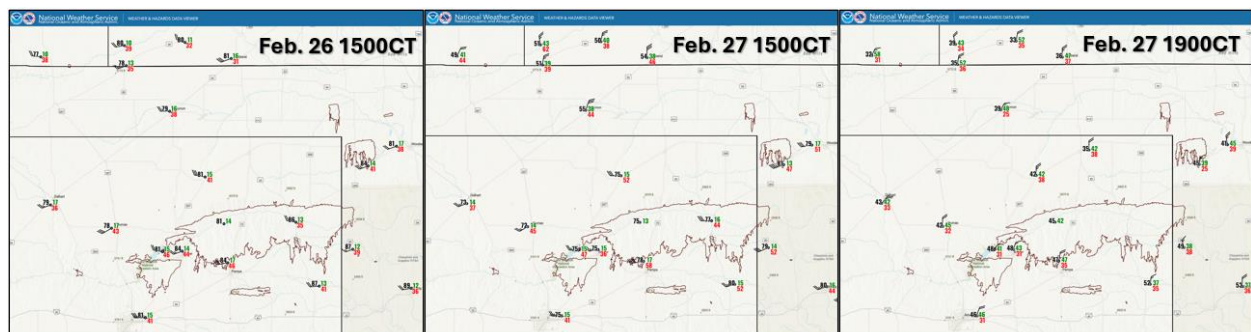


A surface weather plot with the final boundaries of the Windy Deuce, Smokehouse Creek, Slapout, Catesby and other fires from 2024 highlighted for Monday, February 26th at 3PM CST (left), Tuesday, February 27th at 3PM CST (middle) and later that evening at 7PM CST (right). Persistent westerly winds, with record highs in the 80s Monday and extreme fire weather Tuesday, were generally parallel to the Canadian River drainage across the Texas panhandle. Peak gusts reached 40-50 mph Monday and 50-70 mph Tuesday. A strong cold front was evident over the Oklahoma panhandle the afternoon of February 27th that later caused the right flank of the fires to become a head fire that pushed quickly towards the south. By 5PM CST, temperatures had fallen into the 40s, with N/NE wind gusts holding at 30-40 mph and relative humidity rising into the 40s from the low to mid-teens earlier in the day.

## Ongoing Drought across the Southern Area Leading into Fall

Drought reached a low point for the geographic area during the spring and early summer but quickly intensified across the Southeast in late June and July. Meanwhile, Florida's wet winter ended in rapid drought onset and increased fire potential prior to the rainy season kicking in. A climatological graph of the Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI) for the central Florida predictive service area (PSA SA49) reveals well below average values in the opening months of 2024, followed by a rapid increase to above average levels by the end of April. KBDIs reached the climatological maximum in early June, as the Drought Monitor showed widespread moderate and severe drought over the peninsula. The rainy season quickly ensued by mid-June, before three tropical cyclones drenched at least portions of the PSA from August through early October. Drought followed the hurricane season, with KBDIs once again surpassing the climatological maximum by late December. This hydroclimate whiplash, marked by rapid swings between flooding and drought, observed in central Florida during 2024 has been a common theme elsewhere in the geographic area in recent years and is expected to intensify further if planetary temperatures continue to increase.
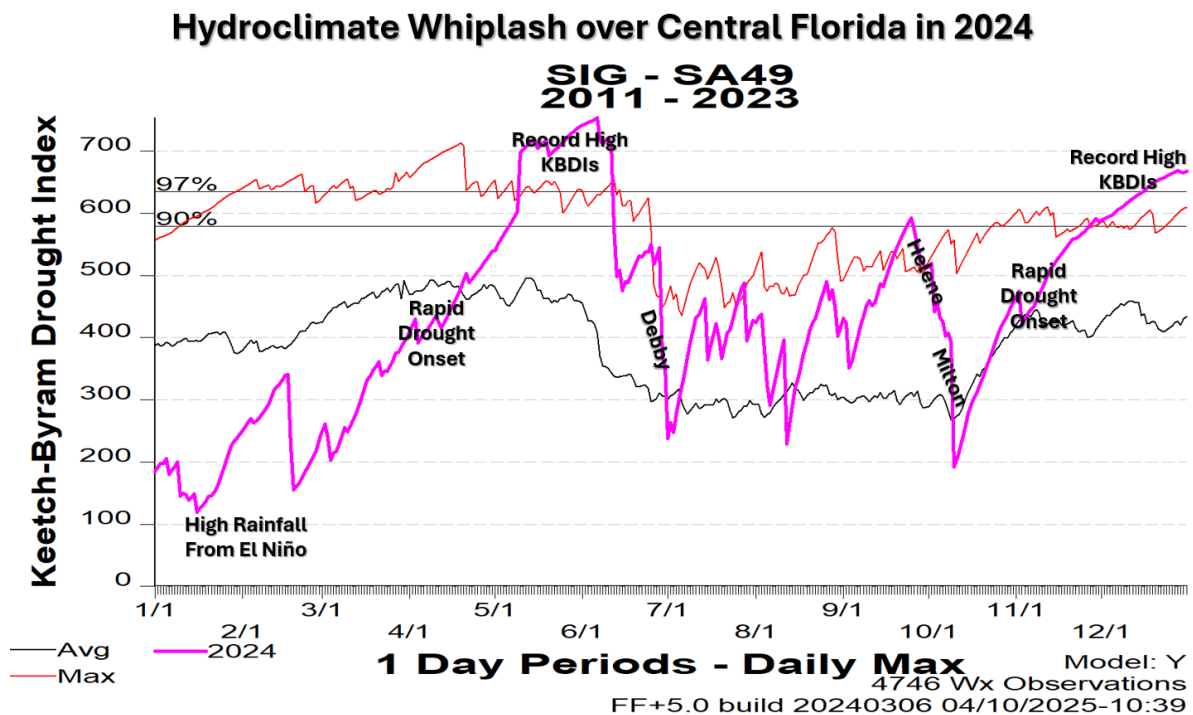


**A FireFamily+ climatology graph of the Keetch-Byram Drought Index for the Central Florida Predictive Service Area, with a 2011-2023 climatology. The climatological maximum is in red, average values in dark grey and 2024's values in heavy purple. The year featured a wet start due to El Niño, followed by rapid drought onset, a normal start to the rainy season in June, three tropical cyclone impacts and a year-ending drought as La Niña-like impacts began.**

Drought became more expansive across the Southern Area by early fall as low precipitation and high evaporative demand enveloped the region during September and much of October. Unusually humid conditions much of November muted the drying of fuels during the typical peak of the fall fire season. Although conditions were ENSO-neutral at the end of the year, central and eastern Pacific sea-surface temperatures falling below average resulted in La Niña-like impacts for the start of winter.

# 2024 Hurricane Season

The 2024 Atlantic hurricane season started with a bang but grew quiet during the typical peak in activity, before a rash of major hurricanes closed out a back-loaded season.



**2024**

| NUMBER | TYPE | NAME | DATE |
|--------|------|------|------|
| 1 | TS | ALBERTO | JUN 19-20 |
| 2 | MH | BERYL | JUN 28-JUL 9 |
| 3 | TS | CHRIS | JUN 30-JUL 1 |
| 4 | H | DEBBY | AUG 3-9 |
| 5 | H | ERNESTO | AUG 12-20 |
| 6 | H | FRANCINE | SEP 9-12 |
| 7 | TS | GORDON | SEP 11-17 |
| 8 | MH | HELENE | SEP 24-27 |
| 9 | H | ISAAC | SEP 25-30 |
| 10 | TS | JOYCE | SEP 27-30 |
| 11 | MH | KIRK | SEP 29-OCT 7 |
| 12 | H | LESLIE | OCT 2-12 |
| 13 | MH | MILTON | OCT 5-10 |
| 14 | TS | NADINE | OCT 19-20 |
| 15 | H | OSCAR | OCT 19-22 |
| 16 | TS | PATTY | NOV 1-4 |
| 17 | MH | RAFAEL | NOV 4-10 |
| 18 | TS | SARA | NOV 14-18 |

Legend:
- Major Hurricane
- Hurricane
- Tropical Storm
- Tropical Depression
- Subtropical Storm
- Subtropical Depression
- Wave/Low
- Extratropical Storm
- ● Position at 0000 UTC
- ○ Position/date at 1200 UTC
- #  Storm Number

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE**
**NORTH ATLANTIC HURRICANE TRACKING CHART**

The final map of the 2024 Atlantic hurricane season from the National Hurricane Center reveals 18 named storms and six direct impacts in the Southern Area.

### Hurricane Beryl
Hurricane Beryl was the earliest category five storm on record in the Atlantic basin, originating from an African easterly wave that tracked unusually far south for June and early July. Beryl peaked well before approaching the western Gulf Coast, but wind damage was significant in southeast Texas due to a period of intensification that continued past landfall near Matagorda early on July 8th. Besides wind damage, tens of thousands of power outages and flooding rain, a significant tornado outbreak also affected eastern Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas.

### Hurricane Debby
Hurricane Debby was the next storm to impact the Southern Area in early August. Debby quickly intensified into a category one hurricane prior to landfall along Florida's Big Bend. Its forward motion slowed once exiting the Atlantic coast, where Debby lost its tropical characteristics but continued to produce heavy rain. A swath from western Florida through eastern Georgia and the coastal Carolinas saw double-digit rainfall totals, with a peak of just over 22" recorded north of Charleston, SC.

### Hurricane Ernesto
Ernesto tracked across the U.S. Virgin Islands in mid-August as a strengthening tropical storm, before eventually becoming a category two hurricane north of the islands. Hurricane-force wind gusts were

reported across the Virgin Islands and Culebra Island, Puerto Rico, while as much as 5-15" of rain affected the region. Nearly half of Puerto Rico lost power in the storm, with island-wide outages reported across St. Croix and St. Thomas.

**Hurricane Francine**
Francine was the third hurricane to make landfall along the Gulf Coast, doing so as a rapidly intensifying category two storm on September 11th. Significant wind damage and flooding were the main impacts, in addition to a four-foot storm surge east of its landfall. More than a foot of rain fell from Francine at Apalachicola, Florida.

**Hurricane Helene**
Hurricane Helene was the most impactful hurricane of the 2024 season, producing historic flooding and catastrophic wind damage well inland. Helene's fast forward motion after making landfall as a category four storm allowed unusually strong gusts to penetrate well inland, while the core of its wind field aloft reached the surface again across the higher terrain of the southern Appalachians. Wind gusts of 80-100 mph or higher followed three days of historic rainfall, with more than 30" observed at the Busick RAWS due to a predecessor rainfall event and Helene's direct impacts. Thousands of landslides were reported, washing out bridges and roadways and destroying entire communities. Foresters across the region immediately recognized the long-term impacts Helene would have on the region, and wildfire activity was already reported in the hurricane's footprint by the end of 2024.

**Hurricane Milton**
Milton was the final hurricane to directly impact the Southern Area in 2024. Hurricane Milton formed in the Bay of Campeche and rapidly intensified across record warm sea surface temperatures during early October. While Milton was among the strongest hurricanes ever recorded in the Atlantic basin, it gradually weakened on its approach to Florida's Gulf Coast as dry air and wind shear increasingly impacted its organization. One of Milton's legacies was likely the historic rainfall that occurred across central portions of the state, most notably in the Tampa Bay metro. A tornado outbreak also occurred over the southern half of the peninsula, with 45 confirmed tornadoes – the highest single-day count in the state's history.

While Rafael and Sara did not make landfall as tropical cyclones, moisture from their remnants resulted in extremely heavy rain and mostly localized flooding over parts of Louisiana, southern Mississippi, Georgia and South Carolina.

Max wind gusts of Hurricane Helene
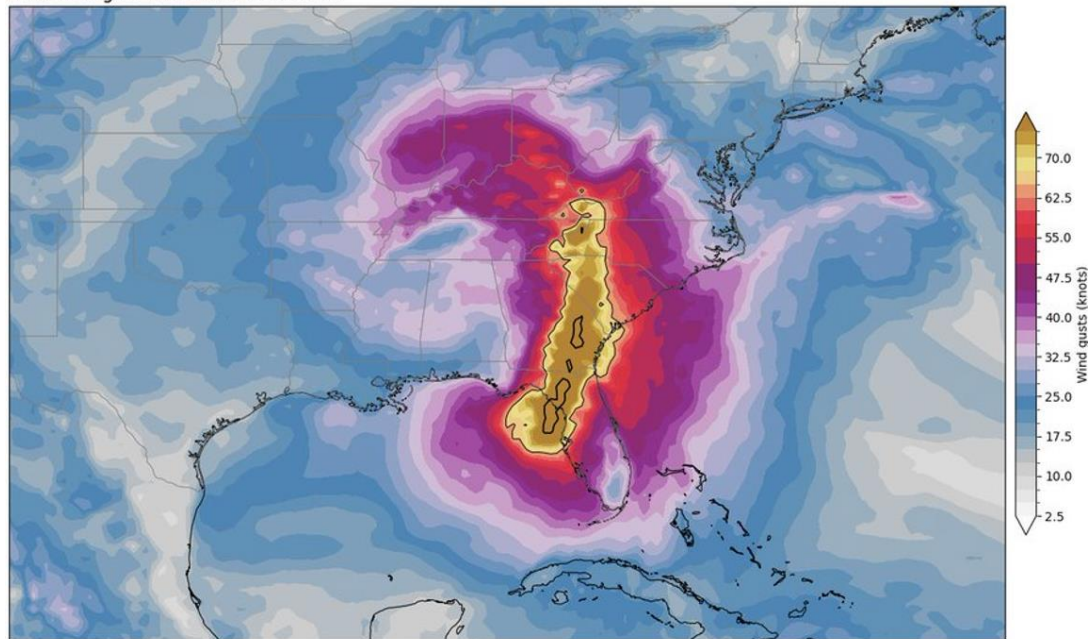


75 and 100mph contours shown                          Data from ERA5

**Maximum wind gusts from Helene plotted using the ERA5 dataset. Maximum gusts over 75 mph occurred from Florida's Gulf Coast through portions of the southern Appalachians, generally to the east of Helene's track, with gusts over 100 mph estimated from the Big Bend into southern and eastern Georgia, in addition to smaller areas in the Carolinas, northeast Tennessee and southwest Virginia. Wind damage was most severe over south-southeast aspects in the Appalachians directly exposed to Helene's wind field, with some channeling through terrain features, as well. Image courtesy of Jacob Feuerstein (@jacob_feuer).**
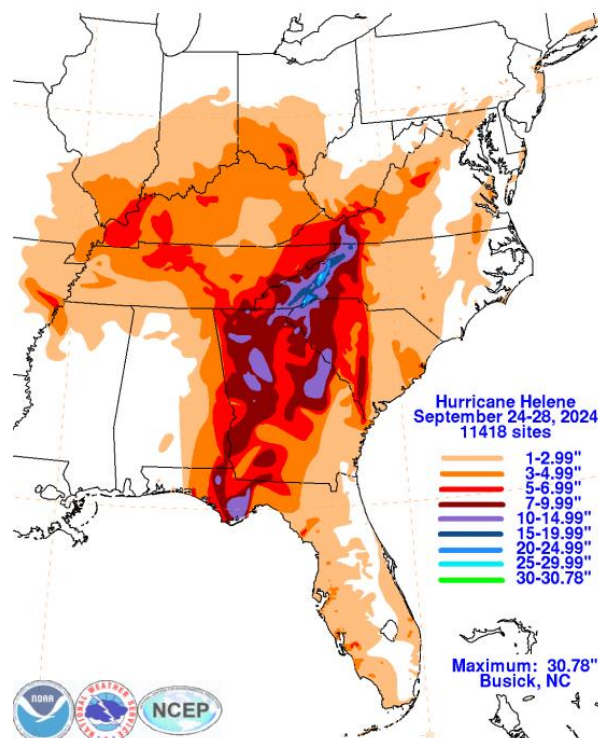


**A plot of rainfall associated with a predecessor rain event (PRE) and Hurricane Helene, from the National Hurricane Center's tropical cyclone report on Helene. More than two feet of rain occurred across the North Carolina mountains, with the Busick RAWS recording 30.78".**

# Persistent Warmth in 2024

**County Average Temperature Rank** (130 years)                    January - December 2024



Coldest ◄ ↓¹⁄₁₀   ↓ ⅓   Near Normal   ↑ ⅓   ↑¹⁄₁₀ ► Warmest

**Contiguous U.S.** *(Hover over a County)*

**Temp:** 55.51°F          **Anomaly:** 3.50°F          **Rank:** Warmest          **Mean:** 52.01°F
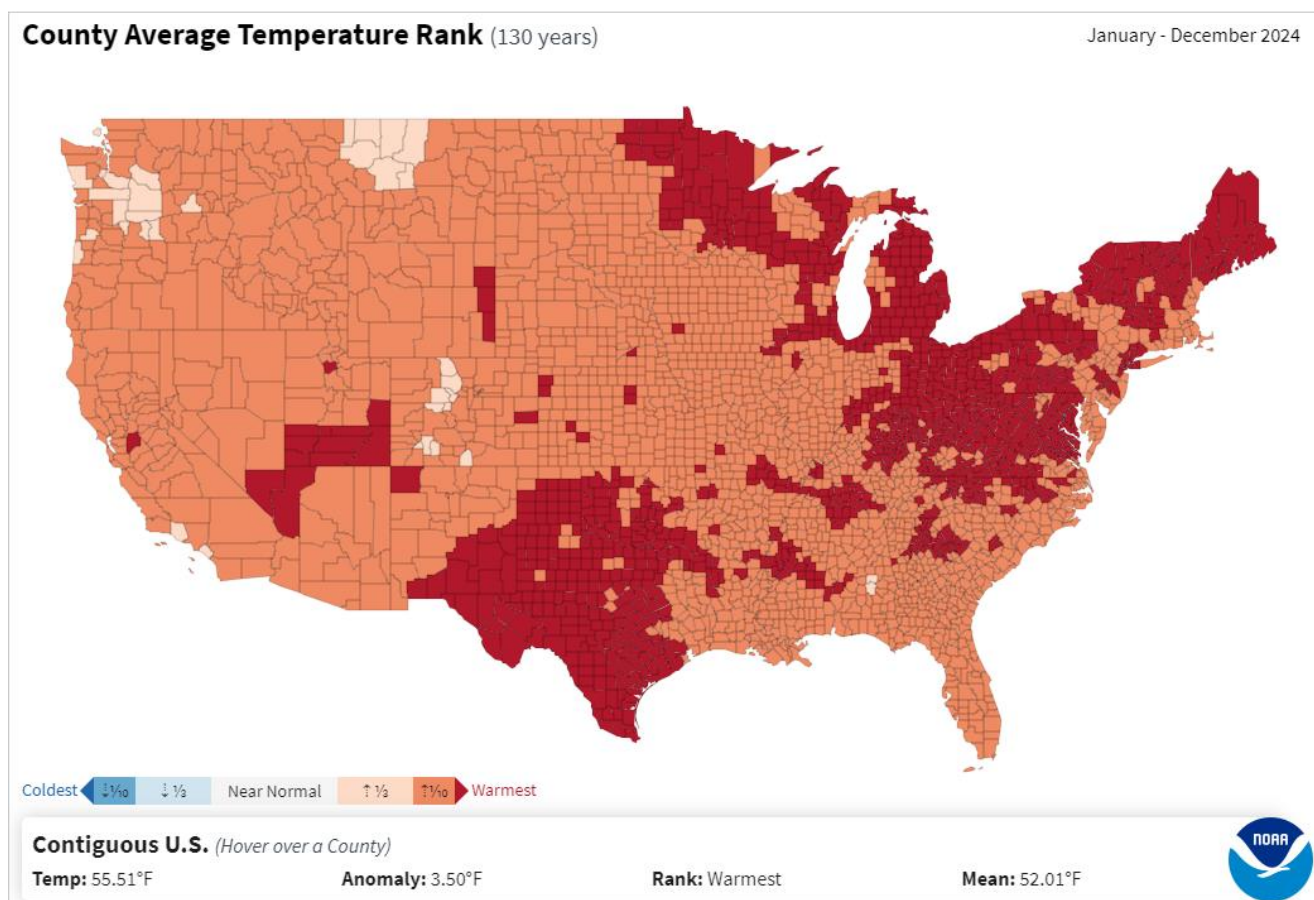
**The final county ranking of temperatures in 2024 indicated unusually warm average temperatures throughout the Southern Area, with record warm readings in the dark red areas that encompassed some portion of every state in the region except Florida.**

Average temperatures throughout the year were warmer than normal over the geographic area, with most counties or parishes observing temperatures in the top 1/10th of the 130-year distribution. Some portions of every state except Florida observed their warmest calendar year on record, most notably across the Plains and Appalachians. San Juan, Puerto Rico observed its warmest year on record. Hot temperatures and above average precipitation across the Caribbean were largely driven by record high sea-surface temperatures (SSTs) in the region. Caribbean-averaged SSTs were the warmest on record for most of 2024, eventually reaching a peak in early October.

Most of the Southern Area observed a wetter-than-normal 2024, with the wettest conditions in at least 130 years over southeast Texas and parts of Louisiana. The influence of multiple tropical cyclones is also evident from western Florida into parts of Georgia and the Carolinas, where multiple counties observed among the wettest calendar years in their histories. A few areas were drier than average, with the most widespread dryness observed in western and southwestern Texas.
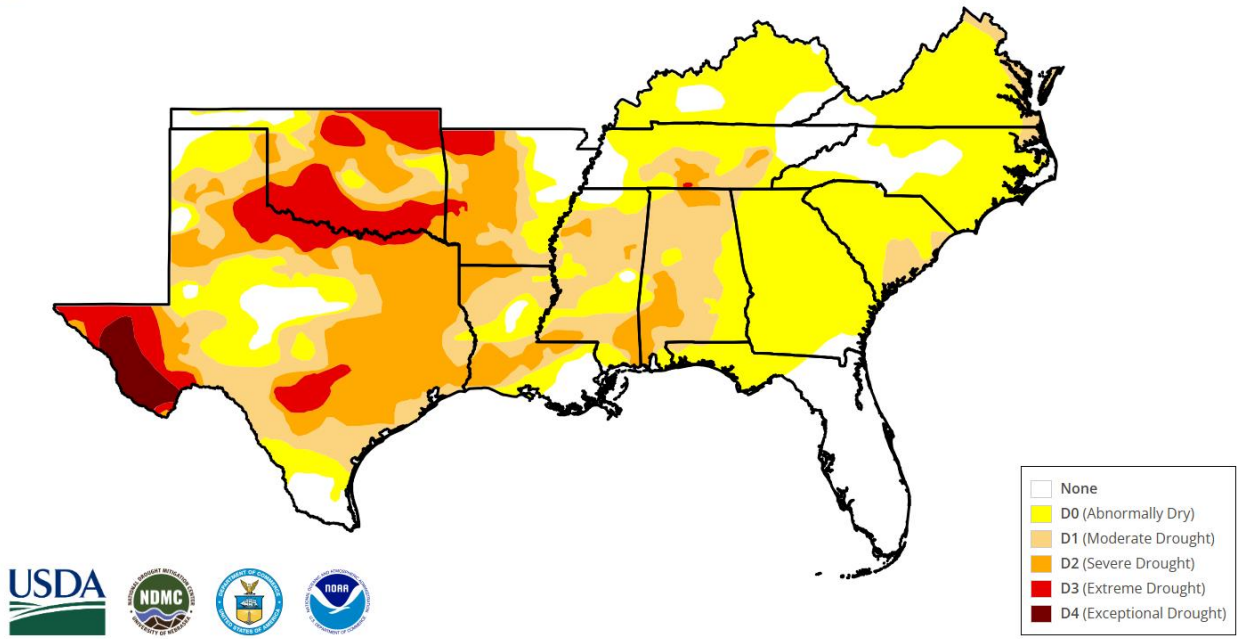
The U.S. Drought Monitor on October 29th showed widespread D0-D1 conditions, with broad areas of severe drought from the Tennessee and Lower Mississippi Valley to the Plains. Extreme drought was impacting parts of Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas, with exceptional drought observed over the Trans Pecos.
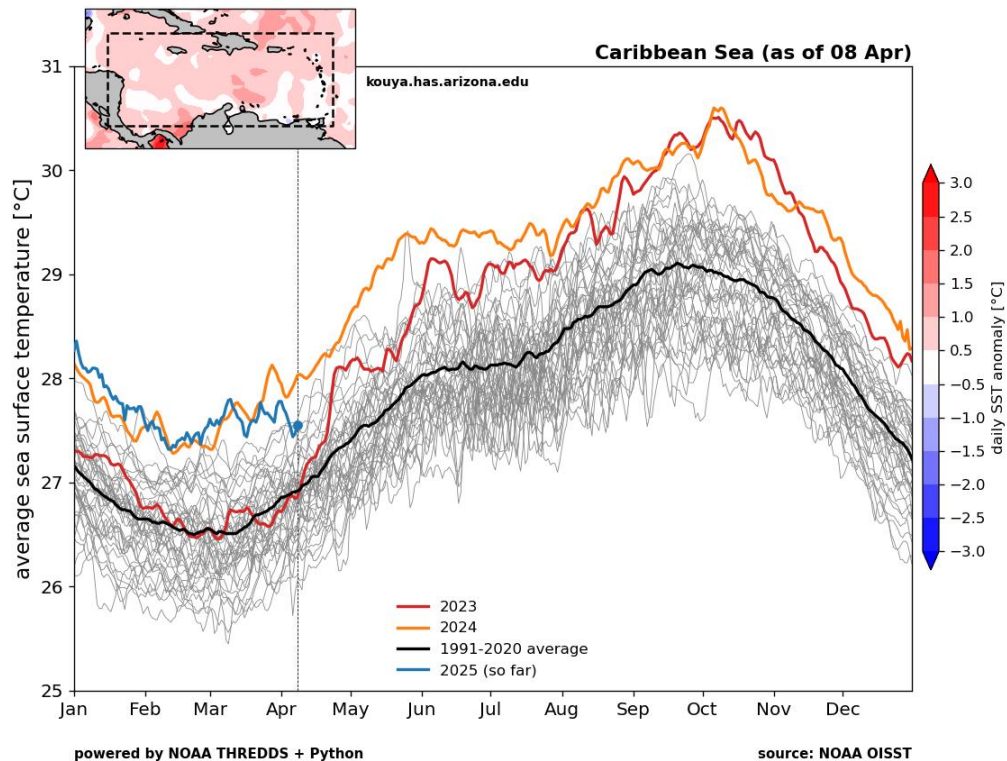


A climatology graphic of Caribbean-averaged sea surface temperatures (SSTs) from 1991 to present, with the average denoted in heavy black, 2023 in heavy red, 2024 in orange and 2025 to date in heavy blue. Individual years prior to this are in light grey. SSTs in the Caribbean were the warmest on record throughout most of 2024 and set an all-time record in early October, just edging out 2023's numbers. These record temperatures fueled a busy hurricane season and numerous flooding events and led to the warmest year on record in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

**County Precipitation Rank** (130 years)                                    January - December 2024

Driest ◄ ↓¹⁄₁₀  ↓ ⅓   Near Normal   ↑ ⅓   ↑¹⁄₁₀ ► Wettest

**Contiguous U.S.** *(Hover over a County)*

**Precip:** 31.58in          **Anomaly:** 1.66in          **Rank:** 29th Wettest          **Mean:** 29.92in
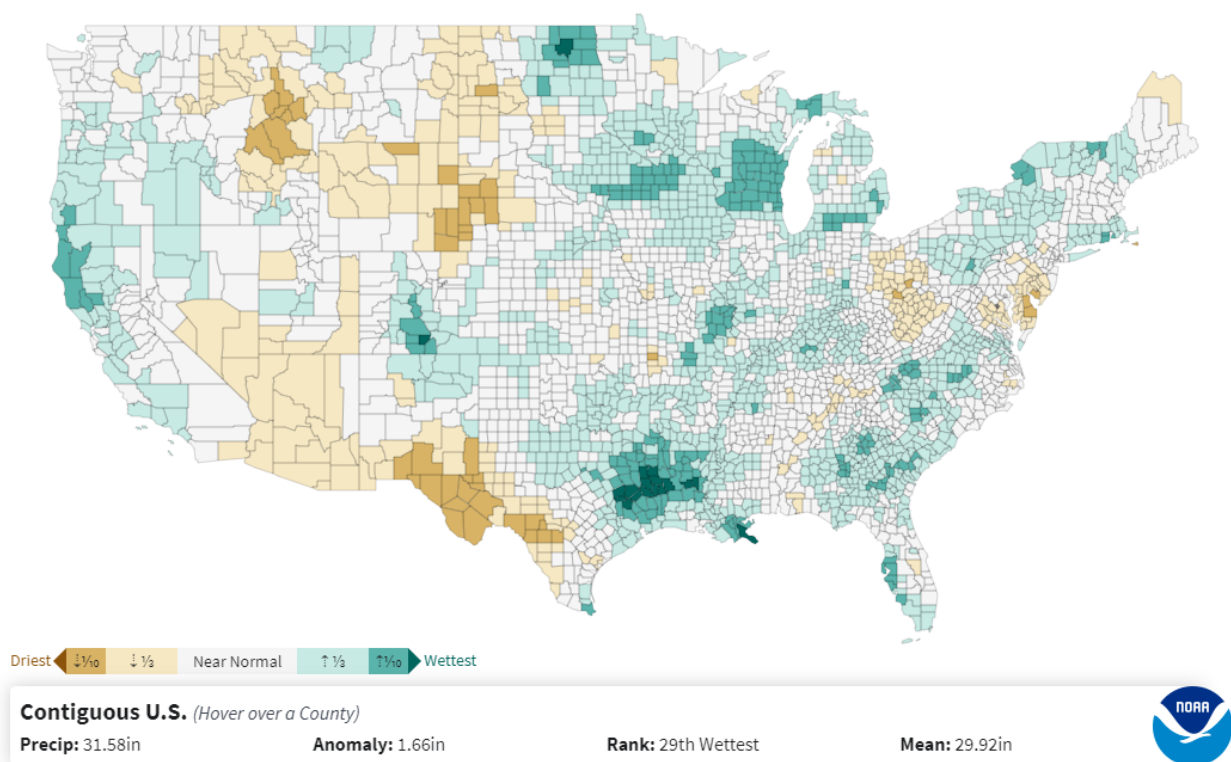
The final county ranking of precipitation in 2024 indicated unusually wet conditions over most of the region, but portions of West Texas were much drier than average. Multiple counties in eastern Texas and parishes in Louisiana observed the wettest year in 130 years.

# Preparedness Level Review

- In 2024, the National Preparedness Level increased to 5 on three separate occasions.

- October 17, 2024, is the latest date on record at a National Preparedness Level of 5. The previous record was October 1, 2020.

- The longest time spent at National PL 4 or 5 was 99 days in 2021. 2024 came close to that record and reached 96 days at National PL 4 or 5.

- The Southern Area increased to PL 5 once in 2024, largely in response to hurricanes Helene and Milton.

- The longest time the Southern Area has spent at PL 4 or 5 was for 93 days in 2011. 2024 records reflect a fraction of that, with 20 days spent at PL 4 or 5.
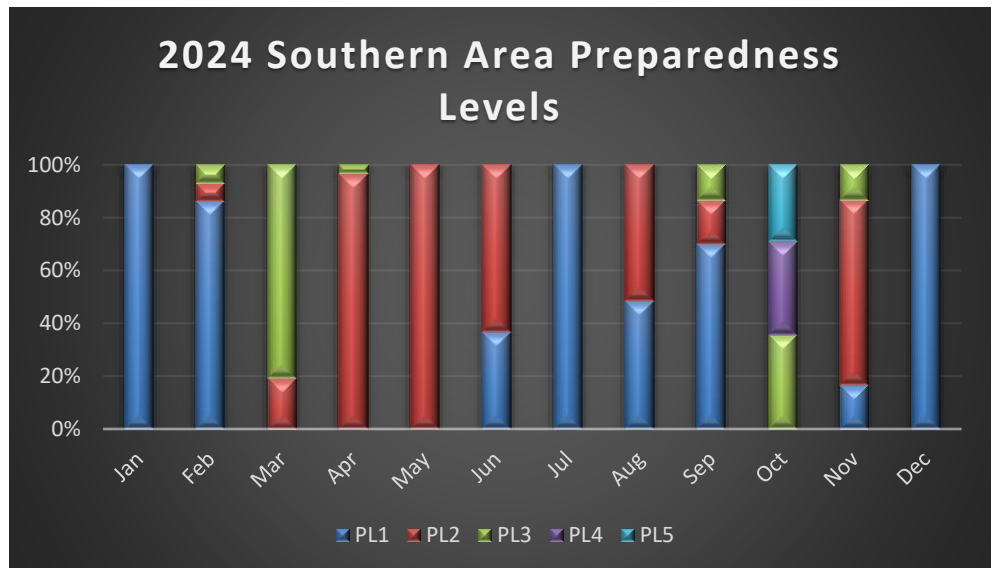


Above chart illustrates the percentage of days Southern Area spent at each preparedness level monthly.
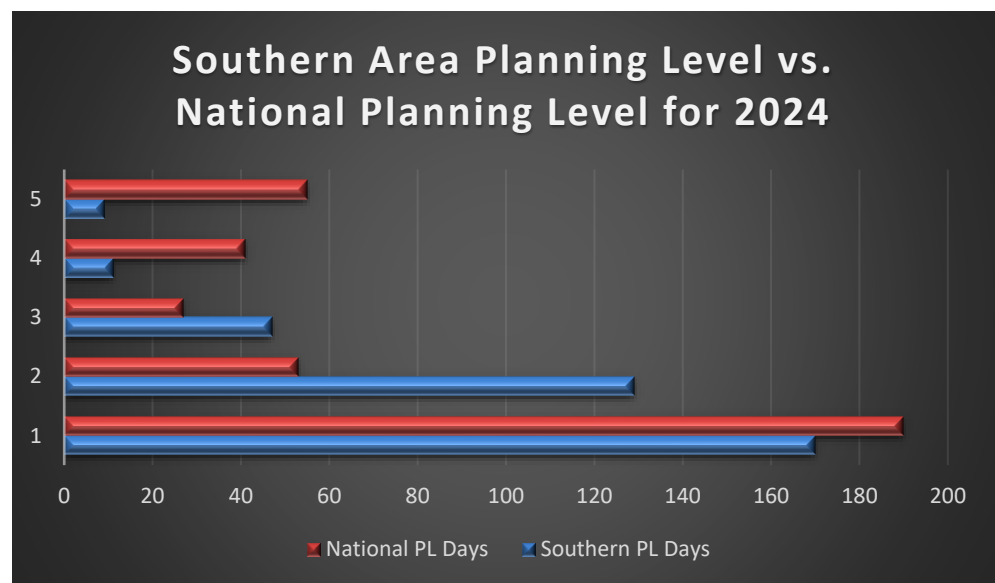


National Preparedness level is included to illustrate how the Southern Area fire and all-hazard response activity occurred on the shoulders of the western fire season workload and resource demands.

| 2024 | Total Number of Days at Each Southern Area Preparedness Level for CY2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PL | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| 1 | 31 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 31 | 15 | 21 | 0 | 5 | 31 | 170 |
| 2 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 29 | 31 | 19 | 0 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 129 |
| 3 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 47 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Total: | 31 | 29 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 365 |

## Season Review

## Fire Summary for the Southern Area

In 2024, the number of wildfires reported in the Southern Area was nearly 5% below the 5-year average of 26,076 fires. However, the total acreage burned in 2024 was significantly higher – almost double the 5-year average of 1,057,136 acres, indicating fewer fires but more extensive burn areas per incident.

|  | BIA | DOD | FWS | NPS | USFS | ST/Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fires | 1,371 | 21 | 41 | 115 | 1,796 | 21,445 | **24,789** |
| Acreage | 74,191 | 2,118 | 21,915 | 16,665 | 74,483 | 1,805,458 | **1,994,830** |

## Historical Southern Area

Total wildfires reported in 2024 were 88 percent of the Southern Area 10-year annual average. This indicates a reduction of approximately 12 percent in the number of fires reported in 2024 compared to the 10-year average. The decline in total fires reported is gradual over the last 5 years, but more pronounced when compared to the 10 and 20 year averages.

**Historical Fire Occurrence**

- 2024: 24,789
- 5 yr avg: 26,076
- 10 yr avg: 28,224
- 20 yr avg: 32,379

**Historical Fire Acreage**

- 2024: 1,994,830
- 5 yr avg: 1,057,136
- 10 yr avg: 1,148,378
- 20 yr avg: 1,308,084
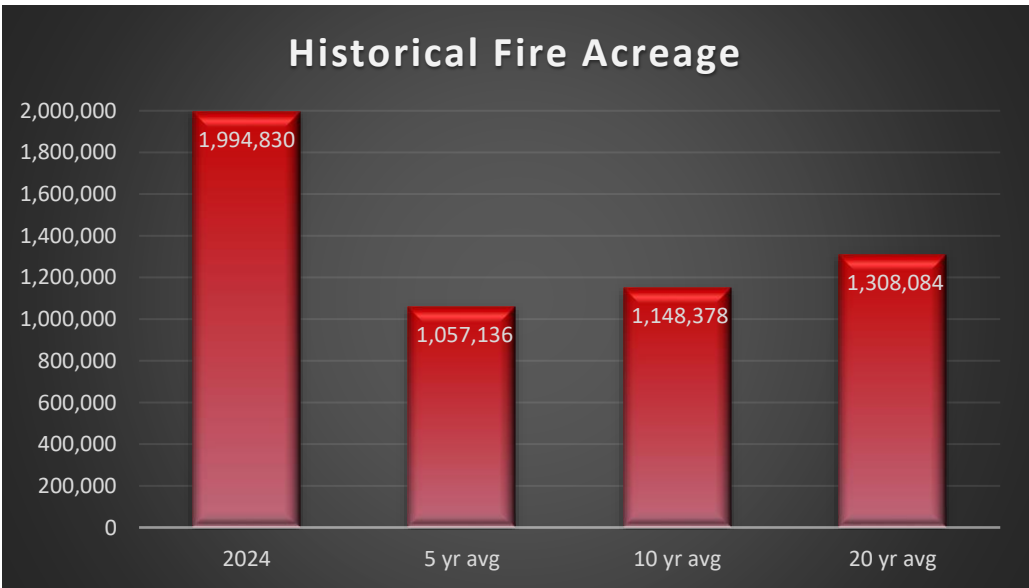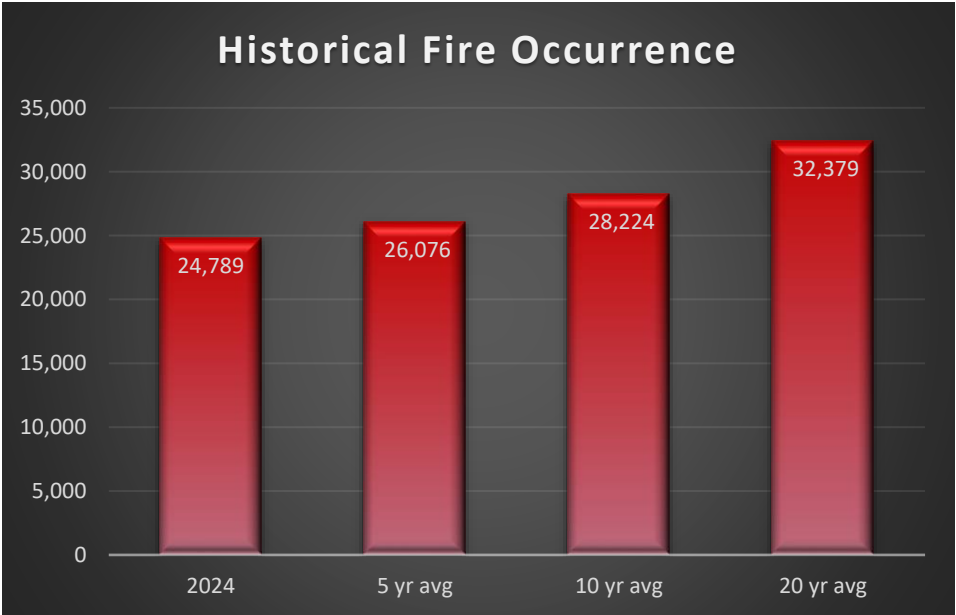
The total acres reported for 2024 were 173 percent of the Southern Area 10-year annual average. This indicates an increase of approximately 73 percent in the acres burned in 2024 compared to the 10-year average. Large fires that burned across the Southern Great Plains in Oklahoma and Texas were major contributors to the increase in fire acreage burned in 2024.

# Summary of Fire Activity by State

Fire occurrence data/acres burned was gathered from the National Year to Date Report by State and Agency from the SIT/209 system.  This data was pulled from January 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024.

## Fire Occurrence by State

| State | Fire Occurrences |
|-------|------------------|
| AL | 1,525 |
| AR | 1,219 |
| FL | 2,345 |
| GA | 2,492 |
| KY | 957 |
| LA | 385 |
| MS | 1,800 |
| NC | 4,668 |
| OK | 3,041 |
| SC | 50 |
| TN | 596 |
| TX | 4,967 |
| VA | 742 |

## Fire Acreage by State

| State | Acres (Logarithmic Scale: 10) |
|-------|-------------------------------|
| AL | 20,978 |
| AR | 25,444 |
| FL | 65,618 |
| GA | 11,897 |
| KY | 24,448 |
| LA | 9,058 |
| MS | 55,880 |
| NC | 18,233 |
| OK | 383,592 |
| SC | 635 |
| TN | 7,771 |
| TX | 1,314,903 |
| VA | 56,372 |
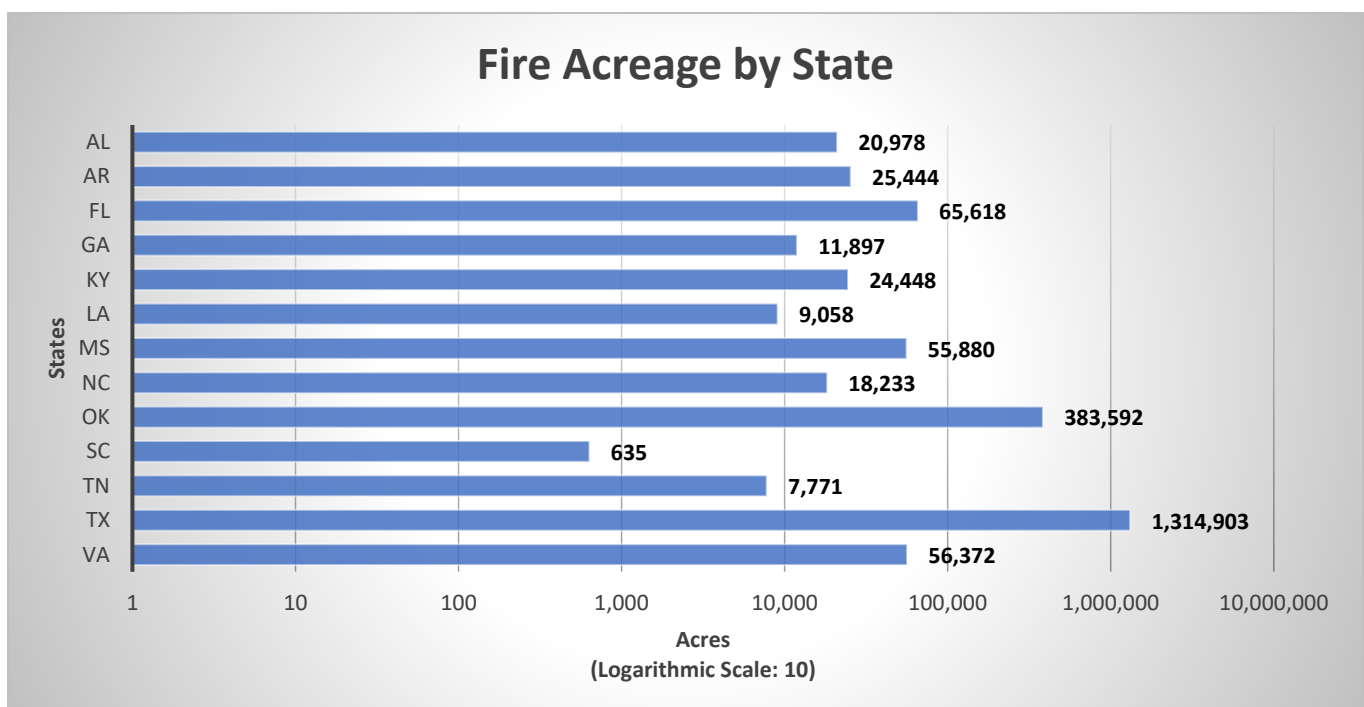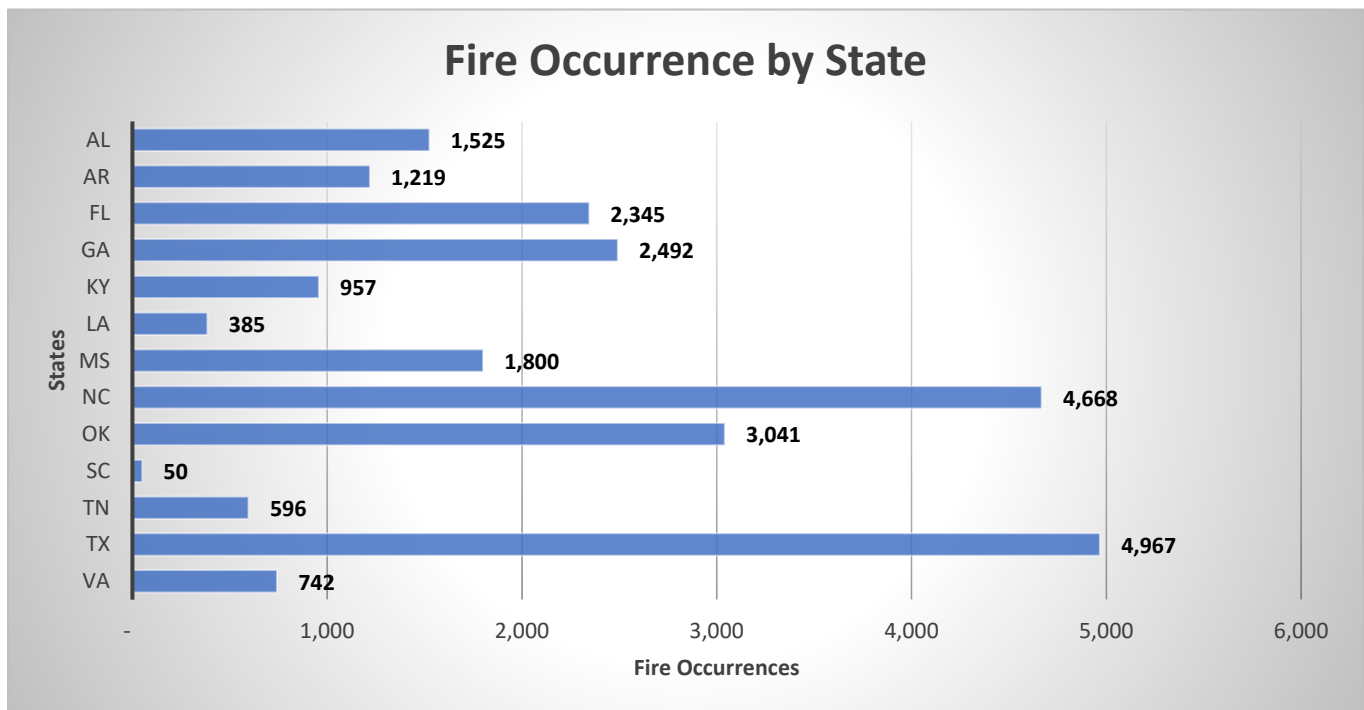
## Year End Totals by Cause

Fire statistics for this report were pulled from Sit/209 program.

## Fire Cause by Agency

| 2024 | Human | | Lightning | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fires | Acres | Fires | Acres | Fires | Acres |
| BIA | 1,371 | 74,191 | 0 | 0 | 1,371 | 74,191 |
| DOD | 20 | 1,285 | 1 | 833 | 21 | 2,118 |
| FS | 1,761 | 72,455 | 35 | 2,028 | 1,796 | 74,483 |
| FWS | 34 | 13,785 | 7 | 8,130 | 41 | 21,915 |
| NPS | 108 | 3,134 | 7 | 13,531 | 115 | 16,665 |
| ST/Other | 20,686 | 1,772,191 | 759 | 33,267 | 21,445 | 1,805,458 |
| Total | 23,980 | 1,937,041 | 809 | 57,789 | 24,789 | 1,994,830 |



Human Caused Fire by Agency
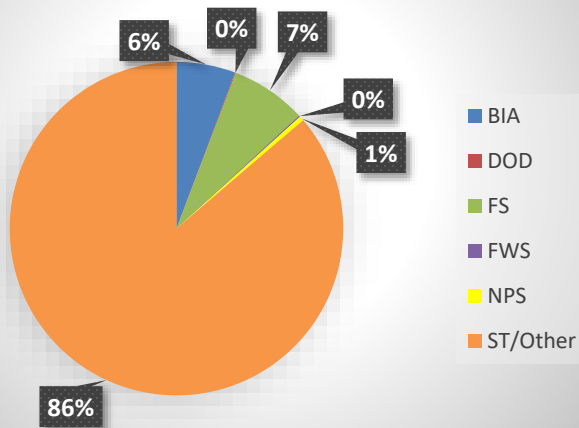


Human Caused Acreage by Agency
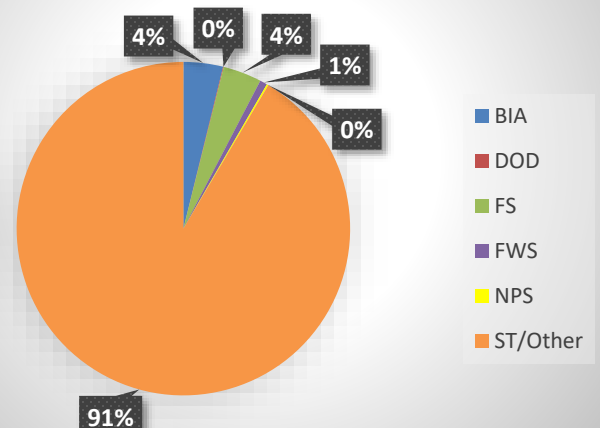


Lightning Caused Fire by Agency
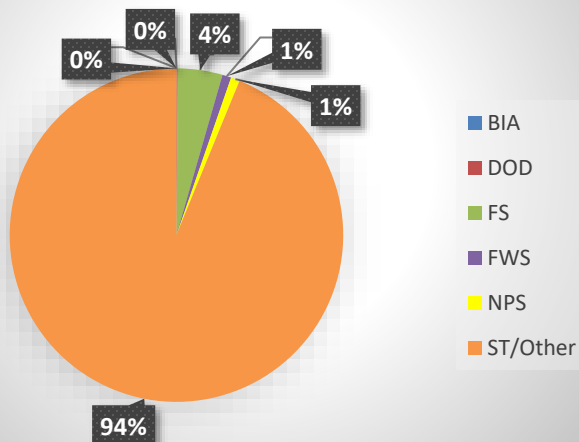


Lightning Caused Acreage by Agency
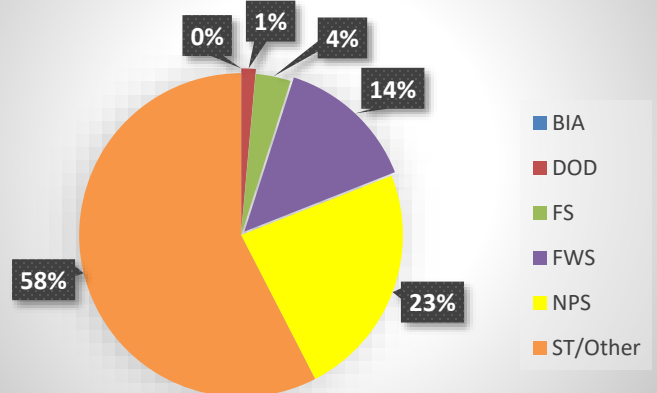
# Fires by Class Size

Fire statistics for this table and graph were pulled from Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS). It should be noted that not all agencies enter their wildfires into WFDSS, and this data has not been reconciled with the fire reporting system of record.

| Fires by Class Size | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Agency** | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** | **E** | **F** | **G** | **Total** |
| BIA | 128 | 196 | 51 | 12 | 6 | 9 | 3 | **405** |
| DOD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** |
| FWS | 38 | 62 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 0 | **130** |
| NPS | 78 | 44 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 3 | **148** |
| FS | 241 | 243 | 114 | 27 | 27 | 6 | 1 | **659** |
| ST/OTHR | 540 | 2,024 | 817 | 304 | 147 | 58 | 8 | **3,898** |
| **Total** | **1,025** | **2,569** | **1,009** | **353** | **185** | **84** | **15** | **5,240** |
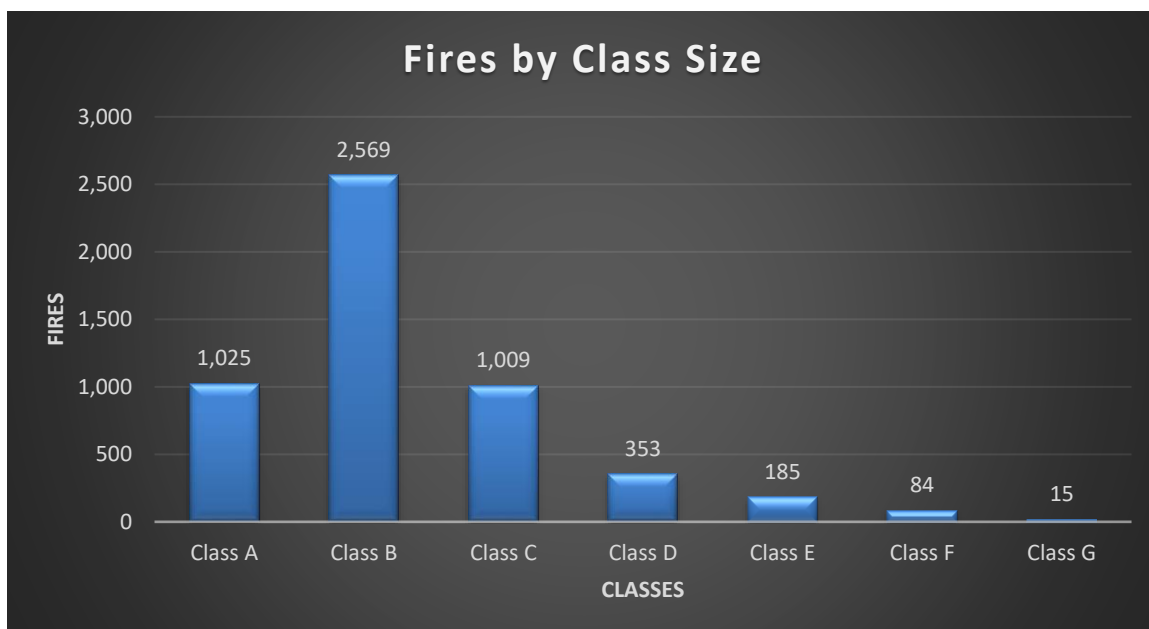


Fire Class Sizes:

A: Less than or equal to 0.25 acres      E: 300 to < 1,000 acres
B: 0.26 to <10 acres      F: 1,000 to <5,000 acres
C: 10 to <100 acres      G: 5,000+ acres
D: 100 to <300 acres

# Large Fire Activity Map

## 2024 Large Fire Occurrence
### Large Fire Criteria (>100 ac Timber/Slash, >300 ac Grass/Brush)
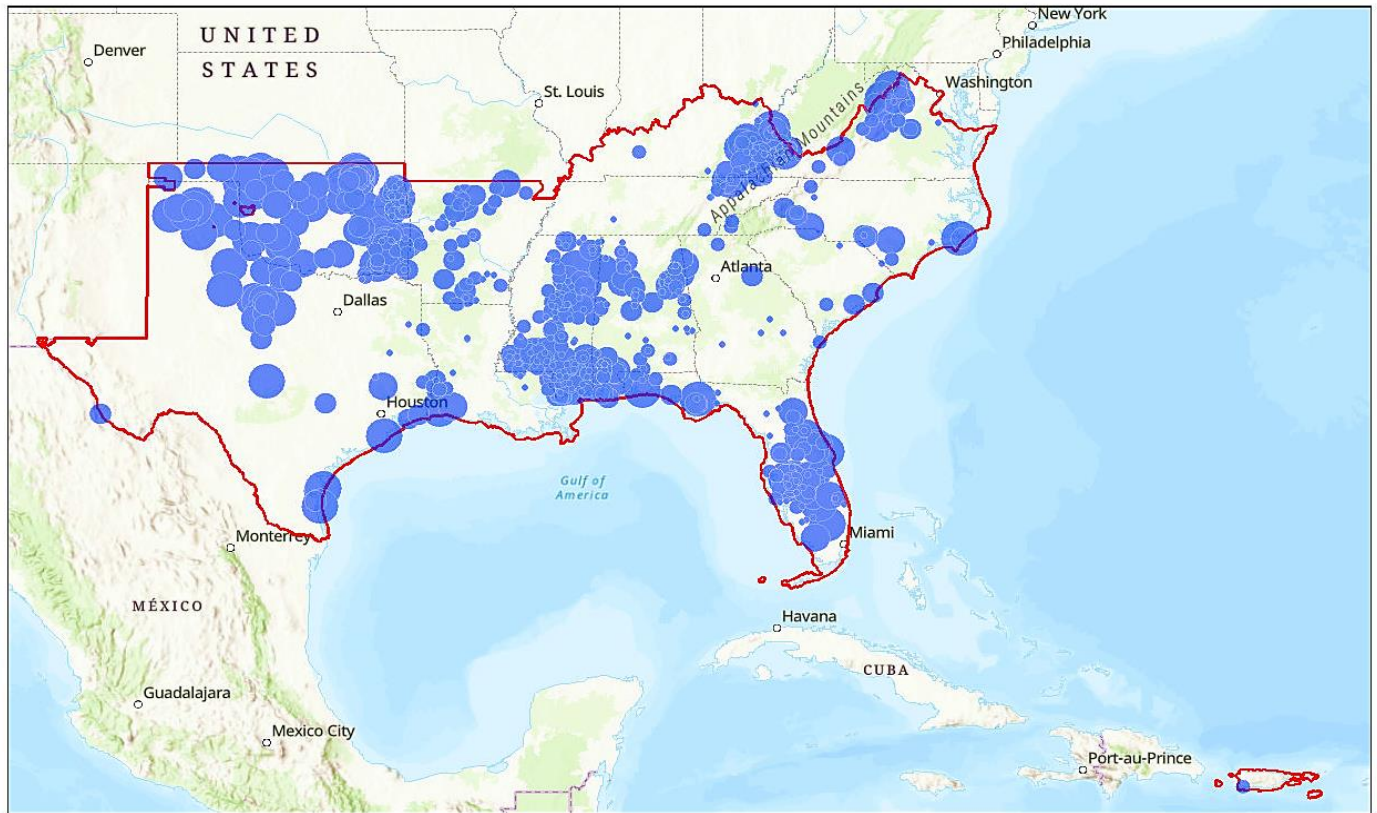


3/10/2025

SA_LargeFires2024-Copy

• 100 – 200
● > 200 – 300
● > 300 – 500
● > 500 – 1,000
● > 1,000 – 1,054,153

□ SACC Boundary

World_Hillshade

1:19,604,473

0    145    290    580 mi
0    230    460    920 km

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS

## Large Fire Activity Review

Per the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization, a large fire is a wildland fire managed for complete perimeter control (Full Suppression) that is 100 acres or larger in timber fuel types and 300 acres or larger in grass or brush fuel types. There are other incidents that require ICS-209s, but due to the significant amount of 209 submissions for the year, the chart below includes only fires that were 5,000+ acres and is sorted by start date of the incident. There were 15 fires that exceeded 5,000 acres in 2024 according to the Wildland Fire Decision Support System.

| Unit | Name | Start Date | Cause | Acres |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| OK-OKS | East 1980 Road Fire | February 26, 2024 | Human | 5,545 |
| TX-TXS | Grape Vine Creek | February 26, 2024 | Human | 34,883 |
| TX-TXS | Windy Deuce | February 26, 2024 | Human | 143,302 |
| TX-TXS | Smokehouse Creek | February 26, 2024 | Human | 1,054,153 |
| OK-OKS | Slapout Fire | February 27, 2024 | Undetermined | 26,020 |
| OK-OKS | Catesby Fire | February 27, 2024 | Human | 89,688 |
| OK-OSA | Zink | March 14, 2024 | Human | 8,410 |
| OK-OSA | Alred | March 15, 2024 | Human | 6,975 |
| VA-VAF | Waites Run | March 20, 2024 | Human | 6,223 |
| VA-VAS | 211 West Fire | March 20, 2024 | Undetermined | 6,330 |
| VA-VAF | Waterfall Mountain | March 20, 2024 | Human | 6,399 |
| OK-OKS | 57 | April 6, 2024 | Human | 5,291 |
| TX-PAP | Laguna 24 | May 11, 2024 | Lightning | 11,377 |
| FL-FLS | Holyland (13) | August 9, 2024 | Lightning | 6,250 |
| OK-WMR | Rush | October 24, 2024 | Human | 12,488 |

# Prescribed Fire Review

The following statistics display prescribed fires and acres burned by units as reported on the Daily Situation Report within the FAMWEB Program. Only agencies who reported prescribed fires and acres to the FAMWEB Situation Report Program are represented in the chart below.

## Prescribed Acres Completed by Agency

| Agency | USDA | BLM | DOI | | | DOD | ST & PRI | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | USFS | BLM | BIA | FWS | NPS | DOD | ST | Total |
| Rx fires | 1,355 | 1 | 217 | 161 | 60 | 116 | 109,126 | **111,036** |
| Acres | 1,455,068 | 560 | 25,998 | 108,234 | 243,607 | 40,312 | 3,863,484 | **5,737,263** |

## Prescribed Acres Completed by State/Area

| | AL | AR | FL | GA | KY | LA | MS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rx Fires | 8,832 | 192 | 15,732 | 84,253 | 25 | 60 | 210 |
| Acres | 713,153 | 293,007 | 2,297,419 | 1,560,394 | 29,351 | 70,923 | 185,821 |

| | NC | OK | SC | TN | TX | VA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rx Fires | 1,107 | 114 | 356 | 172 | 162 | 321 |
| Acres | 138,571 | 57,697 | 152,438 | 32,368 | 179,754 | 26,097 |

# Resource Order Summary

During 2024, the dispatch community in the Southern Area was able to fill 26,335 requests, a decrease of around 660 requests from last year.

## Filled Orders within IROC
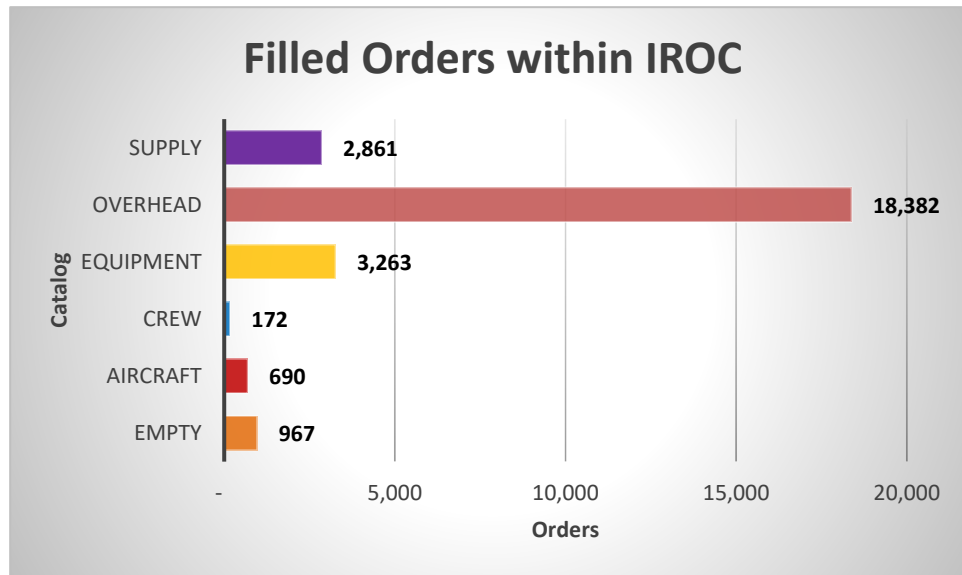
| Catalog | Orders |
|---|---|
| SUPPLY | 2,861 |
| OVERHEAD | 18,382 |
| EQUIPMENT | 3,263 |
| CREW | 172 |
| AIRCRAFT | 690 |
| EMPTY | 967 |

| All Resource Orders by Southern Area | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Req Catalog Name** | **Place Cache** | **Place Direct** | **Place Down** | **Place Up** | **Retrieve** | **Send Back** | **UTF** | **No Place** | **Fill** | **Summary** |
| empty | | 93 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 1,107 | 967 | **2,186** |
| Aircraft | | 74 | 278 | 840 | 72 | 36 | 94 | 930 | 690 | **3,014** |
| Crew | | 32 | 117 | 152 | 18 | 14 | 74 | 143 | 172 | **722** |
| Equipment | | 71 | 458 | 1,029 | 105 | 44 | 1,013 | 3,609 | 3,263 | **9,592** |
| Overhead | | 4,125 | 5988 | 8,594 | 686 | 430 | 8,053 | 19,997 | 18,382 | **66,255** |
| Supply | 837 | 84 | 1 | 228 | 98 | 14 | 17 | 4,705 | 2,861 | **8,845** |
| **Summary** | **837** | **4,479** | **6,845** | **10,844** | **983** | **5410** | **9,259** | **30,491** | **26,335** | **90,614** |

## Aircraft Resource Order Summary

| Request Catalog Name: Aircraft | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Catalog Category** | **Catalog Item** | **Place Direct** | **Place Down** | **Place Up** | **Retrieve** | **Send Back** | **UTF** | **No Place** | **Fill** |
| **Airtanker** | | **2** | **128** | **328** | **32** | **18** | **30** | **292** | **224** |
| | AT34 - Airtanker, Type 3 or 4 | | 27 | 86 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 64 | 41 |
| | ATM3 - Airtanker, Type 3 (Multi-Engine) | | 19 | 53 | 5 | | | 42 | 23 |
| | ATS3 - Airtanker, Type 3 (Single Engine) | 1 | 41 | 93 | 12 | 7 | 10 | 125 | 119 |
| | ATTA - Airtanker, Any Type | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| | LA12 - Airtanker, Type 1 or 2 | | 11 | 41 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 26 | 15 |
| | LAT1 - Airtanker, Type 1 | | 27 | 46 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 31 | 23 |
| | LAT2 - Airtanker, Type 2 | | | 2 | | | | 1 | |
| | VLAT - Airtanker, VLAT | | 2 | 4 | 1 | | | 2 | 2 |
| **Fixed Wing** | | **3** | **41** | **186** | **11** | **3** | **14** | **163** | **113** |

| Catalog Item | Place Direct | Place Down | Place Up | Retrieve | Send Back | UTF | No Place | Fill |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FASM - Fixed Wing, Aerial Supervision Module | | 2 | 28 | 1 | | 5 | 16 | 8 |
| FWAA - Fixed Wing, Air Tactical | 3 | 29 | 111 | 5 | | 9 | 110 | 71 |
| FWIR - Fixed Wing, Infrared | | | 1 | | 1 | | 10 | 9 |
| FWLP - Fixed Wing, Leadplane | | 10 | 46 | 5 | 2 | | 27 | 25 |
| **Frequency** | **37** | | **43** | **2** | | **2** | **38** | |
| FQAA - Air to Air AM | 7 | | 11 | 1 | | 2 | 8 | |
| FQAG - Air to Ground FM | 5 | | 5 | | | | 5 | |
| FQFF - Air to Ground AM | 25 | | 27 | 1 | | | 25 | |
| **Helicopter** | **28** | **88** | **172** | **21** | **10** | **40** | **302** | **258** |
| HE1R - Helicopter, Type 1 Restricted | 1 | 17 | 63 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 56 | 37 |
| HE1S - Helicopter, Type 1 Standard | | | 2 | | | | 5 | 3 |
| HE2R - Helicopter, Type 2 Restricted | | | 5 | 1 | | | 2 | |
| HE2S - Helicopter, Type 2 Standard | | 4 | 8 | 1 | | 3 | 11 | 8 |
| HE3R - Helicopter, Type 3 Restricted | | | | | | | 1 | |
| HE3S - Helicopter, Type 3 Standard | 27 | 67 | 94 | 16 | 8 | 32 | 227 | 210 |
| **Service - Aviation** | | | **53** | **3** | **2** | **4** | **35** | |
| SIRF - Service - Infrared Flight | | | 29 | 2 | | 4 | 13 | |
| SMRB - Service - Mobile Retardant Base | | | 6 | | | | 3 | |
| STFR - Service - Temporary Flight Restriction | | | 18 | 1 | 2 | | 19 | |
| **Unmanned Aircraft** | **4** | **21** | **58** | **3** | **3** | **4** | **100** | **95** |
| UAR3 - Unmanned Aircraft, Rotor Wing, Type 3 | 4 | 18 | 46 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 78 | 80 |
| UAR4 - Unmanned Aircraft, Rotor Wing, Type 4 | | 3 | 12 | | 1 | 1 | 22 | 15 |
| **Aircraft Summary** | **74** | **278** | **840** | **72** | **36** | **94** | **930** | **690** |

# Crew Resource Order Summary

| Request Catalog Name: Crew | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Catalog Category | Catalog Item | Place Direct | Place Down | Place Up | Retrieve | Send Back | UTF | No Place | Fill |
| **Crew Groups** | | | | | | | **1** | | |
| | CSTA - Crew, Strike Team, Type Any | | | | | | 1 | | |
| **Fire Crew** | | **32** | **89** | **149** | **16** | **13** | **46** | **134** | **142** |
| | CR12 - Crew, Type 1 or 2 Any | | | | | | 1 | | |
| | CR1I - Crew, Type 1 or 2 IA | | 18 | 42 | 3 | 6 | 13 | 35 | 22 |
| | CR2A - Crew, Type 2 Any | | 3 | 4 | | | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| | CR2I - Crew, Type 2 IA | 29 | 48 | 36 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 52 | 80 |
| | CRW1 - Crew, Type 1 | 1 | 15 | 27 | | | 7 | 32 | 26 |
| | CRW2 - Crew, Type 2 | 1 | 2 | 39 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 6 |
| | CRWA - Crew, Type Any | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 7 |
| **Non-Fire Crew** | | | **28** | **3** | **2** | **1** | **27** | **9** | **30** |
| | CRWC - Crew, Camp | | 28 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 27 | 9 | 30 |
| **Crew Summary** | | **32** | **117** | **152** | **18** | **14** | **74** | **143** | **172** |

# Southern Area Type 1 Crew/IHC Mobilization Summary

**Source**: IROC Reports

*Incident assignments in 2024: This total reflects all IROC prescribed (RX) fire, wildfire, and all-hazards assignments; preposition and large fire support orders are included in the wildfire count.*
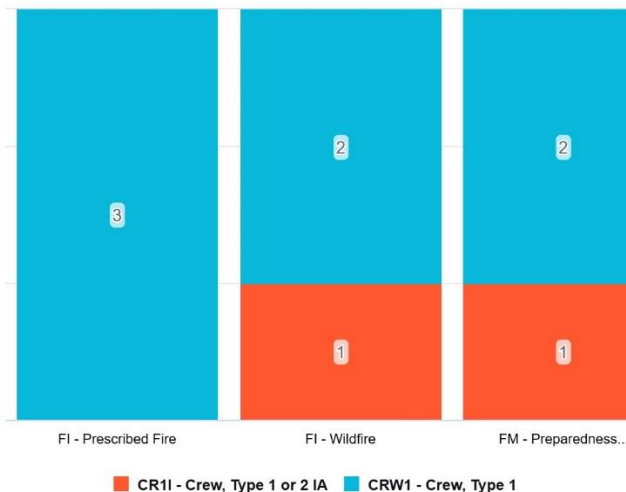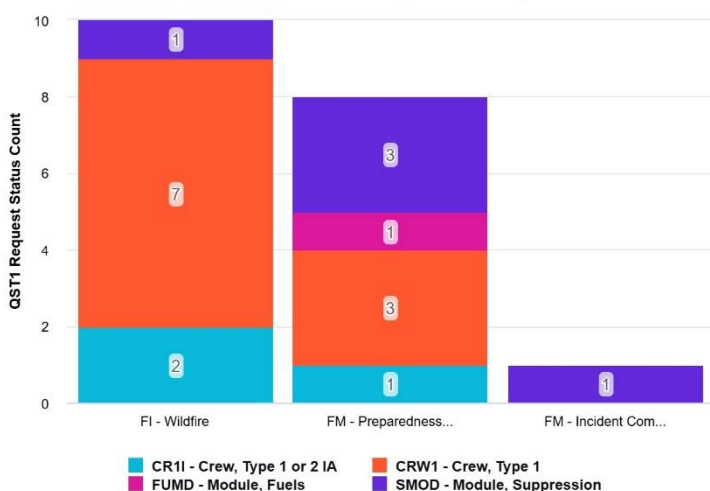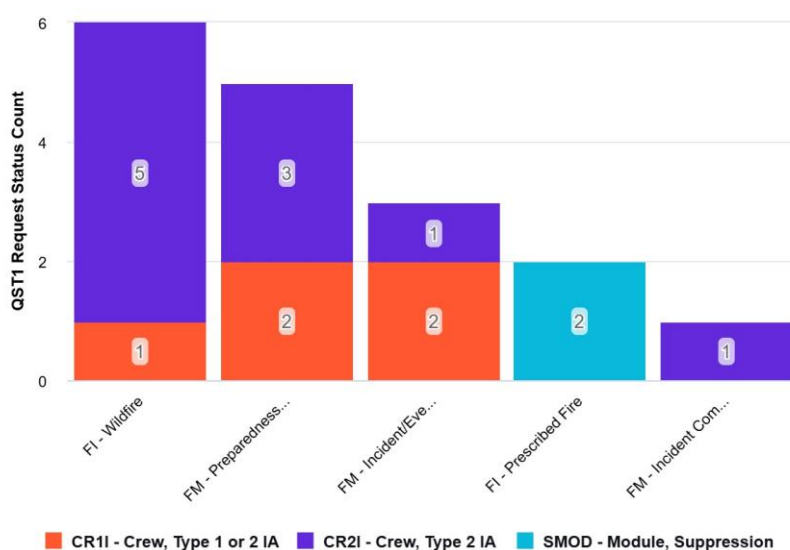








*Crew mobilization outside of Southern Area included the geographic areas of Eastern Area, Great Basin, North California, Northern Rockies, Northwest, Rocky Mountain, Southern California, and Southwest Area. Season dates in 2024 vary by crew.*

# Equipment Resource Order Summary

| Request Catalog Name: Equipment | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Catalog Category** | **Catalog Item** | **Place Direct** | **Place Down** | **Place Up** | **Retrieve** | **Send Back** | **UTF** | **No Place** | **Fill** |
| **Engine** | | **45** | **339** | **724** | **53** | **26** | **725** | **1,303** | **1,164** |
| | EN34 - Engine, Type 3 or 4 | | 2 | | | | 19 | 1 | |
| | EN36 - Engine, Type 3, 4, 5, or 6 | 1 | 72 | 34 | 2 | 4 | 346 | 23 | 43 |
| | EN56 - Engine, Type 5 or 6 | | 5 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 7 | 13 |
| | ENG1 - Engine, Type 1 | | | | | | 3 | | |
| | ENG3 - Engine, Type 3 | 1 | 5 | 37 | 1 | 1 | 93 | 33 | 16 |
| | ENG4 - Engine, Type 4 | 1 | 7 | 5 | | 1 | 38 | 8 | 8 |
| | ENG5 - Engine, Type 5 | | 1 | 20 | | | 1 | 14 | 4 |
| | ENG6 - Engine, Type 6 | 42 | 246 | 617 | 50 | 19 | 202 | 1,118 | 985 |
| | ENG7 - Engine, Type 7 | | | 4 | | | | 96 | 94 |
| | ENGA - Engine, Type Any | | 1 | 6 | | | 21 | 3 | 1 |
| **Equipment Groups** | | | | **9** | **3** | **2** | **10** | **45** | **52** |
| | DZS2 - Dozer, Strike Team, Type 2 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| | DZSA - Dozer, Strike Team, Type Any | | | | | | 2 | | |
| | ES36 - Engine, Strike Team, Type 3,4,5 or 6 | | | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| | EST3 - Engine, Strike Team, Type 3 | | | | | | 2 | | |
| | EST6 - Engine, Strike Team, Type 6 | | | 2 | | | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| | TASK - Task Force | | | | | | | 33 | 39 |
| **Food Service, Mobile** | | | | **2** | **1** | **1** | | **1** | |
| | MFSU - Food Service, Mobile | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| **Gray Water Truck** | | | | | | | | **3** | **1** |
| | GWT1 - Gray Water Truck, Type 1 | | | | | | | 2 | |
| | GWT2 - Gray Water Truck, Type 2 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| **Heavy Equipment** | | **23** | **79** | **209** | **32** | **6** | **127** | **703** | **622** |
| | BHOE - Backhoe | | | | | | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| | CHP2 - Chipper, Type 2 | | | | | | 2 | | |
| | CHPA - Chipper, Type Any | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | DUMP - Truck, Dump | | | | | | | 5 | 3 |
| | DZR1 - Dozer, Type 1 | | | | | | | 2 | 1 |
| | DZR2 - Dozer, Type 2 | 1 | 4 | 74 | 11 | | 30 | 95 | 66 |
| | DZR3 - Dozer, Type 3 | 16 | 45 | 54 | 12 | | 11 | 157 | 154 |
| | DZR4 - Dozer, Type 4 | | 1 | | | | | 134 | 133 |
| | DZRA - Dozer, Type Any | 3 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 9 | 9 |
| | EXC1 - Excavator, Type 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| | EXC2 - Excavator, Type 2 | | 8 | 4 | 3 | | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| | EXC3 - Excavator, Type 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 | | | 9 | 3 |
| | EXC4 - Excavator, Type 4 | | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| | EXCA - Excavator, Type Any | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | | 7 | 5 |
| | FEL2 - Feller Buncher, Type 2 | | | | | | 3 | | |
| | FORW - Forwarder | | | | | | 3 | | |
| | FRNT - Front End Loader | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| | FTRA - Farm Tractor | | | | | | | 16 | 15 |
| | GRD1 - Road Grader, Type 1 | | | | | | | 13 | 13 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | GRD2 - Road Grader, Type 2 | | 1 | 2 | | | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| | LOGL - Log Loader | | | | | | 1 | | |
| | LOGP - Log Processor/Delimber | | | | | | 5 | | |
| | MBM2 - Masticator - Boom Mounted, Type 2 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| | MBM4 - Masticator - Boom Mounted, Type 4 | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 3 | |
| | SKD3 - Skidder, Type 3 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| | SKG2 - Skidgine, Type 2 | | | | | | 6 | | |
| | SKG3 - Skidgine, Type 3 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | SKGA - Skidgine, Type Any | | | | | | 2 | | |
| | SKGS - Skidgine, Softtrack | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| | TRP2 - Tractor Plow, Type 2 | | | | | | | 66 | 66 |
| | TRP3 - Tractor Plow, Type 3 | 1 | 6 | 17 | 2 | | 8 | 96 | 90 |
| | TRP4 - Tractor Plow, Type 4 | | 1 | 33 | | | 20 | 61 | 50 |
| | TRPA - Tractor Plow, Type Any | | 2 | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| **Medical** | | | 15 | 22 | 2 | | 35 | 14 | 4 |
| | AMB1 - Ambulance, Type 1 | | 4 | | | | 7 | | 1 |
| | AMB2 - Ambulance, Type 2 | | 11 | 18 | 2 | | 19 | 10 | 3 |
| | AMB3 - Ambulance, Type 3 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| | AMBA - Ambulance, Type Any | | | | | | | 2 | |
| | MESU - Medical Support Unit | | | 4 | | | 8 | 2 | |
| **Miscellaneous** | | 1 | 4 | 42 | 10 | 3 | 17 | 106 | 61 |
| | CLSU - Clerical Support Unit | | | 20 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 10 | |
| | COM1 - Communications Unit, Mobile, Type 1 | | | 3 | | | 2 | | |
| | COM3 - Communications Unit, Mobile, Type 3 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| | FORK - Forklift | | | | | | | 8 | 4 |
| | FUT1 - Fuel Tender, Type 1 | | | | | | 2 | | |
| | FUT2 - Fuel Tender, Type 2 | | | 2 | | | 3 | 3 | |
| | FUT3 - Fuel Tender, Type 3 | | | | | | 2 | | |
| | FUTA - Fuel Tender, Type Any | | | | | | 1 | | |
| | GENR - Generator | | | | | | | 12 | 4 |
| | GIS1 - GIS Unit, Type 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | |
| | HLSV - Helicopter Support Vehicle | | | | | | 1 | | |
| | HND2 - Handwashing Station (Trailer Mounted), Type 2 | | | 2 | | | | 1 | |
| | HOSU - Helicopter Operations Support Unit | | | 2 | | | | 2 | 1 |
| | LITR - Lighting System, Trailer Mounted | | | | | | | 14 | |
| | PRSS - Pressure Washer | | | | | | 1 | | |
| | SKID - Skid-steer | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | | 1 | 36 | 36 |
| | SLP1 - Mobile Sleeper Unit, Type 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| | SLPA - Mobile Sleeper Unit, Type Any | | | | | | 2 | | |
| | STMH - Service Truck w/ Mechanic, Heavy | | | 4 | | | | 13 | 15 |
| | WEED - Weed Washing Unit | | | 2 | | | | 1 | |
| **Shower, Mobile** | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| | MSFU - Shower, Mobile | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| **Tender, Water (Support)** | | | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| | WTS1 - Tender, Water (Support), Type 1 | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | |

| Catalog Item | Place Direct | Place Down | Place Up | Retrieve | Send Back | UTF | No Place | Fill |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WTS2 - Tender, Water (Support), Type 2 | | 1 | | | | 2 | | 1 |
| **Tender, Water (Tactical)** | **2** | **6** | **1** | **1** | | **86** | **3** | |
| WTT1 - Tender, Water (Tactical), Type 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| WTT2 - Tender, Water (Tactical), Type 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | | 70 | 3 | |
| WTTA - Tender, Water (Tactical), Type Any | | | | | | 15 | | |
| **Trailer** | | | | | | **1** | **55** | **52** |
| OFFT - Trailer, Mobile Office | | | | | | 1 | 9 | 8 |
| REF1 - Trailer, Refrigerated, Type 1 | | | | | | | 2 | 2 |
| REFA - Trailer, Refrigerated, Type Any | | | | | | | 2 | |
| TRLR - Trailer | | | | | | | 42 | 42 |
| **Transportation** | **2** | **16** | **13** | **3** | **4** | **4** | **1,376** | **1,306** |
| AUTO - Transportation, Vehicle, Automobile | | | | | | | 1 | |
| BUCC - Transportation, Bus, Crew Carrier | | | | | | | 9 | 9 |
| FLAT - Transportation, Truck, Flatbed | | | | | | | 15 | 13 |
| LOW1 - Transportation, Lowboy, Type 1 | | 1 | | | | | 13 | 13 |
| LOW2 - Transportation, Lowboy, Type 2 | | | | | | | 7 | 7 |
| LOW3 - Transportation, Lowboy, Type 3 | | | | | | | 7 | 9 |
| PUP1 - Transportation, Pickup, Type 1 | | 2 | | | | | 422 | 408 |
| PUP2 - Transportation, Pickup, Type 2 | | 2 | | | 2 | 1 | 319 | 321 |
| PUP3 - Transportation, Pickup, Type 3 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | 12 | 10 |
| PUPA - Transportation, Pickup, Type Any | | 2 | | | | | 44 | 19 |
| STK2 - Transportation, Stakeside, Type 2 | | | 8 | | | 1 | 4 | |
| SUVL - Transportation, Vehicle, Sport Utility, Large (SUV) | | | | | | | 46 | 42 |
| SUVS - Transportation, Vehicle, Sport Utility, Small (SUV) | | | | | | | 6 | 2 |
| TBOT - Transportation, Boat | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| TRAC - Transportation, Tractor | | | | | | | 62 | 61 |
| TRAT - Transportation, Tractor/Trailer | | | | 1 | | | 160 | 163 |
| UTT1 - Transportation, Truck, Utility, Type 1 | | | | 1 | | | 8 | 6 |
| VAMP - Transportation, Vehicle, Amphibious | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| VANB - Transportation, Van, Box | | | | | | | 10 | 6 |
| VANP - Transportation, Van, Passenger | | | | | | | 32 | 40 |
| VATV - Transportation, Vehicle, All Terrain (ATV) | | | | | | | 26 | 26 |
| VUTV - Transportation, Vehicle, Utility Terrain (UTV) | 1 | 5 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 171 | 149 |
| **Equipment Summary** | **71** | **458** | **1,029** | **105** | **44** | **1,013** | **3,609** | **3,263** |

# Overhead Resource Order Summary

| Request Catalog Name: Overhead | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Catalog Category | Catalog Item | Place Direct | Place Down | Place Up | Retrieve | Send Back | UTF | No Place | Fill |
| **California Only** | | | | | | | **2** | | |
| | PSCT - Public Safety Communications Technician | | | | | | 2 | | |

| Groups | 26 | 161 | 669 | 61 | 13 | 351 | 582 | 333 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AHMT - Team, All Hazard | | | 4 | 1 | | | 4 | |
| ARNP - Team, All Risk NPS | 1 | | | | | | 3 | 3 |
| BUYT - Team, Buying | | | 3 | 1 | | | 4 | 8 |
| CIMT - Team, Complex Incident Management | | 2 | 14 | 2 | | | 20 | 25 |
| FMOD - Module, Faller | 1 | 47 | 95 | 6 | | 45 | 105 | 53 |
| FPET - Team, Fire Prevention/Education | | | 5 | | | | 5 | 6 |
| FUMD - Module, Fuels | 8 | 43 | 356 | 26 | 3 | 45 | 253 | 102 |
| IMDT - Team, Incident Medical | | | | | | 1 | | |
| IMT1 - Team, Type 1 Long | | | 1 | | | | | |
| IMT3 - Team, Type 3 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 10 | 9 | 14 |
| MDRT - Team, Medical Response | | | | | | 1 | | |
| NIMO - Team, Natl Incident Mgmt Organization (NIMO) | | | 1 | | | | 2 | |
| REM1 - Rapid Extraction Module Support, Type 1 | | | | | | 4 | | |
| REM2 - Rapid Extraction Module Support, Type 2 | | | 4 | | 4 | 3 | 5 | |
| REMS - Module, Rapid Extraction Support | | | 5 | | | 42 | 2 | |
| SMOD - Module, Suppression | 15 | 63 | 154 | 22 | 5 | 73 | 150 | 112 |
| SPET - Team, Special Event | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| WFM1 - Module, Wildland Fire, Type 1 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 3 | | 69 | 12 | 8 |
| WFM2 - Module, Wildland Fire, Type 2 | | | 12 | | | 58 | 7 | 1 |
| **Positions** | **4,099** | **5,827** | **7,925** | **625** | **417** | **7,700** | **19,415** | **18,049** |
| AADM - Agency Administrator | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 | | | 6 | 6 |
| ABRO - Aircraft Base Radio Operator | | 12 | 11 | | | 79 | 11 | 20 |
| ACDP - Aircraft Dispatcher | 4 | 50 | 220 | 5 | 5 | 168 | 179 | 97 |
| AEMF - Advanced Emergency Medical Technician, Fireline | | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 12 | 6 | 7 |
| AEMT - Advanced Emergency Medical Technician | | 1 | 23 | | 1 | 12 | 14 | |
| AIRB - Airboat Operator | 3 | 3 | | | | | 3 | 3 |
| AITS - Air Tactical Supervisor | 4 | | 2 | | | | 11 | 7 |
| AOBD - Air Operations Branch Director | 12 | 21 | 15 | 2 | 4 | 38 | 37 | 49 |
| ARBO - Arborist | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| ARCH - Archaeologist | 1 | 21 | 1 | | | 20 | 3 | 19 |
| AREP - Agency Representative | 6 | 15 | 19 | | 1 | | 21 | 22 |
| ARHS - Architectural Historian | | | 4 | | | | 2 | |
| ARTL - Incident Response Team Leader | | | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| ASCO - Airspace Coordinator | | 5 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| ASGS - Air Support Group Supervisor | 12 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 53 | 21 | 24 |
| ATBM - Airtanker Base Manager | 1 | 36 | 72 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 48 | 43 |

| Position | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ATFL - All-Hazards Task Force Leader | | | 3 | | | | 1 | |
| ATGS - Air Tactical Group Supervisor | 24 | 36 | 136 | 14 | 9 | 26 | 181 | 118 |
| ATIM - Aircraft Time Keeper | | 9 | 44 | 4 | | 3 | 24 | 13 |
| BAEL - Burned Area Emergency Response Leader | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| BAES - Burned Area Emergency Response Specialist | | 10 | | | | | 3 | 14 |
| BCMG - Base/Camp Manager | 6 | 50 | 18 | 1 | 7 | 209 | 31 | 42 |
| BTOP - Boat Operator Less Than 25 Feet Length | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 2 |
| BUYL - Buying Team Leader | 8 | 5 | 1 | | | | 11 | 17 |
| BUYM - Buying Team Member | 47 | 17 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 59 | 71 |
| CACB - Camp Crew Boss | | 2 | | | | 2 | 41 | 56 |
| CAMP - Camp Help | 7 | 13 | | | 1 | 27 | 231 | 296 |
| CARP - Carpenter | 5 | 7 | 16 | 1 | 1 | | 11 | 5 |
| CASC - Cache Supply Clerk | | 1 | | | | 4 | | 1 |
| CISL - Critical Incident Stress Management Team Leader | | | 9 | | | | 7 | |
| CISM - Critical Incident Stress Management Team Member | 1 | 5 | 33 | | 1 | 2 | 29 | 9 |
| COMC - Communications Coordinator | | | | | | 1 | | |
| COML - Communications Unit Leader | 16 | 23 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 58 | 34 | 45 |
| COMP - Compensation/Claims Unit Leader | 17 | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 43 | 24 | 27 |
| COMT - Incident Communications Technician | 2 | 41 | 28 | 3 | 4 | 174 | 32 | 42 |
| COOK - Cook | | 2 | | | | 1 | | 9 |
| COPA - Contracting Officer's Purchasing Agent | 3 | 2 | | | | 1 | 6 | 10 |
| CORD - Expanded Dispatch Coordinator | 5 | 15 | 42 | | 1 | 2 | 54 | 51 |
| COST - Cost Unit Leader | 17 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 36 | 47 |
| CREP - Crew Representative | | | | | | 2 | | |
| CRWB - Crew Boss, Single Resource | 90 | 29 | 34 | 10 | 4 | 44 | 495 | 428 |
| CURA - Curator | | | 5 | | | | 2 | |
| DECK - Deck Coordinator | | | | | | 40 | | |
| DIVA - Division/Group Supervisor All-Hazards | | 3 | 8 | 1 | | | 6 | 6 |
| DIVS - Division/Group Supervisor | 126 | 147 | 205 | 22 | 12 | 240 | 376 | 358 |
| DMOB - Demobilization Unit Leader | 9 | 15 | 5 | | | 46 | 19 | 26 |
| DOCL - Documentation Unit Leader | | 17 | 3 | | 1 | 39 | 6 | 29 |
| DPRO - Display Processor | | 2 | | | | 14 | | 1 |
| DRIV - Driver/Operator | 4 | 11 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 52 | 49 |
| DRVA - Driver Class A | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| DRVB - Driver Class B | 1 | | | | | | 1 | |
| DZIA - Dozer Operator Initial Attack | 44 | 54 | 122 | 7 | 4 | 29 | 236 | 197 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DZOP - Dozer Operator | 15 | 50 | 86 | 8 | 1 | 38 | 241 | 222 |
| EDRC - Expanded Dispatch Recorder | 9 | 28 | 58 | 4 | | 27 | 143 | 121 |
| EDSD - Expanded Dispatch Support Dispatcher | 2 | 110 | 89 | 4 | 9 | 163 | 96 | 122 |
| EDSP - Expanded Dispatch Supervisory Dispatcher | 2 | 28 | 22 | 1 | | 61 | 33 | 42 |
| ELEC - Electrician | 2 | | 2 | | | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| EMPF - Paramedic, Fireline | 1 | 71 | 20 | 2 | | 100 | 24 | 46 |
| EMTB - Emergency Medical Technician Basic | | 9 | 23 | 3 | | 5 | 24 | 13 |
| EMTF - Emergency Medical Technician, Fireline | | 36 | 18 | 2 | 3 | 32 | 26 | 29 |
| EMTP - Emergency Medical Technician, Paramedic | | 6 | 12 | | | 7 | 8 | 2 |
| ENGB - Engine Boss, Single Resource | 490 | 333 | 298 | 44 | 17 | 71 | 1,466 | 1,286 |
| ENGS - Engineer, Structural | 1 | | | | | | 2 | 2 |
| ENOP - Engine Operator | 27 | 44 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 22 | 135 | 124 |
| EQPI - Equipment Inspector | | 25 | | | 2 | 41 | | 10 |
| EQPM - Equipment Manager | 12 | 162 | 30 | 1 | 8 | 136 | 53 | 134 |
| EQTR - Equipment Time Recorder | 16 | 68 | 17 | 7 | 6 | 97 | 45 | 72 |
| ESFA - FEMA ESF #4 Administrative Support | | | 2 | | | | 1 | |
| ESFL - FEMA ESF #4 Primary Leader | 2 | 18 | 29 | | 1 | 2 | 54 | 34 |
| ESFW - FEMA ESF #4 Wildland Support | | | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| FACL - Facilities Unit Leader | 22 | 24 | 25 | 3 | 5 | 106 | 48 | 54 |
| FAL1 - Advanced Faller | 8 | 2 | 12 | | 2 | 3 | 60 | 47 |
| FAL2 - Intermediate Faller | 18 | 12 | 26 | 2 | | 2 | 267 | 258 |
| FAL3 - Basic Faller | 12 | 9 | 30 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 331 | 323 |
| FBAN - Fire Behavior Analyst | 8 | 17 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 59 | 23 | 31 |
| FCMG - Fire Cache Manager | | 1 | | | | 2 | | 1 |
| FDUL - Food Unit Leader | 10 | 25 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 115 | 22 | 39 |
| FELB - Felling Boss, Single Resource | 2 | 5 | 11 | | 1 | 145 | 9 | 3 |
| FEMO - Fire Effects Monitor | 3 | 4 | 16 | 2 | | 5 | 21 | 13 |
| FFT1 - Firefighter Type 1 | 630 | 179 | 362 | 31 | 14 | 19 | 2,213 | 1,773 |
| FFT2 - Firefighter Type 2 | 551 | 242 | 223 | 33 | 21 | 35 | 2,914 | 2,817 |
| FIRB - Firing Boss, Single Resource | 102 | 6 | 108 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 236 | 82 |
| FLIA - Family Liaison | | 1 | 2 | | | | 4 | 2 |
| FLOP - Fork Lift Operator | | | | | 1 | 3 | 6 | 6 |
| FOBS - Field Observer | | 21 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 107 | 6 | 13 |
| FORS - Forester | | | | | | 12 | | |
| FSC1 - Finance/Administration Section Chief Type 1 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| FSC2 - Finance/Administration Section Chief Type 2 | 5 | 4 | 6 | | | | 18 | 15 |

| Position | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FSC3 - Finance/Administration Section Chief Type 3 | 7 | 10 | 21 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 40 | 29 |
| FSCC - Finance/Administration Section Chief Complex | 26 | 27 | 16 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 69 | 81 |
| FWBM - Fixed Wing Base Manager | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| FWPT - Fixed Wing Parking Tender | 1 | 108 | 128 | 13 | 6 | 24 | 100 | 115 |
| GISS - Geographic Information System Specialist | 43 | 79 | 23 | 3 | 5 | 60 | 99 | 146 |
| GMEC - General Mechanic | | | | | | 3 | | |
| GSUL - Ground Support Unit Leader | 29 | 59 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 88 | 61 | 107 |
| HEBM - Helibase Manager | 7 | 22 | 17 | 4 | 1 | 108 | 28 | 30 |
| HECM - Helicopter Crewmember | 77 | 136 | 507 | 21 | 17 | 150 | 712 | 538 |
| HEQB - Heavy Equipment Boss, Single Resource | 14 | 355 | 128 | 14 | 7 | 297 | 197 | 297 |
| HEQO - Heavy Equipment Operator | 3 | 9 | 34 | 3 | 1 | 23 | 32 | 10 |
| HERS - Helicopter Rappel Spotter | 1 | | | | | | 3 | 2 |
| HLCO - Helicopter Coordinator | | 1 | | | | 17 | | 3 |
| HLIA - Hospital Liaison | | 14 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 18 |
| HMGB - Helicopter Manager, Single Resource | 82 | 153 | 600 | 61 | 12 | 161 | 758 | 574 |
| HRAP - Helicopter Rappeller | 10 | | 6 | | 1 | 7 | 99 | 86 |
| HRSP - Human Resource Specialist | 2 | 11 | | | 2 | 27 | 3 | 16 |
| HYDR - Hydrologist | | | | | | 11 | | |
| IADP - Initial Attack Dispatcher | 9 | 101 | 211 | 8 | 4 | 178 | 282 | 246 |
| IARR - Interagency Resource Representative | | 16 | | 1 | | | 1 | 15 |
| ICA2 - All-Hazards Incident Commander Type 2 | 7 | 1 | 13 | | | | 13 | 4 |
| ICA3 - All-Hazards Incident Commander Type 3 | 5 | 3 | 6 | | | | 12 | 7 |
| ICCI - Incident Commander Complex | 33 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 59 | 64 |
| ICPI - Incident Contract Project Inspector | | 1 | | | | 27 | 2 | 3 |
| ICT1 - Incident Commander Type 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| ICT2 - Incident Commander Type 2 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| ICT3 - Incident Commander Type 3 | 30 | 42 | 132 | 10 | 4 | 67 | 177 | 122 |
| ICT4 - Incident Commander Type 4 | 64 | 60 | 135 | 18 | 3 | 20 | 279 | 199 |
| ICT5 - Incident Commander Type 5 | 33 | 23 | 13 | 2 | | 2 | 169 | 159 |
| IMET - Incident Meteorologist | | 43 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 44 |
| IMSA - Incident Medical Specialist Assistant | | | | | | 2 | | |
| IMSM - Incident Medical Manager | | | | | | 2 | | |
| IMST - Incident Medical Technician | | | | | | 1 | | |
| INBA - Incident Business Advisor | | 5 | 12 | 1 | | 14 | 7 | 5 |

| Position | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INCM - Incident Communications Center Manager | | 8 | 10 | | | 88 | 6 | 9 |
| INTS - Intelligence Support | | 3 | 8 | | | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| INVF - Wildland Fire Investigator | 4 | 23 | 28 | | 2 | 42 | 41 | 43 |
| IRIN - Infrared Interpreter | | 3 | | | | | | 3 |
| ITSS - Incident Technology Support Specialist | 40 | 28 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 48 | 78 | 103 |
| LEOL - Law Enforcement Team Leader | | 2 | | | | | | 1 |
| LOAD - Loadmaster | | | | | | 2 | | |
| LOFR - Liaison Officer | 49 | 26 | 25 | 2 | 1 | 24 | 115 | 129 |
| LPIL - Leadplane Pilot | 8 | | | 1 | 1 | | 35 | 37 |
| LSC1 - Logistics Section Chief Type 1 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| LSC2 - Logistics Section Chief Type 2 | 6 | 3 | 6 | | | 4 | 23 | 15 |
| LSC3 - Logistics Section Chief Type 3 | 18 | 16 | 22 | 1 | | 24 | 69 | 62 |
| LSCC - Logistics Section Chief Complex | 33 | 27 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 77 | 102 |
| LTAN - Long Term Fire Analyst | 1 | 14 | 4 | | 1 | 22 | 9 | 14 |
| MABM - MAFFS Airtanker Base Manager | | 2 | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 |
| MABS - MAFFS Airtanker Base Specialist | | 1 | 4 | | | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| MAFF - MAFFS Liaison Officer | | 11 | 2 | 1 | | | 4 | 11 |
| MALO - MAFFS Assistant Liaison Officer | | 8 | | | 1 | 3 | | 4 |
| MCCO - MAC Group Coordinator | | 2 | | | | | | 2 |
| MEDL - Medical Unit Leader | 48 | 32 | 8 | | 4 | 32 | 121 | 134 |
| MXMS - Mixmaster | 2 | 13 | 58 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 41 | 24 |
| OPBD - Operations Branch Director | 5 | 4 | 5 | | 2 | 86 | 11 | 8 |
| OPS3 - Operations Section Chief Type 3, Wildland Fire | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 18 | 20 |
| ORDM - Ordering Manager | 32 | 47 | 29 | 4 | 4 | 90 | 67 | 86 |
| OSA2 - All-Hazards Operations Section Chief Type 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 | | | 1 | 10 | 6 |
| OSC1 - Operations Section Chief Type 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| OSC2 - Operations Section Chief Type 2 | | 6 | 2 | | | 11 | 3 | 7 |
| OSC3 - Operations Section Chief Type 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | 7 | 5 | 4 |
| OSCC - Operations Section Chief Complex | 53 | 44 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 40 | 109 | 133 |
| PETL - Fire Prevention Education Team Leader | 6 | 13 | | | | | 23 | 26 |
| PETM - Fire Prevention Education Team Member | 19 | 15 | 2 | 1 | | 8 | 49 | 58 |
| PIA2 - All-Hazards Public Information Officer Type 2 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 2 | | 2 | 14 | 8 |
| PILO - Fixed or Rotor Wing Pilot | 2 | | 2 | | | | 8 | 5 |
| PIO1 - Public Information Officer Type 1 | | 5 | 1 | | 2 | 8 | 3 | 7 |
| PIO2 - Public Information Officer Type 2 | 6 | 29 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 33 | 18 | 39 |

| Position | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | C5 | C6 | C7 | C8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PIO3 - Public Information Officer Type 3 | 16 | 72 | 31 | 3 | 7 | 100 | 81 | 109 |
| PIOC - Public Information Officer Complex | 39 | 60 | 34 | 2 | 6 | 57 | 93 | 115 |
| PIOF - Public Information Officer | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| PIOT - Public Information Officer, Technician | 3 | 22 | 4 | | | 46 | 9 | 19 |
| PLDO - Plastic Sphere Dispenser Operator | 1 | | 63 | 6 | | 17 | 55 | 22 |
| PREV - Prevention Technician | | 3 | 37 | 1 | 1 | 109 | 19 | 4 |
| PROC - Procurement Unit Leader | 5 | 8 | 5 | | | 27 | 12 | 16 |
| PSA2 - All-Hazards Planning Section Chief Type 2 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 1 | | 15 | 10 |
| PSC1 - Planning Section Chief Type 1 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| PSC2 - Planning Section Chief Type 2 | | 2 | | | | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| PSC3 - Planning Section Chief Type 3 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 1 | | 43 | 72 | 49 |
| PSCC - Planning Section Chief Complex | 28 | 18 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 61 | 77 |
| PTRC - Personnel Time Recorder | 26 | 58 | 46 | 1 | | 60 | 96 | 115 |
| RADO - Radio Operator | 1 | 49 | 30 | 2 | | 235 | 18 | 36 |
| RAMP - Ramp Manager | | 36 | 108 | 8 | 10 | 26 | 61 | 36 |
| RCDM - Receiving/Distribution Manager | 19 | 72 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 108 | 38 | 83 |
| REAC - Resource Advisor Coordinator | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 3 |
| READ - Resource Advisor | 5 | 27 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 26 | 33 | 36 |
| REAF - Resource Advisor, Fireline | | 33 | 6 | | 2 | 29 | 11 | 30 |
| RESL - Resource Unit Leader | 37 | 25 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 56 | 108 | 91 |
| RTCM - Retardant Crewmember | 1 | 25 | 55 | 5 | | 3 | 36 | 24 |
| RXA1 - Prescribed Fire Agency Administrator Type 1 | | | 4 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 |
| RXA2 - Prescribed Fire Agency Administrator Type 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | 4 | 4 |
| RXB1 - Prescribed Fire Burn Boss Type 1 | 1 | | 4 | | | | 3 | |
| RXB2 - Prescribed Fire Burn Boss Type 2 | 93 | 12 | 150 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 231 | 72 |
| RXB3 - Prescribed Fire Burn Boss Type 3 | 2 | | 7 | 1 | 1 | | 6 | |
| RXCM - Prescribed Fire Crew Member | 1 | 1 | 5 | | | | 10 | 7 |
| RXMG - Prescribed Fire Manager | 1 | | 2 | | | 6 | 2 | |
| SCEN - Environmental Scientist | | 2 | 5 | | | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| SCKN - Status/Check-In Recorder | 27 | 26 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 53 | 63 | 63 |
| SEC1 - Security Specialist Level 1 | 90 | 314 | 1,051 | 31 | 26 | 294 | 573 | 372 |
| SEC2 - Security Specialist Level 2 | 8 | 102 | 118 | 14 | 3 | 279 | 69 | 92 |
| SECG - Security Guard | | | 8 | | 1 | 58 | 4 | |
| SECM - Security Manager | 17 | 28 | 3 | | 5 | 47 | 33 | 49 |
| SEMG - Single Engine Air Tanker Manager | 1 | 31 | 104 | 12 | | 30 | 85 | 55 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | SHLR - Short-Hauler | 3 | | | | | | 5 | 2 |
| | SHLS - Short Hauler Spotter | 1 | | 2 | | | | 3 | 1 |
| | SIAL - All-Hazards Situation Unit Leader | | 2 | 3 | | | | 7 | 5 |
| | SITL - Situation Unit Leader | 16 | 38 | 5 | | 2 | 59 | 59 | 100 |
| | SOA2 - All-Hazards Safety Officer Type 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | | | | 3 | 1 |
| | SOF1 - Safety Officer Type 1 | 1 | 3 | | | | 22 | 3 | 5 |
| | SOF2 - Safety Officer Type 2 | 3 | 26 | 14 | | | 73 | 29 | 40 |
| | SOF3 - Safety Officer Type 3 | 8 | 4 | 18 | 1 | | 27 | 24 | 15 |
| | SOFC - Safety Officer Complex | 31 | 66 | 27 | 5 | 5 | 106 | 99 | 144 |
| | SOFF - Safety Officer Field | | | | | | 22 | | |
| | SOFO - Safety Officer Occupational Health | 1 | | 3 | | | | 2 | |
| | SOFR - Safety Officer, Line | 18 | 57 | 29 | 2 | 6 | 193 | 65 | 76 |
| | SOPL - Strategic Operational Planner | | 7 | 4 | | 1 | 19 | 7 | 9 |
| | SPUL - Supply Unit Leader | 20 | 16 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 59 | 38 | 41 |
| | SRT1 - Search and Rescue Squad Leader | | 2 | 5 | 1 | | | 6 | 1 |
| | SRT2 - Search and Rescue Technician | | 2 | 14 | 2 | | 2 | 15 | |
| | STAM - Staging Area Manager | | 2 | | | | 45 | 2 | 1 |
| | STCR - Strike Team Leader Crew | | | | | 1 | 23 | | |
| | STEN - Strike Team Leader Engine | | 6 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 65 | 14 | 9 |
| | STEQ - Strike Team Leader Heavy Equipment | | | | | | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| | STOP - Specialty Tracked Equipment Operator | 1 | 12 | 6 | 1 | | | 7 | 11 |
| | STPS - Structure Protection Specialist | 4 | | 1 | | | 27 | 6 | 5 |
| | TFLD - Task Force Leader | 67 | 289 | 277 | 20 | 12 | 297 | 388 | 396 |
| | THSP - Technical Specialist | 66 | 198 | 347 | 30 | 23 | 36 | 1,096 | 1,030 |
| | TIME - Time Unit Leader | 25 | 21 | 30 | 1 | 4 | 45 | 58 | 60 |
| | TNSP - Incident Training Specialist | 8 | 9 | 3 | 1 | | 7 | 19 | 23 |
| | TPIA - Tractor Plow Operator Initial Attack | 6 | 22 | 28 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 48 | 40 |
| | TPOP - Tractor Plow Operator | 7 | 6 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 95 | 98 |
| | UASD - Unmanned Aircraft System, Data Specialist | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 5 | 6 |
| | UASL - Unmanned Aircraft System, Module Leader | 10 | | | | | | 21 | 14 |
| | UASP - Unmanned Aircraft Systems Pilot | 91 | 27 | 31 | 5 | | 3 | 204 | 190 |
| | UTVO - UTV Operator | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 5 | 5 |
| | WFA1 - Wildfire Agency Administrator Type 1 | | 11 | 10 | | 1 | | 10 | 14 |
| | WFA2 - Wildfire Agency Administrator Type 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | | | | 9 | 11 |
| | WFA3 - Wildfire Agency Administrator Type 3 | 5 | 10 | 7 | | | | 25 | 24 |
| | WHHR - Warehouse Materials Handler | | | 4 | | | 2 | 11 | 9 |
| | WHLR - Warehouse Materials Handler Leader | | | 2 | 1 | | | 4 | 3 |
| **Overhead Summary** | | **4,125** | **5,988** | **8,594** | **686** | **430** | **8,053** | **19,997** | **18,382** |

# Complex Incident Management Teams

The Southern Area Complex Incident Management Teams (CIMT) were assigned for a total of 195 days.

| Inc. GACC | Inc. Number | Incident Name | Mob ETD | Demob ETA | Days Assigned | Inc. Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Resource Name: SA Blue CIMT Patterson** | | | | | | |
| **GA-SAC** | TX-TXS-240324 | Windy Deuce | 02/28/2024 | 03/19/2024 | 21 | Wildfire |
| **NW-NWC** | WA-COA-240089 | Swawilla I | 08/03/2024 | 08/08/2024 | 6 | Wildfire |
| **NW-NWC** | OR-WWF-000431 | Town Gulch | 08/08/2024 | 08/18/2024 | 11 | Wildfire |
| **CA-OSC** | CA-KNP-000088 | Coffee Pot | 09/13/2024 | 09/24/2024 | 12 | Wildfire |
| **GA-SAC** | NC-NCF-240242 | Hurricane Helene | 10/01/2024 | 10/17/2024 | 17 | Hurricane |
| **Resource Name: SA Red CIMT Parrish** | | | | | | |
| **GA-SAC** | VA-SHP-240013 | Rocky Branch | 03/22/2024 | 03/28/2024 | 7 | Wildfire |
| **ID-FCF** | ID-FCF-000001 | 2024 NIFC Large Fire Support | 07/26/2024 | 08/13/2024 | 19 | Preparedness/ Preposition |
| **UT-GBC** | ID-PAF-005464 | Limepoint | 07/27/2024 | 08/10/2024 | 15 | Wildfire |
| **ID-FCF** | ID-FCF-000001 | 2024 NIFC Large Fire Support | 09/09/2024 | 09/10/2024 | 2 | Preparedness/ Preposition |
| **UT-GBC** | ID-BOF-001080 | Lava | 09/10/2024 | 09/26/2024 | 17 | Wildfire |
| **GA-SAC** | OK-WMR-002793 | Rush | 10/26/2024 | 11/05/2024 | 11 | Wildfire |
| **Resource Name: SA Gold CIMT Beard** | | | | | | |
| **GA-SAC** | VA-VAF-240044 | Waterfall Mountain | 03/21/2024 | 03/29/2024 | 9 | Wildfire |
| **NW-NWC** | OR-NWC-000009 | 2024 RAC Mob Support | 07/24/2024 | 07/24/2024 | 1 | Preparedness/ Preposition |
| **NW-NWC** | OR-VAD-240141 | Durkee | 07/24/2024 | 08/09/2024 | 17 | Wildfire |
| **NW-NWC** | OR-UPF-240303 | Diamond Complex | 08/28/2024 | 09/14/2024 | 18 | Wildfire |
| **GA-SAC** | TN-CNF-000281 | Helene Storm Damage Response – TN | 10/05/2024 | 10/16/2024 | 12 | Hurricane |

# Type 3 Incident Management Teams

The Southern Area Type 3 Incident Management Team (IMT) was assigned for 74 days.

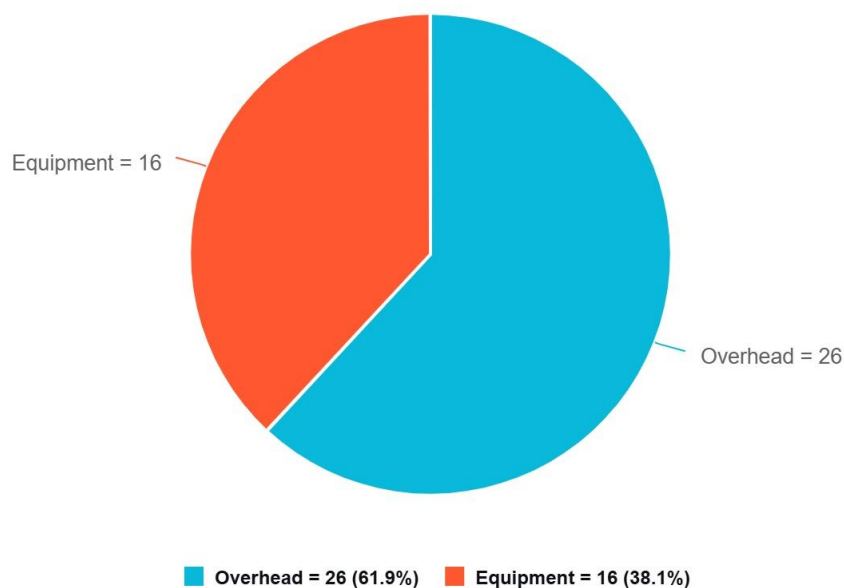| Inc. GACC | Inc. Number | Incident Name | Mob ETD | Demob ETA | Days Assigned | Inc. Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Resource Name: SA Gray T3 IMT** | | | | | | |
| **NW-NWC** | OR-NWC-000009 | 2024 RAC Mob Support | 07/12/2024 | 07/14/2024 | 3 | Preparedness/ Preposition |
| **NW-NWC** | OR-PRD-000404 | Lone Rock | 07/14/2024 | 07/17/2024 | 4 | Wildfire |
| **NW-NWC** | OR-NWC-000009 | 2024 RAC Mob Support | 07/17/2024 | 07/18/2024 | 2 | Preparedness/ Preposition |
| **NW-NWC** | OR-DEF-000438 | Red | 07/18/2024 | 07/28/2024 | 11 | Wildfire |
| **NW-NWC** | OR-NWC-000009 | 2024 RAC Mob Support | 08/02/2024 | 08/06/2024 | 5 | Preparedness/ Preposition |
| **NW-NWC** | OR-DEF-000438 | Red | 08/06/2024 | 08/20/2024 | 15 | Wildfire |
| **NW-NWC** | OR-NWC-000009 | 2024 RAC Mob Support | 08/27/2024 | 09/02/2024 | 7 | Preparedness/ Preposition |
| **NW-NWC** | OR-PRD-000761 | Rail Ridge | 09/02/2024 | 09/12/2024 | 11 | Wildfire |
| **GA-SAC** | GA-FE4-000002 | FEMA FE4 RRCC ESF4 Staffing TS/Hurricane Helene | 09/26/2024 | 10/03/2024 | 8 | Hurricane |
| **GA-SAC** | NC-FE4-000002 | FEMA FE4 TS/Hurricane Helene – MDH Hickory – NC | 10/03/2024 | 10/10/2024 | 8 | Hurricane |

## Buying Teams

Buying Teams from the Southern Area were mobilized for a total of 140 days on assignments.

| Inc. GACC | Inc. Number | Incident Name | Mob ETD | Demob ETA | Days Assigned | Inc. Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Resource Name: SA Buying Team Robinson** | | | | | | |
| **GA-SAC** | VA-VAF-240044 | Waterfall Mountain | 03/22/2024 | 03/31/2024 | 10 | Wildfire |
| **AK-ACC** | AK-ACC-000005 | 2024 AICC GACC Support | 06/28/2024 | 07/17/2024 | 20 | Preparedness/ Preposition |
| **NW-NWC** | OR-OCF-000501 | 0501 PR Crazy Creek | 08/10/2024 | 08/25/2024 | 16 | Wildfire |
| **SW-SWC** | AZ-TNF-001594 | West | 09/04/2024 | 09/26/2024 | 23 | Wildfire |
| **GA-SAC** | GA-R08-202504 | R8 Hurricane Helene Response | 10/06/2024 | 10/21/2024 | 16 | Hurricane |
| **Resource Name:  SA Buying Team Bolden** | | | | | | |
| **NW-NWC** | WA-COA-240089 | Swawilla I | 07/24/2024 | 08/02/2024 | 10 | Wildfire |
| **NW-NWC** | WA-R06-000004 | 2024 R06 Large Fire Support | 08/02/2024 | 08/15/2024 | 10 | Preparedness/ Preposition |
| **NW-NWC** | OR-MHF-000005 | 2024 MHF Fire Support | 09/01/2024 | 09/21/2024 | 21 | Preparedness/ Preposition |
| **NW-NWC** | OR-FWF-240332 | Buck Creek | 09/11/2024 | 09/24/2024 | 14 | Wildfire |

## 2024 Compact Dispatches

The South Central Forest Fire Compact was activated on February 29, 2024, at the request of Oklahoma and closed on March 20, 2024.

2024 Southern Area Compact Requests Catalog (Summary)



Overhead = 26 (61.9%)     Equipment = 16 (38.1%)

*END OF REPORT*