

# Southwest Area Annual Report: 2025 Fire Year

Updated: 09 February 2025



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## Introduction

The Southwest Coordination Center (SWCC) is the tier 2 dispatch center for the Southwest Geographic Area that provides coordination and predictive services as the interface between local dispatch centers in Arizona and New Mexico and the National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC). Lands covered by SWCC are composed of:

- Most lands in Arizona (aside from the BLM AZ Strip District in the Northwest corner),
- All of New Mexico
- A few federal entities in Oklahoma and Texas (Kiowa, Rita Blanca, and Black Kettle Grasslands administered by the Cibola NF, and the Guadalupe Mountains National Park).

SWCC is based in Albuquerque, New Mexico and supports:

- Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management - SF
- New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department - SF
- The Bureau of Indian Affairs - BIA
- The Bureau of Land Management - BLM
- The Bureau of Reclamation – BLR
- The Department of Defense - DoD
- The Department of Energy - DoE
- The National Park Service - NPS
- The United States Fish and Wildlife Service – USFWS / FWS
- The United States Forest Service – USFS / FS

## About the Annual Report

The SWCC is responsible for summarizing all fire activity over the course of the preceding calendar year and compiling a report for both records keeping and future decision-making efforts. Inform data will be used unless otherwise noted, but sources include Irwin, IROC, SIT-209, and WildCAD.

Note that the information that is fed into these systems comes from a complex network of Incident Commanders, Duty Officers, Dispatch Centers, Firefighters, Aerial Observations, among other sources and thus complete accuracy is never guaranteed. This report matches what is officially recorded in the described systems as of its date of publication and is always subject to change. Please visit the [SWCC Website](#) or contact the SWCC direct for the latest figures or further information.

## Considerations:

“Natural” and “Lightning” cause are used interchangeably, as are “Undetermined” and “Unknown” cause.

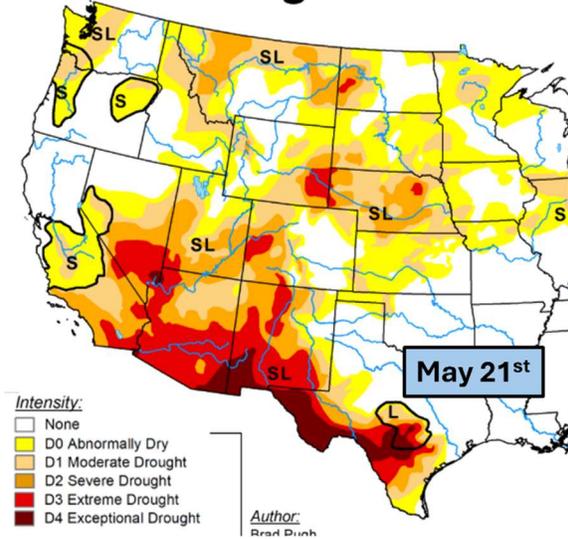
“State Forestry” or “SF” will indicate either or both of Arizona and New Mexico’s state forestry agencies, depending on context, as well as private lands that are protected by the state agencies and local sub-state level entities (counties, municipalities, etc).

# 2025 Southwest Area Fire Weather & Potential Summary

Intensifying drought with very dry winter and early spring weather, followed by a windy and dry spring and dry monsoon months.

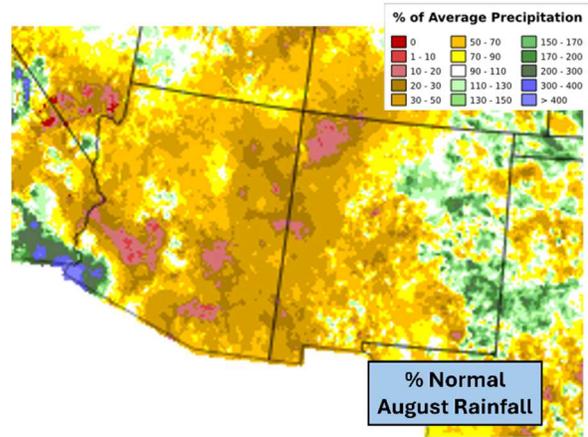
Intensifying Drought Through The Summer

## U.S. Drought Monitor

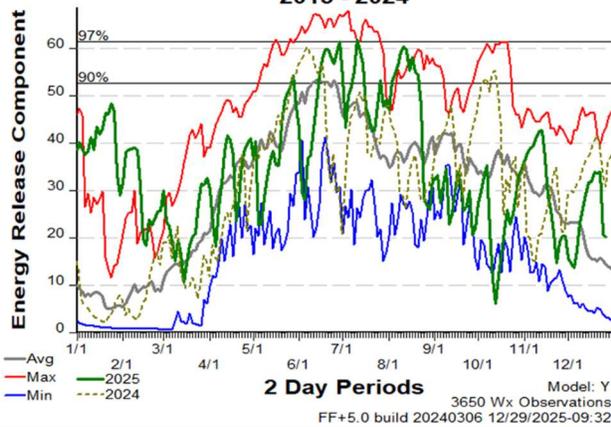


Below Normal Precipitation

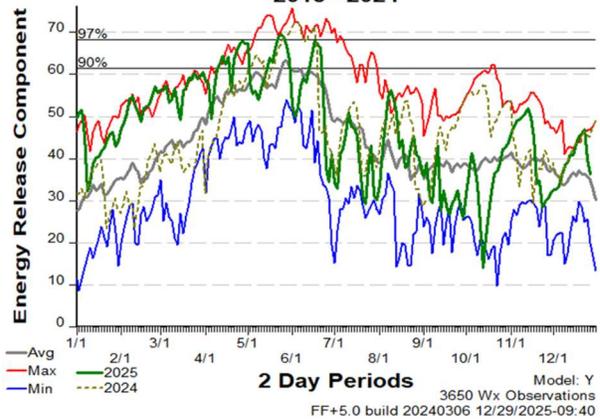
Mid-June through August



SIG - SW PSA 04  
2015 - 2024



SIG - SW PSA 09  
2015 - 2024



An exceptionally dry winter led to well above normal and record ERCs across the region heading into the spring. The spring was plagued with frequent and strong wind events, especially along the high terrain and eastern plains of New Mexico. An influx of tropical moisture, not associated with the Monsoon, brought significant precipitation in late May and early June. This only briefly dropped fire danger with hot and dry weather quickly returning west of the Divide June through August. Fire danger finally dropped more significantly in September and October due to influxes of remnant tropical moisture bringing heavier rains.

## Notable Events and Trends

- The region experienced one of their warmest years on record. Arizona recorded its warmest year on record and New Mexico tied with 2024 for its second warmest year since 1895. Notable heat waves occurred in June and July, and a record-breaking period in August, where triple digit temperatures occurred in Albuquerque and Phoenix reached its highest August temperature on record. Late-year heat also set numerous records in November and December.
- After much drier than normal conditions in most areas during January and February, March temperatures were near normal with above normal precipitation in much of Arizona and well below normal precipitation in New Mexico. April temperatures were near normal with well above normal precipitation in northern Arizona and east central and southeast New Mexico.
- While early snowpack gains were encouraging in New Mexico in November and December of 2024, the significantly drier period from January through March eliminated those gains, ending the season well below average in all areas.
- May brought below average temperatures to New Mexico and eastern Arizona, along with above normal precipitation to all but southeast Arizona and southwest New Mexico.
- Wind events from March through May were frequent and strong, driven by a warm spring pattern with passing storm systems and frontal passages. Winds were elevated for the season, with the eastern plains and high terrain of New Mexico experiencing much of the strongest gusts.
- By Memorial Day, drought intensified to severe to extreme across much of Arizona and New Mexico, with pockets of exceptional drought in southwest New Mexico. The only areas in June that were not experiencing drought were far eastern and northeast New Mexico. This marked a sharp contrast to the prior year's wetter conditions as the El Niño pattern from mid-2023–spring 2024 had ended, leaving the region increasingly dry.
- Despite the wetter conditions in late May and early June, precipitation became inconsistent and underwhelming. Precipitation from mid-June through August was well below normal west of the Divide and just above normal in parts of eastern and southern New Mexico, although strong thunderstorms occasionally brought severe weather and flash flooding.
- Fire danger indices fluctuated every few weeks through the year. ERC values rose quickly early in the year due to very dry winter conditions, low snowpack and unseasonably warm temperatures. In many areas, ERC was near maximum seasonal values through the winter and spring. By spring, ERC supported critical conditions amid wind-driven grass and brush fires and drought persistence. ERC dropped significantly in late May and early June due to a brief anomalously wet period, but climbed notably later in June through August due to the prolonged dry and hot period in all but eastern New Mexico. Fire danger finally decreased in September and October, largely in part to remnant tropical moisture bringing above normal precipitation to the region.
- Precipitation increased to above normal in most areas in September, except for eastern New Mexico and northern Arizona and was well above normal in October west of the Divide due to remnant tropical moisture triggering heavy rains and flooding in Arizona, making it one of Phoenix's wettest Octobers on record. Wetter conditions continued in most areas in November before significantly drier weather in December.

Photo of the Dragon Bravo Fire – photo by P. Cerda



# Southwest Area Wildfire Activity

## Synopsis

Within the Southwest Area (SWA), there were 2,603 fires reported in 2025, down 101 from 2,704 reported in the year 2024. Acres consumed by wildfires went up from 268,903 in 2024 to 460,740 in 2025.

In 2025, the reported acres for wildland fires were lower than the previous 10-year average at 78% of the average, while the total number of wildfires was down to 91% of the ten-year mean. Total acreage and total number of fires places 2025 above three of the past ten years.

A total of 165 structures were damaged, broken down into the following: 46 Single Residences, 0 Multiple Residences, 66 Mixed Commercial-Residential, 32 Non-residential Commercial Property, and 21 other Minor Structures.

## Significant Incidents Over 40,000 Acres

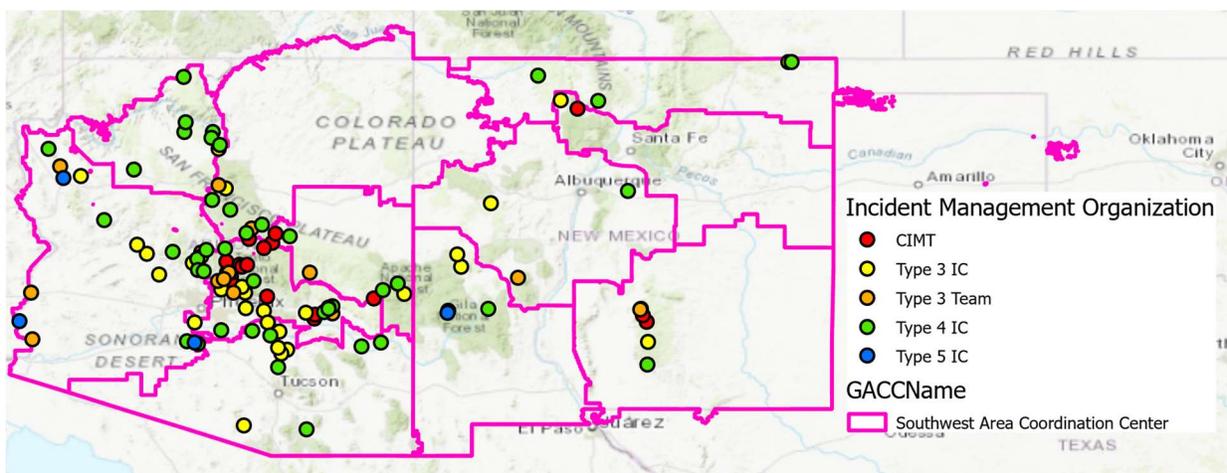
The National Interagency Coordination Center tracks fires over the 40,000 acres threshold. The SWA had 3 such fires in 2025, including the largest fire of the year, Dragon Bravo.

40,000 Acre Fires	Size (ac)	State	Start Date	Final Report	Cause
<b>Dragon Bravo</b>	145,504	AZ	4 July	27 September	Lightning
<b>Buck</b>	57,753	NM	12 June	7 July	Lightning
<b>Trout</b>	47,294	NM	12 June	18 July	Lightning

## Large Wildfires and Acres

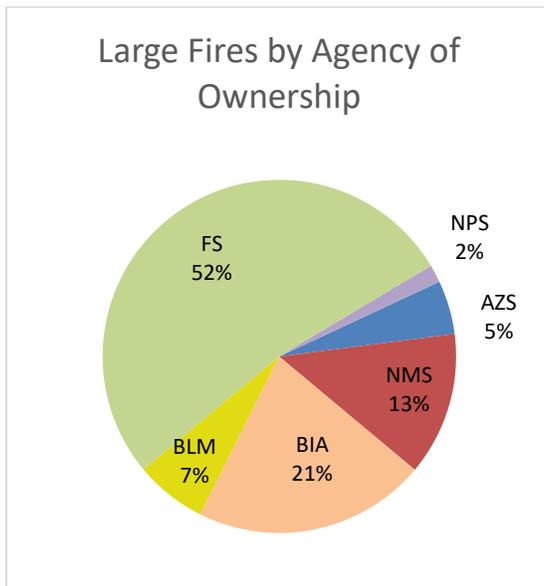
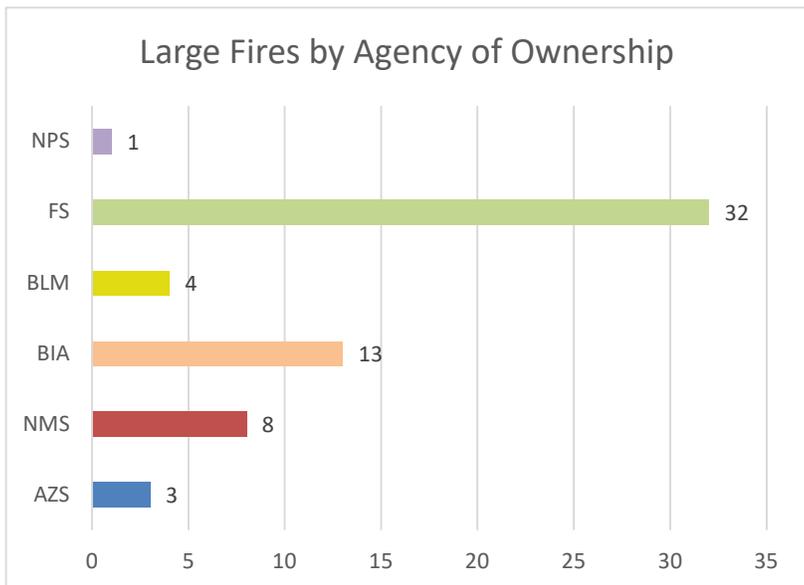
Large fires are defined in the National and Southwest Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization as fires that burn 100 acres or more in timber fuel models, or 300 acres in grass and brush fuel models. These fires are required to be recorded in the SIT/209 application as significant wildfires.

There were 61 large wildfires and complexes reported in 2025 within the SWA, for 417,984 Acres. Those Large fires comprise 2.3% of the Area's 2603 wildfires, and they consumed 54.3% of the total acres burned in the area.

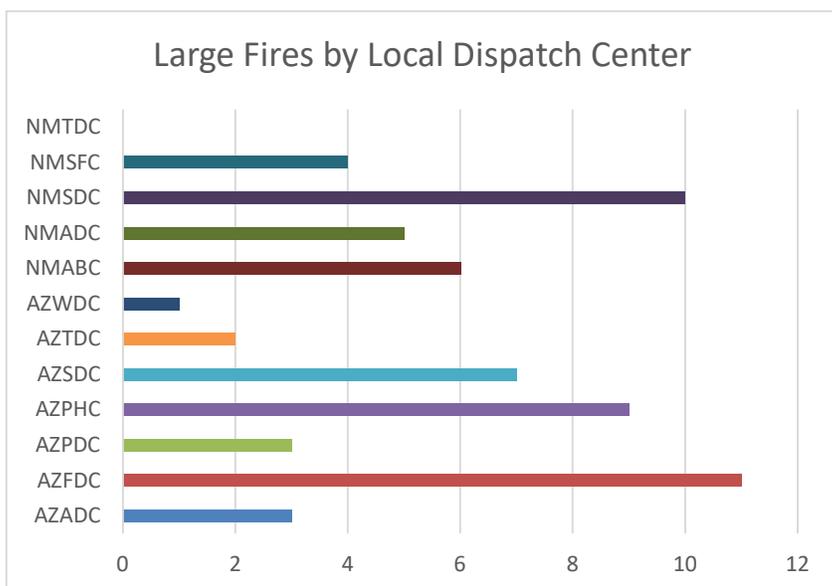
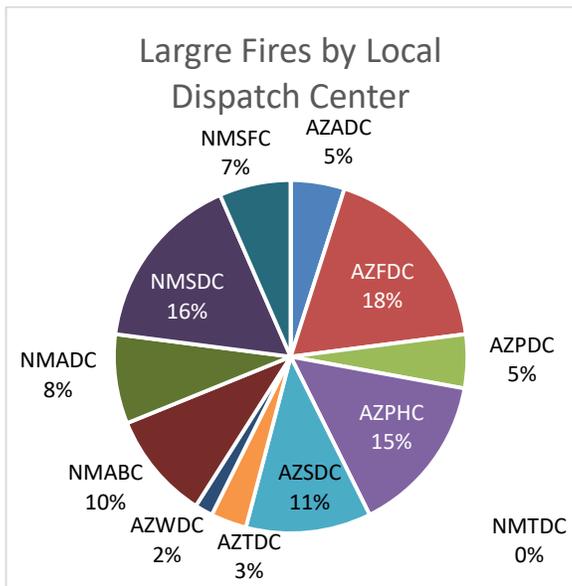


## Large Wildfires by Local Dispatch Center and Agency

The Forest Service had just over half of the 209-worthy fires, followed by the BIA; whereas the National Park Service had the least number of large fires. New Mexico State had more large fires than Arizona State did for 2025.

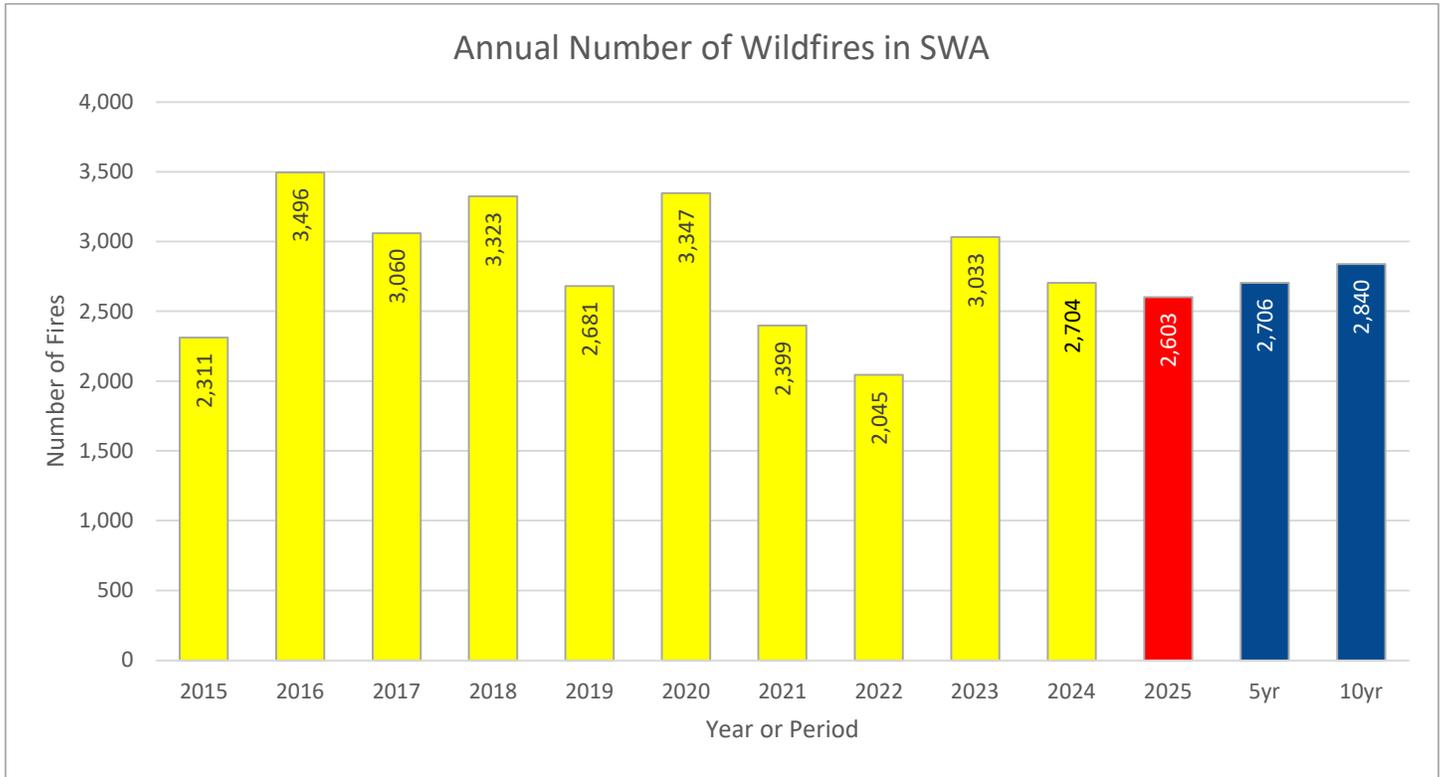


Flagstaff and Silver City Dispatch Centers reached into the double digits of large fires, while Taos had none and Williams one.

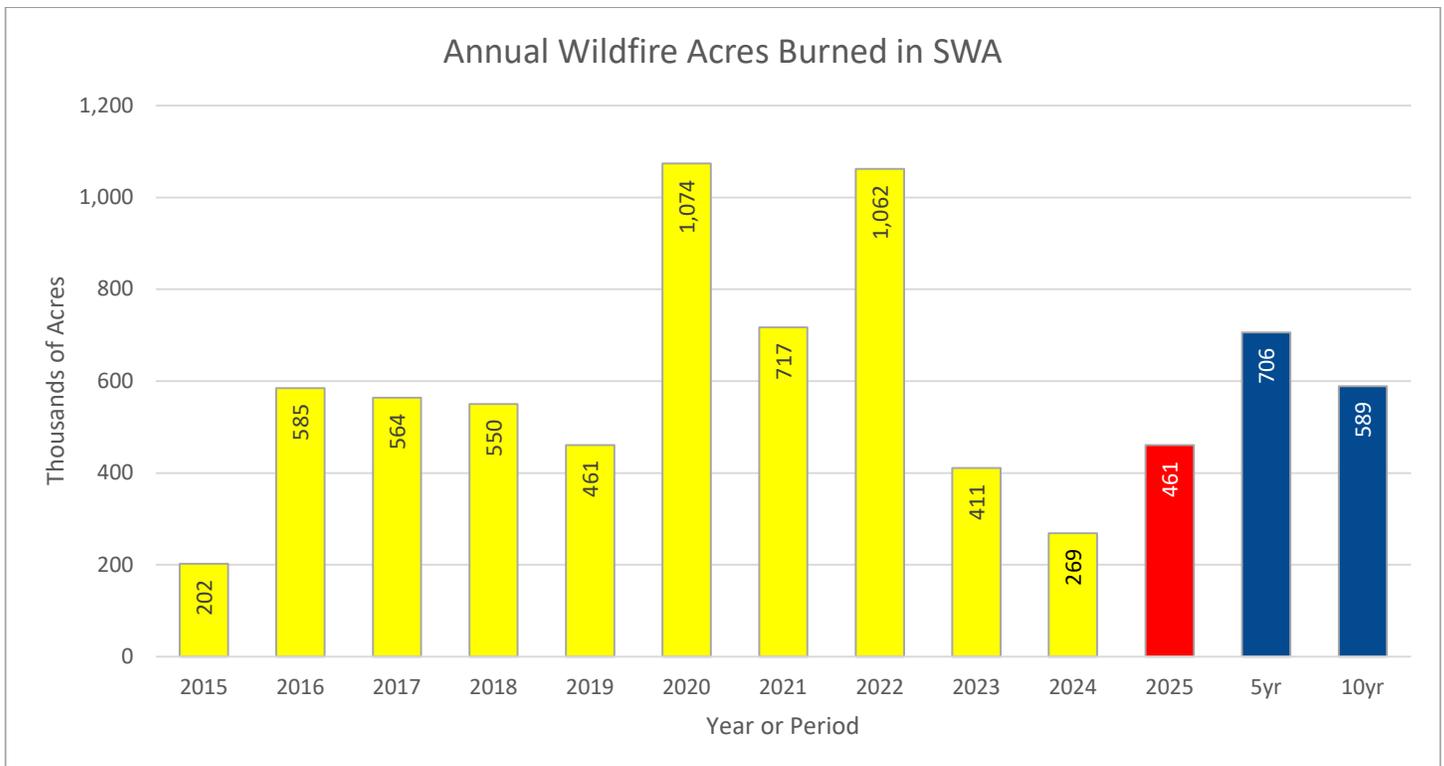


## Overall Wildfire Activity Reported to SWCC

There were 101 fewer wildfires in the Area than for 2024, a decrease of 3.8%. This makes 2025 the 4<sup>th</sup> fewest total fires compared to the last ten years and puts the total number of fires below the five and ten -year averages.

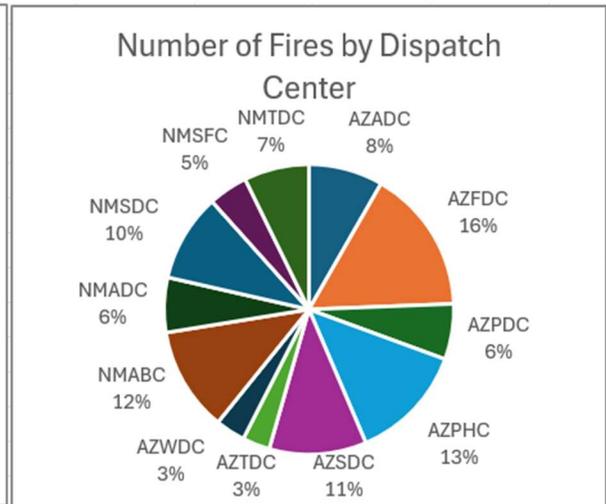
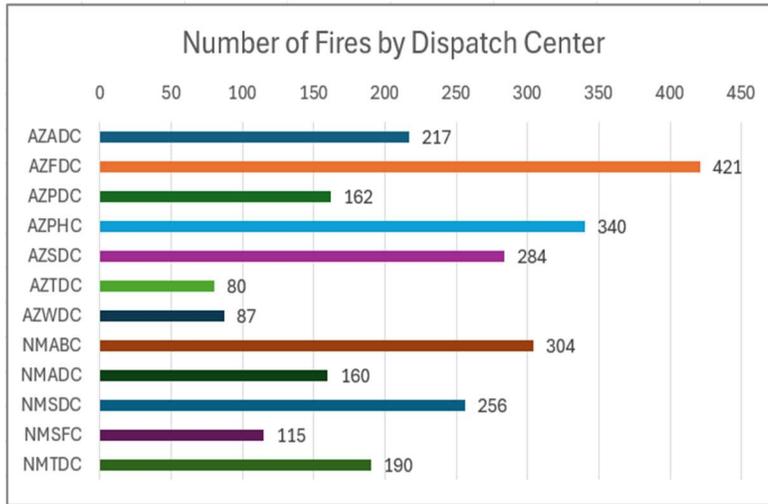


Despite the small drop in total fires, acres went up significantly from the 2024 number, with an increase of over 71% to a total of 460,740 acres. At nearly the same acreage as 2019, 2025 ranks above just 3 of the preceding 10 years for total acres burned.

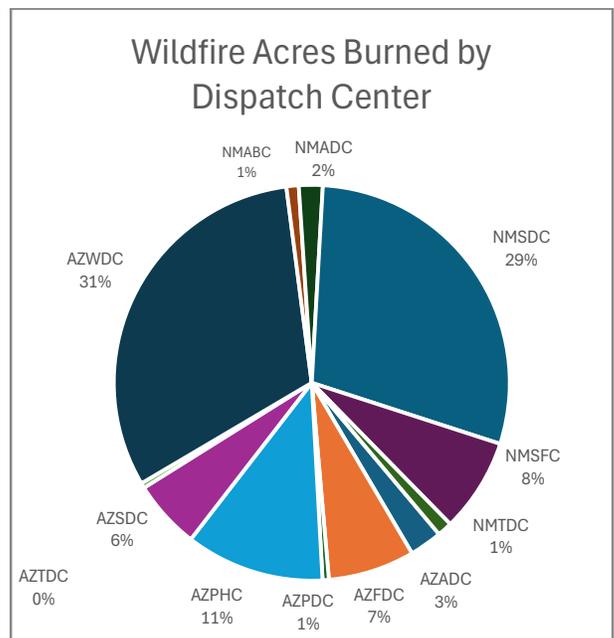
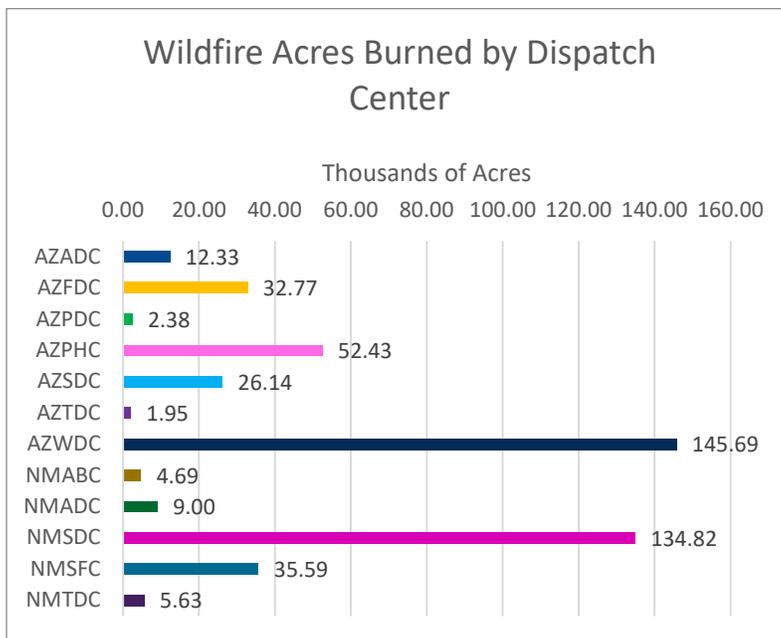


## Wildfires by Local Dispatch Office

In 2025, the SWA Dispatch centers had a fair variation in total fire counts, ranging from 80 in Tucson to 421 for Flagstaff. The largest outlier was Flagstaff.

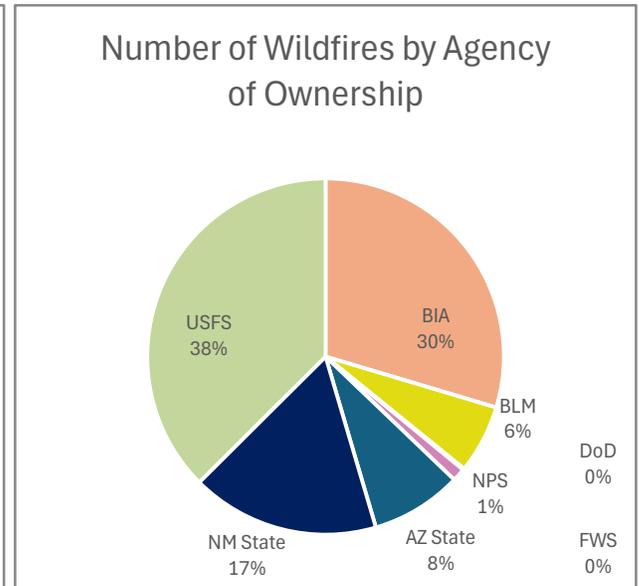
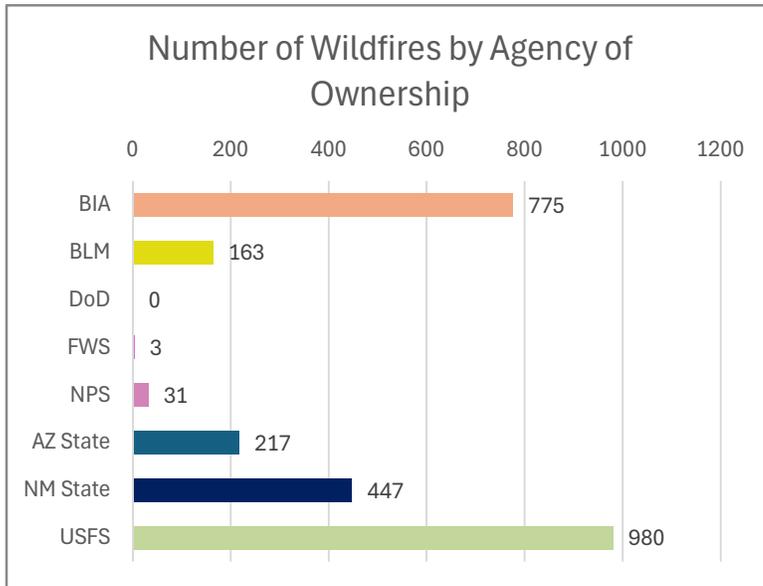


Williams and Silver City dispatch centers combined had roughly 60% of the acres burned. Prescott and Tucson Dispatch had less than 5% of the total acres burned.

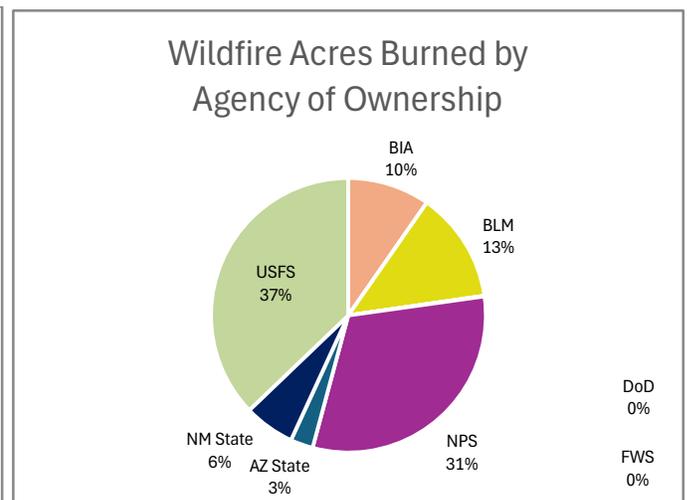
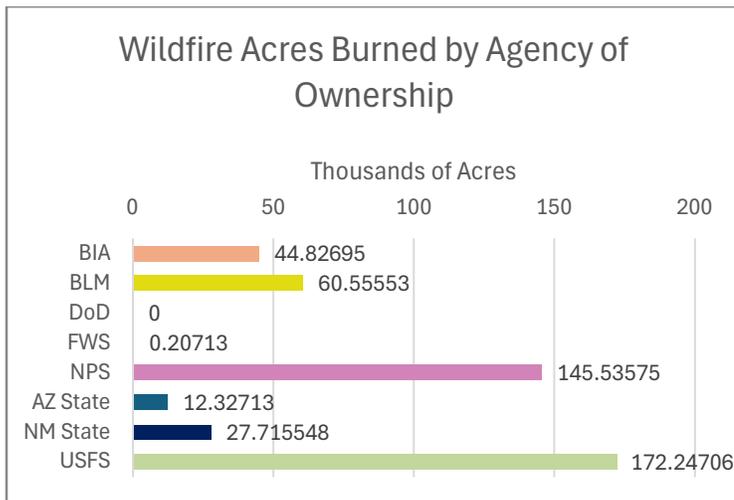


## Wildfires by Agency of Ownership

The Forest Service and Bureau of Indian Affairs had the majority of fires in 2025, amounting to 68% of the total starts. As with most years there were no fires reported by the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense.



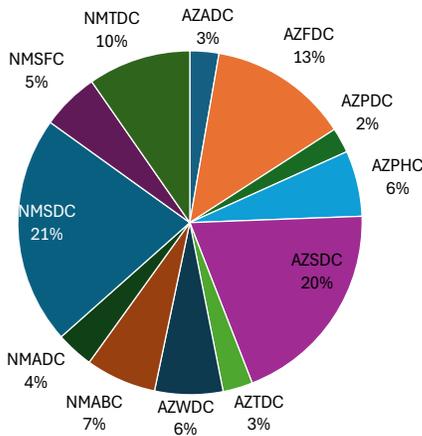
The Forest Service and National Park Service carried 68% of all acres burned. The National Park Service has a significant uptick in activity this year compared to previous years.



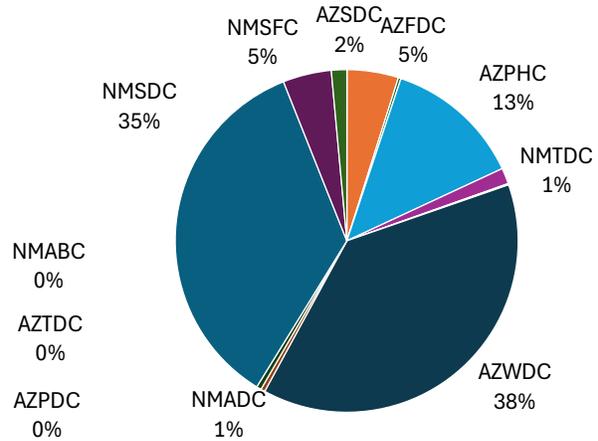
## Lightning Fires and Acres by Local Dispatch Area

Center	AZADC	AZFDC	AZPDC	AZPHC	AZSDC	AZTDC	AZWDC	NMABC	NMADC	NMSDC	NMSFC	NMTDC	Sum
<b>Fires</b>	24	117	21	55	175	25	57	59	31	191	48	86	8889
<b>Acres</b>	151	18,414	967	49,186	5,727	411	145,623	1,485	1704	133,908	17,449	5,469	380,499

Lightning Caused Fires by Local Dispatch Area



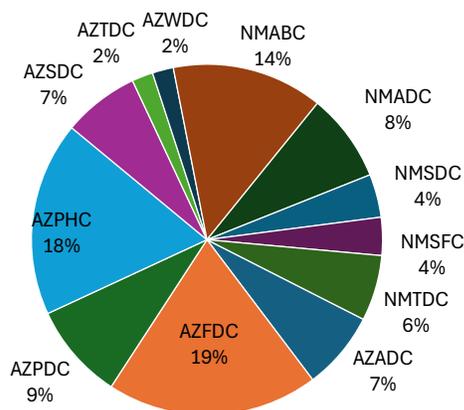
Lightning Caused Acres Burned by Local Dispatch Area



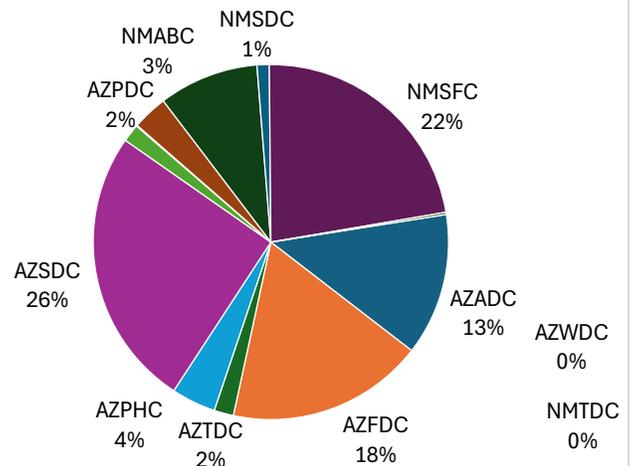
## Human Caused Fires and Acres by Local Dispatch Area

Center	AZADC	AZFDC	AZPDC	AZPHC	AZSDC	AZTDC	AZWDC	NMABC	NMADC	NMSDC	NMSFC	NMTDC	Sum
<b>Fires</b>	112	302	138	278	109	30	30	216	126	62	54	94	1,551
<b>Acres</b>	10,388	14,352	1,416	3,242	20,411	1,297	64	2,577	7,290	891	17,994	142	80,069

Human Caused Fires by Local Dispatch Area

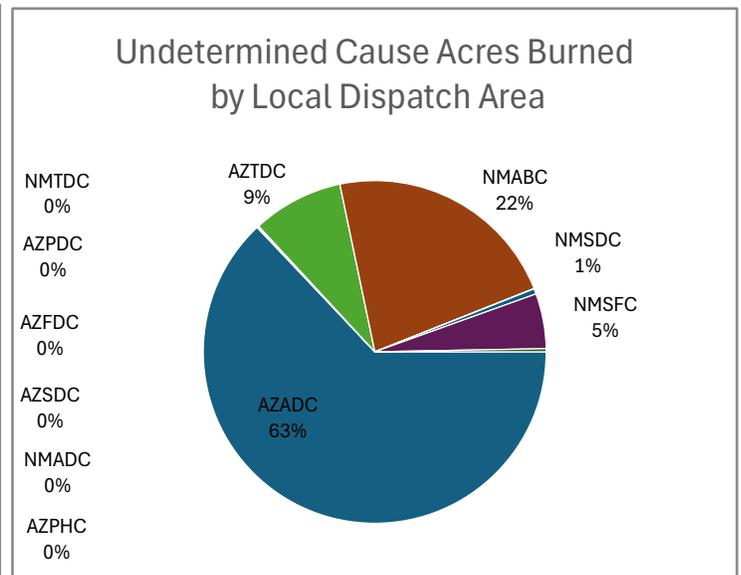
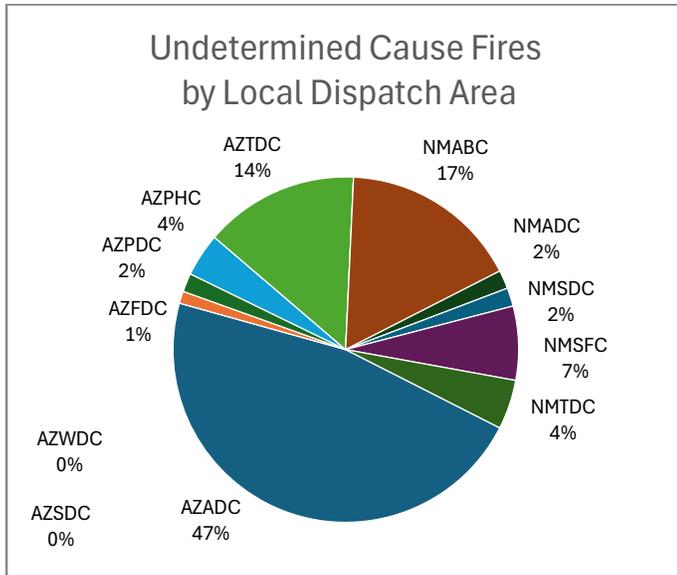


Human Caused Acres Burned by Local Dispatch Area



## Undetermined Cause Fires and Acres by Local Dispatch Area

Center	AZADC	AZFDC	AZPDC	AZPHC	AZSDC	AZTDC	AZWDC	NMABC	NMADC	NMSDC	NMSFC	NMTDC	Sum
<b>Fires</b>	81	2	3	7	0	25	0	29	3	3	12	8	173
<b>Acres</b>	1,787	3	1	1	0	243	0	631	1	14	146	9	2,838

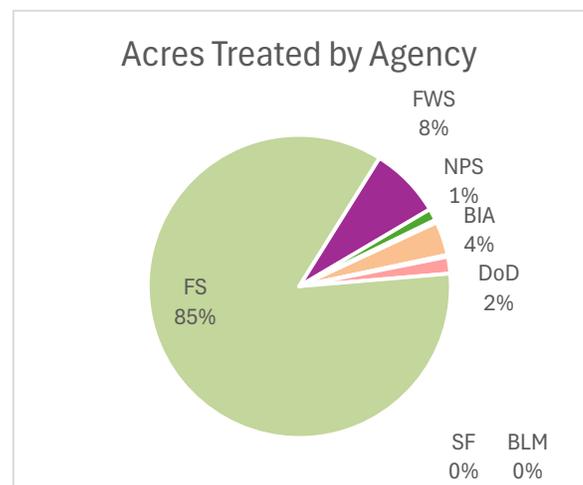


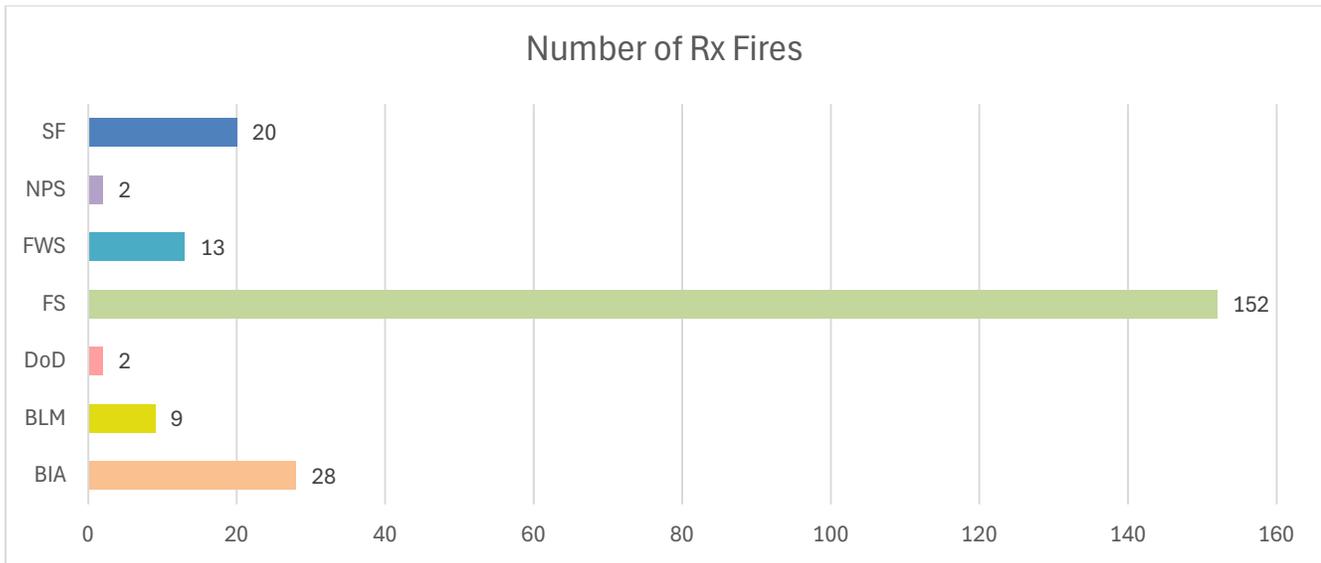
## Prescribed Fire

Across the SWA there were 226 prescribed fires (Rx fires) reported and tracked within the Interagency Dispatch System. The values are taken from Inform, and do not account for private burns or those not reported to a local dispatch center for tracking purposes. Note that these are not counted the same as ignitions or days of burning activity, but by project. The Forest Service had a clear lead in the number of Rx fires and acres treated.

### Breakdown by Agency

Agency	Number of Fires	Acres Treated
<b>BIA</b>	28	1208.5
<b>BLM</b>	9	66
<b>DoD</b>	2	600.1
<b>FS</b>	152	28629.4
<b>FWS</b>	13	2552.1
<b>NPS</b>	2	425
<b>SF</b>	20	100
<b>Total</b>	226	33581.2

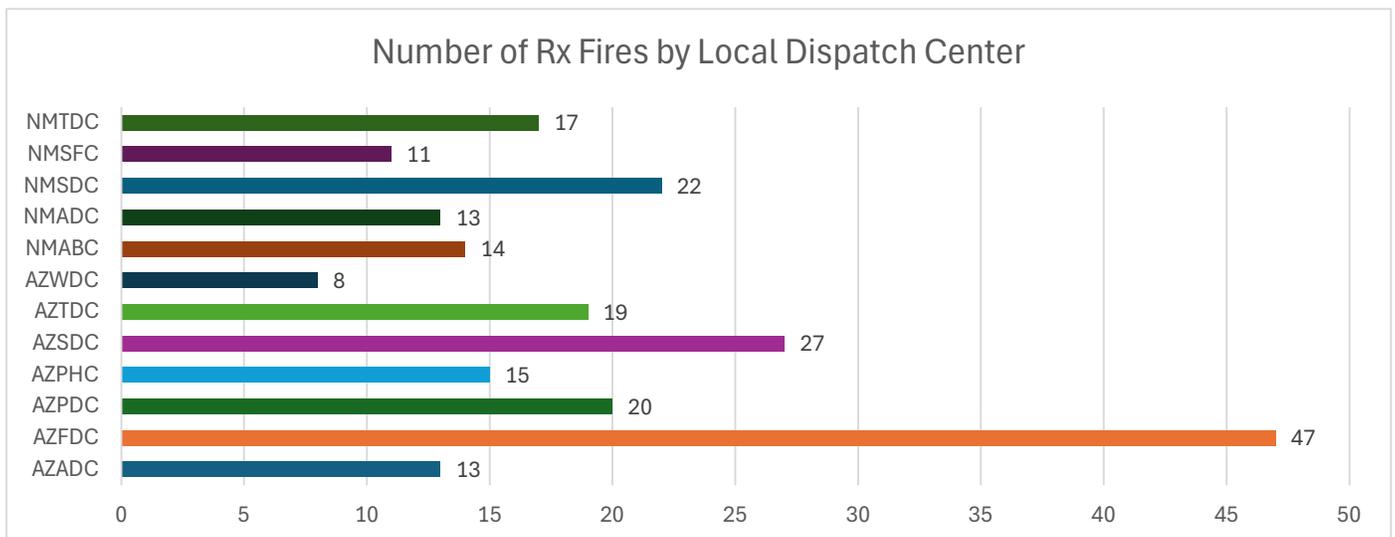




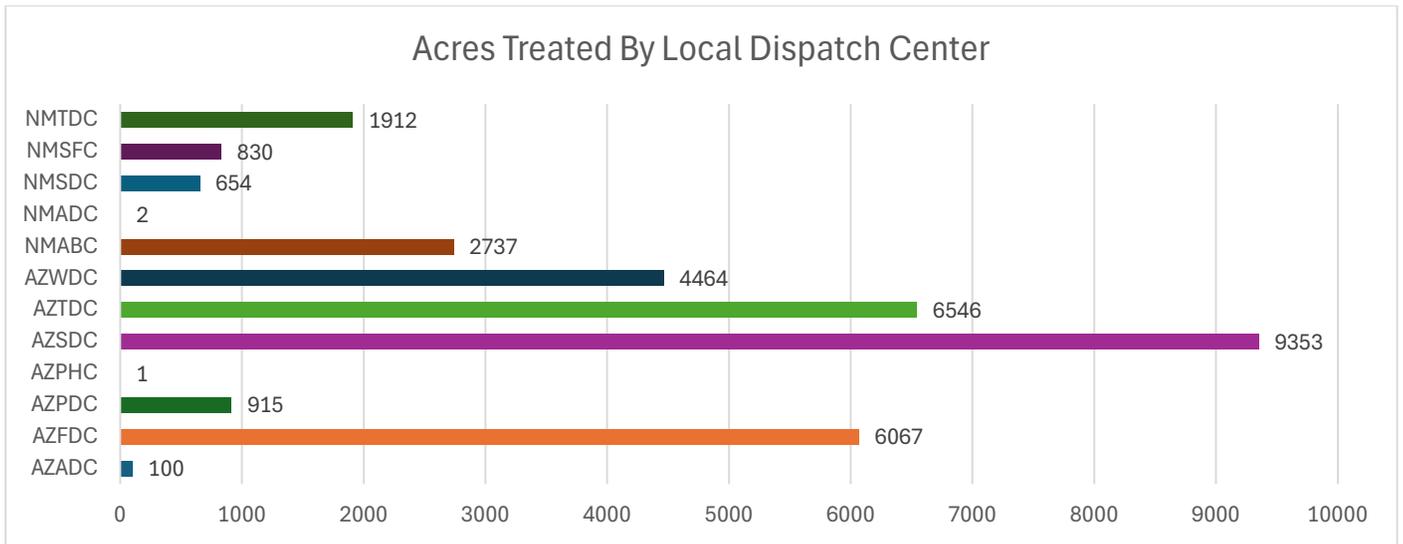
## Breakdown by Dispatch Zone

The spread of Rx fires by dispatch center was more even than the agency chart, but there was still variation in acreage treated.

Local Dispatch Center	Number of Fires	Acres Treated
AZADC	13	100
AZFDC	47	6067
AZPDC	20	915
AZPHC	15	1
AZSDC	27	9353
AZTDC	19	6546
AZWDC	8	4464
NMABC	14	2737
NMADC	13	2
NMSDC	22	654
NMSFC	11	830
NMTDC	17	1912
<b>Total</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>33581</b>



## Acres Treated By Local Dispatch Center



## SWA Prescribed fire Map

The map shows locations of prescribed fires reported in 2025. The larger the indicator, the larger the burn relative to the rest of the burns.

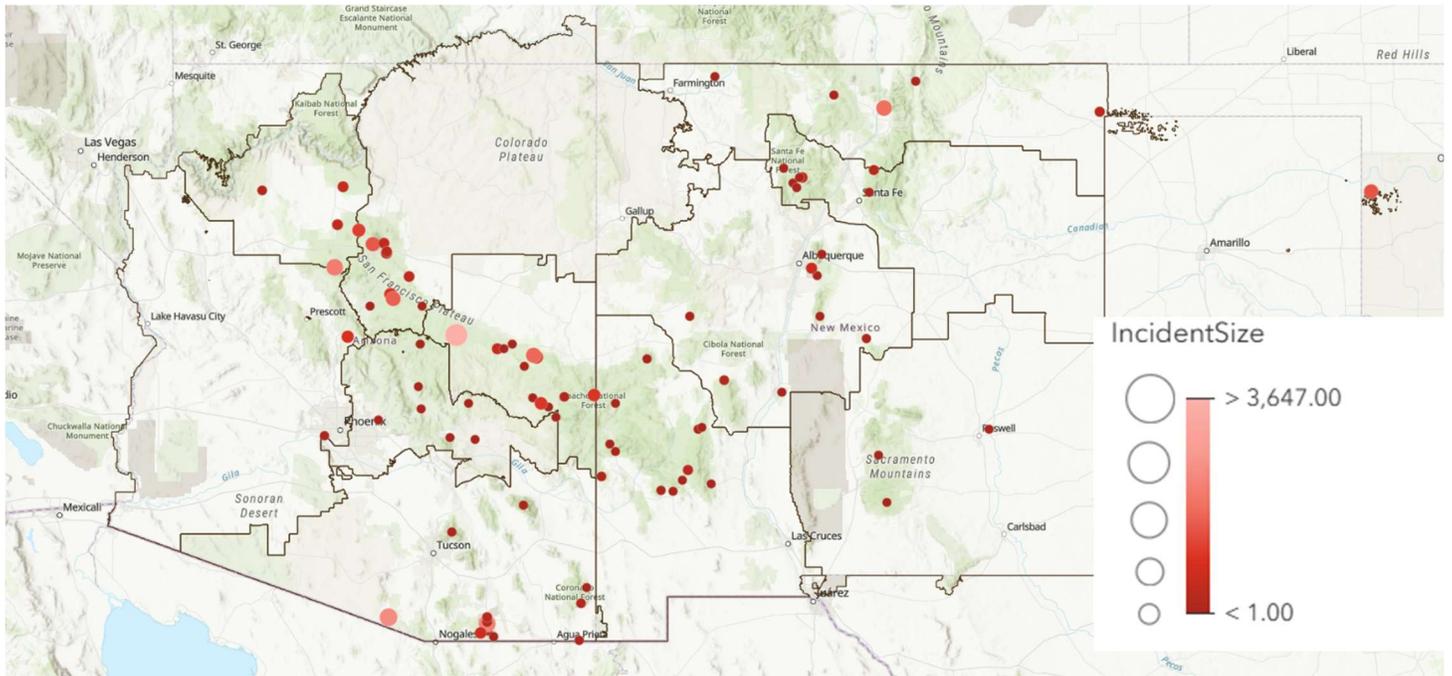
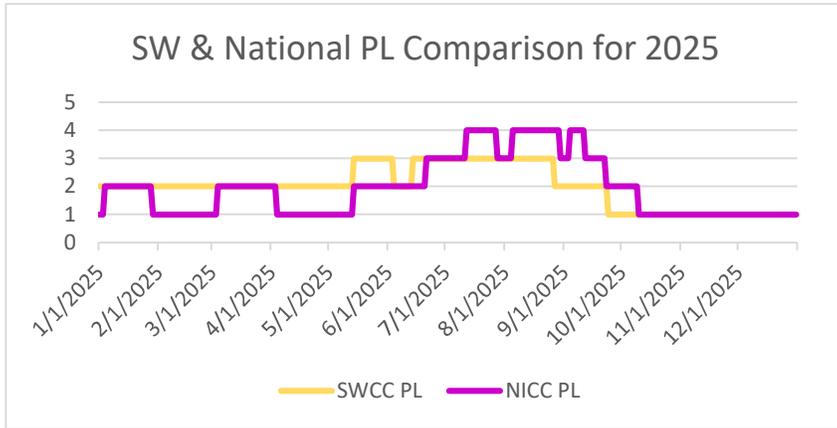


Photo of the Durfee Bolander and Espinosa Prescribed Fires – photo credit unknown



# Preparedness Levels

The SWA experienced comparatively light fire season, spending 0 days at either PL 4 or PL 5. The National Preparedness Level hit PL 4 on three separate occasions, spending a near-record 59 days at PL 4, with 37 days at PL 3. This demonstrates that the Nation overall had a more intense fire season than the Southwest Area, more than doubling the 5 and 10-year averages of 40 days at a National PL of 4.

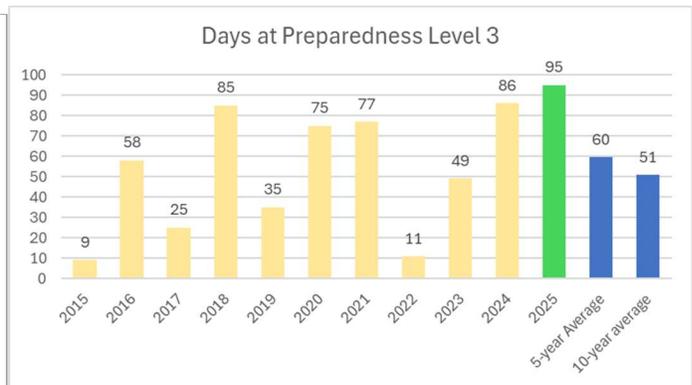
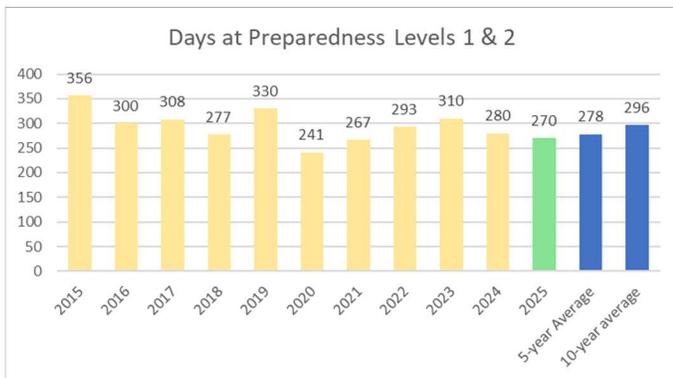


SWA PL Dates

PL	Start	End	# Days
1	9/24/2025	12/31/2025	99
2	8/27/2025	9/23/2025	28
3	6/14/2025	8/26/2025	74
2	6/4/2025	6/13/2025	10
3	5/14/2025	6/3/2025	21
2	1/1/2025	5/13/2025	133

Total Number of Days at Each Preparedness Level for SWA

PL	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	31	30	31	99
2	31	28	31	30	13	10	0	5	23	0	0	0	171
3	0	0	0	0	18	20	31	26	0	0	0	0	95
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total:</b>	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	365



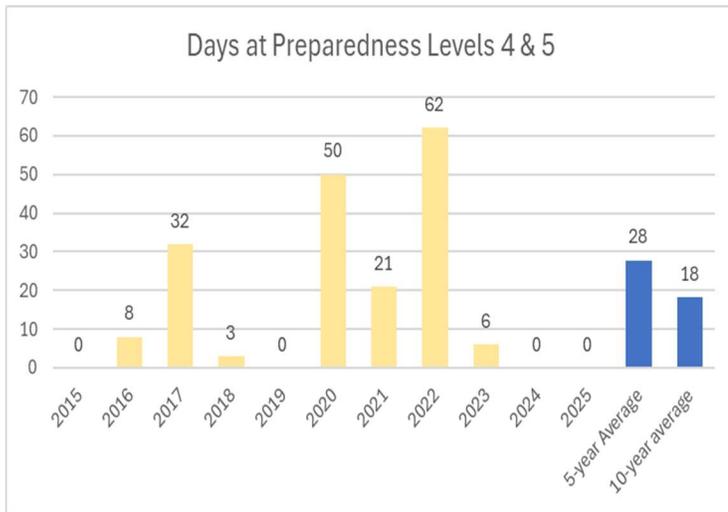


Photo of the Sulphur Piles Rx - photo credit unknown



### Historical Summary of SWA Preparedness Levels

Given the lower PL values experienced this year, the average PL was below the 10-year and 5-year averages. The Area showed no days at higher PLs for the 3<sup>rd</sup> time in the last ten years.

#### Total Days at Geographic Area Preparedness Levels

Year	PL 1	PL 2	PL 3	PL 4	PL 5	PL 1&2	PL4&5	Avg daily PL
2004	61	236	69	0	0	297	0	2.02
2005	73	233	28	31	0	306	31	2.05
2006	142	56	167	0	0	198	0	2.07
2007	231	84	46	4	0	315	4	1.52
2008	259	53	36	12	6	312	18	1.51
2009	95	208	62	0	0	303	0	1.91
2010	291	20	30	24	0	311	24	1.42
2011	122	143	28	42	30	265	72	2.22
2012	250	52	40	24	0	302	24	1.56
2013	277	37	14	37	0	314	37	1.48
2014	201	109	52	3	0	310	3	1.61
2015	224	132	9	0	0	356	0	1.41
2016	196	104	58	8	0	300	8	1.67
2017	226	82	25	24	8	308	32	1.65
2018	244	33	85	3	0	277	3	1.58
2019	246	84	35	0	0	330	0	1.42
2020	129	112	75	46	4	241	50	2.14
2021	68	199	77	16	5	267	21	2.15
2022	166	127	11	47	15	293	62	1.96
2023	124	186	49	6	0	310	6	1.83
2024	146	134	86	0	0	280	0	1.84
2025	99	171	95	0	0	270	0	1.99
5-year Average	127	152	60	23	5	278	28	2
10-year average	177	119	51	15	3	296	18	2

# SWA Request Workload

For 2025 the workflow from NICC was similar to 2024, down about 3.5% on orders received compared to the previous year's count. In 2025 the SWA performed a total of 138,686 actions on requests, filling 45,063 of them; in 2024 the total number was 256,629 request actions, with 44,951 fills.

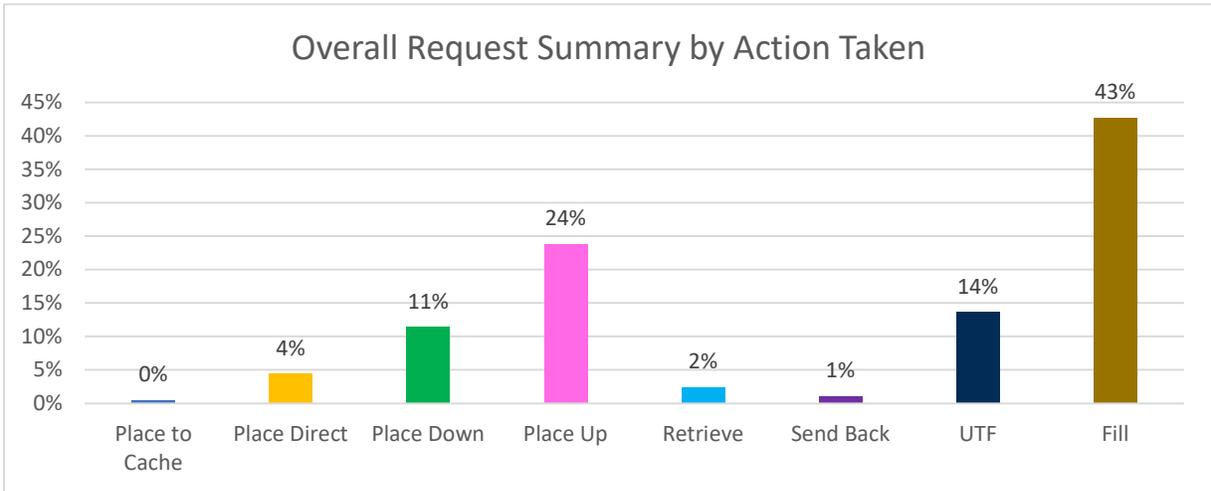
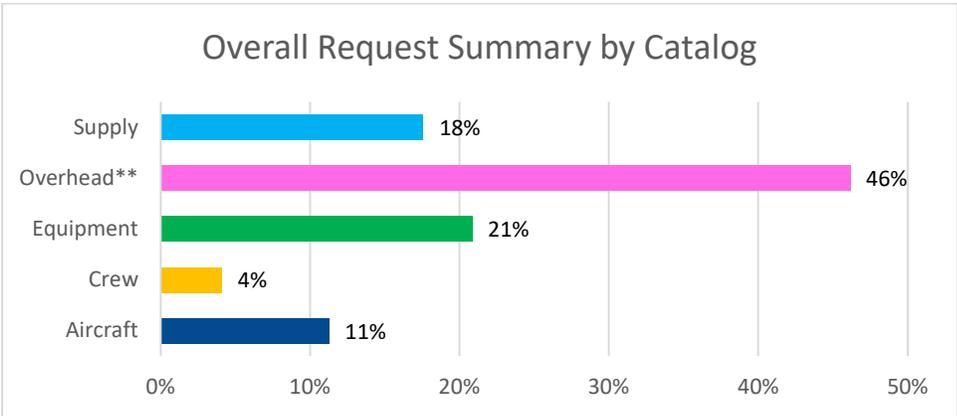
Not counting the placement actions (No Place, Place To Cache, Place Direct, Place Down, and Place Up), there were a total of 9,473 Non-Filling Actions (Retrieve, Send Back, and UTF) taken on requests, resulting in an overall fill:non-fill ratio of 4.7:1, or 4.7 fills per non-fill; a huge jump in efficiency from the 2024 ratio of 3.2:1.

The totals in the table below and used for the graphs are calculated using the overhead orders not counting subordinate orders, such as crew members or engine staffing.

Catalog / Action	Place to Cache	Place Direct	Place Down	Place Up	Retrieve	Send Back	UTF	Fill	Count
Aircraft		429	365	2,902	207	122	317	1,883	6,225
Crew		94	359	726	118	31	156	776	2,260
Equipment		714	1,726	1,945	388	130	1,381	5,221	11,505
Overhead*		4,143	3,972	7,024	632	379	5,956	28,791	50,897
Overhead**		1,060	3,818	6,798	523	306	5,668	7,281	25,454
Supply	255	138	12	774	103	7	16	8,392	9,697
<b>Total*</b>	255	5,518	6,434	13,371	1,448	669	7,826	45,063	80,584
<b>Total**</b>	255	2,435	6,280	13,145	1,339	596	7,538	23,553	55,141

\* Total Number of Overhead orders, including subordinates

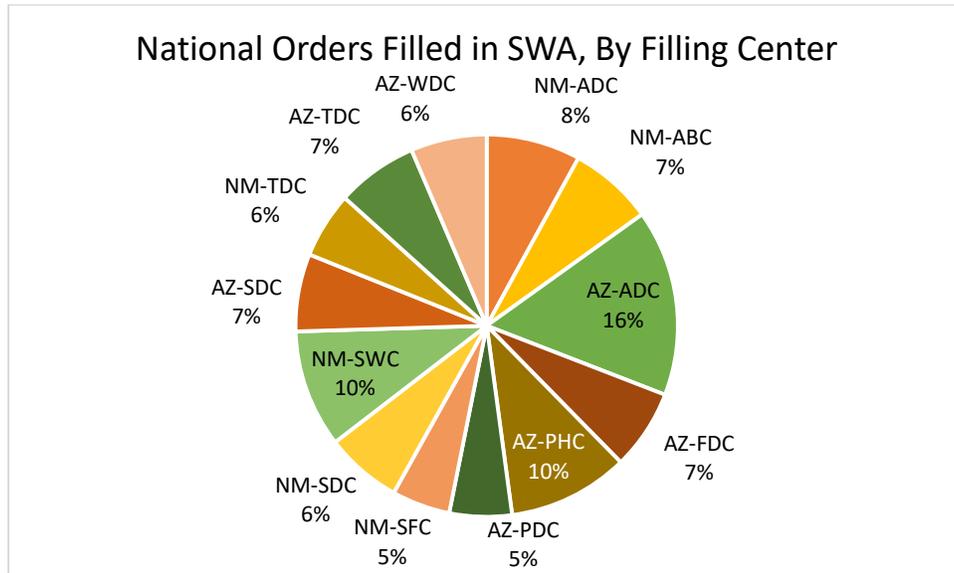
\*\* Overhead Orders not counting subordinates, used for calculation



## National Resource Requests Filled in SWA

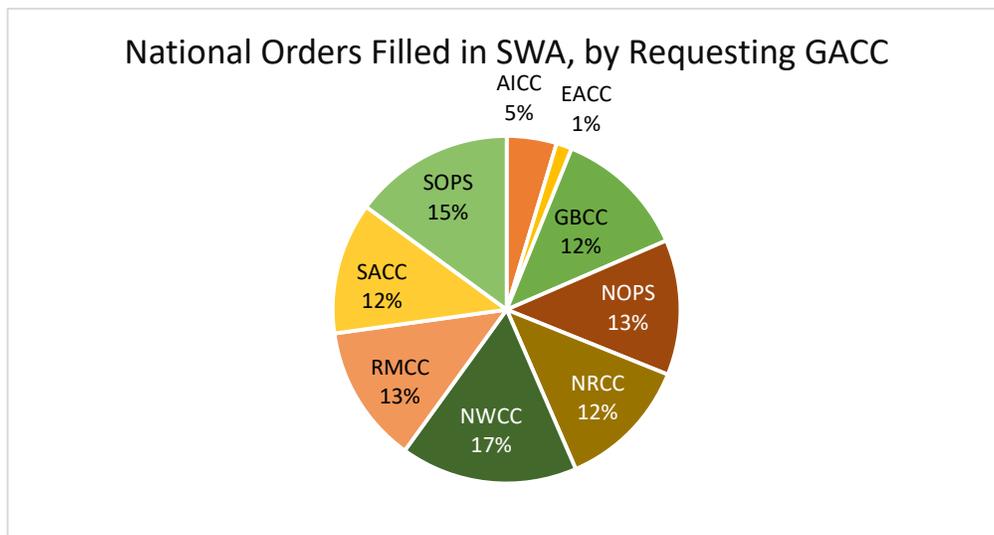
The SWA was requested to fill orders from the national dispatch community, supporting other geographic areas. Requests were filled at both the SW Geographic Area level and Local SWA Dispatch Centers, with the following breakdown by filling dispatch center.

Center / Catalog	Aircraft	Crew	Equipment	Overhead	Supply	Count
<b>NM-ADC</b>	5	7	77	416		505
<b>NM-ABC</b>	7	2	49	396		454
<b>AZ-ADC</b>		3	191	808		1,002
<b>AZ-FDC</b>		8	26	397		431
<b>AZ-PHC</b>	9	16	29	595		649
<b>AZ-PDC</b>	2	1	24	309		336
<b>NM-SFC</b>	1	5	34	273		313
<b>NM-SDC</b>	15	5	24	369		413
<b>NM-SWC</b>	160	5	18	442	6	631
<b>AZ-SDC</b>	3	10	32	368	4	417
<b>NM-TDC</b>	18	4	68	265		355
<b>AZ-TDC</b>	1	4	34	399		438
<b>AZ-WDC</b>	25	1	33	350		409
<b>Totals</b>	246	71	639	5,387	10	6,353



Resource orders filled by the SWA were sent to each of the other geographic areas, with a notably even spread across the Geographic Areas aside from Eastern Area and Alaska.

<b>GACC / Catalog</b>	<b>Aircraft</b>	<b>Crew</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Overhead</b>	<b>Supply</b>	<b>Count</b>
<b>AICC</b>	2	6		287		295
<b>EACC</b>	1		9	83		93
<b>GBCC</b>	76	8	58	641	4	787
<b>NOPS</b>	19	9	92	680		800
<b>NRCC</b>	15	10	57	706		788
<b>NWCC</b>	23	17	43	958	5	1,046
<b>RMCC</b>	65	11	100	640	1	817
<b>SACC</b>	10	5	78	686		779
<b>SOPS</b>	35	5	202	706		948
<b>Total</b>	246	71	639	5,387	10	6,353



### Department of Defense and MAFFS Mobilizations

The Southwest Area activated MAFFS with 1 mission out of Mesa Gateway to the Harrington Incident in 2025. They were then reassigned to Colorado Springs on 8/25/2025.

### International Resource Mobilizations

Canada required significantly less assistance from the Interagency Wildland Fire Community than it had in 2023 and 2024, ordering just one ad-hoc CIMT in 2025.

## IMT Summaries

In 2024 the SWA completed a conversion of the area's 2 IMT1 (Incident Management Team, Type 1) and 3 IMT2 (Incident Management Team, Type 2) to the new CIMT (Incident Management Team, Complex) standard, a more versatile team configuration that has become the standard for large management teams. After the 2024 season, it was evaluated that the SWA would be better able to support the new CIMT standard by consolidating to 4 teams instead of the inherited 5 for the 2025 season.

## NIMO Teams

During the 2025 Fire season the SWA did not request a NIMO Team.

## The Southwest Area's Complex Incident Management Teams

The CIMT picture started early finishing the majority of an assignment to the Horton fire that started in late 2024\*. For 2025 the SWA had a generally less complex season compared to 2024. The SWA required at least three assignments from each of the SWA Complex Incident Management Teams and utilized two from out of the area. The National 2025 fire season was also less intense than the 2024 season, and therefore the SWA was only requested to take a couple of assignments out of the area, including one stint in Canada with a new ad-hoc CIMT team 6†. Over the course of 16 assignments SWA CIMTs spent 242 days assigned or travelling, with 193 of those days in the geographic area—with the Dragon Bravo fire alone requiring 60 days, nearly a quarter of all days assigned in 2025 for SWA CIMTs.

### CIMT - Team 1 - Schwope

Dispatch Center	Incident Number	Incident Name	Mob Start	Demob End	Days Assigned
AZ-PHC	AZ-TNF-001989	Horton*	2024-12-29	2025-01-13	13
AZ-ADC	NM-MEA-000314	Seven Springs	2025-06-19	2025-06-27	9
NM-SFC	NM-SNF-000230	Laguna	2025-07-12	2025-07-29	18
AZ-PHC	AZ-TNF-001276	Washington	2025-08-13	2025-08-24	12

### CIMT - Team 2 - Truett

Dispatch Center	Incident Number	Incident Name	Mob Start	Demob End	Days Assigned
AZ-NAOC	AZ-NAA-000081	Bridge Creek	2025-06-21	2025-06-25	5
AZ-NAOC	AZ-NAA-000110	Oak Ridge	2025-06-29	2025-07-11	13
AZ-WDC	AZ-GCP-000597	Dragon Bravo	2025-07-25	2025-08-13	19

### CIMT - Team 3 - Rau

Dispatch Center	Incident Number	Incident Name	Mob Start	Demob End	Days Assigned
AZ-SDC	AZ-ASF-000213	Greer	2025-05-14	2025-05-27	14
AK-NFDC	AK-FAS-511223	Himalaya Road	2025-06-21	2025-07-15	25
NM-TDC	NM-CAF-000416	Middle Mesa	2025-08-05	2025-08-14	10
AZ-WDC	AZ-GCP-000597	Dragon Bravo	2025-09-03	2025-09-24	22

### **CIMT - Team 4 - Mandell**

<b>Dispatch Center</b>	<b>Incident Number</b>	<b>Incident Name</b>	<b>Mob Start</b>	<b>Demob End</b>	<b>Days Assigned</b>
AZ-TDC	AZ-CNF-000289	Cody	2025-05-22	2025-05-29	8
NM-SDC	NM-GNF-000384	Trout	2025-06-13	2025-06-29	17
AZ-WDC	AZ-GCP-000597	Dragon Bravo	2025-07-12	2025-07-30	19
AZ-SDC	AZ-FTA-000728	Indian Creek	2025-08-08	2025-08-21	14

### **CIMT - Team 6+ - Watkins**

<b>Dispatch Center</b>	<b>Incident Number</b>	<b>Incident Name</b>	<b>Mob Start</b>	<b>Demob End</b>	<b>Days Assigned</b>
ID-NIC	ID-FCF-000012	2025 US Support to Alberta	2025-06-09	2025-07-02	24

### **The Southwest Area's Type 3 Incident Management Teams**

The SWA Type 3 teams remained busy throughout their core season and had two out-of-GACC assignments. Over the 117 days that the SWA Type 3 Teams were active, these teams responded to 24 assignments, at incident or in travel for 232 duty days.

### **IMT3 – CWZ – Central West Zone**

<b>Dispatch Center</b>	<b>Incident Number</b>	<b>Incident Name</b>	<b>Mob Start</b>	<b>Demob End</b>	<b>Days Assigned</b>
AZ-PDC	AZ-PHD-000669	Juniper	2025-07-03	2025-07-09	7
AZ-PHC	AZ-TNF-001042	Billy	2025-07-13	2025-07-27	15
AZ-PHC	AZ-TNF-001042	Billy	2025-08-02	2025-08-31	30

### **IMT3 – NAZ – Northern Arizona Zone**

<b>Dispatch Center</b>	<b>Incident Number</b>	<b>Incident Name</b>	<b>Mob Start</b>	<b>Demob End</b>	<b>Days Assigned</b>
AZ-FDC	AZ-COF-000576	Basin	2025-06-08	2025-06-13	6
AZ-NAOC	AZ-NAA-000081	Bridge Creek	2025-06-18	2025-06-22	5
AZ-WDC	AZ-GCP-000597	Dragon Bravo	2025-07-12	2025-07-15	4

### **IMT3 – SEZ – Southeast Arizona Zone**

<b>Dispatch Center</b>	<b>Incident Number</b>	<b>Incident Name</b>	<b>Mob Start</b>	<b>Demob End</b>	<b>Days Assigned</b>
AZ-ADC	AZ-A3S-250594	Stronghold	2025-04-29	2025-05-04	6
AZ-ADC	AZ-A3S-250644	Bryce	2025-05-09	2025-05-16	8
AZ-TDC	AZ-CNF-000318	Jacobson	2025-05-27	2025-05-30	4

### IMT3 – WMZ – White Mountain Zone

Dispatch Center	Incident Number	Incident Name	Mob Start	Demob End	Days Assigned
AZ-SDC	AZ-ASF-000213	Greer	2025-05-13	2025-05-15	3
AZ-SDC	AZ-ASF-000666	Draw	2025-07-25	2025-08-03	10

### IMT3 – ABZ – Albuquerque Zone

Dispatch Center	Incident Number	Incident Name	Mob Start	Demob End	Days Assigned
NM-SDC	NM-SCD-000304	Buck	2025-06-13	2025-06-26	14
NM-SDC	NM-GNF-000477	Goose	2025-07-13	2025-07-31	19
AZ-PHC	AZ-SCA-001219	Bronco	2025-08-05	2025-08-09	5
AZ-PHC	AZ-SCA-001236	Goodwin	2025-08-09	2025-08-23	15

### IMT3 – GLZ – Gila Zone

Dispatch Center	Incident Number	Incident Name	Mob Start	Demob End	Days Assigned
NM-SDC	NM-GNF-000261	Iron	2025-05-05	2025-05-14	10
NM-SDC	NM-GNF-000333	Paradise	2025-05-27	2025-06-03	8
NM-SDC	NM-GMF-000384	Trout	2025-06-12	2025-06-14	3
NM-SDC	NM-GMF-000384	Trout	2025-06-28	2025-07-09	12
NM-SDC	NM-GMF-000435	Turkeyfeather	2025-07-14	2025-07-23	10

### IMT3 – NNMZ – Northern New Mexico Zone

Dispatch Center	Incident Number	Incident Name	Mob Start	Demob End	Days Assigned
AK-ACC	AK-ACC-000007	2025 AICC IMT Support	2025-06-24	2025-06-25	2
AK-YFDC	AK-GAD-000902	Roundabout Complex	2025-06-25	2025-07-19	25
NM-TDC	NM-CAF-000416	Middle Mesa	2025-08-02	2025-08-06	5

### IMT3 – PEZ – Pecos Zone

Dispatch Center	Incident Number	Incident Name	Mob Start	Demob End	Days Assigned
NM-ADC	NM-ROD-000245	Camp	2025-05-26	2025-05-31	6

## Out of Area Teams

For 2025 the SWA required the assistance of two out-of-area CIMTs and one IMT3, all of whom helped the Dragon Bravo fire on the Grand Canyon National Park towards the end of our peak fire season. This need arose during much of the heaviest part of the later SWA fire season.

### CIMT – Great Basin Team 7

Dispatch Center	Incident Number	Incident Name	Mob Start	Demob End	Days Assigned
AZ-WDC	AZ-GCP-000597	Dragon Bravo	2025-08-09	2025-08-24	16

### CIMT – California Team 9

Dispatch Center	Incident Number	Incident Name	Mob Start	Demob End	Days Assigned
AZ-WDC	AZ-GCP-000597	Dragon Bravo	2025-08-22	2025-09-08	18

### IMT3 – Wyoming Team 6

Dispatch Center	Incident Number	Incident Name	Mob Start	Demob End	Days Assigned
AZ-WDC	AZ-GCP-000597	Dragon Bravo	2025-09-21	2025-10-07	17

Photo of the Dragon Bravo Fire – photo credit P. Cerda



# Buying Team Summary

## Southwest Buying Teams

The SWA utilized three out-of-area buying teams for 2025. SWA BUYTs responded to six SWA assignments and two out-of-area assignments, for 99 days assigned.

BUYT - SW Team 1 - Evans					
Dispatch Center	Incident Number	Incident Name	Mob Start	Demob End	Days Assigned
AZ-PHC	AZ-TNF-001989	Horton*	2024-12-29	2025-01-13	16
AZ-SDC	AZ-ASF-000213	Greer	2025-05-14	2025-05-23	10
NM-SDC	NM-GNF-000384	Trout	2025-06-13	2025-07-03	21
NM-SFC	NM-SNF-000230	Laguna	2025-07-14	2025-07-18	5
CO-DRC	CO-UMA-000618	Ute 63	2025-07-18	2025-07-23	6
AZ-WDC	AZ-GCP-00597	Dragon Bravo	2025-07-23	2025-08-05	14
AZ-PHC	AZ-TNF-001276	Washington	2025-08-13	2025-08-23	11
WA-CWC	WA-OWF-000747	Wildcat	2025-09-01	2025-09-16	16

## Out of Area Buying Teams

Out of area teams helped on a variety of incidents for a total of 47 days assigned.

BUYT - RM Team 1					
Dispatch Center	Incident Number	Incident Name	Mob Start	Demob End	Days Assigned
AZ-TDC	AZ-CNF-00289	Cody	2025-05-23	2025-06-07	16

BUYT - SA Team 4 - Bolden					
Dispatch Center	Incident Number	Incident Name	Mob Start	Demob End	Days Assigned
AZ-NAOC	AZ-NAA-000110	Oak Ridge	2025-07-04	2025-07-19	16

BUYT - Micro Purchase Team 3 - Cunningham					
Dispatch Center	Incident Number	Incident Name	Mob Start	Demob End	Days Assigned
AZ-WDC	AZ-GCP-000597	Dragon Bravo	2025-08-25	2025-09-08	15

## Other Resource Summaries

### Crew-type Resources

In 2025, the SWA utilized a total of 961 Crew type fire resources including: Type 1 Crews (CRW1), Type 2-IA Crews (CR2I), Type 2 Crews (CRW2), Fuels Modules (FUMD), Suppression Modules (SMOD), and type 1 and 2 Wildland Fire Modules (WFM1 & WFM2).

SWA Crew Usage / Fill Catalog Item	CRW1	CR2I	CRW2	FUMD	SMOD	WFM1	WFM2	Total
<b>SWCC</b>	201	201	340	6	165	12	36	961

Most of these crew needs were filled with SWA crews, with 187 from out of area. Crews that came into the Southwest were sourced from the following Geographic areas.

External Crew Resources Providing GACC / Fill Catalog Item	CRW1	CR2I	CRW2	SMOD	WFM1	WFM2	Total
<b>EACC</b>				7	2		9
<b>GBCC</b>	13	14	1	5		1	34
<b>NOPS</b>	10	2		2			14
<b>NRCC</b>	4	2		7	2	2	17
<b>NWCC</b>	10	3		14		4	31
<b>RMCC</b>	13	3		9	7	3	35
<b>SACC</b>	11			4			15
<b>SOPS</b>	6	23	3				32
<b>Total</b>	67	47	4	48	11	10	187

The SWA provided 177 crews-type resources to external geographic areas. SWA Interagency Hotshot Crews went on a total of 201 assignments in 2025, averaging 14.8 per crew.

SWA Crews External Assignment GACC / Fill Catalog Item	CR2I	CRW1	FUMD	SMOD	WFM2	Total
<b>AICC</b>	2	9		1		12
<b>EACC</b>				4		4
<b>GBCC</b>	2	4			1	7
<b>NOPS</b>	6	8		1		15
<b>NRCC</b>	9	14		8	4	35
<b>NWCC</b>	12	17		1	7	37
<b>RMCC</b>	4	7		8		19
<b>SACC</b>	5	5	12	11	1	34
<b>SOPS</b>	9	2		3		14
<b>Total</b>	49	66	12	37	13	177

## Fire Engines

The Southwest Area utilized 2,056 Engines, with 340 coming from out of the area.

<b>SWA Engine Usage / Fill Catalog Item</b>	<b>ENG1</b>	<b>ENG3</b>	<b>ENG4</b>	<b>ENG5</b>	<b>ENG6</b>	<b>ENG7</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>SWCC</b>	15	449	62	21	1,494	15	2,056

The providing GACCs for engines that came to assist the southwest were as follows, no type 1, 2, 5, or 7 engines were ordered.

<b>External Engine Resources Providing GACC / Fill Catalog Item</b>	<b>ENG3</b>	<b>ENG4</b>	<b>ENG6</b>	<b>Count</b>
<b>EACC</b>			13	13
<b>GBCC</b>	27	17	16	60
<b>NOPS</b>	3		5	8
<b>NRCC</b>		4	83	87
<b>NWCC</b>	12	3	33	48
<b>RMCC</b>	2	2	40	44
<b>SACC</b>	1		57	58
<b>SOPS</b>	12		10	22
<b>Count</b>	57	26	257	340

As the season developed, the Southwest provided 266 Engines for orders outside the Area, below are the engines that were sent of area by receiving GACC.

<b>SWA Engines External Assignment GACC / Fill Catalog Item</b>	<b>ENG1</b>	<b>ENG3</b>	<b>ENG4</b>	<b>ENG5</b>	<b>ENG6</b>	<b>ENG7</b>	<b>Count</b>
<b>EACC</b>	2		8	10	2		8
<b>GBCC</b>	7	2	14	23	7	2	14
<b>NOPS</b>	38		70	108	38		70
<b>NRCC</b>	7		33	40	7		33
<b>NWCC</b>	7		29	36	7		29
<b>RMCC</b>	9		32	41	9		32
<b>SACC</b>	2	1	52	55	2	1	52
<b>SOPS</b>	48	3	28	79	48	3	28
<b>Count</b>	120	6	266	392	120	6	266