# Arapaho - Roosevelt National Forest \& Pawnee National Grassland 



## Fire Resource Briefing Packet



## General Information

Overview: The Arapaho-Roosevelt and Pawnee National Grasslands (ARF) is a heavy use recreation Forest, which encompasses 1.5 million acres and a variety of fuels, topography, and weather. Fire management consists of the North Zone, South Zone and Sulphur Ranger District. The Forest boundary extends from the Wyoming border south to I-70; and from the Front Range west to the Williams Fork Mountains. The ARF Elevations range from 6,000 to 14,000 feet. Fire suppression areas on the Forest are broken into 3 strategies; Direct (Control), Perimeter (containment), and Prescription, all of which allow for implementation of appropriate management response. Wildfire Use is allowed only in Wilderness Areas under specific conditions.

Fire occurrence: The peak of fire season is typically June - July. Lightning is the primary ignition source, and lightning safety must be addressed. Monsoonal moisture usually moves into the area in late July. Dry thunderstorms in June bring little precipitation, but by August moderate precipitation is expected and ignitions will decrease dramatically. WFSAs will be completed for any fires which exceed Initial Attack.

## Weather:

Anticipate changes and utilize spot forecasts. The ARF is covered by 6 Fire Weather Zones, outlined in the detailed unit briefings. RAWS stations in the area will broadcast warnings when fuel temperature, RH, or winds reach critical thresholds. Temperatures in the lower foothills may reach 105 degrees in June, July and August and 10 to 15 degrees cooler at the higher elevations. Relative humidity in the single digits and night-time recoveries may be minimal. The Forest experiences a drying trend September through January. Chinook winds ( $50-100 \mathrm{mph}$ ) from the west occur in the fall and winter. Significant snow may fall in the high mountains in September. Snow at lower elevations melts, fuels dry quickly, and in combination with strong winds can create a very active fall and winter fire season. Historically, the largest fires on the ARF occur in the late fall and early spring.

Interagency Environment: Federal and local cooperators, including Volunteer and City fire departments, Colorado State Forest Service, National Park Service and Counties will respond to IA fires on the ARF. County Sheriff departments play a large role in Colorado and Unified Command is typical even on small fires with two or more jurisdictions. Fires may be tactically simple, but complexity is elevated due to heavy resource commitment and media presence. Mutual Aid agreements preclude any exchange of funding for at least 12 hours. USFS resources respond up to 2 miles from the NF boundary in support of mutual aid. The ARF provides suppression response to scattered BLM properties on the Northern Front Range.

Fire Dispatch: Fort Collins Interagency Wildfire Dispatch (FTC) is located at the forest supervisor's office; 2150 Centre Ave. Building E, Fort Collins, CO. 80526. 970-295-6800 or www.fs.fed.us/arnf/fire/fire.html FTC dispatches all IA on the National Forest under the closest forces concept. FTC dispatches all aviation resources in the Zone (regardless of jurisdiction) and national mobilizations. FTC is staffed 7 days a week 0800-1800 from mid-May to mid-October. FTC broadcasts general fire weather in the morning and fire weather with local indices in the afternoon. County resources, Fire Departments, and Volunteer Fire Departments are dispatched through County dispatch centers. Other exceptions are outlined in the Sulphur R.D. Overview.

Supporting Information - Ensure that visiting resources also receive:

- ARF Forest Map
- Copy of FTC Zone Incident Organizer
- Daily Fire Weather Forecast for appropriate Zone
- Overview of current indices; ERC's, 1000 hr . FM
- Status of local fire activity and daily staffing summary
- Clear assignment and expectations


## Staffing:

ARF resources normally staff from 0900-1730. Briefings (including visiting module supervisors) are at 1000 after PT. Visiting Resources will be identified on the web-based staffing summary, updated daily by the District Fire Duty Officer. ICs are responsible for completing the ARF Incident Organizer on each incident to provide size-up, and provide information to FTC Dispatch.

Fire Management Resources:

|  | Arapaho - Roosevelt NF |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chief 1 | Forest FMO | Geoffrey Bell | Fort Collins |
| Chief 2 | Forest AFMO | Kelley Melott | Fort Collins |
| Division 1 | South Zone FMO | Dave Niemi | Boulder |
| Division 5 | North Zone FMO | Dave Hamrick | Fort Collins |
| Division 8 | Sulphur R.D. FMO | Paul Mintier | Granby |
| Battalion 1 | South Zone AFMO | Dave Buchanan | Nederland |
| Battalion 5-1 | North Zone AFMO | Vacant | Fort Collins |
| Battalion 5-2 | North Zone Fuels AFMO | James White | Fort Collins |
| Captain 711 | E-711 Supervisor | Ed LeBlanc | Nederland |
| Captain 612 | E-612 Supervisor | Tim Egan | Nederland |
| Captain 1-1 | South Zone IA Squad Supervisor | Chad Sewell | Nederland |
| Captain 651 | E-651 Supervisor | Kevin Hyatt | Redfeather |
| Captain 652 | E-652 Supervisor | Jeff Tudor | Redfeather |
| Captain 653 | E-653 Supervisor | Linda Austin | Fort Collins |
| Captain 654 | E-654 Supervisor | Scott Molinari | Fort Collins |
| Captain 5-5 | North Zone IA Squad Supervisor | Scott Nutt | Fort Collins |
| Captain 5-6 | North Zone Fuels Squad Supervisor | Matt Champa | Fort Collins |
| Captain 671 | E-671 Supervisor | Bill Alakai | Idaho Springs |
| Captain 681 | E-681 Supervisor | Bill Ross | Granby |
| Captain 8-2 | Sulphur R.D. Fuels Squad Supervisor | Ryan Turk | Granby |
| Squad 1-1 | South Zone IA Squad | - | Nederland |
| Squad 5-5 | North Zone IA Squad |  | Fort Collins |
| Squad 5-6 | North Zone Fuels Squad | - | Fort Collins |
| Squad 8-2 | Sulphur R.D. Fuels Squad | - | Granby |
| Patrol 6-1 | North Zone Patrol Unit (with water) | Steve Kittrell | Greeley |
| Patrol 6-2 | North Zone Patrol Unit (with water) | Mike Salazar | Greeley |
| Patrol 8-1 | Sulphur R.D. Patrol Unit (with water) | - vacant - | Granby |
| Prevention 1-1 | South Zone Prevention Unit (no water) | - vacant - | Nederland |
| Prevention 5-1 | North Zone Prevention Unit (no water) | Sonya Whitesell | Fort Collins |
| Prevention 5-2 | North Zone Prevention Unit (no water) | Jane Gordon | Fort Collins |
| Roosevelt Hotshots | Roosevelt IHC Superintendent | Larry Money | Fort Collins |
| Roosevelt 1 | IHC Assistant Superintendent | Joe Suarez | Fort Collins |
| Roosevelt A | Squad Leader | Chris Nicoletta | Fort Collins |
| Roosevelt B | Squad Leader | Mike Agnew | Fort Collins |
| Roosevelt C | Squad Leader | Mike Lehman | Fort Collins |
|  | Full identifier begins with "ARF." For example, Battalion 1-1 would be "ARF Battalion 1-1" |  |  |

## Miscellaneous Support:

For Incident replacement requisitions, logistical support, lodging, vehicle, and timesheet issues and computer access see the Zone or District Fire Duty Officer.

## South Zone (Boulder \& Clear Creek R.D.)

Overview: The South Zone (SZ) encompasses the Colorado Front Range from southern Larimer County to northern Jefferson County (approximately 300,000 acres). The western boundary is the Continental Divide. The eastern boundary is very irregular and runs through the foothills of the Front Range. This heavily urbanized area includes forest adjacent to the I-70 corridor and numerous communities. Three small Wilderness Areas exist on the zone, Mt. Evans, James Peak and Indian Peaks Wilderness. Human caused fires are common in the surrounding National Forest. An extensive road network facilitates fire suppression. Numerous private and other land management agency in-holdings, coupled with extensive WUI complicate suppression action and elevate incident complexity. Approximately 30 Fire Protection Districts exist within SZ, which includes Boulder, Gilpin and Clear Creek Counties. Boulder County is the most urbanized.

## Fuels Fire Behavior \& Fire Occurrence:

A variety of fuel types are present in the zone and are due to elevation differences. Typically, Ponderosa with grass under story is found at lower elevations. This fuel type exhibits the most aggressive burning, even at night. Most development and WUI exists here. Above 7500 feet, closed canopy mixed conifer stands become more prevalent. Fire occurrence here is lower and fire behavior is reduced. At 8500 feet, Lodgepole pine becomes common. Fire occurrence here is rare and does not usually present control problems unless drought and wind are involved. Elevations above 9500 feet are predominantly short needle conifers or a spruce-fir fuel type. At approximately 11,500 feet is tree line and the tundra begins. Fire occurrence here is very rare. Most fires on the zone are suppressed as class A or B. Larger fires commonly have winds which determine rate and direction of spread.
Some areas of the District have concentrations of mortality due to pests \& insects. Heavy mop up, spotting may be encountered due to bug kill and snags. Areas of Douglas fir or Ponderosa pine under story or overstocked dog-hair stands may behave like a brush fuel model.

## Local key thresholds:

- ERC's >65 (approx. $90^{\text {th }} \%$ measured at Sugarloaf, Pickle Gulch, Corral Creek RAWS).
- $\mathrm{RH}<20 \%$,
- Temperature $>85^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Winds $>10 \mathrm{mph}$
- $1000 \mathrm{hr} \mathrm{FM}<12 \%$

Fire Weather Zones: 239, 215

## Topography \& Local influences:

Drainages generally run west to east and sometimes inhibit fire spread north or south. Ridge tops can sometimes aid in fire control as many exhibit rocky outcrops that may serve as natural barriers. Steep slopes > 100\% are present throughout the Zone. Up valley, up canyon diurnal winds may be relatively strong and persistent at lower elevations. Down valley diurnal winds at night may be anticipated. Some fire spread may be slope driven. Night operations can be particularly hazardous due to the rugged terrain. Many of these canyons have swift moving creeks that may present drowning hazards during high water events. A history of underground mining on the zone has created many hazardous mine openings (mine shafts) that present extreme danger.

## Fire Resource locations

Resources are located at Nederland Work Center on the Peak to Peak Highway and the Idaho Springs Work Center adjacent to I-70. District support staff is located at offices in Boulder and Idaho Springs. Crews brief daily at approximately 1000 hrs .

## Cooperator Resources:

There are numerous Fire Protection Districts with a variety of capabilities and equipment. Some lack formal Red Card Qualifications. Most of the volunteer firefighters have limited availability during extended attack. ARF units must coordinate initial attack with County units. The Sheriff departments in Boulder, Clear Creek and Gilpin Counties maintain varying degrees of wildfire response. A deputy or emergency services coordinator may respond for the County. Most County sheriffs are authorized to expend their counties funds to order suppression resources, including aircraft.

## Sulphur Ranger District (SRD)

## Overview:

The Sulphur Ranger District (SRD), lies entirely within Grand County with approximately 400,000 acres of public lands. The eastern boundary is Rocky Mountain NP, the southeast boundary is the Continental Divide, adjacent to the Clear Creek R.D. (SZ). The north and northwest boundaries of the district abut the Medicine Bow-Routt NF and the southwest border is with the White River NF. The SRD surrounds private lands of the Fraser Valley, which includes the WUI associated with the towns of Winter Park, Fraser, Tabernash, Granby, and Grand Lake. Isolated blocks of BLM land exist throughout the District.
Five Wilderness/Protection Areas exist on the district; Vasquez Peak, Byers Peak, Never Summer, James Peak Protection Area and Indian Peaks Wilderness. The surrounding National Forest System Lands receive many visitors however, human caused fires are rare. An extensive road network exists that generally facilitates fire suppression.

## Fuels Fire Behavior \& Fire Occurrence:

Sage and grass are found at lower elevations transitioning to Aspen/Sage and Lodgepole mix. Lodgepole pine is predominating from 8500 to 1000 feet elevation where there is a transition to mixed conifer. Most values at risk such as the urban intermix lie in the lower Lodgepole zone or valley bottoms. The epidemic Mountain Pine Beetle outbreak has caused extensive mortality on 200,000+ acres killing 70 to $80 \%$ of all Lodgepole pine trees over 6 inches DBH.

Fire occurrence in all fuel types is low, but the MPB mortality may lead to much larger fires than seen in recent past. Many areas of MPB mortality are in a "red and dead" stage where tree crowns are still intact but may react much like fine dead fuels with the proclivity to initiate a crown fire with moderate surface fire behavior. Some areas have progressed into snag patches. The changing hazardous fuels conditions and snag/tree fall hazards should be thoroughly covered in safety briefings.

## Local key thresholds:

- ERC's $>46$ ( $90^{\text {th }}$ percentile measured at Harbison RAWS).
- $\mathbf{R H}<20 \%$,
- Temperature $>85^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Winds - >10 mph

Fire Weather Zones: 212, 218

## Topography \& Local Influences:

National Forest System Lands exist from 8000 feet elevation on the valley bottoms to Pettingell Peak at 13, 553 feet on the Continental Divide. Alignment of westerly winds and west facing aspect along the Continental divide can create strong up valley, up canyon winds. Nighttime diurnal winds can be very light with pooling in the high mountain valleys. Several major deep drainages lie perpendicular to westerly winds and create large-scale eddy effects and upslope winds on the lee side. Ridge tops can sometimes aid in fire control as many exhibit rocky outcrops or change to tundra fuel type.

## Fire Resources Location:

Fire resources are stationed at the Shadow Mountain Work Center with District support staff is located at the office in Granby. Sulphur has a very active secondary (militia) group often with 15 to 20 FFT2's. IA Dispatch is complicated;

- Fort Collins Interagency Dispatch Center (FTC) has responsibility for incidents on ARF lands.
- Craig Interagency Dispatch Center (CDC) has responsibility for BLM lands, and resource orders made by the County Sheriff department for private or state lands.
- Grand County Dispatch, (Hot Sulphur Dispatch) is the primary source of fire notifications.

Confusion can occur on which Federal dispatch center has responsibility. The two Dispatch centers have a working agreement which allows them to transfer responsibility if needed. If location or jurisdiction is unknown on IA, default to FTC and work out the details later.

## Cooperator Resources:

Five Fire Protection Districts exist within or adjacent to the District. The mutual aid period on the SRD is 24 hours. The Sulphur District provides IA suppression response to the scattered BLM properties. However, the North West Colorado Fire Management Unit is administratively responsible for all fires on BLM land adjacent to the District, in conjunction with Craig Interagency Dispatch Center (CDC)

## NORTH ZONE (Canyon Lakes R.D. and Pawnee N.G.)

## Overview:

Canyon Lakes Ranger District covers an area of 841,502 acres and extends from the Wyoming border to the Boulder County line, and west from Highway 287 to the Jackson county line. The Northern Front Range area has a large population base that lives in the intermix area, and includes numerous Fire Protection Districts and Departments. An extensive road network exists outside the Wilderness Areas that generally facilitates fire suppression. The District staff office is co-located with the Forest Supervisor's office in Fort Collins.
The Pawnee National Grassland lies east of I-25 with widely dispersed, large parcels of land under USFS Management. The District staff office is in Greeley.

## Fuels Fire Behavior \& Fire Occurrence:

Mountain Mahogany can be found in all zones except Spruce Fir zone. With heavy concentrations this brush may resemble a fuel model 4 and have high rates of spread. Re-burn potential must be considered with this brush. Flame lengths of $5-15$ feet may be observed.

## Grass-Shrub Zone

( 5000 ft ) Moderate fire occurrence along with the highest density of WUI, and includes a patchwork of ownership and jurisdictions. Fuel Models primarily 1 and 2; grass, Sage, Bitter brush, Mountain mahogany, and Juniper. This zone contains large continuous fuels and rocky slopes. ROS is strongly affected by terrain and wind.

## Ponderosa Zone

( $6,000-8,000 \mathrm{ft}$ ) highest fire occurrence and moderate WUI. Comprises about half of the Canyon Lakes response area; includes mixed ownership. Fuel Models primarily 2 and 8. Moderate to very steep terrain dominates it, and lower elevations are mainly grass and open Ponderosa while upper elevations tend to be more of a closed canopy stand. Needle and duff layers may be thick under canopy. Lighter densities of trees are intermixed with shrubs and grasses. Most of the fires in this zone are low intensity surface fires. However, wind driven fires do occur.

## Lodge pole Pine Zone

( $8,000-12,000 \mathrm{ft}$ ) low fire occurrence with moderate WUI. The Fuel Models primarily 8 and 10. Moderate terrain with dog hair stands of Lodge pole pine are dominant features of this zone. Insects and disease infestations are very common in this area. Needle and duff layers are relatively light but the dead and down component can be very heavy. ROS are slow to moderate on the surface, however in the presence of 20 ' winds of $8-14 \mathrm{mph}$., ROS may dramatically increase, with potential to transition into a crown fire.

## Spruce Fir Zone

(9,000-12,000 ft). Low fire occurrence and WUI is rare. Fuel Models primarily are 10 and 11. Usually wet with a low fire occurrence. Heavy down and dead throughout the zone are the primary carriers of fire. Deep pockets of duff and sod make up the surface fuels. Creeping ground fire with a slow rate of spread is typical of this zone. However, prolonged drought has caused a drop in fuel moistures and explosive fire behavior could occur.

## Local key thresholds:

- ERC's $>62$ ( $90^{\text {th }}$ percentile as measured at Red Feather and Estes Park RAWS).
- $\mathrm{RH}<25 \%$
- Winds > $5-7 \mathrm{mph}$
- 1000 fuel moistures < $12 \%$

Fire Weather Zones: 215, 218, 238
Topography \& Local Influences:
Major ridges and drainages are generally East - West, but secondary features are aligned in all directions. The prevailing winds for the CLRD are SW. Formation of lenticular clouds signify high winds aloft that may surface east of the Continental Divide.
The Pawnee National Grassland is generally flat, with prevailing West winds.

## Resource Locations

Resources (including the Roosevelt IHC) are located at the Admin site in northern Fort Collins, adjacent to Highway 287, and at Redfeather Lakes Work Center, Northwest of the Poudre River. Morning briefings are at 0900.

## Cooperator Resources:

Larimer County (radio call signs 'Ocean') staffs Engines and IA Squads. Local VFDs including Glacier View, Rist Canyon, Poudre Canyon, Livermore, Loveland, Estes Park, Glen Haven, Berthoud, Big Elk Meadows, Lyons, and Pinewood Springs can staff numerous types of engines. Fire response on the Pawnee National Grassland is accomplished through direct protection agreement with cooperator Departments and oversight by NZ resources as needed.

Fire Weather Zones for Colorado and Eastern Utah


| UNIT <br> FORT COLLINS INTERAGENCY <br> WILDFIRE DISPATCH CENTER | FIRE TELEPHONE NUMBERS |
| :--- | :--- |
| Commercial: 970-295-6800 |  |
| ADDRESS |  |
| 2150 Centre Avenue, Building E | Night or 24 Hour Telephone Numbers |
| Fort Collins, CO 80526-8119 | Commercial: 970-295-6800 |
| FAX NUMBER: 970-295-6801 | After Hours: Follow Voice Mail directions |
|  | ELECTRONIC ADDRESSES |
|  | E-Mail: $\underline{\text { coftc@dms.nwcg.gov }}$ |
|  | Web: www.fs.fed.us/arnf/fire/fire.html |


| NAME/TITLE | OFFICE | HOME | PAGER / CELL/SAT |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Irene Mora <br> Dispatch Center Mgr. | $970-295-6830$ |  | P 970-490-5291 <br> C 970-217-6733 |
| Woody Hesselbarth <br> Dispatcher | $970-295-6831$ |  | P 970-226-7319 <br> C 970-215-3810 |
| John Stevi <br> Dispatcher | $970-295-6832$ |  | P |
| Melissa Hunt <br> Dispatcher | $970-295-6833$ |  | P 970-229-8902 |
| Geoff Bell <br> Forest FMO | $970-295-6631$ |  | P 970-229-8636 |
| Kelley Melott <br> Forest AFMO | $970-295-6639$ |  | P 970-217-9184 |
| INITIAL ATTACK: | $970-295-6800$ |  | C 970-219-94828 |
| FTC Fire Number <br> Coordinator | $970-295-6802$ |  |  |
| Overhead |  |  |  |
| Equip/Supply |  |  |  |
| Aviation Tactical |  |  |  |


| Office | Phone | Fax/ Cell /Pager |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canyon Lakes Ranger District 2150 Centre Ave Bld E | 970-295-6600 | F 970 295-6795 |  |
| Fort Collins CO 80526-8119 |  |  |  |
| FMO: Dave Hamrick | 970-295-6780 | C 970-420-2726 | P 490-8724 |
| AFMO: Vacant | 970-295-6781 | C 970-219-2407 | P 495-9090 |
| Fire Duty Officer |  | Pager: 495-9087 |  |
| Administrative Site | 970-419-4420 | F 970-419-4439 |  |
| 300 Hemlock St. |  |  |  |
| Fort Collins CO 80524 | 970-419-4421 | P 970-495-9090 |  |
| AFMO: Vacant | 970-419-4425 | C 970-420-2597 |  |
| E-654 Scott Molinari | 970-419-4424 | C 970-420-2602 |  |
| E-653 Linda Austin | 970-419-4422 | C 970-420-2599 |  |
| Squad 5-5 Scott Nutt | 970-419-4432 |  |  |
| Roosevelt IHC Supt: Larry Money | 970-419-4433 | C 970-420-2609 |  |
| Red Feather Lakes Work Center | 970-881-2927 | F 970-881-2346 |  |
| Fire Cache | 970-881-2347 |  |  |
| E-651 Kevin Hyatt |  | C 970-420-2615 |  |
| E-652 Jeff Tudor |  | C 970-420-2612 |  |
| Pawnee National Grassland | 970-346-5004 |  |  |
| 660 O St Greeley Co 80631 |  |  |  |
| District Ranger: Steve Currey | 970-346-5003 |  |  |
| Briggsdale Work Center | 970-656-3532 | F 970-346-5014 |  |

## Clear Creek RD Directory

| UNIT CCRD | FIRE TELEPHONE NUMBERS |
| :--- | :---: |
| ADDRESS: | District Office/VIS: |
| 101 Chicago Creek RD | 303-567-3000 |
| PO Box 3307 |  |
| Idaho Springs, CO 80452 |  |


| NAME/TITLE | OFFICE | PAGER/CELL/MOB/SAT |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Daniel Lovato D.R. | 303-567-3001 | C-303-619-0401 |
| Dave Niemi ZFMO | See BRD |  |
| Dave Buchanan <br> AFMO | See BRD |  |
| E671 Bill Alakai | $303-567-3023$ | P-303-266-6741/C-303-956-0577 |
| Fire Cache | $303-567-3035$ |  |
| Kerry O’Brien <br> (SSS) | $303-567-3002$ |  |
| Tom Rhodes <br> (LEO) | $303-567-3031$ | P- 303-826-4560/ C 303-589-9114 |
| FAX NUMBER: 303-567-3021 |  |  |

## Boulder RD Directory

| UNIT | FIRE TELEPHONE NUMBERS |
| :--- | :--- |
| BRD | Fire Pagers: 303-441-3851 and pin |
| ADDRESS: 2140 Yarmouth Ave | District Office/VIS: 303-541-2500 |
| Boulder, CO 80301 |  |
| FAX NUMBER: 303-541-2515 |  |


| NAME/TITLE | OFFICE | PAGER/CELL/MOB/SAT |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Christine Walsh D.R. | $303-541-2520$ | P-303-543-6966/C-303-378-6572 |
| Dave Niemi ZFMO | $303-541-2520$ | P-5961/303-956-2465 |
| Dave Buchanan AFMO | $303-541-2518$ | P-5962/C-303-506-7659 |
| Paul Krisanits LEO | $303-541-2513$ | P-5975 |
| E-612, Julie Stennes | $303-258-9193$ | P-5964/C-303-956-3623 |
| E-711, Ed LeBlanc | $303-258-9193$ | P-5966/C-303956-2858 |
| E-671, Bill Alakai | $303-258-9193$ | P-5963/C-303-956-0577 |
| IAHC Chad Sewell | P-6965/C-303-956-4902 |  |
| Fire Cache \& | $303-258-9193$ | Fax: 303-258-0362 |
| Nederland Work Center | $303-258-0234$ |  |
| Bernice McMahon SSS | $303-541-2511$ | P-5969 / C 303-506-7654 |
| District FIO | $303-541-2500$ |  |



## ARF Radio Frequency \& Group List

| CLRD |  |  |  |  | Group 2 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Channel | Rec Freq | Tx Freq | CG | Purpose | Channel | Rec <br> Freq | Tx Freq | CG | Purpose |
| Roos Dir | 169.175 | 169.175 |  | Tactical | Roos Dir | 169.175 | 169.175 |  | Tactical |
| Deadman | 169.175 | 169.975 | 110.9 | Command | Deadman | 169.175 | 169.975 | 110.9 | Command |
| Buckhorn | 169.175 | 169.975 | 123 | Command | Buckhorn | 169.175 | 169.975 | 123 | Command |
| Twin Sisters | 169.175 | 169.975 | 131.8 | Command | Twin Sisters | 169.175 | 169.975 | 131.8 | Command |
| Thordin | 169.175 | 169.975 | 136.5 | Command | Thordin | 169.175 | 169.975 | 136.5 | Command |
| Pawnee | 169.175 | 169.975 | 167.9 | Command | Pawnee | 169.175 | 169.975 | 167.9 | Command |
| Roos Work | 168.175 | 168.175 |  | Tactical | Roos Work | 168.175 | 168.175 |  | Tactical |
| Medbow Dir | 164.15 | 164.15 |  | Command | Arapaho Dir | 169.875 | 169.875 |  | Command/tactical |
| RMNP RPT | 166.35 | 166.95 | 100 | Rocky Mtn NP | Squaw | 169.875 | 170.475 | 110.9 | Command |
| CDOW | 151.4 | 151.4 | 156.7 | Division of wildlife | Mines Peak | 169.875 | 170.475 | 123 | Command |
| Fern 1 | 154.28 | 154.28 |  | Tactical | Cotton | 169.875 | 170.475 | 131.8 | Command |
| RTI | 171.425 | 170.55 | 156.7 | Command | Blue Ridge | 169.875 | 170.475 | 136.5 | Command |
| Larimer fire | 154.385 | 154.385 | 156.7 | Command/ tactical | Arapaho Work | 164.1 | 164.1 |  | Tactical |
| Rout Dir | 169.6 | 169.6 |  | Tactical | Larimer Fire | 154.385 | 154.385 | 156.7 | Command |
| Air/Gnd | 172.325 | 172.325 |  | Air to ground | Grand Sheriff | 155.94 | 153.92 | 156.7 | Command |
| Fort Collins WX | 162.45 |  |  | Weather | Fort Collins WX | 162.45 |  |  | Weather |
| Group 3 BRD |  |  |  |  | Group 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Channel | Rec Freq | Tx Freq | CG | Purpose | Channel | Rec <br> Freq | Tx Freq | CG | Purpose |
| Roos Dir | 169.175 | 169.175 |  | Tactical | Roos Dir | 169.175 | 169.175 |  | Tactical |
| Roos work | 168.175 | 168.175 |  | Tactical | Deadman | 169.175 | 169.975 | 110.9 | Command |
| Arapaho work | 164.1 | 164.1 |  | Tactical | Buckhorn | 169.175 | 169.975 | 123 | Command |
| Twin Sisters | 169.175 | 169.975 | 131.8 | Command | Twin Sisters | 169.175 | 169.975 | 131.8 | Command |
| Thordin | 169.175 | 169.975 | 136.5 | Command | Thordin | 169.175 | 169.975 | 136.5 | Command |
| Buckhorn | 169.175 | 169.975 | 123 | Command | Pawnee | 169.175 | 169.975 | 167.9 | Command |
| RMNP RPT | 166.35 | 166.95 | 100 | Rocky MTN NP | Roos Work | 168.175 | 168.175 |  | Tactical |
| Fern 1 | 154.28 | 154.28 |  | Tactical | Squaw | 168.875 | 170.475 | 110.9 | Command |
| Air/Gnd | 172.325 | 172.325 |  | Air to ground | CDOW RPT | 151.19 | 159.285 | 141.3 | Division of wildlife |
| Gilpin | 153.845 | 156.015 | 100 | Fire 911 Dispatch | CDOW | 151.4 | 151.4 | 156.7 | Division of wildlife |
| Red 1 North | 155.535 | 154.325 | 179.9 | Fire 911 Dispatch | Fern 1 | 154.28 | 154.28 |  | Tactical |
| Red 1 South | 151.355 | 154.325 | 179.9 | Fire 911 Dispatch | Pawnee WX | 162.4 |  |  | Weather |
| Red 3 | 154.415 | 154.415 | 179.9 | Tactical/command | Larimer fire | 154.385 | 154.385 | 156.7 | Command/tactical |
| Red 5 | 153.95 | 153.95 | 167.9 | Tactical/command | CDOW ST | 151.145 | 159.285 | 146.2 | Division of wildlife |
| Red 6 | 154.37 | 154.37 | 131.8 | Tactical/command | Mines Peak | 169.875 | 170.475 | 123 | Command |
| Squaw | 169.875 | 170.475 | 110.9 | Command | Cotton | 169.875 | 170.475 | 131.8 | Command |
| Group 6 CCR |  |  |  |  | Group 7 SRD |  |  |  |  |
| Channel | Rec Freq | Tx Freq | CG | Purpose | Channel | Rec <br> Freq | Tx Freq | CG | Purpose |
| Arapaho Dir | 169.875 | 169.875 |  | Command/tactical | Arapaho Dir | 169.875 | 169.875 |  | Command/tactical |
| Squaw | 169.875 | 170.475 | 110.9 | Command | Squaw | 169.875 | 170.475 | 110.9 | Command |
| Mines Peak | 169.875 | 170.475 | 123 | Command | Mines Peak | 169.875 | 170.475 | 123 | Command |
| Cotton | 169.875 | 170.475 | 131.8 | Command | Cotton | 169.875 | 170.475 | 131.8 | Command |
| Blue Ridge | 169.875 | 170.475 | 136.5 | Command | Blue Ridge | 169.875 | 170.475 | 136.5 | Command |
| Roos Dir | 169.175 | 169.175 |  | Tactical | Roos Dir | 169.175 | 169.175 |  | Tactical |
| Arapaho Work | 164.1 | 164.1 |  | Tactical | Arapaho Work | 164.1 | 164.1 |  | Tactical |
| Thordin | 169.175 | 169.975 | 136.5 | Command | Park View | 169.6 | 164.9125 | 146.2 |  |
| Clear Creek WX | 162.55 |  |  | Weather | RMNP WRPT | 166.3 | 166.9 | 156.7 | Rocky west side |
| CDOW | 151.4 | 151.4 | 156.7 | Division of wildlife | CDOW | 151.4 | 151.4 | 156.7 | Division of wildlife |
| Fern 1 | 154.28 | 154.28 |  | Tactical | Fern 1 | 154.28 | 154.28 |  | Tactical |
| CC CNTY | 155.025 | 155.745 | 100 | Clear Creek County | Grand Sheriff | 155.94 | 153.92 | 156.7 | Command |
| Gilpin | 153.845 | 156.015 | 100 | Fire 911 Dispatch | GRND PS | 155.685 | 158.82 | 156.7 |  |
| PSI DEVL | 168.72 | 168.125 | 156.7 |  | GRND PAGE | 155.115 | 153.995 | 167.9 |  |
| Air/Gnd | 172.325 | 172.325 | 151.4 | Air to ground | Air/Gnd | 172.325 | 172.325 | 151.4 | Air to ground |
| Roos work | 168.175 | 168.175 |  | Tactical | Marine16 | 156.8 | 156.8 |  |  |


| Group 8 Fire |  |  |  |  | Group 9 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Channel | Rec Freq | Tx Freq | CG | Purpose | Channel | Rec <br> Freq | Tx Freq | CG | Purpose |
| Roos Dir | 169.175 | 169.175 |  | Tactical | Arapaho Dir | 169.875 | 169.875 |  | Command/tactical |
| Roos Repeaters | 169.175 | 169.975 |  | Command | Squaw | 169.875 | 170.475 | 110.9 | Command |
| Arapaho Dir | 169.875 | 169.875 |  | Command/tactical | Mines Peak | 169.875 | 170.475 | 123 | Command |
| Arap Repeaters | 169.875 | 170.475 |  | Command | CC Dir | 155.025 |  |  |  |
| Roos Work | 168.175 | 168.175 |  | Tactical | CC Blue | 154.905 |  |  |  |
| Arapaho Work | 164.1 | 164.1 |  | Tactical | Yellow | 155.1 |  |  |  |
| R2 Tac | 168.35 | 168.35 | 179.9 | Travel | Red | 154.355 |  |  |  |
| USA Log | 163.1 | 163.1 | 156.7 | Travel | Thordin | 169.175 | 169.975 | 136.5 | Command |
| Air/Gnd | 172.325 | 172.325 | 151.4 | Air to ground | MTN rescue | 155.16 |  |  |  |
| Fern 1 | 154.28 | 154.28 |  | Tactical | NLEEC | 155.475 |  |  |  |
| Fern 2 | 154.295 | 154.295 |  | Tactical | Fern 1 | 154.28 | 154.28 |  | Tactical |
| Fern 3 | 154.265 | 154.265 |  | Tactical | CC Green | 155.025 | 155.745 | 100 |  |
| Red 3 | 154.415 | 154.415 | 179.9 | Tactical/ command | Gilpin | 153.845 | 156.015 | 100 |  |
| RMNP RPT | 166.35 | 166.95 | 100 | Rocky Mtn NP | Fern 2 | 154.295 | 154.295 |  | Tactical |
| Fort Collins WX | 162.45 |  |  | Weather | Fern 3 | 154.265 | 154.265 |  | Tactical |
| Larimer fire | 154.385 | 154.385 | 156.7 | Command/tactical |  |  |  |  |  |
| Group 10 |  |  |  |  | Group 11 BLX |  |  |  |  |
| Channel | Rec Freq | Tx Freq | CG | Purpose | Channel | Rec <br> Freq | Tx Freq | CG | Purpose |
| Roos Dir | 169.175 | 169.175 |  | Tactical | Roos Dir | 169.175 | 169.175 |  | Tactical |
| Roos Repeaters | 169.175 | 169.975 |  | Command | Roos Work | 168.175 | 168.175 |  | Tactical |
| Arapaho Dir | 169.875 | 169.875 |  | Command/tactical | Arapaho Work | 164.1 | 164.1 |  | Tactical |
| Arap Repeaters | 169.875 | 170.475 |  | Command | Twin Sisters | 169.175 | 169.975 | 131.8 | Command |
| Roos Work | 168.175 | 168.175 |  | Tactical | Thordin | 169.175 | 169.975 | 136.5 | Command |
| Arapaho Work | 164.1 | 164.1 |  | Tactical | Fern 1 | 154.28 | 154.28 |  | Tactical |
| R2 Tac | 168.35 | 168.35 | 179.9 | Travel | Fern 2 | 154.295 | 154.295 |  | Tactical |
| Larimer fire | 154.385 | 154.385 | 156.7 | Command/tactical | Fern 3 | 154.265 | 154.265 |  | Tactical |
| Red 1 North | 155.535 | 154.325 | 179.9 | Fire 911 Dispatch | Air/Gnd | 172.325 | 172.325 | 151.4 | Air to ground |
| Red 5 | 153.95 | 153.95 | 167.9 | Tactical/ command | Gilpin | 153.845 | 156.015 | 100 | Fire 911 Dispatch |
| RMNP RPT | 166.35 | 166.95 | 100 | Rocky Mtn NP | Red 1 North | 155.535 | 154.325 | 179.9 | Fire 911 Dispatch |
| CSFS | 151.34 | 151.34 |  | ColoradoStateForest | Red 1 South | 151.355 | 154.325 | 179.9 | Fire 911 Dispatch |
| Fern 1 | 154.28 | 154.28 |  | Tactical | Red 3 | 154.415 | 154.415 | 179.9 | Tactical/ command |
| Fern 3 | 154.265 | 154.265 |  | Tactical | Red 4 | 153.83 | 153.83 | 179.9 | Tactical/ command |
| Air/Gnd | 172.325 | 172.325 | 151.4 | Air to ground | Red 5 | 153.95 | 153.95 | 167.9 | Tactical/ command |
| Natl MOB | 163.1 | 163.1 |  |  | Red 6 | 154.37 | 154.37 | 131.8 | Tactical/ command |

## Area Medical facilities

| Name of Medical Resource | Phone Number | Address | Lat/ Long | 我产 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Search \& Rescue - <br> Larimer County Sheriff | 9704985141 | Fort Collins |  |  |  |
| McKee Medical Center | 9706694640 | 2000 N Boise Ave, Loveland | $4024.70 \times 105$ 03.00' |  | Yes |
| Medical Center of the Rockies | 9706242500 | I-25 \& Hiway 34 Loveland, CO |  |  | Yes |
| City of Loveland Ambulance | 9706672151 | Loveland, CO |  |  |  |
| Northern Colorado "Airlife" | 8002475433 | Air Life from Greeley | $4025 \times 104$ 49.2' |  |  |
| St. Anthony's Hospital "Flight for Life" | 3036293903 | Denver and Summit County |  | Yes | Yes |
| Military Assistance MAST helicopter | $\begin{aligned} & 3077732001 \\ & 3077733921 \end{aligned}$ | Warren AFB, Wyoming | $4108 \times 10452^{\prime}$ |  |  |
| Aurora Presbyterian Hospital "Airlife" | 8002475433 | Aurora, CO | $3944.38 \times 10449.38$ |  | Yes |
| University Hospital | 3033728911 | Denver | $3943.93 \times 10456.37$ | Yes | Yes |
| Poudre Valley Hospital | 9704957000 | 1024 S. Lemay, <br> Fort Collins | $4034.3 \times 1053.38$ |  | Yes |
| Estes Park Medical Center | 9705862317 | 555 Prospect Ave Estes Park | $4022.2 \times 10530.8$ |  | No |
| Longmont United Hospital | 3036515111 | 1950 Mountain View, Longmont | $4010.73 \times 1057.28$ |  |  |
| Boulder Community Hospital | 3034402273 | Broadway and Balsam, Boulder | $401.67 \times 10517.6$ |  |  |
| Avista Hospital | 3036731000 | 100 Health Park <br> Dr., Louisville | $3957.1 \times 1059.02$ |  | No |
| Kremmling Memorial Hospital | 9707243442 | 214 S. $4^{\text {th }}$ St., <br> Kremmling |  |  |  |
| Granby Medical Center | 9708872117 | 480 E. Agate Ave., Granby |  |  | No |
| 7 Mile Medical Center | 9707268066 | Winter Park Ski Area |  |  | No |

## ARF West - Sulphur R.D. and West Rocky Mountain NP


## ARF North - Canyon Lakes and East RMNP



## ARF South - Boulder, Clear Creek RD



Fire Danger Area:

- Boulder Courty. CO
- 0500604 -Sugartoat
*Meets Nwicg wix Station Standards
Fire Danger Interpretation:
$\square \square$ EXTRBME -. Use extreme caution
(Caution) -. Watch for change
Moderate -. Lower Potential, but always be aware
Maximum .- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1977-2006
Average -- shows peak fire season over 29 years ( 4778 observations) 90th Percentile .- Only $10 \%$ of the 4778 days from 1977-2006 had an Energy Release Component above 65
Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations
of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
$20^{\prime}$ Wind Speed over 12 mph . RH less than $20 \%$.
Temperature over 80. Herbaceous Fuel Moisture less than 120

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:
$\checkmark$ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends
calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity.
daily temperature $\&$ t ranges, and precip duration.
$\checkmark$ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation
WWatch local conditions and variations across
the landscape .- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
$\sqrt{ }$ Listen to weather forecasts .- especially WiND.

## Past Experience:

-Watch-Out for WINDY conditions and WIND SHIFTS at all Fire Danger levels.
1000 -Hour Fuel Moistures below $11 \%$ will contribute to EXTREME fire behavior SPOT FIRES will occur with strong WINDS and DRY CONDITIONS.
-Use caution during transistion from Type IW incidents to Extended or Project level Revents. PROV MOR FIre Orders and 18 "Motch-Ot" PRIORIT Y!
Review the 10 Standard Fire Orders and 18 "Watch-Out" situations

Responsible Agency: USFS
$\mathrm{FF}+3.0 .504 / 11 / 2007-10: 11$ (C.3Five Fam ilyw ob__rikest050604.m do)
Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

