



# MONTROSE INTERAGENCY DISPATCH AREA BRIEFING PACKET 2025



BLM – Uncompahgre & Gunnison Field Offices  
USFS – Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre & Gunnison  
National Forests  
NPS – Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park  
& Curecanti National Recreation Area  
Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control

**This packet is intended to familiarize you with the local organizations and their operating procedures- not to replace your briefing with a duty officer or IC**

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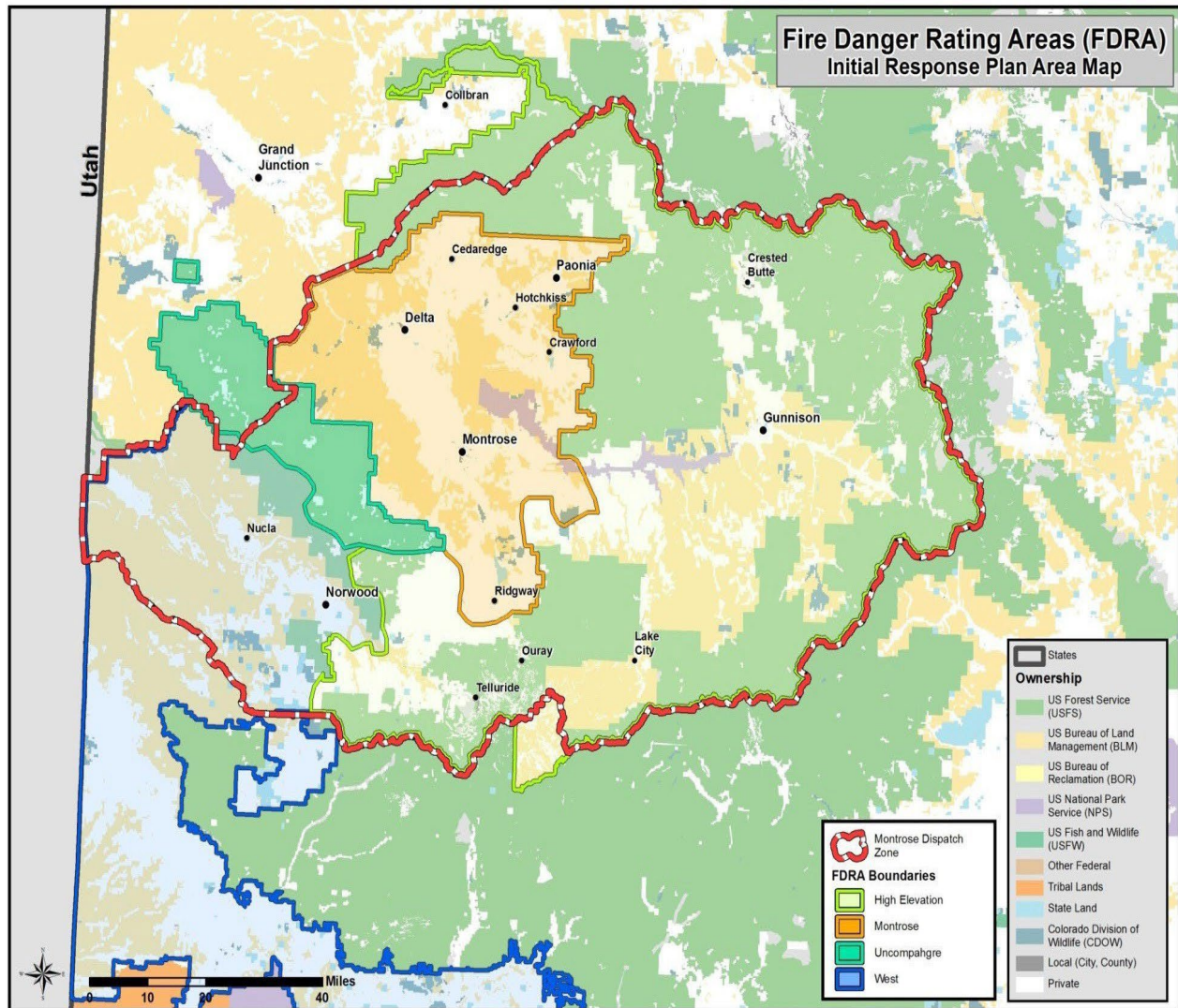
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## **Introduction**

The enclosed materials should provide you with an introductory reference for most of the information you will initially need during your transition into assignments/incidents occurring. This introductory briefing guide is designed to provide basic information to get resources oriented when initially assigned. This briefing guide is a supplement and NOT a substitute for the specific briefing guidance you will receive when you are assigned to one of the interagency fire management zones located in our dispatch area. In addition, you will receive an overall briefing from the unit you are specifically assigned to. You may then receive further, more site-specific briefings from these individual units and or incidents. Most of the local units you assist carry out daily briefings on weather, fuel/fire behavior conditions, safety items, assignments, etc. Please make sure that you get any questions answered or clarified that may not be covered in these briefings.



**Montrose Interagency Dispatch Center (MTC) provides support for the following units:**

**Southwest District BLM**

Uncompahgre Field Office, Gunnison Field Office

Tres Rios Field Office (Durango Interagency Dispatch supports this field office also)

**GMUG National Forest**

Gunnison, Ouray, Norwood, and Paonia Ranger Districts

Grand Valley Ranger District (Grand Junction Interagency Dispatch supports this ranger district also)

**National Park Service**

Black Canyon National Park and Curecanti National Recreation Area

**Cooperators**

Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC)

County Volunteer Fire Departments (VFD) and Fire Protection Districts (FPD)

**Delta (DTX) County Dispatch 970-874-2015**

FPD: Cedaredge, Crawford, Delta, Hotchkiss, Paonia

**Gunnison (GUX) County Dispatch 970-641-8000**

VFD: Almont, Pitkin                      FPD: Arrowhead, Crested Butte, Gunnison, Ragged Mountain

**Hinsdale (HIX) County Dispatch 970-944-2291**

FPD: Lake City

**Montrose (MRX)/ Westco Dispatch 970-249-9110**

FPD: Montrose, Olathe, Norwood, Naturita, Paradox

Miscellaneous: Horsefly Fire Association and Montrose Airport Fire Department

**Ouray (OUX)/ Westco Dispatch 970-249-9110**

VFD: Ouray                      FPD: Loghill, Ridgeway

**Saguache (SHX) County Dispatch 719-655-2544**

FPD: Gunnison

**San Miguel (SLX) County Dispatch 970-728-1911**

FPD: Egnar, Norwood

## **BLM Operating Procedures**

### **BLM Operating Procedures**

The SWD BLM Fire Management Officer will perform the duties of an ODO or will provide a delegated ODO for the units during the determined period of predicted incident activities. ODO responsibilities may be performed by qualified individuals with a signed Delegation of Authority from the local Agency Administrator. SWD BLM qualifications for the ODO are identified below. Where suppression duties have been delegated to another agency, that agency's qualifications standards apply. The nationally required duties for all BLM ODOs are:

- Monitor unit incident activities for compliance with BLM safety policies.
- Coordinate and set priorities for unit suppression actions and resource allocation and coordinate those priorities within the Montrose Multi-Agency Coordination Group as needed.

- Keep unit Agency Administrators, suppression resources, and information officers informed of the current and expected situation.
- Plan for and implement actions required for future needs.
- Document all decisions and actions.

## **Operational Duty Officer Process for SWD BLM**

### **Purpose and Delegated Duties of the DO**

The Duty Officer is BLM- SWD's fire management link between the Agency Administrator and the Incident. The Agency Administrator is the Line authority and the final decision maker for every incident and communicates strategic concerns, objectives, direction and resource issues to the IC and DO. The BLM has one Duty Officer for both the Uncompahgre Field Office and Gunnison Field Office. The NPS has delegated the Duty Officer responsibilities to BLM for Black Canyon National Park and Curecanti National Recreational Area.

### **Process with IC**

With closest forces, initial attack resources respond on behalf of the BLM as allowed by our AOP. The Initial Attack IC communicates with Montrose Dispatch and the BLM Duty Officer. That BLM Duty Officer communicates with the Agency Administrator to keep them informed and determine management direction for the incident.

All Incidents will be managed by the designated Duty Officer until a qualified Initial Attack Incident Commander arrives on-scene or anytime the incident becomes unstaffed. All incidents considered for a strategy other than a pre-planned response will require approval from the respective Agency Administrator.

Incidents are initially assessed on-site by the IC and the fire sizeup is communicated to Dispatch and relayed to the agency DO. The initial attack IC may be required to take immediate action in critical situations within their capacity and is delegated to make those on-site immediate decisions. The DO is delegated the authority to consider all response options and given current and future critical needs, be authorized to take appropriate actions. Once a fire is determined to have the potential as an extended fire, the Agency will determine that direction. Any resource assigned to a fire will be working for the Incident Commander and the Incident Commander will be working for the agency of jurisdiction. The Duty Officer from the receiving agency of jurisdiction is also communicating with the sending agency Duty Officer when their resources are committed, dispatched or en route.

### **Extended Attack/Transitions**

MTC area has a mutual aid agreement with all cooperators designed to provide quick support as incidents transition to extended attack. 24 hours is the general time that this agreement lasts frame but may vary for your incident. As an IC please understand you may or may not keep the resources that have initial attacked the fire and communicate your needs for specific equipment or overhead to remain on the fire with the duty officer. The availability conversations between agency's Duty Officers needs to happen early so that if those resources are unavailable, other resources can be ordered.

### **Communications**

Please refrain from using cell phones to communicate important incident information including IC changes, resource requests, and or any other tactical information. This would exclude information

exchange that would tie up radios for an extended period such as spot weather observations, supply lists, etc.

### **After Hours**

Smoke reports received after resources have gone off the clock will be reported to the Duty Officer and Duty officer will contact resources to respond.

### **Qualifications**

Minimum qualifications for ODO in the SWD-CO BLM are:

- Strike Team or Task Force
- ICT4

DOs will provide operational oversight of these requirements as well as any unit specific duties assigned by the local fire managers through this annual operating plan. DOs will not fill any ICS incident command functions connected to any incident. If the DO is required to accept an incident assignment, the SWD FMO will ensure that another qualified and authorized DO is in place prior to the departure of the outgoing DO.

## **NPS Operating Procedures**

### **Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Curecanti National Recreation Area**

There are two National Park Service units in the Montrose Dispatch area: Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Curecanti National Recreation Area. Although they are two separate units, there is one superintendent and management staff responsible for all operations in both parks.

Curecanti NRA is comprised of lands surrounding the Crystal, Morrow Point and Blue Mesa reservoirs along the Gunnison River. Curecanti shares a common boundary with Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP located at the East Portal along the Gunnison River. Both parks were set aside to protect valuable natural resources and provide for visitor experience. There is an administrative site on the south rim of the Black Canyon that provides office/space that also houses park staff and a visitor center. Park headquarters for the two units is at Elk Creek, located approximately 15 miles west of Gunnison on Blue Mesa reservoir.

The NPS FMO and a FOS are stationed at Dinosaur National Monument located in northwestern Colorado. The BLM provides a Duty Officer for both park units. The BLM DO coordinates with the NPS FMO for fire response. NPS severity resources will be under the supervision of the BLM Duty Officer.

Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park contains a designated wilderness area. Fire actions commensurate to protection of wilderness values are required. The rest of the park is managed like a wilderness. The Gunnison sage grouse is a species of concern in both parks. Fire operations constraints are: no retardant, mechanized equipment or driving off-road without Superintendent's approval. MIST (Minimal Impact Suppression) tactics also should be used. The two park units allow for a variety of management responses. Check with the Duty Officer for the appropriate response to any fire start. Order a READ for any fire that goes above the T5 or where you may have concerns with natural or cultural resources.

Fuel classes are similar to the surrounding areas of the Gunnison Basin and upper elevations surrounding Montrose: sage/grass mixes, Gamble oak/mixed mountain shrub-lands, pinyon Juniper woodlands and scattered conifers.

Each fire will be documented in WFDSS (automatically via IRWIN), but unless the fire is a multi-day incident or Type 3, the IC may not get the WFDSS document. The DO will relay the fire management strategy. Each T3 fire will have a separate delegation of authority as well. A Risk and Complexity Analysis will be done for every fire. The IA card and any documentation will need to be turned into Montrose Interagency Dispatch.

Park Law Enforcement (LE) staff has responsibility for any Search and Rescue (SAR) incident. They are a good resource for working with the public as well. There is LE staff at each of the administrative sites as well as on the North Rim. Some park staff are red carded, but not all. The LE staff will oversee all evacuations. You will have to call the LE staff on NPS frequencies to ensure you can establish contact.

Name	RX	TX	Tone	Location
Local	166.300	166.300		(simplex)
Sapinero	166.300	166.900	91.5	Blue Mesa
Sheeps Knob	166.300	166.900	110.9	Lower Lakes
Black Canyon	166.350	163.950	97.4	Black Canyon

## **USFS GMUG Operating Procedures**

### **USFS Operating Procedures**

The GMUG Fire Staff or Deputy Fire Staff will perform the duties of a Forest Duty Officer (DO) or will provide a delegated DO for the unit during the determined period of predicted incident activities. Forest Zones or Districts will also staff DOs as needed. DO responsibilities may be performed by qualified individuals with a signed Delegation of Authority from the local Agency Administrator. USFS qualifications, duties and responsibilities for a Forest, Zone or District DO are identified in the Fire and Aviation Qualification Guide (FSFAQG) and Interagency Standards for Fire and Aviation Operations (known as the Redbook).

#### **The required duties for all DOs are:**

- Serve as the unit's primary contact with Dispatch for both on and off-unit assignments.
- Monitor unit incident activity for compliance with Forest Service risk management practices.
- Coordinate and set priorities for unit suppression actions and resource allocation.
- Keep Agency Administrators, suppression resources, and information officers informed of the current and expected situation.



- Plan for and implement actions required for future needs.
- Document key decisions and actions.

## **Operational Duty Officer Process for USFS GMUG**

### **Purpose and Delegated Duties of the DO**

The Duty Officer is USFS GMUG fire management link between the Agency Administrator and the Incident. The Agency Administrator is the Line Officer authority and the final decision maker for every incident and communicates strategic concerns, objectives, direction and resource issues to the IC and DO.

The USFS GMUG has four Duty Officers, one for the Forest and one per each Zone (East, West and North).

### **Process with IC**

With closest forces, initial attack resources respond on behalf of the GMUG NFs as allowed by our AOP. The Initial Attack IC communicates with Montrose Dispatch and the Zone/Forest DO. The DO communicates with the Agency Administrator to keep them informed and determine management direction for the incident.

All Incidents will be managed by the designated DO until a qualified Initial Attack Incident Commander arrives on-scene or anytime the incident becomes unstaffed. All incidents considered for a strategy other than a pre-planned response will require approval from the respective Agency Administrator. Incidents are initially assessed on-site by the IC and the fire size-up is communicated to Dispatch and relayed to the agency DO. The initial attack IC may be required to take immediate action in critical situations within their capacity and is delegated to make those on-site immediate decisions. The DO is delegated the authority to consider all response options and given current and future critical needs, be authorized to take appropriate actions. Once a fire is determined to have the potential as an extended fire, the Agency will determine that direction. Any resource assigned to a fire will be working for the Incident Commander and the Incident Commander will be working for the agency of jurisdiction. The Duty Officer from the receiving agency of jurisdiction is also communicating with the sending agency Duty Officer when their resources are committed, dispatched or en route. Any aircraft request from an initial attack IC should be coordinated with the Zone/Forest DO.

### **Extended Attack/Transitions**

MTC area has a mutual aid agreement with all cooperators designed to provide quick support as incidents transition to extended attack. Timeframes for the mutual aid period are established through State and local Annual Operating Plans. As an IC please understand you may or may not keep the resources that have initial attacked the fire. ICs must communicate needs for specific equipment or overhead to remain on the fire with the DO. The availability conversations between agencies Duty Officers needs to happen early so that if those resources are unavailable, other resources can be ordered. Cost Share agreements should be discussed and in place for any incident lasting outside the mutual aid period.

### **Communications**

Please refrain from using cell phones to communicate important incident information including IC changes, resource requests, and or any other tactical information. This would exclude information exchange that would tie up radios for an extended period such as spot weather observations, supply lists, etc.

## **After Hours**

Smoke reports received after resources have gone off the clock will be reported to the DO. The DO will coordinate with Dispatch to contact the resources to respond.

## **Oil and Gas Field Safety**

The Montrose Dispatch area has many localities where oil and gas production activities exist. The way we engage fires in oil & gas fields pose different safety concerns and hazards that will dictate different tactics and mitigation measures. Oil and gas facilities have hazards that pose threats to wildland firefighters.

- The safety of crews is the first priority. Only engage the fire when it has been determined it is safe to do so. If conditions warrant, disengage from the fire.
- When arriving on scene, notify Montrose Dispatch Center of the owner of the facility and its location. If you are not the first on scene: Locate the requesting Incident Commander (IC). Check in and obtain briefing.
- Identify the oil and gas facilities involved with the incident and determine what safety concerns are associated with them. These hazards may be different than common wildland fire hazards.
- Identify whether the oil and gas operators in that area have been contacted. Utilize dispatch to make contacts if necessary. Hazards may involve HAZMAT.
- Ensure traffic control is addressed. Use Agency and local law enforcement when necessary.
- Develop evacuation procedures for industry personnel who may potentially be threatened.
- Develop a sound tactical plan of action. Don't get drawn into unorganized suppression efforts.
- The large, open spaces created by well pads and rights-of-way make convenient and tempting areas for firefighting operations, staging areas, and safety zones yet the presence of hazardous materials, high pressure pipelines and industrial equipment can create a dangerous environment for untrained personnel.
- When well sites are well maintained and fully functional, they are relatively safe places and can withstand the high temperatures associated with wildland fires. Not all well sites are well maintained however, and noxious and flammable gases can be present around the well site. If these gases are ignited, a potential flare-up or explosion could occur.
- Open pits/dumps should be avoided as they could contain discharging gas. When driving on a well pad, avoid backing up around production equipment. Park in such a way that allows you full vision of surrounding hazards and avoids the need for backing.
- Toxic and harmful gases, such as Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S), may be present in harmful concentrations around well sites and well equipment. These gases may or may not smell and are heavier than air and sink to low areas. Avoid low areas during calm, windless periods.
- If dozer operations are likely, ask Montrose Dispatch Center to notify the appropriate utility representative. Do not assume that pipelines are buried deeply or are directly under their markers. Dozer operators and bosses need to be extremely cautious.
- Engines should avoid rights-of-way due to exposed pipelines and dog-legs (pipe rising above ground from pipelines).

- Federal firefighters will not engage in suppressing oil and gas facilities that have caught fire. They are untrained to do so. This will be handled by an appropriately qualified resource (e.g. structural firefighters).
- Help the local cooperators recognize hazards such as: Untrained and unequipped oil and gas personnel suppressing fire; heavy equipment working around pipelines, personnel, and emergency vehicles.
- Be honest, if you see serious safety concerns, insist on mitigation actions, or reposition your crew to a safe location.

### Hydrogen Sulfide-H<sub>2</sub>S

Ensure that at least one member of each squad or engine crew is knowledgeable in the use and data interpretation of the Hydrogen Sulfide gas monitor. Training on the device will include at a minimum:

Equipment charging and maintenance of sensors

- Startup, zeroing, calibration and bump testing procedures as recommended by the manufacturer.
- How the monitor elicits a warning alarm (visual, auditory, vibration)
- Understand Peak Reading, Short Term Exposure Limits (STEL), and Time Weighted Averages.
- Understand how to set the monitors alarm threshold.
- The monitor's alarm shall be set at the current American Conference on Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (10 PPM 2008) and STEL (15PPM 2008)

**If hydrogen sulfide gas (H<sub>2</sub>S) is encountered, immediately disengage and leave area.**

Firefighters need to immediately report H<sub>2</sub>S or potential exposure and seek immediate medical care.

### Hazardous Water Sources

Many are used during fire suppression activities. They may appear harmless but could contain hazardous material and pose a threat to your health and firefighting equipment. Some of these threats include:

- Hydraulic Fluid
- Fracturing Fluid
- Cyanide
- Sewage
- Corrosives

**Indicators that a water source maybe hazardous include:**

- Proximity to active or inactive mining operations
- Gas/oil wells
- Water treatment facilities
- Other industrial operations

In many cases these hazardous water sources may not be fenced and no warning signs may be present.

Suppression personnel should evaluate water sources to ensure they do not contain hazardous materials. **If you are unsure of the contents of a water source, you should not utilize the water source until its contents can be verified.**

Resource Advisors, or on-scene personnel can assist with verification of safe water sources.

Be sure to ask your FMO about known hazardous water sources in your operational briefing.  
*-Reference your IRPG or the ISFFAO (Red Book) for further direction.*

## **WEATHER. FUELS. FIRE BEHAVIOR & TACTICS IN THE MONTROSE INTERAGENCY DISPATCH AREA (MIDA)**

### **OVERVIEW**

Fuels and topography vary greatly over the 5.5 million acres of fire protection. The west zone (Norwood) of the unit is characterized as an arid plateau with gently rolling terrain with lots of deep canyon areas. In the central Zone (Ouray) the area is Mesas and Plateaus of varying fuels from oak brush to spruce fir. As you move to the east zone (Gunnison), the landform rises dramatically through several climate zones up to and including alpine and tundra. Major fuel types include sage, pinyon-jumper, Gambel Oak, Ponderosa pine, Lodge Pole, spruce and Alpine Fir.

### **WEATHER**

Annual precipitation varies from 8 inches at the lower elevations to more than 30 inches at the higher elevations. From 25 to 40% of the annual precipitation falls as snow during the colder months, depending on elevation. Most of the precipitation outside of the mid to late summer season occurs from frontal type storm systems, which are typically regional in size. Precipitation from frontal events occurs over a relatively long duration but at low intensity rates. In contrast, summer precipitation is commonly associated with the southwest monsoon air flow pattern, which can produce localized, short duration, and intense precipitation events.

Most of the moisture for the unit comes in the winter and during the monsoon season. Winters range from limited moisture at the lower elevations to moderate moisture at the upper elevations. The fire season generally starts mid-May and peaks in late June or early July. Fire season generally moderates with the onset of the monsoon rains, which normally start in early to mid-July.

In general, the weather events for the MIDA originate from the south-southwest and move to the northeast-east. The prevailing winds are also south-southwest, which results in fires burning up slope, up valley in the western portion of the MIDA. The eastern portion of the MIDA (eastside of the Black Canyon) will have the same weather and wind patterns as the west side but topographic orientation will cause the fires to burn down slope, down valley.

## **FUELS**

### **Pinyon-Juniper**

Describes lands located between 4,700-5000 feet where Pinyon and Juniper are the predominate fuel types associated with the fire management workload. Small groups of Ponderosa Pine may exist in more ideal sites, and pockets of Douglas-Fir.

This fuel type can occur on the North: facing slopes of deeper desert canyons. The lower range borders the desert plant community, and a transition to Gambel Oak occurs as elevation increases. This Fuel Type covers approximately 1,612,652 acres, representing 29% of the vegetation within the MIDA unit.

- **Fire Behavior:** Lightning fires are numerous due to the arid conditions which typically occur in this Fuel type. Most fires are small single tree events and may involve clusters of adjacent trees. Strong winds combined with low humidity and high temperatures can cause crown fire runs, with extreme fire behavior and medium-range spotting. Resistance to control is high under these conditions, but fires are typically short duration and often only make a single run. Larger fires can reach several thousand acres in size, but the fuel type historically comprises a mosaic of medium-sized fires ranging from 25-500 acres.

### **Oak-brush**

Describes lands located between 7,500-9,000 feet where Gambel Oak is the predominant fuel type associated with the fire management workload. This Fuel Type covers approximately 358,726 acres, representing 6% of the vegetation within the MIDA.

- **Fire Behavior:** Lightning starts are less numerous in this Fuel type, as fuel conditions can be more variable in Gambel Oak. Seasonal frost-kill can occur over large areas, which dramatically increases the fire danger. A typical low-moderate intensity fire may be 5-10 acres. Control can be more difficult, as burns tend to be messy and require intensive mop-up. In drought conditions, extreme fire behavior and rapid rates of spread can be expected. Larger fires can reach several hundred acres, and historic burns of this size are evident across the fuel type.

### **Ponderosa Pine**

Describes lands located between 5000-9,000 feet where Ponderosa Pine is the predominant fuel type associated with the fire management workload. Gambel Oak is present in the under story, along with pockets of Aspen. A transition to note, continuous stands of Aspen occurs as the elevation rises. This fuel type covers approximately 1,006,106 acres, representing 18% of the vegetation within the MIDA.

- **Fire Behavior:** Lightning fire stats are frequent in this fuel type, and typically involve taller Ponderosa Pine trees and snags most fires are less than 2 acres, and usually exhibit low-moderate rates of spread in ground cover and needle-cast surrounding the strike tree. Crown fires can occur, but less frequently than Pinyon-Juniper. Extreme fire behavior can create long-range spotting, significant fire runs, and difficult control problems. Large fires can be several thousand acres in size, and the largest fire events recorded on the MIDA occur in this fuel type.

### **Spruce-Fir**

Describes lands located between 9,000-12,000 feet where Spruce and Fir are the predominate fuel types associated with the fire management workload. Aspen is intermixed in some areas, and the fuel types also include large stands of Lodge pole Pine, with some Bristlecone Pine occurring at higher elevation. This fuel type covers approximately 2,660,766 acres, representing 47% of the vegetation within the MIDA unit.

- **Fire Behavior:** Lightning fire starts are less frequent in this fuel type due to higher elevation weather conditions. Most fires are usually less than ½ acre, but control can be laborious, involving mop-up conditions in deep duff and numerous squirrel caches. In dry weather, torching is common and can create serious short-medium range spotting problems. Ideal conditions can produce extreme fire behavior and long range spotting. Though not common, larger fires may average 50-100 acres, and tend to be longer duration events in this fuel type. Historic fire scars are evident, with some reaching 1,000 acres or more in size.

EXPECT ACTIVE FIRE BEHAVIOR WHEN THESE CRITICAL THRESHHOLDS ARE REACHED

**LIVE FUEL MOISTURES**

Pinyon:	75-92%
Juniper:	70-55%
Sage:	120%
Oak:	145%
Ponderosa Pine:	100%
Lodge Pole:	100%
Spruce:	100%

**DEAD FUEL**

LOW ELEVATIONS		HIGH ELEVATIONS
1000 HOUR	9%	13%
100 HOUR	6%	8%
10 HOUR	5%	7%
1 HOUR	4%	5%

**ACTIVE FIRE**

Pinyon Juniper 17% RH and + 12 MPH winds

Conifer 20% RH and +20 MPH winds

Sage Very Dependent on Fuel moisture 60-100% = 30% RH

100-120% = 25% RH

120-140% = <18% RH

140%+ = <14% RH

## Montrose Interagency Dispatch

2465 S. Townsend Ave

Montrose, CO 81401

24 Hour Phone: 970-249-1010

Email: [comtc@firenet.gov](mailto:comtc@firenet.gov)

Webpage: [gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch\\_centers/r2mtc/](http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2mtc/)

### DISPATCH OPERATIONS

Montrose Interagency Dispatch Center is staffed 7 days a week during fire season (generally May through September). Normal operating hours during 7-day coverage are usually 0800-1730. Off season operating hours are Monday through 0800-1630 usually. Extended operating hours will be implemented during periods of high activity. Duty officers should advise dispatch of extended hours that resources may be working so dispatch can support those resources.

All resource requests (Overhead, Crews, Equipment, Supplies, and Aircraft) are placed directly with MTC unless orders are associated with a large incident and/or an Expanded Dispatch has been established.

### WILDWEB

Wildweb is a website that reflects information processed by the local dispatch center. Montrose creates incidents for the following types of action: False Alarms, Wildland Fires, Resource Orders, Prescribed Fire, and Projects.

Wildweb displays this important data:

Incident Number- CO-XXX-000001 (different than the IQCS number)

**Cost Code** – for example P2XXXX (0204)

**Contain, Control, and Out** times for wildfires

**IQCS** number

Resource status for equipment and overhead can be found in wildweb as well.

Website: <http://www.wildcad.net/WCCO-MTC.htm>

Below is a summary of local operating procedures. Please familiarize yourself with the ordering procedures in the MTC mobilization Guide as well, which can be found on the Montrose Interagency Dispatch website- it has its own link on the left-hand side.

## PROJECT WORK

One-time missions do not require a written document (ie cutting the tree that fell across the picnic table, the road, etc) just call in with a lat/long once on scene. Please use a Project Med Plan if you are leading a project or are asked to work a project for another area of the field office or ranger district that is anticipated to be multiple days (2 or more). This form is used to help direct medical assistance to the project location should a firefighter be injured while working on a project. Please confirm your lat/long and driving directions are complete and comprehensive so that resources can arrive to assist with the medical situation in a timely manner. The form can be found under the Dispatch link on the Montrose Interagency Dispatch website and is titled Project Med Plan. The Medical Plan (page 1) is for your use in the case of an emergency and would not be filled out until needed. The Medical Emergency Evacuation Plan (page 2) is the part that you need to fill out. Once the form is complete, please email it to [comtc@firenet.gov](mailto:comtc@firenet.gov) and follow up with a phone call or a face to face visit to confirm it was received. This form needs to be filled out and submitted 24 hrs. prior to project implementation.

## Communications

If you are in your engine or chase identify over the radio as the engine number, chase truck, or module designator. If you are not in an engine, chase, module and you are not in an overhead position with a call sign please identify yourself using your last name. If needed, you may identify as "last name" from Engine XXXX.

Initial Attack resources should always maintain communications with the dispatch center. Check in with dispatch via the radio when leaving the station, changing locations, arrival to destination, departure from current location, and upon arrival back in station. Give ETA/ETE's and be prepared to provide a legal or lat/long if requested by dispatch. Also make sure to contact each dispatch center when crossing over into a different dispatch area i.e. from Montrose Dispatch to Grand Junction Dispatch or Durango Dispatch and vice versa.

MTC will not make the decision to go home while resources are still in the field. For example, if resources are returning from a prescribed/wildland fire and it is past the normal closing time, MTC will stay in service until released by either the incident commander, burn boss or other supervisor responsible for operations. If there are several resources travelling together and they are comfortable with dispatch going out of service - they have good cell phone coverage, they are on pavement, etc. dispatch may go out of service before their arrival to station. Dispatch should stay in service for a single resource travelling or if any part of the travel route is without cell coverage, etc. As resources return to station via paved roads, if they are comfortable, they may notify dispatch that they are "on good roads and will contact the DO upon return to station" allowing dispatch to go out of service for the evening. The dispatcher will then notify the DO and provide an ETA to expect to hear from resources by.

## Incident Procedures

### FIRE RESPONSE

During regularly staffed dispatch hours resources will be dispatched using the "closest forces policy"



which states that the nearest (in terms of response time) resources will be dispatched regardless of agency affiliation. For after-hours smoke reports, dispatch will contact the jurisdictional DO listed on the daily staffing page, and the DO will decide the appropriate response and make those notifications.

If units in the field observe or receive a smoke report, they should relay this to Montrose dispatch and await further direction. A response decision will be based on closest forces.

All incidents are assigned an Incident Action (IA) Number. This IA number will be provided to the resources responding and will be used in communications referencing the fire until a name can be established. Be sure to include this number on all pertinent documentation related to the incident.

No action is to be taken on the fire unless you have positive communications with dispatch. If there is a need for a human repeater, assign a resource already on the fire or order one. Before any suppression action is taken, dispatch will plot the fire and it will be reviewed by the Agency Duty Officer. If there is potential for the fire to be managed with strategies other than aggressive suppression it will be relayed to resources as soon as possible.

Once on scene, ensure that the Incident Commander is designated and clear to all resources. Inform dispatch of the IC and IC trainee if applicable. When changes in command are made, they will be announced over the radio and confirmation from Dispatch and on scene resources is required. As IC, you will name the fire using a geographic reference in the fire vicinity. This name will be relayed to dispatch to determine if it has not previously been used. At that point in time all communications will be done by identifying yourself as "Fire Name" IC. Provide a size-up of the fire to dispatch utilizing the Initial Response Size-up Card (available from the Agency FMO or dispatch). Use the size-up card to document any hazards and how they were mitigated. When reporting a fire or upon arrival at the scene of a fire, it is imperative to provide dispatch with an accurate legal or latitude/ longitude preferably in degrees decimal minutes (DD MM.mmm by DDD MM.mmm) at the point of origin to determine jurisdiction. Datum is WGS 84. If it is suspected to be Human caused, protect the point of origin. Human caused fires on BLM land require an investigation. Dispatch will try to find a fire investigator to respond and notify the DO. **Completed size-up cards are to be digitally submitted to Dispatch within 2 days of the fire being called out.** Ensure the IC has signed the front and scan any pages with writing to [comtc@firenet.gov](mailto:comtc@firenet.gov)

## **FALSE ALARMS**

If an incident that was suspected to be on or threatening BLM land is called a False Alarm or UTL, a unique fire charge code will be issued, and a fire report will be completed by the BLM DO.

If an incident that was suspected to be on or threatening Forest Service land is called a False Alarm or UTL, P2EKU0 will be the charge code assigned, and no fire report is required.

## **CAMPFIRES**

BLM/USFS- For dispersed sites and established sites the fire must be outside of the ring before a full size up, incident organizer, and fire report will be required.

BLM/USFS- if the fire is inside a ring resources are expected to extinguish any heat and record an accurate lat/long. Upon reaching cell service or preferably via email submit the lat/long and time the fire was discovered to [comtc@firenet.gov](mailto:comtc@firenet.gov). A WildCAD incident will be generated, MTC has a generic incident name that will be assigned, and the DO will have to complete a fire report.

NPS- In designated campgrounds if the fire is outside of the ring, please provide a full sizeup, incident organizer, and a fire report will be completed. In dispersed camping sites if the fire is in the ring or not, please provide a sizeup, incident organizer and a fire report will be completed.

## **OVERNIGHT**

During periods of high fire activity the dispatch center may be staffed 24 hours. Field resources should notify dispatch by 1630, or while performing the on scene size up if extended or overnight staffing is going to be needed. If resources are camping for the night and do not require dispatch to be staffed overnight, and there is an emergency **please call 911 direct** and as the situation allows notify the dispatcher on call by asking the answering service to patch them through. Any non-emergency needs can be handled by the on-call dispatcher who may be reached by dialing the regular dispatch number (970-249-1010) and asking the answering service to patch them to the on call dispatcher.

## **Weather**

Weather will be read each day at 1000 and 1600 during fire season. When Dispatch has finished reading the weather, active/staffed incidents should acknowledge that they have copied. Red Flag Warnings will be broadcasted over the radio and texted out as soon as they are received. Active/staffed incidents will be expected to acknowledge they copied the Red Flag.

## **Ordering Aircraft**

All tactical aircraft orders (air tankers, helicopters, smokejumpers, etc.) will be requested through Montrose Dispatch. Requests will be filled on a first come first served basis unless multiple incidents require the establishment of priorities. Please state the number of structures threatened, their location in relation to the spread of the fire, and if possible if they are primary residences or other justification for ordering the aircraft. In such cases, the Dispatch Center Manager (or their acting) will consult with the appropriate agency representative or LMAC if multiple agencies are involved. This will determine resource allocation and assist decision makers in setting priorities. Priorities will be established according to policies and procedures set forth in the National and regional Mob Guides until an LMAC meeting or conference call can occur.

Aircraft assigned to your incident will flight follow with dispatch until positive communication is made with the incident. At that time the aircraft will flight follow locally with the incident. It is the IC's responsibility to notify dispatch when aircraft arrive on scene and are in contact with ground resources. It is also the IC's responsibility to notify dispatch when aircraft are departing the incident. This is extremely important when helicopters are leaving your incident and going to a dip site without a dip site manager. This will enable a smooth transition for handing off the flight following responsibilities.

If several aircraft are assigned to your incident and it is expected to be a multi-day event, a TFR (Temporary Flight Restriction) should be ordered. If an order for a TFR is not received, dispatch will take the initiative and request a TFR if deemed necessary. The IC will be notified if this occurs.

Immediately notify dispatch of any intrusions to airspace over your incident regardless of a TFR in place or not. If possible, provide the aircraft type, color, and tail number, and direction of travel.

## **Ordering Equipment and Crews**

Remember to relay the type, quantity, reporting location, and needed date/time (NDT) for any resource being requested (even Initial Attack requires a NDT).

Order resources by type not call sign. For example, order a Type 4 engine, do not order E-414. Be specific in what you want (quantity, type, special equipment/supplemental items, etc) Give good directions to the reporting site. For requests that are unusual or unique provide justification.

For meals, plan on being self-sufficient for 24hrs. When ordering meals, order at least a meal ahead (i.e.: in the morning order for dinner, although an entire day ahead is helpful if possible) REMEMBER to plan for incoming/demobing resources.

### **Ordering Supplies**

Supply orders can be placed by the IC or Operations or another designated ordering manager (must be identified to dispatch prior to any orders) with dispatch via phone or radio and will be transcribed onto a Non-NFES Supply request form for processing during an extended attack fire if needed. If resources on the fireline do not have a non-NFES supply request form a general message can be completed, signed by the IC, and delivered to dispatch via supply/meal drivers or other personnel who travel between the incident and dispatch.

Be sure to identify all five of the following items: 1) Incident name 2) point of contact/name who is requesting items 3) needed date/time 4) detailed description of items including quantity 5) delivery location.

Incident replacement (orders to be filled by the Rocky Mountain Area Cache) should be requested via an OF-315 whenever possible. If not, the general message must contain the 5 items listed above as well as a shipping address.

### **Post Incident Supplies**

1- All S numbers must be approved by the IC or FMO/Duty Officer while the fire is staffed. This is the preferred method as it is the cleanest.

2- Once an incident is no longer staffed and/or called out, all S number requests will be approved by the jurisdictional FMO or DO and should be requested within 5 days.

- If upon return to station/during refurb supply needs are identified download a non-NFES supply request found on the dispatch website.
- Complete the form and email it to the DO of the jurisdiction of the fire. (GMF= the FS East or West Zone DO. UPD= BLM zone DO. Not the Forest or Unit DO.) Be sure the email states the business where items will likely be purchased and whose purchase card will be used.
- If the DO approves they will forward the email with the attachment stating it is authorized to [comtc@firenet.gov](mailto:comtc@firenet.gov). If the business or purchaser changes, please notify dispatch so the resource order can be edited to reflect those changes. An S# resource order will not be provided to purchaser until fill information is provided to dispatch. All S numbers must be used within one month of being issued, if the fill information is not received within this time the S# will be cancelled.

## **Demobilization**

Work closely with dispatch if a national resource (all aircraft, IHCs, and some fire modules) is assigned to your fire and will be demobed w/in the next 1-2 shifts. MTC must notify the geographic area coordination center (RMCC) 24 hours prior to that resource being released. Notify dispatch of all other demob plans ASAP to help facilitate resource reassignments, logistical assistance, and proper close out with vendors, contracted resources, etc.

Notify dispatch when resources are leaving the incident and provide an ETA to their destination. This information is imperative when dealing with contract resources for payment purposes and needs to be broadcast over the radio if possible so the information can be documented in the incident log.

The IC is responsible for closing out with resources (signing shift tickets, timesheets, and completing inspections). If you need help doing this place an order for an EQTR (Equipment Time Recorder) or PTRC (Personnel Time Recorder).

Initial Response Size-up Cards are to be completed by the IC. Blank cards can be obtained from the MTC website or in person at dispatch. Completed cards are to be returned to Dispatch within 2 days of the fire being called out. Ensure the IC line is signed and scan/email any pages utilized to [comtc@firenet.gov](mailto:comtc@firenet.gov).

## **OFF UNIT ASSIGNMENTS**

Call dispatch if you are going to get a name request- preferably have an incident name or at least a dispatch center or unit identifier that we can expect to see the order come from. You will not be set to available national as you would then need to accept any order that comes to MTC for the qualifications you hold and that may not be the order you were planning to fill. You will be set as available local and MTC staff will call as soon as we receive your resource order. Please have the dates/times and method of travel ready to relay. Please see MTC NERV SOPs for information about the National Emergency Rental Vehicle program. If you do not require off-road capability, you can still have dispatch reserve your rental vehicle or you may make the reservation yourself- assuming your resource order is for emergency fire travel. If it is for a special project or a prescribed fire you may have to follow different guidelines. Your local dispatcher can help you determine the proper procedure once your resource order has arrived.

After an off-unit assignment, call dispatch as soon as you arrive back to your duty station or your home. If it is after business hours, please let the answering service know that you need to leave a message to be emailed the next morning stating that you are back from assignment (spell your name as they are not familiar with all of the personnel on our unit and they provide services for a variety of local businesses). This allows the dispatch center to maintain accurate resource status and helps us avoid calling you on your R&R days.

Please see the duty officer section for information about ordering resources into the MTC dispatch area.

## DUTY OFFICER

### DAILY STAFFING

**\*\*\* Duty officers should advise dispatch of extended hours that resources may be working so dispatch can support those resources and acquire proper staffing in a timely manner\*\*\***

Duty Officers (or delegated representative) should update the Daily Resource Status Summary on the Intelligence tab on MTC's website by 1000 everyday April 1st-October 31st.

1. Once you click Update Reports a login screen will pop up with a box for you to type in the password.  
!Montrose1!
2. Once you are logged in select update record for your zone.
3. Ensure your planning level and Duty officer are correct. (A phone number following DO name is helpful and is required to be listed in Remarks in the row for that person.)
4. Ensure the leader name is correct for each resource in the zone.
5. Ensure the status is correct for each resource

A= Available. Resource is not staffed for the day and equipment is at the duty location available if personnel were to be called into station. For individuals this status will be understood as the person may not be in the office and can be contacted to check for availability to respond to a wildfire.

AZ=Available on Zone. Resource is staffed with personnel at the duty location for the day.

AO=Available Off Zone. Resource is available for local IA but is statused in IROC as available national.

C= Committed. Resource is currently on a fire assignment or other duties that would not allow for a response. Please note in the remarks block the incident name.

U=Unavailable. For a module (engine or suppression) this status will be understood as the personnel are off and not available to be called into station or the equipment is in the shop. For individuals this status will be understood as the person is on a day off and not available to be called into station.

6. Ensure the Location column reflects the duty location (or town that visiting resources are lodging in) or the fire name that the resource is assigned to.
7. Use the remarks block for labelling ICT3, 4, and 5 personnel as well as Regular Days Off (RDO) and contact phone numbers. This block must have a date entered to ensure that each resource has been updated /or demonstrate the last status of that resource (i.e. a date listed from 4 days ago and resource shows committed means that resource has been committed since that date 4 days ago.

## ORDERING RESOURCES INTO THE UNIT

Fill out the appropriate request form found on MTC sharepoint/website. Each type of resource has specific information required so that dispatch can successfully order the resource items duty officers need. Incident name and incident number are important so that dispatch orders the item on the correct charge code. Transportation needed means that the resource the DO is ordering will need to be set up by Montrose Dispatch with a vehicle if the yes box is check marked. For crew swaps for an engine that is already here in MTC area from out of area can be requested via the Overhead Incident Request form. Be sure to list all the personnel names and qualifications in the remarks section. Correctly spelled names make for a more expedient resource order process. Also ensure requested resource is available as the type/qualification requested.

\*\*\*Visiting Duty officers and resources must notify Dispatch upon release from a prepo/support/severity incident, and provide return travel information, prior to departing the unit.\*\*\*

## INFORM FIRE REPORTING

Once dispatch has entered all required data into Wildcad and the IC has called the fire contained, controlled, and out the duty officer will receive an email from comtc@firenet.gov with the incident log. The last page of the incident log should have any of the fire report information that you as a DO would need to confirm or verify against the INform program.

Initial response time- Initial response time is defined by INFORM User guide as “The date/time of the initial response to the incident. More specifically when the Incident Commander (IC) arrives and performs the initial size up.” To get the initial response time to input into INFORM look in the Wildcad PDF for a timestamp entry that says “sizeup”.

## OVERDUE AND MISSING RESOURCE RESPONSE PROCEDURES

If an employee or module fails to return to their duty station by their established time or misses a scheduled check-in and there has been no recorded communication, Montrose Dispatch will use their best judgment in initiating the following procedures:

1. Try to contact the overdue resource by radio or phone for 15 minutes.
2. Inform the employee/modules supervisor who will complete the following tasks:
  - a. Continue attempts to locate individual/s via phone, radio, etc.
  - b. Attempt to contact their crew leader or other crew members/co-workers who may know their location.
  - c. Check for both agency and personal vehicles in the parking lot.
  - d. Call or stop by their local living quarters or lodging.
  - f. Travel to their last known location or request assistance from a closer resource.
  - g. Determine further need for dispatch involvement.
3. In the event that missing personnel cannot be located after these attempts, the following notification process will go into effect.
  - a. Notify the appropriate Duty Officer, line officer/Agency Administrator, and federal Law Enforcement Officer.
  - b. Line officer will approve notification of the Sheriff's office to activate search and rescue efforts. Relay to Montrose Interagency Dispatch the individuals age, height, weight, and other physical descriptors as well as vehicle information including color, make, model, year, and plate number so that MTC can facilitate the initiation of the search and rescue with the county.

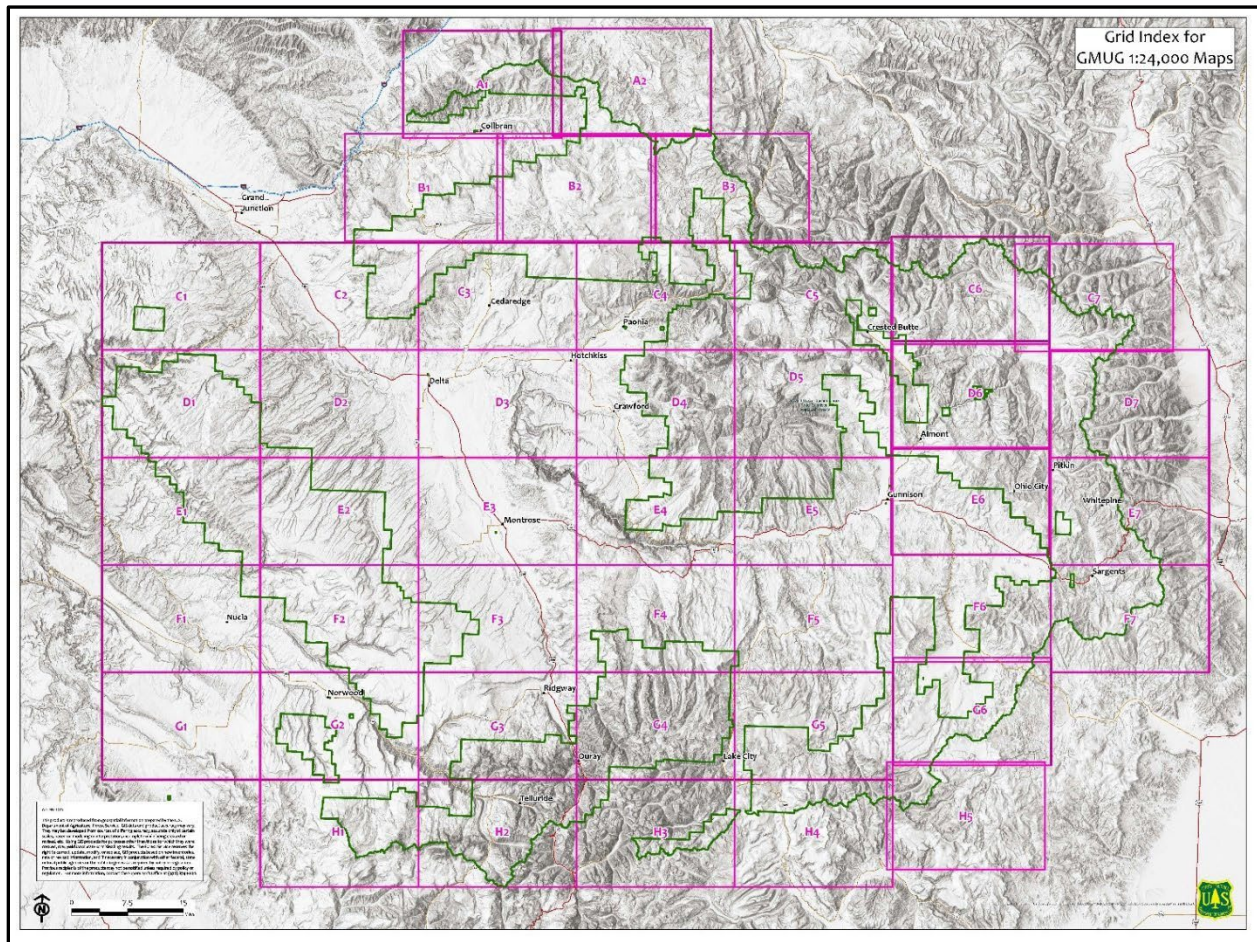
## Appendices/Reference Material

### Montrose Interagency Dispatch Maps- **created by BLM-** **made for use on BLM lands**

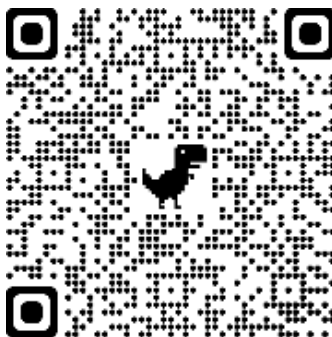




## Montrose Interagency Dispatch Maps- created by USFS- use within and on USFS lands



- 44 detailed maps that can be downloaded within Montrose Interagency Dispatch and within Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests boundary extent
- Scan this QR code for download access to all 45 MTC/GMUG Fireman's maps. Updated 4/2021

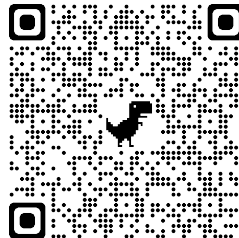


## Montrose Dispatch Area Geo-Referenced Maps (continued)

Index of /public/base\_info/retardant\_avoidance\_areas/Maps/Region\_02/

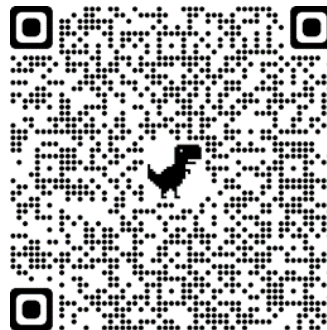
Name	Last modified	Size	Description
Parent Directory	-	-	-
0202_Bighorn National Forest.pdf	2021-03-28 16:36	6.7M	
0202_Bighorn National Forest_NewBaseMap.pdf	2021-03-28 16:37	5.0M	
0203_Black Hills National Forest.pdf	2021-03-28 16:37	8.1M	
0203_Black Hills National Forest_NewBaseMap.pdf	2021-03-28 16:38	6.7M	
0204_Grand Mesa_Uncompahgre and Gunnison National Forests - East.pdf	2021-03-28 16:39	26M	
0204_Grand Mesa_Uncompahgre and Gunnison National Forests - East_NewBaseMap.pdf	2021-03-28 16:40	26M	
0204_Grand Mesa_Uncompahgre and Gunnison National Forests - West.pdf	2021-03-28 16:41	22M	
0204_Grand Mesa_Uncompahgre and Gunnison National Forests - West_NewBaseMap.pdf	2021-03-28 16:42	21M	
0206_Medicine Bow-Rout National Forest - North.pdf	2021-03-28 16:43	8.1M	
0206_Medicine Bow-Rout National Forest - North_NewBaseMap.pdf	2021-03-28 16:43	6.5M	
0206_Medicine Bow-Rout National Forest - South.pdf	2021-03-28 16:44	16M	
0206_Medicine Bow-Rout National Forest - South_NewBaseMap.pdf	2021-03-28 16:45	15M	
0207_Nebraska National Forest - Northeast.pdf	2021-03-28 16:45	4.2M	
0207_Nebraska National Forest - Northeast_NewBaseMap.pdf	2021-03-28 16:45	2.5M	
0207_Nebraska National Forest - Southeast.pdf	2021-03-28 16:46	4.3M	
0207_Nebraska National Forest - Southeast_NewBaseMap.pdf	2021-03-28 16:46	2.1M	
0207_Nebraska National Forest - West.pdf	2021-03-28 16:46	6.5M	
0207_Nebraska National Forest - West_NewBaseMap.pdf	2021-03-28 16:47	4.7M	
0209_Rio Grande National Forest.pdf	2021-03-28 16:48	18M	

### Retardant Avoidance Maps for GMUG- two maps available for download

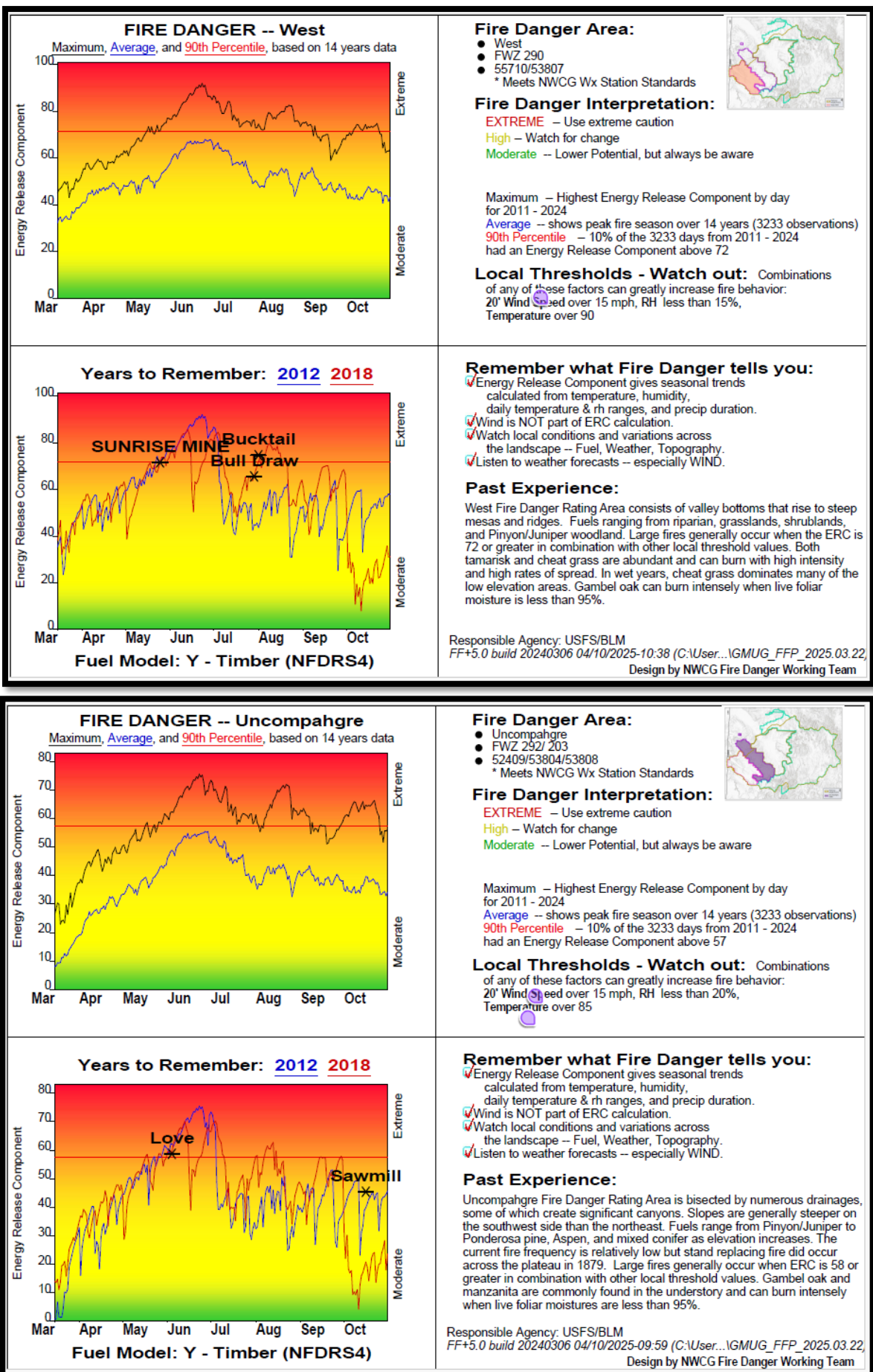


Radio Repeater Map

Aerial Hazard Map

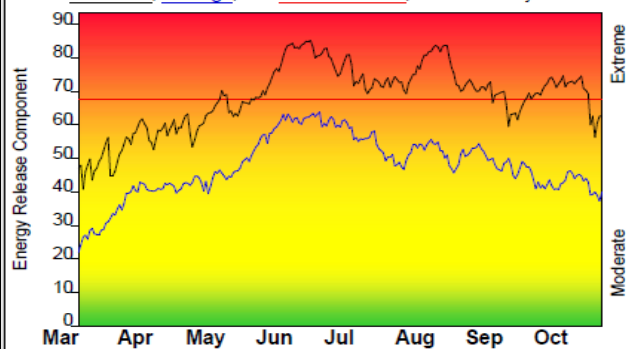






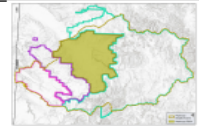
### FIRE DANGER -- Montrose

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 14 years data



### Fire Danger Area:

- Montrose
- FWZ 292
- 53805/52704
- \* Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



### Fire Danger Interpretation:

- EXTREME** -- Use extreme caution
- High** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

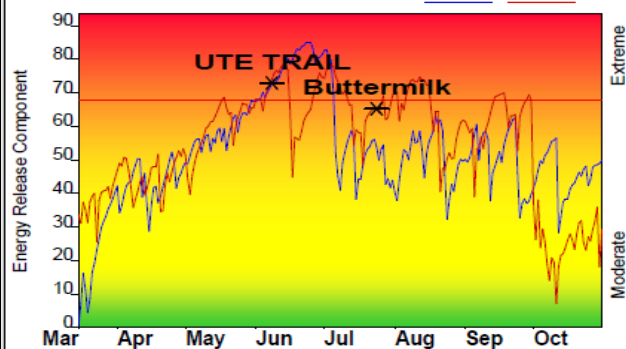
Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 2011 - 2024

Average -- shows peak fire season over 14 years (3233 observations)

90th Percentile -- 10% of the 3233 days from 2011 - 2024 had an Energy Release Component above 68

**Local Thresholds - Watch out:** Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:  
20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 15%, Temperature over 90

### Years to Remember: 2012 2018



Fuel Model: Y - Timber (NFDERS4)

### Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- ✓ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

### Past Experience:

Montrose Fire Danger Rating Area (FDRA) primarily consists of river valleys and surrounding gentle slopes and some deep canyons. Fuels range from grass/forbs to sagebrush/Gambel oak to Pinyon/Juniper with some cottonwood/willow & tamarisk along the rivers and creeks. Large fires generally occur when the ERC is 68 or greater in combination with other local threshold values. With windspeeds in excess of 10 mph, the grasslands, Gambel oak and PJ fuels can cause rapid fire spread. Gambel oak live foliar moistures of less than 95% can lead to extreme fire behavior. Drought and frost-kill can also lead to extreme fire behavior throughout the FDRA.

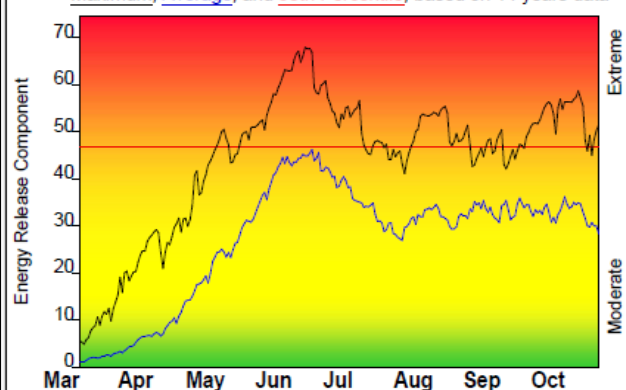
Responsible Agency: USFS/BLM

FF+5.0 build 20240306 04/10/2025-10:34 (C:\User...\GMUG\_FFP\_2025.03.22)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

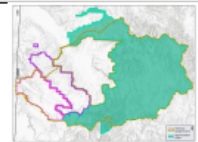
### FIRE DANGER -- High Elevation

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 14 years data



### Fire Danger Area:

- High Elevation
- FWZ 291/ 293/ 205
- 52812/52813/54702/54704
- \* Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



### Fire Danger Interpretation:

- EXTREME** -- Use extreme caution
- High** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

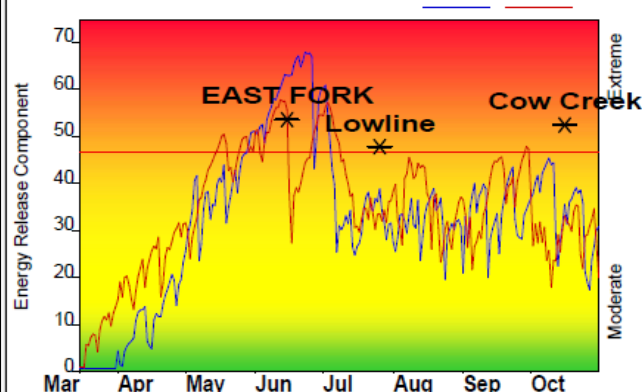
Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 2011 - 2024

Average -- shows peak fire season over 14 years (3232 observations)

90th Percentile -- 10% of the 3232 days from 2011 - 2024 had an Energy Release Component above 47

**Local Thresholds - Watch out:** Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:  
20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 25%, Temperature over 85

### Years to Remember: 2012 2018



Fuel Model: Y - Timber (NFDERS4)

### Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- ✓ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

### Past Experience:

High Elevation Fire Danger Rating Area (FDRA) primarily consists of mountainous terrain containing rugged wilderness areas with numerous 14,000 peaks as well as the entire Gunnison Basin. Fuels range from sagebrush to Ponderosa and Lodgepole pine, aspen, mixed conifer, and spruce/fir at the highest elevations. Large fires generally occur when the ERC is 47 or greater in combination with other local threshold values. Extensive insect and disease kill has impacted many high elevation timbered areas, resulting in high fuel loading which would be capable of generating extreme fire behavior and long-range spotting under severe fire weather conditions.

Responsible Agency: USFS/BLM

FF+5.0 build 20240306 04/10/2025-10:11 (C:\User...\GMUG\_FFP\_2025.03.22)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

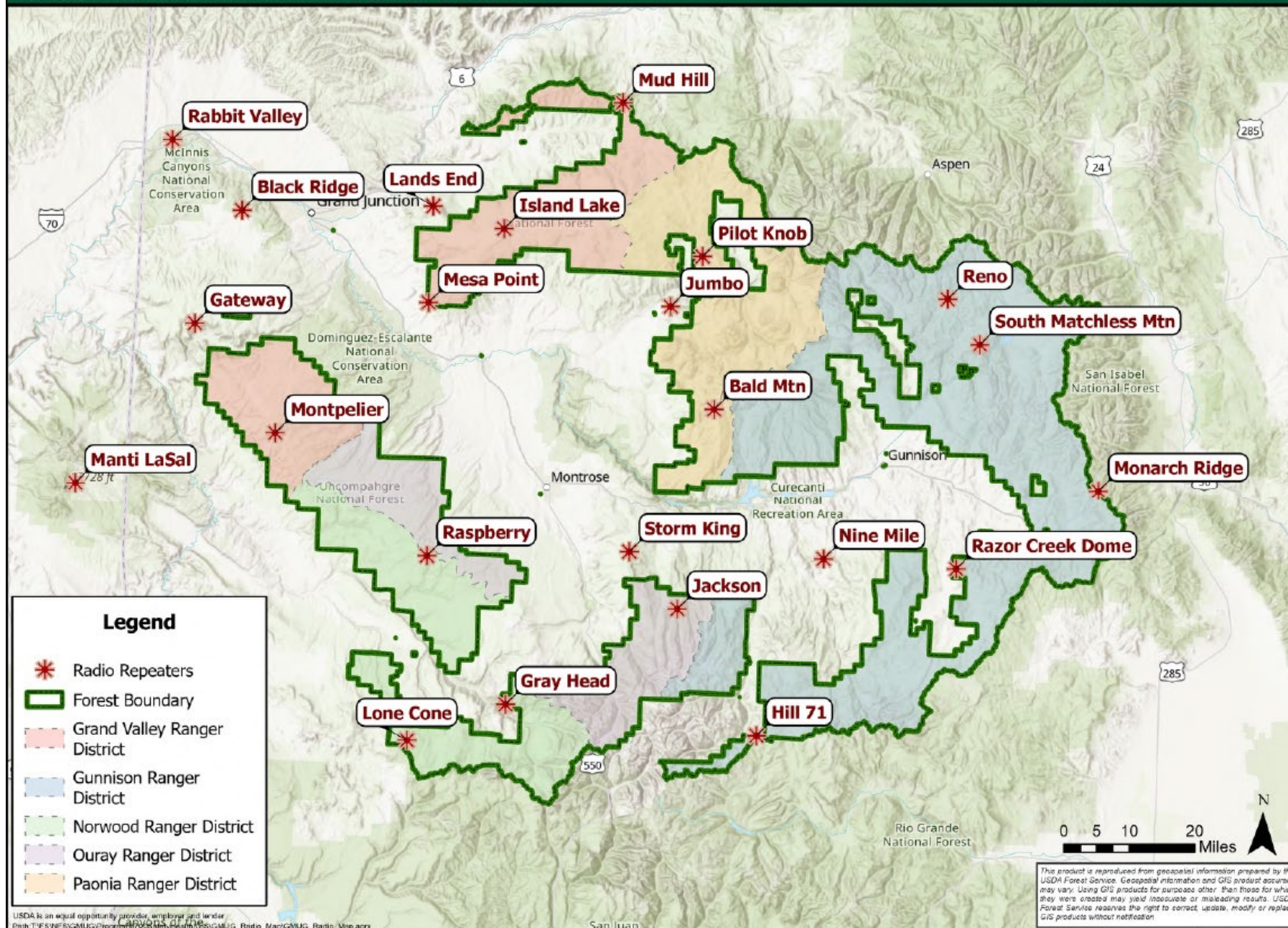
2025 MTC Frequency Guide					
Repeater Name	Radio Display Name	RX	Tone GRD	TX	Tone GRD
BALD MT	BALD	173.1125	123.0	165.4125	136.5
BOBCAT	BOBCAT	170.0250	173.8	165.4500	146.2
GRAYHEAD	GRAYHEAD	173.1125	123.0	165.4125	167.9
GUNNISON PORTABLE	GUN PORT	172.3250	123.0	166.4250	127.3
HILL 71	HILL 71	172.3250	123.0	166.4250	146.2
ISLAND LAKE	ISLAND LAKE	170.4625	100.0	164.8250	107.2
JACKSON	JACKSON	172.3250	123.0	166.4250	141.3
JUMBO	JUMBO	170.0250	173.8	165.4500	71.9
LANDSEND BASE		170.4625	100.0	164.8250	103.5
LONE CONE	LONECONE	173.1125	123.0	165.4125	192.8
MATCHLESS	MATCHLESS	172.3250	123.0	166.4250	103.5
MANTI LA SAL	MANTI	170.0250	173.8	165.4500	167.9
MONARCH	MONARCH	172.3250	123.0	166.4250	156.7
MONTPELIER	MONTPELR	170.4625	100.0	164.8250	114.8
MONTROSE PORT	MONTPORT	170.0250	173.8	165.4500	127.3
MUD HILL	MUD HILL	170.4625	100.0	164.8250	110.9
9 MILE	9 MILE	172.3250	123.0	166.4250	167.9
PILOT KNOB	PILOTKNB	173.1125	123.0	165.4125	131.8
RENO	RENO	172.3250	123.0	166.4250	151.4
RASPBERRY	RASPBRY	173.1125	123.0	165.4125	151.4
RAZOR DOME	RAZOR	172.3250	123.0	166.4250	192.8
STORMKING	STRMKNG	170.0250	173.8	170.0250	173.8
Tac Name	Radio Display Name	RX	Tone GRD	TX	Tone GRD
BLM WORK	LD WORK	168.3500		168.3500	
FS WORK	FD WORK	164.9875		164.9875	
VFIRE21	VFIRE21	154.2800		154.2800	156.7
FIRETAC 7	FIRETAC 7	169.2875		169.2875	
A/G Name	Radio Display Name	RX	Tone GRD	TX	Tone GRD
CO04 A/G1	A/G15	167.5250		167.5250	
CO04 A/G1	A/G 13	167.4250		167.4250	
CO04 A/G1	A/G07	166.8500		166.8500	
<b>ALL AIR AMBULANCE</b>	<b>VMED28</b>	<b>155.3400</b>		<b>155.3400</b>	<b>156.7</b>
NATIONAL FLIGHT FOLLOW		168.6500	110.9	168.6500	110.9





GMUG National Forests Radio Infrastructure 2024

Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests



# Medical Plan

## WEST END

Montrose Interagency MEDICAL PLAN	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared	4. Operational Period	
	MONTROSE INTERAGENCY DISPATCH <b>WEST</b> San Miguel, Ouray, Montrose Counties	4-4-2025		2025 Fire Season	
5. Incident Medical Aid Stations					
Medical Aid Stations	Address / Location	City/Town	PHONE	Paramedics	
				Yes	No
Telluride Medical Center/ER	500 West Pacific Avenue	Telluride	970-728-3848		X
Uncompahgre Medical Clinic	1350 S Aspen St Unit A	Norwood	970-327-4233		X
Nucla/Naturita Basin Clinic	421 W. Adams St.	Naturita	970-865-2665		X
Cedar Point Health Clinic	295 Sherman St	Ridgway	970 626 5123		X
Cedar Point Urgent Care	836 S. Townsend Ave, Unit C	Montrose	970 249 2118		x
River Valley Family Health Clinic	1010 S. Rio Grande	Montrose	970-497-3333		x
6. Transportation					

A. Ground Ambulance Services					
Name	Address	Phone	Paramedics		
			Yes	No	
<b>Dispatched by Montrose County (WestCo)</b>	1140 N Grand Ave Montrose Co	970-249-9110			X
Montrose Fire Protection District	441 S Uncompahgre Ave Montrose 81401	970-249-9181 (O)	X		
Olathe Fire Protection District	406 S 5 <sup>th</sup> Street Olathe CO 81425	970-323-6234 (O) 970-234-0050 24HR	X		
Ouray County EMS & Ridgway > duel	251 N. Railroad Ridgway CO 81432	970-325-7275	X		
Nucla /Naturita Ambulance, & Paradox station house <seasonal	555 Main Street Nucla CO 81424 2389 600 Rd. Paradox, CO. 81424 seasonal	970-864-7331 (O)	X		X
Telluride Fire Protection District	131 West Columbia Ave. Telluride, CO 81435	970-728-3801 (O)	X		
<b>Dispatched by San Miguel Dispatch</b>	684 County Rd 63L	970-728-1911			X
Norwood Fire Protection District	1605 Summit Street Norwood, CO 81423	970-327-4800 (O) 970-729-0934 POC	X		
Egnar Fire Protection District	5634 CR H1 Egnar, CO. 81325	970-739-0325 (O) 1 <sup>st</sup> responders only			X
B. Helicopter Air Ambulances					
Name	Location / Latitude & Longitude	Phone	Paramedics		
			Yes	No	
"Care Flight" @ Montrose Memorial	MONTROSE 38° 28.82' x 107° 52.10'	1-800-332-4923	X		
"Classic Aeromedical" @ SW Memorial Hospital	CORTEZ 37° 21.78' 108° 34.48'	1-800-444-9223	X		
"Flight for Life" @ Mercy Medical	DURANGO 37° 14.17' x 107° 49.66'	1-800-332-3123	X		
"Classic Aeromedical" in Moab	MOAB	1-800-444-9223	X		

C. Fixed Wing Air Ambulance					
Name	Location / Latitude & Longitude	Phone	Paramedics		
			Yes	No	
"Care Flight" @ Walker Field	GRAND JUNCTION 39° 07.34' x 108° 31.60'	1-800-332-4923	X		
"Classic Aeromedical" @ Cortez	Cortez 37° 18.19' 108° 37.85'	1-800-444-9223	X		
"Flight for Life" @ Durango	DURANGO 37° 09.54' x 107° 44.91'	1-800-332-3123	X		



7. Hospitals								
Name	Address	Travel Time		Phone	Helipad		Burn Center	
		Air	Grnd		Yes	No	Yes	No
Montrose Regional	800 South 3 <sup>rd</sup> MONTROSE			970-249-2211	X			X
Moab Regional Hospital	450 Williams Way MOAB			435-2445446	X			X
Delta County Memorial	1501 E. 3 <sup>rd</sup> St. DELTA			970-874-7681	X			X
8. Burn Centers								
Name	Address	Travel Time		Phone	Helipad		Burn Center	
		Air	Grnd		Yes	No	Yes	No
The Children's Hospital Burn Center	13123 E 16 <sup>th</sup> Ave AURORA, CO			720-777-6604	X		X	
University of Colorado Health Science Center	12605 E 16 <sup>th</sup> Ave AURORA, CO			720-848-0747 720-848-1849	X		X	
Swedish Medical Center	501 E Hampden Ave. Englewood, CO 80113			303-788-6911 ER 303788-7171 ICU	X		X	
University Hospital Burn Center	50 North Medical Dr. SALT LAKE CITY, UT			801-581-3050 ER	X		X	
Arizona Burn Center at Maricopa Medical Center	2601 E. Roosevelt PHONEIX, AZ 85008			602-344-5726 ER 602-344-4580	X		X	

<b>OWCP Contact for FS Employees</b>	ASC/OWCP M-F 07-1700	<b>877-372-7248 opt-2</b>
<b>OWCP Contact for BLM Employees</b>	OWCP Contact HR: Shaun Nichols	<b>303-239-3947</b>
<b>OWCP Contact for NPS Employees</b>	OWCP Contact; Joy Logan	<b>970-629-0193 C</b>
<b>OWCP Contact for DFPC Employees</b>	Broadspire Workers Comp.	<b>1-888-390-7936</b>

(Continued)

#### 9. Medical Emergency Procedures

All major medical incidents will be reported through Montrose Interagency Dispatch Center repeater channels. Declare "MEDICAL EMERGENCY, PLEASE CLEAR THE AIR". Provide dispatch with type of injury, # of personnel injured, and basic vital signs. **Utilize the Medical Incident Report for size up** (DO NOT USE THE PERSON'S NAME). Utilize crew EMT's and first aid to stabilize and comfort the patient(s). Dispatch will then contact the Unit DO, who will notify the agency Representative.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** All ground ambulance services, and helicopter air ambulances are dispatched through County Communication Centers. MTC will contact the appropriate County Dispatch to request/coordinate emergency medical services.

❖ **VMED28** (RX 155.3400 TX 155.3400 tone 156.7) has been established as the standard Air to Ground Frequency for Air Ambulance/Air MedEvac on wildland fire incidents in the state of Colorado.

❖ **VFIRE21** (RX 154.2800 TX 154.2800 tone 156.7) may be an option if Aircraft or ground personnel don't have VMED28 programmed and will need to be coordinated.

Agency aircraft such as helitack crews or smokejumper aircraft may have EMT's onboard and can be utilized for a rapid initial response if available. Mobilize these resources through normal dispatch channels.

Helispots should be a minimum of 100' x 100', and dispatch should be advised of obvious aerial hazards (e.g. power lines).

Agency helicopters CAN land at most hospitals with helipads. Please advise dispatch if the patient will be transported by agency helicopter, so arrival can be coordinated with the hospital.

**Wildland Firefighter Burn Injury Protocols (Red Book Ch.7 Pg.113):** All significant burns should be treated as a medical emergency and after on-site medical response, the patient should be transferred to a higher level of care. In most cases, this will be the nearest emergency department (e.g., hospital emergency room) receive an initial evaluation. After initial medical stabilization, and evaluation are completed, the agency administrator or designee having jurisdiction for the incident and/or firefighter representative (e.g., crew boss, medical unit leader, compensations for injury specialist, etc.) should discuss and coordinate with the attending physician to ensure that the injured firefighter understands the plan of care. **For additional details and guidance, see Red Book Ch. 7 pg.112 cont.**

For "NON-EMERGENCIES" and minor injuries, contact Montrose Dispatch for logistical support. Transportation will be coordinated by dispatch to the appropriate clinic or medical facility.

9. Prepared by:  Todd King, Asst Center Mgr. 4-4-2025	10. Reviewed by:  Laura Megel Center Mgr. 4-4-2025
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## East End

<b>Montrose Interagency MEDICAL PLAN</b>	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared	4. Operational Period	
	<b>MONTROSE INTERAGENCY DISPATCH EAST</b> Gunnison, Hinsdale Counties	<b>4-4-2025</b>		<b>2025 Fire Season</b>	

5. Incident Medical Aid Stations					
Medical Aid Stations	City	Address / Location	PHONE	Paramedics	
				Yes	No
Gunnison Valley Urgent Care	GUNNISON	707 North Iowa	970-648-7105		X
Crested Butte Mountain Clinic/Urgent Care	CRESTED BUTTE	12 Snowmass Road	970-349-0321		X
Lake City Area Medical Center	LAKE CITY	700 N. Henson Street	970-944-2331		X
Heart of the Rockies Medical Center	SALIDA	1000 Rush Drive	719-530-2200		X

6. Transportation					
A. Ground Ambulance Services					
Name	Address	Phone	Paramedics		
			Yes	No	
<b>Dispatched by Gunnison County</b>	910 W Bidwell Gunnison Co	970-641-8200		X	
Crested Butte Fire Protection District	306 Maroon Ave Crested Butte CO 81224	970-349-5333 (O) 970-319-0003	X		
Gunnison Valley Hospital-EMS	711 N Taylor St Gunnison CO 81230	970-641-7276 (O)	X		
Hinsdale County EMS	700 N Henson Street Lake City CO 81235	970-944-2806 (O)		cwn	
<b>Dispatched by Montrose County (WestCo)</b>	1140 N Grand Ave Montrose Co	970-249-9110		X	
Montrose Fire Protection District	441 S Uncompahgre Ave Montrose 81401	970-249-9181 (O)	X		
B. Helicopter Air Ambulances					
Name	Location / Latitude & Longitude	Phone	Paramedics		
			Yes	No	
"Care Flight" @ Montrose Memorial	MONTROSE 38° 28.82' x 107° 52.10'	1-800-332-4923	X		
"Care Flight" @ Garfield County Regional	RIFLE 39° 31.37' x 107° 43.27'	1-800-332-4923	X		
"Flight for Life" @ Mercy Medical	DURANGO 37° 14.17' x 107° 49.66'	1-800-332-3123	X		
"Classic Aeromedical" @ Valley View Hospital	GLENWOOD SPRINGS 39° 31.95' x 107° 19.29'	1-800-444-9223	X		
C. Fixed Wing Air Ambulance					
Name	Location / Latitude & Longitude	Phone	Paramedics		
			YES	NO	
"Care Flight" @ Walker Field	GRAND JUNCTION 39° 07.34' x 108° 31.60'	1-800-332-4923	X		
"Classic Aeromedical" @ Pagosa Springs	PAGOSA SPRINGS 37° 17.37' x 107° 03.28'	1-800-444-9223	X		
"Flight for Life" @ Durango	DURANGO 37° 09.54' x 107° 44.91'	1-800-332-3123	X		

7. Hospitals								
Name	Address	Travel Time		Phone	Helipad		Burn Center	
		Air	Grnd		Yes	No	Yes	No
Gunnison Valley	711 N. Taylor St. GUNNISON			970-641-1456	X			X
Heart of the Rockies Medical	1000 Rush Drive SALIDA			719-530-2200	X			X
Montrose Regional	800 South 3 <sup>rd</sup> MONTROSE			970-249-2211	X			X

8. Burn Centers								
Name	Address	Travel Time		Phone	Helipad		Burn Center	
					Yes	No	Yes	No
University of Colorado Health Science Center	12605 E 16 <sup>th</sup> Ave AURORA, CO			720-848-0747 720-848-1849	X		X	
Swedish Medical Center	501 E Hampden Ave. Englewood, CO 80113			303-788-6911 ER 303-788-7171 ICU	X		X	
University Hospital Burn Center	50 North Medical Dr. SALT LAKE CITY, UT			801-581-3050 ER	X		X	
Arizona Burn Center at Maricopa Medical Center	2601 E. Roosevelt PHOENIX, AZ 85008			602-344-5726 ER 602-344-4580	X		X	

<b>OWCP Contact for FS Employees</b>	ASC/OWCP M-F 07-1700	<b>877-372-7248 opt-2</b>
<b>OWCP Contact for BLM Employees</b>	OWCP Contact HR: Shaun Nichols	<b>303-239-3947</b>
<b>OWCP Contact for NPS Employees</b>	OWCP Contact; Joy Logan	<b>970-629-0193</b>
<b>OWCP Contact for DFPC Employees</b>	Broadspire Workers Comp.	<b>1-888-390-7936</b>

(Continued)

**9. Medical Emergency Procedures**

All major medical incidents will be reported through Montrose Interagency Dispatch Center repeater channels. Declare "MEDICAL EMERGENCY, PLEASE CLEAR THE AIR". Provide dispatch with type of injury, # of personnel injured, and basic vital signs, **Utilize the Medical Incident Report for size up** (DO NOT USE THE PERSON'S NAME). Utilize crew EMT's and first aid to stabilize and comfort the patient(s). Dispatch will then contact the Unit DO, who will notify the agency Representative.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** All ground ambulance services, and helicopter air ambulances are dispatched through County Communication Centers. MTC will contact the appropriate County Dispatch to request/coordinate emergency medical services.

- ❖ **VMED28** (RX 155.3400 TX 155.3400 tone 156.7) has been established as the standard Air to Ground Frequency for Air Ambulance/Air MedEvac on wildland fire incidents in the state of Colorado.
- ❖ **VFIRE21** (RX 154.2800 TX 154.2800 tone 156.7) may be an option if Aircraft or ground personnel don't have VMED28 programmed, and will need to be coordinated.

Agency aircraft such as helitack crews or smokejumper aircraft may have EMT's onboard and can be utilized for a rapid initial response if available. Mobilize these resources through normal dispatch channels.

Helispots should be a minimum of 100' x 100', and dispatch should be advised of obvious aerial hazards (e.g. power lines). Agency helicopters CAN land at most hospitals with helipads. Please advise dispatch if the patient will be transported by agency helicopter, so arrival can be coordinated with the hospital.

**Wildland Firefighter Burn Injury Protocols (Red Book Ch.7 Pg.113):** All significant burns should be treated as a medical emergency and after on-site medical response, the patient should be transferred to a higher level of care. In most cases, this will be the nearest emergency department (e.g., hospital emergency room) receive an initial evaluation. After initial medical stabilization, and evaluation are completed, the agency administrator or designee having jurisdiction for the incident and/or firefighter representative (e.g., crew boss, medical unit leader, compensations for injury specialist, etc.) should discuss and coordinate with the attending physician to ensure that the injured firefighter understands the plan of care. **For additional details and guidance, see Red Book Ch. 7 pg.112 cont..**

For "NON-EMERGENCIES" and minor injuries, contact Montrose Dispatch for logistical support. Transportation will be coordinated by dispatch to the appropriate clinic or medical facility.

9. Prepared by:  Todd King, Asst Center Mgr. 4-4-2025	10. Reviewed by:  Laura Megel, Center Manager 4-4-2025
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## North End

<b>Montrose Interagency MEDICAL PLAN</b>	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared	4. Operational Period	
	<b>MONTROSE INTERAGENCY DISPATCH NORTH Delta, Mesa Counties</b>	<b>4-4-2025</b>		<b>2025 Fire Season</b>	

5. Incident Medical Aid Stations					
Medical Aid Stations	City	Address / Location	PHONE	Paramedics	
				Yes	No
River Valley Health Center	Delta	1250 Valley View Dr	970-874-8981		X
Hotchkiss West Elk Clinic	HOTCHKISS	230 E. Hotchkiss Ave	970-872-1400		X
Crested Butte Ski Area Clinic	CRESTED BUTTE	32 Crested Mount Way	970-349-2525		X

6. Transportation					
A. Ground Ambulance Services					
Name	Address	Phone	Paramedics		
			Yes	No	
<b>Dispatched by Delta County Dispatch</b>	555 Palmer St Delta Co	970-874-2015			X
Delta County Ambulance District	60 Heinz St. Delta CO 81416	970-874-7001 (O)	X		
North Fork EMS, Hotchkiss	(HQ) 110 E Hotchkiss Ave. Hotchkiss CO 193 W Hotchkiss Ave. Hotchkiss CO 81419	70-872-9111 (O)			X
North Fork EMS, Paonia	405 2 <sup>nd</sup> Street, Paonia CO 81428	970-872-9111 (O)			X
North Fork EMS, Crawford	375 Elm Ave, Crawford CO 81415	970-872-9111 (O)			X
<b>Dispatched by Gunnison County</b>	910 W Bidwell Gunnison Co	970-641-8200			X
Crested Butte Fire Protection District	306 Maroon Ave Crested Butte CO 81224	970-349-5333 (O) 970-319-0003	X		
B. Helicopter Air Ambulances					
Name	Location / Latitude & Longitude	Phone	Paramedics		
			Yes	No	
"Care Flight" @ Montrose Memorial	MONTROSE 38° 28.82' x 107° 52.10'	1-800-332-4923	X		
"Care Flight" @ Garfield County Regional	RIFLE 39° 31.37' x 107° 43.27'	1-800-332-4923	X		
"Classic Aeromedical" @ Valley View Hospital	GLENWOOD SPRINGS 39° 31.95' x 107° 19.29'	1-800-444-9223	X		
C. Fixed Wing Air Ambulance					
Name	Location / Latitude & Longitude	Phone	Paramedics		
			Yes	No	
"Care Flight" @ Walker Field	GRAND JUNCTION 39° 07.34' x 108° 31.60'	1-800-332-4923			
"Classic Aeromedical" @ Cortez	CORTEZ 37° 18.19' 108° 37.85'	1-800-444-9223	X		
7. Hospitals					
Name	Address	Travel Time	Phone	Helipad	Burn Center
		Air	Grnd	Yes	No
Delta County Memorial	1501 E. 3 <sup>rd</sup> St. DELTA			X	
St. Mary's	2635 N 7 <sup>th</sup> St & Patterson GRAND JUNCTION			X	
Community Hospital	2351 G Rd, GRAND JUNCTION				X
Gunnison Valley	711 N. Taylor St. GUNNISON			X	
Montrose Regional	800 South 3 <sup>rd</sup> MONTROSE			X	
8. Burn Centers					
Name	Address	Travel Time	Phone	Helipad	Burn Center
				Yes	No
University of Colorado Health Science Center	12605 E 16 <sup>th</sup> Ave AURORA, CO		720-848-0747 720-848-1849	X	
Swedish Medical Center	501 E Hampden Ave. Englewood, CO 80113		303-788-6911 ER 303-788-7171 ICU	X	
University Hospital Burn Center	50 North Medical Dr. SALT LAKE CITY, UT		801-581-3050 ER	X	
Arizona Burn Center at Maricopa Medical Center	2601 E. Roosevelt PHOENIX, AZ 85008		602-344-5726 ER 602-344-4580	X	



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<b>OWCP Contact for NPS Employees</b>	OWCP Contact, Joy Logan	<b>970-629-0193</b>
<b>OWCP Contact for DFPC Employees</b>	Broadspire Workers Comp.	<b>1-888-390-7936</b>

(Continued)

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9. Prepared by:

Todd King, Asst Center Mgr.  
4-4-2025

10. Reviewed by:

Laura Megel, Center Manager  
4-4-2025

## FIRE CONTACT LIST

<b>Montrose Interagency Dispatch</b>				
<b>970-249-1010</b>				
<b>comtc@firenet.gov</b>				
<b>2465 S. Townsend</b>				
<b>Montrose, CO 81401</b>				

BLM Fire				
Montrose Duty Station 2465 S Townsend Ave, Montrose, CO 81401				
Phone: 970-249-1010, Fax 970-240-5369				
Updated May25				
Management				
EMPLOYEE	TITLE	E-MAIL	OFFICE	CELL
Stark, Rusty	SW Colorado FAMU Unit FMO, Chief 31	rmstark@blm.gov	970-240-5351	970-309-4089
Megel, Mike	Associate Unit FMO, Deputy Chief 31	mmegel@blm.gov	970-240-5373	970-424-2749 WC 970-349-1931
Blair, Patrick	Fire Operations Specialist, BC-31(Detailed)	pblair@blm.gov	970-327-4407	970-778-6369 WC 719-207-6727
Veo, Lori	BLM Fire Business	lveo@blm.gov	970-240-5356	970-596-1510
Fischer, Candis	BLM Fire Business	crfischer@blm.gov		970-210-3151
Wroblewski, John	BLM Fire Mitigation/Education	jwroblewski@blm.gov	970-240-5317	970-644-1102
Engine 3421 -Montrose				
Ellis, Brennon	Engine Captain	bellis@blm.gov	970-240-5370	970-290-2991
Chynoweth, Jayden	Asst. Engine Captain	jchynoweth@blm.gov	970-240-5374	970-209-3411
Molnar, Roman	Crewmember	rmolnar@blm.gov	970-240-5370	720-353-0854
Keller, Ethan	Crewmember	ekeller@blm.gov	970-240-5370	970-623-5914
Engine 3629 - Montrose				
Gross, Fred	Engine Captain	fgross@blm.gov	970-240-1073	970-209-8665 WC 505-690-9651
Urquhart, Daryan	Asst. Engine Captain	durquhart@blm.gov	970-240-1073	970-250-6933
Ian Doe	Crewmember	com	970-240-1073	781-989-0262
Liam Beshoar	Crewmember	lbeshoar@gmail.com	970-240-1073	970-209-6797
Engine 3418 - Norwood				
Norwood Duty Station PO Box A, 16 Hazel, Norwood, CO 81423 Phone: 970-327-4407				
EMPLOYEE	TITLE	E-MAIL	OFFICE	CELL
Sweet, Michael	Engine Captain (Detailed)	msweet@blm.gov	970-327-4407	518-488-9408
Vacant	Asst. Engine Captain		970-327-4407	
Hood, Lance	Crewmember	lhood@blm.gov	970-327-4407	860-377-4437 C
Fuels				
Savage, James	Supervisory Fuels, DIV 31	jsavage@blm.gov	970-240-5317	970-216-6534
Shaughnessy, Cameron	Uncompahgre Fuels Specialist, BC-32	cshaughnessy@blm.gov		WC 970-318-9311 PC 435-772-5851
Romero, Ryan	Gunnison Fuels Specialist, BC-33	rlromero@blm.gov	970-642-4950	719-850-2462
Vacant	Fuels Technician, Fuels 32			
Vacant	Fuels Technician, Fuels 33		970-642-4940	
Gunnison Duty Station 210 W Spencer Ave, Gunnison, CO 81230				
Phone: 970-642-4940, Fax: 970-642-4990				

USFS Fire				
Delta Supervisor's Office 2250 South Main Street, Delta, CO, 81416, Phone: 970-874-6600				
EMPLOYEE	TITLE	E-MAIL	OFFICE	CELL
Stafford, Sean	Forest FMO, Chief 1	sean.stafford@usda.gov	970-874-	541-515-0698
Sanders, Ben	Deputy Forest FMO, Chief 2	benjamin.sanders@usda.gov	970-263-	970-589-9777
Lyon, Zach	Fuels Manager, Chief 3	zachary.lyon@usda.gov		970-773-0755
Reece, Justin	Fire/ Fuels Training Officer	justin.reece@usda.gov	970-708-	970-708-8953
Robinson, Corey	Fire Prevention/Mitigation	corey.robinson@usda.gov		970-901-6691
Phillips, Kimberlee	Public Affairs Officer	kim.phillips@usda.gov	970-874-	970-589-0842
Spradling, Ruth	Safety Officer	ruth.spradling@usda.gov	970-874-	970-417-0515
West Zone				
Montrose - 2505 South Townsend, Montrose, CO, 81401, Phone: 970-240-5300				
Norwood - 1150 Forest Street, Norwood, CO 81423, Phone: 970-555-4340				
EMPLOYEE	TITLE	E-MAIL	OFFICE	CELL
Rader, Derrick	West Zone FMO, DIV 5	derrick.rader@usda.gov		
Schultz, Michael	West Zone AFMO, BC 51	michael.schultz@usda.gov		970-708-8984
Russell, Cody	Fuels Specialist, BC 62	cody.russell@usda.gov		970-596-4672
Engine 651 - Norwood				
Smith, Ian	Engine Captain, Capt. 51	ian.smith@usda.gov	970-327-4261	970-275-7731
Dudley, Jesse	Asst. Engine Captain, Engr 51	jesse.dudley@usda.gov	970-327-4261	970-209-7638 WC 970-903-0165 PC
Hensley, Chris	Senior Firefighter	christopher.hensley@usda.gov	970-327-4261	970 729 3476 WC 937-603-9691
Franzen, Willard	Crewmember			402-840-3294
Watson, Paul	Crewmember	paul.watson2@usda.gov	970-327-4261	317-443-2541
Engine 661 - Montrose				
1318 6400 RD Montrose CO 81401. 970-964-3287				
Pabloff, Derek	Engine Captain, Capt. 61	derek.pabloff@usda.gov	970-240-5364	970-765-5386
Fix, Shawn	Asst. Engine Captain, Engr 61	shawn.fix@usda.gov		970-975-1749
Masden, Montana	Engine Operator	montana.masden@usda.gov		970-901-0220
Searcy, Ryan	Crewmember			970-975-0503
Myer, Lucas	Crewmember			970-209-4744
Carver, Dalton	Crewmember	dalton.carver@usda.gov		970-697-4142
Fuels - Montrose				
Oak, Josh	Fuels Lead	joshua.oak@usda.gov		970-901-5224
East Zone				
216 N. Colorado St., Gunnison, CO 81230, Phone: 970-642-4400				
EMPLOYEE	TITLE	E-MAIL	OFFICE	CELL
Carr, Dave	East Zone FMO, DIV 7	david.carr@usda.gov	970-642-4441	970-964-7936 WC 719-221-5410 H
Engel, Theo	East Zone AFMO, BC71	theo.engel@usda.gov	970-642-4403	970-596-8601 WC 970-596-4336 PC
Starkebaum, Jack	Fuels Specialist, BC 72	jack.starkebaum@usda.gov		970-901-3945
Engine 671				
Keenan, Trevor	Engine Captain, Capt. 71	trevor.keenan@usda.gov	970-642-4411	970-471-2626 970-596-9280 PC
Dziekan, Paul	Asst. Engine Capt, Engr 71	paul.dziekan@usda.gov	970-642-	585-301-3734 PC
Bozman, Ben	Crewmember		970-641-	
Zurfluh, Dylan	Crewmember	dylanzurfluh@gmail.com	970-641-	970-481-2270 PC
Sentinel WFM				
Smith, Scott	Module Leader, Sen 1	benjamin.smith@usda.gov	970-641-	719-352-2399 WC
Holton, Jason	Asst. Module Leader, Sen 2	Jason.holton@usda.gov	970-641-0471	970-948-6051 PC
Martinez, William	Lead, Sen 3	martinez.willy111@gmail.com		719-641-2275 PC
Gentry, Carlie	Lead, Sen 4	carlie.gentry@usda.gov	970-641-0471	404-717-4829 PC
Self, Colby	Sentinel 5		970-641-0471	
Freeman, Savanna	Crewmember	savannahwest214@gmail.com	970-641-0471	970-989-3232 PC
Jones, Peter	Crewmember	pjones@blcracademy.org	970-641-0471	719-660-8056
Fuels - Gunnison				
Hanley, Carl	Fuels Tech, Fuels 7	carl.hanley@usda.gov		970-461-9649

North Zone				
1010 Kimball Avenue, Grand Junction, Colorado 81501, Phone: 970-263-5800				
EMPLOYEE	TITLE	E-MAIL	OFFICE	CELL
Robertson, Stewart	North Zone FMO, DIV 2	stewart.robertson@usda.gov	970-263-5824	970-433-4673
Carpenter, Bryan	North Zone AFMO, BC21	bryan.carpenter@usda.gov	970-263-5820	602-696-1904
Wheeler, Dustin	North Zone Fuels Mgr, BC 22	dustin.wheeler@usda.gov	970-263-5825	970-640-7691
	Skyway Asst. Mod Lead			
Fuels- Grand Junction				
Westendorf, Sarah	Fuels Tech, Fuels 2	sarah.westendorf@usda.gov	970-307-4187	970-846-8356
Buzzard Creek/Collbran Job Corps				
57608 Hwy 330, Collbran, CO 81624, Phone: 970-487-2042				
EMPLOYEE	TITLE	E-MAIL	OFFICE	CELL
Bosman, Brooke	Job Corps FS AFMO, BC11	brooke.bosman@usda.gov	970-487-2042	970-260-3384 720-771-7765 PC

Department of Fire Prevention and Control			
Updated: 4/2025			
MTC Area Management			
Lanoue, Charles	Southwest District Chief	charles.lanoue@state.co.us	970-379-8139
Odom, Luke	Southwest Deputy District Chief	luke.odom@state.co.us	970-773-4259
Duensing, Joe	Gunnison River Basin BC 41	joe.duensing@state.co.us	970-318-6032
Helicopter Type 2			
EMPLOYEE	TITLE	E-MAIL	CELL
Vacant	Helicopter Manager Captain		
Weidemueller, Cass	Asst. Helicopter Manager	cass.weidemueller@state.co.us	970-433-4681(WC) 970-212-6268 (PC)
Coder, Hannah	Helicopter Crew Lead	hannah.coder@state.co.us	970-985-9909(WC) 928-863-8149(PC)
Schimmack, Brett	Helicopter Crew Lead	brett.schimmack@state.co.us	970-902-0304(WC) 907-632-5546(PC)
Hill, Josh	Helicopter Crew Lead	jt.hill@state.co.us	719-750-7689 (WC)
Ellis, Taylor	Helicopter Crew Senior	taylor.ellis@state.co.us	970-355-4226(PC)
Goulard, Trent	Helicopter Crew Senior	trent.goulard@state.co.us	970-730-7542(WC) 719-293-3627(PC)
Padillia, Richard	Helicopter Crew Senior	richard.padillia@state.co.us	970-644-2662(WC) 720-353-0853(PC)
Engine E-3411			
EMPLOYEE	TITLE	E-MAIL	CELL
Hotsenpiller, Nicolas	Engine Captain	nicolas.hotsenpiller@state.co.us	970-556-9881
Hincy, Tyler	Asst. Engine Captain	tyler.hincy@state.co.us	256-390-8116
Wolfe, Brittany	Crew Member	brittany.wolfe@state.co.us	970-822-2607