



- Primary Containment
- Secondary Containment
- Drop Point
-) Division Break
- || Branch Break
- - - Uncontrolled Fire Edge
- Completed Line
- - - Forest Service Closure

Confinement Strategy for Div. U and Western Portion of Div. W September 30, 2018

Situation: Containment has been achieved on the portions of the Roosevelt fire where values are eminently at risk. The remaining unlined portions of the fire are all confined to the western portion, in the higher elevations where fuels are sparse. Weather is forecasted to bring rain and snow over the next 3-5 days. Precipitation amounts could total up .75". Any accumulation over .25" will likely bring a season ending event, particularly in the elevations above 8000". If the accumulations total less than .25 and a drying trend develops behind the system, fire spread potential may exist in a few isolated portions of the western portion of Division U (upper 1/3 of Kilgore Creek) and in Division U (primarily in the Grizzly Creek drainage).

Values at Risk: The western portion of the incident (Divisions W and U) resides on National Forest lands. Within the primary confinement area, there are no identified values at risk from fire.

Tactical Recommendations: Ground based active fire monitoring should occur at the Division U/R break at Lookout Mountain and in Division W along the upper half of Kilgore Creek. Aerial observation from Hoback Peak, south to Lookout Mountain is likely to be sufficient. Division W should be considered the highest priority portion to keep fire within the primary confinement perimeter due to proximity to identified values at risk from fire.

Secondary Confinement: The likelihood of the primary confinement area being compromised is very low given the current forecast and time of season. In the event a continued drying condition occurs, secondary confinement areas have been identified.

Secondary North: consists of a cut road out of Kilgore Creek that progresses north to Durand Creek. The line then extends north to the intersection with Clause Creek and up to Clause Peak. The area of concern in this section would be the Cliff Creek drainage. W/SW winds would funnel through Cliff Creek Pass and accelerate fire progression to the east.

Secondary South: consists of constructing line from DP-80 south to Horse Creek, progressing west using Horse Creek and the North Fork of Horse Creek. Intermediate options exist in the eastern portions of this area to limit fire size. The 2002 Mule Fire exists within this perimeter, fuels consist primarily of snags and grass in this area.

Secondary West: consists of using the Wyoming Range trail From Phosphate Creek south to Blind Bull.

