

Incident Status Summary (ICS-209)

1: Date 06/24/2013	2: Time 1905	3: Initial Update Final XX	4: Incident Number CO-SJF-000232	5: Incident Name West Fork Complex		
6: Incident Kind Wildfire (Point Zone Protection)		7: Start Date Time 06/05/2013 1300	8: Cause Lightning	9: Incident Commander Dan Kleinman	10: Incident Command Organization Type 1 IC	11: State- Unit CO-SJF
12: County Mineral	13: Latitude and Longitude Lat: 37° 27' 45" Long: 106° 56' 38" Ownership: CO-SJF		14: Short Location Description (in reference to nearest town): 14.5 miles N/NE of Pagosa Springs CO			
15: Size/Area Involved 78,300 ACRES	16: % Contained or MMA 0 Percent	17: Expected Containment Date:	18: Line to Build	19: Estimated Costs to Date \$4,487,725	20: Declared Controlled Date: Time:	
21: Injuries this Reporting Period: 0	22: Injuries to Date: 0	23: Fatalities 0	24: Structure Information			
			Type of Structure	# Threatened	# Damaged	# Destroyed
25: Threat to Human Life/Safety: Evacuation(s) in progress ---- XX No evacuation(s) imminent -- Potential future threat ----- XX No likely threat -----			Residence	750		
			Commercial Property	50		
			Outbuilding/Other	1,200		
26: Projected incident movement/spread 12, 24, 48, and 72 hour time frames: 12 hours: West Fork: NE toward South Fork, N toward HWY 149, 4UR Ranch & Wagon Wheel Gap. Papoose: NE toward 149. Windy Gap: Some movement to the east. 24 hours: West Fork: N toward HWY 149 & Wagon Wheel Gap, NE toward South Fork, NW toward Copper Mountain. Papoose NE toward Santa Maria Reservoir & N toward Black Mountain. Windy Gap: Some movement to the east 48 hours: West Fork: NW toward Snowshoe Mountain, flank toward Hwy 160, consume interior spruce fuels. Papoose: N toward Creede 72 hours: West Fork: NW toward Snowshoe Mountain, flank toward Hwy 160, consume interior spruce fuels. Papoose: N toward Creede						
27: Values at Risk: include communities, critical infrastructure, natural and cultural resources in 12, 24, 48 and 72 hour time frames: 12 hours: Communities of South Fork and Wagon Wheel Gap, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, 4UR Ranch, Lake Humphreys, Metroz Lake area, watersheds, trailheads, communication sites, Big Meadows Reservoir and campground, cabins, range allotments, HWY 149, Rio Grande River Corridor, Santa Maria Reservoir, Rio Grande Dam, powerlines, HWY 160, Wolf Creek Ski Area, Big Meadows Reservoir 24 hours: Communities of South Fork and Wagon Wheel Gap; Park Creek, Wolf Creek Ranch, Fun Valley, Elk Creek, Masonic Park, Trout Creek and River Bend, Wolf Creek Ski Area, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, 4UR Ranch, watersheds, cabins, trailheads, Rio Grande Dam, Big Meadows Reservoir and campground, cabins, range allotments, HWY 149, Rio Grande River Corridor, powerlines, communication sites, archeological sites, HWY 160 48 hours: Community of Creede, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, Rio Grande River Corridor, campgrounds, powerlines, FS infrastructure, communication sites, archeological sites, West Fork and Blue Spruce Campgrounds						

72 hours: **Community of Creede, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, Rio Grande River Corridor, West Fork, Blue Spruce, and other campgrounds, communications sites**

28: Critical Resource Needs (amount, type, kind and number of operational periods () in priority order in 12, 24, 48, and 72 hour time frames):

12 hours: **High performance Type 3 Helicopter, 2 Type 2 Helicopter, 1 DIVS, 1 TFLD, Infrared Helicopter**

24 hours: **High performance Type 3 Helicopter, 2 Type 2 Helicopter, 1 DIVS, 1 TFLD, Infrared Helicopter**

48 hours:

72 hours:

29: Major problems and concerns (control problems, social/political/economic concerns or impacts, etc.) Relate critical resources needs identified above to the Incident Action Plan.

Extreme fire behavior in steep rugged terrain and heavy fuels much of which is inaccessible, 70-90% dead spruce, long range spotting, the impact to local communities and the Rio Grande River corridor, numerous structures in the HWY 149 corridor is dictating point protection as the primary suppression tactic. The impact to local communities, the Rio Grande River corridor, and potential impacts to Rio Grande Dam are of concern. Fireline communication on the Papoose fire and smoke impacts are a concern as well. Bug killed timber is a significant safety concern for firefighters. South Fork and Wagon Wheel Gap are under evacuation. Protection of the communities of South Fork, Wagon Wheel Gap, Creede, West Fork and Blue Spruce Campgrounds. HWY 160 is threatened. Wolf Creek ski area is in the path of Windy Pass Fire if current growth rate and direction holds.

30: Observed Weather for Current Operational Period

Peak Gusts (mph): **44** Max.

Temperature: **75**

Wind Direction: **SW** Min.

Relative Humidity: **8%**

31: Fuels/Materials Involved: **10 Timber (litter and understory)
Bug kill spruce/fir with heavy dead and down**

32: Today's observed fire behavior (leave blank for non-fire events):

Extreme fire behavior observed at the time of submission of this report due to wind and slope aligned crown fire and long range spotting up to 1 mile in mortality timber stands, the large percentage of bug killed timber, and ongoing drought conditions. Single and group tree torching on West Fork Complex. Short crown runs on Papoose.

33: Significant events today (closures, evacuations, significant progress made, etc.):

South Fork, Wagon Wheel Gap, and the area south of Creede on the south side of HWY 149 remain under evacuation. Continued to reinforce and defend structures along the river. Delayed fire spread and prepared structures to reduce future impacts. A public meeting was held in Del Norte. Very active fire behavior at time of submission of this report. Continue to evaluate values at risk. Additional evacuations and closures are being evaluated. An area closure has been implemented for the Weminuche Wilderness. The long range spotting from yesterday's plume dominated fire behavior resulted in continued growth on the Papoose Fire west and east. The communities of South Fork and Wagon Wheel remain evacuated. The community of Creede is under a pre-evacuation notice. Highway 149 remains closed from South Fork west to Mile Post 22. Highway 160 remains closed to traffic from West Fork Road on the west side and west of city limits of South Fork on the east side. The strategy on the incident is focused on indirect and point protection tactics. Indirect line on the Windy Pass Fire is utilizing topographic features and fuel changes where probability of success is highest. The Papoose Fire exhibited extreme fire behavior in the Weminuche Wilderness area. Terrain and bug kill prevents suppression in the wilderness. Structure protection is in place in the West Fork-Borns Lake, Wolf Creek Ski Area, South Fork and

subdivisions along Highway 149. Smoke continues to impact Highways 160,149 and communities to the north and east of the fire. Pete Blume's Type I Team is engaged on the Papoose Fire and with structure protection in South Fork, Wagon Wheel, Creede, and subdivisions in the Highway 149 corridor. An area closure is in place on the Rio Grande National Forest. Continued to evaluate, prepare, and protect structures in the path of fire spread. Developed opportunities to delay fire spread where possible.

34: Forecasted Weather for next Operational Period Wind Speed (mph): 15-20 Temperature: 75-80 Wind Direction: W 5-15 Relative Humidity: 10-14%	35: Estimated Control Date and Time:	36: Projected Final Size:	37: Estimated Final Cost:
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38: Actions planned for next operational period:
Continue assessing and mitigating risk prior to engaging in point protection tactics. Evaluate the need for additional evacuations and structure protection. Monitor/delay fire progression south of South Fork and along the HWY 149 corridor. Continue point protection and structure protection as the fire progresses out of the mixed conifer into ponderosa pine/grass fuel types and more accessible terrain. Take suppression action including burn out when necessary or when opportunities are presented to delay fire spread. Continue structure protection and mitigation work at the ski area and along the East Fork Road, maintain structure protection in Borns Lake area, Highways 160, 149 and communities in these corridors. Implement structure protection for the West Fork and Blue Spruce Campgrounds. Use heavy helicopters to support the north and east flanks of the Windy Pass Fire and other priority values at risk. Continue to coordinate with Hinsdale, Archuleta, Mineral and Rio Grande counties when developing closures, evacuations and fire status. Continue to implement and protection of values at risk.

39: For fire incidents, describe resistance to control in terms of:

1. Growth Potential - **Extreme**
2. Difficulty of Terrain - **Extreme**

40: Given the current constraints, when will the chosen management strategy succeed?
The fire is being managed using strategies and tactics that allow for appropriate risk management considerations and mitigation of hazards commensurate with the WFDSS decision. The duration of the incident will be dependent on a season ending event occurring.

41: Projected demobilization start date:

42: Remarks:
The fire is broken into 2 zones with the NIMO team managing the West Zone and Blume's IMT1 managing the East Zone. Cost differences between 6/23/2013 209 report and 6/24/2013 209 report are due to typing error. Prior aircraft costs were not available and are now noted on this 209 report.

Incident Name	Suppression Strategy	Size	MMA	Cost To Date
West Fork	Full Suppression	55,000	0%	
Windy Pass	Full Suppression	1,300	0%	
Papoose	Full Suppression	22,000	0%	

43: Committed Resources

Agency	CRW1		CRW2		HEL1	HEL2	HEL3	ENGS		DOZR		WTDR	OVHD	Camp Crews	Total Personnel
	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	SR	SR	SR	ST	SR	SR				

FWS								1					3		6
BIA	1		6					1					5	1	150
USFS	4		15		1	1	1	9		1			203	3	581
ST								43				7	99		233
NPS								1					16		16
WXW								0					2		2
PRI		1			2	2	2	4				7	2		69
BLM			9					10					41		251
OTHR								1					2		5
Total	5	1	30	0	3	3	5	68	0	1	0	14	373	4	1,313

44: Cooperating and Assisting Agencies Not Listed Above:
 Archuleta County, Mineral County, Rio Grande County, Hinsdale County, Colorado National Guard, CO Office of EM, CO Department of Transportation, CO Department of Public Safety, South Fork Fire Department, Del Norte Fire Protection District, Colorado State Patrol.

45: Prepared by:
P. Balazer SITL

46: Approved by:
D. Kleinman

47: Sent to:DRC by: **P. Balazer**
 Date: **06/24/2013** Time: **1909**



Incident Status Summary (ICS-209)

1: Date 06/25/2013	2: Time 1900	3: Initial Update Final XX	4: Incident Number CO-SJF-000285	5: Incident Name West Fork Complex		
6: Incident Kind Wildfire (Point Zone Protection)		7: Start Date Time 06/05/2013 1300	8: Cause Lightning	9: Incident Commander Dan Kleinman	10: Incident Command Organization Type 1 IC	11: State- Unit CO-SJF
12: County Mineral	13: Latitude and Longitude Lat: 37° 27' 45" Long: 106° 56' 38" Ownership: CO-SJF		14: Short Location Description (in reference to nearest town): 14.5 miles N/NE of Pagosa Springs CO			
15: Size/Area Involved 80,000 ACRES	16: % Contained or MMA 0 Percent	17: Expected Containment Date:	18: Line to Build	19: Estimated Costs to Date \$6,549,390	20: Declared Controlled Date: Time:	
21: Injuries this Reporting Period: 0	22: Injuries to Date: 0	23: Fatalities 0	24: Structure Information			
			Type of Structure	# Threatened	# Damaged	# Destroyed
25: Threat to Human Life/Safety: Evacuation(s) in progress ---- XX No evacuation(s) imminent -- Potential future threat ----- XX No likely threat -----			Residence	750		
			Commercial Property	50		
			Outbuilding/Other	1,200		
26: Projected incident movement/spread 12, 24, 48, and 72 hour time frames: 12 hours: West Fork: NE toward South Fork, N toward HWY 149, 4UR Ranch & Wagon Wheel Gap. Papoose: NE toward 149, & NW toward Black Mountain. Windy Gap: Some movement to the east 24 hours: West Fork: N toward HWY 149 & Wagon Wheel Gap, NE toward South Fork, NW toward Copper Mountain. Papoose: NE toward Santa Maria Reservoir & NW toward Castle Rock Lake. Windy Pass: Some movement to the west and minimal movement to the east 48 hours: West Fork: NW toward Snowshoe Mountain, flank toward Hwy 160, consume interior spruce fuels. Papoose: N toward Creede 72 hours: West Fork: NW toward Snowshoe Mountain, flank toward Hwy 160, consume interior spruce fuels. Papoose: N toward Creede						
27: Values at Risk: include communities, critical infrastructure, natural and cultural resources in 12, 24, 48 and 72 hour time frames: 12 hours: Communities of South Fork and Wagon Wheel Gap, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, 4UR Ranch, Lake Humphreys, Metroz Lake area, watersheds, trailheads, communication sites, Big Meadows Reservoir and campground, cabins, range allotments, HWY 149, Rio Grande River Corridor, Santa Maria Reservoir, Rio Grande Dam, powerlines, HWY 160, Wolf Creek Ski Area, Big Meadows Reservoir. 24 hours: Communities of South Fork and Wagon Wheel Gap; Park Creek, Wolf Creek Ranch, Fun Valley, Elk Creek, Masonic Park, Trout Creek and River Bend, Wolf Creek Ski Area, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, 4UR Ranch, watersheds, cabins, trailheads, Rio Grande Dam, Big Meadows Reservoir and campground, cabins, range allotments, HWY 149, Rio Grande River Corridor, powerlines, communication sites,						

archeological sites, HWY 160.

48 hours: **Community of Creede, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, Rio Grande River Corridor, campgrounds, powerlines, FS infrastructure, communication sites, archeological sites, Wolf Creek and Bruce Spruce Campgrounds.**

72 hours: **Community of Creede, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, Rio Grande River Corridor, Wolf Creek, Bruce Spruce, and other campgrounds, communications sites.**

28: Critical Resource Needs (amount, type, kind and number of operational periods () in priority order in 12, 24, 48, and 72 hour time frames):

12 hours: **High performance Type 3 Helicopter, 2 Type 2 Helicopters, Retardant Mixing Plant**

24 hours: **High performance Type 3 Helicopter, 2 Type 2 Helicopters**

48 hours:

72 hours:

29: Major problems and concerns (control problems, social/political/economic concerns or impacts, etc.) Relate critical resources needs identified above to the Incident Action Plan.

The impact to local communities, the Rio Grande River corridor, and potential impacts to Rio Grande Dam are of concern. Fireline communication on the Papoose fire and smoke impacts are a concern as well. Bug killed timber is a significant safety concern for firefighters. South Fork and Wagon Wheel Gap are under evacuation. Protection of the communities of South Fork, Wagon Wheel Gap, Creede, and the West Fork and Bruce Spruce Campgrounds. HWY 160 is threatened. Wolf Creek ski area is in the path of Windy Pass Fire if current growth rate and direction holds. Spruce bug kill (70-90%) with substantial red needles and dry needle cast, combined with low RH's is leading to rapid surface to crown transitions. Due to the complex terrain, the fire is experiencing strong pushes where the wind and terrain are aligned. The economic impact to local communities, impacts on tourism, the Rio Grande River corridor, numerous structures in the HWY 149 and 160 corridors, and potential impacts to Rio Grande Dam are of concern. South Fork and Wagon Wheel Gap are under evacuation. Fireline communication on the Papoose fire and smoke impacts are a concern as well.

30: Observed Weather for Current Operational Period

Peak Gusts (mph): **43** Max,

Temperature: **59**

Wind Direction: **SW**

28 Min. Relative Humidity:

26%

31: Fuels/Materials Involved: **10 Timber (litter and understory)
Bug kill spruce/fir with heavy dead and down**

32: Today's observed fire behavior (leave blank for non-fire events):

Moderate fire behavior observed at the time of submission of this report with single and group tree torching on West Fork Complex. Aggressive flanking fire with single and group tree torching and short crown runs on Papoose.

33: Significant events today (closures, evacuations, significant progress made, etc.):

Significant events today (closures, evacuations, significant progress made, etc.): South Fork, Wagon Wheel Gap, and the area south of Creede on the south side of HWY 149 remain under evacuation. Continued to reinforce and defend structures along the river. Delayed fire spread and prepared structures to reduce future impacts. A public meeting was held in Creede. Structure preparation was completed in the Bruce Spruce Campground. Active fire behavior at time of submission of this report. Continue to evaluate values at risk. An area closure has been implemented for the Weminuche

Wilderness. The long range spotting from yesterday's plume dominated fire behavior resulted in continued growth on the Papoose Fire west and east. Highway 149 remains closed from South Fork west to Mile Post 22. Highway 160 remains closed to traffic from West Fork Road on the west side and west of city limits of South Fork on the east side. The strategy on the incident is focused on indirect and point protection tactics. Indirect line on the Windy Pass Fire is utilizing topographic features and fuel changes where probability of success is highest. The Papoose Fire exhibited high fire behavior. Terrain and bug kill prevents suppression in the wilderness. Structure protection is in place in the West Fork-Borns Lake, Wolf Creek Ski Area, South Fork and subdivisions along Highway 149. Smoke continues to impact Highways 160, 149 and communities to the north and east of the fire. Pete Blume's Type 1 Team is engaged on the Papoose Fire and with structure protection in South Fork, Wagon Wheel, and subdivisions in the Highway 149 corridor. An area closure is in place on the Rio Grande National Forest. Continued to evaluate, prepare, and protect structures in the path of fire spread. Developed opportunities to delay fire spread where possible.

34: Forecasted Weather for next Operational Period

Wind Speed (mph): **5-15** Temperature: **60**
Wind Direction: **WNW** Relative Humidity:
23%

35: Estimated Control Date and Time:

36: Projected Final Size:

37: Estimated Final Cost:

38: Actions planned for next operational period:

Continue assessing and mitigating risk prior to engaging in point protection tactics. Monitor/delay fire progression south of South Fork and along the HWY 149 corridor. Continue point protection and structure protection as the fire progresses out of the mixed conifer into ponderosa pine/grass fuel types and more accessible terrain. Take suppression action including burn out when necessary or when opportunities are presented to delay fire spread. Continue structure protection and mitigation work at the ski area and along the East Fork Road, maintain structure protection in Borns Lake area, Highways 160, 149 and communities in these corridors. Implement structure protection for the West Fork and Bruce Spruce Campgrounds. Use heavy helicopters to assist in the protection of priority values at risk. Continue to coordinate with Hinsdale, Archuleta, Mineral and Rio Grande counties when developing closures, evacuations and fire status. Continue to balance the risk to firefighters through calculated risk versus gain decision carefully weighing fire related hazards with the value to be protected. Develop indirect line construction opportunities.

39: For fire incidents, describe resistance to control in terms of:

1. Growth Potential - **Extreme**

2. Difficulty of Terrain - **Extreme**

40: Given the current constraints, when will the chosen management strategy succeed?

The fire is being managed using strategies and tactics that allow for appropriate risk management considerations and mitigation of hazards commensurate with the WFDSS decision. The duration of the incident will be dependent on a season ending event occurring.

41: Projected demobilization start date:

42: Remarks:

The fire is broken into 2 zones with the NIMO team managing the West Zone and Blume's IMT1 managing the East Zone. A strategic long term plan is being developed to address potential fire growth in the San Juan and Rio Grande National Forests, Mineral County,

Rio Grande County, and Hinsdale County, which will emphasize identification and protection of values at risk in advance of the fire. The Colorado National Guard continues to support the West Fork Complex with advanced GIS and spatial display capabilities in addition to structure protection operations.

Incident Name	Suppression Strategy	Size	MMA	Cost To Date
West Fork	Point Zone Protection	55,500	0%	\$0
Windy Pass	Point Zone Protection	1,350	0%	\$0
Papoose	Point Zone Protection	23,150	0%	\$0

43: Committed Resources

Agency	CRW1		CRW2		HEL1	HEL2	HEL3	ENGS		DOZR		WTDR	OVHD	Camp Crews	Total Personnel
	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	SR	SR	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	SR		
FWS								2					8		11
BIA	1		2				1						5	2	89
USFS	5		8		2	1	1	16		1			181	3	487
ST	1		2					47				3	115		281
NPS							1						12		12
WXW													2		2
PRI			3		3	2	3	4		1		2	111		113
BLM			3					14					41	1	179
OTHR													3		3
CNTY								2				1			10
Total	7	0	18	0	5	3	6	85	0	2	0	6	478	6	1,187

44: Cooperating and Assisting Agencies Not Listed Above:

Archuleta County, Colorado National Guard, CO Office of EM, CO Department of Transportation, CO Department of Public Safety, South Fork Fire Department, Del Norte Fire Protection District, Colorado State Patrol, Mineral County Sheriff's Department, Rio Grande County Sheriff's Department, and Hinsdale County Sheriff's Department.

45: Prepared by:

P. Balazer SITL

46: Approved by:

D. Kleinman

47: Sent to: DRC by: P. Balazer

Date: 06/25/2013 Time: 1906



Incident Status Summary (ICS-209)

1: Date 06/26/2013	2: Time 1800	3: Initial Update Final XX	4: Incident Number CO-SJF-000285	5: Incident Name West Fork Complex		
6: Incident Kind Wildfire (Point Zone Protection)		7: Start Date Time 06/05/2013 1300	8: Cause Lightning	9: Incident Commander Dan Kleinman	10: Incident Command Organization Type 1 IC	11: State- Unit CO-SJF
12: County Mineral	13: Latitude and Longitude Lat: 37° 27' 45" Long: 106° 56' 38" Ownership: CO-SJF		14: Short Location Description (in reference to nearest town): 14.5 miles N/NE of Pagosa Springs CO			
15: Size/Area Involved 81,175 ACRES	16: % Contained or MMA 0 Percent	17: Expected Containment Date:	18: Line to Build	19: Estimated Costs to Date \$8,495,000	20: Declared Controlled Date: Time:	
21: Injuries this Reporting Period: 0	22: Injuries to Date: 0	23: Fatalities 0	24: Structure Information			
			Type of Structure	# Threatened	# Damaged	# Destroyed
25: Threat to Human Life/Safety: Evacuation(s) in progress ---- XX No evacuation(s) imminent -- Potential future threat ----- XX No likely threat -----			Residence	750		
			Commercial Property	50		
			Outbuilding/Other	1,200		
26: Projected incident movement/spread 12, 24, 48, and 72 hour time frames: 12 hours: West Fork: NE toward South Fork, N toward HWY 149, 4UR Ranch & Wagon Wheel Gap. Papoose: NE toward 149, & NW toward Black Mountain. Windy Gap: Slow ROS on the west flank with pockets of heat on the rest of the fire. 24 hours: West Fork: N toward HWY 149 & Wagon Wheel Gap, NE toward South Fork, NW toward Copper Mountain. Papoose: NE toward Santa Maria Reservoir & NW toward Castle Rock Lake. Windy Pass: Slow ROS on the west flank with pockets of heat on the rest of the fire. 48 hours: West Fork: NW toward Snowshoe Mountain, flank toward Hwy 160, consume interior spruce fuels. Papoose: NW toward Castle Rock Lake 72 hours: West Fork: NW toward Snowshoe Mountain, flank toward Hwy 160, consume interior spruce fuels. Papoose: NW toward Castle Rock Lake						
27: Values at Risk: include communities, critical infrastructure, natural and cultural resources in 12, 24, 48 and 72 hour time frames: 12 hours: Communities of South Fork and Wagon Wheel Gap, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, 4UR Ranch, Lake Humphreys, Metroz Lake area, watersheds, trailheads, communication sites, Big Meadows Reservoir and campground, cabins, range allotments, HWY 149, Rio Grande River Corridor, Santa Maria Reservoir, Rio Grande Dam, powerlines, HWY 160, Wolf Creek Ski Area, Big Meadows Reservoir. 24 hours: Communities of South Fork and Wagon Wheel Gap; Park Creek, Wolf Creek Ranch, Fun Valley, Elk Creek, Masonic Park, Trout Creek and River Bend, Wolf Creek Ski Area, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, 4UR Ranch, watersheds, cabins, trailheads, Rio Grande Dam, Big Meadows Reservoir and campground, cabins, range allotments, HWY 149, Rio Grande River Corridor, powerlines, communication sites,						

archeological sites, HWY 160.

48 hours: **Community of Creede, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, Rio Grande River Corridor, campgrounds, powerlines, FS infrastructure, communication sites, archeological sites, Wolf Creek and Bruce Spruce Campgrounds.**

72 hours: **Community of Creede, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, Rio Grande River Corridor, Wolf Creek, Bruce Spruce, and other campgrounds, communications sites.**

28: Critical Resource Needs (amount, type, kind and number of operational periods () in priority order in 12, 24, 48, and 72 hour time frames):

12 hours: **2 Type 1 Helicopters, 2 High performance Type 2 Helicopters**

24 hours: **2 Type 1 Helicopters, 2 High performance Type 2 Helicopters**

48 hours:

72 hours:

29: Major problems and concerns (control problems, social/political/economic concerns or impacts, etc.) Relate critical resources needs identified above to the Incident Action Plan.

Bug killed timber is a significant safety concern for firefighters. Spruce bug kill (70-90%) with substantial red needles and dry needle cast, combined with low RH's is leading to rapid surface to crown transitions. Due to the complex terrain, the fire is experiencing strong pushes where the wind and terrain are aligned. The economic impact to local communities, impacts on tourism, the Rio Grande River corridor, numerous structures in the HWY 149 and 160 corridors, and potential impacts to Rio Grande Dam are of concern. Protection of the communities of South Fork, Wagon Wheel Gap, Creede, and the West Fork and Bruce Spruce Campgrounds. Highways 160 and 149 are threatened. South Fork is under evacuation. Wolf Creek ski area is in the path of Windy Pass Fire if current growth rate and direction holds.

30: Observed Weather for Current Operational Period

Peak Gusts (mph): **27** Max.

Temperature: **87**

Wind Direction: **WSW**

15 Min. Relative Humidity:

10%

31: Fuels/Materials Involved: **10 Timber (litter and understory)
Bug kill spruce/fir with heavy dead and down**

32: Today's observed fire behavior (leave blank for non-fire events):

Minimal fire behavior observed at the time of submission of this report with pockets of single and group tree torching on West Fork and Papoose Fires.

33: Significant events today (closures, evacuations, significant progress made, etc.):

South Fork and the area south of Creede on the south side of HWY 149 remain under evacuation. Developed delaying actions when the opportunity presented itself to prevent the fire from impacting structures. Continued to protect structures from the advancing fire by removing burnable vegetation and/or preparing structures for defense. Constructed fireline west of Sentinel Peak, Haney Canyon to road 432 and off the ridge down to Rio Grande Reservoir. A public meeting was held in Lake City. Structure preparation was completed in the Bruce Spruce Campground. Active fire behavior at time of submission of this report. Continue to evaluate values at risk. An area closure remains in effect for the Weminuche Wilderness. Highway 149 remains closed from South Fork west to Mile Post 22. Highway 160 remains closed to traffic from West Fork Road on the west side and west of city limits of South Fork on the east side. The strategy on the incident is focused on indirect and point protection tactics. The fires are being managed using a combination of full suppression, point protection, and monitoring as identified

within the Management Action Points developed in the long term plan. Indirect line on the Windy Pass Fire is utilizing topographic features and fuel changes where probability of success is highest. Structure protection remains in place in the West Fork-Borns Lake, Wolf Creek Ski Area, South Fork and subdivisions along Highway 149. Smoke continues to impact Highways 160, 149 and communities to the north and east of the fire. An area closure remains in place on the Rio Grande National Forest. A public meeting was held with key decisions makers to develop a plan for reopening Highways 160 & 149.

34: Forecasted Weather for next Operational Period Wind Speed (mph): 10 G20 Temperature: 89 Wind Direction: S Relative Humidity: 15%	35: Estimated Control Date and Time:	36: Projected Final Size:	37: Estimated Final Cost:
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38: Actions planned for next operational period:
Continue analyzing and mitigating risk prior to engaging in point protection tactics managing risk to firefighters and the public. Monitor/delay fire progression south of South Fork and along the HWY 149 corridor. Continue point protection and structure protection as the fire progresses out of the mixed conifer into ponderosa pine/grass fuel types and more accessible terrain. Continue structure protection and mitigation work at the ski area and along the East Fork Road, maintain structure protection in Borns Lake area, Highways 160, 149 and communities in these corridors. Use heavy helicopters to assist in the protection of priority values at risk. Continue to coordinate with cooperators when developing procedures for timely evacuations and notification of closures. Continue to balance the risk to firefighters through calculated risk versus gain decision carefully weighing fire related hazards with the value to be protected. Develop indirect line construction opportunities. Continue to work with resource advisors to minimize suppression impact tactics to cultural, historical, and natural resources.

39: For fire incidents, describe resistance to control in terms of:

1. Growth Potential - **High**

2. Difficulty of Terrain - **Extreme**

40: Given the current constraints, when will the chosen management strategy succeed?

The fire is being managed using strategies and tactics that allow for appropriate risk management considerations and mitigation of hazards commensurate with the WFDSS decision. The duration of the incident will be dependent on a season ending event occurring.

41: Projected demobilization start date:

42: Remarks:

The fire is broken into 2 zones with Kleinman's NIMO team managing the West Zone and Blume's IMT1 managing the East Zone. Assessment of structures/values within and adjacent to the planning area is continuing in order to complete development of MAPs within the long term plan. The Colorado National Guard continues to support the West Fork Complex with advanced GIS and spatial display capabilities in addition to structure protection and security operations. Cost increase due to more accurate accounting.

Incident Name	Suppression Strategy	Size	MMA	Cost To Date
West Fork	Point Zone Protection	55,750	0%	
Windy Pass	Point Zone Protection	1,375	0%	

Papoose	Point Zone Protection		24,050	0%											
43: Committed Resources															
Agency	CRW1		CRW2		HEL1	HEL2	HEL3	ENGS		DOZR		WTDR	OVHD	Camp Crews	Total Personnel
	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	SR	SR	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	SR		
FWS								2					10		13
BIA	1		3										6	2	108
USFS	4		7		2	1	1	16					193	4	498
ST	1		1					43				3	129		287
NPS							1						14		14
WXW													2		2
PRI			3		3	1	3	5		1		2	20		126
BLM		1	3					11					52	5	211
OTHR	1		1					1				1	110		131
CNTY								4				1	3		16
Total	7	1	18	0	5	2	5	82	0	1	0	7	539	11	1,406
44: Cooperating and Assisting Agencies Not Listed Above: Archuleta County, Colorado National Guard, CO Office of EM, CO Department of Transportation, CO Department of Public Safety, South Fork Fire Department, Del Norte Fire Protection District, Colorado State Patrol, Mineral County Sheriff's Department, Rio Grande County Sheriff's Department, and Hinsdale County Sheriff's Department.															
45: Prepared by: P. Balazer SITL				46: Approved by: D. Kleinman				47: Sent to: DRC by: P. Balazer SITL Date: 06/26/2013 Time: 1835							



Incident Status Summary (ICS-209)

1: Date 06/27/2013	2: Time 1850	3: Initial Update Final XX	4: Incident Number CO-SJF-000285	5: Incident Name West Fork Complex		
6: Incident Kind Wildfire (Point Zone Protection)		7: Start Date Time 06/05/2013 1300	8: Cause Lightning	9: Incident Commander Dan Kleinman	10: Incident Command Organization Type 1 IC	11: State- Unit CO-SJF
12: County Mineral	13: Latitude and Longitude Lat: 37° 27' 45" Long: 106° 56' 38" Ownership: CO-SJF		14: Short Location Description (in reference to nearest town): 14.5 miles N/NE of Pagosa Springs CO			
15: Size/Area Involved 83,400 ACRES	16: % Contained or MMA 0 Percent	17: Expected Containment Date:	18: Line to Build	19: Estimated Costs to Date \$10,267,095	20: Declared Controlled Date: Time:	
21: Injuries this Reporting Period:	22: Injuries to Date:	23: Fatalities:	24: Structure Information			
1	0	0	Type of Structure	# Threatened	# Damaged	# Destroyed
25: Threat to Human Life/Safety: Evacuation(s) in progress ---- XX No evacuation(s) imminent -- Potential future threat ----- XX No likely threat -----			Residence	750		
			Commercial Property	50		
			Outbuilding/Other	1,200		
26: Projected incident movement/spread 12, 24, 48, and 72 hour time frames: 12 hours: West Fork: NE toward South Fork, N toward HWY 149, 4UR Ranch & Wagon Wheel Gap. Papoose: Flanking east along Highway 149, & NW toward Black Mountain. Windy Gap: Slow ROS on the west flank with pockets of heat on the rest of the fire. 24 hours: West Fork: N toward HWY 149 & Wagon Wheel Gap, NE toward South Fork, NW toward Copper Mountain. Papoose: Flanking east along Highway 149 and NW into Crooked Creek Drainage. Windy Pass: Slow ROS on the west flank with pockets of heat on the rest of the fire. 48 hours: West Fork: NW toward Snowshoe Mountain, flanking east along Highway 149, flanking toward Hwy 160, consume interior spruce fuels. Papoose: NW into Crooked Creek Drainage. 72 hours: West Fork: NW toward Snowshoe Mountain, flank toward Hwy 160, consume interior spruce fuels. Papoose: NW toward Castle Rock Lake						
27: Values at Risk: include communities, critical infrastructure, natural and cultural resources in 12, 24, 48 and 72 hour time frames: 12 hours: Communities of South Fork and Wagon Wheel Gap, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, 4UR Ranch, Lake Humphreys, Metroz Lake area, watersheds, trailheads, communication sites, Big Meadows Reservoir and campground, cabins, range allotments, HWY 149, Rio Grande River Corridor, Santa Maria Reservoir, Rio Grande Dam, powerlines, HWY 160, Wolf Creek Ski Area, Big Meadows Reservoir. 24 hours: Communities of South Fork and Wagon Wheel Gap; Park Creek, Wolf Creek Ranch, Fun Valley, Elk Creek, Masonic Park, Trout Creek and River Bend, Wolf Creek Ski Area, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, 4UR Ranch, watersheds, cabins, trailheads, Rio Grande Dam, Big Meadows Reservoir and campground, cabins, range						

allotments, HWY 149, Rio Grande River Corridor, powerlines, communication sites, archeological sites, HWY 160.

48 hours: **Community of Creede, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, Rio Grande River Corridor, campgrounds, powerlines, FS infrastructure, communication sites, archeological sites, Wolf Creek and Bruce Spruce Campgrounds.**

72 hours: **Community of Creede, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, Rio Grande River Corridor, Wolf Creek, Bruce Spruce, and other campgrounds, communications sites.**

28: Critical Resource Needs (amount, type, kind and number of operational periods () in priority order in 12, 24, 48, and 72 hour time frames):

12 hours: **2 Type 1 Helicopters, 2 High performance Type 2 Helicopters, 2 Type 1 Crews**

24 hours: **2 Type 1 Helicopters, 2 High performance Type 2 Helicopters, 2 Type 1 Crews**

48 hours:

72 hours:

29: Major problems and concerns (control problems, social/political/economic concerns or impacts, etc.) Relate critical resources needs identified above to the Incident Action Plan.

Thunderstorms with possible dry lightning and gusty winds. Bug killed timber creates a significant safety concern for firefighters. Spruce bug kill (70-90%) with substantial red needles and dry needle cast, combined with low RH's is leading to rapid surface to crown transitions. The economic impact to the SW region of Colorado, local communities, impacts on tourism, the Rio Grande River corridor, numerous structures in the HWY 149 and 160 corridors, and potential impacts to Rio Grande Dam are of concern. Protection of the communities of South Fork, Wagon Wheel Gap, Creede, and the West Fork and Bruce Spruce Campgrounds, and structures at Borns Lake. Highways 160 and 149 are threatened. South Fork is under evacuation. Wolf Creek ski area is in the path of Windy Pass Fire if current growth rate and direction holds.

30: Observed Weather for Current Operational Period

Peak Gusts (mph): **29** Max.

Temperature: **90**

Wind Direction: **SW** Min.

Relative Humidity: **9%**

31: Fuels/Materials Involved: **10 Timber (litter and understory)**

Bug kill spruce/fir with heavy dead and down

32: Today's observed fire behavior (leave blank for non-fire events):

Moderate fire behavior with pockets of group tree torching, short crown runs and short range spotting on the West Fork and Papoose Fires.

33: Significant events today (closures, evacuations, significant progress made, etc.):

The Governor visited Del Norte ICP and was briefed on the current fire situation. South Fork and the area south of Creede on the south side of HWY 149 remain under evacuation. Developed delaying actions when the opportunity presented itself to prevent the fire from impacting structures. Continued to protect structures from the advancing fire by removing burnable vegetation and/or preparing structures for defense. Continued and improved fireline west of Sentinel Peak, Haney Canyon to road 432 and off the ridge down to Rio Grande Reservoir. Structure preparation was completed in the Bruce Spruce Campground. An area closure remains in effect for the Weminuche Wilderness. Escorted travel on Highway 149 is limited from South Fork west to Mile Post 22. Highway 160 remains closed to traffic from West Fork Road east of city limits of South Fork. The fires are being managed using a combination of full suppression, point protection, and monitoring as identified within the Management Action Points developed in the long term plan. Indirect line on the Windy Pass Fire is utilizing topographic features and fuel

changes where probability of success is highest. Structure protection remains in place in the West Fork-Borns Lake Area, Wolf Creek Ski Area, South Fork and subdivisions along Highway 149. Smoke continues to impact Highways 160, 149 and communities to the north and east of the fire. An area closure remains in place on the Rio Grande National Forest. Values adjacent to the highways are a concern and will continue to be.

34: Forecasted Weather for next Operational Period

Wind Speed (mph): **15 G25** Temperature: **89**
Wind Direction: S Relative Humidity: **15%**

35: Estimated Control Date and Time:

36: Projected Final Size:

37: Estimated Final Cost:

38: Actions planned for next operational period:

Continue analyzing and mitigating risk prior to engaging in point protection tactics managing risk to firefighters and the public. Where appropriate, delay fire spread using retardant delivered by helicopter/air tanker or advance fire where necessary to delay unwanted fire spread through ground ignition or in conjunction with aerial ignition. Continue point protection and structure protection as the fire progresses out of the mixed conifer into ponderosa pine/grass fuel types and more accessible terrain. Continue structure protection and mitigation work at the ski area and along the East Fork Road, maintain structure protection in the West Fork-Borns Lake Area, Highways 160, 149 and communities in these corridors. Use heavy helicopters and fixed wing aircraft to assist in the protection of priority values at risk. Continue to coordinate with cooperators when developing procedures for timely evacuations and notification of closures. Continue to balance the risk to firefighters through calculated risk versus gain decision carefully weighing fire related hazards against the value to be protected. Develop indirect line construction opportunities. Continue to work with resource advisors to minimize suppression impact tactics to cultural, historical, and natural resources.

39: For fire incidents, describe resistance to control in terms of:

1. Growth Potential - **High**

2. Difficulty of Terrain - **Extreme**

40: Given the current constraints, when will the chosen management strategy succeed?

The fire is being managed using strategies and tactics that allow for appropriate risk management considerations and mitigation of hazards commensurate with the WFDSS decision. The duration of the incident will be dependent on a season ending event occurring.

41: Projected demobilization start date:

42: Remarks:

Loach's Area Command Team assumed command of the West Fork Complex as of 1800 today 6/27. The fire is divided into 2 zones with Kleinman's NIMO team managing the West Zone and Blume's IMT1 managing the East Zone. Assessment of structures/values within and adjacent to the planning area is continuing in order to complete development of MAPs within the long term plan. The Colorado National Guard continues to support the West Fork Complex with advanced GIS and spatial display capabilities in addition to structure protection and security operations. Cost increase due to more accurate accounting.

Incident Name	Suppression Strategy	Size	MMA	Cost To Date

West Fork	Point Zone Protection	56,450	0%	
Windy Pass	Point Zone Protection	1,400	0%	
Papoose	Point Zone Protection	25,550	0%	

43: Committed Resources

Agency	CRW1		CRW2		HEL1	HEL2	HEL3	ENGS		DOZR		WTDR	OVHD	Camp Crews	Total Personnel
	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	SR	SR	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	SR		
FWS								2					10		13
BIA	1		3										6	2	106
USFS	5		7		1	1	2	14			1		210	4	533
ST	3		2					52		1		3	147		379
NPS							1						14		14
WXW													2		2
PRI			4		4	1	6	7		1		4	6		167
BLM	1		2					7	4				55	5	284
OTHR	1							4				2	21		38
CNTY								7				1	3		25
Total	11	0	18	0	5	2	9	93	4	2	1	10	474	11	1,561

44: Cooperating and Assisting Agencies Not Listed Above:

Archuleta County, Colorado National Guard, CO Office of EM, CO Department of Transportation, CO Department of Public Safety, South Fork Fire Department, Del Norte Fire Protection District, Colorado State Patrol, Mineral County Sheriff's Department, Rio Grande County Sheriff's Department, and Hinsdale County Sheriff's Department.

45: Prepared by:

P. Balazer SITL

46: Approved by:



47: Sent to:DRC by: P. Balazer SITL

Date: 06/27/2013 Time: 1840

Incident Status Summary (ICS-209)

1: Date 06/28/2013	2: Time 1830	3: Initial Update Final XX	4: Incident Number CO-SJF-000285	5: Incident Name West Fork Complex		
6: Incident Kind Wildfire (Point Zone Protection)		7: Start Date Time 06/05/2013 1300	8: Cause Lightning	9: Incident Commander D. Kleinman/P. Blume	10: Incident Command Organization Type 1 IC	11: State-Unit CO-SJF
12: County Mineral	13: Latitude and Longitude Lat: 37° 27' 45" Long: 106° 56' 38" Ownership: CO-SJF		14: Short Location Description (in reference to nearest town): 14.5 miles N/NE of Pagosa Springs CO			
15: Size/Area Involved 88,231 ACRES	16: % Contained or MMA 2 Percent	17: Expected Containment Date:	18: Line to Build	19: Estimated Costs to Date \$12,415,175	20: Declared Controlled Date: Time:	
21: Injuries this Reporting Period: 0	22: Injuries to Date: 1	23: Fatalities 0	24: Structure Information			
			Type of Structure	# Threatened	# Damaged	# Destroyed
25: Threat to Human Life/Safety: Evacuation(s) in progress ---- XX No evacuation(s) imminent -- Potential future threat ----- XX No likely threat -----			Residence	2,348		
			Commercial Property	51		
			Outbuilding/Other	144		
26: Projected incident movement/spread 12, 24, 48, and 72 hour time frames: 12 hours: West Fork (East Zone): NW toward Clear Creek, SW & NE in Trout Creek, flanking and backing in Crooked Creek (Papoose), NE toward South Fork, NW toward Copper Mountain, HWY 149, the 4UR Ranch, & Wagon Wheel Gap (West Fork) West Fork (West Zone): Moderate fire behavior and progression on the west flank. Minor backing fire in west fork drainage. Windy Pass: Isolated pockets of torching. 24 hours: West Fork (East Zone): N toward Black Mountain, NW toward Castle Rock Lake, and SE toward Red Mountain Creek (Papoose), N toward HWY 149 & Wagon Wheel Gap, and NE toward South Fork (West Fork). West Fork (West Zone): Minimal ROS except with spruce pockets. Windy Pass: same 48 hours: West Fork (East Zone): SW in Trout Creek drainage (Papoose) & N toward McClelland Mountain (West Fork). West Fork (West Zone): Pockets						

of flanking along 160. Windy Pass: Minimal growth with isolated torching.
 72 hours: **West Fork (East Zone):**NE toward Creede (Papoose) & NW toward Snowshoe Mountain (West Fork). **West Fork(West Zone):** Will continue to consume bug-killed spruce where available. **Windy Pass:** same.

27: Values at Risk: include communities, critical infrastructure, natural and cultural resources in 12, 24, 48 and 72 hour time frames:

12 hours: **Communities of South Fork and Wagon Wheel Gap, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, 4UR Ranch, Rio Grande Dam, watersheds, trailheads, campgrounds, cabins, range allotments, HWY 149, Rio Grande River Corridor, Santa Maria Reservoir, Cabins at Borns Lake, West Fork and Bruce Spruce, powerlines, Wolf Creek Ski Area powerlines, HWY 160, communications sites, archeological sites (both fires). Big River Bend and River Mesa Subdivisions. (Papoose only)**

24 hours: **Communities of South Fork and Wagon Wheel Gap, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, 4UR Ranch, Rio Grande Dam, watersheds, trailheads, campgrounds, cabins, range allotments, HWY 149, Rio Grande River Corridor, powerlines, archeological sites, HWY 160, communication sites. (both fires). Wolf Creek Ranch, Wolf Creek Ski Area, Cabins at Borns Lake, West Fork and Bruce Spruce Trailheads.**

48 hours: **Community of Creede, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, Rio Grande River Corridor, campgrounds, powerlines, FS infrastructure, archeological sites, communication sites, archeological sites, Cabins at Borns Lake, West Fork and Bruce Spruce. (both fires)**

72 hours: **Community of Creede, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, Rio Grande River Corridor, campgrounds, powerlines, FS infrastructure, archeological sites, communications sites, Wolf Creek, communications sites, Cabins at Borns Lake, West Fork and Bruce Spruce(both fires).**

28: Critical Resource Needs (amount, type, kind and number of operational periods ()) in priority order in 12, 24, 48, and 72 hour time frames):

12 hours: **West Fork (East Zone): Type 1 Crews, Type 3, 4, and 6 engines.**

24 hours: **West Fork (East Zone): Type 1 Crews, Type 3, 4, and 6 engines**

48 hours: **West Fork (East Zone): Type 1 Crews, Type 3, 4, and 6 engines**

72 hours: **None**

29: Major problems and concerns (control problems, social/political/economic concerns or impacts, etc.) Relate critical resources needs identified above to the Incident Action Plan.

West Fork (East Zone):Thunderstorms near the fire and the resulting strong winds, when in alignment with topography, have the potential to create rapid crownfire runs. Steep rugged terrain, much of which is inaccessible, spotting in 70-90% beetle killed spruce, and numerous structures in the HWY 149 and 160 corridors is dictating point protection as the primary suppression tactics. The economic impact to the SW region of Colorado as a whole is a concern as well as impacts to local communities. **West Fork (West Zone):**

Thunderstorms with possible dry lightning and gusty winds. Bug killed timber is a significant firefighter safety concern. Spruce bug kill (70-90%) with substantial red needles and dry needle cast, combined with low RH's has led to rapid surface to crown transitions. The economic impact to the SW region of Colorado, local communities, impacts on tourism, and the numerous structures in the 160 corridor are a major concern. Protection of the West Fork and Bruce Spruce Campgrounds, and structures at Borns Lake. Wolf Creek ski area is in the path of Windy Pass Fire should the fire move across the Continental Divide.

30: Observed Weather for Current Operational Period
Peak Gusts (mph):
47 Max. Temperature: **84**
Wind Direction:
NM Min. Relative Humidity: **16**

31: Fuels/Materials Involved: **10 Timber (litter and understory)**
Bug kill spruce/fir with heavy dead and down.

32: Today's observed fire behavior (leave blank for non-fire events):

West Fork (East Zone):Running, torching, and crowning on Papoose due to nearby thunderstorms. Scattered fire activity with single tree torching on West Fork. West Fork (West Zone): Pockets of group tree torching, short crown runs and short range spotting on the West Fork.

33: Significant events today (closures, evacuations, significant progress made, etc.):

West Fork (East Zone):Some progress toward containment was made along HWY 149 from Papoose Spike to Antelope Park. The evacuation along HWY 160 north to South Fork has been lifted. HWY 160 remains closed to all traffic except local residents. Evacuations remain in effect on the south side of HWY 149 from the western city limits of South Fork west to include Wagon Wheel Estates 3 miles SE of Creede, and south from the 4UR Ranch to the Humphreys Lake area. An evacuation also is in effect for multiple residences south of HWY 149 north of the Papoose Fire. Continued structure protection efforts and direct attack when the opportunities were there. West Fork (West Zone):An area closure remains in effect for the Weminuche Wilderness. Highway 160 remains closed to traffic. The fires are being managed using a combination of full suppression, point protection, and monitoring as identified within the Management Action Points developed in the long term plan. Indirect line on the Windy Pass Fire is utilizing topographic features and fuel changes where probability of success is highest. Structure protection remains in place in the West Fork-Borns Lake Area, Wolf Creek Ski Area. Smoke continues to impact Highways 160 and communities to the west of the fire. Values adjacent to the highways are a concern and will continue to be. Closed Silver Falls Spike Camp and moved those resources to West Fork Spike Camp.

34: Forecasted Weather for next Operational Period Wind Speed (mph): 20 Temperature: 74-86 Wind Direction: NW Relative Humidity: 16-26	35: Estimated Control Date and Time:	36: Projected Final Size:	37: Estimated Final Cost:
38: Actions planned for next operational period: West Fork (East Zone): Continue to balance the risk to firefighters through calculated risk versus gain decisions carefully weighing fire related hazards with the value to be protected. Continue coordination with cooperators to provide for public safety. Assess the need for structure protection and additional evacuations ahead of the fire. Where appropriate delay fire spread using retardant delivered by helicopter/air tanker or advance fire where necessary to delay unwanted fire spread using aerial and hand ignition. Minimize suppression impacts to cultural, historical, and natural resources through consultation with resource advisors. West Fork (West Zone): Continue analyzing and mitigating risk prior to engaging in point protection tactics managing risk to firefighters and the public. Where appropriate, delay fire spread using retardant delivered by helicopter/air tanker or advance fire where necessary to delay unwanted fire spread through ground ignition or in conjunction with aerial ignition. Continue point and structure protection as the fire progresses towards values at risk including the Wolf Creek Ski Area and the West Fork-Borns Lake Area. Monitor East Fork Road closure. Use heavy helicopters and fixed wing aircraft to assist in the protection of priority values at risk. Continue to coordinate with cooperators when developing procedures for timely evacuations and notification of closures. Continue to balance the risk to firefighters through calculated risk versus gain decision carefully weighing fire related hazards against the value to be protected. Develop indirect line construction opportunities. Continue to work with resource advisors to minimize suppression impact tactics to cultural, historical, and natural resources.			
39: For fire incidents, describe resistance to control in terms of:			
1. Growth Potential - Extreme			
2. Difficulty of Terrain - Extreme			
40: Given the current constraints, when will the chosen management strategy succeed? The fire is being managed using strategies and tactics that allow for appropriate risk management considerations and mitigation of hazards commensurate with the WFDSS decision. The duration of the incident will be dependent on a season ending event occurring.			
41: Projected demobilization start date:			

42: Remarks:

Loach's Area Command Team 3 is now overseeing both the east zone and west zone of the West Fork Complex. The strategic framework developed for the West Fork Complex consists of strategies for each of the fires as well as an overall strategy for the complex. One of the key elements of the overall plan is flexibility and the ability to apply the right resource to the right task at the right time. (West Fork-East Zone 56,341 acres FS & 32 acres private Papoose-32,672 acres FS & 350 acres private). M.A.P.s will be monitored and actions implemented when the triggers are reached. Incident West Fork: Point Zone Protection 20,418 acres, 0% contained. Windy Pass: Point Zone Protection 1,408, 0% contained. Total acres are calculated by adding growth (estimated by FBAN at time of report) to mapped IR acres (calc IR acres does not include unburned acres within the IR perimeter).

Incident Name	Suppression Strategy	Size	MMA	Cost To Date
West Fork	Point Zone Protection	57,003	0%	
Windy Pass	Point Zone Protection	1,386	0%	
Papoose	Point Zone Protection	29,842	0%	

43: Committed Resources

Agency	CRW1		CRW2		HEL1	HEL2	HEL3	ENGS		DOZR		WTDR	OVHD	Camp Crews	Total Personnel
	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	SR	SR	SR	ST	SR	SR	SR			
FWS								3					8		14
BIA	1		5										6	2	145
USFS	5		6		3	1	2	12		1			210	4	488
ST	1		2					51	1			4	141		348
NPS							1						13		13
WXW													2		2
PRI			5		4	2	7	8		1		8	52		215
BLM	1		2					7	4				53	5	176
OTHR	1							2				1	21		29
CNTY								1					3		6
Total	9	0	20	0	7	3	10	84	5	2	0	13	509	11	1,436

44: Cooperating and Assisting Agencies Not Listed Above:

Archuleta County, Colorado National Guard, CO Office of EM, CO Department of Transportation, CO Department of Public Safety, South Fork Fire Department, Del Norte Fire Protection District, Colorado State Patrol, Mineral County Sheriff's Department, Rio Grande County Sheriff's Department, and Hinsdale County Sheriff's Department.

45: Prepared by: Alan M. Uchida, SITL	46: Approved by: Paul Summerfelt, ACPC	47: Sent to: Justin Moore by: Alan M. Uchida, SITL Date: 06/28/2013 Time: 2022
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Incident Status Summary (ICS-209)

1: Date 06/29/2013	2: Time 1900	3: Initial Update Final XX	4: Incident Number CO-SJF-000285	5: Incident Name West Fork Complex		
6: Incident Kind Wildfire (Point Zone Protection)		7: Start Date Time 06/05/2013 1300	8: Cause Lightning	9: Incident Commander D. Kleinman/P. Blume	10: Incident Command Organization Type 1 IC	11: State-Unit CO-SJF
12: County Mineral	13: Latitude and Longitude Lat: 37° 27' 45" Long: 106° 56' 38" Ownership: CO-SJF		14: Short Location Description (in reference to nearest town): 14.5 miles N/NE of Pagosa Springs CO			
15: Size/Area Involved 95,775 ACRES	16: % Contained or MMA 2 Percent	17: Expected Containment Date:	18: Line to Build	19: Estimated Costs to Date \$14,064,295	20: Declared Controlled Date: Time:	
21: Injuries this Reporting Period: 0	22: Injuries to Date: 1	23: Fatalities 0	24: Structure Information			
			Type of Structure	# Threatened	# Damaged	# Destroyed
25: Threat to Human Life/Safety: Evacuation(s) in progress ---- XX No evacuation(s) imminent -- Potential future threat ----- XX No likely threat -----			Residence	2,348		
			Commercial Property	51		
			Outbuilding/Other	144		
26: Projected incident movement/spread 12, 24, 48, and 72 hour time frames: 12 hours: West Fork (East Zone): NE toward South Fork, NW toward Copper Mountain, HWY 149, the 4UR Ranch, and Wagon Wheel Gap. (Papoose): S in Trout Creek, flanking and backing in Crooked Creek. West Fork (West Zone): Minimal fire behavior on the west flank. Minor backing fire in west fork drainage. (Windy Pass): Isolated pockets of torching. 24 hours: West Fork (East Zone): N toward HWY 149 & Wagon Wheel Gap, and NE toward South Fork, (Papoose): NW toward Clear Creek, N toward Black Mountain, NW toward Castle Rock Lake, and SE toward Red Mountain Creek. West Fork(West Zone): Minimal ROS except with spruce pockets. (Windy Pass): Same 48 hours: West Fork (East Zone): N toward McClelland Mountain. (Papoose):SW in Trout Creek drainage. West Fork (West Zone): Pockets of flanking along 160. (Windy Pass): Minimal growth with isolated torching.						

72 hours: **West Fork (East Zone):** NW toward Snowshoe Mountain. **(Papoose):** NE toward Creede. **West Fork (West Zone):** Will continue to consume bug-killed spruce where available. **Windy Pass: Same**

27: Values at Risk: include communities, critical infrastructure, natural and cultural resources in 12, 24, 48 and 72 hour time frames:

12 hours: **West Fork/Papoose: Communities of South Fork and Wagon Wheel Gap, Cabins at Borns Lake, West Fork, and Bruce Spruce, Wolf Creek Ski Area, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, 4UR Ranch, Rio Grande Dam, watersheds, trailheads, campgrounds, cabins, range allotments, HWY 149, Rio Grande River Corridor, Santa Maria Reservoir, powerlines, HWY 160, communications sites, archeological sites.(Papoose only): Big River Bend and River Mesa Subdivisions.**

24 hours: **West Fork: Communities of South Fork and Wagon Wheel Gap, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, 4UR Ranch, Wolf Creek Ranch, Wolf Creek Ski Area, Cabins at Borns Lake, West Fork, and Bruce Spruce, Rio Grande Dam, watersheds, trailheads, campgrounds, cabins, range allotments, HWY 149, Rio Grande River Corridor, powerlines, archeological sites, HWY 160, communication sites.**

48 hours: **West Fork/Papoose: Community of Creede, Cabins at Borns Lake, West Fork, and Bruce Spruce, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, Rio Grande River Corridor, campgrounds, powerlines, FS infrastructure, archeological sites, communication sites.**

72 hours: **West Fork/Papoose: Community of Creede, Wolf Creek, Cabins at Borns Lake, West Fork, and Bruce Spruce, residences within the HWY 149 corridor, Rio Grande River Corridor, campgrounds, powerlines, FS infrastructure, archeological sites, communications sites.**

28: Critical Resource Needs (amount, type, kind and number of operational periods ()) in priority order in 12, 24, 48, and 72 hour time frames):

12 hours: **None**

24 hours: **None**

48 hours: **None**

72 hours: **None**

29: Major problems and concerns (control problems, social/political/economic concerns or impacts, etc.) Relate critical resources needs identified above to the Incident Action Plan.

West Fork (East Zone): Steep rugged terrain, with 70-90% beetle killed spruce. Numerous structures in the HWY 149 and 160 corridors. The economic impact to the SW region of Colorado as a whole is a concern as well as impacts to local communities. The possibility of scattered thunderstorms producing moderate to heavy rainfall could create mudslides in recently burned areas. Thunderstorms are producing erratic gusty winds which causes an increase in fire behavior during the late afternoon and early evening. **West Fork (West Zone):** Thunderstorms with possible dry lightning

and gusty winds. Bug killed timber is a significant firefighter safety concern. Spruce bug kill (70-90%) with substantial red needles and dry needle cast, combined with low RH's has led to rapid surface to crown transitions. The economic impact to the SW region of Colorado, local communities, impacts on tourism, and the numerous structures in the Highway 160 corridor are a major concern. Protection of the West Fork and Bruce Spruce Campgrounds, and structures at Borns Lake. Wolf Creek ski area is in the path of Windy Pass Fire should the fire move across the Continental Divide.

30: Observed Weather for Current Operational Period

Peak Gusts (mph): **25-**

32 Max. Temperature: **81**

Wind Direction:

NW-N Min. Relative

Humidity: **16-28%**

31: Fuels/Materials Involved: **10 Timber (litter and understory)**

Bug kill spruce/fir with heavy dead and down.

32: Today's observed fire behavior (leave blank for non-fire events):

West Fork (East Zone): Fire behavior moderated today due to cloud cover and higher RH's. Problem periods of increased fire activity have been occurring after submission of this report the last 2 days when thunderstorms have been near the fire and produced erratic winds. Thunderstorms are in the area now with the potential to have this effect for the remaining part of the burn period. West Fork (West Zone): Creeping and smoldering with isolated torching.

33: Significant events today (closures, evacuations, significant progress made, etc.):

West Fork (East Zone): HWY 160 was opened for public travel with heavy patrols occurring. Evacuations remain in effect on the south side of HWY 149 from the western city limits of South Fork west to include Wagon Wheel Estates 3 miles SE of Creede, and south from the 4UR Ranch to the Humphreys Lake area. An evacuation also is in effect for multiple residences south of HWY 149 north of the Papoose Fire. A public meeting will be held in South Fork tonight. The east flank of the West Fork Fire (east zone) received some precipitation today. Progress is being made toward confinement in areas of the fire that have not moved in several days. Precipitation occurred over the fire with some areas receiving up to 0.20 inches. West Fork (West Zone): An area closure remains in effect for the Weminuche Wilderness. Highway 160 was opened today. The fires are being managed using a combination of full suppression, point protection, and monitoring as identified within the Management Action Points developed in the long term plan. Indirect line on the Windy Pass Fire is utilizing topographic features and fuel changes where probability of success is highest. Structure protection remains in place in the West Fork-Borns Lake Area and Wolf Creek Ski Area. Smoke continues to impact Highway 160 and communities to the west

of the fire. Values adjacent to the highways are a concern and will continue to be.

34: Forecasted Weather for next Operational Period

Wind Speed (mph): **20** Temperature: **74-82**

Wind Direction: **NW** Relative

Humidity: **16%-30%**

35: Estimated Control Date and Time:

36: Projected Final Size:

37: Estimated Final Cost:

38: Actions planned for next operational period:

East Zone: Continue using the risk analysis process considering values at risk and risk mitigation efforts to manage risk to responders and the public. Continue coordination with cooperators while assessing the need for structure protection and additional evacuations ahead of the fire. Where appropriate delay fire spread using retardant delivered by helicopter/air tanker or advance fire where necessary to delay unwanted fire spread using aerial and hand ignition. Minimize suppression impacts to cultural, historical, and natural resources through consultation with resource advisors. Patrol, mop-up, and defend structures within the fire perimeter where it is safe to do so. Utilize existing and place new sprinklers and hoselays to defend structures. Continue preparation for burning out along selected areas of line. West Zone: Continue mitigating risk prior to engaging in point protection tactics managing risk to firefighters and the public. Where appropriate use water delivered by helicopter to delay and check fire spread. Continue point and structure protection as the fire progresses towards values at risk including the Wolf Creek Ski Area and the West Fork-Borns Lake Area. Monitor East Fork Road closure. Continue to coordinate with cooperators when developing procedures for timely evacuations and notification of closures. Continue to balance the risk to firefighters through calculated risk versus gain decision carefully weighing fire related hazards against the value to be protected. Continue to work with resource advisors to minimize suppression impact tactics to cultural, historical, and natural resources.

39: For fire incidents, describe resistance to control in terms of:

1. Growth Potential - **Extreme**

2. Difficulty of Terrain - **Extreme**

40: Given the current constraints, when will the chosen management strategy succeed?

East Zone/West Zone: The fire is being managed using strategies and tactics that allow for appropriate risk management considerations and mitigation of hazards commensurate with the WFDSS decision. The duration of the incident will be dependent on a season ending event occurring.

41: Projected demobilization start date:

42: Remarks:

East Zone: The strategic framework developed for the West Fork Complex consists of strategies for each of the fires as well as an overall strategy for the complex. One of the key elements of the overall plan is flexibility and the ability to apply the right resource to the right task at the right time. West Fork-East Zone 38,861 acres FS & 32 acres private= 38,893 total Papoose -34,486 acres FS & 350 acres private= 34,836 total West Zone: M.A.P.s will be monitored and actions implemented when the triggers are reached.

Incident Name Suppression Strategy Size % MMA % West Fork Point Zone Protection 20,631 0% Windy Pass Point Zone Protection 1,415 0% Total acres calculated by adding growth (estimated by FBAN at time of report) to mapped IR acres (calc IR acres does not include unburned acres within the IR perimeter).

Incident Name	Suppression Strategy	Size	MMA	Cost To Date
West Fork	Point Zone Protection	59,524	0%	
Windy Pass	Point Zone Protection	1,415	0%	
Papoose	Point Zone Protection	34,836	0%	

43: Committed Resources

Agency	CRW1		CRW2		HEL1	HEL2	HEL3	ENGS		DOZR		WTDR	OVHD	Camp Crews	Total Personnel
	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	SR	SR	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	SR		
FWS								3					11		21
BIA	1		6				1						5	3	167
USFS	5		5		1	1	1	11		1			225	4	512
ST			1					53	1			4	145		324
NPS							1						15		15
WXW													3		3
PRI			6		5	2	6	10		4		7	44		248
BLM	2		2					6	4				54	4	196
OTHR													9		9
CNTY								1					4		7
Total	8	0	20	0	6	3	9	84	5	5	0	11	515	11	1,502

44: Cooperating and Assisting Agencies Not Listed Above:

Archuleta County, Colorado National Guard, CO Office of EM, CO Department of Transportation, CO Department of Public Safety, South Fork Fire Department, Del Norte Fire Protection District, Colorado State Patrol, Mineral County Sheriff's Department, Rio Grande County Sheriff's Department, and Hinsdale County Sheriff's Department.

45: Prepared by: Alan M. Uchida, SITL	46: Approved by: Paul Summerfelt, PCAC	47: Sent to: Justin Moore by: Alan M. Uchida, SITL Date: 06/29/2013 Time: 1933
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