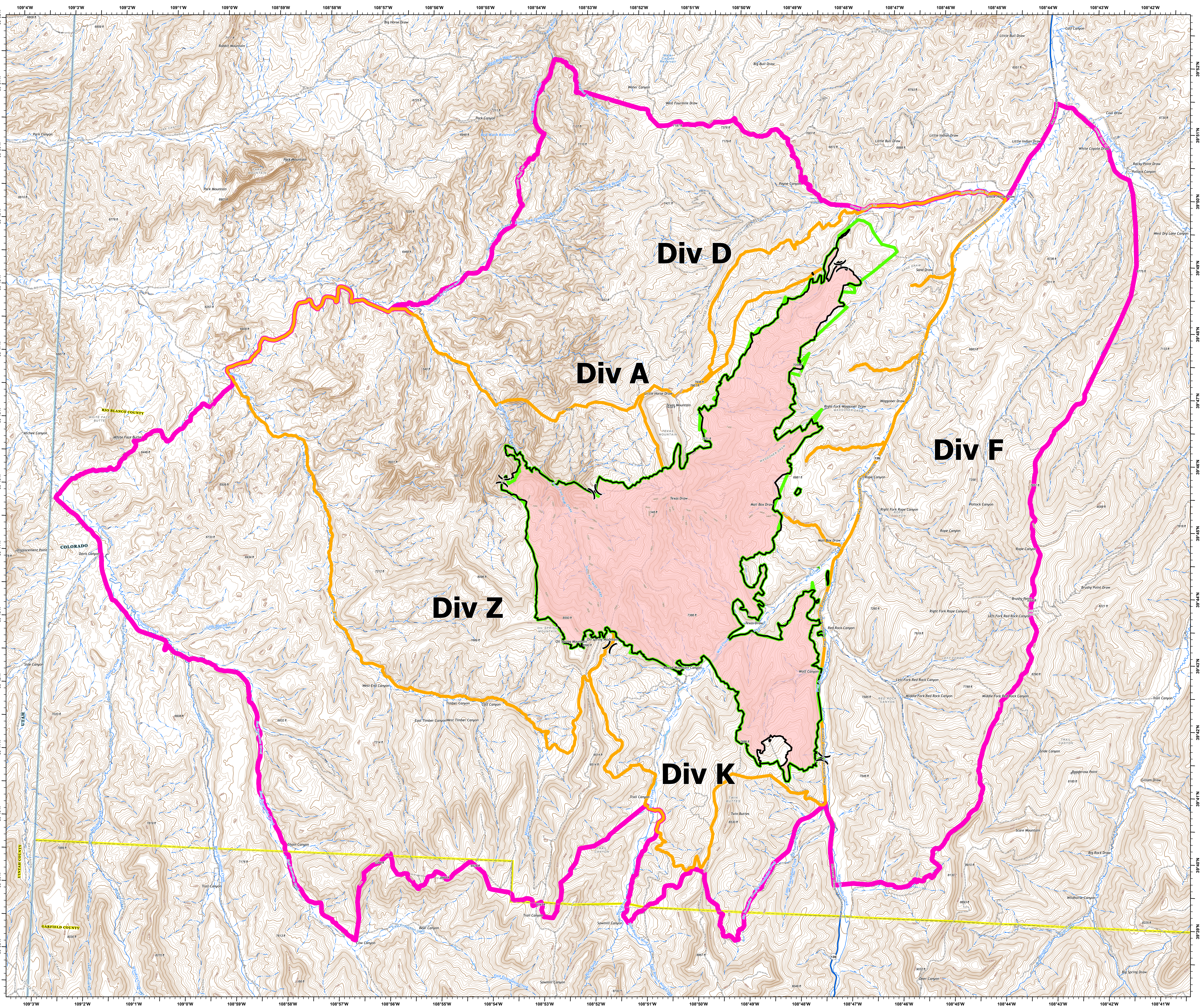
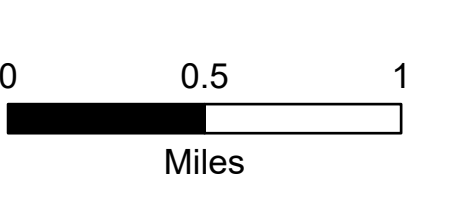




- Primary
- Alternate
- Contingency
-) Contained Line
- Wildfire Daily Fire Perimeter
- Highway
- Local or 4WD road
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Lake
- County Boundary



Avenza Maps



NAD 1983 UTM Zone 13N
Acres from IR
6/28/21 11:00 Hrs
PACE_2021_OilSprings_COWRD000178

DIVISION A	PRIMARY	ALTERNATE	CONTINGENCY	EMERGENCY
Description	Fire activity and fire spread is minimal across areas (< 15%) of the fire within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is generally less than 5 acres. Pockets of heat exist throughout the division, however due to current conditions growth of the fire or activity is minimal.	Fire activity, fire spread, or active fire perimeter is occurring across 15% to 35% of the fire area within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is occurring at 7 to 10 acres per operational period, with rates of spread that exceed the capability of the resources within the division. Pockets of heat exist throughout the division and can/will actively burn during the peak of the burn period.	Fire activity, fire spread, or active fire perimeter is occurring across more than 40% of the fire area within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is occurring at greater than 20 acres per operational period, with rates of spread exceeding the capability of the resources assigned to the division or other resources that are moved to the division during the current operational period. Multiple pockets of heat exist throughout the division and burn actively throughout the operational period.	Fire activity, fire spread, or active fire perimeter is occurring across more than 60% of the fire area within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is occurring at greater than 50 acres per operational period, with rates of spread exceeding the capability of the resources assigned to the division or other resources that are moved to the division during the current operational period. All fire perimeter has the potential for fire growth.
Actions	Utilize fire line tactics of cold trail, direct fire line construction, and some indirect line to cut off fingers along the fire's edge from Texas Mountain down to South Texas Creek. Utilize water support from available sources (rotor wing, engines, hose lays) to minimize fire spread and allow resources to go direct and mop up. Limit the potential for the fire to cross or spot over the indirect fire line by burning/black lining the indirect fire line. Assess all known values at risk within the area.	Utilize dozer and/or handline to construct line between switchbacks on the road through Little Horse Draw from CR116 to Texas Mountain. Limit the potential for the fire to cross or spot over the indirect fire line by burning/black lining the indirect fire line. Utilize water support from available sources (rotor wing, engines, hose lays) to minimize fire spread and allow resources to prep, burn, and mop up. Assess all known values at risk within the larger area of North Fork Texas Creek.	Utilize the Payne Canyon road as a holding point from CR116 junction at the gas facility north and west, joining CR116 again, along 116 to CR 111, CR 111 to CR 109, and CR 109 to BLM road 1211 (South Fork Texas Creek). Little to no burnout tactics would be implemented throughout this section of line as the road follows ridgetops fairly void of ground fuels and sparse pinyon/juniper, as well as broad valley bottoms surrounded by rock features and fuels that are not continuous or uniform to carry a burnout operation. Utilize engines and water to suppress any fire that reaches the road system. Total length of road system to hold is approx. 16 miles (includes a portion of DIV D). Implement indirect line utilizing a two-track road from Texas Mountain and topographical features (ridges) and/or fuel type changes down towards North Fork Texas Creek and connecting with the contingency plan line from Division D in South Fork Texas Creek. Limit the potential for the fire to cross or spot over the indirect fire line by burning/black lining the indirect fire line. Utilize water support from available sources (rotor wing, engines, hose lays) to minimize fire spread and allow resources to prep, burn, and mop up. Assess all known values at risk within the larger area of north	Point protection of infrastructure values will be implemented for the Dragon tail gas facility and other known oil/gas infrastructure as prioritized by the division and field operations.
Resource Needs/Completion Projection	2- type 1 crews, 1- type 21A, 1- type 1 helicopter, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1- type 3 helicopter, Air Attack. The direct fire line edge is approximately 5 miles in length and anticipate 5 to 6 shifts to complete.	2- type 1 crews, 2- type 21A, 3- engines various types, 2- water tenders, 1- type 1 helicopter, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1- type 3 helicopter, Air Attack, misc. overhead (e.g. TFLD) for supervisory needs. The direct fire line edge is approximately 6 to 7 miles in length and anticipate 6 to 8 shifts to complete.	3- type 1 crews, 2- type 21A, 2- strike team of engines, 1- task force of tenders, 1- type 1 helicopter, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1- type 3 helicopter, Air Attack, PSD and/or Heli torch ship or drone would be advantageous during the firing operation to gain more depth along the steep terrain and pinyon juniper fuel type, misc. overhead (e.g. TFLD) for supervisory needs. The direct fire line edge is approximately 15+ miles in length and anticipate 10 to 14 shifts to complete.	This point source protection will be done with all resources assigned to the division or can be moved from other divisions. Recommended resources Wildland: 3- type 1 crews, 2- type 21A, 2- strike team/task force of engines, 1- Task force of water tenders, 1 Dozer, 1- type 1 helicopter, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1 type 3 helicopter, Air Attack, PSD and/or Heli torch ship or drone would be advantageous during the firing operation to gain more depth along the steep terrain and pinyon juniper fuel type, misc. overhead for supervisory needs. Rangeland Interface: 4 task forces of engines both wildland and structure
Values at Risk	Oil and gas infrastructure, cultural resources, grazing allotments, wild horses, and county road access	Oil and gas infrastructure, cultural resources, grazing allotments, wild horses, and county road access	Oil and gas infrastructure, cultural resources, grazing allotments, wild horses, and county road access	Oil and gas infrastructure, cultural resources, Sage Grouse habitat, grazing allotments, wild horses, and county road access

DIVISION D	PRIMARY	ALTERNATE	CONTINGENCY	EMERGENCY
Description	Fire activity and fire spread is minimal across areas (< 15%) of the fire within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is generally less than 5 acres. Pockets of heat exist throughout the division, however due to current conditions growth of the fire or activity is minimal.	Fire activity, fire spread, or active fire perimeter is occurring across 15% to 35% of the fire area within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is occurring at up to 7 to 10 acres per operational period, with rates of spread exceeding the capability of the resources within the division. Pockets of heat exist throughout the division and can/will actively burn during the peak of the burn period.	Fire activity, fire spread, or active fire perimeter is occurring across more than 40% of the fire area within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is occurring at greater than 20 acres per operational period, with rates of spread exceeding the capability of the resources within the division or other resources that are moved within the division throughout the current operational period. Multiple pockets of heat exist throughout the division and burn actively throughout the operational period.	Fire activity, fire spread, or active fire perimeter is occurring across more than 40% of the fire area within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is occurring at greater than 50 acres per operational period, with rates of spread exceeding the capability of the resources within the division or other resources that are moved within the division throughout the current operational period. All fire perimeter has the potential for fire growth.
Actions	Utilize fire line tactics of cold trail, direct line, and indirect line to cut off fingers along the fire edge from CR-116 to Texas Mountain. Utilize water support from available sources (rotor wing, engines, hose lays) to minimize fire spread and allow resources to go direct as possible and/or provide time of indirect line construction, and mop up. Limit the potential for the fire to cross or spot over the indirect fire line by burning/black lining the indirect fire line. Assess all known values at risk within the area.	Utilize fire line tactics of direct and indirect fire line construction from CR-116 to Texas Mountain. The direct/indirect fire line is to be constructed by crew personnel and/or mechanized equipment. Two line options exist for this indirect line. Option #1, is a dozer line (2.15 miles) from a two-track oil and gas road on the northeast side of Texas Mountain to a ridge system that drops down to CR-116, connecting to an oil and gas two-track road located just west of the Gas Plant facility. Option #2, will utilize a two-track road that starts on the same two-track oil and gas road on the northeast side of Texas Mountain and continues down the ridge system just east of Little Horse Draw to another oil and gas two-track that connects with CR-116. There are 3 to 4 areas (.75 miles total) of switchbacks along this road system that need to be eliminated with dozer line and/or handline for better burnout operations. Utilize water support from available sources (rotor wing, engines, hose lays) to minimize fire spread and allow resources to go direct as possible and/or provide time of indirect line construction, and mop up. Limit the potential for the fire to cross or spot over the indirect fire line by burning/black lining the indirect fire line. Assess all known values at risk within the area. Consider notifying Dragon Tail Gas facility for possible shutdown operations.	Utilize the Payne Canyon road as a holding point from CR116 junction at the gas facility north and west, joining CR116 again, along 116 to CR 111, CR 111 to CR 109, and CR 109 to BLM road 1211 (South Fork Texas Creek). Little to no burnout tactics would be implemented throughout this section of line as the road follows ridgetops fairly void of ground fuels and sparse pinyon/juniper, as well as broad valley bottoms surrounded by rock features and fuels that are not continuous or uniform to carry a burnout operation. Utilize engines and water to suppress any fire that reaches the road system. Total length of road system to hold is approx. 16 miles (includes a portion of DIV A). The indirect fire line will utilize road and topographical features and be constructed/prepped by crew personnel and/or mechanized equipment. Utilize water support from available sources (rotor wing, engines, hose lays) to minimize fire spread and allow resources to go direct as possible and/or provide time of indirect line construction, and mop up. Limit the potential for the fire to cross or spot over the indirect fire line by burning/black lining the indirect fire line. Assess all known values at risk within the area. Contact Dragon Tail Gas facility to begin shutdown (970-675-5202).	Point protection will be implemented for the Dragon Tail Gas facility and other known oil/gas infrastructure as prioritized by the division and field operations. Contact Dragon Tail Gas facility to begin shutdown (970-675-5202)
Resource Needs/Completion Projection	2- Type 1 crews, 1- Type 2IA, 1- Strike team/task force of engines, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1 type 3 helicopter, Air Attack, This line is approximately 4 miles in length and anticipate 4 to 6 shifts to complete.	2- type 1 crews, 1- type 2IA, 1- strike team/task force of engines, 1 Dozer, 1- type 1 helicopter, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1 type 3 helicopter, Air Attack, PSD and/or Heli torch ship or drone would be advantageous during the firing operation to gain more depth along the steep terrain and pinyon juniper fuel type, misc. overhead (e.g. TFLD) for supervisory needs. This contingency line is approximately 5 to 6 miles in length and anticipate 8 to 13 shifts to complete. <i>*Consider allowing and using mechanized equipment for contingency/containment line construction.</i>	2- type 1 crews, 2- type 2IA, 2- strike team/task force of engines, 1 dozer, 2- type 1 helicopter, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1 type 3 helicopter, Air Attack, PSD and/or Heli torch ship or drone would be advantageous during the firing operation to gain more depth along the steep terrain and pinyon juniper fuel type, misc. overhead (e.g. TFLD) for supervisory needs. This contingency line is approximately 20+ miles in length and anticipate 14+ shifts to complete. <i>*Consider allowing and using mechanized equipment for contingency/containment line construction.</i>	Point protection will be implemented by the assigned resources in the division or other resources that can be moved from other divisions. Recommended resources Wildland: 3- type 1 crews, 2- type 2IA, 2- strike team/task force of engines, 1 Dozer, 2- type 1 helicopter, 2- type 2 helicopter, 1 type 3 helicopter, Air Attack, PSD and/or Heli torch ship or drone would be advantageous during the firing operation to gain more depth along the steep terrain and pinyon juniper fuel type, misc. overhead for supervisory needs. Rangeland Interface: 4 task forces of engines both wildland and structure
Values at Risk	Dragontrail gas facility, numerous gas wells and other oil/gas infrastructure, cultural resources, grazing allotments, and wild horses. County road travel access and the surrounding community and infrastructure around Rangeland.	Dragontrail gas facility, numerous gas wells and other oil/gas infrastructure, cultural resources, grazing allotments, and wild horses. County road travel access and the surrounding community and infrastructure around Rangeland.	Dragontrail gas facility, numerous gas wells and other oil/gas infrastructure, cultural resources, grazing allotments, and wild horses. County road travel access and the surrounding community and infrastructure around Rangeland.	Dragontrail gas facility, numerous gas wells and other oil/gas infrastructure, cultural resources, Sage Grouse habitat, grazing allotments, and wild horses. County road travel access and the surrounding community and infrastructure

DIVISION F	PRIMARY	ALTERNATE	CONTINGENCY	EMERGENCY
Description	Fire activity and fire spread is minimal across areas (< 15%) of the fire within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is generally less than 5 acres. Pockets of heat exist throughout the division, however due to current conditions growth of the fire or activity is minimal.	Fire activity, fire spread, or active fire perimeter is occurring across 10% to 20% of the fire area within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is occurring at up to 7 to 10 acres per operational period, with rates of spread exceeding the capability of the resources within the division. Pockets of heat exist throughout the division and can/will actively burn during the peak of the burn period.	Fire activity, fire spread, or active fire perimeter is occurring across more than 40% of the fire area within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is occurring at greater than 20 acres per operational period, with rates of spread exceeding the capability of the resources within the division or other resources that are moved within the division throughout the current operational period. Multiple pockets of heat exist throughout the division and burn actively throughout the operational period.	Fire activity, fire spread, or active fire perimeter is occurring across more than 40% of the fire area within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is occurring at greater than 50 acres per operational period, with rates of spread exceeding the capability of the resources within the division or other resources that are moved within the division throughout the current operational period. All fire perimeter has the potential for fire growth.
Actions	Utilize fire line tactics of cold trail, direct line, and indirect line to cut off fingers along the fire edge along the Highway 139 corridor from Foundation Creek to CR-116. Utilize water support from available sources (rotor wing, engines, hose lays) to minimize fire spread and allow resources to go direct as possible and/or provide time of indirect line construction, and mop up. Limit the potential for the fire to cross or spot over the indirect fire line by burning/black lining the indirect fire line.	Utilize Highway-139 and implement indirect line using this corridor from Foundation Creek to CR-116. Limit the potential for the fire to cross or spot over the indirect fire line/ Highway by burning/black lining the highway. Burning out operations along the highway corridor would be split up into 5 blocks. Burn Block 1 utilizes West Creek and goes to Mail Box Draw. Burn Block 2 continues from Mail Box Draw to a no name drainage south of the Right Fork of Wagoner Draw. Burn Block 3 is begins in this no name draw and continues north to the drainage north of the BLM 1204 road. Burn Block 4 begins on BLM road 1204 and proceeds north to Sand Draw. Burn Block 5 begins in Sand Draw and ties into CR-116. Utilize water support from available sources (rotor wing, engines, hose lays) to minimize fire spread and allow resources to go direct as possible and/or provide time of indirect line construction, and mop up. Implement structure protection as needed within the area.	Implement indirect line utilizing the two track road system in Red Rock Canyon, Middle Fork Red Rock Canyon (private land access will need to be granted). This two track road system will need to be improved with a dozer for 4 miles proceeding north to Brush Point, past the head of Rope Canyon. The line can go two directions from the head of Rope Canyon. Option #1 (actual line on the map) have the line run the ridge system (7 miles of dozer line) east of Pollock Canyon, which would need to be cleared with a dozer and need gas company clearance due to gas pipelines. Option #2: follow a ridge system from Rope Canyon (1.75 miles of dozer or hand line) and drop into Pollock Canyon, using the canyon road. and then to a ridge line that runs east of Pollock. hit a road system in Pollock Canyon, north to CR-27, northwest to Highway 139, and back south to along Highway 139 to CR-116. Limit the potential for the fire to cross or spot over the indirect fire line/ Highway by burning/black lining this big box option. Utilize water support from available sources (rotor wing, engines, hose lays) to minimize fire spread and allow resources to go direct as possible and/or	Point protection of infrastructure values and evacuations would occur for all known structures and residents within any area that fire spread is imminent. Implement infrastructure protection as prioritized by the division and field operations.
Resource Needs/Completion Projection	3- type 1 crews, 2- type 2IA, 2- strike team/task force of engines, 3- Tenders, 1- type 1 helicopter, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1 type 3 helicopter, Air Attack, misc. overhead (e.g. TFLD) for supervisory needs. This fire line is approximately 13 miles in length and anticipate 8 to 10 shifts to complete.	3- type 1 crews, 2- type 2IA, 2- strike team/task force of engines, 1-strike team water tenders, 1 dozer, 1- type 1 helicopter, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1 type 3 helicopter, Air Attack, misc. overhead (e.g. TFLD) for supervisory needs. This fire line is approximately 15 miles in length and anticipate 10 to 12 shifts to complete.	4- type 1 crews, 2- type 2IA, 2- strike team/task force of engines, 1- strike team of water tenders, 2 dozer, 1- type 1 helicopter, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1- type 3 helicopter, Air Attack, misc. overhead (e.g. TFLD) for supervisory needs. This fire line is approximately 5 to 6 miles in length and anticipate 8 to 10 shifts to complete.	Point protection will be done with resources assigned to to the division or can be moved from other divisions. Recommended resources 3- type 1 crews, 2- type 2IA, 3- strike team/task force of engines, 1-task force of water tenders 2 dozers, 1- type 1 helicopter, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1 type 3 helicopter, Air Attack, misc. overhead (e.g. TFLD) for supervisory needs. This contingency line is approximately 6 miles in length and anticipate 8 to 13 shifts to complete. <i>*Consider allowing and using mechanized equipment for contingency/containment line construction.</i>
Values at Risk	Highway 139 corridor, numerous oil and gas infrastructure (buildings and wells), rural residents/homes, grazing allotments	Highway 139 corridor, numerous oil and gas infrastructure (buildings and wells), rural residents/homes, grazing allotments	Highway 139 corridor, numerous oil and gas infrastructure (buildings and wells), rural residents/homes, grazing allotments	Highway 139 corridor, numerous oil and gas infrastructure (buildings and wells), rural residents/homes, grazing allotments

DIVISION K	PRIMARY	ALTERNATE	CONTINGENCY	EMERGENCY
Description	Fire activity and fire spread is minimal across areas (< 15%) of the fire within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is generally less the 5 acres. Pockets of heat exist throughout the division, however do to current conditions growth of the fire or activity is minimal.	Fire activity, fire spread, or active fire perimeter is occurring across 10% to 20% of the fire area within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is occurring at up to 7 to 10 acres per operational period, with rates of spread exceeding the capability of the resources within the division. Pockets of heat exist throughout the division and can/will actively burn during the peak of the burn period.	Fire activity, fire spread, or active fire perimeter is occurring across more then 40% of the fire area within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is occurring at greater then 20 acres per operational period, with rates of spread exceeding the capability of the resources within the division or other resources that are moved within the division throughout the current operational period. Multiple pockets of heat exist throughout the division and burn actively throughout the operational period.	Fire activity, fire spread, or active fire perimeter is occurring across more then 40% of the fire area within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is occurring at greater then 50 acres per operational period, with rates of spread exceeding the capability of the resources assigned to the division or other resources that are moved within the division throughout the current operational period. All fire perimeter has the potential for fire growth.
Actions	Utilize fire line tactics of cold trail, direct fire line construction, and some indirect line to cut of fingers along the fires edge from Highway 193 to West Creek. Utilize water support from available sources (rotor wing, engines, hose lays) to minimize fire spread and allow resources to go direct and mop up. Limit the potential for the fire to cross or spot over the indirect fire line by burning/black lining the indirect fire line. Asses all know values of risk within the area. Asses all know values of risk within the area.	Utilize multiple fire line tactics of direct fire line construction and indirect line to limit fire spread to the south towards Twin Buttes . The indirect fire line will start at Highway-139 and the turnoff for Big Foundation Creek, utilizing ATV trail and/or a ridge within an old fire scar to construct dozer line or handline (1.25 miles) to the west towards Twin Buttes ridge, from the ridge the line will utilize a two track road runs down to West Creek and the Robinsion private property. This section of the line will need to have some improvements done with a dozer (.75 to .50 miles), considering brushing this line (1 mile). The line continues east of West Creek along old oil and gas two track and possible ridges located north of Trail Canyon. This section of line will need to be improved with a dozer from Trail from the bottom of West Creek to where it ties into the to a road in about the head of Missouri Creek, turning north and using a two track road going towards Oil Spring Mountain. Utilize water support from available sources (rotor wing, engines, hose lays) to minimize fire spread and allow resources to go direct as possible and/or provide time of indirect line construction, and mop up. Limit the potential for the fire to cross or spot over the indirect fire line by burning/black lining the indirect fire line. Asses all known values of risk within the area within the area, implement structure protection for the Foundation Creek Gas plant and notify plant of possible shutdown needed.	Implement indirect line construction starting at the junction of Big Foundation Creek Rd and Highway 139, using old oil and gas two tracks up Big Foundation Creek, then turn north and go to the south end of the Twin Buttes ridgeline, cross the ridgeline, go west down another two track road to West Creek. This section of line will require both dozer improvement of the road and brushing (3 miles). The line continues north up the West Creek drainage across private land (permission/agreement needed) to Trail Canyon, turn and utilize the two track up Trail Canyon to a ridge (.15 mile of dozer line) that will connect into the contingency line in division Z. Utilize water support from available sources (rotor wing, engines, hose lays) to minimize fire spread and provide time for indirect line construction, and mop up. Holding of the indirect fire line will be needed during any burning operations. Install structure protection plans for the Foundation Creek Gas Plant. Implement structure protection around the Foundation Creek Gas plant and other ranching infrastructure and homes. Utilize retardant to help protect structures. Limit the potential for the fire to cross or spot over the indirect fire line by burning/black lining the indirect fire line. Notify gas company to shutdown operations at the Foundation Creek Gas plant.	Point protection will be implemented for the Foundation Creek Gas facility, other oil/gas infrastructure, ranch infrastructure/homes, and the FAA dome as prioritized by the division and field operations.
Resource Needs/Completion Projection	2- type 1 crews, 1 - 2IA crew, 4 - engines of various types, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1 type 3 helicopter, Air Attack, This contingency line is approximately 3.5 miles in length and anticipate 4 to 6 shifts to complete.	2- type 1 crews, 1- type 2IA, 1- strike team/task force of engines, 1 dozer, 1- type 1 helicopter, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1 type 3 helicopter, Air Attack, misc. overhead (e.g. TFLD) for supervisory needs. This contingency line is approximately 5 miles in length and anticipate 7 to 10 shifts to complete. <i>*Consider allowing and using mechanized equipment for contingency/containment line construction.</i>	3- type 1 crews, 2- type 2IA, 1- strike team/task force of engines, 1 dozer, 1- type 1 helicopter, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1 type 3 helicopter, Air Attack, misc. overhead (e.g. TFLD) for supervisory needs. This contingency line is approximately 6 miles in length and anticipate 8 to 13 shifts to complete. <i>*Consider allowing and using mechanized equipment for contingency/containment line construction.</i>	Point source protection will be done with resources assigned to the division or can be moved from other divisions. Recommended resources 3- type 1 crews, 2- type 2IA, 3- strike team/task force of engines, 2 Dozers, 1- type 1 helicopter, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1 type 3 helicopter, Air Attack, misc. overhead (e.g. TFLD) for supervisory needs. This contingency line is approximately 6 miles in length and anticipate 8 to 13 shifts to complete. <i>*Consider allowing and using mechanized equipment for contingency/containment line construction.</i>
Values at Risk	Foundation Creek Gas facility, numerous gas/oil wells and other infrastructure, Ranch infrastructure/homes, range allotments, and the FAA dome	Foundation Creek Gas facility, numerous gas/oil wells and other infrastructure, Ranch infrastructure/homes, range allotments, and the FAA dome	Foundation Creek Gas facility, numerous gas/oil wells and other infrastructure, Ranch infrastructure/homes, range allotments, and the FAA dome	Foundation Creek Gas facility, numerous gas/oil wells and other infrastructure, Ranch infrastructure/homes, range allotments, and the FAA dome

DIVISION Z	PRIMARY	ALTERNATE	CONTINGENCY	EMERGENCY
Description	Fire activity and fire spread is minimal across areas (< 15%) of the fire within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is generally less than 5 acres. Pockets of heat exist throughout the division, however due to current conditions growth of the fire or activity is minimal.	Fire activity, fire spread, or active fire perimeter is occurring across 10% to 20% of the fire area within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is occurring at up to 7 to 10 acres per operational period, with rates of spread exceed the capability of the resources within the division. Pockets of heat exist throughout the division and can/will actively burn during the peak of the burn period.	Fire activity, fire spread, or active fire perimeter is occurring across more than 40% of the fire area within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is occurring at greater than 20 acres per operational period, with rates of spread exceeding the capability of the resources within the division or other resources that are moved within the division throughout the current operational period. Multiple pockets of heat exist throughout the division and burn actively throughout the operational period.	Fire activity, fire spread, or active fire perimeter is occurring across more than 40% of the fire area within the division. Growth of the fire for this division is occurring at greater than 50 acres per operational period, with rates of spread exceeding the capability of the resources within the division or other resources that are moved within the division throughout the current operational period. All fire perimeter has the potential for fire growth.
Actions	The majority of this division is located with the Oil Springs WSA. Utilize MIST fire line tactics of cold trail, some direct fire line construction as needed, along with some indirect line along the fire edge from Oil Spring mountain to the South Fork Texas Creek. Prior AA authorization must be received for the use of any mechanical/motorized equipment within the WSA. Utilize water support from available resources (rotor wing, hose lays) to minimize fire spread and allow resources to go direct and mop up. Limit the potential for the fire to cross or spot over the indirect fire line by burning/black lining the indirect fire line. Assess all known values at risk within the area.	The majority of the fire perimeter is located within the Oil Springs WSA. The action alternative will implement indirect fire line by utilizing the road system outside of the WSA boundary starting on a two track located on the southeast side of Oil Springs Mountain going around the south end of the WSA heading west then northwest to Missouri Creek the South Fork Texas Creek. Missouri Creek road will require improvement by dozer (2 days), the road is damaged and not currently accessible to engines or crew transports. Crews will also need to prep the section of road in heavy fuels near the top of Missouri Creek (2 days). Total length of road system from Texas Creek through Missouri creek is approx. 19 miles. Utilize water support from available resources (rotor wing, hose lays) to minimize fire spread and allow resources to go direct and mop up. Limit the potential for the fire to cross or spot over the indirect fire line by burning/black lining the indirect fire line. Assess all known values at risk within the larger	The majority of the fire perimeter is located within the Oil Springs WSA. Implement indirect fire line by utilizing the road system starting on West Creek Road up to Trail Canyon, then going west across a two track road system on a plateau to ridge system that will take the line down to East Evacuation Creek. Then follow the road in East Evacuation Creek to the northwest to Evacuation Creek and proceeding on the road to White Face Butte and onto Missouri Creek. Utilize water support from available resources (rotor wing, hose lays) to minimize fire spread and allow resources to go direct and mop up. Limit the potential for the fire to cross or spot over the indirect fire line by burning/black lining the indirect fire line. Assess all known values at risk within the larger Contingency line area.	Individual point protection would occur for the Dragon tail gas facility and other known oil/gas infrastructure as prioritized by the division and field operations. Contact Dragon tail Gas facility to begin shutdown (970-675-5202)
Resource Needs/Completion Projection	2- type 1 crews or 3- WFM modules, 1- type 1 helicopter, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1 type 3 helicopter, and Air Attack. This direct line is approximately 4 to 5 miles in length and anticipate 4 to 5 shifts to complete.	3- type 1 crews, 1- type 2IA, 1- strike team of engines, 4- water tenders, 1- type 1 helicopter, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1 type 3 helicopter, and Air Attack. This indirect line is approximately 11 miles in length and anticipate 4 to 5 shifts to prep and burnout complete. <u>*Consider allowing and using mechanized equipment for needed indirect line construction/ road improvements, contingency/containment line construction.</u>	4- type 1 crews, 3- type 2IA, 2- strike team of engines, 2- strike teams of water tenders, misc. overhead (e.g. TFLDs), 1- type 1 helicopter, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1 type 3 helicopter, and Air Attack. PSD and/or Heli torch ship or drone would be advantageous during the firing operation to gain more depth along the steep terrain and pinyon juniper fuel type This indirect line is approximately 11 miles in length and anticipate 7 to 10 shifts to prep and complete burnout. <u>*Consider allowing and using mechanized equipment for needed indirect line construction/</u>	Point protection will be done with resources assigned to the division or can be moved from other divisions. Recommended resources Wildland: 3- type 1 crews, 2- type 2IA, 2- strike team/task force of engines, 1- Task force of water tenders, 1 dozer, 1- type 1 helicopter, 1- type 2 helicopter, 1 type 3 helicopter, Air Attack, PSD and/or Heli torch ship or drone would be advantageous during the firing operation to gain more depth along the steep terrain and pinyon juniper fuel type, misc. overhead for supervisory needs. Rangeland Interface: 4 tasks forces of
Values at Risk	Oil Springs WSA (wilderness characteristics), oil and gas infrastructure, grazing allotments	Oil Springs WSA (wilderness characteristics), oil and gas infrastructure, grazing allotments	Oil Springs WSA (wilderness characteristics), oil and gas infrastructure, grazing allotments	Oil Springs WSA (Wilderness characteristics), oil and gas infrastructure, grazing allotments

Wildland Fire Dispatch Center	Point of Contact
Craig Interagency Dispatch Center	970-826-5037
Grand Junction Interagency Dispatch Center	970-259-4800

Local Dispatch Centers	Point of Contact
Rio Blanco	970-878-9600
Garfield County Sheriff (Non-Emergency)	970-625-8095

Local Law Enforcement	Point of Contact
Rio Blanco County Sheriff Anthony Mazzola	970-878-9600
Garfield County Sheriff Lou Vallario	970-625-8095

Local Emergency Manager	Point of Contact
Rio Blanco County Emergency Manager Eddie Smercina	970-878-9586
Garfield County Emergency Manager-Chris Bornholdt	970-618-6873

County Road and Bridge	Point of Contact
Rio Blanco County Roy Gilbert	970-629-0005
Garfield County- Wyatt Keesbery	970-309-6073

BLM Contact	Point of Contact
Rio Blanco Filed Manager-Kyle Arnold	575-420-2350
Garfield Field Manager-Greg Wolfgang	707-798-0839

Division of Fire Prevention and Control	Point of Contact
Ryan McCulley	970-765-6279

Oil and Gas Operations	Point of Contact
Argali	Brian Rector 970-629-1906
Bayless,	Jake White 970-629-5430
Foundation Energy	Wes Wickershaum 307-389-0073
Gordon Engineering,	John Gordon 970-245-1958
KGH,	Wade Cox 970-574-7299
Lasso/Windsor,	Levin Boulger 970-509-0256
Locin ,	Larry Christen 970-629-5228
Maralex,	Main office 970-563-4000
UT Gas,	Ronnie Plummer 970-629-3520

Pipeline Operators	Point of Contact
Williams	Brian Ownsby 970-219-5367
Public Service (Excel Pipeline)	Bob Blu, Robert.E.Blu@xcelenergy.com 303-571-3527W 303-548-2899M
CIG	Steve Bacon, steve_bacon@kindermorgan.com (719) 520-4713
Caerus	Jason Eckman, jeckman@caerusoilandgas.com (o) 970.285.2656 (c) 720.788.8710
MAPL/Enterprise	Shane McCoy, bsmccoy@eprod.com (970)-261-5420

Livestock Operators	Point of Contact
Powell 4A	Nona Powell, 970-260-5700(C) 970-675-3041 (H)
Twin Buttes	Scott Robertson 970-261-1451
Cripple Cowboy Cow Outfit	Jon Hill 970-216-3509 Logan Hill 970-629-8807
Foundation Ranch	Rose Branson 702-204-5044
Brush Creek Ranch	Reese Potter 435-979-3815

Powerline ROW Holder	Point of Contact
Moonlake	Shane Mecham 970-220-2005 Smecham@plmeainc.com