Incident: South Rim

1. Incident Name:			2. Incident	t Numbe			
S	outh Rim				CO-BCP-00	00068	
3. Report Version (checone box): Initial X Update Final	Organizatio Corey I	Commander(s) & An: Robinson ICT3 M Schultz ICT3(T)		5. Incid Organi	dent Managemer zation: Type 3 IC	nt	6. Incident Start Date/Time: Date: 07/10/2025 Time: 1139 MDT
7. Current Incident Size or Area Involved (use unit label – e.g., "Acres", "Square Miles"): 4232 Acres	8a. Percent (%) Contained or Completed: 41 % b. Total Percentage (%) of Perimeter that will be Contained or Completed: 100 %	C. Cause: Lightning/Nat D. Fire Suppres Strategy Monitor Confine	cription: tural sion Strate Percei	egy: nt (%) 0 0 100	10. Incident Complexity Level: X Single Complex Type 3 Incident T3 IC Corey Robinson	From 07/ 2 MD1 To D	ate/Time: 28/2025 1500
12. Prepared By: Print Name: Devin Hay Date/Time Prepared: 0 : MDT			ne: <u>Micha</u>	el Schu	ultz ICT3(T)		
14. Date/Time Submitte CT	ed:	15. Primary Location Montrose Intera			or Agency Sent ⁻	Го:	
16. State: 17. County / Parish / Borough: 18. City: Montrose Montrose							•
19. Unit or Other: 20.	Incident Juriso	diction: 21. Incid	_	on Own	ership (if differe	nt tha	n jurisdiction):
22. Latitude/Longitude: Latitude: 38º 33' 29 Longitude: 107º 43'	9"	3. US National Grid Grid Zone: x-Coordinate: y-Coordinate:			24. Legal D Principal Township 1/4 Sec:	Meridi o: of 1/4	an: Range: Section: I Sec:
25. Short Location or Al 9 Miles E of Montros		(list all affected are	eas or a re	ference	point):	ll l	. UTM Coordinates: Cone: Easting:

Northing:

27. Note any geospatial data available (indicate data format, content, and collection time information and labels):

FTP Site: https://ftp.wildfire.gov/public/incident_specific_data/rocky_mtn/2025/2025_SouthRim/

28. Observed Fire Behavior or Significant Events for the Time Period Reported (describe fire behavior using accepted terminology. For non-fire incidents, describe significant events related to the materials or other causal agents):

Minimal

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Creeping Smoldering

Narrative:

Fire continues to burn in interior pockets and inaccessible terrain. Minimal fire behavior has been observed over the period.

29. Primary Fuel Model, Materials, or Hazards Involved (hazardous chemicals, fuel types, infectious agents, radiation, etc):

Brush (2 feet)
Timber (Litter and Understory)
Short Grass (1 foot)

Narrative:

The fire environments predominant fuels consist of high load dry climate timber-shrub (TU5), low load timber-shrub (SH4), and dry climate timber-grass-shrub (TU1).

Above average amounts of dead fuels from decadent Gambel oak, PJ, and aspen stands are very dry.

Moisture content is averaging below 6%, adding to the intensity of fire behavior. 15-20-foot tall Gambel oak in the fire scar has been preheated and adds considerable risk for crown fire potential. Areas of Gambel oak with wasp gall increases live fuel burning intensity and has caused significant mortality adding to the dead fuel component.

Mature, drought-stressed Gambel oak and PJ stands with tight crown spacing are available to carry fire. Live fuels moisture content has been calculated between 80-100%, exceeding critical thresholds and indicating good probability for extreme fire behavior. Sagebrush is also available and contributing to fire spread. Seasonal herbaceous fuels are at end of their growth cycle, drying out, and are becoming available for consumption.

30. Damage Assessment Information (summarize damage and/or restriction of use or availability to residential or commercial property, natural resources, critical infrastructure and key resources, etc):

NPS Hazmat coordinator arrived on fire today which will allow full assessments of park infrastructure to be completed over the next couple of operational shifts. BLM currently working on closure order for lands adjacent and affected by fire.

A. Structural Summary	B. # Threatened (up to 72 hrs)	C. # Damaged	D. # Destroyed
E. Single Residences	10	0	0
F. Multiple Residences	1	0	0
G. Mixed Commercial / Residential	1	0	0
H. Nonresidential Commercial Property	48	2	11
I. Other Minor Structures	0	0	2

31. Public Status Summary:

C. Indicate the Number of Civilians (Public) Below:

	Previous Report Total	A. # this Reporting Period	B. Total # to- date
D. Fatalities	0		0
E. With Injuries/Illness	0		0
F. Trapped/In Need of Rescue	0		0

32. Responder Status Summary:

C. Indicate the Number of Responders Below:

	Previous Report Total	A. # this Reporting Period	B. Total # to- date
D. Fatalities	0		0
E. With Injuries/Illness	1	0	1
F. Trapped/In Need of Rescue	0		0

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	Previous Report Total	A. # this Reporting Period	B. Total # to- date
G. Missing	0		0
H. Evacuated	243	0	243
I. Sheltering in Place	3	0	3
J. In Temporary Shelters	0		0
K. Have Received Mass Immunizations	0		0
L. Require Immunizations	0		0
M. In Quarantine	0		0
N. Total # Civilians (Public) Affected:	246	0	246

	Previous Report Total	A. # this Reporting Period	B. Total # to- date
G. Missing	0		0
H. Evacuated	0		0
I. Sheltering in Place	0		0
J. In Temporary Shelters	0		0
K. Have Received Mass Immunizations	0		0
L. Require Immunizations	0		0
M. In Quarantine	0		0
N. Total # Responders Affected:	1	0	1

33. Life, Safety, and Health Status/Threat Remarks:

Highway 347 remains closed at the base of Bostwick Park to all traffic, except for residents who are permitted access to reach their homes. Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park remains closed, however, the park intends on reopening the North Rim to the public on Wednesday, July 30. Bureau of Land Managment is currently working on closure area for land adjacent to the park and fire.

35. Weather Concerns (synopsis of current and predicted weather; discuss related factors that may cause concern):

Fire area conditions moderated with slightly lower temperatures, high relative humidities, lower winds and regular cloud cover today. Tomorrow, temps are expected to be in the mid 80's rh's in the low teens, winds S at 5mph with erratic gusty winds near thunderstorm activity. Chance of precipitation will climb as each day passes. Wetting rains expected on Thursday.

34. Life, Safety, and Health Threat Management:

	Active?
A. No Likely Threat	х
B. Potential Future Threat	
C. Mass Notifications in Progress	
D. Mass Notifications Completed	
E. No Evacuation(s) Imminent	
F. Planning for Evacuation	
G. Planning for Shelter-in-Place	
H. Evacuation(s) in Progress	
I. Shelter-in-Place in Progress	
J. Repopulation in Progress	
K. Mass Immunization in Progress	
L. Mass Immunization Complete	
M. Quarantine in Progress	
N. Area Restriction in Effect	
O. Road Closure	х
P. Trail Closure	х
Q. Area Closure	X

36. Projected Incident Activity, Potential, Movement, Escalation, or Spread and influencing factors during the next operational period and in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour time frames:

Fuels remain at critically low moisture levels, keeping fire danger indices above average. However, with diminishing critical fire weather and reduced concerns, confidence increases 12 hours: that no additional fire growth will occur. Only light fire behavior is expected from a few isolated heat sources confined to the interior, with no significant change to the overall situation.

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that no additional fire growth will occur. Only light fire behavior is expected from a few isolated heat sources confined to the interior, with no significant change to the overall situation. Fuels remain at critically low moisture levels, keeping fire danger indices above average. However, with diminishing critical fire weather and reduced concerns, confidence increases 48 hours: that no additional fire growth will occur. Only light fire behavior is expected from a few isolated heat sources confined to the interior, with no significant change to the overall situation. Fuels remain at critically low moisture levels, keeping fire danger indices above average. However, with diminishing critical fire weather and reduced concerns, confidence increases 72 hours: that no additional fire growth will occur. Only light fire behavior is expected from a few isolated heat sources confined to the interior, with no significant change to the overall situation. Fuels remain at critically low moisture levels, keeping fire danger indices above average. However, with diminishing critical fire weather and reduced concerns, Anticipated after 72 hours: confidence increases that no additional fire growth will occur. Only light fire behavior is expected from a few isolated heat sources confined to the interior, with no significant change to the overall situation. 37. Strategic Objectives (define planned end-state for incident): Impacts to values at risk have been minimized. Operational priorities include limiting the fire's progression to the east and southwest using available resources to avoid impacts to critical infrastructure in the East Portal area, including Crystal Dam, kV power lines, and structures adjacent to the fire. The Black Canyon presents unique challenges due to its deep, narrow terrain and limited opportunities for direct engagement. Long-duration strategies have been developed and shared, focusing on highprobability-of-success actions that balance responder risk with the protection of identified values. 38. Current Incident Threat Summary and Risk Information in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour timeframes and beyond. Summarize primary incident threats to life, property, communities and community stability, residences, health care facilities, other critical infrastructure and key resources, commercial facilities, natural and environmental resources, cultural resources, and continuity of operations and/or business. Identify corresponding incident-related potential economic or cascading impacts: Due to the predicted weather and fire behavior forecasts showing elevated burning conditions, it is expected that interior pockets of fuel may become active. This threat will be minimized as crews continue to secure and mop-up containment lines. 12 hours: WAPA kV lines remain at risk, as unburned fuels continue to exist between the fire edge and containment lines to the east. As burning continues on slopes above and along East Portal Road, Crystal Dam infrastructure remains under threat, particularly its power supply, which relies on wooden power poles near **East Portal Road.** 24 hours: WAPA kV lines remain at risk, as unburned fuels continue to exist between the fire edge and containment lines to the east. Due to the predicted weather and fire behavior forecasts showing elevated burning conditions, 48 hours: it is expected that interior pockets of fuel will become active. This threat will be minimized as crews continue to secure and mop-up containment lines. Due to the predicted weather and fire behavior forecasts showing elevated burning conditions, 72 hours: it is expected that interior pockets of fuel will become active. This threat will be minimized as crews continue to secure and mop-up containment lines. Anticipated after 72 hours: Minimal threats

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39. Critical Resource Needs in 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour timeframes and beyond to meet critical incident objectives. List resource category, kind, and/or type, and amount needed, in priority order:

12 hours: **No critical needs** 24 hours: **No critical needs**

48 hours: **No critical needs**72 hours: **No critical needs**

Anticipated after 72 hours: No critical needs

- 40. Strategic Discussion: Explain the relation of overall strategy, constraints, and current available information to:
- 1) critical resource needs identified above,
- 2) the Incident Action Plan and management objectives and targets,
- 3) anticipated results.

Explain major problems and concerns such as operational challenges, incident management problems, and social, political, economic, or environmental concerns or impacts.

Ensure Personnel and Public Safety

Prioritize the safety of all personnel assigned to the incident and the general public at all times.

Maintain Accountability and Follow Safety Protocols

Ensure strict adherence to all safety procedures, including the use of Lookouts, Communications, Escape Routes, and Safety Zones (LCES). Maintain personnel accountability throughout the incident.

Conduct Hazard Assessments and Address Risks

Perform ongoing hazard assessments. All operational briefings must include identified hazards and appropriate risk mitigation strategies.

Support Local Communities and Minimize Impacts

Build and maintain positive relationships by addressing the concerns of local landowners and residents promptly. Make every effort to reduce our impact on the local community.

Communicate Effectively with Stakeholders

Provide timely, accurate, and consistent information to cooperating agencies, media outlets, stakeholders, and the public.

Rehabilitate Suppression Areas

Restore firelines, dozer lines, handlines, and drop points to reduce erosion and minimize visual impacts.

Manage Debris and Slash

Remove or redistribute slash, brush, and other debris generated during suppression activities to support rehabilitation and reduce future fire risk.

Coordinate Resource Protection Efforts

Work in coordination with the National Park Service (NPS) and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to minimize impacts and prevent loss of critical values in the Gunnison Sage-Grouse habitat management area, as well as wilderness and recreational values such as trails, trailheads, and campgrounds.

41. Planned Actions for Next Operational Period:

Patrol and mop-up to the extent necessary any portion of the fire that is inaccessible or well interior to protect critical values at risk in the Bostwick Park Subdivision. Continue suppression repair on contingency lines and fire control features.

42. Projected Final Incident Size/Area (use unit label – e.g., "Acres", "Square Miles"): 4,232 Acres

43. Anticipated Incident Containment or Completion Date: 08/10/2025

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44. Projected Significant Resource Demobilization Start Date: 07/26/2025

45. Estimated Incident Costs to Date: \$13,200,000.00

46. Projected Final Incident Cost Estimate: \$20,000,000.00

47. Remarks (or continuation of any blocks above – list block number in notation):

49. Resources (summarize resources by category, kind, and/or type; show # of resources on top ½ of box, show # of personnel associated with resource on bottom ½ of box):

48. Agency or Org		Aircraft	Crews		Е	quipme	nt		Overhead		Total
		HEL3	CR2	DOZR	ENG6	MAST	SKID	WTDS	оун	EXCV	
BIA	Rsrc										
	Pers								1		1
BLM	Rsrc				1						1
	Pers				3				7		10
C&L	Rsrc									1	1
	Pers								0	2	2
NPS	Rsrc										
	Pers								13		13
PRI	Rsrc		1	1		2	1	1		2	8
	Pers		20	2		5	2	2	2	4	37
ST	Rsrc		1		2			2			5
	Pers		9		6			4	3		22
USFS	Rsrc	1									1
	Pers	4							10		14
52. Total Rsrc		1	2	1	3	2	1	3		3	16
52. Total	Pers	4	29	2	9	5	2	6	36	6	99

53. Additional Cooperating and Assisting Organizations Not Listed Above: