PUEBLO DISPATCH ZONE

PILOT AND FLIGHT CREW ORIENTATION GUIDE



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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Zone! The intent of this package is to provide information to pilots, managers, and module leaders from outside the area who may not be familiar with the local conditions. Within the Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Zone our goal is to provide you with the information you need for a safe, and productive operation by familiarizing you with our local policies, procedures, radio frequencies, flight hazards, weather patterns and other information pertinent to your assignment.

All incoming aviation resources are asked to contact the Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Zone so that the Unit Aviation Officer or designee can provide an initial briefing that includes the following information:

- Introduction to management, organization, facilities, and personnel
- A geographic orientation to include hazard maps for the area of operation
- Local base operational plans to include parking, fuel, transportation, facilities, and rules.
- Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center procedures and communication
- Radio frequency list
- Local weather briefing
- Incident Action Plan (if assigned to a larger incident)
- Administration support such as management codes, ordering procedures, supplies etc.

AVIATION SAFETY

Aviation safety is our number one priority on the Pueblo Dispatch Zone. We will not knowingly condone and/or tolerate any unsafe procedures, practices or equipment while operating on the Pueblo Zone. A safe air operation requires teamwork and a joint effort by all persons involved in the operation.

We respect your authority as a pilot and module leader for the ultimate responsibility for passengers and flight safety. If you observe any unsafe operations while working on the Unit or have any concerns, **please** notify the Unit Aviation Officer, Dispatch Office, or Local FMO immediately. We will make every effort to remedy the situation promptly.

Hazardous Flying Conditions

Flying on the Pueblo Dispatch Zone is hazardous. Elevations on the Zone vary from 2,000 feet to over 14,000 feet on the highest peaks. Much of the area is steep and highly dissected with canyons and drainages. Winds, summer temperatures and high terrain can result in severe turbulence and high-density altitudes that make flying hazardous for both fixed wing and rotor wing aircraft. Southwest Colorado is hosts to lands of high altitude; fires in these areas can establish aerial operations more than 10,000 feet MSL for extended periods of time. USFS Contracts require meeting 14 CFR Part 135.89 (Oxygen Requirements).

Pilots and Managers are usually the first ones to become aware of unsafe flying conditions. **Please** do not hesitate to suggest or recommend that air operations be suspended until conditions improve. Let other aircraft and the dispatch office know of conditions in the areas you are working in. Your recommendations and actions could be the difference between a safe air operation and someone having an incident/accident.

Flying in Mountain Terrain

Flying conditions in the mountains are always hazardous with conditions frequently changing. Density altitudes can be exceptionally high in the summer and clear, clam weather can change rapidly. With the drastic topography changes and arrangement of drainages and confluences, the winds can be and are squirrelly with down drafts and possible wind shears. Be aware of your surroundings and notify dispatch and any other aircraft in the area if you should observe or encounter incoming fronts, weather changes, winds etc.

Daylight Hours

This guide includes current links to sunrise/sunset tables. You are encouraged to use this resource for planning purposes. However, remember that the tables are not a replacement for common sense. Smoke and shadows in deep canyons can cause visibility problems that don't show up on the sunrise/sunset charts. The charts should be used as a baseline for operational planning and adjustments made based on the actual conditions at the time of the operation. Please notify dispatch of your conditions and shut down your flight operations at any time you feel unsafe flight conditions exist.

Flight/Duty Times

Both the pilot and aircraft manager are responsible for tracking flight and duty hours. It is your responsibility to advise Dispatch, Air Tanker/SEAT Base, or the Heli-base Managers well in

advance of your duty and flight time totals and limitations to ensure that aircraft are available for operational missions when needed.

Maintenance

All aircraft maintenance must be scheduled to meet the needs of the present operation. Coordinating with the Base Manager and with dispatch will allow us to ensure we have the aircraft available when needed. Please inform the Tanker Base/SEAT Manager, Heli-base Manager, and Dispatch well in advance of any scheduled maintenance to include 50 and 100-hour inspections, so arrangements can be made for replacement aircraft, if necessary. All aircraft should be serviced after each flight and made ready for the next assignment.

Accident and Incident Reporting

Accident and Incident reporting systems are valuable in promoting aviation safety. If you should observe or have an accident or incident, please report them immediately and use the SAFECOM process for follow up. This form is available through Dispatch, the Unit Aviation Officer, or on the Internet at https://www.safecom.gov/. By sharing information about incidents and accidents that have occurred, it may prevent them from occurring again in the future. You should return the SAFECOM to the UAO, Dispatch or Incident Management Team Air Operations Branch.

FLIGHT HAZARDS / LOCAL HAZARDS

Flight hazard maps are posted in the Dispatch office, at Monument Heli-base, Fremont SEAT Base, Colorado Springs and the Pueblo Airtanker Base. The flight hazard map will be reviewed, and pilots briefed prior to any mission being flown on the Zone. The major flight hazards on the Pueblo Dispatch Zone are as follows:

Wires, Powerlines and Towers

The river canyons are full of wires, cables, and power lines. This is especially true in Royal Gorge on the Arkansas River. There are major power transmission lines that free span across small canyons. Wires and cables are strung across many river canyons. Maintain 500'+ elevation whenever possible and only descend below 500' after performing a through recon of the area.

Other Aircraft

Private backcountry airstrips and Heli-spots exist with aircraft taking off and landing in narrow canyons. Most do not monitor any radio frequency so stay vigilant. Royal Gorge Heli-tours operates scenic flights over the Royal Gorge area from the north side of US Hwy 50, west of Canon City.

Glider Operations

There are glider bases located to the Northwest of Colorado Springs by the Air Force Academy and East Northeast of Canon City by Fremont Airport; glider operations could be ongoing at any time. When working in and around this area practice "always see and avoid".

Military Training Routes

There are several MTRs, SUAs, MOAs, and other Military aircraft, both fixed and rotor wing can be encountered, outside of the MTRs doing permitted training on public lands within the Pueblo

Dispatch Zone. Check the flight hazard maps for locations. When working in and around those areas practice "see and avoid", dispatch will de-conflict for all fire operations involving aircraft. **USAF Academy Tower – 124.15** / **Fort Carson Tower – 125.5** / **EMERG - 121.5**

Dip Sites

Permission must be obtained through dispatch, landowners or local line officers prior to utilizing water from any source on the PSICC, CCD and RGF. Once a potential water source has been located, the latitude/longitude should be relayed to dispatch with the request to utilize the location as a dip site. No water should be taken from the source until verbal approval is granted. The only exception is in the case of immediate threat to life and property.

Waterways/Threatened & Endangered (T&E) Species

Avoid aerial or ground application of retardant or foam within 300 feet of waterways. Remote fueling operations should be avoided next to waterways and areas that are of concern for aquatic T&E species. Notify dispatch immediately of any spill regardless of size.

Wilderness/Wilderness Study Area

Permission must be obtained from the **Forest Supervisor / BLM District Manager** prior to conducting **any operations** in **wilderness / study areas**. Contact dispatch in order to initiate the approval process. The only exception is in the case of immediate threat to life.

Adverse Weather Plan

The Front Range hosts a variety of adverse weather conditions including thunderstorms, heavy rains, high and erratic winds, and hail. Develop an adverse weather plan in the event any of these conditions arise. Continually monitor weather reports, predetermine available hangar space and/or alternate airports to shelter at until the weather passes. If relocation is the only option, inform dispatch of your plan.

PUEBLO INTERAGENCY DISPATCH (PBC)

PBC (Dispatch) is located at 2840 Kachina Drive, Pueblo, CO 81008, in the Pike, San Isabel NF, Cimarron, Comanche NG Headquarters. Contact information: 719-553-1600 and email copbc@firenet.gov. The PSICC Fire Management Officer is also located inside the PSICC building. The BLM Fire Management Officer is in Canon City, and the RGF Fire Management Officer is in Del Norte, CO

The Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center's primary responsibility is to maintain prompt accurate communication and coordination of all resources on incidents across the Pueblo Dispatch Zone. The dispatch office will monitor current and forecasted conditions developing in the area, which will allow the safe and efficient use of all resources committed to incidents.

Air Operations

Air operations safety is the utmost concern to the Pueblo Dispatch Zone and Dispatch staff. The Dispatch center along with the Unit Aviation Officer(s) will coordinate all aircraft use on the Zone. All decisions regarding aircraft will be coordinated with the UAOs and Fire Staff. Dispatch will also work closely with the Rocky Mountain Coordination Center for resource aircraft ordering and dispatching.

Airspace

All air operations will operate utilizing the Fire Traffic Area (FTA) scheme. Requests for Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFRs) and Notices to Airmen (NOTAM) will be coordinated through dispatch.

Pilot and/or Module Availability

When pilots and modules are assigned to the Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Zone and are working out of the local Tanker/SEAT base or Heli-base the dispatch office will need to know your whereabouts and how to contact you at all times please ensure that you inform dispatch of hotel numbers and cell numbers It is your responsibility to ensure that you can be contacted so carry your radio or cell phone and let someone know where you are going.

Latitude-Longitude Procedures

All aviation operations on the Pueblo Dispatch Zone will use Degrees-Decimal-Minutes format for Latitude and Longitude.

Aviation Technology

IPAD users can download flight hazard maps from the QR code on page 27 and other misc. information located on the PBC webpage under the aviation tab.

Flight Following Procedures

PBC uses the national standard for all aircraft flight following. Contact PBC by calling "**Pueblo Dispatch**." Check-ins via <u>AFF is the preferred method</u> unless other arrangements have been established through dispatch.

Radio Check-in/Check-out requires verbal communication via radio every 15 minutes. Provide an identifier (tail # or nationally designated call sign), Latitude/Longitude (Geographic Location), and bearing.

Due to terrain and deep drainages, there are some areas where you may not be able to maintain proper communications. If positive contact is not maintained, try gaining altitude or using a repeater frequency (see repeater map to familiarize yourself with the location of the Unit repeaters). If you are unable to contact dispatch you will need to return to base.

Remember flight following is for your safety. If a mission requires that you work from a Heli-spot for a long period of time we recommend that you flight, follow locally with your aircraft until you complete the mission; notify dispatch of your intentions. When using local flight following please contact dispatch when operations have begun and when the missions are completed, and the aircraft is on the ground.

If your mission requires that the aircraft be shut down for an extended amount of time, notify Dispatch prior to shutting down the aircraft, and ensure a handheld radio is on board. If PBC does not hear from you within 30 minutes, a Search and Rescue operation will begin. Aircraft equipped with AFF will follow procedures outlined in the National Interagency Mobilization Guide.

Communications

Initial size-ups are to be transmitted over local forest frequencies. Upon arrival at an incident all communications should switch over to the identified tactical frequency (typically air to ground). Emergency in-flight communications will utilize National Air Guard.

PUEBLO DISPATCH ZONE RADIO FREQUENCIES

Refer to the Unit Frequency Guide to ensure all frequencies are understood and programmed correctly into your aircraft and handheld radios. Familiarize yourself with the repeater map for locations and tones. You will be utilizing the Aircraft Group frequencies unless instructed to switch to another frequency by the dispatch office. If assigned frequencies become too busy, and communications begin to break down, notify dispatch immediately. Air operations may be suspended until the problem(s) are mitigated. Please make sure that your Aircraft Radios are operating in the Narrow Band Mode.

Initial Attack Air Frequencies

| | | | 8 | | rango | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Dispatch | | Dispatch | | Dispatch | | Dispatch | |
| A/G 35: | 167.2250 | A/G 02: | 166.6375 | A/G 09: | 166.9125 | A/G 09: | 169.9125 |
| A/G 10: | 166.9375 | A/G 06: | 166.8000 | A/G 58: | 169.0875 | A/G 07: | 166.8500 |
| A/A 1: | 121.0750 | A/G 35: | 167.2250 | A/A 1: | 126.0250 | A/A 1: | 127.3250 |
| A/A 2: | 119.5750 | A/A 1: | 127.5750 | A/A 2: | 124.3750 | A/A 2: | 134.7750 |
| A/A 3: | 126.3500 | | | A/A 3: | 133.7500 | A/A 3: | 134.2750 |

Common Radio Frequencies – PSICC / BLM

| Channel Name | RX | TX | Tone |
|----------------------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| Pike Direct | 171.1375 | 171.1375 | 110.9 |
| Pike NF Repeaters | 171.1375 | 164.9875 | See guide below |
| San Isabel Direct | 169.9000 | 169.9000 | 110.9 |
| San Is NF Repeaters | 169.9000 | 164.9125 | See guide below |
| Grassland Direct | 170.5000 | 170.5000 | 110.9 |
| Grasslands Repeaters | 170.5000 | 164.8000 | See guide below |
| BLM Twin Direct | 173.6750 | 173.6750 | 156.7 |
| BLM Repeaters | 173.6750 | 164.6250 | See guide below |

PSICC / BLM Repeaters

| Tone | Pike | San Isabel | Grasslands | BLM |
|-------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 110.9 | | Quail | | |
| 123.0 | N Twin Cone | Deer Peak | Picketwire | |
| 131.8 | Russel Ridge | FS Twin | Timpas | |
| 136.5 | Mt Blue Sky | 12 Mile | Springfield | |
| 146.2 | Long Water Gulch | Cordova | Campo | |
| 156.7 | Devils Head | Adobe Peak | Tater Butte | Methodist |
| 167.9 | Almagre | Badito Cone | Elkhart | |
| 103.5 | Stanley | Methodist | | |
| 100.0 | Cheyenne Cr | | | |
| 107.2 | Lake George | Bristol Cone | | |
| 114.8 | Topaz Mtn | | | |
| 127.3 | Dicks Peak | Basam | | Canyon Portable |
| 141.3 | Sheep Ridge | Falls Gulch | | Pisgah |

| 151.4 | Mt. Baily | South Peak | | |
|-------|-------------|------------|----------|--|
| 162.2 | Badger Mtn. | Zion | | |
| 192.8 | Portable | Portable | Portable | |

RGF Repeaters *RX & TX differ base on the repeater used.

| | RX | TX | Tone |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|-------|
| RGF North Direct | 172.0750 | 172.0750 | 0.0 |
| Storm King | 172.0750 | 162.6625 | 103.5 |
| Razor Creek | 172.0750 | 162.6625 | 127.3 |
| Whale Hill | 172.0750 | 162.6625 | 131.8 |
| Saguache Pk | 172.0750 | 162.6625 | 151.4 |
| Zapata | 172.0750 | 162.6625 | 167.9 |
| RGF South Direct | 172.2500 | 172.2500 | 0.0 |
| Boot Mtn | 172.2500 | 164.1500 | 110.9 |
| Bristol | 172.2500 | 164.1500 | 136.5 |
| Grey Back | 172.2500 | 164.1500 | 146.2 |
| San Antonio | 172.2500 | 164.1500 | 156.7 |
| Circus Rock | 172.2500 | 164.1500 | 141.3 |

AIRBASE INFORMATION

Below is Airbase information when activated can be used to preposition both Fixed-wing and Rotor-wing aviation resources.

| Monument Heli-base (61CO) | L |
|---------------------------|---|
| 39 05.09N x 104 54.10W | 3 |
| 77 7400 | - |

Elevation: 7120

Phone: 719-487-8107 *Fax:* 719-487-8109

Manager: Pat Mahoney 720-280-1209 Hosts: Exclusive Use Forest Type 3 Helicopter

RAMP: **A/G 35: 167.2250**

<u>Lake George Heli-spot (000)</u>

38 58.52 x 105 20.82W

Elevation: 8152

Phone: 719-748-3505 *Fax:* 719-748-8158

Contact: TBA (when activated)
Hosts: Helicopters – T2 and T3
RAMP: A/G 35: 167.2250

Pueblo Airport (PUB)

38 17.35N x 104 29.79W

Elevation: 4726 Length: 10,496' x 105

Phone: 719-948-5420 Fax: 719-948-5437

ATBM: TBA (when activated)

Fuel: Avgas Jet

Hosts: Air Tankers, Lead Planes, Air Attack

Platforms, SEATs, Helicopters

RAMP: 124.425

Fremont Airport (1V6)

38 25.7N x 105 06.4W

Elevation: 5439 Length: 5,399' x 75' Phone: 719-784-3816 Contact: Wes Brandt Fuel: Avgas Jet

Hosts: Air Attack Platforms, Smoke Jumpers,

SEATs, Helicopters *RAMP:* **122.675**

Jeffco Tanker base (BJC)

39 54.5N x 105 07.0W

Elevation: 5673 Lenath: 9.000' x 100'

Phone: 303-439-0332

Contact: ATBM -TBD

Fuel: Avgas Jet

Hosts: Regional Tanker Base

Fax: 720-887-4769

RAMP: 122.6750

Durango Tanker base (DRO)

37 09.1N x 107 45.2W

Elevation: 6685 Length: 9,201' x 150' Phone: 970-375-3322

Durango Dispatch Center: 970-385-1324

Contact: ATBM - Mike Bryson

Fuel: Avgas Jet

Hosts: Regional Tanker Base

RAMP: **122.675**

Alamosa Airport (ALS)

37 26.1N x 105 52.1W

Elevation: 7539 Length: 8519' x 100' Phone:719-589-5669 Contact: Will Hickman

Fuel: Avgas Jet

Astronaut Kent Rominger Airport (RCV)

37 42.8 N x 106 21.1W

Elevation: 7955.4 Length: 6051' x 75' Phone: 719-657-9017 Contact: Jay Sarason

Fuel: 100LL

Grand Junction Tanker base (GJT)

39 07.34N x 108 31.60W

Elevation: 4858 Length: 10,501' x 150' Phone: 970-683-7712

Contact: ATBM – Adam Goeden

Fuel: Avgas Jet

Hosts: Regional Tanker Base

RAMP: **122.6750**

Colorado Springs Tanker base (COS)

38 46.65 N x 104 41.45 W

Elevation: 6187 Length: 13,501' x 150'

Phone: TBA

Pueblo Dispatch Center

Contact: ATBM Fuel: Avgas Jet

Hosts: Regional Tanker Base

RAMP: **125.425**

Mineral County Memorial Airport (C24)

37 49.3N x 106 55.8W

Elevation: 8680 Length:6880' x 60' Phone: 719-658-2331 Contacts: Les Cahill Fuel: 100LL Jet-A

Ev

Central Colorado Regional Airport (AEJ)

38 48.8N X 106 07.7W

Elevation: 7950 Length:8300' X 75' Phone: 719-395-3496 Contacts: Jack Wyles Fuel: 100LL Jet-A

Salida/Harriett Alexander Field Airport (ANK)

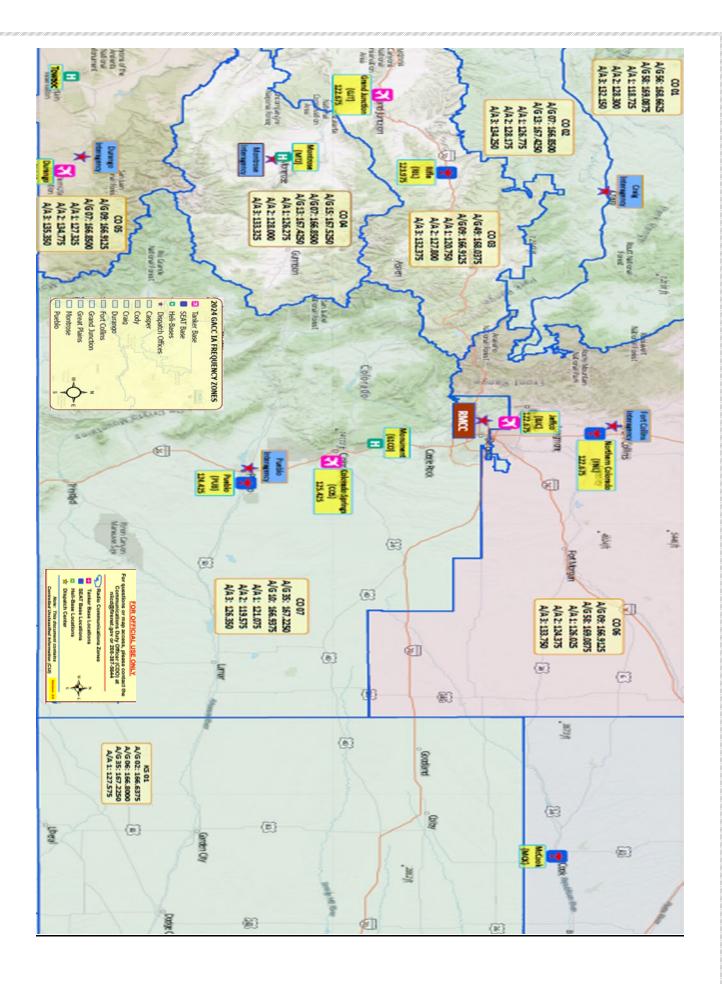
38 32.3N X 106 2.9W

Elevation: 7523 Length: 7351 x 75 ft Phone:719-239-1648 Contacts: Zechariah Papp Fuel: 100LL Jet-A Centennial Airport (APA)

39 34.2N X 104 51W

Elevation: 5803 Length: 10001' x 100' Phone: 303-790-0598 Contacts: Robert Olislagers

Fuel: 100LL Jet-A



Colorado Springs Airtanker Base (COS)

The Airtanker Base at COS is a base that may be setup when needed and is capable of taking VLATs. Ramp Frequencies 122.6750

Jettison Area: Lat/Long: 38 47.810 N X 104 41.072 W. 200-300ft East of Runway 35R/17L

FAA Identifier: COS

Lat/Long: 38-48-20.9000N / 104-42-02.8000W

38-48.348333N / 104-42.046667W

38.8058056 / -104.7007778

(estimated)

Elevation: 6187.1 ft. / 1885.8 m (surveyed)

Variation: 08E (2020)

From city: 6 miles SE of COLORADO SPRINGS, CO
Time zone: UTC -7 (UTC -6 during Daylight Saving Time)

Zip code: 80916

Airport Operations

Airport use: Open to the public

Activation date: 04/1940 Control tower: yes

ARTCC: DENVER CENTER

FSS: DENVER FLIGHT SERVICE STATION NOTAMs facility: COS (NOTAM-D service available)

Attendance: CONTINUOUS

Wind indicator: yes Segmented circle: no

Lights: FOR REIL RY 13/31 & 17R CTC ATCT.

Beacon: white-green (lighted land airport)

Operates sunset to sunrise.

Fire and rescue: ARFF index C

International operations: customs landing rights airport

Airport Communications

UNICOM: 122.95 ATIS: 125.0 254.3

WX ASOS: 125.0 (719-637-9696)

SPRINGS GROUND: 121.7 348.6

 SPRINGS TOWER:
 119.9 360.6 133.15 335.55

 SPRINGS APPROACH:
 124.0 257.875 120.6

 SPRINGS DEPARTURE:
 124.0 257.875

 CLEARANCE DELIVERY:
 134.45 363.125

 CLASS C:
 124.0 257.875

 COMD POST:
 318.05 328.025

 EMERG:
 121.5 243.0

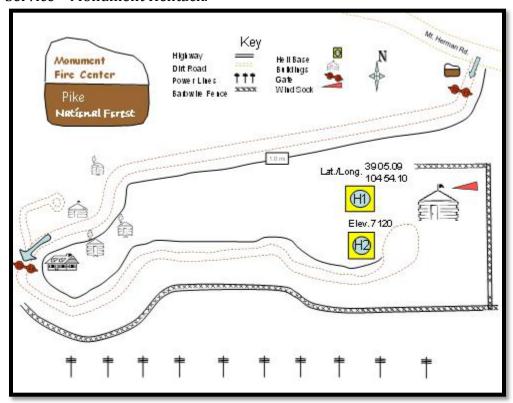
PMSV METRO: 226.1 PTD: 122.85

PTD: 122.85 372.2 WX AWOS-3 at FCS (8 nm S): 125.0 (719-637-9696)

WX AWOS-3PT at FLY (10 nm NE): 118.450 (719-683-5371) WX ASOS at CO90 (19 nm E): 125.0 (719-637-9696)

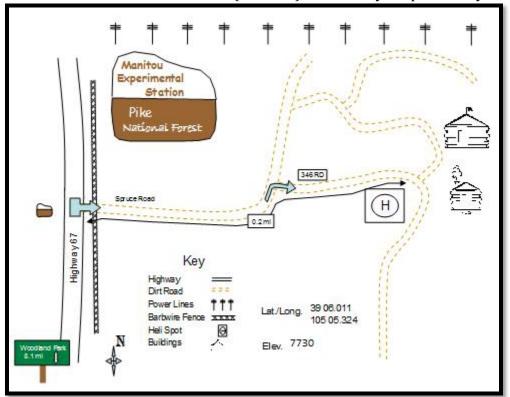
FS - Monument Helibase (61CO)

Located at Monument Fire Center (3751 Mt Herman Rd), this facility is operated by the Forest Service – Monument Helitack.



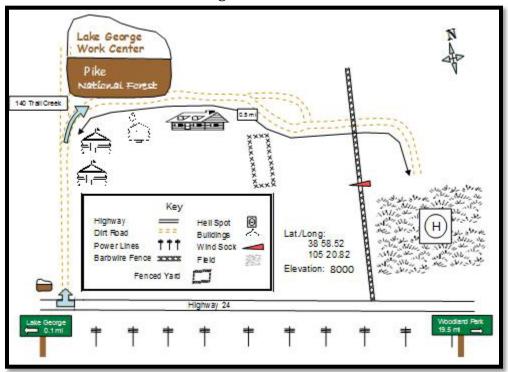
FS - Manitou Experimental Helispot

Located North of Woodland Park (FSR 347), this facility is operated by the Forest Service.



FS - Lake George Helispot

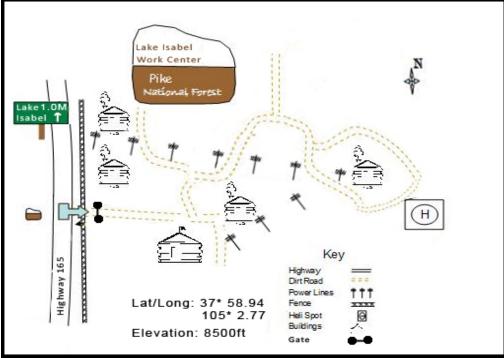
Located at the Lake George Work Center (140 Trail Creek Rd), this facility is operated by the Forest Service – South Park Ranger District.



FS-Lake Isabel Helispot

Located at the Lake Isabel Work Center (Adjacent to Highway 165 South East of Lake Isabel.) this

facility is operated by the Forest Service – San Carlos Ranger District.



Forest Helitack Inventory

The following items may be found at any of the districts on the forest except the grasslands. Ask district fire personnel for directions.

| 12′ 3000lb nets | 3 |
|---------------------------|---|
| 3000lb Swivels | 4 |
| 12' Lead Lines | 4 |
| 55 Gallon Pillow Blivets | 2 |
| 72 Gallon Blivets | 2 |
| Mop Up Kits (for Blivets) | 1 |

PUEBLO DISPATCH ZONE KEY PHONE CONTACTS

| | E40 EE0 4400 | |
|-------------------|--|---|
| | 719-553-1600 | Copbc@firenet.gov |
| Eric Toft | 719-553-1639 | 719-252-9360 |
| Lyndsey | 719-553-1615 | 719-248-8969 |
| Wolgram | | |
| Michael Spink | 719-553-1427 | 719-258-0365 |
| Bill King | 719-553-1414 | 719-248-7140 |
| | | 719-429-6584 |
| Doug Currie | 503-956-9407 | |
| | | |
| | 303-445-4300 | Cormc@firenet.gov |
| Mary Loan | 303-239-3809 | 303-565-0567 |
| | | |
| Vince Wellbaum | 303-445-4362 | 720-413-2537 |
| Matt Lingenfelter | | 970-803-4617 |
| | 303-239-3809 | 720-350-8841 |
| Kevin Merrill | | 605-222-388 |
| Chris Mertes | 720-576-9613 | 303-439-0388 |
| | | |
| Nathan Alexander | | 406-491-0878 |
| | | |
| 0 1 1111 | | 200 000 4505 |
| | | 208-880-1725 |
| james rasu | 208-387-5050 | |
| Lock Walls | 710 755 2560 | 20 |
| Josh waik | | co 719-948-0018 (F) |
| Wos Brandt | | /19-940-0010 (F) |
| | | 719-550-1919 |
| | | Gpedroza@pueblo.us |
| dreg redroza | | 24/7 |
| | | 719-948-1297 (F) |
| | | 877-853-7523 |
| | | 077 033 7323 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | 800-922-7433 | |
| | - | |
| Chris Naccarato | 719-530-2150 | 719-221-0562 |
| Dennis Page | 719-269-8584 | 719-429-2510 |
| Tom Eikenberry | 719-523-1703 | 719-353-2372 |
| Eric Zanotto | 719-477-4209 | 719-629-8522 |
| Mike Hessler | 719-836-3858 | 719-486-4729 |
| Mateo Pacheco | 303-275-5632 | 505-366-7225 |
| | Wolgram Michael Spink Bill King Matt Norden Doug Currie Mary Loan Wince Wellbaum Matt Lingenfelter Clark Hammond Kevin Merrill Chris Mertes Nathan Alexander Grady Wilson James Fašu Josh Walk Wes Brandt Greg Phillips Greg Pedroza Chris Naccarato Dennis Page Tom Eikenberry Eric Zanotto Mike Hessler | Wolgram Michael Spink 719-553-1427 Bill King 719-269-8583 Doug Currie 503-956-9407 303-445-4300 Mary Loan 303-239-3809 Wince Wellbaum 303-239-3809 Mett Lingenfelter Clark Hammond Clark Hammond 303-239-3809 Kevin Merrill 720-576-9613 Chris Mertes 720-576-9613 Nathan Alexander 208-387-5050 Grady Wilson 208-387-5921 James Fašu 208-387-5050 Josh Walk 719-755-3568 719-948-0017 719-948-0017 Wes Brandt 719-784-3816 Greg Phillips 719-553-2744 719-553-2759 719-948-3316 719-591-2288 719-380-6725 719-423-8677 928-583-6154 800-922-7433 800-922-7433 Chris Naccarato 719-523-1703 Eric Zanotto 719-477-4209 Mike Hessler 719-836-3858 |



NWCG Fire Traffic Area (FTA)

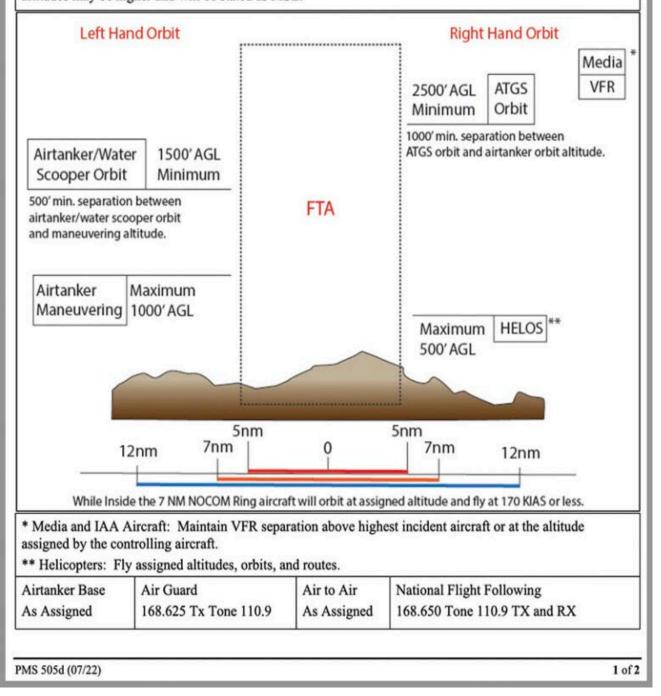
NWCG Standards for Aerial Supervision, PMS 505,

https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/505

Clearance is required to enter the FTA

Initial Radio Contact: 12 nm on assigned air tactical frequency. No Radio Contact: Hold a minimum of 7 nm from the incident.

Note: Airtanker maneuvering altitude determines minimum airtanker and ATGS orbit altitudes. Assigned altitudes may be higher and will be stated as MSL.



"TWELVE STANDARD AVIATION QUESTIONS THAT SHOUT WATCH OUT"

- 1. Is this Flight necessary?
- 2. Who is in Charge?
- 3. Are all Hazards identified and have you made them known?
- 4. Should you stop the Operations or Flight due to change in:
 - Communications?
 - Conflicting Priorities?
 - Personnel?
 - Turbulence?
 - Weather?
 - Confusion?
- 5. Is there a better way to do it?
- 6. Are you driven by an overwhelming sense of urgency?
- 7. Can you justify your actions?
- 8. Are there other Aircraft in the area?
- 9. Do you have an escape route?
- 10. Are any rules being broken?
- 11. Are any communications getting tense?
- 12. Are you deviating from the assigned Operation or Flight?

The Twelve questions listed above should always be committed to memory and applied to all Aviation Operations. If any questions cause you concern it becomes your responsibility to discontinue the operations until you are confident that you can continue safely. Aviation safety is a personal responsibility. Your life and the lives of others depend upon your decisions!

PBC ZONE - MISHAP RESPONSE/CRASH RESCUE PLAN

Objectives:

To prevent loss of life or property during overdue, missing or downed aircraft incidents at or away from the Incident Helibase/Fixed Wing Bases.

Aviation Mishaps:

When an aviation mishap occurs within the Pueblo Dispatch Zone. PBC will follow the NWCG Aviation Mishap Response Guide and Checklist.

The goal is to provide the quickest response possible to locate the missing aircraft and begin the process of rescuing any survivors. The appropriate Sheriff's Office will be notified immediately to begin search and rescue operations.

Available exclusive use aircraft located on forest may be mobilized to begin searching for the aircraft if communication is lost. If exclusive use aircraft are not available, Call When Needed Aircraft can fill the same role if available.

Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Mishap Reporting

a. Submit SAFECOM reports for any conditions, acts, observations, circumstances, or maintenance problems that led to, or could have led

to, an aircraft mishap (https://www.safecom.gov). This includes any damage to an aircraft that renders it un-airworthy, even temporarily.

b. Immediately report the following by calling the Aircraft Accident Reporting Hotline at 1-888-4MISHAP before continuing operations:

- 1. Any missing aircraft.
- 2. Injury to any person or any loss of consciousness.
- 3. Damage to any property other than the small, unmanned aircraft.
- c. The same reporting requirements for manned aircraft apply to any incident involving a UAS that exceeds the small category.

Please reference 352 DM 3 for details.

SAR Operations:

Dispatch will provide the following information to the Search and Rescue resource(s) about the lost aircraft:

- · Time and Location last contact was made; Lat/Long preferable
- · Bearing aircraft was traveling
- · Destination / Mission aircraft was performing
- Tail number of lost aircraft
- Type of aircraft
- Color of aircraft
- · Number of people on board and names of people
- · Last Freq. A/C was contacted on

AVIATION RISK MANAGEMENT

Aerial Missions that may Require Additional Risk Assessment

1) Aerial tactical operations after sunset:

Aircraft operations are authorized to be conducted only from 30 minutes before official sunrise to 30 minutes after official sunset. However, aircraft operations on the Pueblo Dispatch Zone of a tactical nature should, in general, only be conducted until official sunset.

Exceptions to this should be rare and are left to the flight manager and pilot to decide, through the use of a risk management process, when it is necessary and justified to continue tactical work after sunset. The intent of this protocol is to conduct high task load/high concentration operations during low-light conditions only when deemed necessary, and when the additional hazards of such conditions can be mitigated.

2) <u>Aerial GPS Mapping/Sustained Low-level Helicopter Recon:</u>

GPS Mapping and Sustained Low-level helicopter recons often involve precision aircraft maneuvering at low speeds at low levels. Efforts should be taken to limit the frequency and duration of operations of this type.

In addition, passengers are limited to only those necessary to perform the specific mission of mapping or low-level recon. Passengers that may need reconnaissance information that could be obtained from a higher level or lower risk flight profile should not be aboard the aircraft during the mapping or low-level portion of flight. Generally mapping or sustained low-level helicopter recons of a non-emergency nature can be planned in advance with the appropriate written flight request.

3) Rapid Refueling of Helicopters:

Rapid Refueling of Helicopters requires a request from the Government and a specific notification to Aviation Management. Rapid refueling is allowed as long as contract and NFPA 407 specifications are met.

4) Medevac by Helicopters

Helicopter medevac is a situation where mission focus and emotional response have a high potential to supersede the risk management process.

All helicopter medevac's using a non-agency Life Flight on the Pueblo Dispatch Zone shall be coordinated through PBC and will include notification to Forest Aviation Management.

Incoming incident management teams will be briefed on Life Flight procedures and the use of EMS frequencies to coordinate with medevac aircraft. All communication with non-agency medevac aircraft will be coordinated on **Air-Ground 35: 167.2250** or **Air-Ground 10: 166.9375**, PBC will assign Frequency.

Air medevac operations should also include a rendezvous point (Heli-base or other spot close to the scene) for the non-agency medevac aircraft to land and receive a briefing so communication can be confirmed prior to passenger pick up. If positive communication is established and the situation warrants the life flight aircraft can be sent direct to the scene, but a briefing at a pre-determined rendezvous point should be the desired method of contact for a non-agency medevac aircraft.

Risk Analysis: The 5M model of System Engineering

MAN

Human Element: The human factor is the area of greatest variability, and thus the source of the majority of risks.

Selection: The right person psychologically and physically, trained in event proficiency, procedures and habit patterns.

Performance: Awareness, perceptions, task saturation, distraction, channeled attention, stress, peer pressure, confidence, insight, adaptive skills, pressure/workload, fatigue (physical, motivational, sleep deprivation, circadian rhythm).

Personal Factors: Expectancies, job satisfaction, values, families/friends, command/control, perceived pressure (over tasking) and communication skills.

MEDIA

Environment ambient and Operation Environment: Media are defined as external, and largely environmental and operational conditions.

Climatic: Ceiling, visibility, temperature, humidity, wind, precipitation.

Operational: Terrain, wildlife, vegetation, human made obstructions, daylight, and darkness.

Hygienic: Ventilation/air quality, noise/vibration, dust, and contaminants.

Vehicular/Pedestrian: Pavement, gravel, dirt, ice, mud, dust, snow, sand, hills, curves.

MACHINE

Hardware and Software: Hardware and software used as intended, limitations interface with man.

Design: Engineering reliability and performance, ergonomics.

Maintenance: Availability of time, tools, and parts, ease of access.

Logistics: Supply, upkeep, and repair.

Technical data: Clear, accurate, useable, and available.

MANAGEMENT

Procedures, policies, and regulations: Directs the process by defining standards, procedures, and controls. Although management provides procedures and rules to govern interactions, it cannot completely control the system elements.

Standards: FAA Policy and Orders.

Procedures: Checklists, work cards, and manuals.

Controls: Crew rest, altitude/airspeed/speed limits, restrictions, training rules/limitations.

Operation: The desired outcome.

MISSION

Central purpose or functions: Operation

Objectives: Complexity understood, well defined, obtainable. The results of the interactions of the other -M's (Man, Media, Machine, and Management).

https://www.faa.gov/regulations policies/handbooks manuals/aviation/

Medical Evacuation – Hospitals/Aircraft

USING "VMED" SYSTEM

When transporting injured personnel by helicopter under Agency Contract, the local Dispatch Center will telephone the appropriate hospital and request they monitor their "VMED" system radio. The aircraft pilot or manager will tune in the *"VMED" Frequency (normally 155.340 as primary) on the aircraft multi-channel radio and establish direct communication with the hospital staff (Pueblo area hospitals no longer have this frequency). Helicopter will verify frequency through the Dispatch Center. *Most hospitals using VFIRE 21, currently.

Local Police will be requested to secure landing area when needed.

This procedure is to be used only for emergencies that warrant immediate hospital service.

BURN CENTERS

| Hospital | Telephone | Lat/Long | Address | Hospital Radio Freq. |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Swedish Medical | 303-575-0055-Burn Unit | 39 39 16.83 X 104 58 | 501 East Hampden Ave | Trauma-Level I |
| Center Englewood, | 303-788-5000-ER | 50.28 | Englewood, CO 80113 | Helipad-rooftop |
| CO | | | | VMED 155.340 |
| University Hospital | 720-848-7583 - Burn Unit | 39 44.32 x 104 50 32.6 | 12605 E. 16 th Ave, | VMED 155.340 |
| Aurora, CO | 720-848-9111 - ER | | Aurora (E Denver Metro) | Helipad - roof top |
| Via Christi Regional | 316-268-5388 – Burn Unit | 37 41.883 x 97 19.917 | 929 N. St Francis, | VMED 155.340 |
| Medical Center | 1 800-353-3111 Dispatch | | Wichita, KS | Helipad – roof top |

Pike -San Is NF Area

| Hospital | A/C Call Sign | A/C Type | Telephone | Lat/Long | Hospital Radio Freq | Comments |
|---|---------------|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|---|
| St. Mary Corwin Medical Center Pueblo, CO | Lifeguard 4 | AS-350 B- 3E | Flight Life – 800-332-3123 Hospital 719-557-5656 – ER 719-557-4000 – Main # | 38 14.02 x 104 37.40 | VMED 155.340 VFIRE 21 154.2800 | Trauma – Level II Helipad – Roof Top of the Hospital |
| Parkview Hospital Pueblo, CO | Lifeguard 4 | AS-350 B- 3E | Flight Life – 800-332-3123 Hospital 719-584-4400 – ER 719-584-4000 – Main # | 38 16 50 x 104 36 51 | VMED 155.340 VFIRE 21 154.2800 | Trauma – Level II Helipad – Roof Top of the Hospital |
| UC Health Parkview West | Lifeline 5 | AS350 B3 | REACH-800-338-4045 Hospital 719-288-2100 | 38 19 44.84 X 104 42 07.66 | VMED 155.340 VFIRE 21 154.2800 | Freestanding ER Helipad- Next to hospital |
| St. Anthony Hospital Lakewood, CO CO04 | Lifeguard 1 | AS-350 B- 3E | Flight Life – 800-332-3123 Hospital 720-321-4103– ER 720-321-0000 – Main # | 39 42.95 x 105 07.73 | VMED 155.340 VFIRE 21 154.2800 | Can provide FW EMS to any hospital Helipad – Roof Top of the ER |
| Penrose - St. Francis Hospital Colorado Springs, CO | Lifeguard 3 | AS-350 B- 3E | Flight Life – 800-332-3123 Hospital 719-776-5333 ER 719-776-5000 – Main # | 38 56.37 x 104 43.09 | VMED 155.340 VFIRE 21 154.2800 | Trauma – Level II Helipad – 2) N side of the building |
| UC Health Memorial Colorado Springs, CO | Lifeline 2 | AS-350 B3E | REACH-800-338-4045 Hospital 719-365-6737 – ER 719-365-5000 – Main # | 38 50.26 x 104 47.59 | VMED 155.340 VFIRE 21 154.2800 | Trauma – Level II Helipad – Roof Top of the Hospital |
| Sky Ridge Lone Tree, CO | Air Life 2 | Bell 407 | Air Life – 800-360-3400 Hospital 720-225-1991 – ER 720-225-1000 – Main # | 39 31.72 104 52.22 | VMED 155.340 VFIRE 21 154.2800 | Helipad – East Side of the Hospital |
| Summitt Co. St. Anthony Med Center Frisco, CO | Lifeguard 2 | AS-350 B- 3E | Flight Life – 800-332-3123 970-668-1839 - ER 970-668-3300 – Main # | 39 34.16 x 106 04.72 | VMED 155.340 VFIRE 21 154.2800 | Helipad - West side of building |

<u>Medical Evacuation – Hospitals/Aircraft - Continued</u>

Natl' Grasslands Area

| Hospital | A/C Call Sign | A/C Type | Telephone | Lat/Long | Hospital | Comments |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------|----------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | Radio Freq | |
| Southwest | Has multiple | King Air | Life Team – 877-213-5433 | 37.042 x | VMED 28 | Cimarron NGLS |
| Medical Center | fixed wing | | Hospital | 100.922 | <mark>155.340</mark> | |
| -Liberal Kansas | | | 620-629-6700 – ER | | | Fix Wing – lands at |
| | | | 620-624-1651 – Main # | | | Airport (LIB) |
| Southwest | Has multiple | King Air or | Eagle Med – 800-525-5220 | 37.042 x | VMED 28 | Only 1 patient per |
| Medical Center | fixed wing - | C-90 | Apollo – 866-443-5566 | 100.922 | <mark>155.340</mark> | plane. (located |
| -Liberal Kansas | Diamond, OK | | | | | Liberal) |

San Luis Valley Interagency Fire Management Unit – Area

| Hospital | A/C Call Sign | A/C Type | Telephone | Lat/Long | Hospital Radio Freq | Comments |
|---|---|--------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|--|
| Mercy Medical Center Durango, CO | Lifeguard 5 | AS-350 B-3 N396-LG | Flight Life – 800-332-3123 Hospital 970-764-2100 - ER 970-247-4311 – Main # | 37 1702 X 107 52.26 | VFIRE 21 154.2800 | Helipad – Raised on the West Side of Hospital |
| St. Mary's Grand Junction, CO | St. Mary's Care Flight | Star-913 SM914 | Flight Life – 800-332-3123 Hospital 970-298-2551 - ER 970-298-2273 – Main # | 39 05.27 x 108 33.47 | VMED28 155.340 VFIRE 21 154.2800 | Helipad – roof top Fixed-Wing Available out of Walker Field – (GJT) |
| San Juan Regional Medical Farmington, NM | Air Care 1 | Bell 429 | Flight Life – 800-332-3123 Hospital 505-609-6100 – ER 505-609-2000 – Main # | 36 43.41 x 108 13.07 | VMED28 155.340 VFIRE 21 154.2800 | Helipad - Fixed-Wind Pilatus PC-12 Available |
| SLV Medical Center Alamosa, CO | Guardian 1 Eagle Air Tricare (Taos) | Airbus H- 125 | Flight Life – 800-332-3123 Tri State Care 800-800- 0900 Hospital 719-587-1241ER 719-589-2511 – Main # | 37 26.10 x 105 51.99 | VMED28 155.340 VFIRE 21 154.2800 | Helipad – North side ALS for Airport |
| Rio Grande Hospital Del Norte, CO | Tri-state Care | Rotor Wing | Tri State Care 800-800- 0900 Hospital 719-657-2510 – ER/Main # | 37 40.7 x 106 21.2 | VMED28 155.340 VFIRE 21 154.2800 | Helipad - North side |
| Conejos County La Jara, CO | Eagle Air Tri state care (Taos) | Rotor wing | Eagle Air – 800-742-8787 Tri State Care 800-800- 0900 Hospital - 719-274-5121 719-274-6016 - ER | 37 15 15 x 105 57.59 | VMED28 155.340 VFIRE 21 154.2800 | Helipad – West side |
| Heart of the Rockies Salida, CO | REACH 29 | Eurocopter AS-350 B3E | REACH Air: 800-338- 4045 | 38 32 38 X 106 0 32 | VMED28 155.340 VFIRE 21 154.2800 | Helipad – North side |

OTHER AIR AMBULANCE SERVICES

| Company | A/C Call Sign | A/C Type | Telephone | Lat/Long | Comments |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------|----------|
| Tri-State Care Flight Durango, CO | Care Flight 3 Care Flight 30 | AS-350 King Air 200 | Flight Life – 800-332-3123 800-800-0900 – Main # | 37 09.09 x 107 45.23 | |
| Tri-State Care Flight Montrose, CO | Care Flight 11 | AS-350 | Flight Life – 800-332-3123 800-800-0900 – Main # | 38 28.78 x 107 52.12 | |

Aquatic Invasive Species Transport by Wildland Fire Operations

Purpose: Guide to Preventing Aquatic Invasive Species Transport by Wildland Fire Operations - https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/444 intended to help wildland firefighters avoid the spread of aquatic invasive species.

Background: Over the past couple of decades, aquatic invasive species have become widespread across Colorado and the western United States. Aquatic invasive species are harmful, non-native plants, animals, and microorganisms living in aquatic habitats that damage ecosystems or threaten commercial, agricultural, and recreational activities. Once established in a particular stream, river, lake, or reservoir, aquatic invasive species are difficult to eradicate.

Chapter 3 Guidelines and Best Management Practices: Preventing exposure to AIS through best management practices is the easiest and simplest way to control their spread.

Chapter 4 Ground Operations: Of great concern for ground equipment is the possibility that residual tank water contaminated with AIS could be transferred to uncontaminated waterbodies during the drafting process.

Chapter 5 Aviation Operations: Aircraft such as air tankers and single engine air tankers, which use water from municipal sources, are unlikely to encounter AIS and are not address, all other aircraft utilize untreated water and have the potential to transfer AIS.

Chapter 6 Als Prevention for Resource Advisors: during for events, Resource Advisors (READs) play an integral part in guidance, facilitation of decontamination actions, acquisition of equipment, and education. They are a critical factor in reducing the risk of IAS spread.

Decontaminating with Chemical Disinfectants: <u>Appendix A</u> – Chemical disinfectants, through effective, can be hazardous, corrosive, and difficult to dispose of.

Field Testing foot Valves for Leaks: Appendix B – AIS can be found in untreated water sources used in firefighting operations, either a natural source (river, lake) or a human-made water body (reservoir, canal, stock tank). Untreated water sources may harbor a variety of AIS, including quagga and zebra mussels, New Zealand mud snails, whirling disease, didymo (rock snot), and many others.

Job Safety Risk Assessment Templates for Disinfecting field Gear: Appendix C – operation Hot water pressure washers, disinfecting field gear with quaternary ammonium compounds, and disinfecting field gear with Chlorine bleach.

Aquatic Invasive Species of Concern to Firefighters and Disinfection Methods: <u>Appendix D</u> - a list of species fire operations are most likely to encounter, their distributions, all disinfection methods, and references.

Guide to Preventing Aquatic Invasive Species Transport by Wildland Fire Operations https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/444 intended to help wildland firefighters avoid the spread of aquatic invasive species.

PSICC / CCD INITIALATTACKSIZE-UPCARD AND IC INCIDENTORGANIZER

| FIRENAME: | FIRENUMBER: | INCIDENTCOMMANDER: |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| | RESOURCESASSIC | GNED: |
| FIRE LOCATION: | | |
| Latitude: | Longitude: | Elevation: |
| Torrenchine | DangasCastions | 1/4 Cootions |
| Aspect Direction: | (COLD/HOT)Slope ^o | %:Position On Slope: |
| JURISDICTION: | CAI | USE: |
| DEDODTED CITE. | DEDODTEDDY | |
| REPORTED SIZE: | KEPUKTEDBY:_ | |
| DATE: | DISPATCH TIME : | |
| VALUES AT RISK: | | |
| D)Running Surface E Runs G)Extensive Cro |) Torching/Spotting Occur | reeping C) Moderate Surface ROS rring F)Group Torching/Short Crown |
| | | 0-5 acres) C) MODERATE(6-25 acres) 0-1000 acres) F) EXTREME (1000+ |
| SEAT"s D) HELICO | , | TERS/ CREWS B) ENGINES C) RS F)OPSLEADERSHIP G)LAW T3 |
| WIND DIRECTION | &SPFFD. | |
| FLAME LENGTHS: | FUEL LOA | DING: A) Light B) Moderate C)Heavy |
| F)Pinyon-Juniper G) | Ponderosa Pine H)Dougl | Shrub D) Sagebrush E) Slash as Fir/Mixed Conifer I) PP/Oak Brush |
| ADJACENTFUELS: | A)LIGHT B)MODE | RATE C) HEAVY |
| ADJACENT TOPOGI D) MODERATE E) I | * | ESS B) ROADED C) STEEP |
| OTHERHAZARDS: | A) SNAGS B)STRUCT | URES C) OTHER: |
| ESTIMATED CONTA | AINMENT TIME: | |

BOLD DENOTES INITIAL SIZE UP INFO SITUATIONALAWARENESS

San Luis Valley Interagency Fire Management Unit Initial Attack Size up card

| Fire Name | | Inci Acti | | | | | Date | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Reported I | oy: | | | | Contact# | | | | |
| Location: | | | | | | | | | |
| Legal: | | T- | | R- | | | Sec | - | |
| Coordinate | es | Lat- | | | I | Long- | | | |
| IC | | | | | IC(T) | | | | |
| Cause: | | Lightning- Ens ignitions are eval | | | | | | | |
| *Fire Inves | tigator (| Ordered? □ No □ | Yes | Name | e: | | | | |
| Estimated | Size: | ac | cres | Owne | ership | | | | |
| Est. Contair (if appropri | | ite/Time | | | ontrol (propriate | Date/Time e): | | | |
| Initial Reso | ıg | | | | | | | | |
| | | Wildland/Urban I | | | No | □ Ye | | | |
| Are life or | property | (structures) threa | atened | ? . | □No | ⊔Ye | s - specif | y: | |
| Does the f | ire cons | titute any control p | problen | ns? [| No | □ Ye | s - specify | r: | |
| Are addition | nal reso | ources ordered? | 1 🗆 | No | □ Ye | s - specif | fy: | | |
| Observed | Hazard(| (s): | | | | | | | |
| Spread Po | tential: | 1. Low | 1. Low 2. M | | | 3. High | 4 | 4. Extreme | |
| Character | | | | | . Running 5. Tor | | _ | Crown/spotting | |
| of Fire: | | 2. Creeping | 2. Creeping 4. S | | | potting 6. Crown | | B. Erratic | |
| Slope: | | | % | 5 | Flam | e Length | 1 | | |
| Position | | 1. Ridgetop | | | | e 1/3 of s | | | |
| on Slope: | | | 2. Saddle | | | 1/3 of sl | | | |
| | | | Upper 1/3 of slope | | . Canyon bottom | | _ | 9. Flat/Rolling | |
| Aspect: | | | 1. Flat 2. N | | 3. NE | | 4. E | 5. SE | |
| | | | 6. S 7. SW | | | | 9. NW Ridgetop | | |
| Fuel Type: | | | | | Pinon/Juniper Lodgepole/pine | | 7. Aspen 8. Logging/Thinning Slash | | |
| | | 3. Oakbrush | 3 Oakhrush | | 6. Spruce/fir | | 9. Other (specify) | | |
| Fuel Load | | □ Light | _ | □ Moderate | | | ☐ Heavy | | |
| Adjacent F | | | _ | □ Moderate | | ☐ Heavy | | | |
| , | | 1. Clear | | | 2. Scattered Clouds | | | | |
| Weather | | 3. Building C | S | | | 4. T-storms | | | |
| Conditions: | | 5. Lightning | | | | 6. Overcast | | | |
| | | 7. Light Rain | 7. Light Rain | | | 8. Heavy Rain | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Wind: | | Speed (mph) |): | | Direct | tion | | | |

Sunrise / Sunset Chart Links

https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/grad/solcalc/sunrise.html

https://www.sunrisesunset.com/USA/Colorado/

https://www.usno.navy.mil/USNO/astronomical-applications/data-services/rs-one-year-us/

QR CODES



Retardant Avoidance Maps



Aerial Hazard Map Pike-San Isabel NF & Cimmarron-Comanche NG



Aerial Hazard Map Rio Grande NF



2023 RMCC IA Frequency Map

QR CODES



Pike Repeater Map



San Isabel South Repeater Map



Grasslands Repeater Map



RGF Repeater Map



San Isabel North Repeater Map

LINKS for Documents

Pilot Flight Crew Guide: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1aIUN7F-e3s2T8pZoq1HEeH5N3PqVFCET/view?usp=share-link

Also located on the Pueblo Interagency website under aviation. <u>Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center</u> (nifc.gov)

RMCC 2023 IA Frequency Map:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1TZ8qmRqRJBEx9LJ7WUyyQdIcfpixB9I6/view?usp=share link

Retardant Avoidance Maps: https://ftp.nifc.gov/public/base info/retardant avoidance areas/Maps/

Aerial Hazard Map Pike-San Isabel NF & Cimmarron-Comanche NG:

https://ftp.wildfire.gov/public/incident specific data/rocky mtn/Maps/Aviation/Aviation%20Hazards/PikeSanlsabelNF_CimarronComancheNG/AviationHazardSectional_PSI_SizeE.pdf

Aerial Hazard Map Rio Grande NF:

https://ftp.wildfire.gov/public/incident specific data/rocky mtn/Maps/Aviation/Aviation%20Hazards/SanLuisValley RioGrandeNF/SanLuisValley KnownAirHazardsII.pdf

Pike Repeater Map:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1BnLS1QdZlhdYus5cMpe7nJ6ZXlSz0veP/view?usp=sharing

RGF Repeater Map: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1x-t67pTVDrWVRdCeiEFb8IUiT90ylZFd/view?usp=share-link

San Isabel South Repeater Map:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CaPcMCaDSIsDFxnAKc3QfQLui1ddSzvf/view?usp=sharing

San Isabel North Repeater Map: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wehDpLePErSGB-vuTpYmt4NEFQ kVGz1/view?usp=sharing

Grasslands Repeater Map: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1K3sWeO5JveH1-YMOktGsY7-76jk EJWN/view?usp=sharing

Hotels in the area

| HOTEL NAME | HOTEL PHONE # | HOTEL ADDRESS | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Pueblo Area | | | | |
| Springhill Suites Downtown | 719-546-1234 | 150 S. Santa Fe Ave., Pueblo | | |
| Courtyard by Marriott | 719-542-3200 | 110 W. 1st St./W. Center Dr., Pueblo | | |
| Quality Inn & Suites | 719-544-5500 | 3910 Outlook Blvd., Pueblo | | |
| Wingate by Windham | 719-586-9000 | 4711 N Elizabeth St., Pueblo | | |
| La Quinta Inn & Suites | 719-542-3500 | 4801 North Elizabeth St., Pueblo | | |
| Clarion Inn | 719-543-8050 | 4001 North Elizabeth St., Pueblo | | |
| Days Inn | 8719-543-8031 | 4201 N Elizabeth St., Pueblo | | |
| Best Western Plus | 719-543-4644 | 4727 N. Elizabeth St., Pueblo | | |
| Hampton Inn & Suites | 855-271-3622 | 4790 Eagleridge Circle, Pueblo | | |
| Comfort Inn | 855-849-1513 | 670 Eagleridge Circle, Pueblo | | |
| Candlewood Suites | 719-542-8896 | 4640 Dillon Dr. Pueblo | | |
| Holiday Inn Express | 719-542-8888 | 4530 Dillon Drive, Pueblo | | |
| Ramada Inn | 855-809-3509 | 4703 North Hwy, Pueblo | | |
| Sleep Inn | 719-583-4000 | 3626 North Hwy, Pueblo | | |
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| Canon City Area | | | | |
| American Best Value | 719-275-3377 | 1925 Fremont Dr., Canon City | | |
| Best Western | 719-275-2400 | 110 Latigo Ln., Canon City | | |
| Quality Inn & Suites | 719-275-8676 | 3075 E. US 50, Canon City | | |
| Hampton Inn | 719-269-1112 | 102 McCormick Pkwy., Canon City | | |
| Budget Host-Royal Gorge Inn | 719-269-1100 | 217 N. Raynolds Ave., Canon City | | |
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| Monument Area | | | | |
| Ramada Monument | 719-481-6000 | 1865 Woodmoor Dr., Monument | | |
| Rogers Inn at the Pines | 719-488-4355 | 18750 Rogers Pine Grove, Monument | | |
| Fairfield Inn & Suites | 719-488-4644 | 15275 Struthers Rd., Colorado Springs | | |
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| Colorado Springs Area | | | | |
| Hilton Garden Inn | 719-622-0300 | 2035 Aerotech Dr., Colorado Springs | | |
| Radisson Hotel | 719-597-7000 | 1645 Newport Rd., Colorado Springs | | |
| Springhill Suites | 719-637-0800 | 1570 Newport Rd., Colorado Springs | | |
| Hampton Inn | 719-591-1100 | 2077 Aerotech Dr., Colorado Springs | | |
| Holiday Inn (Airport) | 719-380-8516 | 1855 Aeroplaza Dr., Colorado Springs | | |
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| Alamosa Area | | | | |
| Holiday Inn Express Suites | 719-589-4026 | 3418 Mariposa St., Alamosa | | |
| Hampton Inn | 719-480-6023 | 710 Mariposa St., Alamosa | | |
| Fairfield Inn & Suites | 719-587-4000 | 721 Mariposa St., Alamosa | | |
| Best Western Inn | 719-589-2567 | 2005 Main Street, Alamosa | | |
| Comfort Inn & Suites | 719-587-9000 | 6301 US 160, Alamosa | | |
| Days Inn | 719-589-9037 | 223 Santa Fe Ave., Alamosa | | |
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