

Files\\Berthoud Fire Protection District_2007_CWPP - § 1 reference coded [0.16% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.16% Coverage

At least six major fires (fires greater than 100 acres) have burned in the district since 2000. The largest was the Carter Lake Fire (2001) which burned over 1200 acres. Major fires have occurred near the District both in Larimer and Boulder counties, including the Bobcat Fire (2000), the Overland Fire (2003), and a number of large (100 acres +) grass fires in the winter of 2006. It is important to note there are over 34 fire departments in Larimer and Boulder Counties, and many mutual aid agreements are in place. The Larimer and Boulder areas have a large number of well-trained resources. Ignitions in this area attract a rapid, professional response and are generally extinguished quickly.

Files\\Cherokee Meadows_2007_CWPP - § 1 reference coded [2.43% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.43% Coverage

Local Preparedness and Firefighting Capability □ Initial response to all fire, medical and associated emergencies is the responsibility of the Poudre Canyon FPD. Wildland fire responsibilities of Larimer County, Colorado State Forest Service, United States Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service are described in the current Larimer County Annual Operating Plan. All mutual aid agreements, training, equipment, and response are the responsibility of the local fire department and the agencies listed above.

Files\\Denver Post_2010_09_New fire flares near Loveland - § 2 references coded [5.82% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 3.86% Coverage

"It was a little brushfire, like someone had been burning ditches and it got out of control," Claycomb said. "With 20 people, that could have been stopped." He said he offered to help, but the ranger said it was under control. Claycomb called a friend who lived in the area and told her he saw a fire but it wasn't a big deal. "I didn't think anything of it," Claycomb said. "Now it's huge."

Reference 2 - 1.96% Coverage

Christensen's neighbor, Dave Moser, said he was surprised at the slow initial response to the blaze, saying he called 911 twice as the fire grew. "I told them they need to get up here," Moser said.

Files\\Denver Post_2010_09_Reservoir Road Fire weather crews battle looking very good - § 1 reference coded [2.19% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.19% Coverage

Firefighters took advantage of good weather Tuesday to battle the Reservoir Road fire but are prepared should winds pick up and cause a tougher fight today.

Files\\Denver Post_2010_09_Reservoir blaze began as slash fire - § 3 references coded [7.81% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.95% Coverage

Resources that had been at the Fourmile Canyon fire in Boulder County were brought in to help. "Without Boulder also having a fire," said Bill Nelson of the Larimer Sheriff's Office, "we would probably still be trying to find resources."

Reference 2 - 1.42% Coverage

At 6 p.m. Monday, a federal team took command of the fire and the 16 agencies involved in the firefighting

efforts.

Reference 3 - 3.44% Coverage

The first Loveland fire truck arrived at the subdivision 14 miles west of the city at 10:40 a.m., U.S. Forest Service spokesman John Bustos said. Three Forest Service engines arrived a half-hour later. About the same time, officials launched the air attack against the blaze.

Files\\Denver Post_2010_10_Park cites benefits of slow fire - § 1 reference coded [5.14% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 5.14% Coverage

Hand crews and helicopters kept the fire from spreading to the north, south and east. By early July, much of the Cow Creek blaze had been contained, and heavy rains through July and August slowed its march westward, moving uphill toward the tundra, Lewelling said.

Files\\Denver Post_2011_04_Cool forecast could help in fire battles - § 3 references coded [28.70% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 19.41% Coverage

A week that began with summerlike temperatures will probably end with rain and cold that could put the brakes on some weekend plans but should help improve fire conditions across the Front Range.

The forecast calls for more rain today, with a chance of thunderstorms and highs in the upper 50s, according to the National Weather Service.

Friday should be warmer, with an expected high near 70, but temperatures are expected to drop again over the weekend. A 20 percent chance of rain is forecast for Saturday, with a chance of snow Saturday night and through Sunday.

The weather's effect has already been felt outside Masonville, where precipitation and calmer winds have allowed crews to make progress against the Crystal Fire.

Reference 2 - 5.14% Coverage

Officials on Wednesday afternoon said they expected to have the fire 60 percent contained by nightfall and are optimistic they can have the fire completely under control by the end of the week.

Reference 3 - 4.15% Coverage

"Any time we get some precipitation, it's going to help," said Steve Segin of the Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center. "Anything helps at this point."

Files\\Denver Post_2011_04_Crews try to contain Crystal Fire - § 1 reference coded [2.95% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.95% Coverage

Earlier, officials said crews hoped to contain the blaze by the end of the week.

Files\\Denver Post_2011_04_Crystal fire put out after 11 days - § 1 reference coded [8.37% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 8.37% Coverage

The blaze destroyed 13 homes and, at its peak, was fought by about 376 personnel from 30 agencies, according to the management team.

Files\\Denver Post_2011_04_High winds to return to fire area - § 4 references coded [14.50% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.43% Coverage

Federal and local firefighters hope to stay on top of the Crystal fire as heavy, dry winds return to the charred

area west of Fort Collins today.

Reference 2 - 4.77% Coverage

Several helicopters and single-engine tankers worked on the blaze from the air Monday, as more than 200 crews on the ground continued to extinguish dozens of hot spots in stands of timber along the steep ridges and jagged canyons 10 miles northwest of the community of Masonville.

Reference 3 - 3.33% Coverage

"Any one of them could get out of hand," said Nick Christensen, executive officer of the Larimer County Sheriff's Department. "We're taking this fire very seriously until it's completely out."

Reference 4 - 3.98% Coverage

In a statement, Hickenlooper cited the large fire's proximity to homes in Redstone Canyon, Stringtown Gulch and the area south of Rist Canyon and east of Stove Prairie. The governor stated that "an aggressive response is essential."

Files\\Denver Post_2011_04_Hundreds flee blaze - § 2 references coded [5.15% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.91% Coverage

The cause of the fire is still under investigation. The blaze began Friday near Masonville, south of Buckhorn Road and east of Stove Prairie Road, before rain, snow and calmer winds helped firefighters Sunday.

Reference 2 - 2.24% Coverage

The fire, which was 25 acres Saturday afternoon, blew up overnight, and more than 200 firefighters battled it through Sunday. It had claimed about 7 square miles.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_05_Blazes environmental damage being assessed - § 1 reference coded [3.44% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 3.44% Coverage

The fire burned more than 7,600 acres before it was brought under control. More than 600 firefighters and other personnel worked to put the fire out, and only a couple suffered minor injuries. No homes burned.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_05_Evacuations eased for blaze near Fort Collins - § 3 references coded [7.67% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.98% Coverage

A thunderstorm rolled through Thursday afternoon, kicking up winds that changed direction rapidly and kept helicopters and tankers from dropping water and retardant on the fire.

Reference 2 - 2.78% Coverage

Throughout the day Thursday, firefighters worked to strengthen the fire line along the North Fork of the Cache la Poudre River, from Seaman Reservoir north to Long Draw.

Reference 3 - 1.92% Coverage

Almost 400 firefighters are battling the Hewlett blaze, according to the Rocky Mountain Incident Management Team.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_05_Ticket issued over stove - § 3 references coded [8.80% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.98% Coverage

As of Friday afternoon, the Forest Service estimated the fire at about 7,600 acres, with 45 percent containment. About 550 firefighters were attacking the blaze.

Reference 2 - 1.74% Coverage

Hickenlooper has also authorized the Colorado National Guard to assist in battling the blaze.

Reference 3 - 4.09% Coverage

Firefighters should receive a respite from hostile weather today, when temperatures in the area of the fire are expected to rise only to 60 degrees, with a 50 percent chance of rain, according to the National Weather Service.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_05_Wider evacuation alert issued for Hewlett Fire near Fort Collins - § 2 references coded [9.72% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 4.36% Coverage

While fire crews continue to wrangle the nearly 1,000-acre Hewlett fire burning 20 miles northwest of Fort Collins, a wider area has been put on notice for possible evacuation.

Reference 2 - 5.36% Coverage

Hewlett Fire Operations and the Larimer County Sheriff's Office on Wednesday began planning and coordinating with the Livermore and Glacier View fire-protection districts, in case flames move in their direction.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_112 homes were lost in early days - § 3 references coded [5.66% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.86% Coverage

About 1,400 firefighters were battling the fire Friday, concentrating resources on the north and west flanks to protect homes. Much of their work was focused on a 200-acre fire north of the Cache La Poudre River, burning on Sheep Mountain near the Glacier View Meadows neighborhood.

Reference 2 - 2.03% Coverage

"That is a great concentration of expertise, experience and resources," incident command spokesman Brett Haberstick said. "The six crews are highly trained, very proficient and highly consistent."

Reference 3 - 0.76% Coverage

High humidity is expected Wednesday and Thursday to help the fight, he said.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_Attack plan leans on 1910 technique new technologies - § 4 references coded [13.76% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.75% Coverage

LAPORTE Firefighters attacking the complex High Park fire are using a century-old battle plan, bolstered by modern-day technologies.

Reference 2 - 4.61% Coverage

Using picks and axes, wildland teams are methodically scratching barriers into the dirt and lighting backfires, while helicopters aided by satellite imagery drop water, and tankers douse areas with chemical retardant. They're trying to pin down the monster at an anchor point, building a line to flank in the beast and pinch off its head for total containment.

Reference 3 - 3.89% Coverage

"If you go out and throw people all around it, then it's wasted effort," said David Liebersbach, a former Type 1 incident commander and past director of Alaska's emergency services. "You find a point where you can anchor in. You work out from that in a continuous line so you don't have a chance of blowing out."

Reference 4 - 3.51% Coverage

Crews are trying to establish several anchor points, including where lightning ignited the fire Saturday morning. The idea is to use natural barriers such as roads, creeks or cliffs so the squirrely fire can't hook around and trap firefighters as they move forward, he said.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_Blazes temps stoke fears - § 3 references coded [7.60% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 4.33% Coverage

A jetliner full of firefighters has been summoned to the Western Slope, where buses will take them throughout the state; firefighting planes and helicopters are being positioned around Colorado to be ready to strike; and fire managers are set for a tough battle over the next few days.

Reference 2 - 1.51% Coverage

Helicopters that had been fighting the High Park fire jumped over to Estes Park for initial attack.

Reference 3 - 1.76% Coverage

"You can sit by and do nothing, but that's not our nature," Segin said. "We just have to hope that moisture will come."

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_Colorado Wildfire More homes burn in High Park Fire - § 2 references coded [4.14% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.23% Coverage

Friday's losses were dispiriting after two days of relatively good weather allowed crews to start getting a handle on the blaze, which is now two weeks old. The day opened with officials reporting 60 percent containment of the fire. It ended with 45 percent.

Reference 2 - 1.91% Coverage

Hahnenberg said officials planned to deploy five large helicopters and four to five big airtankers to drop water and retardant on the blaze Saturday. He also expected to be getting more bulldozers to help build fire line.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_Dry heat fuels blaze residents evacuated - § 1 reference coded [2.52% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.52% Coverage

There was no containment Saturday evening. Helicopters and air tankers joined a ground crew of about 200 in the fight. Federal fire teams are expected to take charge of the fight today, officials said, when the blaze will be designated Type One -- the highest firefighting priority.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_Evacuees persevere as battle rages on - § 2 references coded [8.08% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 4.21% Coverage

Firefighters focused on getting the fire down to the road south of Jack's Gulch on Buckhorn Road. Crews set backburns using plastic pingpong balls filled with flammable chemicals and shot from a helicopter.

Reference 2 - 3.87% Coverage

"Then burning is on our terms instead of Mother Nature's terms," Wurdeman said.

Once firefighters get the fire in a straight line and at the road, they can begin trying to cool the area, he said.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_Fire blasts over hills Fort Collins-area fire rages out of control expanding in size as mountain residents flee - § 2 references coded [2.91% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.78% Coverage

But even as more than 250 firefighters battled the blaze northwest of Fort Collins, local officials expressed worries that resources were being stretched thin with fires raging in Wyoming and New Mexico.

Reference 2 - 1.14% Coverage

Four helicopters and two air tankers dropped water and flame retardant as 15 engines were working with firefighters on the ground.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_Fires burning across the state - § 1 reference coded [3.94% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 3.94% Coverage

Nearly 2,000 firefighters are battling the High Park fire.

Almost 500 are battling the Springer fire near Lake George, which was 30 percent contained at 1,145 acres Thursday

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_Flames jump river race toward homes - § 5 references coded [13.27% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 3.81% Coverage

Resources were quickly refocused in the hope of keeping in check the blaze that started when a thunderstorm parked over the southwest corner of the fire kicked up winds about 4:30 p.m, causing trees to flame and spreading embers past the northern perimeter established by the river and Colorado 14 in Poudre Canyon.

Reference 2 - 2.13% Coverage

"All of this was preplanned on the possibility this would happen," Haberstick said. "We have resources responding in a way to keep the spot fire at its smallest possible size."

Reference 3 - 1.56% Coverage

Salazar, noting that members of the National Guard are on the fire lines, said the Department of Defense has "assets" on standby.

Reference 4 - 3.21% Coverage

Crews have been setting backburns to slow the fire's progress, using pingpong balls filled with flammable chemicals that are shot from a helicopter and burst into flame when they hit the ground, lighting small fuels, such as pine needles, on fire, Haberstick said.

Reference 5 - 2.56% Coverage

Haberstick said the weather might aid the battle today. Humidity levels are expected to rise to about 60 percent in the valleys and 40 percent on ridge tops, up from 20 percent to 30 percent in the previous two days.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_Fresh fire crews sought as new arrival ship out fast - § 4 references coded [10.54% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.74% Coverage

WHEAT RIDGE As ground crews and aerial slurry bombers battle the massive High Park wildfire, federal commanders at a regional headquarters are scrambling to prevent other blazes from blowing up.

Reference 2 - 1.76% Coverage

They've been trying to station ground crews, smoke-jumpers and air tankers around Colorado so that any new fire can be snuffed

Reference 3 - 4.28% Coverage

Forest Service officials weighed whether to position smoke-jumpers along Colorado's heavily populated Front Range. New air tankers may be available. A Bureau of Land Management team of 15 smoke-jumpers has been posted in Grand Junction for quick deployment to wildfires in hard-to-reach mountain areas.

Reference 4 - 1.77% Coverage

The priority for federal fire commanders "is getting the resources in here -- in case we have other fires break out," Segin said.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_Grief with some relief death destruction - § 4 references coded [3.74% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.08% Coverage

Conditions today are expected to be warm again -- about 80 degrees -- and windier, and an additional 200 firefighters will be on the lines, bringing the total to 600.

Reference 2 - 0.79% Coverage

"We have helicopters making water drops and additional crews because of concerns we have up there," Christensen said.

Reference 3 - 0.73% Coverage

Firefighters were hoping that cooler weather, calmer winds and higher humidity would help, Christensen said.

Reference 4 - 1.14% Coverage

Firefighters were aided by additional aircraft, including five heavy tankers, five single-engine air tankers and at least five helicopters, with more choppers on order.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_High Park Fire 55 percent containment - § 3 references coded [5.42% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.77% Coverage

We've been patient with the red-flag conditions," fire incident commander Bill Hahnenberg said at a morning news briefing. "Today, we're going to get aggressive."

Reference 2 - 3.06% Coverage

By early evening, crews had been able to cage a troublesome spot fire north of Cache la Poudre River, and firefighters were able to conduct back-burn operations to shore up precarious fire lines and to strengthen protection around unburned areas inside the fire's sprawling perimeter.

Reference 3 - 0.59% Coverage

Today's weather is also expected to aid firefighters.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_High Park fire Barriers established on two front - § 1 reference coded [4.61% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 4.61% Coverage

Tuesday, there were five heavy air tankers, five SEATs (single-engine air tankers), four Type 1 heavy helitankers, three Type 2 helicopters, four Type 3 helicopters and three Black Hawk helicopters.

Approximately 26 engines were on the scene.

Fire officials expect to have as many as 800 firefighters on the ground later this week, said Bill Hahnenberg, the U.S. Forest Service Type 1 Incident Management Team commander.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_High Park fire grows to 81190 acres - § 2 references coded [9.24% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 3.82% Coverage

Some helicopters were diverted to fight the Woodland Heights fire in Estes Park. Even so, fire incident spokeswoman Reid Armstrong said Saturday evening that good progress was made.

Reference 2 - 5.41% Coverage

Bulldozers carved a line on the north side of the Glacier View Meadows spot fire. Crews also made progress on still-burning interior islands, especially in Rist Canyon. They did burnouts in Poudre Canyon to move the fire back down the mountain, Armstrong said.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_High Park fire nations tank fleet old and depleted close to empty - § 5 references coded [6.83% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.01% Coverage

"I am extremely concerned," said Jim Hall, former chairman of the National Transportation Safety Board and head of a blue-ribbon panel in 2002 that issued a list of recommendations for the Forest Service to improve its fleet.

Reference 2 - 1.31% Coverage

Obama included \$24 million to contract for more planes in the 2013 budget, and four companies are under contract to provide next-generation aircraft that will carry at least 2,400 gallons of fire-suppressing retardant and, when fully loaded, have cruise speeds of at least 300 knots (340 mph)

Reference 3 - 1.64% Coverage

Tankers are most effective in the initial stages of fighting a wildland fire, able to keep small fires from growing large. Studies have shown that one or two tankers can be as effective as eight large helicopter tankers in the initial attack. In the past, a goal was to have tankers in strategic areas so that they could get to a newly reported fire within 20 to 30 minutes.

Reference 4 - 1.49% Coverage

The 2002 panel recommended a host of fixes, including that the fleet be modernized, pilots receive more training, planes get more inspections and the contracting process be changed.

In 2004, the Forest Service grounded 33 former military air tankers for safety inspections, leading to more planes being eliminated from the pool.

Reference 5 - 1.38% Coverage

The 2009 inspector general's report accused the Forest Service of weakly justifying to Congress its need for newer planes. The report said the then-fleet of 19 tankers should be retired, saying that "by 2012 the remaining air tankers will begin to be either too expensive to maintain or no longer airworthy."

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_High winds stymie efforts - § 2 references coded [3.83% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.08% Coverage

Still, firefighters have protected 529 residences, said Bill Hahnenberg, incident commander for the High Park fire. "That is a success story on the part of these folks that are working hard out there," Hahnenberg said.

Reference 2 - 1.75% Coverage

Firefighters have accomplished most of the containment along the fire's southern flank. The most dangerous portions of the blaze continue to be on the southwest and northwest flanks.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_Highpark Fire Homesick about Homes - § 3 references coded [6.72% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.78% Coverage

Christensen said progress has been made containing the fire on the northern and eastern edges. Firefighters are having trouble "connecting the dots" of the containment perimeter on the southern edge, and beetle-killed trees continue to be a worry on the western edge.

Reference 2 - 0.86% Coverage

More than 1,200 personnel are fighting the fire and have begun to work 24 hours a day.

Reference 3 - 3.08% Coverage

Firefighters have used a heavy aerial assault with five heavy tankers, five smaller airplanes and 14 helicopters, among other craft, to pound away at hot spots.

"It did have a positive effect on our effort to contain the fire and save structures," incident commander Bill Hahnenberg said Wednesday.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_More homes burn - § 2 references coded [3.10% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.48% Coverage

Hundreds of evacuees could be kept away for weeks as crews fight the fire, clear roads and restore utilities.

Reference 2 - 1.62% Coverage

Haberstick said calmer winds, less smoke and less intense fire activity on the perimeter made the fight easier Monday.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_Record 181 homes destroyed - § 2 references coded [7.47% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.91% Coverage

As the fire approaches, crews will do everything from building fire lines and removing fuels to setting up sprinkler systems around the homes, Hahnenberg said.

He said fighting the fire is a long-term project requiring "persistence and patience."

Reference 2 - 4.56% Coverage

About 1,600 firefighters are battling the blaze from the ground and air. Fifteen planes and 14 helicopters aided crews throughout the day.

Crews made significant progress on the 200-acre spot fire that jumped the Poudre Canyon on Thursday evening, prompting the evacuation of the Glacier View subdivision. It will probably be days before residents are allowed back into the subdivision.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_Red slurrys toxic dark side - § 4 references coded [8.66% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 3.40% Coverage

Federal authorities say they're implementing new rules prohibiting application of fire-retardant chemicals within 600 feet of waterways. Air tanker pilots and crew commanders now are required to carry maps that identify sensitive terrain -- such as areas where greenback cutthroat trout and Pawnee montane skipper butterflies are monitored as sentinel species.

Reference 2 - 1.38% Coverage

The federal government push to make more air tankers available to suppress western wildfires is likely to mean more use of fire-retardant chemicals.

Reference 3 - 2.03% Coverage

Federal data show that, since 2007, air tankers have dropped an average of 486,385 gallons of fire retardant a year while suppressing wildfires in Colorado, where drought and overly dense forests favor large wildfires.

Reference 4 - 1.84% Coverage

Federal biologists would welcome development of better chemical mixes that could be less harmful and also meet firefighters' needs, Laye said. "You obviously could use water anytime you would like."

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_Residents back crews diligent in mop up stage - § 1 reference coded [7.40% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 7.40% Coverage

Despite dry conditions -- and the eighth day with consecutive red flag warning -- U.S. Forest Service spokesman Jake Brollier said the fire crews are officially in the "mop-up" stage of the fire that has so far cost \$33.5 million to fight. This means firefighters are using shovels and Pulaski tools to turn over the soil where infrared equipment has detected heat. Back burning continues up the mountainside.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_Residents dig in to protect temple - § 1 reference coded [1.22% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.22% Coverage

To the north, there was a more hopeful sight: gathering rain clouds.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_Some go home while others learn theirs is lost - § 2 references coded [8.36% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 4.03% Coverage

Incident commander Bill Hahnenberg said that a new Type-1 Incident Management Team will take over in a "seamless transition" today.

"My goal was to bring the fire to conclusion as quickly as possible to diminish the effects on this community," Hahnenberg said.

Reference 2 - 4.33% Coverage

"There will be competition for resources," Hahnenberg said. About 1,900 personnel are working on the High Park fire. For every two hours worked, the firefighters have one hour of rest, he said. "The men and women who work on this fire, this is what they train to do," Hahnenberg said.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_06_Spot Blaze slips past boundary - § 4 references coded [14.39% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 4.91% Coverage

Four heavy tankers pounded a spot fire that slipped its bounds north of Poudre Canyon on Tuesday, trying to keep it from moving closer to the Glacier View neighborhood.

Type 1 and Type 2 crews followed on the ground, flanking the 200 acre blaze -- again -- on its north and west

edges.

Reference 2 - 2.13% Coverage

"We jumped on it quickly, and we are confident it will not be an issue," U.S. Forest Service spokesman Bernie Pineda said.

Reference 3 - 4.64% Coverage

A cold front sliding down the northern Rockies may ease the fight of the High Park fire today and Thursday. The system should deliver temperatures that are 10 to 15 degrees cooler and relative humidity levels as high as 17 percent in some of the stubborn canyon areas

Reference 4 - 2.72% Coverage

Incident commander Bill Hahnenberg said there are 1,911 firefighters working the blaze, which now has 49 miles of constructed and contained fire lines.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_09_Disastrous wildfire era set to continue - § 1 reference coded [0.24% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.24% Coverage

Fight all fires unless given special permission.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_10_Briefs - § 1 reference coded [1.23% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.23% Coverage

Snow and cold have slowed two wildfires burning in Colorado.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_10_Briefs(1) - § 1 reference coded [3.28% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 3.28% Coverage

More than 140 fire personnel, seven engines and a helicopter have been dispatched to fight the fire, which is burning in rugged terrain that includes beetle-kill trees.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_10_Cold front expected to dampen Fern Lake fire - § 2 references coded [21.02% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 12.00% Coverage

A wildfire burning near Fern Lake has grown to 660 acres and remains uncontained, according to the Reporter-Herald. However, a cold front was expected late Thursday followed by precipitation Friday.

Reference 2 - 9.02% Coverage

About 90 firefighters and two heavy tankers are working to contain the fire north of Glacier Creek, west of Hollowell Park and south of Trail Ridge Road.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_10_Snow may boost Fern Lake fight - § 1 reference coded [26.65% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 26.65% Coverage

ESTES PARK Firefighters were hoping snow Wednesday night would bring in moisture, dampen the Fern Lake fire in Rocky Mountain National Park and decrease smoke in the area.

A National Weather Service forecast predicts several inches of snow for the higher elevations of the park through Thursday.

Snow is always great because it melts slowly, Rocky Mountain National Park fire information officer Patty Bean said Wednesday morning.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_11_Conditions kick up smoke from Fern Lake wildfire - § 1 reference coded [3.76% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 3.76% Coverage

The terrain is too remote, steep and filled with dead trees and debris to put firefighters safely on the perimeter, so an extended snow is needed to put out the fire.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_12_Hi Country Snow Skiers Firefighters welcome storm - § 2 references coded [6.81% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.85% Coverage

Coloradans went from pent up to bundled up as a snowstorm blanketed the state, from the mountains to the plains. The snow was a welcome guest -- boosting snowpack, resort enticement and wildfire suppression -- but it also wreaked havoc on drivers and closed major roadways.

Reference 2 - 3.96% Coverage

The snow not only made conditions great for those looking to get out and play, but it also helped in suppressing a wildfire burning west of Estes Park since Oct. 9.

The Fern Lake fire is not completely out, but with more than 12 inches of snow falling in the area, the fire's potential to spread has been greatly reduced, said Rocky Mountain National Park spokeswoman Kyle Patterson.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_12_Last Fern Lake Fire evacuees to head home - § 1 reference coded [8.44% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 8.44% Coverage

Damper, cooler weather in Larimer County will allow the rest of those evacuated by the Fern Lake fire to return home Friday at 9 a.m.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_12_Park Officials fern lake fire 40 percent contained - § 1 reference coded [13.04% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 13.04% Coverage

Firefighters, a slurry bomber, helicopters, lower temperatures and slower wind helped prevent the Fern Lake fire -- burning inside Rocky Mountain National Park -- from spreading closer to Estes Park.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_12_Size blowing up 583 homes evacuated - § 4 references coded [7.80% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.53% Coverage

Fire spokeswoman Traci Weaver said teams made good progress fighting the fire Saturday, but high winds were expected again Sunday, especially late in the day.

Reference 2 - 1.49% Coverage

"What we really need is snow," Weaver said.

Snow, however, is not in the forecast. A cold front Sunday was expected to bring more gusts but not much moisture.

Reference 3 - 2.80% Coverage

For most of November, the fire smoldered quietly, being monitored by about a dozen firefighters, with containment expected by Dec. 17. Suppressing the fire on the ground was considered extremely unsafe

because of the terrain, and officials expected the fire to diminish once the snows came.

Reference 4 - 1.98% Coverage

Support to fight the fire increased from 61 firefighters Friday to 200 Saturday. Two hot-shot crews were on their way to the wildfire, and numerous local fire engines were headed to the area, officials said.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_12_Snow blankets fern lake fire as crews work to gain ground - § 1 reference coded [6.85% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 6.85% Coverage

Snowfall and significantly colder temperatures are welcome this weekend as crews continue to battle the persistent Fern Lake fire, which has blackened nearly 3,500 acres in Rocky Mountain National Park since it ignited two months ago.

Files\\Denver Post_2012_12_Wind fuels worry Strong gusts could create explosive mix in Marys Lake area - § 2 references coded [7.85% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 5.10% Coverage

Firefighting helicopters and air tankers were grounded Sunday afternoon because of winds, as ground crews shored up the perimeter. The Fern Lake fire started from an illegal campfire Oct. 9 in remote terrain and has spread to 3,580 acres, but as of Sunday evening, only a privately owned cabin has been lost. No firefighters have been injured in the steep, rough terrain of Rocky Mountain National Park.

Reference 2 - 2.75% Coverage

About 250 firefighters were on the scene Sunday, and "more are on the way," the sheriff said. A Type 1 team of federally trained and funded firefighters took command of the battle from local authorities Sunday evening.

Files\\Denver Post_2013_03_Crews make gains on Galena fire - § 2 references coded [8.95% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 3.11% Coverage

Crews battling the Galena fire west of Fort Collins expected the blaze to reach 90 percent containment by the end of the day shift Monday.

Reference 2 - 5.84% Coverage

"A lot of that containment will depend on what our crews in the field tell us and what the weather will do," incident commander Tony Simons said at an afternoon update on the fire that has burned about 1,348 acres in the foothills west of Horsetooth Reservoir.

Files\\Denver Post_2013_03_Galena fire in Larimer County 100 percent contained - § 1 reference coded [15.02% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 15.02% Coverage

"Higher humidity and decreased winds throughout the night and today helped firefighters with the fire," the Sheriff's Department stated in an afternoon update. "More favorable weather conditions have been forecast with less wind, higher humidity and a chance for moisture by the weekend."

Files\\Denver Post_2013_03_Winds feed blaze - § 3 references coded [4.88% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.99% Coverage

A Type III incident command team will take over operations Saturday morning.

Reference 2 - 2.63% Coverage

Saturday's forecast offers some reasons for optimism.

Temperatures will be cooler but will remain above average, and winds are expected to be lighter Saturday, according to the National Weather Service.

Reference 3 - 1.26% Coverage

But at least with more clouds and higher humidity, the situation could improve, Koopmeiners said.

Files\\Denver Post_2016_09_Briefs - § 1 reference coded [4.81% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 4.81% Coverage

Firefighters with the U.S. Forest Service, Livermore Fire Protection District, and the Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control will continue to work on the fire on Saturday, the Larimer County Sheriff's Office said in a media release. There were no reported injuries nor residences lost.

Files\\Denver Post_2016_09_Briefs(3) - § 1 reference coded [2.88% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.88% Coverage

LARIMER COUNTY The U.S. Forest Service and the Larimer County Sheriff's Office were fighting a fast-moving wildfire Sunday, and some evacuations were ordered.

Files\\Denver Post_2016_09_Larimer fire grows to 350 acres - § 3 references coded [16.50% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 5.12% Coverage

Air and ground crews continued to battle a fire in Larimer County that has consumed nearly 350 acres and forced evacuations in the northern part of the county toward the Wyoming state line.

Reference 2 - 6.49% Coverage

The Larimer sheriff's emergency service, the Livermore Fire Protection District and the U.S. Forest Service responded and found a 2- to 3-acre fire burning. Wind gusts of up to 25 mph were spreading the flames, the sheriff's office said.

Reference 3 - 4.89% Coverage

The sheriff's office expected that more than 100 people from 11 agencies would be deployed to fight the fire. Air crews also are battling the blaze, the sheriff's department said.

Files\\Estes Park_2009_CWPP - § 1 reference coded [0.88% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.88% Coverage

The initial response to all fire, medical and associated emergencies within the WUI is the responsibility of the Estes Park Volunteer Fire Department as authorized by an Intergovernmental Agreement between the Larimer County, the Larimer County Sheriff and the Town of Estes Park.

Wildland fire responsibilities of Larimer County, Colorado State Forest Service, United States Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the National Park Service are described in the current Larimer County Annual Operating Plan. All mutual aid agreements, training, equipment, and responses are the responsibility of the local fire department and the agencies listed above.

Files\\Hermit Park Open Space_2008_CWPP - § 1 reference coded [0.95% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.95% Coverage

Local Preparedness and Firefighting Capability □ Initial response to all fire, medical and associated

emergencies is the responsibility of the Estes Park Fire Department. Wildland fire responsibilities of Larimer County, Colorado State Forest Service, United States Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service are described in the current Larimer County Annual Operating Plan. All mutual aid agreements, training, equipment, and response are the responsibility of the local fire department and the agencies listed above.

Files\\Larimer County_2009_CWPP - § 2 references coded [1.72% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.41% Coverage

Since Larimer County encompasses a mosaic of land ownership and jurisdictional boundaries, interagency cooperation is essential not only for wildland fire suppression but also for prevention, preparedness, mitigation, reclamation / rehabilitation and fiscal issues to provide efficient and effective wildland fire programs. Currently, all fire agencies within Larimer County are working aggressively to provide a consistent and a unified approach to most fire programs regardless of ownership. However, differences do exist between agencies due to internal policies and procedures as well as land base and jurisdictional boundaries.

Reference 2 - 1.30% Coverage

Larimer County Sheriff The Larimer County Sheriff is responsible for all wildland fire suppression activities on private and state lands within Larimer County. Initial control actions are normally taken by fire departments, fire protection districts or Larimer County firefighters dispatched by the Larimer County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) Communications Center, or Ft. Collins (FTC) Dispatch Center (Annual Operating Plan (AOP). Colorado State Forest Service The Colorado State Forest Service will, upon request, assist all agencies on wildland fires within

Larimer County. The CSFS will assume duties as specified under provisions of the Emergency Fire Fund when a forest fire exceeds the county's resources, upon agreement of the Larimer County Sheriff or designated representative and the State Forester or designated representative (AOP). United States Forest Service The United States Forest Service is responsible for all fire management activities on National Forest lands. Due to the complex intermix of private land within the forest boundary, Larimer County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) Communications Center will notify Ft. Collins Dispatch Center (FTC) per attached dispatch procedures in Section XIV for all forest fires reported within the National Forest or areas of said intermixed ownership (AOP).

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Bureau of Land Management The Bureau of Land Management is responsible for fire suppression activities on BLM lands. In

Larimer County, through cooperative agreement with the BLM, the USFS has initial attack responsibilities for these lands (AOP). Rocky Mountain National Park The National Park Service is responsible for all fire suppression activities on Rocky Mountain

National Park lands. RMNP will normally dispatch and make initial attack, or manage wildland fires for resource benefit on fires reported on National Park lands, and will also notify LCSO Communications Center or Fort Collins Dispatch Center of any fires reported to RMNP outside the park boundary (AOP).

Files\\Oregonian_2012_07_Eastern Oregon fires grow as residents cattle evacuate - § 1 reference coded [2.04% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.04% Coverage

We're trying to make sure that that's where it stops," said Trish Hogervorst, spokeswoman for the incident

management team. "It's very hot and dry."

Files\\Oregonian_2012_07_Massive Oregon wildfires under control - § 1 reference coded [2.51% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 2.51% Coverage

The firefighters did a heck of a lot of work, we got the resources so we could get out in front of it, and the weather helped," said Mark Wilkening, a spokesman for the Bureau of Land Management.

Files\\Oregonian_2014_07_Weather prompts higher wildfire alert - § 2 references coded [2.97% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.42% Coverage

Officials are prepared to pull firefighters and equipment from large fires to help snuff new starts before they grow.

Reference 2 - 1.55% Coverage

"The No. 1 priority in Oregon and Washington is initial attack," Connolly said. "If and when (the weather) hits, we'll be ready."

Files\\Poudre Fire Authority_2011_CWPP - § 1 reference coded [0.17% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.17% Coverage

One issue that emerged during the Crystal Fire in April of 2011 was the need to improve the ability to host a large incident management team and large incident preparedness in general. Coordination with Larimer County, Colorado State University, and local vendors may allow for more efficient large scale operations in the future. Colorado State University has already begun improving their ability to coordinate facilities for hosting future incidents.

Files\\Poudre Park_2008_CWPP - § 1 reference coded [0.88% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.88% Coverage

Local Preparedness and Firefighting Capability Initial response to all fire, medical and associated emergencies is the responsibility of the Poudre Canyon FPD. Wildland fire responsibilities of Larimer County, Colorado State Forest Service, United States Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service are described in the current Larimer County Annual Operating Plan. All mutual aid agreements, training, equipment, and response are the responsibility of the local fire department and the agencies listed above.

Files\\Rist Canyon Volunteer Fire Department_2010_CWPP - § 1 reference coded [0.35% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.35% Coverage

improve access to structures and communities o Improve roads to structures where possible o Add pull outs to narrow lanes to allow 2-way traffic o Assure fire truck turn-arounds at all houses. o Improve addressing to allow coordinated response.

Files\\Rustic Community_2007_CWPP - § 1 reference coded [0.82% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.82% Coverage

Initial response to all fire, medical and associated emergencies is the responsibility of the Poudre Canyon FPD. Wildland fire responsibilities of Larimer County, Colorado State Forest Service, United States Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service are described in the current Larimer County Annual Operating Plan. All mutual aid agreements, training, equipment, and

response are the responsibility of the local fire department and the agencies listed above

Files\\Upper Cherokee Park_2011_CWPP - § 2 references coded [2.56% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.39% Coverage

ocal Preparedness and Firefighting Capability - Initial response to all fire, medical and associated emergencies is the responsibility of Livermore Fire Protection District. Wildland fire responsibilities of Larimer County, Colorado State Forest Service, United States Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service are described in the current Larimer County Annual Operating Plan. All mutual aid agreements, training, equipment, and response are the responsibility of the local fire department and the agencies listed above.

Reference 2 - 1.17% Coverage

Fire response needs - Improve access for firefighting crews including: -road improvements (surface, width, turnouts, dead tree removal) -familiarity with area (site visits, structure assessments, gate access)
- Identify properties on Fire District maps and with signage - Provide water supply for firefighting crews (e.g. dry hydrant at pond) - Develop staging/safety area for firefighting crews - Develop community evacuation plan, including communication methods