# Honey Prairie Complex GA-OKR-000001 Incident Action Plan 

## Operational Period Monday

October 24, 2011<br>0800-2000

# Incident Commander Steve Abbott 

Accounting Codes

| FWS-9141-F25M-2J | NPS-5023 F25ME11 |
| :---: | :---: |
| BLM - F25M | USFS-PRF25M_1502 |
| Initial Attack-F4PIM |  |



Letter from GFC Incident Commander:
To: All Honey Prairie Incident Personnel
As a Type 3 Incident Commander, I am committed to a policy of "zero tolerance" of inappropriate behavior during incident operations. Any form of harassment, discriminatory practices, or disrespectful behavior will not be tolerated.

Guidelines on in-appropriate behavior both "on Duty" and "off Duty" while assigned are addressed within each agencies policies. Our Team expects all incident personnel to follow established government policies for behavior along with all Illegal drug and alcohol directives.

Our Incident Management Team endorses and supports an attitude of mutual respect for all personnel and the public we serve.

We expect a strong work ethic and an attitude of Safety at all times!
Sincerely,
/s/ Steve Abbott

Incident Commander
Type 3 Incident Management Team

| INCIDENT OBJECTIVES | 1. INCIDENT NAME Honey Prairie Complex | 2. DATE PREPARED $10 / 23 / 11$ | 3. TIME PREPARED $1700$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday, October 24, 2011$0800-2000$ |  |  |  |
| 5. GENERAL CONTROL OBJECTIVES FOR THE INCIDENT (INCLUDE ALTERNATIVES) <br> 1. Provide for safety of incident personnel and public in all incident operations. <br> 2. Maintain a positive working relationship with all adjacent landowners, cooperators, State and Federal partners. Inform, involve and communicate incident planning and operations with all partners. <br> 3. Contain all fires that are within the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge, inside the Refuge and/or inside the swamp edge break if possible. <br> 4. In cooperation with local land owners and communities, use full suppression strategies and tactics to minimize damage to private timberlands and structural improvements and to prevent fires outside the Refuge from entering the Refuge. <br> 5. Assist in management and suppression of additional fires (new starts or breakouts) in the vicinity as approved by Agency Administrators and Incident Commander. <br> 6. Protect all cultural and archeological sites and structures within the refuge. <br> 7. Manage the fires cost-effectively consistent with the values at risk. <br> 8. Coordinate suppression actions with assigned Refuge Resource Advisors |  |  |  |
| 6. WEATHER FORECAST FOR OPERATIONAL PERIOD See attached forecast for area specific weather information. |  |  |  |
| 7. GENERAL SAFETY MESSAGE <br> Drive defensively and use spotter when backing. Ensure LCES is in place and known by all personnel. Drink plenty of water and take frequent rest breaks. Ensure proper use of PPE during all operations. |  |  |  |
| 8. Attachments (if attached) <br> $\nabla$ Organization List (ICS 203) $\square$ Incident Map $\square$ Safety Message <br> $\nabla$ Assignment List (ICS 204) $\square$ Traffic Plan $\square$ Demobilization Procedures <br> $\nabla$ Communications Plan (ICS 205)  $\square$ Unit Log <br> $\nabla$ Medical Plan (ICS 206) $\square$ Phone List  |  |  |  |
| 9. PREPARED BY (PLANNING SECTION CHIEF) <br> Thomas Barrett (T) <br> 10. APPROVED BY (INCIDENT COMMANDER) <br> Steve Abbott |  |  |  |




FORECAST NO:
170
PREDICTION FOR: Day Shift
SHIFT DATE: Monday 10/24/11
FORECAST ISSUED: 10/23/11 at 1600 EDT

NAME OF FIRE: Honey Prairie Complex
UNIT: Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge

SIGNED: Carl Cerniglia, IMET

WEATHER DISCUSSION: High pressure will remain over the southeast U.S. with a continued warming trend. Drier air will return to the area today for clear skies and lower min. RHs.

TODAY: Partly cloudy

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE:
MINIMUM HUMIDITY:
20 FT WINDS:
STABILITYIINVERSION:
TRANSPORT WINDS:
DISPERSION INDEX:
CHANCE OF PRECIPITATION:
LIGHTNING ACTIVITY LEVEL:

78-81
30-35\%
Calm becoming North 5 to 7 mph with afternoon gusts to 15 mph
4300 feet
North 12 mph
55, Good
0\%
1

## TONIGHT:

Mostly clear patchy fog. Low temperature near 50. Calm wind.
TUESDAY: Mostly sunny.

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE:
MINIMUM HUMIDITY:
20 FT WINDS:
STABILITY/INVERSION:
TRANSPORT WINDS:
DISPERSION INDEX:
CHANCE OF PRECIPITATION:
LIGHTNING ACTIVITY LEVEL:

81-84
32-37\%
Calm becoming East 3 to 6 mph gusting to 15 mph
3800 feet
East 10 mph
48, Good
0\%
1

EXTENDED FORECAST: High pressure will remain in control of our weather Wednesday. On Thursday, moisture from the Gulf of Mexico will begin to move into the area on southerly winds in advance of a cold front moving into Louisiana for higher RH levels and a chance of showers for the evening and overnight hours. The cold front will move through early Friday with a threat of showers early but it will be followed by gusty NW winds that will force cooler and drier air across the area.

|  | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SKY/WEATHER | Partly cloudy <br> Some morning fog | Partly cloudy <br> chance of showers <br> evening onward | Partly cloudy <br> chance of showers <br> and isolated <br> thunderstorms |
| THUNDER/PRECIP | $0 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| 20 FT WINDS | Southeast 3 to 6 <br> mph | South to southwest <br> 5 to 9 mph gust 17 <br> mph | Northwest 7 to 12 <br> mph with gusts to <br> 25 mph |
| MIN/MAX | $53 / 83$ | $58 / 81$ | $64 / 79$ |
| Relative Humidity | $40-45 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $55 \%$ |


| FIRE BEHAVIOR FORECAST |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fire: Honey Prairie Complex | Unit: GA-OKR-000001 | Prediction for Day Shift |
| Forecast \#167 Issued: 10/23/2011 1600 hrs | Signed: Troy Floyd, FBAN | Shift Date: Monday 10/24/2011 |

## GENERAL FIRE BEHAVIOR

Fuels around the Okefenokee Wildlife Refuge are predominately Fuel Model 7 (Southern Rough). Large to moderate acreage tracts of commercial timberland are mixed in throughout the entire perimeter surrounding the refuge. Fast moving wildfires with extremely high flame lengths and rapid rates of spread occur within and around the swamp.

## Indicators/Threshold for Increased Fire Activity

- Relative humidity below 45\%
- Winds above 10 mph
- Fine dead fuel moisture 8\% or less
- Dispersion above 70
- Heavy fuel loadings


## * Items in BOLD ITALICS are predicted to occur today*

## SPECIFIC FIRE BEHAVIOR

> Interior smoldering may become active burning with flare ups and re-burn possible.
> Expect fire to continue smoldering with potential open flame as heated areas are fanned by winds. Backing fire will progress in organic leaf mats, muck soils, and un-burnt shrubs in the Refuge Wilderness swamp area.

LIGHTNING ACTIVITY LEVEL 1

|  | Rates of Spread | Flame Length | Spotting Distance | Firebrand Ignition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wind 4-7 G15 mph |  |  |  |  |
| Small PL Pines (4) | 15-25 ch/hr | 10-12 ft | UP to 1/10 MILE | 57\% |
| Southern Rough (7) | 5-8 ch/hr | 3-4 ft | UP to 1/10 MILE | 57\% |
| Reburn (9) | 1-2 ch/hr | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$ | UP to 1/10 MILE | 57\% |
| Shrub Fuels (sh8) | 6-9 ch/hr | 6-7 ft | UP to 1/10 MILE | 57\% |

One hour fine dead fuel moisture is $6 \%$ for Monday: Smoldering in the duff and larger fuels will continue. 1,000 hour fuels remain drier than normal for this time of year. Re-burn potential is likely due to lower humidity's in the areas that have received minimal rainfall. The uncontrolled fire edge in the Wilderness swamp will continue to burn through organic soils, leaf litter and downed woody material. If contiguous fuels are ignited, spread and spotting potential will increase due to lower humidity and higher winds

NOTE- OTHER THAN THE RE-BURN, FIRE BEHAVIOR CALCULATIONS ARE FOR FIRES IN UNBURNED FUELS INCLUDING NEW IA STARTS.

## All Divisions:

The fire continues a slow spread through the thick bays and muck soils. Roots and fallen trees are protecting heat sources allowing the fire to burn organic soils from the bottom up. Keep a heads-up for falling trees. Re-burn potential is likely.
Air Operations: Clear skies and lower wind speeds will allow for effective air operations all day.

## SAFETY:

Live Trees/SNAGS - are falling in all Divisions and will be influenced by Increased winds.
FUELS: Watch for pockets of cured shrubs or blankets of needle cast. Re-burn is possible in some area. 1,000 and 10,000 hour fuels as well as deep duff pockets are providing a heat source. 100 and 1000 hour fuels are still below average in moisture content. Stay focused, and put LCES in place before starting operations.

Smoke Dispersion 55 (Good) for Monday. Mixing height 5400 feet.

INCIDENT: Honey Prairie Fire
DATE: 10/24/2011
TIME: 0800
Major Hazards and Risks: Driving

## Hazard Trees Snakes <br> Hunting Season

Driving - Following defensive driving techniques. Travel with lights on, increase your following distance, and watch the other driver.

Hazard Trees - With the increased wind and the weakened roots due to the subsurface fires, a lot of the trees are falling. Use caution while working around the edge of these trees. Treat all of them as if they can fall at any time, use a spotter while working in these areas

Snakes - Snakes are on the move, avoid contact and communicate hazards to others
Situational Awareness - Maintain a higher level of Situational Awareness with the increase of external conditions (Deer Hunting, Snakes, winch operations, Hazard Trees, excessive driving, etc.) all within our theater of operations. Remember to apply LCES to all of these activities.

"Brimet stazhthmak Hal"

Hazard Tree Safety
Hazard trees, both dead snags and live green trees, are
one of the most common risks encountered on the fireline. All firefighters should frequently survey their
work area for potential hazard trees.
Situation Awareness
Environment:

- Current and forecasted winds
- Night operations
- Steep slopes
- Diseased or bug-kill areas
- Number and height of hazard trees
- Anticipated burn-down time
- Potential for trees to domino

Hazard tree indicators:

- Trees burning for any period of time
- High risk tree species (rot and shallow roots)
- Numerous downed trees
- Dead, broken, or burning tops and limbs overhead
- Accumulation of downed limbs
- Absence of needles, bark, or limbs
- Leaning or hung-up

[^0]|  | INCIDEN <br> MMUNICATIO | RADIO <br> S PLAN ICS-205 |  | Incident Nam Hon |  | irie | $\begin{gathered} \text { GROUP } \\ 22 \end{gathered}$ | Date/T 10/2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ne Prepared } \\ & \text { 2011-18:00 } \end{aligned}$ | Operatio | $\begin{aligned} & \text { eriod Date/Time } \\ & 124 / 2011 \\ & 00-2000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ch | Function | Channel Name | Assignment | RX Freq | NW | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{RX} \\ \text { Tone/NAC } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | TX Freq | N W | TX Tone/NAC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mode } \\ \text { A,D or M } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Remarks |
| 1 | Command | West Okee Repeater | Sec West Branch CMD | 167.1250 | N | 156.7 | 163.1500 | N | 156.7 | A | Stephen Foster State Park |
| 2 | Command | South Okee Repeater | Sec East/West Branch CMD | 164.7750 | N | 123.0 | 163.1500 | N | 123.0 | A | Eddy Florida |
| 3 | Command | East Okee Repeater | PRIMARY East Branch CMD | 164.6250 | N | 103.5 | 163.1500 | N | 103.5 | A | Refuge Headquarters |
| 5 | Command | North Okee Repeater | PRIMARYNorth Branch CMD | 164.5750 | N | 206.5 | 163.1500 | N | 206.5 | A | Waycross |
| 6 | Air-Ground | Air to Ground | PRIMARY | 166.9375 | N | CSQ | 166.9375 | $N$ | CSQ | A |  |
| 7 | Tactical | MOB-MOB | GFC Contingency | 159.3900 | W | CSQ | 159.3900 | W | 156.7 | A |  |
| 8 | Tactical | V-Fire 21W WHITE | West group Secondary | 154.2800 | W | CSQ | 154.2800 | W | 156.7 | A |  |
| 9 | Tactical | USFS 9 | East/West Groups | 168.7750 | N | CSQ | 168.7750 | N | CSQ | A |  |
| 10 | Tactical | S.E. Compact |  | 159.2850 | W | CSQ | 159.2850 | W | CSQ | A |  |
| 11 | Tactical | USFS 11 | East Group Secondary | 168.2000 | N | CSQ | 168.2000 | N | CSQ | A |  |
| 12 | Tactical | Refuge Tac 1 | East Group | 168.3500 | N | CSQ | 168.3500 | N | CSQ | A |  |
| 13 | Tactical | FL 190 |  | 151.2725 | N | CSQ | 151.2725 | N | CSQ | A |  |
| 15 | Air-Ground | Air to Ground | SECONDARY | 166.9000 | N | CSQ | 166.9000 | N | CSQ | A |  |
| 16 | EMERGENCY | AIR Guard | Air OPS. | 168.6250 | N | CSQ | 168.6250 | N | 110.9 | A |  |
| Prepared by (Communications Unit) <br> Kelly Towe COML 478-308-4770 <br> Incident Dispatcher: 404-772-5384 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cloning at ICP communications and briefings, |  |  |  |  |

The convention calls for frequency lists to show four digits after the decimal place, followed by either an " N " or a " W ", depending on whether the frequency is narrow or wide band. Mode refers to either "A" or " $D$ " indicating analog or digital (e.g. Project 25) or " $M$ " indicating mixed mode. All channels are shown as if programmed in a control station, base stations, mobile or portable radio.


## Hunter Encounters and Confrontations

Hunting season is now open. Crews are likely to encounter hunters either hunting or scouting in the area of the Swamp Edge Break. Hunting is often done with the aid of dogs and the hunters will be chasing the pack in vehicles on narrow dusty roads to intercept game. Use Caution traveling as hunters may not be paying attention and traveling at excessive speeds.

Avoid contact as much as possible. The least amount of impact we have on their hunting area the better off we will be. Expect many questions about the fire operations and how long the fire will continue to burn. It's a good idea to review the Fire Information section of the plan for a good explanation of what to expect in the coming months.
The majority of the hunters will be friendly but should you have a confrontation with someone:

1. Politely excuse yourself and leave the area immediately;
2. Notify your supervisor;
3. Notify the Security Manager by radio or phone:

SECM - Jason Crisp 828-442-2470
Or
GA DNR Gary Simmons 912-282-2406 Cell
4. If necessary, call the Georgia DNR at 1-800-241-4113 with a description of the person, vehicle and Tag number, and the nature of the confrontation. Georgia DNR will send an officer to handle the situation.

1. Public and firefighter safety remains the top priority for this incident.
2. Fire managers for the refuge have coordinated suppression efforts with the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Greater Okefenokee Association of Landowners (GOAL) representing federal and state agencies, industry and private landowners. Through this Unified Command, the partners support the chosen strategy as the appropriate management response to protect adjacent valuable commercial timber, isolated homes scattered on private land, and critical wildlife habitat for threatened and endangered species.
3. Fire is a natural component of the Okefenokee ecosystem; since the refuges creation in 1937, there have been hundreds of wildfires that have burned thousands of acres here. The plants and animals on the refuge are well adapted to survive periodic wildfires.
4. Past experience has shown that conventional fire suppression tactics do not work well inside the swamp. Humans have never been successful in controlling fires within the swamp; only "mother nature" has done this. Attempting suppression within the swamp is ineffective, costly, wastes firefighting resources and needlessly endangers firefighter safety.
5. Fire on the refuge is usually fought by reinforcing firelines along the Swamps Edge Break, including areas of private land, to keep the fire contained within the swamp.
6. Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge typically employs a contain and control strategy to manage fire; containing it within the swamp and actively suppressing it outside of the swamp in the upland forest.

Commonly asked question:

1. Why won't this fire go out? What will it take? Surface burning of available fuels is only part of the current problem. Peat beds (partially decayed vegetation normally floating in a vertical column of water) is what supports these surface fuels. Unfortunately, the current dry conditions have allowed a portion of the peat beds to dry out and the surface burn has transferred into the peat beds and is now burning subsurface. There are now two sources of heat and available fuel that must be extinguished. The current spotty, localized rain storms can have some effect on the surface burns but do not do much to control subsurface burns. It will take a big rain storm blanketing the entire swamp (remember the swamp is huge -over 650 square miles in size) dropping a minimum of 6-8 inches of rain. As the water levels in the swamp slowly rise, as a result of the rain, the peat beds will become water saturated again eliminating one source of the fire. As the surface of the swamp becomes covered by water, burning surface fuels will be extinguished as well. Burning fuels that extend above these water levels (dead and drying trees/shrubs) may continue to burn until they fall over or burn up. Fire that exists in upland habitat on islands within the swamp may also continue to burn but it will be confined to that immediate area by the swamp waters surrounding the island. This is not something that will likely occur overnight. It may take days, weeks, or even months. The refuge has experienced fire events that were not declared officially out for well over a year after the main firefighting effort had ceased.



| 1. INCIDENT NAME: Honey Prairie | 2. OPS PERIOD DATE: October 24, 2011 | START TIME: $0830$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { END TIME: } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SUNRISE: } \\ & 0743 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SUNSET: } \\ & 1857 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. REMARKS (Safety Notes, Hazards, Air Operations Special Equipment, etc ALL FLIGHT REQUESTS GO DIRECTLY TO HELIBASE Afternoon thunderstorms <br> NOTE: Latitude/Longitude format is "Degrees-Minutes-Decimal Minutes" (example: N30 41.42 W082 33.97) |  |  |  | Y 5. <br>  SE | anceled 7/27/11 VOID!!! |


| PERSONNEL | NAME | PHONE \# | FREQUENCIES | AM | FM | AIRTANKERS / LEAD PLANES - None Available |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HEB1 Pogo HB | $\begin{array}{rr}\text { Melvin Tate } & \text { Desk } \\ & \text { Cell }\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 912-496-7063 \\ & 850-849-0405 \end{aligned}$ | AIRI AIR | 122.375 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | OTHER: <br> Waycross Airport : 912-287-4479 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Waycross Airport Fax: 912-287-4458 ICP Helispot is Pogo |
|  |  |  | Georgia AIR/GRND <br> (Smokey - Dozers) |  | 159.285 W | Okefenokee Dispatch: 912-496-7366 X230 |
|  |  |  | AIR/GROUND PRIMARY |  | 166.9375 | ycross Airport: N 3116.1610 W82 33.38 |
|  |  |  | AIR/GROUND ALTERNATE |  | 166.9000 | BERGANZA HELISPOT N 31 07.22 W082 15.22 * don't use unless cleared with AOBD. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { POGO HELISPOT: N30 44.03 W082 } 07.41}{\text { Phone\# 912-496-7063 }}$ |
|  |  |  | AIR GUARD |  | 168.625 T110.9 |  |

9. HELICOPTERS (Use Additional Sheets as Necessary


[^0]:    Safety Officers: Troy Floyd, Robert Shoemaker

