

Incident Status Summary (ICS-209)

1: Date 11/10/2011	2: Time 1630	3: Initial Update Final XX	4: Incident Number GA-OKR-000001	5: Incident Name Honey Prairie		
6: Incident Kind Wildfire (Full Suppression/Perimeter Control)		7: Start Date Time 04/30/2011 0900	8: Cause Lightning	9: Incident Commander Buck Kline	10: Incident Command Organization Type 3 Team	11: State-Unit GA-OKR
12: County Charlton	13: Latitude and Longitude Lat: 30° 43' 47" Long: 82° 22' 7" Ownership: GA-OKR		14: Short Location Description (in reference to nearest town): Okefenokee NWR, 5 miles NE of Fargo, GA			
15: Size/Area Involved 309,199 ACRES	16: % Contained or MMA 76 Percent	17: Expected Containment Date:	18: Line to Build	19: Estimated Costs to Date \$53,056,839	20: Declared Controlled Date: Time:	
21: Injuries this Reporting Period: 0	22: Injuries to Date: 3	23: Fatalities 0	24: Structure Information			
			Type of Structure	# Threatened	# Damaged	# Destroyed
25: Threat to Human Life/Safety: Evacuation(s) in progress ---- No evacuation(s) imminent -- Potential future threat ----- No likely threat -----			Residence			
			Commercial Property			
			Outbuilding/Other			1
26: Projected incident movement/spread 12, 24, 48, and 72 hour time frames: 12 hours: Creeping and smoldering will likely increase as well as reburn potential as conditions become drier 24 hours: Same as above 48 hours: Same as above 72 hours: Same as above						
27: Values at Risk: include communities, critical infrastructure, natural and cultural resources in 12, 24, 48 and 72 hour time frames: 12 hours: High value commercial timberlands, the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge (OKR) and cultural resources, CSX railroads, the Suwannee Chapel Community 24 hours: Same as above 48 hours: Same as above 72 hours: Same as above						
28: Critical Resource Needs (amount, type, kind and number of operational periods () in priority order in 12, 24, 48, and 72 hour time frames): 12 hours: none 24 hours: none 48 hours: none 72 hours: none						
29: Major problems and concerns (control problems, social/political/economic concerns or impacts, etc.) Relate critical resources needs identified above to the Incident Action Plan. Moderate to heavy fuel loads in the swamp and uplands; limited accessibility for ground equipment; multiple jurisdictions involved; wilderness area; and reburn potential over the entire fire area. Needle cast and re-sprouted palmetto reburn are concerns. Timber logging activity within the burned area. Hunting season is open increasing public activity in the area. Extended drought makes breakouts possible in the western portion of the fire.						

30: Observed Weather for Current Operational Period Peak Gusts (mph): 13 Max. Temperature: 69 Wind Direction: northwest Min. Relative Humidity: 57		31: Fuels/Materials Involved: 7 Southern Rough Heavy swamp fuel loads, heavy to moderate palmetto/gallberry, 3+ year rough													
32: Today's observed fire behavior (leave blank for non-fire events): Creeping and smoldering continues in the interior.															
33: Significant events today (closures, evacuations, significant progress made, etc.): Crews continue to patrol, monitor and mop up around the Tatum Road area on the west side of the swamp															
34: Forecasted Weather for next Operational Period Wind Speed (mph): 7 Temperature: 61 Wind Direction: Northwest Relative Humidity: 21		35: Estimated Control Date and Time:	36: Projected Final Size:	37: Estimated Final Cost:											
38: Actions planned for next operational period: Crews will continue to patrol, monitor, and mop up the fire.															
39: For fire incidents, describe resistance to control in terms of:															
1. Growth Potential - Medium															
2. Difficulty of Terrain - High															
40: Given the current constraints, when will the chosen management strategy succeed?															
41: Projected demobilization start date:															
42: Remarks: Agency Administrator's objectives remain to contain all fires within the Okefenokee NWR, using indirect tactics at the swamp's edge because of inaccessible terrain, and to maintain wilderness values and reduce negative impacts to the ecosystem. As drying out continues, increase in fire behavior is likely.															
Incident Name	Suppression Strategy	Size	MMA	Cost To Date											
Honey Prairie	Point or Zone Protection/Limited Perimeter Control	309,199	76%	\$53,056,839											
Moniac	Full Suppression/Perimeter Control		100%												
Road 22	Full Suppression/Perimeter Control		100%												
Murry Road	Full Suppression/Perimeter Control		100%												
Boone	Full Suppression/Perimeter Control		100%												
Whites Flat	Full Suppression/Perimeter Control		100%												
Secret	Full Suppression/Perimeter Control		100%												
Moccasin	Full Suppression/Perimeter Control		100%												
260 Fire	Full Suppression/Perimeter Control		100%												
43: Committed Resources (Supplemental Committed Resources follow the first block)															
Agency	CRW1		CRW2		HEL1	HEL2	HEL3	ENGs		DOZR		WTDR	OVHD	Camp Crews	Total Personnel
	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	SR	SR	SR	ST	SR	SR				
USFS							1						7		7

FWS								2					15		17
ST								3					10		13
NPS													1		1
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	33	0	38

Total personnel by agency are listed in the first section of committed resources.

Agency	C215	C415	BMDR	TPL1	TPL2	TPL3	TPL4	VANS
	SR	SR	SR	SR	SR	SR	SR	SR
USFS								
FWS					2		1	
ST						3		
NPS								
Total	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0

44: Cooperating and Assisting Agencies Not Listed Above:

GEMA, GDOT, FLDOT, County EMA's, GOAL, FFS, GFC, Rayonier, Superior Pine and Langdale. Rayonier, Superior Pine and Langdale resources are not reflected in the Honey Prairie Complex resource numbers, since they will respond to protect their own lands as needed.

45: Prepared by:

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46: Approved by:

Buck Kline

47: Sent to: by:

Date: Time: