

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & CONSUMER SERVICES

DOYLE CONNER, COMMISSIONER

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TALLAHASSEE 32301

Division of Forestry Route 1, Box 20F Bunnell, FL 32010

April 26, 1985

TO: Chief, Fire Control

FROM: Mike Kuypers, District Forester

SUBJECT: Fire tent incident, St. Marks Pond Fire (my conversation w/ J.P. Greene, same subject)

Please find attached district safety officer Miller's report on the deployment of a fire tent on the above fire.

If further information is needed, please advise.

April 22, 1985

TQ: Mike Kuypers, District Forester D-10

FROM: Garrie Miller, District Safety Officer

SUBJECT: Incident, St. Marks Pond Fire

The following report is the result of the investigation into the use of a forest fire shelter on the suppression effort, St. Marks Pond fire on March 31,1985.

The following persons were involved in the investigation of the incident.

Garrie Miller, Safety Officer coordinated investigation and finalized results.

Gordon Buckles, Forest Investigator, consulted on fire cause and fire behavior.

William Hodges, Forest Area Supervisor, in charge of fire during incident.

Tommy Thomas, Ranger, incident victim and only witness to actual events.

INCIDENT SYNOPSIS

At 1530hrs. EST on March 31, 1985, Ranger Tommy Thomas began plowing on approximately a 400 acre fire. Moving South he found the head fire had been supressed by a barrier of clear cut pine recently control burned. Thomas then decided to attempt to hold the left flank of the fire along a grassy road bed. Thomas skimmed a line west along the road shoulder about 400 yards. He then noticed the wind shifting and the fire crossing the road ahead and behind him. The fire moved rapidly north on to him forcing him to leave the tractor and protect himself in a small pond with the fire tent.

Interview with Ranger Thomas

In interviewing Ranger Thomas about the incident, his story as to fire behavior at the time and chain of events parallel both the physical evidence and his supervisor's statement.

Ranger Thomas felt that a retreat into heavy rough would have been impossible. The fire was spotting badly and no chance of out running it seemed possible.

Thomas saw the low fuel area and used it in combination with his fire shelter. He said that as the fire passed over, temperatures became high in the tent but cooled rapidly. After just a short period Ranger Thomas was able to begin fire fighting again. He reported no injury to himself or the equiptment.

Statement Supervisor Hodges

[see attached sheets.]

PHAICAL EVIDENCE

The burn patterns indicated a very hot fire on the left flank. Some crowning had taken place on the flank. Burn indicated a Southwest wind. Reported weather conditions were spread 30, Buildup 38, Winds Southwest 14 gusting higher, Humidity 39%.

CONCLUSION

Ranger Thomas made a timely decision in using the fire tent for protection. The rapid wind shifts lead to a situation which could have ended in tragedy, fortunately Ranger Thomas remained calm and used his training to overcome the situation. It should be noted here that refresher training on the use of the fire shelter took place just two days prior to the incident. If anything can be learned from this incident is the importance of an ongoing fire behavior and fire safety training program.

April 24, 1985

The following is a summary of conditions and events, as I know them, surrounding the use of a fire shelter by Ranger Tommy L. Thomas on March 31, 1985, at the St. Marks Pond fire.

The fire was discovered at 1340 hours and exhibited extremely rapid spread and build up. Recorded Danger Station, readings were as follows: Temp. -86, Humidity -39%, Wind -SW @ 13, Buildup -38 high, Spread -30 yery high. Actual conditions observed at the fire are estimated to be: Wind WSW @ 20-25 with higher gusts. Humidity - about 25-30%.

Ranger Thomas had approached the fire from the North side and was plowing on the left flank near where the head had hit a cleared area. Help for Thomas had not yet arrived. This flank of the fire was burning very hot with numerous spot fires occuring. Thomas was plowing along side a grassed over graded road which the fire had paralelled in a young pine plantation. While Thomas was plowing along the grade, a sudden wind shift from the South caused this flank to become a head fire. The fire crossed the road on both sides of Thomas before he had time to get around either end. Fire spread at this time was extremely rapid.

The only escape route for Thomas would have been to the North. The area North consisted of a moderately dense mature pine stand with continuous medium to heavy palmetto/gallberry underbrush. A small hole of water was right next to Thomas. He opted to get in the water with the fire shelter over him. The fire passed over Thomas with no injury to him. In my opinion, he made the right decision in a bad situation, since had he tried to outrun the fire in the heavy rough, I believe the fire would have caught up with him. The tractor was left on the road and sustained no damage.

W. F. Hodges, Eorest Area Supervisor



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te v. 11	ELOPIDA DEPT, OF ACRICIII TURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES	Pink copy to District Yellow copy to Investigator		
repared	1 B) W.F. Hodges DIVISION OF FORESTRY	Approved By		
1	LOCATION $1 \ 2$ District $9 \ 10$ Section $0 \ 8$ Township North 1/South 2 $1 \ 0 \ 6 \ 2$ Range East 3/West 4 $2 \ 9 \ 3$ $14 \ 15 \ 16$ $0 \ 6 \ 7$ $14 \ 15 \ 16$ $2 \ 9 \ 3$			
2	DISCOVERY CODE 17 18 19 20 9 TYPE OWNERSHIP 21	State 2 Private 3 Federal		
4	ACRES BURNED Enter to nearest 10th of an acre. Example: One and one-half acre fire would b 22 23 24 25 26 27 Commercial Forest 34 35 36 37 38 39 Non-Forest 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	46 47 48 49 50 51		
5	IGNITION52 53541. CertainForm of Ignition Heat541. CertainSequence of Certainty About Ignition Heat541. CertainSequence of Certainty About Ignition Heat541. CertainSequence of Certainty About Ignition Heat541. Certain2. Reasonably C3. Most ProbableEquipment Involved in Ignition 0 960607585960Form of Ignition 0 960607758596060777607776077760777607776077777777 <th <="" colspan="2" th=""><th>ertain 2</th></th>	<th>ertain 2</th>		ertain 2
6	FUEL 63 1 Palmetto/Gallberry 3 Blowy Leaf 5 Muck 7 Other 2 Grass 4 Dense Pine 6 Swamp			
7	FIRE DANGER 64 65 1 North 4 Southeast 7 West Wind Speed //3 Wind Direction 66 2 Northeast 5 South 8 North west Build-Up Index 67 68 69 Spread Index 70 71 72			
8	TIME OF FIRE 73 74 75 76 77 78 Month/Day/Year of Start Day of Week 79 I Sunday, 2 Monday, 3 Tuesday, 4 Wednesday, 5 Thursday, 6 Friday, 7 Saturda Military Time Started $3 3 3 1 85$ Example: Feb. 1, 1980 would be 020180 Monday, 2 Monday, 3 Tuesday, 4 Wednesday, 5 Thursday, 6 Friday, 7 Saturda Military Time Started $92 93 94 95$ $96 97 98 99$ $100 101 102 14$ Month/Day/Year of Mop-Up $04 105 106 107 108 109$ Mop-Up Time Mop-Up Time			
9	ASSISTED BY 114 115 116 U None 2 Fire Department 4 Other Volunteer			
10	ESTIMATED SUPPRESSION COST 117 118 DOF 7 3 Other Agency 7 11 ESTIMATED OBJECT VALUES 119 120 Saved 0 0 Damaged	123 124 0 0		
12	Landowner <u>Craig Maguaire</u> Address <u>809 Coastal Huy St</u> Person Responsible for Fire <u>Hukrown</u> Address <u>—</u> Category of Person <u>4</u> Activity Involved <u>99</u> Age <u>0</u> Sex <u>3</u> Motive	NUB No Augustine, Fla. 130 13 0 1		
	Witnesses, Evidence, Remarks Believe fire was set to improve hunting Fire included a 300 acre peat pond. Fire was No Dir "			