

After Incident Report

Lessons Learned, NARTC

The purpose of the After Incident Report is to identify issues that occurred on an incident and how they were resolved. The lessons learned in the report will also be used to refresh or update training curriculums. Issues and trends that are identified may have Fire Action Collection Teams assigned to them in the future for further analysis and resolution.

Incident Management Teams and Agency Administrators are asked to complete the following questionnaire for the incident(s) that they managed:

Incident Name **Kraft Complex** Dates of Assignment **6/30-7/12/02**

Unit or Jurisdiction(s) **Standing Rock Res.** Geographic Area **RM**
(BIA)

Report Submitted by **Dale Gardner/Carl West**

1. What was the most notable success at the incident that others may learn from?
 - Made some good progress in coordinating with Volunteer Fire Depts.**
 - Lacking a traditional Agency Administrator briefing, IMT “briefed ourselves” and coached BIA and Tribal personnel as we proceeded.**
 - Recommended that BIA utilize a Fire Prevention Team after evaluating the situation. IMT ordered, facilitated, and supported the Team.**
 - Assisted BIA in ordering and justifying SEAT’s for future use on the Reservation.**
 - Local hiring—IMT helped tribe to organize a camp crew for future dispatch and use during the fire season.**
 - Satellite phones had major application on this incident.**
 - RM MAC Group was excellent to work with from an IMT perspective.**
 - IMT had good interaction with the North Dakota Congressional Delegation.**
 - Good positive interaction with R-2 FAST Team during visit.**

2. What were some of the most difficult challenges faced and how were they overcome?
 - Working with local VFD’s—issues with communications, PPE.**
 - Working with Tribal Council (4th of July celebrations, etc).**
 - Involvement of Governor’s Office—use of Natl Guard, aircraft.**
 - No WFA provided; Planning generated working documents as an extension of Delegation of Authority to legitimize suppression actions being taken.**
 - Use of school facility and local employment to provide food service.**
 - GT retardant was very ineffective in tall prairie grass, which caused us to modify tactics.**

3. What changes, additions or deletions are recommended to various training curriculums?

None.

4. What issues were not resolved to your satisfaction and need further review? Based on what was learned, what is your recommendation for resolution?

The gum-thickened retardant issue is a significant one, and needs to be dealt with. This is a significant compromise and a major FF safety concern.

Please submit this report to the Lessons Learned Program at the National Advanced Resource Technology Center (NARTC) attention Rich Wands (rwands@fs.fed.us or Rich_Wands@nps.gov or by Fax 520-670-6413)

Thank you for completing the report. Others can learn from your experiences.