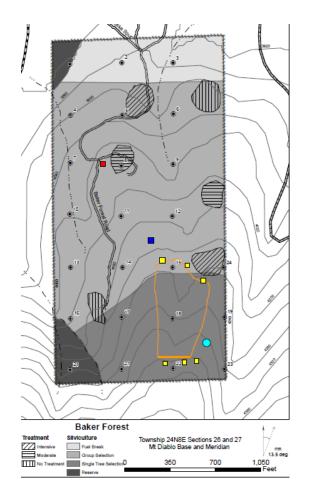
Rx burn plans

Small landowner ~One page



Private larger burn ~10 pages

Prescribed Fire Plan

Name of Landowner or Land Manager: U.C. Berkeley Forests
Prescribed Fire Supervisor/Burn Boss: Ariel Roughton
Landowner Phone Number: <u>(530)</u> 333-4475, Cell (530) 613-9161
Prescribed Fire Supervisor Phone Number:(530) 334-3386
Burn Plan Developer: Perry Scott
Burn Plan Checked By: <u>Ariel Roughton, Rob York</u>
Location of Prescribed Fire (Legal Description) Section: 26 Township: 24N
Range: <u>8E</u> Latitude: <u>39°55′04.6″N</u> Longitude: <u>121°03′46.1″W</u> County: <u>Plumas</u>
Distance and direction from nearest town/landmark: Meadow Valley is one mile North of the Prescribed Fire

Volunteer Fire District: Meadow Valley Fire De	partment
Fire Chief Name: <u>Ron Heinbockel</u>	_Fire Chief Phone Number:
Air Quality District: <u>Northern Sierra</u>	Air Quality Permit Number:
Air Quality Contact: <u>Northern Field Office</u>	Air Quality Phone Number: <u>(530) 832-0102</u>
Cal Fire Battalion:	Cal Fire Phone Number:
Forest Service Battalion:	Forest Service Phone Number:
Forest Service Dispatch Phone Number:	

Size of Prescribed Fire: 4 _____acres

Prescribed Fire Objectives.

UC CE

Recognizing that fire was a critical process that maintained Sierra Nevada mixed conifer forests for millennia, the primary objective is to utilize fire at Baker Forest in a way that is consistent with the overall goal of reintroducing and sustaining fire's positive ecological and human benefits, while facilitating present and future educational opportunities. The three prescribed fire compartments have been prepped to burn in conjunction with a private landowners workshop demonstrating the use of various types of prescribed fire and other fuel management treatments. Two of the burn units were prepped as broadcast burns while the third was prepped as a pile burn with multiple hand piles spread throughout it. An additional objective is to reduce fire hazard, primarily via the reduction of surface fuel in strategic locations across the forest without unacceptable tree mortality.

Agency burn (NWCG) ~100 pages

PRESCRIBED FIRE PLAN

ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT(S): SEQUOIA & KINGS CANYO	ON NATIONAL PARK
PRESCRIBED FIRE NAME: WHITAKER	
PREPARED BY:	DATE:
TECHNICAL REVIEW BY:	
RECOMMENDED BY: Parks Fuels Management Specialist	DATE:
RECOMMENDED BY: District Fire Management Officer	_ DATE:
RECOMMENDED BY: Park Fire Management Officer	DATE:
RECOMMENDED BY:Chief Ranger	DATE:
RECOMMENDED BY:Hume Lake District Ranger	DATE:
COMPLEXITY RATING: HIGH	
MINIMUM RXB REQUIREMENT: <u>RXB1</u>	6/7/12
APPROVED BY:	DATE: earch Stations Manager
APPROVED BY:	DATE:

Agency Administrator

Burn plan from Feb, 2018- a one page map

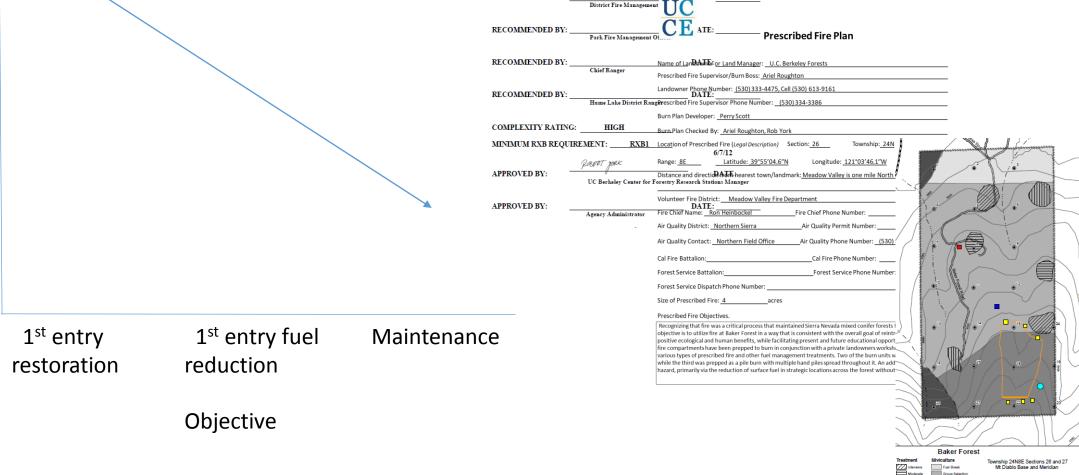
- Winter burn (no permit)
- 7 acres
- \$50/acre

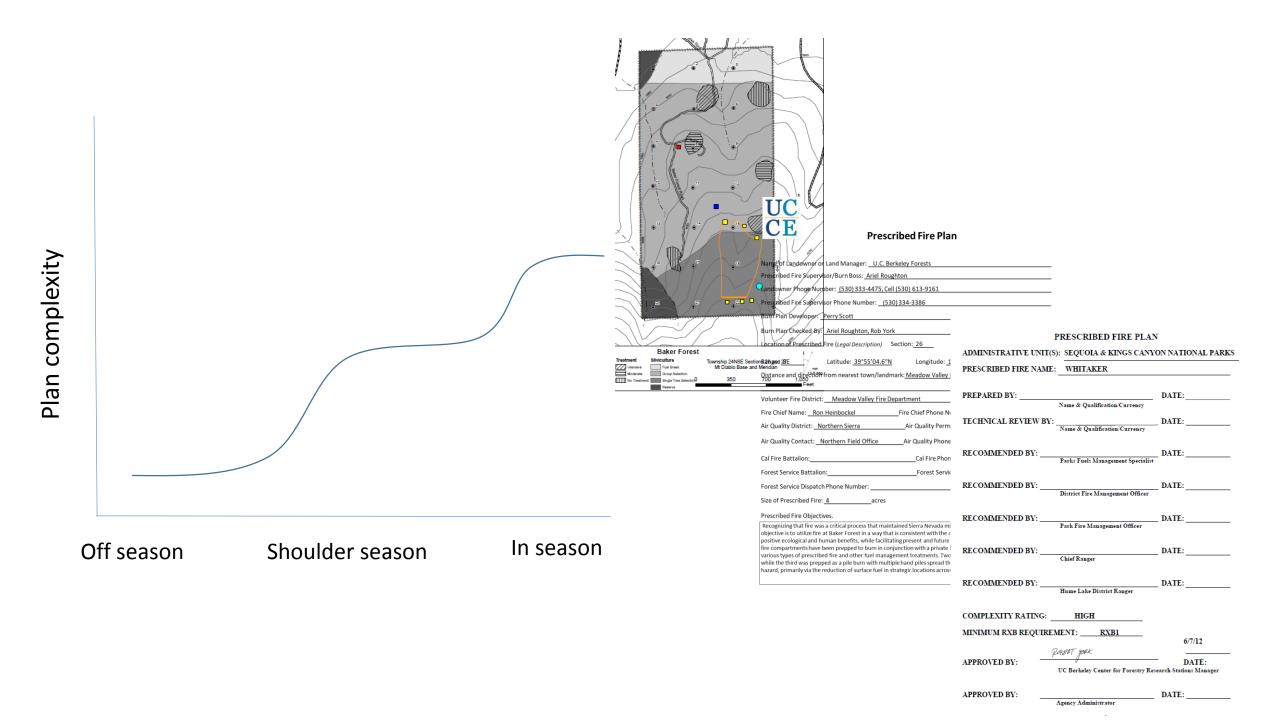




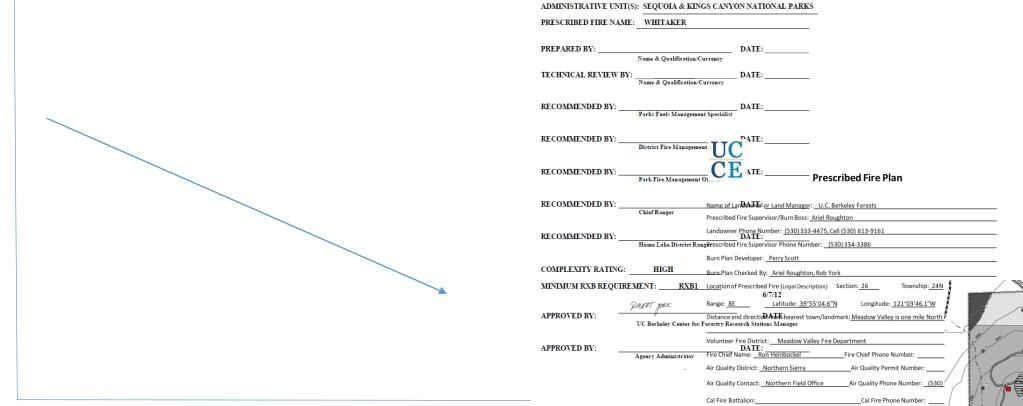
13.5 de

Single Tree





Plan complexity



PRESCRIBED FIRE PLAN

Forest Service Battalion:

Size of Prescribed Fire: 4

Prescribed Fire Objectives

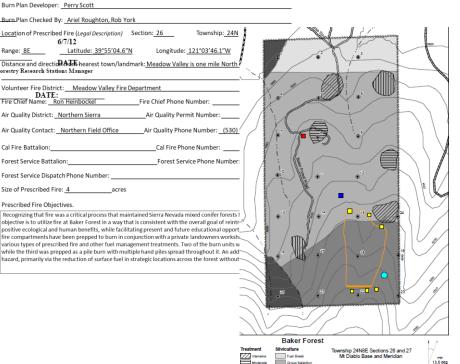
Forest Service Dispatch Phone Number

acres

Recognizing that fire was a critical process that maintained Sierra Nevada mixed conifer forests f

hazard, primarily via the reduction of surface fuel in strategic locations across the forest without

Structural preparedness (pre-treatment)



250

t Single Tree

1.050

Forest Service Phone Number

Elements of a burn plan

PRESCRIBED FIRE PLAN

- Statement of objectives, e.g.
 - Restoration
 - Hazard reduction
 - Fuelbreak maintenance
 - Fuel consumption
 - Etc.

ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT(S): Blodgett Forest Research Station

PRESCRIBED FIRE NAME: 2017 Fall/2018 Spring Burns

COMPLEXITY RATING: LOW

BURN OBJECTIVES: Recognizing that fire was a critical process that maintained Sierra Nevada mixed conifer forests for millennia, the primary objective is to utilize fire at Blodgett Forest Research Station (BFRS) in a way that is consistent with the overall goal of reintroducing and sustaining fire's positive ecological and human benefits, while facilitating present and future research. Three of the four stands planned for burning have been burned twice in the last 15 years (in 2002 and 2009) as part of the Fire & Fire Surrogate (FFS) study at BFRS. The FFS study is expired and has not been formally extended. However, the plots in the FFS were measured in 2016 by BFRS, providing a pre-treatment measurement of structure and composition. Burning these stands will both maintain the effectiveness of the "burn-only" fire hazard reduction treatments and provide additional research opportunities in the future. The fourth stand has not received fuel treatments (mastication or fire) in recent history, and will provide an opportunity to study emissions from fires in the long-unburned forest structure common in the Sierra Nevada. A secondary objective is to continue the consistent use of prescribed fire at Blodgett, building capacity and experience for future management and research projects. A final objective is to reduce fire hazard, primarily via the reduction of surface fuel in strategic locations across the forest.

GONO-GO checklist

PRESCRIBED FIRE GO/NO-GO CHECKLIST FOR FOREST MANAGER

A. Has the burn unit experienced unusual drought conditions or does it
contain above normal fuel loadings which were not considered in the
prescription development? If <u>NO</u> proceed with checklist below, if <u>YES</u> go
to item B.YESNOB. Has the prescribed fire plan been reviewed and an amendment and
technical review been completed; or has it been determined that no
amendment is necessary? If YES to any, proceed with checklist below,
if <u>NO</u>, STOP.YESNO

YES	NO	QUESTIONS
		Are ALL pre-burn prescription parameters met?
		Are ALL smoke management specifications met?
		Have ALL required current and projected fire weather forecasts been obtained and are they favorable?
		Are ALL planned operations personnel and equipment on-site, available, and operational?
		Has the availability of ALL contingency resources been checked and are they available?
		Have ALL personnel been briefed on the project objectives, their assignment, safety hazards, escape routes, and safety zones?
		Have all the pre-burn considerations identified in the Prescribed Fire Plan been completed or addressed?
		Have ALL the required notifications been made?
		Are ALL permits and clearances obtained?
		In your opinion, can the burn be carried out according to the Prescribed Fire Plan and will it meet the planned objective?

If all the questions were answered "YES" proceed with a test fire. Document the current conditions, location, and results

Complexity analysis and rating

Is it worth it?

BLODGETT FOREST 2017/18 PRESCRIBED FIRE							
ELEMENT	RISK	POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCE	TECHNICAL DIFFICULTY				
1. Potential for escape	Low	Low	Low				
 The number and dependence of activities 	Low	Low	Low				
3. Off-site Values	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate				
4 On-Site Values	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate				
5. Fire Behavior	Low	Low	Low				
6. Management organization	Low	Low	Low				
7. Public and political interest	Low	Low	Low				
8. Fire Treatment objectives	Low	Low	Low				
9 Constraints	Low	Low	Low				
10 Safety	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate				
11. Ignition procedures/ methods	Low	Low	Low				
12. Interagency coordination	Low	Low	Low				
13. Project logistics	Low	Low	Low				
14 Smoke management	Low	Low	Low				

CO	MPLEXITY RATING SUMMARY					
		OVERALL RATING				
RIS	K	Low				
CO	NSEQUENCES	Low				
TE	CHNICAL DIFFICULTY	Low				
SUI	SUMMARY COMPLEXITY DETERMINATION Low					
1) 2) 3)	TIONALE: Resources at risk both on and off site are primarily vegetation. Structures near burn units are separated by road system, fire lin treated low fire hazard areas. Ignition pattern does not require special equipment and can be crew.					
4) 5) 6)	Safety can be mitigated by using standard procedures. Potential smoke impacts can be mitigated using procedures out Technical difficulty is low for the planned burn.	lined in the smoke management plan.				

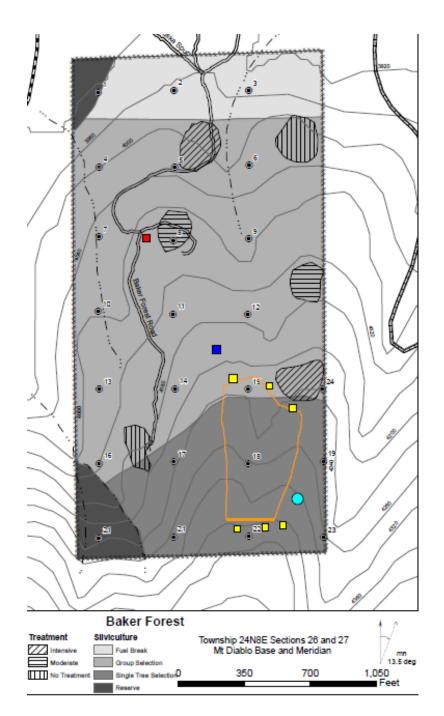
Area description

DESCRIPTION OF PRESCRIBED FIRE AREA

A. Physical Description: (see attached maps) All units are located on land owned by the UC Regents, within the boundaries of Blodgett Forest Research Station: 4501 Blodgett Forest Road, Georgetown, CA 95634

	Compartment 60	Compartment 340	Compartment 400	Compartment 101 & 130
Location:	T 12N, R 12E, SW ¼ of Section 5	T 12N, R 12E, SW ¼ of Section 8	T 12N, R 12E, SE ¼ of Section 8 & SW ¼ of Section 9 & NE ¼ of Section 17 & NW ¼ of Section 16	T 12N, R 12E, SW ¼ of Section 5. Burn unit includes portion of Compartment 130 west of Middle Loop Road.
Size:	59.9 acres	42.7 acres	43.9 acres	17.2 acres (divided into sub-units of 5.1, 4.6, and 7.5 acres)
Topography:	West aspect; 13% average slope, 44% max slope; no perennial streams or wet areas	North aspect; average slope 27%, max slope 50%; no perennial streams or wet areas	South aspect; average slope 15%, max slope 50%	East and SE aspects; slopes of 10-30%; no perennial streams or wet areas
Project Boundary (see attached maps):	East and west unit boundaries are easily accessed dirt roads (Middle Loop Road and Section 5	North and south unit boundaries are easily accessed dirt roads (Mainline Road and	South, east, and west boundaries are easily accessed dirt roads (Skyline Spur Road, Stoodley	East and west boundaries are easily accessed dirt roads (Middle Loop Road and Section 5 Road, respectively); Northern boundary





PRESCRIPTION

Rx

Allowable low/high ranges of environmental parameters

Essentials: Relative Humidity 10-hr fuel moisture content Mid-flame wind speed

A. Environmental Prescription:												
Environmental Prescription Range												
	Compar 60		Compa 34		Compa 40				Forest Matrix (Outside Burn Units)			
Parameter	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High		
Fuel Model*	TUI & TL8	TUI & TL8	TUI & TL8	TUI & TL8	TUI & TL8	TUI & TL8	10	10	10	10		
Relative Humidity (calculated)	70	20	70	20	70	20	70	20	70	20		
20' Wind Speed (estimated)	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10		
Mid-flame Wind Speed (measured)	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.5	3	15	3		
Surface Wind Direction (Estimated)	W (upslope) winds ideal*	W (upslope) winds ideal*	NW to NE (upslope) winds ideal*	NW to NE (upslope) winds ideal*	SE (upslope) winds ideal*	SE (upslope) winds ideal*	E to NE (upslope) winds ideal*	E to NE (upslope) winds ideal*	Modeled as upslope	Modeled as upslope		
Transport Wind Direction	SW to NW	SW to NW	SW to NW	SW to NW	SW to NW	SW to NW	SW to NW	SW to NW	SW to NW	SW to NW		
Temperatur e (Dry Bulb) (Measured)	38	85	38	85	38	85	38	85	38	85		
l Hour Fuel Moisture (Dead Fuel) (estimate)	13	5	13	5	13	5	13	5	13	5		
10 Hour Fuel Moisture (Dead Fuel) (Measured using fuel stiks)	14	5	14	5	14	5	14	5	14	5		
Terrain slope%	13	13	27	27	15	15	14	14	17	17		
Season	Fall or Spring	Fall or Spring	Fall or Spring	Fall or Spring	Fall or Spring	Fall or Spring	Fall or Spring	Fall or Spring	Fall or Spring	Fall or Spring		
* Other surfs	ace wind din	Other surface wind directions will be considered within prescription at the discretion of the burn boss										

Inventory of "resources"

- Equipment
 - Backpack pumps, tools, water sources, hose, etc.
- People
 - Number
 - Responsibilities- firing, holding, engine



Contingency Fire behavior Rx

Contingency:

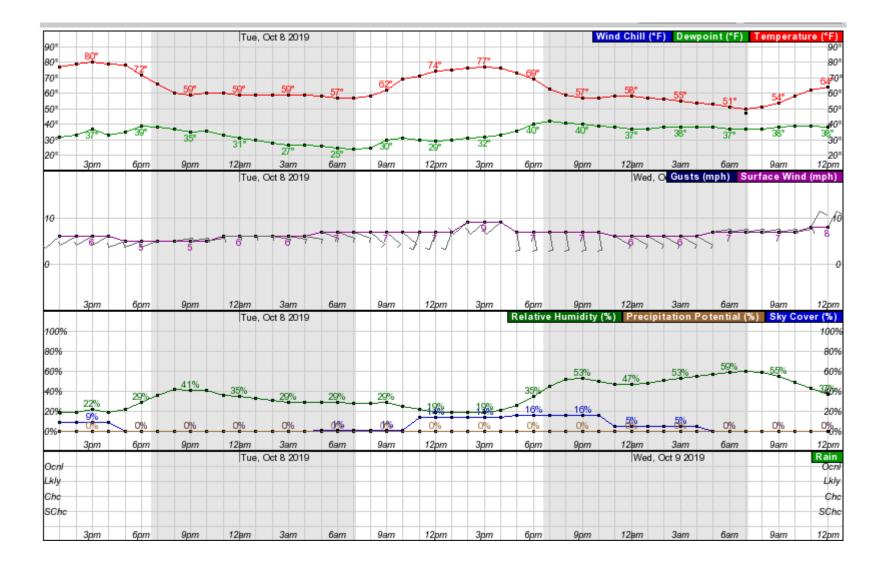
In the event of the environmental conditions exceeding the High end of the prescription by an increase in the 20° wind speed to 15 miles per hour, an escape outside of the unit boundaries could be contained at less than 2 acres in approximately 1.1 hours without additional resources above what is available at Blodgett Forest.

The Georgetown Fire Department maintains 2 fire stations at 11, and 13 miles west of Blodgett Forest. The U.S. Forest Service maintains fire stations at 1 and 9 miles west of Blodgett Forest. Response times for these stations are estimated at approximately 20-35 minutes. It is anticipated that a minimum of 5 persons plus two slip on units, a brush rig, water tender and/or existing hose lays should be adequate to contain an escape under low, high, and contingency conditions (See Behave outputs). The resources on site (hand crews and excavator) are capable of constructing at least 20 chains of fire line/hour in the dominant fuel types both in and outside the project boundaries.

	Fire Behavior Prescription Range									
Parameters		Low		High						
Fuel Model (partial costume fuel	Inside 60, 340, 400	Inside 101/130	Outside Burn Units	Inside 60, 340, 400	Inside 101/130	Outside Burn Units				
loading)	TU1 (50%) TL8 (50%)	10	10	TU1 (50%) TL8 (50%)	10	10				
Flame Length (feet)	1.5-1.7	1.6	1.7	2.8-3.0	3.5	3.6				
Rate of Spread (chains/hr)	0.7-0.9	0.9	1	2.1-2.5	3.7	3.9				
Torching Tree Spotting Distance (miles)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3				
Firebrand Ignition (%)	15	10	10	64	64	64				

B. Fire Behavior Prescription:

Weather forecast



Other elements

- Scheduling
- Pre-burn considerations (prep to do)
- Weather forecast method
- Notification list
- Briefing plan
- Organization and equipment
- Communication plan
- Safety plan/emergency procedures
- Ignition plan
- Holding plan
- Smoke/air quality
- Post-burn activities
- Appendices: maps, complexity analysis, technical review, JHA, Fire behavior modeling documentation