

PRESCRIBED FIRE PLAN **For Use on Private Lands**



PROPERTY NAME: Plum Creek Wetlands Preserve

LANDOWNER: GBRT

BURN UNIT NAME(S): 2026 Burn

PLAN PREPARED BY:

Name (print): Stephen Risinger Signature: _____ Date: 01/26/25

PLAN REVIEWED BY:

Name – RXB3 (print): _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

PLAN APPROVED BY:

Name – Burn Boss* Stephen Risinger Signature: _____ Date: _____
(print): _____

*Landowner or designated agent the landowner has approved & is documented. This cannot be a TPWD employee.

1. Description of Prescribed Fire Area

A. Physical Description:

County:	Caldwell
Closest 911 address:	3105 N US, Hwy 183, Lockhart, TX 78644
Lat/long (degree minute seconds: xx° xx' xx''):	29° 55.806424'N, 097° 40.622675'W
Topography (elevation range):	Flat, 134 to 140 meters
Size (acres):	Burn Unit 34.7 acres, property 265 acres total

Unit Name	Acres
Unit 1	140
Unit 2	33
Unit 3	40

B. Vegetation/Fuels Description:

Fuel models (using new model codes):	GR6
Site description (land practices, surrounding area, creeks/drainages, etc. [5,000 ft view]):	The Preserve property is a mixture of ungrazed, un-improved grass and shrublands typical in Caldwell County. Burn unit is bordered by Plum Creek and Elm Creek To the South and East
Dead/live fuel (canopy, flora species, fuel arrangement/load, etc. [100' view]):	Dead fuels are native and non-native grasses at a moderate to heavy loading. Live fuels consist of Cheat grass, ragweed, and small huisache

C. Description of Unique Features, Natural Resources, Values at Risk:

Inside the Unit:

Structures (residents, cabins, deer stands, feeders, etc.):	There are no structures inside the unit.
Utilities (power poles, culverts, hydrants, etc.):	None
Oil/Gas facilities (lines, tanks, jacks, etc.):	None.
Fences (function, wire, post, gates, etc.):	None.
Livestock (within last year):	None.
Wildlife (species of concern):	None.
Threatened/Endangered species:	None.
Other protected areas:	There are a few live oaks in the unit we would like protected. Fuel should be removed from around the bases before ignition

Outside the Unit:

Structures (residents, cabins, deer stands, feeders, etc.):	The Preserve has one structure to the northeast of the burn unit
Utilities (power poles, culverts, hydrants, etc.):	There are utilities associated with the structure.
Oil/Gas facilities (lines, tanks, jacks, etc.):	None.
Fences (function, wire, post, gates, etc.):	The Preserve has a boundary fence.
Livestock (within last year):	Livestock present to the North.
Wildlife (species of concern):	None.
Threatened/Endangered species:	None.
Other protected areas:	None

D. Previous Treatments:

Burn Treatment Date: None.

Results: N/A

Other Treatments/Dates: None.

2. Prescribed Burn Justification (goals, objectives, rationale, purpose)

A. Long-term Resource Goals (Long term land goals. Results may not immediately be measurable.): Introduce the use of prescribed fire as a tool to improve native grass species and set back woody growth.

B. Prescribed Fire Objectives (Burn specific results with immediate measures.): Complete a safe fire operation with no injuries or adverse effects to personnel on the fire and the public. Consume 90% of fine fuels. Top-kill at least 50% of brush species less than 6ft tall.

3. Prescription

In order to meet the prescribed fire goals and objectives; weather, environmental, and fire behavior conditions must meet specific criteria prior to the start of, and during, fire operations. The below environmental conditions represent the broadest possible conditions that will allow for a successful burn. However, it is important to note that conditions at the edge of each range may compound or mitigate each other. Low humidity and high wind speeds on the same day may pose safety and containment problems, while both are still within the acceptable range. Conversely, a burn could be implemented and meet objectives with higher winds if humidity levels are also high.

Prescription Parameters		
Weather Conditions	Acceptable Range	Preferred Range
Temperature (°F)	40-90	50-80
Relative Humidity (%)	20-70	25-40
Wind Speed, 20-ft forecast (mph)	6-23	
Wind Speed, mid-flame (mph)	3-12	5-8
Wind Direction	Southeastern preferred.	
Transport Wind Speed (mph)	>9	
Transport Wind Direction	Within 45° of surface wind direction.	
Mixing Height (ft.)	>1700	
Ventilation Rate (mph-ft)	>15000	
Environmental Conditions		
	Low	High
1-hr Fuel Moisture (%)	4	12
10-hr Fuel Moisture (%)*	6	15
100-hr Fuel Moisture (%)*	10	20
Live Fuel Moisture (%)*	70	150
Soil Moisture (KBDI)	0	700
Fire Behavior		
Fuel Model: GR6		Backing Fire
Flame Length (ft.)		.6/.5
Rate of Spread (ft./min)		.4/.3
		1.7/1.3
		3.4/2.5

The “BEHAVE” program, Wildland Toolkit app, Fire Family Plus program, and/or other automated fire prediction reputable tools, from which the prescription window, is only a guideline. These systems are designed to describe fire behavior of a point source surface fire, with a continuous fuel bed, free from human interface. Prescribed fires are ignited in patterns intended to control the fire’s behavior.

*May not be applicable (NA) depending on the fuel model.

4. Scheduling

A. Implementation Schedule: This burn is scheduled as cool-season, late winter burn. The typical timeframe for these burns is December through March. We plan to conduct our burn between February 9th and 24th, 2023 if conditions permit. The burn may be implemented at other times of the year if the management objectives can be safely met.

B. Projected Duration (ignition, mop-up, and smoke management timing): Burn operations will last one day.

C. Constraints (dates within schedule to be excluded depending on species concern, livestock needs, local events, etc.): Obtaining the necessary equipment and personnel on days with the proper weather conditions may limit when the burn can be implemented.

Burn Unit(s): Plum Creek Wtlands Preserve – 2026
Burn

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5. Pre-burn Considerations (For multiple units with different lines refer to unit or make a table)

A. Fire Breaks (specify width):

Type of break:	Line:
Plow or blade:	A disked and raked line has been established inside the mowed lines.
Mow	All fire breaks are mowed year-round as walking trails
Black line:	Black line will be on the most downwind corner of our burn unit
Wet line:	Wet lining might be used if the mowed vegetation will carry fire
Natural feature (describe):	Small intermittent creek will act as a southern fire break for units 1 and 2
Other:	

B. Special Fire Protection Considerations: (See Section 1.C. Description of Unique Features, Natural Resources, Values at Risk): Values at risk inside the burn units will be protected by: removing heavy concentrations of fuels near the values, mowing/weed-eating tall grass immediately next to the utility pole or blind, and/or by pretreating with water prior to ignition of the burn unit. All values at risk will be monitored throughout burn operations.

C. Method and Frequency for Obtaining Weather and Smoke Management Forecast(s): A fire weather forecast should be obtained prior to ignition. On-site weather observations will be taken throughout the burn period. If possible, a spot weather forecast should be obtained from the San Angelo NWS office.

D. Notifications:

Notifications should be made both prior to ignition of the prescribed burn and upon completion of the burn.

Befo	Contact Name	Phone Number	After
	Caldwell County Sheriff (dispatch)	512-398-6777	
	Lockhart Fire Department	512-249-5439	
	Texas Forest Service (dispatch)	rxburns@tfs.tamu.edu	
	NWS-San Angelo (contact as needed)	325-944-9445	
	DaleVFD	979-249-3151	
Neighboring Landowners			
	Darryl Mueller	361-938-5403	
	Agg/Reddy Family Limited Partnership LP	512-762-6218	

6. Organization and Equipment

A. Positions:

Crew Size (minimum number required) 5

The organization chart (Section 18.B) at the end of this template can be used as a guide to identify positions needed. The numbers/organization of the chart may need to be adjusted depending on the size and/or complexity of the burn. One person can hold more than one position on the organization chart. The Burn Boss will complete an organization chart before ignition of the prescribed fire and include the chart with the post-burn documentation.

B. Equipment:

Equipment	Number	Name(s)
Holding/Water Equipment		
Pumper/Engine	3	
UTV w/ sprayer	0	
ATV w/sprayer		
ATV or UTV w/o sprayer	1	
Dozer/Tractor w/ plow		
Backpack Pumps (bladder bags)		
Hand Tools (assortment)	8	
Ignition Equipment		
Drip Torch	3	
Drip Torch fuel (gallons)	6	
Other Equipment		
Radios (portable)	6	One per person
Smoke On Road/Smoke Ahead Signs	2	
Belt Weather Kit	1	
1 st Aid Kit	1	
Other:		

7. Communication

A. Radio Frequency/Channel (if applicable): To be determined on the day of the burn. In most cases channel one will be the primary channel/frequency used. Communication checks should be made prior to the ignition to ensure all radios/cell phones are operable.

B. Telephone Numbers (*to be filled out prior to the burn if applicable*):

8. Safety

A job hazard analysis has been included in Section 16 C to assist with identifying and mitigating safety hazards associated with prescribed burning. Safety hazards unique to a particular burn unit should be identified below as well as the measures that need to be taken to reduce the hazards.

A. Specific Safety Hazards: None.

B. Mitigation Measures Taken to Reduce the Hazards: N/A

C. Emergency Medical Procedures:

EMTs and anyone trained in CPR, First Aid, or AED operation will be identified at the briefing. The location of first aid/trauma kits, AEDs, and other similar medical equipment will also be identified during the briefing.

If a medical emergency takes place, the Burn Boss should be immediately notified and told the nature of the emergency.

The Burn Boss should:

1. Obtain clear patient assessment and location.
2. Initiate 911, establish on scene care provider.
3. Identify transportation needs.
4. Document all information.

D. Emergency Evacuation Procedures: The Burn Boss or designee will call 911 to initiate medical response.

Injured personnel will be transported, if possible, along the perimeter of the burn unit to the parking lot to the north east of the property. If evacuation by air is necessary, aircraft LZ located at LZ (Asphalt Area in front of bathroom) 29.926296N 097.678082W

E. Nearest Medical Emergency Facilities (name, address, phone #, & estimated drive time). Seton Hays 6001 Kyle Parkway Kyle, Texas 78640

9. Test Fire

A. Planned Location:

A test fire will be initiated on the downwind portion of the burn unit in representative fuels nearest the proposed blacklining anchor point. This will be determined by the Burn Boss based on the on-site weather observations the day of the burn.

B. Test Fire Documentation: (some cost share programs may require this information)

Location of Test Fire:					
Weather Conditions at Test Fire					
Time	Temp (°F)	RH (%)	Wind Speed (mph)	Wind Direction	Cloud Cover (%)
Fire Behavior at Test Fire					
Backing Fire		Flanking Fire		Head Fire	
Flame Length	Rate of Spread	Flame Length	Rate of Spread	Flame Length	Rate of Spread
Smoke Conditions at Test Fire					
Direction		Production		Dispersion	

10. Ignition Plan (techniques, sequences, and patterns)

The Burn Boss will determine the ignition strategy and sequences of fire activities on the day of the burn, based on the observed and forecasted fuel and environmental conditions. The selected firing strategy will be explained at the pre-burn briefing. Ignition will begin as a backfire on the downwind side of the burn unit. The Burn Boss will coordinate all ignition crews to maintain safe procedures. All actions will be based on current and predicted weather and fire behavior.

Special Ignition Procedures (include interior ignition): If multiple units (or sub-units) are to be burned in one day, the most downwind unit will be burned first. Perimeter ignition will be the primary ignition method used. Ignition will begin in the most downwind corner of the burn unit and proceed along the downwind side(s). At least 50ft of black will be established along the downwind side(s) before ignition is then carried out along the flanks, and finally, the upwind side(s) of the burn unit.

11. Holding Plan

A. General Procedures for Holding:

Holding resources will follow ignition along control lines monitoring for: creep in the line, high fire intensity along the control line, engaged snags/aerial fuels, and spot fires outside of control lines. Holding resources should also patrol back along the control lines to the point of ignition (test fire) as often as possible.

B. Critical Holding Points and Actions (jack pots, snags area, tight corners, etc.): Areas with heavy concentrations of fuel near the fire breaks will be monitored until the threat of spotting is minimized. Firebreaks along the burn unit boundary will be frequently patrolled to ensure that fire does not become established off of the property.

C. Mop-up Plan

As a general rule, all surface fuels will require complete mop up within 30 feet of the unit perimeter once ignition is complete. Aerial fuels should be mopped to a distance of three times their height to the fire line with a minimum distance of 60 feet.

Combinations of high winds and low relative humidity will increase the distance to which combusting fuels will need to be extinguished. Mop-up may take multiple days based on burning woody material or dense organic matter along the fire line with high winds through the evening or into the next day.

Special Mop-up Requirements: None.

D. Water sources (distance & direction): Multiple water sources are located within each of our 3 units

12. Contingency Plan (plan of action if fire escapes)

Some spotting or creeping across fire breaks may occur as normal activity on the prescribed burn. These small fires outside the control lines can usually be suppressed by the holding resources. However, it is part of the planning process to identify what resources are available in the event that any fire outside of the control lines cannot be suppressed by personnel on the prescribed fire. It is also necessary to establish trigger points in order to determine at what point these contingency resources will be brought to the fire and how they will be requested.

A. Contingency Resources Available: Lockhart FD is the nearest contingency resource (2.5 Miles) and can respond initially with at least one brush truck and one water tender, with a response time of 20-25 minutes Dale VFD (9.4 Miles, 13 minutes). Additional resources will have a longer response time, depending on personnel and equipment availability. The nearest fire hydrant is located in front of the All Generations Church located at 2515 N. Colorado (US 183 Southbound just south of the site) 512-398-2610

B. Method for Requesting Additional Resources: A call will be placed to the Sheriff's office dispatch by the Burn Boss or designee. 911

C. Contingency Lines/Fire Breaks Outside the Burn Unit (Show on map. Provide distance, line type [rd., creek, etc.], fuel between, and structure between with the direction & distance):

Line	Contingency Line/Break	On or Off Property	Fuel Between	Closest Structure		
				Type of Structure	Direction	Distance
North	Mowed road and disked line Elm Creek	On	Grass and brush	Bathroom	North	.1 mi
East	Mowed trails, disked line	On	Grass	Bathroom	East	.4 mi
South	Mowed road, Plum Creek, disked line	On	Grass	Bridge	South	240 yards
West	Mowed and disked line	On	Grass	Highway bridge	West	275 Yards

D. Trigger Points (when/at what point will contingency resources be ordered)

IF (fire outside control lines, multiple spot fires, etc.)	THEN (actions to be taken)
Spot fire outside fire break.	Direct attack will be used. Fires outside control lines will be completely extinguished. Ignition will stop while spot fire is being controlled.
Multiple spot fires outside fire breaks	All ignition operations will cease on the burn unit. The Burn Boss will coordinate resources on burn to suppress spot fires.
Fire becomes established outside burn unit.	If direct attack is not successful, an indirect attack will be utilized using the existing Property roads, mowed boundaries and creeks as fire breaks. Once indirect attack is initiated, the County Dispatch will be notified, and contingency resources put on standby. If the Burn Boss determines that the fire will not be controlled before crossing the property boundary, the County Dispatch will be contacted, and local fire department resources will be requested.

13. Smoke Management and Air Quality

All prescribed fire operations will comply with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) regulations unless special permissions for TCEQ have been obtained.

With the preferred wind direction, the smoke should move away from the most sensitive features. The nearest structure (not on the property) is .2 Miles miles from the unit to the East. The Burn Boss & other personnel will monitor the smoke and fire behavior throughout the burn.

A. Smoke-Sensitive Receptors: No Yes

If yes, please explain (approximate distance and direction from burn unit): Livestock to the North

B. Potential Impacted Areas: No Yes

If yes, please explain (approximate distance and direction from burn unit): Hwy 183 is 100-200 meters to the East.

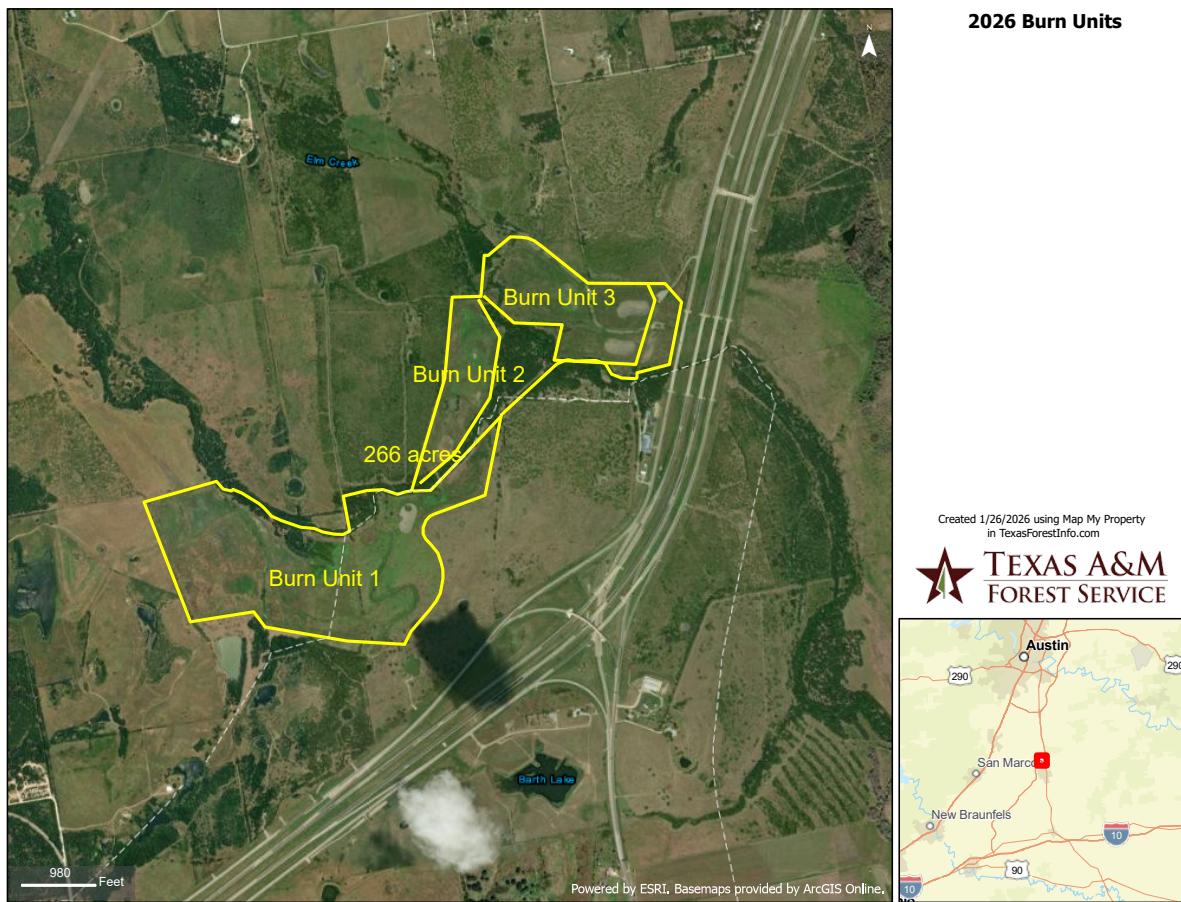
C. Mitigation Strategies and Techniques to Reduce Smoke Impacts (to smoke sensitive receptors or potential impact areas identified above): Burning with the preferred wind direction will keep smoke off of the road. HWY 183 will be signed with Smoke On Road signs. The fine fuels and small size of the unit should not create smoke issues. The Burn Boss will monitor smoke conditions and modify operations to mitigate negative smoke impacts.

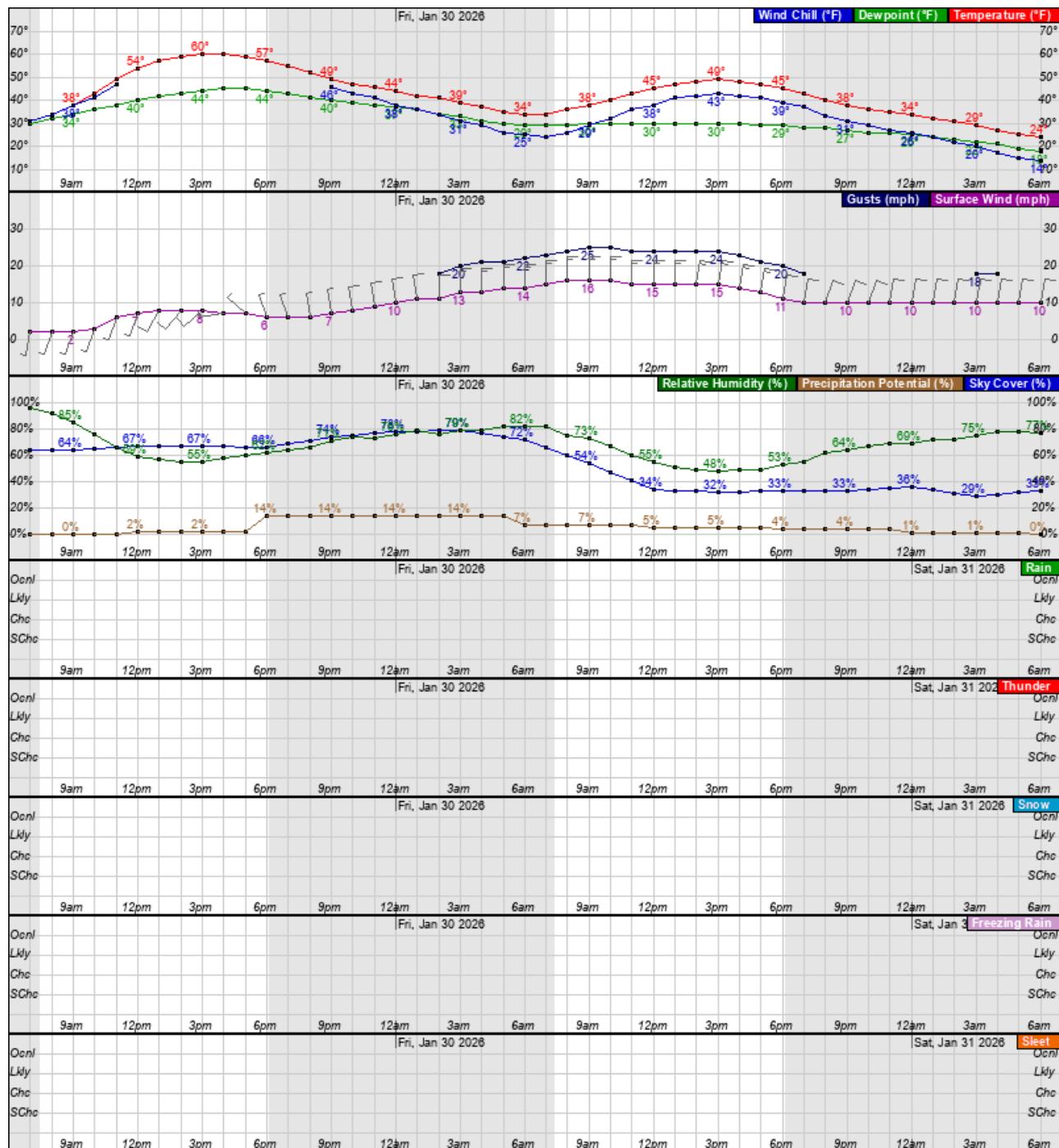
14. Maps

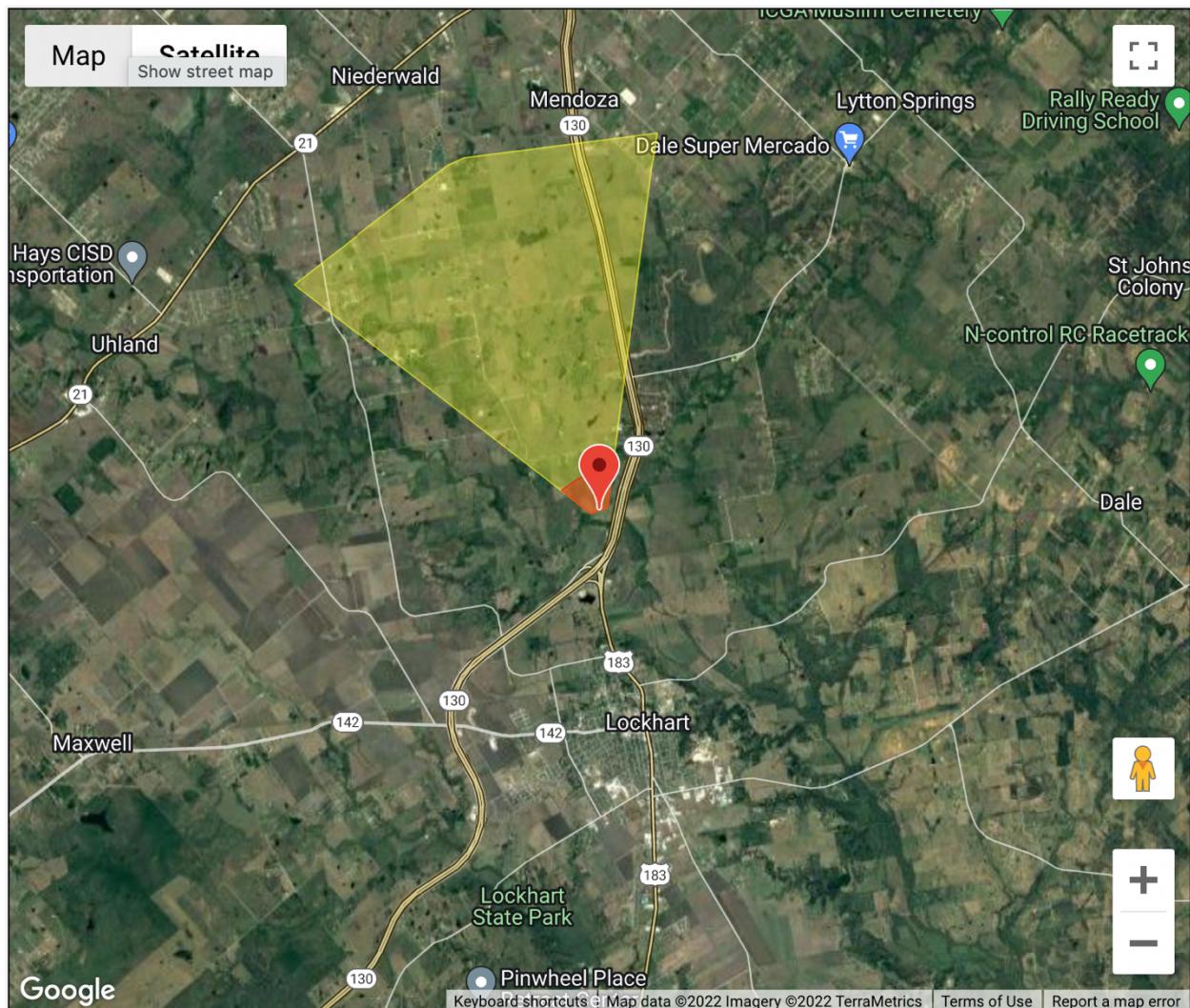
Include items such as: legend, magnetic north, property boundaries, water sources, roads, gates, safety zones, escape routes, fire breaks, areas to be protected, ignition area, smoke sensitive areas, contingency lines, special precautions, etc.

Recommended map:

1. Vicinity map (*include towns & road names*)
2. Unit map (*may want to add drop points*)
3. Topo map (*optional*)
4. Smoke map (*can be included in the vicinity map*)
5. Contingency map (*fire breaks & nearby structures*)
6. Route to hospital (*optional. Routes may change day of even due to traffic, construction, etc.*)







15. Post-burn Activities (some cost share programs may require this information)

A. Checklist and Evaluations

The following table should be filled out after every burn and attached to the burn plan. It is also recommended a copy of the fire weather forecast for the day of the burn be attached to the plan as well.

Landowner:	County:
Date of Burn:	Time of Burn:
Burn Boss:	Acres of Burn:
Number of Crew On Site:	Number and Size of Spot Fires:

Forecasted Environmental Variables:	Minimum	Maximum	Forecast Location
Temperature (°F):			
Relative Humidity (%):			
Wind Speed (mph):			
Wind Direction:			

Forecasted Smoke Management Variables

Forecast Location:	Transport Wind Direction:
Transport Winds Speed	Mixing Height

Observed Environmental Variables:	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Observer
Temperature (°F):				
Relative Humidity (%):				
Wind Speed (mph) and				

Estimated Fuel Conditions	Percent (%)	Method of Calculation
1-hour Fuel Moisture:		
10-hour Fuel Moisture:		
Live Fuel Moisture:		

Crew Assignments

Activity	Personnel Assigned (note certified burners)
Ignition Crew:	
Suppression and Mop Up Crew:	
Weather Observer:	
Media / Information:	
Road Flagmen:	
Maintain close observation of the burned area until the fire is completely extinguished:	

Final Evaluation

Identify any equipment failures, injuries, or other problems:
Public complaints, explain:
Were objectives achieved? What should have been done differently?

16. Release of Liability

A. Landowner Release of Liability

**DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY, RELEASE AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENT
PRESCRIBED BURNING**

Landowner: Guadalupe River Conservancy
Address: 933 E. Court St.
City, State, Zip: Seguin, TX, 78155
Home: _____ Property: _____
Business: 8306322292 Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ Email: srisinger@grctx.org
Date of Prescribed Burn: 01/29/2026

In consideration for receiving technical guidance, training, and/or assistance from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) associated with the implementation of a prescribed burn on my property, on property for which I am the manager and/or authorized agent of the landowner, and/or as an individual assisting with a prescribed burn, I personally assume all risks associated with the prescribed burn, whether foreseen or unforeseen, and unconditionally release and hold harmless TPWD, its commissioners, directors, officers, employees, volunteers, agents and representatives, from and against any and all liabilities, costs, expenses, claims, and damages for which TPWD might otherwise become liable by reason of any accidents, or injuries to, or death of any persons, or damage to property, or both, in any manner arising or resulting from, caused by, connected with or related to the prescribed burn, regardless of how, where, or when such injury, death or damage occurs even if caused by the negligence of TPWD.

I have read this release and understand all its terms. I execute the agreement voluntarily with full knowledge of its significance.

SIGNED AND EXECUTED this _____ day of _____, 20 _____

Landowner Signature

Manager/Agent/Burn Boss

B. Private Lands Participant Release of Liability

**DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY, RELEASE AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENT
PRESCRIBED BURNING**

In consideration for receiving technical guidance, training, and/or assistance from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) associated with the implementation of a prescribed burn on as an individual assisting with a prescribed burn, I personally assume all risks associated with the prescribed burn, whether foreseen or unforeseen, and unconditionally release and hold harmless TPWD, its commissioners, directors, officers, employees, volunteers, agents and representatives, from and against any and all liabilities, costs, expenses, claims, and damages for which TPWD might otherwise become liable by reason of any accidents, or injuries to, or death of any persons, or damage to property, or both, in any manner arising or resulting from, caused by, connected with or related to the prescribed burn, regardless of how, where, or when such injury, death or damage occurs even if caused by the negligence of TPWD. Some possible risks associated with prescribed fire can be found on the Job Hazardous Analysis (JHA) found on the following page.

I have read this release and understand all its terms. I execute the agreement voluntarily with full knowledge of its significance.

SIGNED AND EXECUTED this _____ day of _____, 20 _____

Print Name

Signature

Date

C. Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)

ACTIVITY	HAZARDS	ACTION TO ELIMINATE HAZARD
Driving to work site	General operations and public traffic.	Defensive driving techniques.
	Winding, narrow roads.	Drive slowly. Be able to stop in $\frac{1}{2}$ the usual distance. Lights on.
	Hauling flammable substances.	Use appropriate containers for hauling drip torch fuel and gas.
	Transporting sharp tools and equipment.	Use guards, cages, boxes, or tool mounts. Tie down all loads.
Flammable Materials	Loading vehicles.	Check load before departing. The driver is responsible.
	Exposure to sparks, embers, and heat.	Use proper containers, move away from hot areas, no smoking.
	Leaking containers or torches	Empty and tag in the field, have repairs made before next use.
	Improper gas/diesel ratios for drip torch fuel.	Use labels on containers, field test small amounts before use.
Driving at or near work site	Backing or turning around in small areas.	Use spotters. Face the hazard while turning around.
	Smoke, poor visibility.	Place a guide on foot ahead of the vehicle. Wait until smoke is less dense. Lights on. Use light bars and/or warning lights. Use radio communication.
	Parking near a prescribed burn.	Use parking brake. Leave keys in ignition. Avoid leaving exposed combustible materials in bed of vehicle. All windows closed.
	ATVs and UTVs	Operated by trained and experienced drivers only. Lights on. Avoid steep slopes. Full PPE
	Public safety and smoke on road	Post signs and/or use road blocks if needed.
Equipment set-up	Operating pumps and saws.	Tuck in shirt tails, remove scarves and jewelry. Proper PPE used at all times.
	Operating high pressure nozzles.	Maintain visual contact with pump operator and other crew members. Use goggles.
Hand ignition	Close proximity to intense heat and erratic fire behavior	Use PPE. Maintain communication. Know escape routes.
	Smoke, sparks, and cinders.	Avoid very dense smoke. Wear PPE, Alter firing patterns. Rotate personnel out of worst areas.
	Poor footing, steep slopes, heavy fuels.	Constant awareness, learn to identify hazard area. Slow down.
	Burning fuel dripping from torches.	Know location of others. Extinguish when not inside burn unit. Be aware of spouting from drip torch.
	Misguided lighter lighting wrong area. Inadvertent firing over/under shot.	Post lookouts. Notify Burn Boss. Holding crews extinguish spot, subsequent to further ignition.
ATV/UTV Ignition	Rough terrain, heavy ground fuels, side hills and slopes.	Scout and locate accessible routes, make dry run, experienced operator or supervised trainee. Fire by hand if needed.
	Noise of ATV/UTV and fire obscures verbal warnings.	Hand held radios recommended for all ignition personnel.
Holding	Tool Use.	Proper training. Keep tool guards on while traveling, remove only while in use.
	Burned snags or widow-makers.	Avoid entering burned over areas. Post lookout, flag.
	Burns from radiant heat and hot embers.	Nomex clothing, hard hats and gloves required.
	Rolling debris.	Post lookouts, brief crew as to potential hazard areas.
	Erratic fire behavior	To be covered by Burn Boss in pre-burn briefing, escape routes shall be known by everyone.
Mop-up	Snag falling.	Falling and bucking to be done only by trained personnel.
	Smoke inhalation.	Crews will be rotated in and out of dense smoke.
	Fatigue, long hours of work.	The Burn Boss will monitor crew for signs of fatigue. For long mop-up operations, additional crew members may be needed. Work in pairs, have rested drivers available.
	Heat	Drink adequate fluids to maintain hydration.
	Venomous Insects & Reptiles	Stay Alert for snakes, bees, and scorpions.

17. Prescribed Fire GO/NO-GO Checklist (To be completed day of the burn.)

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.	YES	NO
B. 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 <u>YES</u> to any, proceed with checklist below, if <u>NO</u> , STOP..		

YES	NO	QUESTIONS
		Are ALL pre-burn prescription parameters met?
		Are ALL smoke management specifications met?
		Has 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?
		Has the Request for Technical Guidance AND the Release of Liability been reviewed and signed by ALL parties?
		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

 Burn Boss

 Date

18. Job Aids

A. Briefing Outline (optional format)

I. Burn Organization

- A. Organizational Chart/Personnel Assignments
- B. Equipment Assignments
- C. Other Resources

II. Burn Objectives

III. Description of Burn Area

- A. Review Map of Burn (acreage, topographic features, etc.)
- B. Values at Risk (structures, T&E species, etc.)
- C. Problem Areas (fuel loading, smoke mgmt., etc.)
- D. Fuel Type (Both inside and outside the burn unit)
- E. Roads/Access
- F. Water Sources
- G. Control lines/Fire Breaks

IV. Ignition/Holding Plan

- A. Test Burn
- B. Ignition/Holding Equipment
- C. Ignition Strategy

V. Weather/Fire Behavior

- A. General History (previous period, drought, etc.)
- B. Expected Weather
 - 1. Wind Speed and Direction
 - 2. Relative Humidity
 - 3. Temperature
- C. Current Weather (relate to expected weather)
- D. Fuel Moisture
- E. Expected Fire Behavior

VI. Communications

- A. Procedures
- B. Frequencies/Channels (if applicable)
- C. Cell Phones (Burn Boss, etc.)

VII. Contingency Plan

VIII. Safety

- A. Personal Protective Equipment
- B. Lookouts, Escape Routes and Safety Zones
- C. Hazards (Poisonous animals/insects, smoke, visibility, etc.)
- D. EMT's – Medical Plan
- E. Other

B. Organization Chart (optional format)

