PENNSYLVANIA PRESCRIBED FIRE PLAN

Agency/Landowner:		
Prepared by: Name:		
itle:	Signature	Date
Technical Reviewer: Name:		
Qualification:	Signature	Date
Burn Day Burn Boss: Name:		
Title:	Signature	
Administrator: Name:		
Title:	Signature	Date

Plan expires 3 years from the date of the latest approval signature. (Indicate if this plan will be used for multiple treatments in the 3-year time frame.)

Burn Day Contact Information:

Name: Phone:

LOCATION:

Agency	Ownership	
/Organization		
County	Township	
Acres	Landscape	
Lat/Long	Forest	
	District	

1. PRESCRIBED FIRE AREA DESCRIPTION:

A). Burn Unit Narrative Description (include description of burn unit boundaries):

B). Burn Unit Description Table:

Vegetation Types	Fire Behavior Fuel Model	% of Unit Area	% Slope	Aspect

C). MAPS (include as attachments):

Location map (public use or state highway): Burn unit map (topo and/or photo map):

Timber type map: (optional)

Aerial photograph: Soils Map: (optional) Smoke Screening Map:

Other:

3. PRESCRIBED FIRE JUSTIFICATION:

General Goals:

Fuel Reduction	Site Preparation	Wildlife Habitat
Competing	Invasive Species Control	Other
Vegetation Control		
Insect & Disease		

Prescribed Fire Management Goal(s)	Prescribed	Fire	Management	Goal(s)
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Specific Measurable Prescribed Fire Management Objectives:

Other Alternatives Considered:

4. FUEL AND WEATHER PRESCRIPTION (give ranges):

Parameters:	Acceptable (Required)		
	Min.	Max.	
*Air Temperature (°F)			
*Relative Humidity (%)			
Days Since Last Rain			
20 ft wind speed (mph)			
*Wind Direction(s)			
*Eye-level Windspeed (mph)			
*1-Hour Fuel Moisture (%)			
10-Hour Fuel Moisture (%)			
100-Hour Fuel Moisture (%)			
1000-Hour Fuel Moisture (%)			
Atmospheric Mixing Height (ft)			
Other (e.g. KBDI, Live/dead ratio):			
Live Fuel Moisture (%)			

^{*} Required

5. FIRE BEHAVIOR PRESCRIPTION

(give ranges, add parameters for each fuel model as required):

Fuel Model	Parameters:	Acceptable (Required)		
		Min.	Max.	
	*Rate of Spread			
	*Flame Length			
	*Probability of Ignition			
*Rate of Spread				
	*Flame Length			
	*Probability of Ignition			
	*Rate of Spread			
	*Flame Length			
	*Probability of Ignition			

^{*}Required

- 6. FIRE BEHAVIOR NARRATIVE (Describe *desired* fire behavior. How will you manipulate fire behavior to meet management and control objectives?):
- 7. SCHEDULING (Describe timing, time constraints)

8. ICS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART:
9. ASSIGNED RESOURCES:
10. PRE-BURN CONSIDERATIONS:
11. TEST FIRE:
A). Planned Location:
B). Test Fire Documentation:
1). Weather Conditions:
2). Test Fire Results:
12. FIRING PLAN:
13. HOLDING PLAN:
14. MONITORING:
15. COMMUNICATION PLAN:

16. CONTINGENCY PLAN:
A). Management action points:
B). Actions Needed:
C). Resources and Reporting Times:
D). Wildfire Conversion:
10. SOURCES OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (location & phone #):
Fire:
Law Enforcement:
Medical:
District Forest Fire
Warden:
19. SMOKE MANAGEMENT PLAN
20. NOTIFICATIONS (including, but not limited to): Department of Environmental Protection: Airports: District Forest Fire Warden: Neighboring Landowners: (If within a certain distance) County Communications Center: Volunteer Fire Dept. having jurisdiction:
21. EVALUATION:
22. GO/NO-GO CHECKLIST:
23. COMPLETED COMPLEXITY ANALYSIS AND JUSTIFICATION:
24. LIST OF ATTACHMENTS:

Summary and Evaluation Immediately After Burn:

Date burned			Г	Time frame	
Rain		Day	s since	1	Inches of rain
Acres burned		l.		Est. Cost	1
Burn Boss				<u>'</u>	
Containment Problems					
Smoke Problems					
Est. Understory Consum	ed (%)				
Excessive Scorch					
Remarks					

NWCG PRESCRIBED FIRE GO/NO-GO CHECKLIST

Yes	No	Questions
		Are ALL fire prescription elements met?
		Are ALL smoke management specifications met?
		Has ALL required current and projected fire weather forecast 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 planed objective?

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

Burn Boss:	 	 	
Date:			

PENNSYLVANIA PRESCRIBED FIRE COMPLEXITY RATING WORKSHEET

Site:		Unit:	Agency:	Date:		
Complexity Score (circle)						
Low (44-80 pts)	Mod	lerate (81-150 pts)	High (151	-220 pts)		

Weighting Factor x Complexity Value = Total points. Sum of Total points = Complexity Score. Assign each complexity value as a 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5.

Complexity Element	Weighting Factor	Complexity Value (1-5)	Total Points	Rationale and/or Mitigation Procedures (Use for clarification of rationale and/or Complexity Value.)
1. Safety	5			
2. Difficulty of Containment	5			
3. Fuels and Fire Behavior	5			
4. Wildland / Urban Interface	5			
5. Objectives	4			
Sub Total (Page 1)				

Complexity Element	Weighting Factor	Complexity Value (1-5)	Total Points	Rationale and/or Mitigation Procedures
6. Management Organization	4			
7. Contingency Planning and Resources	4			
8. Natural, Cultural, Social Values	3			
9. Air Quality Values	3			
10. Logistics	3			
11. Tactical Operations	2			
12. Cooperator Coordination	1			
Sub Total		Page 2		Additional Comments:
		Page 1		
Complexity Sc	ore			Rated by:

Complexity	Complexity Value Evaluation Examples (Not all items necessarily need to be present)							
Element	1	3	5					
1. Safety	 All safety issues have been identified and mitigated. 	A number of significant issues have been identified and some of them are difficult to address through mitigation.	Complex safety issues exist.					
Weighting Factor - 5								
2. Difficulty of	Low threat of escape past unit	Moderate threat of escape from unit	High threat of escape from unit					
Containment	boundaries.Probability of Ignition<50%.	boundaries.50<probability ignition<70%<="" li="" of=""></probability>	boundaries.Probability of Ignition>70%.					
	 Boundaries naturally defensible or firebreaks easily installed and defended. Secondary control lines strong and 	 Moderate risk of slopover or spot fires. Fuel type produces numerous firebrands. Secondary control lines difficult to 	 High risk of slopover or spot fires. Secondary control lines non-existent or inadequate without significant resource commitment. 					
Weighting Factor - 5	easily accessed by vehicles and/or crew.	access or not secure.						
3. Fuels and Fire	Low variability in slope & aspect.	Moderate variability in slope & aspect.	High variability in slope & aspect.					
Behavior	 Weather uniform and predictable. Surface fuels (grass and/or needles) only. 	 Weather variable but predictable. Ladder fuels present and torching expected. 	 Weather variable and difficult to predict. Extreme fire behavior and/or stand replacement fire. 					
	No drought present or predicted within burn period.	 Fuel types/loads variable. Dense, tall shrub or mid-seral forest 	 Fuel types/loads highly variable. Altered fire regime, hazardous fuel 					
	Duff or organic soils will not ignite.	communities.	/stand density conditions.					
		 Drought index indicates normal to moderate drought conditions; present expected within burn period. 	 Drought index indicates severe drought conditions; present or expected within burn period. 					
Weighting Factor - 5		Upper level of duff or organic soil will burn.	Significant portions duff or organic soils will burn.					
4. Wildland /	No risk to people or property within or	Several values to be protected.	Numerous values and/or high values to					
Urban Interface	adjacent to fire, or values to be protected are easily mitigated.	Mitigation through planning and/or preparations is complex.	be protected. • Severe damage likely without significant					
	Potential damage from escape low.	May require some commitment of specialized resources.	commitment of specialized resources with appropriate skill levels.					
Weighting Factor - 5		Potential damage from escape moderate.	Potential damage from escape high.					

Complexity	Complexity Value Evaluation Examples (Not all items necessarily need to be present)						
Element	1	3	5				
5. Objectives	Prescriptions broad. Easily achieved objectives.	 Reduction of both live and dead fuels. Moderate to substantial changes in two or more strata of vegetation. Objectives judged to be moderately hard to achieve. Objectives may require moderately intense fire behavior. 	 Precise treatment of fuels and multiple ecological objectives. Major change in the structure of 2 or more vegetative strata. Conflicts between objectives and constraints. Requires a high intensity fire or a combination of fire intensities that are difficult to achieve. 				
Weighting Factor - 4							
6. Management Organization	 Span of control held to 2 - 3. 6 - 12 person crew and 1 - 2 engines. 	 Span of control held to 4 – 5. Multiple resources required (engines, dozers, terra torch, etc.). 8 - 20 person crew and 1 - 3 engines. 	 Span of control greater than 5 – 7. Multiple branch, divisions or groups. Specialized resources needed to accomplish objectives. Organized management team required 				
Weighting Factor - 4			(Fire Use or Incident Management).				
7. Contingency Planning and Resources	Adequate contingency resources on site.	Contingency resources limited or have more than a 15 - 30 minutes response time.	Contingency resources limited or have more than a 30+ minutes response time.				
8. Natural, Cultural, and Social Values Weighting Factor - 3	No risk to natural, cultural, and/or social resources within or adjacent to fire, or mitigation through planning and preparations is adequate.	Several values to be protected. Mitigation through planning and/or preparations is complex. May require some commitment of specialized resources.	 Numerous values and/or high values to be protected. Severe damage likely without significant commitment of specialized resources with appropriate skill levels. 				
9. Air Quality Values Weighting Factor - 3	 Few smoke sensitive areas near fire. Smoke produced for 1 or fewer burning periods. Air quality agencies generally require only initial notification and/or permitting. No potential for scheduling conflicts with cooperators. 	 Multiple smoke sensitive areas, but smoke impact mitigated in plan. Smoke produced for 2-3 burning periods. Infrequent consultation with air quality agencies is needed. Low potential for scheduling conflicts with cooperators. 	 Multiple smoke sensitive areas with complex mitigation actions required. Health or visibility complaints likely. Smoke produced for greater than 3 burning periods. Smoke sensitive Class I air-sheds. Frequent consultation with air quality agencies is needed. High potential for scheduling conflicts with cooperators. 				

Complexity	Complexity Value Evaluation Examples (Not all items necessarily need to be present)							
Element	1	3	5					
10. Logistics Weighting Factor - 3	Easy access. Duration of fire is 1 day (holding or monitoring).	 Difficult access. Duration of fire support between 2 and 3 days. Logistical position assigned. Anticipated difficulty in obtaining resources. 	 No vehicle access. Duration of support is greater than 3 days. Multiple logistical positions assigned. High difficulty in obtaining resources. 					
11. Tactical Operations	 Simple ignition patterns with only one igniter inside the unit. Ignition complete within one burning period. Single ignition method used. Resources required for 1 day. Holding requirements minimal. 	 Multiple firing methods and/or sequences with two igniters inside the unit at once. Use of specialized ignition methods (i.e. terra-torch or Premo-Mark III). Ignition continues for two burning periods. Resources required for 2 to 3 days. Holding actions to direct or delay fire spread. 	 Complex firing patterns highly dependent upon local conditions. Simultaneous use of multiple firing methods and/or sequences, greater than 2 igniters inside unit. Simultaneous ground and aerial ignition. Use of heli-torch. Resources required for over 3 days. Multiple mitigation actions at variable temporal and spatial points identified. Aerial support for mitigation actions desirable or necessary. 					
Weighting Factor - 2	Cooperators not involved in operations.	Simple joint-jurisdiction fires.	Complex multi-jurisdictional fires.					
12. Cooperator Coordination	No concerns.	 Some competition for resources. Some concerns. 	 High competition for resources. High concerns. 					
Weighting Factor - 1								