

Landowner \_\_\_\_\_

**WHAT IS PRESCRIBED BURNING?**

Setting fire to a tract of land under pre-determined managed conditions.

**HOW IT HELPS THE LAND**

Burning will control undesirable vegetation, reduce wildfire hazards, restore plant communities, prepare sites for seeding, improve plant quality and quantity, and improve wildlife habitat.

**WHERE THE PRACTICE APPLIES**

On rangeland, forestland, native pasture, pastureland, wildlifeland, hayland, and other land as appropriate.

**WHERE TO GET HELP**

Your local Natural Resources Conservation Service or Conservation District office can assist you in developing a Prescribed Burn Management Plan that will meet your objectives.

**APPLYING THE PRACTICE**

Optimum dates and prescriptions depend upon desired outcomes.

**OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

Some plants, such as eastern redcedar and annual plants, are can be killed outright by a prescribed burn. However, most plants will resprout following burning. The interaction of fire/grazing management can create optimum livestock performance and wildlife habitat.

**MAINTAINING THE PRACTICE**

Once the desired plant community is achieved, a management program consisting of proper stocking rates and repeat burning will be needed to maintain plant health and vigor. Generally, a return burn interval of every 3 - 4 years will arrest most re-sprouting woody plants.

### PRESCRIBED BURNING MANAGEMENT PLAN

<b>Client Information</b>			
<b>Name</b>		<b>Phone</b>	
<b>Ranch Name</b>			
<b>Address</b>		<b>County</b>	
<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Zip</b>	
<b>Description of Area to be Burned</b>			
<b>Pasture Name and/or Number</b>			
<b>Vegetation Type</b>			<b>Acres</b>
<b>Legal Description:</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Township</b>	<b>Range</b>
<b>GPS Coordinates (if known)</b>			
<b>Written Directions from nearest town:</b>			
<b>Projected Date of Burn:</b>		<b>Date of Previous Burn:</b>	
<b>Objectives to be Accomplished through the Prescribed Burn</b>			
<b>Notifications: (Responsibility of Client) Refer to Oklahoma Forestry Code Title 2, Section 16-28.2, et. Seq. for information and guidance regarding notifications. Forms can be obtained from State Dept. of Ag.</b>			
<b>When burning within Designated Forest Protection Areas, Contact Oklahoma Dept. of Ag. – Forestry Services at:</b>		<b>Location</b>	<b>Phone Number</b>
<b>Fire Departments</b>	<b>Phone Number</b>	<b>Date, Time and Person Notified</b>	
<b>Adjoining Landowners</b>	<b>Phone Number</b>	<b>Date and Time of Notification</b>	
<b>Others, as Needed</b> (Sheriff, OHP, DEQ, Utility Companies, Oil and Gas Leases)	<b>Phone Number</b>	<b>Date, Time and Person Notified</b>	

**Pre-Burn Preparations – Describe management needed prior to burn in order to successfully accomplish burn and meet objectives.**

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Firebreak Types (include locations on map)	Dimensions	Preparation / Installation	
		Dates	Equipment needed

**Smoke Management Considerations – Refer to Oklahoma’s Voluntary Smoke Management Guidelines, Oklahoma Dept. of Ag, Forestry Services**

Sensitive Areas identified	Direction from Burn Area	Distance to Areas

**Other Considerations (Hours of burning, local ordinances, dispersion)**

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**Pre-Burn Checklist - The following items should be addressed prior to implementing burn and appropriate action taken. Protection of facilities and/or special areas should be documented and included on map.**

	Action needed / Recommended	Accomplished (Client Checks)
<b>Liability Protection and Notifications</b>	Refer to Oklahoma Forestry Code Title 2, Section 16-28.2, et. Seq.) for guidelines and clarifications	
<b>Pens/Barns</b>		
<b>Oil/Gas/Pipelines/Utility structures</b>		
<b>Fences</b>		
<b>Homes/cabins</b>		
<b>Windmills</b>		
<b>Watering Facilities</b>		
<b>Feeding Facilities/Hay storage</b>		
<b>Equipment/Vehicles</b>		
<b>Wildlife habitat areas</b>		
<b>Critical Eroding Areas</b>		
<b>Remnant Livestock</b>		
<b>Volatile Fuels</b>		
<b>Other areas desired for protection</b>		
<b>Inspection of firebreaks</b>		

**Fuel Conditions Needed to Accomplish the burn and achieve objectives** – Planning should begin early enough to achieve adequate fuel conditions needed to accomplish the burn. Special management needed to achieve this should be addressed in pre-burn preparations.

	Prescription			Actual (day of burn)		
Amount (lbs/ac) <sup>1</sup>						
Continuity <sup>1</sup>	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor
10 hour fuel moisture (% dry wt. Basis) <sup>2</sup>						
Mulch Load (lbs./ac) <sup>2</sup>						
Mulch Depth (inches) <sup>2</sup>						
Mulch moisture content (%) <sup>2</sup>						

1 – Required entry ; 2 – As needed

Weather Conditions - Prescription						
Prescription	Firebreaks or Backfires			Prescribed Burn		
Wind Speed						
Wind Direction						
Relative Humidity						
Air Temperature						
Moisture Conditions						
Soil Surface (top 6 inches)	Dry	Damp	Wet	Dry	Damp	Wet
Soil Subsoil (6-18 inches)	Dry	Damp	Wet	Dry	Damp	Wet
Risk of Spotfires (refer to Figures 1 and 2 of Specification)	High	Med	Low	High	Med	Low

**Weather Forecasts – (Responsibility of Client)** Timing of burning is dependent upon prescribed weather conditions. Both the 7 day and 24 hour forecasts should be checked and documented in order to plan burn according to prescription.

Forecasted Item	Seven (7) day Forecast	Twenty-Four (24) hour Forecast
Predicted Windshifts		
Wind Speeds		
Wind Direction		
Temperatures		
Relative Humidity		
Other as needed		
Source of Data		

Possible Sources of Weather Data		
National Weather Service	Location:	Phone:
Fire Danger Model: <a href="http://agweather.mesonet.ou.edu/rangeland/default.html">http://agweather.mesonet.ou.edu/rangeland/default.html</a>		
Forecasts: <a href="http://agweather.mesonet.ou.edu/weather/default.html">http://agweather.mesonet.ou.edu/weather/default.html</a>		



Application Of Burn	Projected Date of Burn	From:		To:	
<b>Ignition Plan</b> – Describe sequence of ignition for both burned firebreaks and main fire. Include details of ignition plan on burn plan map.					
<b>Plan of Action should the fire escape or wind changes directions</b> (See Figure 1 for attacking spotfires)					

**Burn Plan Map** – (Include legend with north arrow, smoke management considerations, archaeological/cultural resource sites, roads, firebreaks, utilities, water sources, ingress/egress routes for emergency, ignition plan, areas not to be burned, facilities and other items as needed.)



<b>“Mop-Up” After Burning</b>		<b>Responsibility</b>			
Maintain close observation of the burned area until the fire is completely extinguished.					
Maintain contact with the weather station until the fire is extinguished.					
Take immediate positive action to insure safety of the fire should a dangerous change in the weather conditions occur.					
Check entire area for firebrand sources, hollow trees, poles and posts, smoldering brush and log piles, cow chips, and heavy mulch areas.					
<b>OTHER ITEMS:</b>					
<b>Post Burn Management</b> – Management needed after the burn in order to meet objectives. Include any recommendations or considerations needed for invasive species.					
<b>Actual Weather Conditions at time of Prescribed Burn</b> – Record periodically during time of burn					
<b>Time</b>	<b>Wind Speed</b>	<b>Wind Direction</b>	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Source of Data</b>

<b>This Prescribed Burn plan was designed by:</b>		
<b>Planner</b>		<b>Date</b>
<b>NRCS Certification Information</b> – (Refer to NRCS Range and Pasture Handbook, Appendix A for NRCS Policy and Job Approval Authority. Planners should review their individual job approval authority for certification levels)		
<b>Category</b>	<b>Select Appropriate Categories for Planned Burn</b>	<b>For each Category, select appropriate Certification Level of person planning burn</b>
Fuel Type	Select Fuel Type	NONE
Fireguard Type	Select Fireguard Type	NONE
Terrain Type	Select Terrain Type	NONE

*Items within the burn plan that are in red are responsibility of client. Planner may assist where needed. Some items will be documented day of burn.*

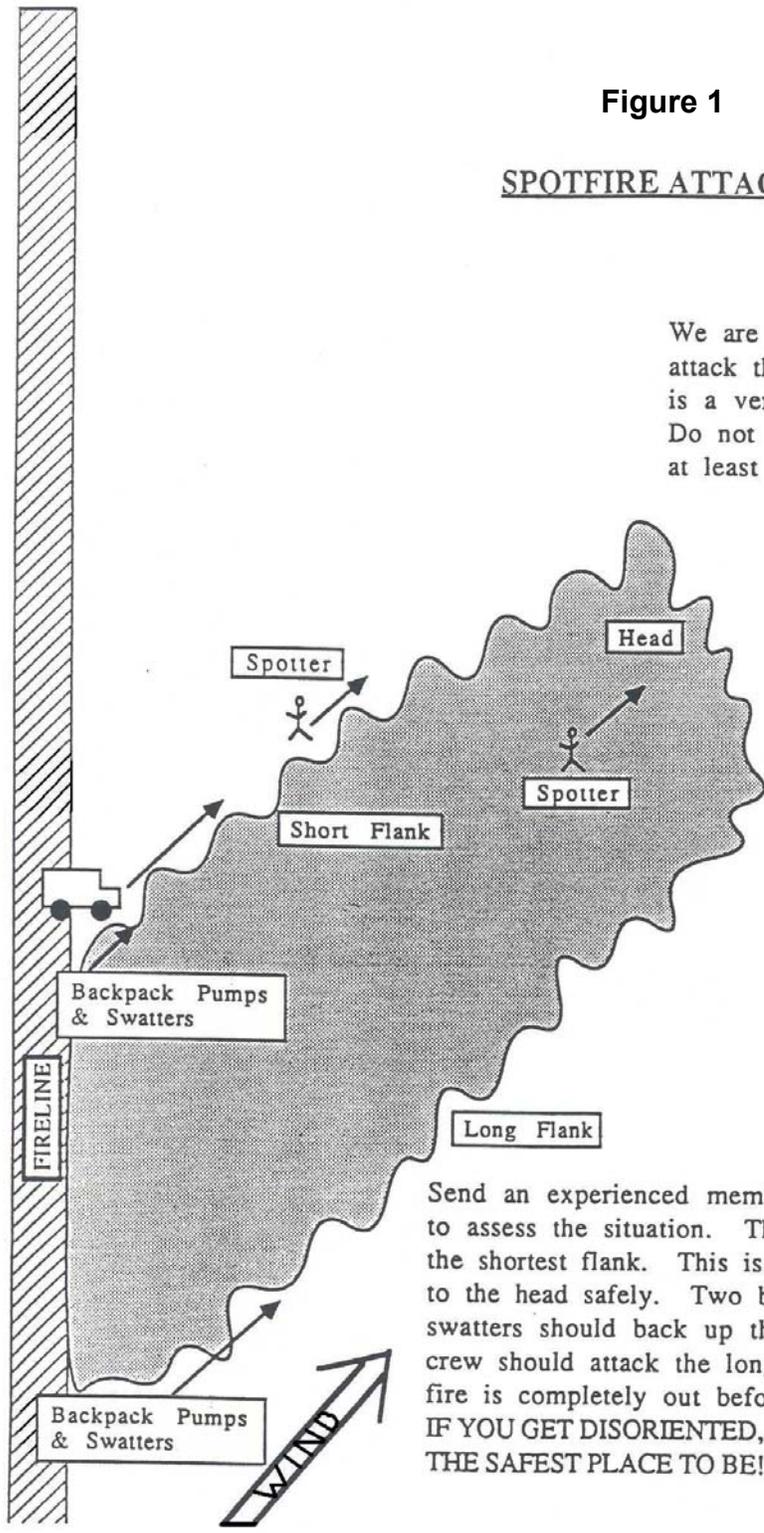
<b>Client Certification</b>	
<p>This is to certify that the Natural Resources Conservation Service has informed me that I could be liable for damages resulting from this prescribed burn and the cost of fire suppression should the fire escape from the designated area. I also certify that it is my responsibility to be familiar with and comply with state burning laws.</p>	
<b>Client</b>	<b>Date</b>

<b>NRCS Practice Certification</b>	
<b>Notes / Comments regarding application of burn:</b>	
I certify that this practice was carried out in accordance with the Field Office Technical Guide	
<b>Certified By</b>	<b>Date</b>

Figure 1

SPOTFIRE ATTACK

We are not equipped to attack the head. The head is a very dangerous area. Do not attack the head until at least one flank is secured.



Send an experienced member through the black to assess the situation. The pumper should attack the shortest flank. This is the quickest way to get to the head safely. Two backpack pumps and two swatters should back up the pumper. Remaining crew should attack the longest flank. Be sure the fire is completely out before moving on. **IF YOU GET DISORIENTED, THE BLACK AREA IS THE SAFEST PLACE TO BE!!**

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