

Instructions - GFC Prescribed Burn Unit Plan

This Prescribed Burn Unit Plan should be used by all GFC personnel when conducting prescribed burn assistance for landowners and when conducting prescribed burning on GFC owned lands. A Certified Prescribed Burn Manager must prepare this Prescribed Burn Unit Plan and be on site during the Prescribed Burn until it is completed. A copy of this plan should be available on site and reviewed by all personnel who are assisting.

Instructions are numbered to correspond to specific information required and given on the Prescribed Burn Unit Plan

1. Landowner (if the person responsible for the burn is different than the landowner see 1a. below)	Enter the First and Last Name of the legal owner of the property.	
1.a Person Responsible for Burn	If the person responsible for the burn is not the legal owner of the property enter the First and Last Name of the person who will be responsible for the burn. (Not a company name, hunting club, or consulting firm. CAN NOT be a GFC employee)	
2. County:	The County Name in which the prescribed burn is taking place.	
3. Acres to be Burned:	The number of acres to be prescribed burned under this Plan. If the burning operations will be for multiple days, review this Prescribed Burn Unit Plan as well as the predicted or current fire and smoke management weather <u>carefully for each day</u> to insure conditions remain favorable for burning this location. Burning smaller areas may be necessary.	
4. Address/Location of Burn	Enter street address with City/Zip or provide the location giving road names, crossroads and/or distance from landmarks.	
5. Latitude and Longitude of Burn Site: Degree/Min./Sec.	Enter Lat/Long using degrees/minutes/seconds. Example: N 32 ° 07' 09.83" W 82°41' 09.33"	
6. Reason/Objective for Burning	Enter the reason(s) and purpose of this prescribed burn operation. Example: Hazard Reduction; Wildlife Habitat Improvement; Site Preparation for Reforestation; Removal of Crop Residue (Ag), etc...	
7. Date or Year Last Burned	Enter the date or year this site was last burned. (could have been burned by prescribed fire or wildfire). Note: If 3 years or more since last burn expect high accumulations of available fuels which may increase fire intensity and difficulty of control.	
8. Attach a detailed Map:	Indicate on the map the location/boundary of property to prescribed burn under this plan. Show control lines, installed firebreaks, hazards, structures/improvements, areas to protect, adjoining property, smoke sensitive areas, predicted smoke impact areas, timber type(s), open areas, firing locations, wind direction indicator, etc...	
9. Instructions for firebreaks/firing operations	Enter special considerations for: firebreak installation such as minimum width, firing techniques to use, time of day to stop firing, etc...	
10. GFC Class Day	Enter GFC Class Day that is best to prescribed burn this site. Note: GFC Class 3, 4 and 5 days indicate higher fire danger.	
11. Wind Direction	Enter the wind direction that is best to burn this site. Wind direction is defined as the direction the wind is coming from. Use the 8 intercardinal direction indicators: N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW. Consider downwind hazards, fuels on adjoining property, roadways, critical impact areas and smoke sensitive areas.	
Weather Condition/Description	Forecasted/Actual	Desired Values for this Site
12. Surface Wind Speed (Open)	Enter the forecasted or actual Surface Wind Speed. Surface Winds are measured in an open area at 20 feet above ground level. Can be obtain from GFC Weather Forecast or from nearest weather station.	Enter the desired Surface Wind Speed for this specific site. Surface Winds Speeds between 8-12 mph are common for prescribed burning. Greater than 12 mph may cause control issues.
13. Canopy Wind Speed	Enter the forecasted Canopy Wind Speed. Canopy Winds are measured inside a timber stand. Can be obtain from GFC Weather Forecast or NWS	Enter the desired Canopy Wind Speed for this site. Canopy Wind Speeds between 5-8 mph are common. Greater than 8 mph may cause control issues.
14. Mixing Height (feet)	Enter the forecasted Mixing Height in feet. Can be obtain from GFC Weather Forecast or NWS	Enter the desired Mixing Height for this site. Mixing height above 1650 is recommended. Less than 1650 feet may indicate potential negative smoke impacts. Mixing height above 6500 feet may indicate erratic fire behavior and control issues.

15. <i>Transport Wind Speed</i>	Enter the forecasted <i>Transport Wind Speed</i> . Can be obtained from the GFC Weather Forecast or NWS.	Enter the desired <i>Transport Wind Speed</i> for this site. <i>Transport Wind Speeds</i> between 9-20 mph is recommended. <i>Transport Wind Speed</i> of 8 or less may cause negative smoke impacts; Speed greater than 20 may indicate erratic fire behavior and control issues.
16. <i>Daytime Dispersion Index</i>	Enter the forecasted Daytime Dispersion Index. Can be obtained from the GFC Weather Forecast or NWS.	Enter the desired Daytime Dispersion Index for this site. <i>Daytime Dispersion Index</i> between 40-90 is recommended. Dispersion Index below 40 may cause negative smoke impacts; An Index over 90 may indicate erratic fire behavior and control problems.
17. <i>Nighttime Dispersion Index</i>	Enter the forecasted Nighttime Dispersion Index. Can be obtained from the GFC Weather Forecast or NWS	Enter the desired Nighttime Dispersion Index for this site. <i>Nighttime Dispersion Index</i> of 6 or greater is recommended. A <i>Nighttime Dispersion Index</i> less than 6 indicates potential negative smoke impacts. If <i>Nighttime Dispersion</i> is less than 6 consider burning smaller areas, stop firing operations early and/or perform mop-up of residual smoke. Notification to local LE and GSP may be necessary if smoke is likely to impact roadways.
18. <i>Relative Humidity (%)</i>	Enter the forecasted or actual <i>Relative Humidity</i> . Can be obtained from the GFC Weather Forecast, NWS, nearest weather station (GFC or UGA) or from actual on-site readings (using Kestrel, Belt Weather Kit, etc...	Enter the desired <i>Relative Humidity</i> for this site. RH of 30% or greater is recommended. RH less than 30% may cause erratic fire behavior and control issues.
19. <i>Temperature *F</i>	Enter forecasted or actual <i>Air Temperature</i> . Can be obtained from the GFC Weather Forecast, NWS, nearest weather station (GFC or UGA) or from actual on-site readings (using Kestrel, Belt Weather Kit, etc...	Enter the desired <i>Air Temperature</i> for this site. Temperatures of less than 85 °F is recommended. If conducting understory burning, the higher the temperature the more likely of causing mortality of desired timber/trees as well as increased fire intensity. Temperatures of less than 60°F is recommended when burning understory.
20. <i>LVORI (day of burn and next two (2) 12 hour forecast periods)</i>	Enter the forecasted <i>Low Visibility Occurrence Risk Index (LVORI)</i> . Can be obtained from the GFC Weather Forecast or NWS.	Enter the desired <i>LVORI</i> for this site. <i>LVORI</i> of 6 or less is recommended. Must consider the <i>LVORI</i> for the upcoming night and the next day. (next two 12 hour periods on the weather forecast). Residual smoke has the potential to settle on the ground when <i>LVORI</i> is above 6 and may contribute to reduced visibility and/or other negative impacts.

21. KBDI	Enter the current Keetch Byram Drought Index (KBDI) on the day(s) the prescribed burn is being conducted.	Enter the desired KBDI for this site. It is recommended that KBDI less than 550 for open sites or site prep burning (no overstory) and a KBDI less than 450 for understory burning. Expect fire intensity to increase as the KBDI increases which could cause mortality of desired timber/trees and control issues.
22. Turner & Atmosphere Tendency (Scale = 1-7)	Enter the forecasted Turner Stability Index. Can be obtained from the GFC Weather Forecast.	Enter the desired Turner Stability for this site. It is recommended that the Turner Stability be 3, 4 or 5. A Turner Stability of 1-2 indicates a very unstable atmosphere that will increase fire intensity. 6-7 indicates a stable atmosphere that will subdue the fire and cause smoke not to disperse.
23 and 24. 1 & 10 hour fuel moisture %	Enter the forecasted or actual 1 hr. and 10 hr. fuel moistures. Can be obtained from the GFC Fire Danger Rating Forecast, the afternoon GFC Fire Danger Ratings, UGA Fire Danger Ratings or NWS.	Enter the desired 1 hr. and 10 hr. fuel moisture for this site. It is recommended that 1 hr. and 10 hr. fuel moisture not be less than 8%. Fuel moisture below 8% could cause mortality of desired timber/trees and control issues.
25. Red Flag Weather Factors	Pre-identified conditions to consider that may cause prescribed fire issues related to fire control or smoke management. This is not an all conclusive list. Others factors may also be present or forecasted to consider.	
26. "Watch Out" Situations	Situations that should be considered before initiating prescribed burns. Mitigation actions may be required prior to ignition to eliminate the watch out situation or the prescribed burn postponed until conditions change. This is not an all conclusive list. Other watch out situations may also be present or forecasted to consider.	
27. Smoke Sensitive Areas and Precautions	Identify smoke sensitive areas and precautions to take to avoid negative smoke impacts. Develop a contingency plan in case of un-forecasted or un-planned events occur.	
28. A Burning Permit must be received...	Contact the local GFC County Unit or the GFC Response Center on the day of the prescribed burn to receive updated fire weather info and to obtain a Burning Permit. Enter permit information once obtained.	
29. Other regulations	Use this section to document any other rules or regulations that may be in effect such as local ordinances, conducting this prescribed fire during the EPD Summer Burn Ban, this burn classified as an Agriculture Burn and exempt from the Burning Permit requirements, etc...	
30. Prepared by and Signature	This Prescribed Burn Plan must be completed by a Certified Prescribed Burn Manager and signed/dated by the person completing this Plan. The Prescribed Burn Manager's Certification # must be entered. A Prescribed Burn Manager must be on site during all GFC Prescribed Burn Assistance services until the prescribed burn is completed.	