

Releases/waivers required? Yes / No
Releases/waivers attached? Yes / No

last update bumplan.doc 1/6/04

PRE-BURN CHECKLIST AND CREW BRIEFING

Preserve:

Fire Unit:

Date:

A. PRIOR TO CREW BRIEFING

- Fire Unit is as described in plan.
- Required firebreaks complete.
- Permits obtained. Give permit #'s:
- Official and neighbor notifications complete.
- Required equipment is on-site and functioning.
- Planned ignition and containment methods are appropriate.
- List of emergency phone numbers are in each vehicle.
- Planned contingencies and mop-up are appropriate.

B. CREW BRIEFING

- Each crew member has a burn unit map.
- Fire Unit size and boundaries discussed.
- Fire Unit hazards discussed.
- Purpose of burn.
- Anticipated fire and smoke behavior.
- Review of equipment and troubleshooting.
- Check crew qualifications.
- Review organization of crew and assignments.
- Review methods of ignition, holding, mop-up, communications.
- Review contact with the public; traffic concerns.
- Location of vehicles, keys, and nearest phone.
- Location of back-up equipment, supplies, and water.
- Review all contingencies including escape routes.
- Review mop-up procedures.
- Answer questions from crew.
- Give crew members the opportunity to decline participation.

C. PRIOR TO IGNITION

- Weather and fuel conditions are within prescriptions.
- Weather forecast, obtained within two hours of ignition, says prescribed weather will hold for two hours past expected duration of burn.
- Crew members have required protective clothing.
- Crew members have matches.
- Conduct test burn.

D. BEFORE LEAVING BURN UNIT

- Mop-up completed as described in prescription.
- Next morning inspection arranged.
- Notifications of completed burn (if required).

E. NOTE ANY MODIFICATIONS TO RX

Fire Leader:

Date:

**The Nature Conservancy Burn Rx
Slusher Hollow Burn Unit**

Neighbor Notifications:

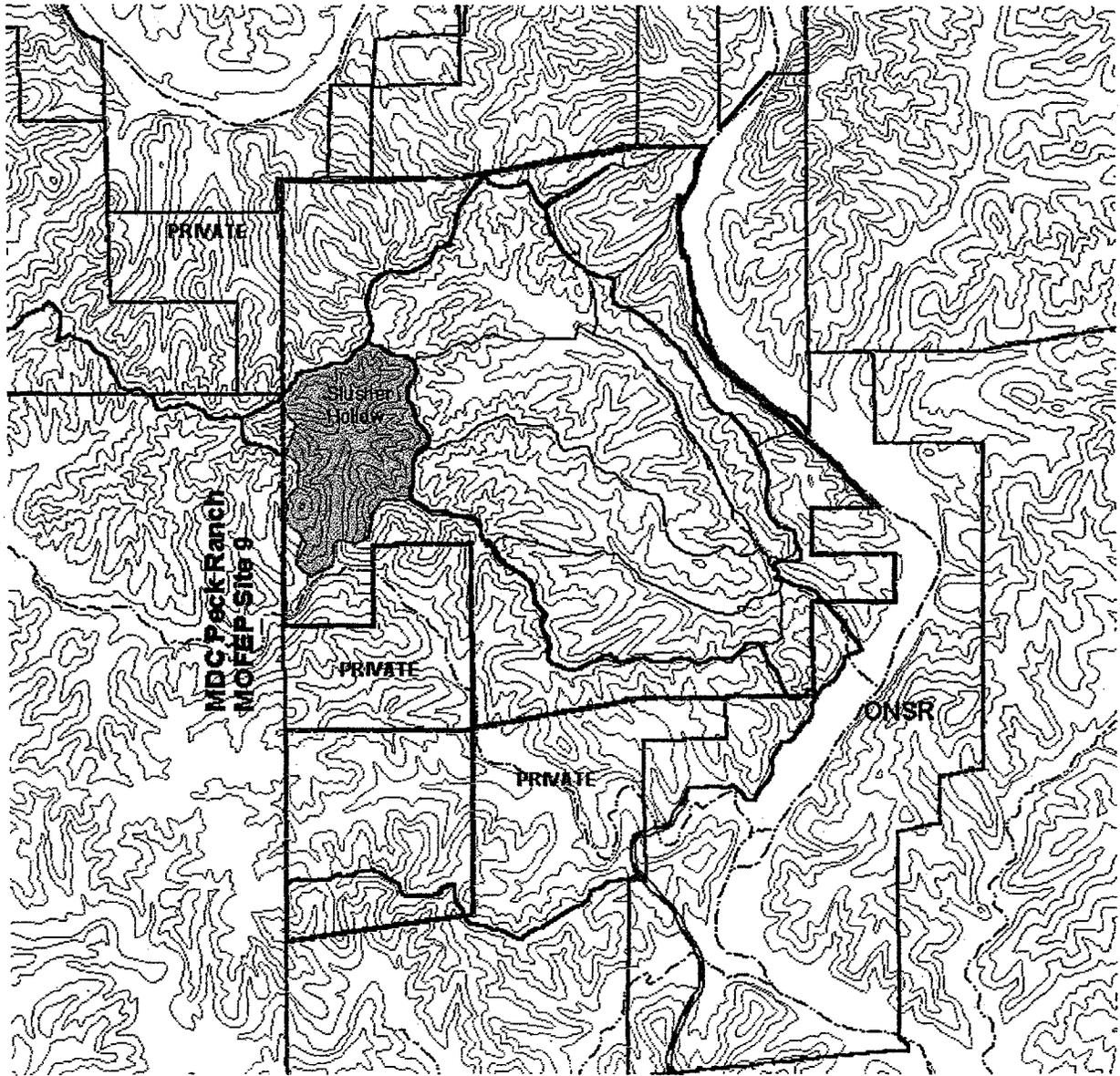
Residences given **written** notification and **contacted** the day of the burn:

<u>Names</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Phone</u>
1. Peck Ranch CA, MDC	Rt. 1 Box 1395, Winona, MO 65588	573-323-4249

Other neighboring land owners given **written** notification prior to burning:

<u>Names</u>	<u>Address</u>
2. Richard Schwartz	P.O. Box 1508, Poplar Bluff, MO 63902
3. Don Dazey	P.O. Box 613, Van Buren, MO 63965
4. Larry Ogden	HCR 2, Van Buren, MO 63965
5. Doug Dawson	HCR 2 Box 2186, Van Buren, MO 63965
6. Eric McSpadden	P.O. Box 298, Van Buren, MO 63965
7. Bill Gourley	Rt. 7 Box 264, Poplar Bluff, MO 63901
8. Robbie Williams	P.O. Box 174, Van Buren, MO 63965
9. David Burlison	14621 Big Timber Ln, Chesterfield, MO 63017
10. E.D Piles	5501 Grace, St Louis, MO 63116
11. Bill Clark	618 Lakemont ct, Ft. Wayne, IN 46845
12. David Bland	P.O. Box 848, Van Buren, MO 63965
13. Karl Wolf	125 W Swon Ave, St Louis, MO 63119

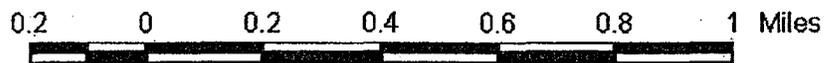
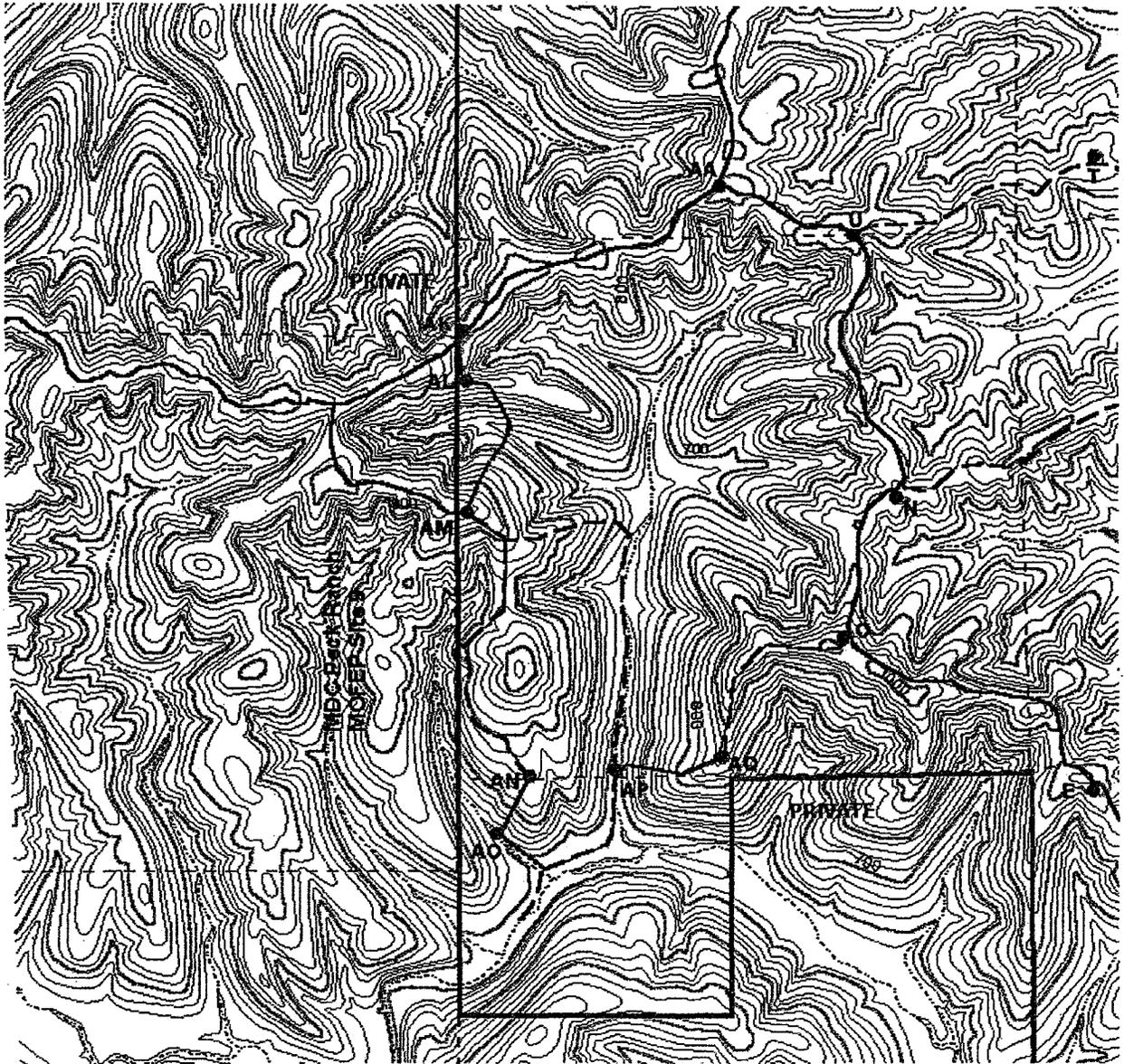
Slusher Hollow



- 2wd Roads
- Steams
- 4wd Dirt Roads
- Springvalley Map
- Slusher Burn Unit
- Chilton Fire Units
- TNC
- MDC
- ONSR



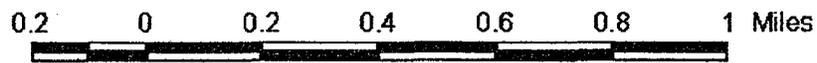
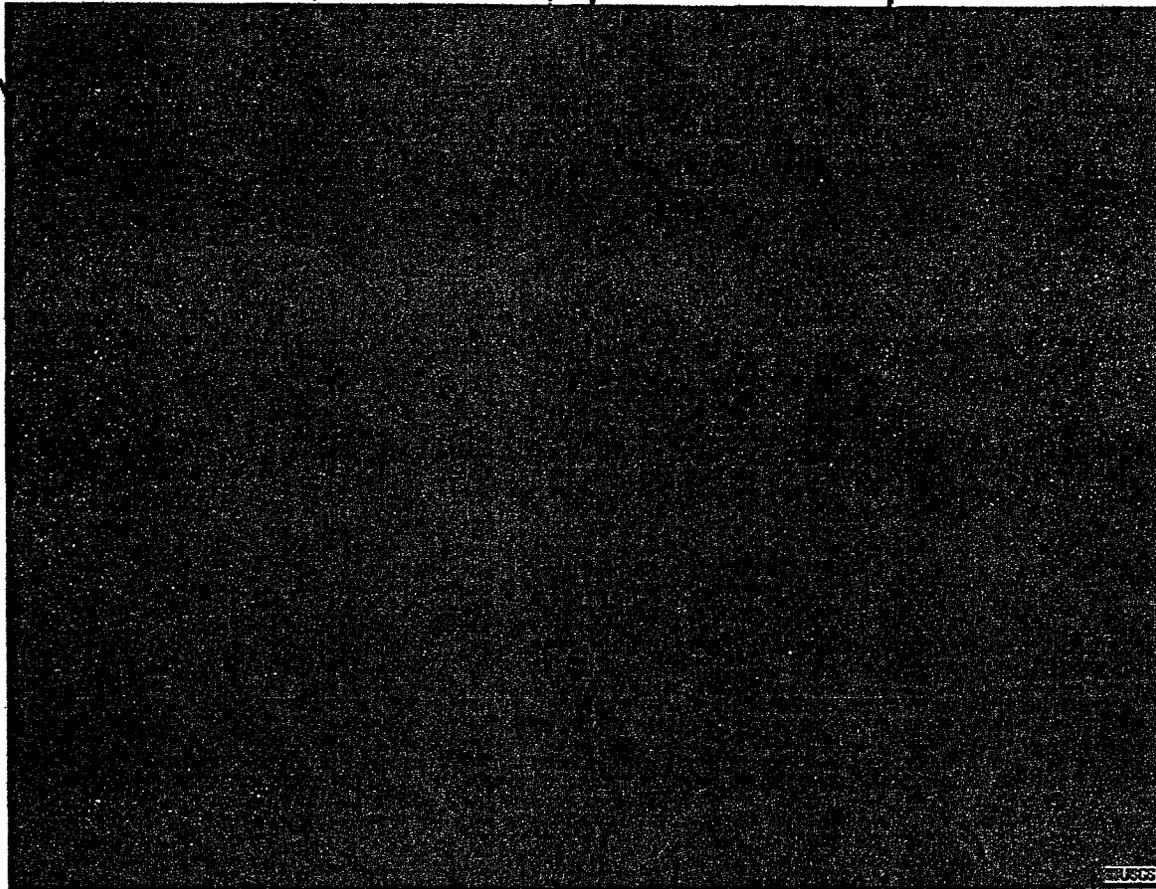
Slusher Hollow



- Reference Points
- Handline
- ▲ ATV path
- ∨ 4wd Dirt
- ▬ TNC
- - - Bum Unit



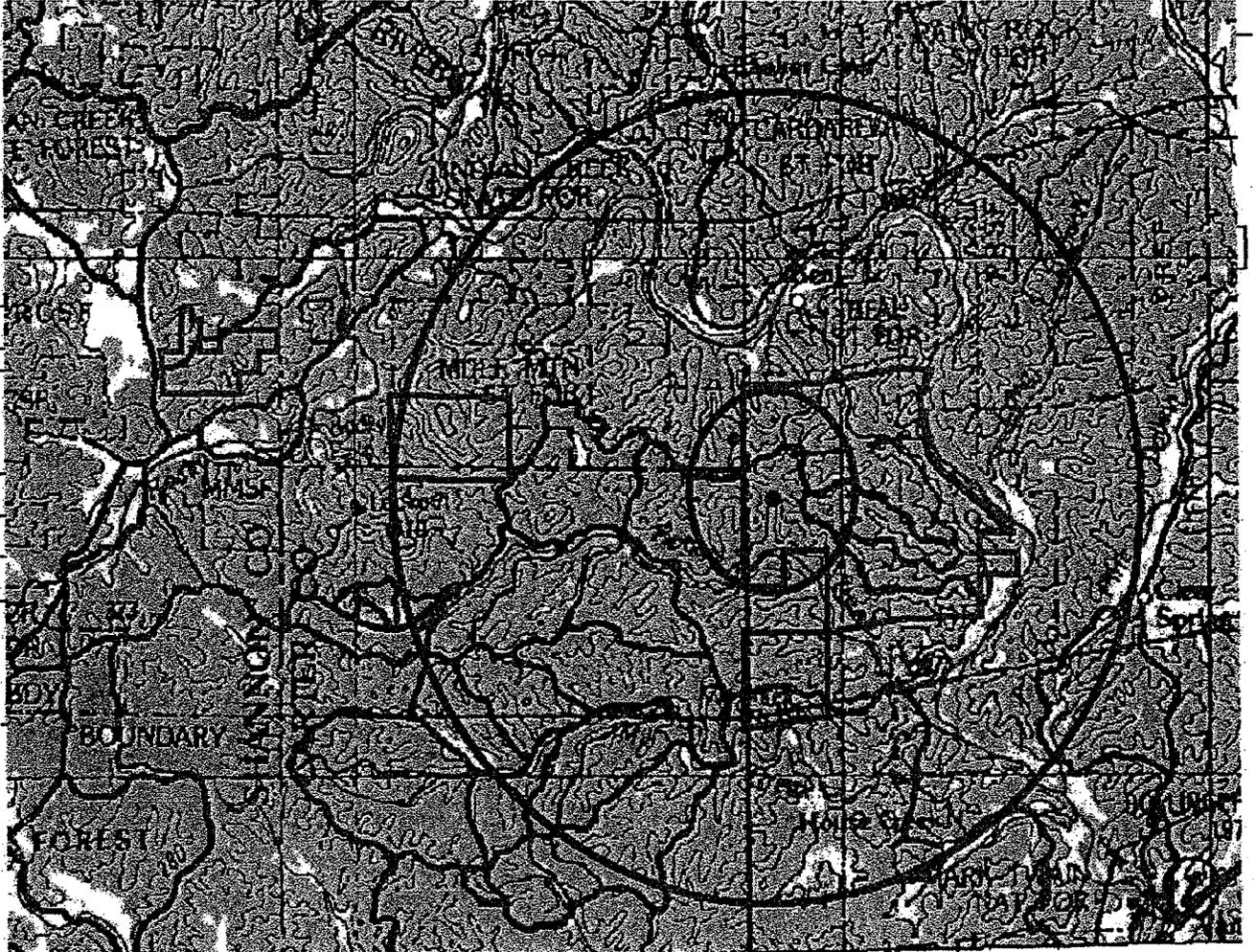
Slusher Hollow



- Reference Points
- ▲ Handline
- ▲ ATV path
- ▲ Vbnpls.shp
- TNC
- ▲ 4wd Dirt
- ▲ Vbnhyd.shp
- Burn Unit



Slusher Hollow



Smoke Screening Map

- Burn Unit
- Smoke Sensitive Areas
- Hunting Cabin

4.11 Missouri Division of State Parks Burn Plans

Policy: N03 BURN PROCEDURES	Section: N. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		
	Issued: Original	Revised: 08/21/98	Page: 1 of 3

By policy, the Division of State Parks supports using fire to manage park resources. Fire is an option for many operations' tasks, and essential for many aspects of natural resource management.

Fire can also cause serious damage to property and it can cause personal injury. There are safety and health issues related to smoke dispersal and highway traffic, and fire frequently creates public relations issues. Misusing or accidentally losing control of fire can have serious impacts on our ability to use it again in the future. These impacts may extend to other agencies as well.

Therefore, while the Division intends that fire be a very accessible tool for its staff to use, it also requires adherence to a specific organization and planning process. This policy summarizes those items, with reference to a Burn Procedures Manual for specific details.

DEFINITIONS:

Open Burns: All purposefully ignited, non-contained fires in state parks.

Ecological Burns: Fires intended to accomplish goals of a facility's Natural Resource Management Plan, Ecological Stewardship Plan (Policy 402), scientific research project, or that will impact more than five acres of natural vegetation on undeveloped land.

Operational Burns: Fires planned for facility management, other than natural resource management, that impact no more than five acres of undeveloped, naturally-vegetated land.

Non-regulated Burns: Fires that are exempt from the normal burn planning process. For operational burns this is limited to brush, leaf, and debris piles, and leaf-filled ditches. For ecological burns this is limited to slash or debris piles, and black lining preparatory to conducting prescribed burns. Burning trash is prohibited.

Regulated Burns: Operational fires that require burn plan and qualified Incident Commanders to lead them. Includes all burns not specifically listed as Non-Regulated.

High-risk Fires: Fires conducted in highly flammable weather conditions or fuels, or that have especially sensitive features that may be affected by an escape. Specific rating criteria are provided in the Burn Procedures Manual.

FIRE PROGRAM ORGANIZATION:

Administration

Division Director: Approves Ecological Stewardship Plans.

Chief, Natural Resource Management Section: Approves ecological burn requests, advises on Operational Burn requests that effect native vegetation or use of off-site incident commanders, designates a fire program coordinator, and sets annual priorities for ecological burns.

Director, Operations and Resource Management Program: Approves ecological burns when burn bans are issued.

District Supervisor: Approves operational and open burn requests; ensures compliance with local and state air and traffic safety regulations/ordinances.

Program Coordination, Certification and Scheduling

Fire Program Coordinator: Responsible for overall management of the Division's fire program. Approve all burn plans for ecological and regulated operational burns, organizes an annual burn schedule by priority, and approves go/no-go burn decisions for high-risk fires. This person also maintains certification lists, keeps the Burn Procedures Manual current, and assists with burn plan development.

Burn Implementation

Burn Coordinator: For a specific fire, writes the burn plan, organizes personnel and equipment, assures that fire lines are prepared, and writes the burn report.

Incident Commander: For a specific fire, makes most go/no-go burn decisions, and supervises all aspects of individual burn operations.

Facility Manager: Assumes responsibility for monitoring all fires from the time active burning is complete until all smoldering embers and risk of re-ignition are past.

BURN PROCEDURES:

This policy automatically provides the administrative authority to conduct operational burns, or to engage in short-term fire use in natural zones. Long-term burn programs on undeveloped park land require an approved Ecological Stewardship Management Plan, per Policy N05.

Requests to conduct operational burns are to be approved by the District Supervisor (in consultation with the Chief, Natural Resource Management Section, if they involve natural zones.) Once approved, they may be scheduled at the discretion of the facility manager unless they require burn bosses or trained support staff from off-site. Then they must be coordinated through the Fire Program Coordinator, who will give first priority to ecological burns. Operational burns must not conflict with the facilities' Natural Resource Management Plan or preempt planned ecological burns.

N03-BURN PROCEDURES

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Requests to conduct ecological burns are evaluated by the Fire Program Coordinator, who will consult with the facility and appropriate natural resource steward to establish regional priorities. The Chief, Natural Resource Management Section will approve all ecological burns in the form of an annual prescribed burn schedule.

Once a request is approved for a regulated burn, a written plan must be filed that describes burn objectives; desired weather/fuel conditions, special risks, the expected ignition pattern, and escape contingencies. All plans must follow the guidelines provided in the Burn Procedures Manual and be approved by the facility manager and the fire program coordinator.

Once a fire is complete, the Incident Commander will relinquish authority over it to the facility administrator or designee. That person is responsible for overseeing, monitoring, and mop-up work until the fire is totally extinguished or all threat of escape outside the burn unit is over. A burn report must be submitted to the Fire Program Coordinator according to standards set in the Burn Procedures Manual.

CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:

Anyone regularly working with prescribed or wild fires is required to attain a specified minimum level of training. Before assuming any position of authority over burn operations, or independently supervising workers, one must be certified by the Division at the proper level. There are three levels of certification, and they relate to different levels of fire experience and formal training that is needed to safely accomplish various tasks associated with prescribed burns.

Level I certification is recommended for all people who may occasionally work with prescribed or wild fires. Level I certification is required for all people who regularly do so.

Level II certification is required in order to assume any supervisory role over fire operations or people working on a fire, at a single facility. All incident commanders and crew leaders must be certified at this level.

Level III certification is required in order to serve as incident commander for burns at multiple facilities, or on high-risk fires. It is also required of the Fire Program Coordinator.

Certification criteria for each level are detailed in the Burn Procedures Manual.

Reference: **Burn Procedures Manual**

N03-BURN PROCEDURES

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