Fire Use on Private Lands





www.Restoring Nature With Fire.com







The Stewardship Network

Parks&Recreation





www.Restoring Nature With Fire.com

How do I get a permit to burn my prairie? Or woods? Or Wetland?

- * Talk to local Fire Department!
- * See what they require, and what the process is for getting a permit
- WIDE range of requirements, from very permissive to very restrictive.
- * But even IF they don't require a written burn plan, it would be prudent for you to prepare one for YOURSELF!

ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT WITH LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENTS

Can I do the burn myself?

Consider: Size and complexity of site The fuel that you're burning Surrounding areas Your burn breaks Available resources Your experience!











How to find a burn contractor?

Michigan Prescribed Fire Council: <u>www.FireCouncil.org</u>

Also includes a list of Rx Fire BMPs (Best Management Practices)

So what goes into a burn plan?

Site info Safety considerations Burn objectives Plan for how you will do the burn Equipment/resource needs Notifications

Prescribed Burn Plan

 Owner/Residents: 	Joe Homeowner
*	2750 Newport Road
*	Ann Arbor, MI 48103
*	Home Phone: 734-123-4567
*	On-site Cell: 734-845-0634
*	Joe.Homeowner@yahoo.com

**

Burn to be conducted by: David Borneman, LLC Contact info: 734.845.0634 **Burn Location:** East of Lake George Rd., North of W. Romeo Rd., South of Drahner Rd. and West of Walker Rd.



Date Printed: 03/02/2007

Site Info

Name and address Your phone number, including on-site cell phone A description of your burn unit (what you're going to burn) Size (square feet or acreage) Shape (square? Long and linear?) Fuel (Prairie grass? Oak leaf litter? Cattails? Phragmites?...) Aspect (S-facing? W-facing? Flat?) Location (maps are VERY helpful) Burn Breaks (Green lawn? Sidewalk? Driveway? Stream? RR tracks? 2-track? Shrub thicket? Blown line through leaf litter?)



Burn Unit Description: Native prairie planting to west of house, bordered by green turf paths





fine, dead vegetation on the ground that burns in the fire

Burn Objectives

Why are you doing this burn? What do you hope to accomplish? Some examples:

Burn off old thatch to prepare site for planting.
Control woody invasives that are encroaching into the site.
Stimulate native grasses and wildflowers.
Kill Spotted Knapweed seedlings emerging in prairie planting.
Improve habitat for deer, turkeys, and other wildlife.



Safety Considerations

On-site Fire Hazards: conifers telephone poles and plastic guy lines overhead wires wooden fences birdhouses woodchip paths wooden or vinyl siding plastic drainage pipes or irrigation heads small specimen trees within the burn unit benches and picnic tables wildlife (especially rare reptiles, amphibians, and insects)

Safety Considerations

Smoke Concerns: Nearby roads **RR** tracks Schools Day-care centers Hospitals **Nursing Homes Residential areas** Any commercial building with air-intake vents Livestock Anyone with asthma or compromised immune systems

Safety Considerations

... Smoke Concerns

Where do you want the smoke to go, and what weather and fuel conditions do you need to get it to there? (typically, sunny days without too much wind, and low RH [relative humidity] to dry out the dead vegetation that you'll be burning)

You typically want sunny days with good "uplift" so the smoke will rise high and leave the area.

How will you do the burn?

What wind direction will you need? Where will you start the burn? How many people will be helping you? Ignition tool – Drip torch? Propane torch? Rake dragging grass? Holding plan – How you'll keep the fire under control. Water source – Garden hose that can reach entire perimeter of burn unit? Portable tank with sprayer on ATV or 4WD truck? Backpack sprayers? And how will this water be deployed? Where will you re-fill your water tanks?






















Ring Fire Ignition for Tallgrass Prairie





Back Burn/Fire or Backing Burn/Fire











Head Burn or Head Fire



Head Burn or Head Fi

Head Burn or Head Fin



Interior Ignition or "Burning out the Interior"



"Burning Around"





Evergreens are especially fire-sensitive

\$ 13'98







Strip Head Fires or Strip Fires



Strip Head Fires or Strip Fires







Spot Fire / 2 of 3



Spot Fire 3 of 3



Equipment/Resource Needs

Water Source

And a way to deploy the water Ignition Tool

Rakes for creating/improving burn breaks?

Smoke signs for nearby roads?

PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) for crew?

Walkie-Talkies for crew?



Drip Torch Drip torch fuel mix:

4:1

kerosene:gas 3:2 diesel:gas







Backpack Sprayer





Hand Tools







Gator with Water Tank


Radios help on any burn, especially on burns > 10 acres





Burn Day Prep Signage











Photo Monitoring

Notifications

- Fire Department before AND after the burn
- Other County Dispatch Number?
- Neighbors (residences and businesses) in advance of burn day
- Motorists on burn day

NEIGHBOR NOTIFICATION LETTER Prescribed Burn

Greetings!

I am writing to let you know of our plans to conduct a **prescribed ecological burn** within the next several weeks on our privately-owned land at:______.

This burn will be safe and carefully controlled by trained personnel. The company that has been contracted to conduct this burn is **David Borneman LLC.** David has over 22 years of professional experience conducting prescribed, ecological burns.

"Why Burn?" Fire was a regular and frequent component of our landscape here in southern Michigan. Many of our local ecosystems such as prairies, dry oak-hickory woodlands, and certain wetlands burned frequently. The fire stimulated many of the plant species to grow more vigorously and discouraged others who were not adapted to the heat from the fire.

Today, many non-native plant species have invaded our natural fire-adapted ecosystems, decreasing the diversity of native plants and animals. By bringing fire back to these sites we encourage the competitive advantage that native species have evolved with and restore the site to its former ecological health.

The prescribed burn is safe. The burn is done in cooperation and approval of the local fire department, which has issued a permit for this burn to be conducted. David has outlined the weather conditions, personnel, equipment, and other parameters needed for the burn to be conducted safely. Prior to burning, he creates "burn breaks" around the area to be burned to help control the fire. The burn is done in a slow and deliberate manner, with safety equipment on hand to monitor and control its spread. The burn will also be conducted in such a manner as to minimize the amount of smoke produced and to direct any smoke away from smoke-sensitive areas as much as possible. Due to the burn being weather-dependent, it is impossible to predict exactly when it will occur, though it is likely to occur between 12 p.m. and 7 p.m.

If you have any questions or concerns, or if you have any special needs that require you to be notified by phone on the day of the burn, you may contact me at ______. If you have specific questions about prescribed burning, please see David's website at <u>www.restoringnaturewithfire.com</u> or contact him at either <u>davidborneman@yahoo.com</u> or 734-845-0634. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Detroit/Pontiac

Wednesday, March 4 at 12pm

Temperature: 30°F Dewpoint: 8°F Surface Wind: SSW 11G18mph Sky Cover: 36% Precipitation Potential: 0% Relative Humidity: 37% Rain: <10%

Perrysburg

Port Clinton

Sandusky

ROMERED

MesoWest

Wauseon ·

Bryan

Lakewood Cleveland Map data **Questions?** Con

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Euclid #

Login

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Conduct Burn

Conduct Burn

Burn Break

"Mop Up" – extinguishing any and all smolders before we leave the site.

Mop Up

MOP UP= MINIMIZING SMOKE

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