

Form A - Broadcast

Burn Name Youth Camp

Burn is part of a project that includes non-burning fuel treatments. Alternative fuel treatments used:

- Invasive/Exotic Species Management intended to reduce total site productivity
- Livestock Grazing Other Mechanical Treatment - all material left on site
- Timber Sale Other Mechanical Treatment - some material removed
- Firewood Removal or Sale Other _____

[and/or] Non-burning fuel treatments were considered and are not available to meet resource objectives because:

- Legislative or management restrictions Safety concerns
- Fuel to be burned has no commercial value. Access or physical barriers
- Not economically reasonable Other: _____

EMISSION REDUCTION TECHNIQUES PLANNED:

Reduce consumption and/or increase combustion efficiency:

- Burn before scattered slash cures, with intent to leave it unburned for an indefinite duration
- Burn some fuel within unit(s) in piles at a separate time than broadcast ignition.
- Burn a mosaic. Expected area within perimeter to remain unburned _____ %
- High moisture in heavy fuel and duff. Min. acceptable 1000-hr fuel moisture _____ %
- Rapid mop-up. Give details in mitigation description below.

Redistribute emissions:

- Burn only when ventilation is good or better. Requesting wind direction constraints
- Burn only when ventilation is fair or better. Second(+) fire on this site within historically typical interval
- Air curtain destructor use is also part of this project. Aerial ignition (also may increase combustion efficiency)
- Other _____ Backing fire only will be used (not strip head).

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FUELS

All of the burn units consist of ponderosa pine forest with Gambel oak understory and pockets of piñon and juniper trees. Douglas-fir trees are present on the wetter sites and north aspects.

Portions of Units A, B, and C were thinned and masticated with heavy equipment in the summer of 2009. This treatment thinned dense clumps of small diameter pine and removed ladder fuels (juniper, Douglas-fir pine and oak) under large ponderosa pine trees and masticated approximately 60% of the shrubs in a mosaic pattern.

Surface fuels in mechanically treated areas include needles, chips, larger chunks, duff, grass and pockets of light slash. Most ladder fuels were masticated.

Form A - Broadcast

Burn Name _____

Youth Camp

The fuels were modeled with Scott & Burgan Fuel Models and can be represented by 2 primary models. Areas which have been masticated are represented by a Fuel Model SB1. This fuel model will apply for the first time these units are burned until 2014. After the first burn or after 2013 Fuel Model TL8 should be used. All other areas consisting of pine with oakbrush understory are represented by fuel model TL8.

SMOKE FUEL CATEGORY 3b rural **DOMINANT NFDRS FUEL MODEL** C, K

IGNITION METHOD(S): GROUND ONLY AERIAL ONLY _____ or BOTH _____

MINIMUM 1000-HR FUEL MOISTURE (%) _____ **METHOD:** Sample on site _____ or calculate _____

METHOD(S) USED TO ESTIMATE FUEL LOADS

Photo Guide for Appraising Downed Woody Masticated Fuels in Interior Ponderosa Pine Forests on the Colorado Front Range, CFRI, data sheet 3. Photo Series for Quantifying Forest residues in the Southwest Region 4-PP-4 (p.159)

	SITE FUEL LOAD, AVERAGE	Unit of Measure	EXPECTED % CONSUMPTION
Duff depth	<u>1.0</u>	inches	<u>10-40</u>
Litter depth	<u>1.0</u>	inches	<u>10-40</u>
Grass & forbs	<u>0.1</u>	tons/acre	<u>40-70</u>
Woody shrub	<u>1.0</u>	tons/acre	<u>30-50</u>
1-hr wood (< 1/4" diam.)	<u>0.5</u>	tons/acre	<u>30-70</u>
10-hr wood (1/4 - 1")	<u>2.0</u>	tons/acre	<u>30-70</u>
100-hr wood (1-3")	<u>3.0</u>	tons/acre	<u>30-70</u>
1000(+) hr wood (>3")	<u>4.0</u>	tons/acre	<u>20-40</u>
Tree cover, or canopy closure	<u>30</u>	% of ground surface area	<u>3 % of canopy to burn</u>

PUBLIC OUTREACH:

All residents within a 2 mile radius of the burn have been contacted and have no unmitigated health concerns. Notices will be placed in local newspapers and on local radio stations at least two weeks prior to the burn and will include a contact name and phone number. Signs will be placed on Highway 160 and CO Highway 151.

SMOKE CONTINGENCY

- Advise APCD within 2 hours. Phone numbers are near the end of this document.
- Either burn out unit as quickly as possible to insure maximum consumption of fuels in as short of time as possible.
- Or discontinue ignition and contain fire to prevent further spread. Mop up unit using resources present. Depending on the unit, mop-up would involve 10-20 people with 1 to 2 engines and may take up to 8 hours. As an alternative to mop up, larger fuels (100 and 1000 hour) that are actively burning may be bone piled and allowed to burn until consumed. The decision whether to bone pile or mop up will be based on expected smoke production and capabilities of the on-site personnel.

Form A - Broadcast

Burn Name

Youth Camp

NARRATIVE:

*This is an Interagency burn with BIA-SUA. Total acres 511. USFS acres 256.

Conditions category 3b rural

Wind directions W-NE or any. If 'any' is requested, then justify this non-standard condition except for burns in category 1a or 2a.

This application is for standard permit conditions.

OR This application is for non-standard tailored conditions.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE /s/ Scott Wagner

DATE 03/03/2011

Submit applications including any required attachments as indicated on the worksheet

via email to coleen.campbell@state.co.us and/or sgallup@colostate.edu OR

via fax att: Coleen Campbell to 303-782-5493 or 303-782-0278 OR

via mail to Coleen Campbell, APCD-TS-B1, CDPHE, 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South, Denver CO 80246-1530.

ATTACHMENTS

 None

Separate narrative or note

Smoke planning map

Unit map(s)

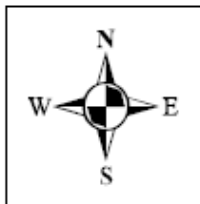
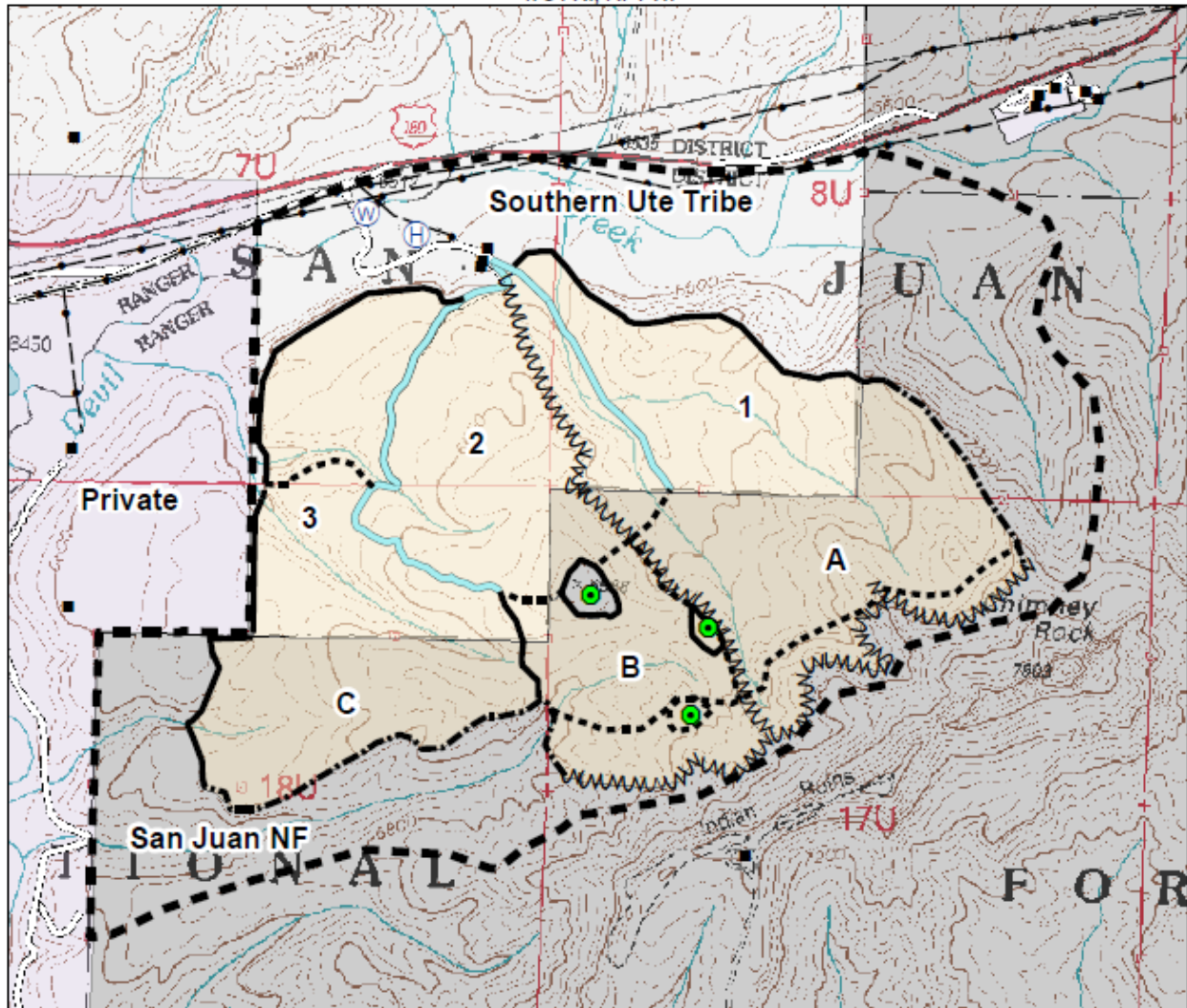
 Other:

APCD APPROVAL, incorporating any marked changes to proposed conditions

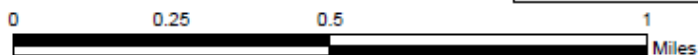
DATE

Youth Camp Prescribed Burn

San Juan N.F., Pagosa Ranger District
 Bureau of Indian Affairs, Southern Ute Agency
 T. 34 N., R. 4 W.



March 25, 2011
 S. Wagner



Legend			
	Project Area		Protect Cultural Site
	Burn Units		Helispot
Control Lines			Water Source
	Handline		Structures
	Handline and Bareground/rock		Electrical Transmission Lines
	Handline (Optional)		Road - not unit boundary
	Road	ownership	
	Snow	OWNERSHIP	
			National Forest
			Private
			Southern Ute Tribe