California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection



New RX guide book from CAL FIRE

Purpose

The intent of this guidebook is to inform CAL FIRE employees how the Department engages in prescribed fire (Rx fire) activities. Prescribed fire use is a key tool for the Department and its cooperators to use in reducing fuels at a landscape scale while improving ecosystem health in California. Prescribed fire helps the Department serve and safeguard the people, property, and resources of the State of California.

Permits do you need them?

PRC 4423:

- A person shall not burn any brush, stumps, logs, fallen timber, fallows, slash, grass-covered land, brush-covered land, forest-covered land, or other flammable material, in any state responsibility area, area receiving fire protection by the department by contract, or upon federal lands administered by the United States Department of Agriculture or Department of the Interior, unless the person has a written permit from the department or its duly authorized representative or the authorized federal officer on federal lands administered by the United States Department of Agriculture or of the Interior and in strict accordance with the terms of the permit:
- (a) At any time in Zone A.

Permits do you need them?

- (b) At any time in Zone B between May 1st and the date the director declares, by proclamation, that the hazardous fire conditions have abated for that year, or at any other time in Zone B during any year when the director has declared, by proclamation, that unusual fire hazard conditions exist in the area.
- The issuing agency may require the permittee to contact the agency to determine permit suspension status prior to burning.
- The department shall provide advisory service to applicants for permits as to precautions to be taken by the applicant to prevent damage to the property of others by reason of the prescribed burning.

"Liability"

Liability is defined in the Cambridge Dictionary as: "Responsibility that someone has for their actions, for example the responsibility to pay another person for harm or damage that is a result of these actions".

This is a point of concern when it comes to prescribed fire, especially when **more than one** entity is involved in planning and implementation of a project. Given that CAL FIRE participates in many such projects, the following applies to keep **CAL FIRE's** level of liability at acceptable levels.

Liability ripple effects......

- Social License
 - Education
 - New rules and legislation
 - ▶ PRC 4475, 4476, 4477, SB 901, 1260
- Natural Resource Concerns
 - Wildlife
 - ► Threatened and Endangered species, Fisher, Bald Eagle
 - Plants
 - ► T&E, Monkey Flower, Lillys.....
 - Cultural Resources
 - Pre historic
 - Historic
- Monetary
 - Infrastructure WUI
 - ► Timber and Range Values
 - Recreation

Liability Ranking

Burn Permit = No CAL FIRE participation operationally. Standby resources only if feasible (Public Resources Code 4491(c)).

CAL FIRE accepts no liability.

Cooperative burns = The level of participation determines the level of shared liability. REQUIRES an agreement (RM 75 or CAL FIRE 719 in limited cases) (pursuant to PRC 4475) with CAL FIRE.

See the process table below to determine an initial project liability ranking:

Instructions: The worksheet on next slide is available as an MS Excel file. It should be filled in and kept for each project.

CAL FIRE Legal must review liability determinations before projects are implemented. The Director may use his/her discretion to accept more or less liability on any project.

Liability Ranking

		Follow steps 1 through 5	below t	o determine the CAL FIRE shar	re of the	: liability	for the project.	
TEP								
	CAL FIRE Involven	nent Value (up to 6 total cumulative)		CAL FIRE Rx Fire Project Complexity Analysis			Project Complexity Analysis	
	Planning only	1		Criteria	Scale	Score	Project Related Comments	
1	Operational*	2		Assets at Risk	0-8			\setminus
	Burn Boss	3		Escape Potential	0-5			
	SCORE (1-6)			Equipment/Personnel Needs	0-8			
				Burn Duration	0-3			
				Fire Behavior	0-5			
	Com	plexity Analysis Value^		Watershed Values	0-3			
	Low (0-25)	1	>	Habitat Values	0-3			
2	Medium (25-45)	3	<	Post Fire Effects	0-5			
	High (45-60)	6		Air Quality	0-5			\
	SCORE (1-6)			Safety Concerns	0-5			\
				Cooperators/Stakeholders	0-5			\
				Community Support	0-5			\
	FRAP Fire Haza	ard Severity Value# (up to 6 total)						\
	Low	1		Total Score (60 possible	e)			1
3	Moderate	3						
	High	5		Use the above complexity an	alysis w	orkshee	et to obtain a score that can be used in the bo	x for ste
	Very high	6		to determine the complexity analysis value.				
	SCORE (1-6)							
	CAL	FIRE Unit Priority Value						
	Low	1						
4	Medium	3		CAL FIRE Liability Determination		on		
	High	6		Value Total		y Share		
	SCORE (1-6)			4-11		5%		
	` ′			12-15)%		
5	Value Total (4-24)		>	16-19		5%		
-		Add steps 1 - 4.	<u> </u>	20-24	_	0%		
						•		

Steps for Liability Rating

- ▶ 1. CAL FIRE Involvement Value* (1-6 score)
 - * = operational involvement requires an A-Rep

The score should indicate the cumulative total of the three levels of involvement by CAL FIRE. For example, if CAL FIRE will only be involved in planning and will provide some holding resources, the total would be 6.

- 2. Complexity Analysis Value[^] (1-6 score) (60 points)
 - ^CAL FIRE Rx Fire Project Complexity Analysis (Work Sheet)
- 3. FRAP Fire Hazard Severity Value # (1-6 score)
 - http://frap.fire.ca.gov/projects/hazard/fhz
 - ► Low, Moderate, High, Very High
- 4. CAL FIRE Unit Priority Value (1-6 score)
 - Unit input opportunity. Low, Medium, High
 - ► The local CAL FIRE Unit Chief or designee will assign the priority score as he/she sees fit using local knowledge and expertise.
 - 5. Value Total (Score 4-24)

CAL FIRE Liability	Determination
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Value Total	Liability Share
4-12	25%
12-16	50%
16-20	75%
20-24	100%

It is important to note that CAL FIRE Legal may review agreements and over-ride the liability determination if they find that there are other circumstances that need to be considered, or that the liability analysis should be redone.

Legislation is changing Law

- Changing Social License
 - ► Education of the public and Department
 - ▶ PIO
 - Community events
 - Money and resources
 - New rules and legislation
 - ▶ PRC 4475, 4476, 4477
 - Publics ability to use prescribed fire
 - Removes the requirement of cost share
 - Encourages prescribed fire
 - ▶ SB 901
 - Provide \$200 million for five years from Green House Gas Fund
 - Replaces SRA fee program and adds staffing for the Department
 - ▶ 18 points identified in Bill
 - SB 1260
 - Fifteen points in Bill

PRC - Why?

- Direction
 - By the Legislature
- Guidance
 - Politics, responding to current needs and requirements of California.
- Law
 - Available to propose new positions

The new RX guide book had links to the current PRC's

This manual provides guidance for prescribed fire projects under the Vegetation Management Program (VMP) as
authorized by California Public Resources Code (PRC) 4475-4483 and the prescribed fire permitting process (LE-5, LE-
and LE-8) as authorized by PRC 4491-4494. There are also other relevant sections of the PRC: 4118, 4423, 4495,
4497-4497.2, 4500, and 4740-4741. See a link to all California laws
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=PRC§ionNum=4118
□ PRC 4423:
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=PRC§ionNum=4423
□ PRC 4491-4494:
http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=PRC&division=4.&title=∂=2.&cha
pter=7.&article=3.

- (a) The director may enter into an **agreement, including a grant agreement, for**prescribed burning or other hazardous fuel reduction that is consistent with this chapter and the regulations of the board with any person to conduct prescribed burning operations and joint prescribed burning operations that serve the public interest and are beneficial to the state. To be considered for the public interest and beneficial to the state, each prescribed burn shall be for any of the following purposes, or any combination of those purposes:
 - (1) Prevention of high-intensity wildland fires through reduction of the volume and continuity of wildland fuels.
 (2) Watershed management. (3) Range improvement. (4) Vegetation management. (5) Forest improvement. (6) Wildlife habitat improvement. (7) Air quality maintenance.
- (b) For the purposes of this article and consistent with subdivision (c), "person" includes, but is not limited to, private or nongovernmental entities, Native American tribes, or local, state, and federal public agencies. For purposes of this article, "person" shall also include the plural when the department determines an agreement needs to contain two or more persons as defined in this section.
- (c) The Legislature finds and declares that historically, the department conducted prescribed burns only utilizing its own personnel and therefore **was liable** for any damages resulting from the burn. **However**, to reach the statewide prescribed burn goals identified in the "California Forest Carbon Plan: Managing our Forest Landscapes in a Changing Climate," to limit the threat of catastrophic wildfire, and to improve forest health, the department may have a smaller role on individual prescribed burns with a cooperator taking more control as authorized by the act adding this subdivision. This cooperator control may range from creating the burn plan to being the burn boss and conducting the burn.

- An agreement that is entered into pursuant to this article shall do all of the following:
- (a) Vest in the director the final authority to determine the time during which wildland fuel and structural fire hazards may be burned to minimize the risk of escape of a fire set in a prescribed burning operation and to facilitate maintenance of air quality.
- b) Designate an officer of the department or a <u>burn boss certified</u> pursuant to Section 4477 as the burn boss with final authority to approve and amend the plan and formula applicable to a prescribed burning operation, to determine that the site has been prepared and the crew and equipment are ready to commence the operation, and to supervise the work assignments of departmental employees and all personnel furnished by the person contracting with the department until the prescribed burning is completed and all fire is declared to be out.
- (c) Specify the duties of, and the precautions taken by, the person contracting with the department and any personnel furnished by that person.
- (d) Provide that any personnel furnished by a person contracting with the department to assist in any aspect of site preparation or prescribed burning or other hazardous fuel reduction shall be an agent of that person for all purposes of workers' compensation. However, any volunteer recruited or used by the department to suppress a wildland fire originating or spreading from a prescribed burning operation is an employee of the department for all purposes of workers' compensation.

- (e) (1) Provide that the department may, in its discretion, purchase a third-party liability policy of insurance that provides coverage against loss resulting from a wildland fire sustained by any person or public agency, including the federal government. The amount of the policy, if purchased, shall be determined by the director. The policy shall name the person contracting with the department and the department as joint policyholders. A certificate of insurance, if purchased, covering each policy shall be attached to or become a part of the agreements. If the department elects not to purchase insurance, with respect to liability arising out of performance of the agreement, the department shall, in the agreement, either (A) indemnify and hold harmless the person contracting with the department, (B) provide a maximum dollar amount of liability for the department, or (C) provide for the proportionate share of liability between the department and the person contracting with the department.
- (2) If the department chooses to use option (B) or (C) as allowed pursuant to paragraph (1), the department shall determine the maximum amount of liability or proportionate share of liability for each prescribed burn conducted pursuant to this article using factors including, but not limited to department involvement with the planning and conducting the prescribed burn, fire hazard severity, assets at risk from a wildfire without the prescribed burn being conducted, wildlife habitat, and watershed values. When using a proportionate share of liability as allowed in (C) pursuant to paragraph (1), the maximum percentage of liability for the person contracting with the department shall be 75 percent. This section does not preclude the department from purchasing an insurance policy to cover the maximum amount of state liability or state proportionate share of liability in the contract.

- (f) Provide that the department shall be fully responsible for prescribed burns initiated at the department's request, with the consent of the landowner, for training or other purposes on lands owned by a nonprofit organization or other public agencies.
- (a) The director may enter into an agreement, including a grant agreement, for prescribed burning or other hazardous fuel reduction that is consistent with this chapter and the regulations of the board with any person to conduct prescribed burning operations and joint prescribed burning operations that serve the public interest and are beneficial to the state. To be considered for the public interest and beneficial to the state, each prescribed burn shall be for any of the following purposes, or any combination of those purposes:
 - (1) Prevention of high-intensity wildland fires through reduction of the volume and continuity of wildland fuels. (2) Watershed management. (3) Range improvement. (4) Vegetation management. (5) Forest improvement. (6) Wildlife habitat improvement. (7) Air quality maintenance.
- (b) For the purposes of this article and consistent with subdivision (c), "person" includes, but is not limited to, private or nongovernmental entities, Native American tribes, or local, state, and federal public agencies. For purposes of this article, "person" shall also include the plural when the department determines an agreement needs to contain two or more persons as defined in this section.
 - (c) The Legislature finds and declares that historically, the department conducted prescribed burns only utilizing its own personnel and therefore was liable for any damages resulting from the burn. However, to reach the statewide prescribed burn goals identified in the "California Forest Carbon Plan: Managing our Forest Landscapes in a Changing Climate," to limit the threat of catastrophic wildfire, and to improve forest health, the department may have a smaller role on individual prescribed burns with a cooperator taking more control as authorized by the act adding this subdivision. This cooperator control may range from creating the burn plan to being the burn boss and conducting the burn.

- (a) On or before January 1, 2021, the State Fire Marshal, with the involvement of the Statewide Training and Education Advisory Committee, shall develop a curriculum for, or amend into an existing curriculum, a certification program for burn bosses, who, pursuant to Section 4476, possess authority to engage in a prescribed burning operation and to enter into the necessary contracts related to a prescribed burning operation. The curriculum shall provide for the initial certification as well as the continuing education of burn bosses. It is the intent of the Legislature that this curriculum become a regular part of the training of firefighters conducted by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and all other appropriate accredited training providers.
- (b) In addition to the curriculum and certification program developed pursuant to subdivision (a), the department shall develop a training program for prescribed fire users to certify professionals in any agency or organization as burn bosses. The department shall certify these individuals to a common standard. It is the intent of the Legislature that the department use its discretion to ensure that burn bosses are thoroughly qualified to engage in prescribed burning operations prior to issuing certifications.

SB 901....

Way too much....

18 points in Bill....

SB 901 Liability and RX fire

SB 901 makes comprehensive changes to forestry management and fuel reduction in order to mitigate the risk of wildfires across the state.

- (1) \$100 million to OES for response and recovery for mutual aid and \$25 million for equipment and technology for mutual aid and grants. \$200 million, for the next five years until 2024.
- (4) Create Wildfire Resilience Program for non-industrial land owners.
 Educate landowners.
- (6) The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 Board of Forestry to work with the Forest Management Task Force and other resource agencies to examine and create Fuel Reduction emergency regulations to support Fuel Reduction for small landowners.
- ▶ 18) Advance Payments for grantees.

Senate Bill 1260 (Jackson) 15 points

- ► This bill contains several provisions designed to improve California's capabilities regarding prescribed fire, assistance to landowners and homeowners, improved public outreach and education regarding fire prevention, and improved coordination between CDF, CARB, and local air districts regarding smoke monitoring and public education during prescribed fires.
- This bill reorients California's forest management policies toward long-term forest health and fire resiliency by helping promote long-term forest health, increasing support to local entities with experience in forest management, prescribed fire, and public safety, and enhances CDF's role in identifying wildfire hazards in the planning process undertaken by local governments.

RX Fire Options (Whos'Liability)

Vegetation Management Plan (VMP)

(Chaparral Management EIR 1981) RM 75 Landowner Agreement



("New"CAL VTP EIR 2019) RM 75 Landowner Agreement

Fire Plan Projects (719, RM 75, or other)

(Used with "other" CEQA/NEPA documentation)

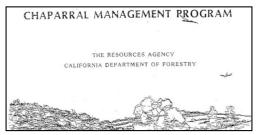
Permits - LE 62A, 5, 7, & 8, Forest Practice

Burning and Harvest Permits from CAL FIRE for landowners



Types of documents or programs.

VMP



Forest Practice

Board of Forestry and Fire Protection

Emergency Notice for Fuel Hazard Reduction Amendments, 2019

Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (14 CCR),

Division 1.5, Chapter 4,

Subchapter 4, 5, & 6, Article 3;

Subchapter 7, Article 2



CAL VTP

CAL FIRE 719



CAL FIRE # (No. assigned by HQ TS, Lands Unit)

PROJECT		COUNTY			
Designated LICENSOR (Controls/Owns Prop.)		Designated LICENSEE: Real Property Manager	Department of Forestry and Fire Protection		
AUTHORITY CITED:					
	Government Code 14662.5. In any agreement entered into when lease, license, right-of-way entry (including without limitation, a rig of any railroad), the state agency or its director entering into the a indemnify and hold harmless the grantor, lessor, or licensor and r proximately caused by reason of the uses authorized by such easentry agreement.	nht-of-way, or right of e greement on behalf of nay agree to repair or p	entry on or over property the state may agree to pay for any damage		



California Vegetation Treatment Program State Clearinghouse # 2019012052

Ministerial or Discretionary?

Other groups and Non Profits











This project is supported by Promoting Ecosystem Resilience and Fire Adapted Communities Together, a cooperative agreement between The Nature Conservancy, USDA Forest Service and agencies of the Department of the Interior. In accordance with Federal law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability.

62A burn permit

RESIDENTIAL BURN PERMIT - BURN PILE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION LE-62A (Rev. 4/05)

HIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE AS INDICATED

CONDITIONS OF USE

001101110110				
Burn debris in small 4 foot diameter pil	e			
Burning Hours:				
Before Burning Call	П			

This permit is valid only on days which are determined "Permissive Burn Days" by the State Air Resources Board or the local Air Pollution Control District, pursuant to Section 39293

of the Health and Safety Code.

Call
This Permit is Void during Suspension of Burning by the DIRECTOR OF THE

BURNING LOCATION I own or legally control the above

regulations, and with all applica

Vegetation Management Plan (VMP)

- Established through the Chaparral Management Plan Programmatic EIR in 1981.
- Allows the State to go into an agreement (RM 75) with the landowner and take on all or partial liability for the prescribed fire and project activities. Liability Assessment
- Allows vegetation treatments on private property across California with mechanical and hand crew treatments, including broadcast burning and pile burning for fuel reduction.
- Landowner has input over the objectives of the project, for burning and vegetation modification.

No Cost share for the Landowner, liability can go to CAL FIRE.

<u>California Vegetation Treatment</u> Plan



"NEW"well almost.....

CAL VTP EIR 2019







DRAFT PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

California Vegetation Treatment Program
State Clearinghouse # 2019012052

Prepared for

California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection

Prepared by:



Ascent Environmental

June 24, 2019

Program Objectives CALVTP....

- 1. Serve as the vegetation management component of the state's range of actions underway to reduce risks to life, property, and natural resources by managing the amount and continuity of hazardous vegetative fuels that promote wildland fire consistent with *California's 2018 Strategic Fire Plan* (Board and CAL FIRE 2018);
- 2. Substantially increase the pace and scale of vegetation treatments to contribute to achieving a statewide total of at least 500,000 acres per year on non-federal lands, consistent with the former Governor's EO B-52-18, which results in a CalVTP target up to 250,000 acres per year after considering other types and areas of vegetation treatments;
- 3. Increase the use of prescribed burning as a vegetation treatment tool, consistent with the provisions of Senate Bill 1260, Statutes of 2018, and PRC Section 4483(a);
- 4. Contribute to meeting California's GHG emission goals by managing forests and other natural and working lands as a net carbon sink, consistent with the California Forest Carbon Plan (Forest Climate Action Team 2018), California's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan (CARB 2017), Fire on the Mountain: Rethinking Forest Management
- 5. Improve ecosystem health in fire-adapted habitats by safely mimicking the effects of a natural fire regime, considering historic fire return intervals, climate change, and land use constraints.

Program Objectives CALVTP....

Footnote for the CALVTP:

The permit holder retains liability for the burn and may be charged for suppression cost and damages caused to the property of others if a burn escapes and is declared a wildfire.

When these permits are issued, the Department provides advice and technical assistance to the permit holder. The issuance of a permit from the Department does not relieve the application from the need to obtain any other required permits or approvals from other agencies - such as those required by an Air District (See California Health and Safety Code 13055, 39011, 41801, 42311.2). and scale of vegetation treatments to contribute to achieving a statewide total of at least 500,000 acres per year on non-federal lands, consistent with the former Governor's EO B-52-18, which results in a CalVTP target up to 250,000 acres per year after considering other types and areas of vegetation treatments.

Translation please....CALVTP

- ▶ 1. Serve as a management tool to reduce risks from high vegetation fuel loads.
- ▶ 2. Increase Pace and Scale of fuel reduction to achieve Governors goals. 500K acres per year.
- ▶ 3. Increase the use of prescribed burning as a vegetation treatment tool. Only about 65,000 acres under VMP
- ▶ 4. Manage Forests and working lands to reduce Green House Gas emissions by reducing large catastrophic fires. **GHG** is the funding source for until 2024.
- ▶ 5. Improve eco-system health by increasing fire on the landscape.

Currently No Cost Share, Liability levels have not been decided.

TREX

Cal-TREX Butte TRAINING EXCHANGE



When the conditions are right, prepare to mobilize!

Mobilization Window - November 1 - 21st; Event - 7 days

Join us for a week in November where you will be immersed in the practice and planning of prescribed fire training and implementation. Accepted participants must be ready to mobilize for a 7-day assignment within the "Mobilization Window", to burn on private lands and the Plumas National Forest. We will give all participants updates on the expected mobilization dates when accepted to the event, 1 month out, and weekly after October 1.

Outcomes: Among a host of outcomes, participants will fulfill tasks for current Position Task Books (PTBs), develop experience in a professional, collaborative organizational structure, and work in varied fuel types and for different land management objectives. (PTB's are not required for FFT2's)

Target Group: Ideal participants are currently working to integrate professional prescribed fire into land management practices and enhance the ability to use fire in an inter-organizational way for large-scale impacts. Tribal, state, federal, local, and volunteer fire personnel are encouraged to use this event to build professional experience and support the development of a collaborative burn network. This event will also serve to integrate local regulators and private land managers into national, standardized prescribed fire training (see National Wildfire Coordinating Group NWCG).

Cost: A registration fee of \$300 is required* to attend, exceptions made for equipment donations, and current students get a 50% reduced fee. Contact stephen@terrafuego.org to verify eligibility.

Registration Application: Fill out THIS GOOGLE FORM

Deadline: September 20, 2019 *Event-fee is due at sign-up and returned in full if not selected

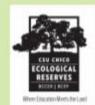














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Tribal, state, federal, local, and volunteer fire personnel are encouraged to use this event to build professional experience and support the development of a collaborative burn network.

This event will also serve to integrate local regulators and private land managers into national, standardized prescribed fire training (see National Wildfire Coordinating Group NWCG).in their area..









Fire Plan Projects

- ► These are "our" projects. But they may become projects driven from other sources.
- What CAL FIRE or Contract County Administrative Units have planned for the next five years in the Unit Fire plan.
- What we currently "have on the books"
- ► Fire Plans are created and maintained by Units. OSFM website https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/divisions/wildfire-prevention-planning-engineering/fire-plan/
- Notice of exemption or other CEQA documentation.
 - Training burns
 - VMPs
 - VTP's
 - Other- road side reduction projects
 - LRA assist.

Ministerial Permits with LE 62A, 5, 7, and 8 Permits

- ► The Department has four permits that are issued for landowners to conduct burning operations. From backyard burning (LE-62A) to broadcast burning. Prescribed burns on non-federal land use the LE-5 and LE-7, with a LE-8.
- LE 5 is for Interagency burning.
- For LE-7 and LE-8.
- ► The permit holder may retain <u>liability</u> for the burn and may be charged for suppression cost and damages caused to the property of others if a burn escapes and is declared a wildfire.
- When issuing permits, the Department provides direction or technical advice on ways to conduct a safe an effective burn based on the local knowledge of weather, vegetation, topography, fire history and any other relevant factors.
 - Project Type Burn Permit (Form LE-7) allows landowners to conduct controlled burns on burn days as determined by the local Air District when burning is not prohibited. This permit sets Minimum Precautions (Form LE-8) that must be taken by the permit holder to conduct the burn.

On line permit information

https://burnpermit.fire.ca.gov/

Not all counties are available.









IMPORTANT: CAL FIRE Burn Permits are only for within the State Responsibility Area (SRA), or where CAL FIRE has jurisdictional authority. For information and permits required outside the SRA / CAL FIRE jurisdiction, contact your local City/County fire authority. If the status in your county is marked as "Burning Allowed", you still must confirm that it is a permissive burn day with your local air quality management agency. The contact phone numbers will appear on your permit.

Violations Of Any Burning Permit Terms Are A Violation Of State Law (Public Resources Code 4421, 4422, 4423 And 4425).

Forest Practice

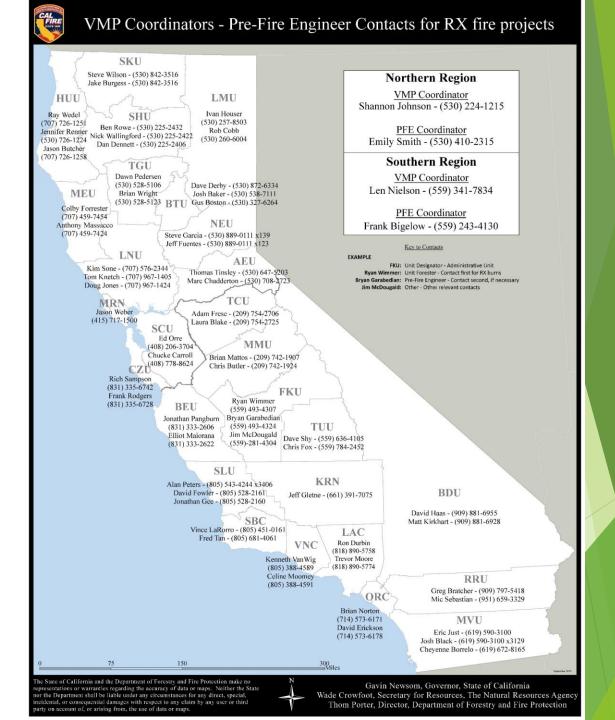
- Meets SB 1260 and SB 901 commitments.
- Timber Harvest Plan (THP)
- Non-Industrial Management Plan (NTMP)
- Exemptions
 - https://www.fire.ca.gov/programs/resourcemanagement/forest-practice/california-timber-regulationand-environmental-evaluation-system-caltrees/timberharvesting-forms/
 - New Fuel Reduction/fuel Breaks

Fuel Reduction-How do I sign up?



- Visit our extensive websites- currently under construction for ADA compliance.
- Contact your local CAL FIRE or Contract county VMP coordinator or designated contact for the Unit.
- ▶ They will ask you some questions and review the project.
 - ► Forester or CAL FIRE Rep. will meet with the landowner
 - Tour the property
 - Identify project limits
 - Obtain maps
 - Process the required CEQA or VMP paperwork and field review
 - Go to work

Contacts for Fuel Reduction Projects





Southern Region VMP and CEQA Contact Information

Forester II, Len Nielson

Office Phone 559-243-4126

Email: len.nielson@fire.ca.gov