Prescribed Fire Workshop Briefing Mad Lib

Participant name		Burn unit	Date
Using your scouting report, work w prescribed burn operation. For each brief response to the prompt. Find	ch blank line, select t	he phrase that best app	olies or insert a
Terrain and fuels Terrain within the burn unit is			
pri	marily / about half	flat/rolling/steep	(if more, "and")
(describe remainder, add comme	nt, or leave blank)	<u> </u>	
Fuels are	<u> </u>		,
all / dominated by / mostly	y (descr	ibe dominant vegetation t	ype)
withsome / a bit / equal amount of	of (describe add	itional vegetation or more	 about primary)
Current and expected fire wea		·	, ,
As of	, air temperature is _		relative humidity
is Winds are	at	from	the
(RH, %) light / steady	//gusty (sustained	wind speed, MPH)	(wind direction)
with gusts to By (gust max, MPH) . (n	, air temp nid-burn time)	perature is expected to be	(dry bulb, F)
and relative humidity will drop to(RH,	Winds are expec	ted to be(sustained wind .	from speed, MPH)
the, with gusts to	Haines Ind	dex is predicted to be	 e Haines Index)

Expected fire behavior

The primary driver of fire behavior will be	e,
	wind / topography / fuelbed continuity / flashy fine fuels
with surges in spread rate driven by	and
win	nd / topography / fuelbed continuity / flashy fine fuels
surges in intensity driven by	Fire spread graphy / fuelbed continuity / flashy fine fuels
with topog	rupny ruonou communy ruadny mio ruole
will generally be; h	neadfires could spread between and
slow / fast / very fast	GRX ROS* FMX ROS*
Anticipate maximum flame (unit of ROS)	e lengths between and Potential
limitations on fire spread include	nd? patchy bare ground? areas of low/live fuel? damp litter?
Trigger points	
Primary concerns include	·;
r	heat? wind shifts? sudden RH drop? water levels?
notify your direct supervisor upon observ	vation of any of them. All crew members should also be
alert for	
squirrely winds? fire whirls? mechan	nical failure? spot fires? dehydration/fatigue in self/others? **

^{*} These are outputs of the Rothermel fire spread model, which predicts fire behavior in fuelbeds with live fuels, at the low end (GR models from Scott & Burgan 2005), and fully-cured fuelbeds at the high end (original fuel models 1, 2, or 3).

^{**} This one is kind of a trick question, isn't it?